# University of Colorado SCHOOL OF BUSINESS 

## Arkansas Valley Study

## TRADE AND SERVICES SECTOR OF THE ARKANSAS VALLEY ECONOMY IN COLORADO

Working Paper \#8: Retail Trading Centers in the Arkansas Valley

## by

Dr. B. J. La Londe



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## INTRODUCTION

Since World Var II, some important structural changes have occurred in the economy of the Arkansas Valley. These changes are generally expressed in terms of population and employment shifts, personal income changes and other measures of economic activity. Regardless of how these changes are expressed, a change in the level or type of economic activity results in a corresponding impact upon the Trade and Services Sector.

One of the economic sectors most responsive to shifts in basic economic activity is the Trades and Services Sector. It is primarily a derived economic sector in that the level and scope of retailing, wholesaling and servicos is determined by other basic income generating economic determinants.

Certain locational factors are important in explaining differences in performance from one trade center to another. These include such factors as population, transportation network, proximity and size of larger trade centers, agricultural and industrial base and traditional consumer buying habits. However, these factors alone do not usually explain the differences in performance between trade centers. Observation and discussion emanating from the field work segment of the research make it quite obvious that community attitude is of major significance in explaining differential performance between trade centers in the Arkansas Valley, On the one hand, there are trade centers in the frkansas Valley which have more trade and services activity than their locational position would warrant. The opposite is also true; there are a number of communities which have not exploited potential trade and services within their trading area to its fullest extent. The only explanation for this phenomena and an explanation substantiated by field work evidence would seem to lie in the area of the attitude of the community. Basic conservatism, defeatism and lack of entrepreneurial thrust have left some communities far back in the race to effectively serve the fullest range of consumer and business needs.

As an economy matures, there is a tendency to spend less money on retail consumption and channel more of consumer spending power into the service area. This has been true generally in the United States and is true in the Arkansas Valley. This tendency has two types of effects in the Arkansas Valley. First, the level of retail sales, while it will rise in absolute sales volume, will decline as a percentage of personal income. The consumer will spend more in personal services, medical care, entertainment and other spending categories of a service nature. The second effect is that trading centers tend to develop into a full-service market center rather than a market center serving specifically retail, wholesaling or service-type needs. is community which provides only retail facilities without corresponding medical and dental facilities, newspapers and community facilities can find its share of retail sales declining due to the lack of a full-service mix.

A third factor to consider is that population distribution in the Arkansas Valley precludes the development of major trading centers in all communities of the Arkansas Valley. The most orderly development of trade and services facilities in the Arkansas Valley would be one where facilities are matched to market needs. Duplication of retail facilities in adjoining
small communities are wasteful from an economic point of view. There exists a serious need for community planning and cooperation in developing adequate facilities to meet market needs. A broad-based planning effort involving the retail community, services, professions and government must be developed if progress is to be made in a building of an active, vital trade center consistent with community needs.

THE CONCEPT OF A TRADE CENTER

A trading center, simply defined, is a definable geographic location (generally an urban place by census definition) where trade and services activity takes place in measurable amounts.

A given economic region in the long run will generally evolve a number of trade centers of different sizes and types to serve this economic need. As noted earlier in this report, a trade center develops to a level consistent with the level of market needs. is small trade center with limited population in its trading area might provide primarily retail facilities. is the level and complexity of the needs increase, the level and complexity of the trade center also increases.

The function of a trade center then, is dependent upon the level of market needs that it serves. In the large trade center, the consumer expects to find not only a complete range of retail services but also specialized services. For example, in a large trade center the consumer could probably find medical specialists, convention facilities, advanced educational facilities, advertising agencies and similar kinds of specialized business and consumer services. In a small trade center the consumer would probably only find basic retail facilities rather than specialized business services and consumer conveniences.

Trade centers evolve spatially in a geographic pattern to serve the needs of a region most economically and conveniently. In any given region there are a series of trade centers ranging from the very small retail center to the large metropolitan trading area.

In summary, a trade center is a geographic concentration of trade and services activity. A large trade center provides a full range of economic activity including retail, wholesale, personal service, medical, financial and other services. is the level of trade center declines, the number and types of trades and services available in any given area decline.

THE CONCEPT OF A RETAIL TRADING AREA
A trade center meets the needs and wants of customers who move about within a spatially ordered framework. This movement may be related to the place of residence, work, recreation or other activities, but the movement occurs within a specific area. The economic function of the trade center is to provide goods and services to its potential customers. The trading area is a geographic representation of the sphere of influence of a given trade center.

Ideally speaking, one could draw a line between two competing retail trade centers and calculate the retail trading area of the individual centers in this manner. However, it is an economic reality that the market place is not perfect, either spatially or otherwise. Changes in shopping habits, transportation network, merchandising practices and store mix often cause alteration of trading area patterns. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to draw a line around a given geographic location and state that this was an accurate representation of the trading area of the trade center. Certain retail units such as automobile dealers or large general merchandise stores might attract a significant amounts of business from a radius of 25 to 50 miles. Other stores located in the same retail complex such as food stores or drug stores might do 95 percent of the sales volume with customers living within three miles of their store location. In some cases, retail units of the same type (gasoline stations) will have wide variations in trading area patterns. Depending on location, one service station could serve primarily local trade while another could serve the tourist trade.

Due to the above factors, it seems most meaningful to analyze trading areas in terms of trade centers and trade volume rather than trading areas. The summary report for the study will include a model of trade potential analysis. From this model it will be possible to determine the level of potential retail sales in a community if the income level and distribution are known.

## METHODOLOGY

Three criteria were used to develop a comprehensive classification of retail trade centers in the Arkansas Valley. The three criteria were: 1) the level of retail sales; 2) the distribution by type of retail units within the center; and 3) the total number of retail units. These criteria were supplemented by analysis of secondary data and field work observation. The classification scheme used in this study is similar, but not identical, to the scheme developed for the Upper Midwest Economic Study.*

The principle difference between the two studies is that in the Arkansas Valley study the wholesale and retail trade centers are separated and in the Upper Midwest study they are combined into one trading center classification. There were two causes for this variation in classification between the Upper Midwest and the Arkansas Valley. First, patterns of wholesale trade in the Rocky Mountains are different from those in the Upper Midwest. Wholesale trade is generally more concentrated in the large urban areas in the Rocky Mountaih region than in the Upper Midwest. i second reason for the revision of the basic classification scheme is that the retail trade patterns of the Rocky Mountain region are different from those of the Upper Midwest. Generally speaking, retail trade centers in the Rocky Mountain Region are either large-scale or small-scale centers. The medium-sized retail trade center is relatively rare in the Rocky Mountain Region due to population distribution and density.

[^0]The relevant criteria used in classification are specified in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 1 specifies the level of retail sales and the number of units required to meet the various levels of retail trade centers. Figure 2 specifies the distribution by type of retail unit necessary to meet minimum qualifications for each level of trade center.

## RETAIL TRADE CENTERS IN THE ARKANSAS VALIEEY

After applying the classification scheme outlined above to the Arkansas Valley a relatively clear pattern of retail trade centers emerges. The trade center structure is outlined in tabular form in Figure 3 and in graphic form in Figure 4.

In Figure 3, the cities are ranked in order of population (1965 estimate-State Planning Division). The following observations could be made on the basis of Figures 3 and 4 and supported by the statistical material in the Appendix to this paper.

1. Trinidad and Canon City should qualify as either partial or complete shopping centers. The store mix and level of sales considering the retail potential available indicates a probable lack of aggressive merchandising in these communities. A significant amount of retail trade is leaking out of their trading areas into other Arkansas Valley communities.
2. Walsenburg and Salida should both be classified as Full Convenience Retail Trade Centers. There is adequate potential in both areas for this classification but store mix and level of sales indicators suggest that the trade is going elsewhere.
3. Buena Vista, Springfield and Ordway should classify as con-venience-type centers. There is sufficient population base in the immediate trading area to support a convenience-level trading center.

## SOME GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

1. The Arkansas Valley is a self-contained region as measured by the level and type of retail trade activity. That is, there are trade leakages between the communities of the region but very little leakage outside the Arkansas Valley.
2. Colorado Springs and Pueblo are key retail trade centers in the Arkansas Valley, with Colorado Springs primarily a retail-service center and Pueblo a retail-wholesale trade center.
3. La Junta, Lamar and Rocky Ford are secondary trade centers in the Arkansas Valley. These communities are primarily retail centers but provide a moderate range of service and wholesale facilities.

## FIGURE 1

SALES LEVEL AND NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT CRITERIA FOR RETAIL TRADE CENTERS


FIGURE 2
TYPE OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS :ITTHIN RETAIL TRADE CENTER TYPES

Selected Retail Functions

| $\downarrow$ | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\downarrow}$ | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\downarrow}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Any } \\ & 9-12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Any } \\ & 4-8 \end{aligned}$ | SPECIALTY RETAIL |  |  |  | Antiques <br> Camera Store <br> Children's Wear <br> Florist <br> Music Store <br> Photo Studio <br> Paint, Glass, Wallpaper <br> Plumb., Heating Supplies <br> Radio, TV Store <br> Sporting Goods <br> Stationery <br> Tires, Batteries, Access. <br> Women's Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\downarrow}$ | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\downarrow}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Any } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Family Shoe Store <br> Farm, Garden Supplies <br> Lumber, Building Mat'ls. <br> Hotel, Motel <br> Mortuary |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\downarrow}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Any } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Appliances, Furniture <br> Jewelry <br> Men's, Boy's, or Women's Clthg. <br> Laundry, Dry Cleaning |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\downarrow}{\text { All }}$ | CONVEI Any 2 | IENCE | Garage, Auto, Implement Dealer Gen'l. Merch, Variety Store Meat, Fish, or Fruit |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\downarrow}$ |  | Gasoline Service Station <br> Grocery Store <br> Drug Store <br> Hardware Store <br> Bank <br> Eating Place |

Primary
Secondary
0
+
0
-1
$\vdots$
0
0
0
Partial

Convenience
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

FIGURE 3


| City | Metro | Primary | Secondary | Complete Shopping | Partial Shopping | Full <br> Convenience | Convenience | Minimum Convenience |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Puebls |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Spgs. |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trinidad |  |  |  |  | $0 \leftarrow$ |  | - X |  |
| Canon City |  |  |  |  | 0 | - X |  |  |
| La Junta |  |  |  | - | X |  |  |  |
| Lamar |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| Rocky Ford |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| Walsenber女 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | - X |  |
| Salida |  |  |  |  |  | $0<$ |  | X |
| Leadville |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| Las Animas |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| Florence |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{1}$ |  |
| Buena Vista |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \leftarrow$ | X |
| Springfield |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | $\mathrm{X}^{3}$ |
| Fowler |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| Ordway |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | - X |
| Holly |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ |  |
| Eads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Walsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X3 |
| Cripple Creek |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |

Note: All other AV towns are below minimum convenience centers.
$X=$ Current Classification
$0=$ Potential Classification
F 38円nc

4. With few exceptions, the downtown business districts of the communities in the Arkansas Valley are in need of upgrading both in condition and appearance as well as store mix. If cooperative community action and intelligent planning do not bring facilities upgrading to pass, the appearance of shopping centers (even in small trade centers) will cause further deterioration of the downtown business district. This continued deterioration could result ultimately in tax base problems to the community as well as a general diffusion of community-trade center vitality.
5. The strongest single retail trade center in the Valley is located in the Colorado Springs area. This retail trade center probably pulls specialty merchandise and service business from the entire Arkansas Valley including Pueblo. Pueblo has an adequate number of retail stores and sales volume to qualify as a primary retail center. However, the stores are generally smaller in size than Colorado Springs stores and store mix is lacking particularly in specialty merchandise categories.
6. The weakest retail area in terms of adequacy in meeting potential is found in the lower Arkansas Valley in the Trinidad and Walsenburg area. Both Trinidad and Walsenburg are under their potential strength as retail trade centers.
7. There have been significant and broad-based increases in all sectors of trade and services activity in the Arkansas Valley. Retail sales increased almost 93 per cent between 1948 and 1963. Wholesale trade increased almost 96 per cent during the same period and selected services were up almost 43 per cent between 1948 and 1963.
8. On the basis of field work investigation, it could be concluded that there exists a general feeling among business and community leaders in the Arkansas Valley that "business is bad" in the Arkansas Valley. The statistical evidence does not support this point of view but would more likely lend support to an opposite view. It is interesting to note that there appears to be a clear tendency to blame the nearest larger urban center with siphoning off community retail trade. That is, the small communities point to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and in some cases Denver as siphoning off retail trade potential from the small communities. Pueblo and Colorado Springs point to Denver as siphoning off trade from their natural trading area. While there is undoubtedly some leakage of trade into Denver, particularly in specialty merchandise and services, it is probably negligible in terms of total retail trade in the Arkansas Valley. It is at least partially offset by tourist expenditures (leakage into the area).
$0.2-4$
$\because=x^{3}$

## APPENDIX

Tables

COAGEDTRATION OF REMII TRADE AND PER CAPITA SALES BI RETAIL CATECORY IN SELSCIED AFXANSAS VALWEY CIIDES: 1948-1953

> City Pueblo County Pueblo

|  | \% ol County Businass |  |  |  | Per Copita Sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totail Croup | 2918 | 1954 | 1958 | 1863 | 1948 | 1954 | 1358 | 1963 |
| L-8-3 | 68.7 | - | 75.2 | 53.8 | 51 | 92 | 71 | 37 |
| Goneral Merohanilse | 95.8 | 98.6 | 99.1 | - | 201 | 122 | 170 | $\cdots$ |
| Food 5 tannt | 87.0 | 95.2 | 90.2 | 89.? | 241 | 326 | 320 | 328 |
| Anto | 88.1 | -mom | $\cdots$ | 99.5 | 181 | - | - | 291 |
| Grealine S.S. | 76.8 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 82.8 | 48 | 70 | 90 | 89 |
| Apparel, Accoseory | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 100.0 | $\cdots$ | - | - | 78 | - |
| Parz., Eow Murn. \& Equip. | 100.0 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 79 | 0 | $\cdots$ | - |
| Betins, Drinking | 84.3 | 92.7 | 86.2 | 75.6 | 84 | 90 | 88 | 75 |
| Drug : Propriatary Stores | -10 | - | - | $\cdots$ | mom | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Other Rstail Stores | 94.0 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 92.2 | 106 | 83 | 83 | 69 |
| Hoa Store Rotailers | - | 100.0 | - | $\infty$ | - | 18 | - | $\cdots$ |
| City Total | 87.3 | 96.9 | 93.1 | 90.3 | 1077 | 1267 | 1301 | 1270 |
| County Total | wn | - | -- | - | 882 | 961 | 1060 | 1066 |

source: Consua of Business (Retailing): 1948, 1954. 1958. 1963.
Pota: 1) (D) Lndicates data not available due to disclosure laus.
2) $\rightarrow$ indicates no retail asles in group.



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C2ty | 8exiyer | Cousty S Paso |

B of Comsty Businoss

| Totatil Croms | 1948 | 19骩 | 1938 | 1963 | $19^{4} 8$ | 1954 | 1958 | 2563 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 84.3 | 92.2 | 87.1 | 76.8 | 130 | 281 | 204 | 255 |
| Caseral Mornhaudiee | - | 96.5 | 98.7 | $\cdots$ | -m | 170 | 258 | - |
| good Stornm | 80.3 | 89.6 | 73.2 | 82.1 | 285 | 435 | 363 | 460 |
| Ante | 96.6 | 97.2 | 96.8 | 88.0 | 225 | 392 | 400 | 467 |
| Gosekino 8.8. | 58.4 | 77.2 | 79.1 | 72.8 | 53 | 153 | 168 | 186 |
| Agparal. Acceasory | $\infty$ | 98.8 | 99.0 | 88.9 | $\cdots$ | 167 | 153 | 153 |
| Frernog Hone Turno \& Equip. | 95.6 | 35.1 | 93.3 | 94.4 | 220 | 139 | 139 | 159 |
| 耳ating, Driolcing | 69,4 | 82.2 | 69.7 | 72.4 | 86 | 259 | 135 | 251 |
| Dasy \& Propriotary Stores | 84.4 | 87.9 | 86.7 | -- | 72 | 86 | 88 | - |
| Other Retail Stores | 77.2 | 86.0 | 75.5 | 78.7 | 143 | 227 | 161 | 175 |
| Mos Store Rotatiors | $\cdots$ | 94.9 | 60.4 | 92.4 | -- | 25 | 21 | $44 \times$ |
| City Total | 82.8 | 90.2 | 84.8 | 76.2 | 1348 | 2234 | 2090 | 2188 |
| County Potal | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | 1022 | 1335 | 1238 | 1295 |

Source: Congun of Braineso (Ratailing): $1948,1954,2958,1 \% 3$.

2) - indicston no rotail anles in group.

CMRCETTRATION OE RETAIL TRADE AND EBR CAPITA SALES HI RETAJI. CATETOKY IA SELLECTED ARKAYSAS VALLET CITIES: 1948-1953

City Roinidad County Las Anima

| gatail croup | \% ot County Bueiness |  |  |  | Per Capsta snies |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1883 | 1948 | 1254 | 1958 | 1963 |
| 2-8-8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 87.5 | 95.3 | $\cdots$ | - | 103 | 99 |
| General Morahomilse | 83.3 | 72.1 | 71.2 | - | 16? | 173 | 166 | $\cdots$ |
| Pood Storen | 72.1 | 89.9 | 77.8 | 91.0 | 289 | 260 | 345 | 387 |
| Anto | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | -- | 100.0 | -- | 244 | - | 342 |
| Casailne S.S. | 52.4 | 65.9 | 57.3 | 55.5 | 43 | 83 | 80 | 207 |
| Appare1. Acceasor, | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | -- | - | 56 | 51 | 60 |
| Furno. Howe Fuitu. 2 Equip. | 100.0 | -mm | 100.0 | 100.0 | 41 | - | 33 | 52 |
| Peting, Driaking | 64.5 | 81.3 | 72.0 | 83.4 | 71 | 97 | 77 | 105 |
| Drut \& Propriotary Stores | - | - | -- | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |  |
| Dther Ratail Stores | 85.3 | 86.5 | 90.6 | - | 87 | 86 | 110 | - |
| Non Storo Retailore | -m | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | - | 8 | -- | 2 |
| City Total | 81.7 | 86.3 | 81.4 | 88.7 | 1133 | 1365 | 2286 | 1534-4 |
| County Total | - | -- | - | -- | 621 | 665 | 821 | 950 |

Source: Comore of Frasinces (Retailing): $1948,1954,1958,1963$.
Hote: 1) (D) indicates date not available due to disclosum laus
2) - Indicates no retail sales in group.

TABLE 1.4
COLCENTRATION OF RETAIL GEADE AND PER CAPITA SATES BY RETALL CATECORY IN SEIECTED AEKANSAS VALEEY CITIES: $1048-1063$

City Casan City County Fremont

|  | \% of County Bueine ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | Par Capita Siles |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 1948 | 1954 | 3958 | 198委 |
| $\frac{\text { Rotail }}{\text { aroup }}$ | 70.8 | 71.2 | 58.3 | 73.5 | 171 | 120 | 109 | 104 |
| leneral Merahandiss | - | 78.6 | 67.4 | 73.7 | $\cdots$ | 100 | 127 | 130 |
| Pud Stores | 56.1 | 62.4 | 64.5 | 54.5 | 274 | 281 | 317 | 352 |
| Auta | 78.7 | - | 54.6 | 74.2 | 363 | $\cdots$ | 191 | 284 |
| Cngoline $\mathrm{Sos}^{\text {S }}$ | 57.0 | 66.5 | 67.7 | 68.9 | 90 | 186 | 161 | 262 |
| Apprel. Accoesory | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| Mrrnog Hown Murn. \& Equip. | 87.0 | 64.2 | $\infty$ | - | 71 | 69 | - | - |
| Eating. Drinking | 50.7 | 72.9 | 64.8 | 69.4 | 70 | 108 | 109 | 122 |
| Drug 品 Proprietaxy Stores | 79.1 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 61 | $\sim$ | - | - |
| Other Retail Stores | 69.8 | 69.8 | 60.1 | 51.7 | 244 | 137 | 67 | 46 |
| Nor Store Retailers | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | - | -- | - | 2 | $\infty$ | - |
| City Total | 67.3 | 71.3 | 64.0 | 72.0 | 1378 | 1435 | 1251 | 1510 |
| County Total | --9 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | 705 | 747 | 823 | 947 |

Source: Consus of Buainess (Retailing): 1948, 1954, $1958,1963$.
Fote: 1) (D) indicates data not available due to disclomure laws. 2) - indicates no retail sales in group.

COICTMNTRATION OF WMAIL TRADE AND PER CAPITA SALES Hi RUCAIL CATEGORY IN SEPECTED AKMANSAS VALLEI CITIES: 1948-1963

> City In Junta County Otero

| Notail terous | \% of County Buaineas |  |  |  | Per Capita Sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | $19+8$ | 1984 | 1958 | 1963 |
| L-B-E | 36.2 | 28.9 | 31.1 | 32.5 | 153 | 98 | 112 | 124 |
| Gonoral Marabantise | 73.1 | 66.6 | 68.4 | 66.2 | 238 | 181 | 207 | 223 |
| Food Stores | 498 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 42.2 | 324 | 335 | 315 | 458 |
| Auto | 62.2 | 52.7 | 60.0 | 56.5 | 329 | 301 | 294 | 429 |
| Canoline S.S. | 34.5 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 39.9 | 64 | 79 | 88 | 105 |
| Apporel. Acceasury | 54.2 | 59.4 | 57.7 | -- | 66 | 94 | 97 | - |
| Purno, Howe Furn, \& Equip. | 68.3 | 73.8 | 60.6 | 70.9 | 125 | 123 | 77 | 130 |
| 㙰ing. Drinking | 66.1 | 44.1 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 107 | 92 | 98 | 102 |
| Drug \& Proprietary Stores | 51.6 | 55.2 | 51.0 | 58.5 | 48 | 57 | 62 | 76 |
| Other Retail Stores | 49.0 | 56.8 | - | 28.0 | 79 | 64 | - | 9 |
| Non Store Retailars | - | 32.7 | - | - | $\infty$ | 14 | $\cdots$ | -- |
| City Total | 54.0 | 48.6 | 47.8 | 49.8 | 2512 | 1438 | 2471 | 1852 |
| Comsty Potal | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | -- | 851 | 935 | 1007 | 1336 |

Source: Consus of Buainess (Retoiling): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
flotos 1) (D) indicatea data not available due to disclosure Invs. 2) - indicates no retail sales in group.

TABLE 1.6
COHCTNTRATION OF RETAIL TRADE AND PER CAPITA SALES BI RUTUIL CATEGORY IN SELECTED APKANSAS VALLEY CITIES: 1948-1553

City Inapr County Prowers

| Matall Group | \% of County B |  |  |  | Par Capita Sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 |
| I-B-1 | 54.3 | 62.4 | 71.4 | 66.0 | 440 | 221 | 323 | 243 |
| Ggzoral Herchandise | 88.8 | 90.0 | $\sim$ | - | 176 | 140 | -- | -- |
| Pood Storea | 66.2 | 78.0 | 82.1 | 71.8 | 260 | 328 | 423 | 468 |
| Auto | 82.1 | - | 76.8 | 82.2 | 423 | -- | 374 | 423 |
| Garsoline S.8. | 46.6 | 73.4 | 74.0 | 71.2 | 64 | 237 | 251 | 224 |
| Apparel, Acceesory | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 82.8 | - | $\infty$ | - | 114 | $\cdots$ |
| Murn., Home Furn. \& Equip. | - | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | 50 | - | - |
| Feting, Drinking | 55.3 | 77.2 | 76.6 | 25.6 | 85 | 131 | 172 | 162 |
| Drug \& Proprietary Stores | 58.2 | 66.2 | 70.6 | -- | 81 | 52 | 65 | - |
| Othor Rotail Stores | 61.1 | 21.6 | - | 33.6 | 202 | 103 | 309 | 102 |
| Mon Store Retailers | $\cdots$ | -- | - | 100.0 | - | -m | $\cdots$ | 27. |
| - Citry Total | 66.6 | 77.6 | 78.9 | 72.3 | 1845 | 1759 | 2073 | 2246 |
| County Total | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | $\pm$ | -- | 2.227 | 1123 | 1403 | 3.752 |

Source: Consus of Business (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
Rota: 1) (D) indicates data not available due to diaclosure lawe.
2) - indicates no retail sales in group.

CONCENTPATTON OF RETAIL TRADE AND PER CABITA SALES BE RETAIL CATEGORY IN SELECTED RFKANSAS VAL工EY CITIES: 2948-1953

City thanemburs County Huerfang

| Retail Group | \% of County Buainess |  |  |  | Fer Capita Salos |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 |
| $\underline{8} \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{E}$ | $\cdots$ | - | 67.9 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 79 | $\cdots$ |
| Cenoral Merchandise | 65.7 | 68.0 | - | $\cdots$ | 85 | 58 | - | $\cdots$ |
| Food Stores | 87.6 | 94.0 | - | - | 290 | 318 | - | - |
| Auto | 700.0 | 100,0 | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 263 | 227 | -- | 233 |
| Qraoline S.S. | 69.9 | - | \% 4.4 | -- | 63 | - | 207 | - |
| Apparel, Accossory | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 4.4 | 22 | - | 64 |
| Purn., Home Furn. \& Equip. | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 52 | 18 | $\cdots$ | 43 |
| Eating, Drinking | 77.3 | 88.3 | 78.3 | 86.8 | 97 | 118 | 104 | 127 |
| Drug \& Proprietary Stores | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | -- | 33 | -- | - |
| Other Rotail Storss | - | 100.0 | 82.7 | --- | -- | 62 | 54 | 112 |
| Hon Store Retailera | - | - | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| - City Total | 86.8 | 92.8 | 86.3 | 90.9 | 1095 | 1101 | 1167 | 1361 |
| Cousty Total | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $61 ?$ | 675 | 832 | 954 |

Source: Ceneus of Buginese (Retailing): 2948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
Note: 1) (D) indicates data not available due to diaclocure laws.
2) - indicatas no retall sales in group.

TABHE 1.8
CONCENTRATION OF RETAIL TRADE AND BER CAPITA SALES BY RETAIL CATEGORY IN SELECTED ARKANSAS VALLET CITIES: 1948-1553

City Rocky. Pord County Otere

| metail hrous | \% of County Buainosm |  |  |  | Par Capita Saleas |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 |
| 1-8-5 | 41.7 | 58.0 | 33.0 | 22.0 | 336 | 349 | 199 | 142 |
| Qeneral Murohandise | 17.7 | 22.4 | 17.6 | 26.9 | 110 | 108 | 89 | 147 |
| Pood Stores | 32.8 | 40.1 | 37.8 | 36.3 | 395 | 590 | 502 | 572 |
| Aleto | 33.0 | 33.5 | 31.3 | 29.8 | 335 | 300 | 257 | 386 |
| Camoline S.S. | 35.0 | 31.8 | 23.1 | 32.8 | 123 | 225 | 95 | 148 |
| Apparal, Acceesory | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 45.1 | - | -- | -- | 104 |
| Purno, Home Fuxin \& Equip. | 31.7 | - | - | - | 102 | - | - | - |
| 3.ting: Drinking | 17.7 | 32.6 | 34.4 | 33.3 | 55 | 116 | 124 | 130 |
| Drug \& Propriotary Stores | 24.6 | -m- | 26.3 | 25.5 | 43 | .n- | 53 | 56 |
| Other Retail Stores | - | 26.7 | - | 15.4 | - | 53 | -- | 88 |
| Mon Store Retailers | - | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | -- | -- |
| Caty Potal | 31.3 | 36.0 | 31.2 | 20.6 | 1.674 | 1890 | 1609 | 1312 |
| County Total | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | 851 | 935 | 1007 | 2336 |

Source: Conaue of Buefness (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
Note: 1) (D) indicates data not available due to disclocure laws.
2) - indicetos no ratail eales in group.

TABLE 1.9
CONCENTRATION OR RETAIL TRADE AND PER CAPITA SALES BY RETAIL CATEGORY IN SELECTED ARKANSAS VALLEY CITIES: 1948-1.953

Cits Sulide County Chaifer

| Rotail Group | \% of County Buriness |  |  |  | Per Capita Sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 1948 | 1954 | 3.953 | 196 |
| L-B-E | - | 85.0 | 64.3 | 62.0 | -- | 196 | 150 | 142 |
| Qeneral Merahandise | 869 | 77.7 | - | 90.6 | 90 | 80 | -- | 83 |
| Food Stores | 85.9 | -- | 82.2 | 78.4 | 343 | - | 496 | 509 |
| Auto | 100.0 | - | - | - | 329 | - | -- | -- |
| Gasoline S.S. | 37.8 | 50.6 | 54.8 | 45.0 | 65 | 109 | 134 | 182 |
| Apparel, Accessory | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -- | 34 | 57 | 67 | - |
| Purn., Home Furn, \& Equip. | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | -- | - | 89 | 50 | - |
| Eating, Drinking | 74.8 | 74.5 | 45.9 | 53.5 | 79 | 140 | 138 | 160 |
| Drug \& Proprietary Stores | 100.0 | - | - | -- | 40 | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Retail Stores | 83.3 | 81.6 | 77.7 | 67.6 | 122 | 106 | 138 | 175 |
| Non Store Retailers | - | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| City Total | 83.6 | 84.1 | 76.9 | 75.2 | 1270 | 1651 | 1803 | 2264 |
| County Total | -- | - | -* | -- | 957 | 1273 | 1328 | 1662 |

Source: Census of Buainess (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
Note: 1) (D) Indicates data not available due to disclosure laws.
2) - indicates no retail sales in group.

COMCENTRATION OF letail trade and per capita saies BY RETAIL CATEGORY IN SEXGCTED ARKANSAS VALJEY CITIES: $1948-1963$


Source: Consus of Business (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
Hoto: 1) (D) indicates data not avallable due to disclosure laws.
2) - indicates no retail sales in group.

COMCENTRATION ON RETAIL TRADE AND PER CAPITA SALES


CAty ley Animan County Bont

| Rstail Croup | \% of County Eusinesa |  |  |  | Por Copita Sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 195\% | 1958 | 1963 | 1948 | 1954 | 4958 | 19\% |
| Lrger | - | $\infty$ | 85.6 | - | - | $\cdots$ | 192 | $\square$ |
| thnoral frerabizatae | 100.0 | $\infty$ | 100.0 | - | 121 | - | 87 | - |
| Pood Stores | 86.8 | - | 92.6 | gh. 9 | 392 | - | 447 | 488 |
| Auto | - | 100.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | - | 468 | 489 | 489 |
| Gesoline S.S. | 63.6 | 84.5 | 66.5 | -- | 95 | 116 | 93 | - |
| Apparel. Acceamory | 100,0 | -- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53 | - | 137 | 69 |
| Purno, Howo Herno \& Equip. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | 36 | 60 | 77 | $\infty$ |
| Eating, Drinking | 78.4 | 77.5 | 72.8 | 74.2 | 50 | 70 | 71 | 75 |
| Drup \& Proprietary Stores | 100.0 | - | $\infty$ | - | 65 | - | - | - |
| Other Rotall Stores | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | 62.8 | 93 | 62 | - | 50 |
| Fon Store Retailcrs | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | -- | $\infty$ |
| - City Potal | 91.1 | 94.5 | 90.4 | 93.9 | 1565 | 2464 | 1826 | 1833 |
| Cousty Total | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | - | - | 618 | 620 | 884 | 897 |

Source: Census of Buainess (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
Fiote: 1) (D) Ladicates dsta not available due to disclosure lawe.
2) - indicates no retail alles in group.

CONCENTRATION OP RETAIL TRADE AND PER CAPITA SALES II HECAIL CATEBORX IN SMEECTED ATMANSAS VALLESY CITITS: 1948-1953

C1ty Mreance County Iremont

| Etail Crous | \% of County Buaine |  |  |  | par Capita Salae |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 1948 | 1954 | 1953 | 1963 |
| E B- $\mathrm{S}^{\text {a }}$ | 29.2 | - | - | - | 168 | - | - | -- |
| Goneral Merohardise | 26.3 | - | 16.4 | - | 91 | - | 93 | - |
| Yood Scores | 29.7 | 31.9 | 22.4 | 19.9 | 347 | 386 | 330 | 295 |
| Auto | 11.9 | $\cdots$ | - | - | 131 | - | - | - |
| Gasolins S.S. | 13.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 23.9 | 52 | 58 | 53 | 150 |
| Apparel, Accemeo.y | $\infty$ | - | $\infty$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | - | $\infty$ |
| Rurno; Hons Murs. \& Equip. | 23.0 | 35.8 | $\infty$ | - | 25 | 102 | $\infty$ | - |
| Pating, Drinking | 19.0 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 11.5 | 63 | 60 | 82 | 54 |
| Drus \& Proprietary Stores | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ | -- | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Other Retail stores | 14.6 | 20.7 | $\infty$ | 22.9 | 72 | 107 | - | 55 |
| Mon Store Retatlors | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\sim$ |
| City 3otal | 20.4 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 28.3 | 997 | 1122 | 1375 | 1023 |
| Conaty Total | - | - | - | - | \$025 | 747 | 823 | 947 |

Source: Consus of Busineso (Rotailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.
Note: 1) (D) Indicertes dato not available due to disclosure laws. 2) - indicatos no rotail salos in group.

TABLE 1.13

PER CAPITA RETAIL SALRS SU:MARY BI BUSINESS GROUP FOR ARKANSAS VALIBY: 1948-1963

| Business Group | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $048 \cdots 63$ | ${ }^{1} 58-93$ |
| Lumber | 97 | 84 | 106 | 93 | - 4.8 | 12.12 .3 |
| Genexal Merchandise | 104 | 82 | 117 | 121 | 16.3 | 3.4 |
| Food | 197 | 235 | 251 | 273 | 38.6 | 8.8 |
| Automotive | 147 | 185 | 296 | 232 | 57.8 | 28.4 |
| Gasoline | 52 | 86 | 97 | 112 | 115.4 | 15.5 |
| Apparel | 43 | 57 | 56 | 60 | 39.5 | 704 |
| Furniture | 49 | 34 | 52 | 59 | 20.4 | 33.5 |
| Fring \& Drinking | 65 | 79 | 84 | 88 | 35.4 | 4.8 |
| Drug \& Proprietary | 32 | 34 | 39 | 41 | 28.1 | 5.1 |
| All Other Retail | 78 | 83 | 78 | 82 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Non Store Retailers | $\infty$ | 10 | 9 | 15 | uns | 66.7 |

Data taken from if County Per Capita Total Expenditures by each Business Groupo



Scuptas:


TABLE 2.2
Par Copita Petaly Sales; 5inting and Drinking Placas


Source: Cansum of Brajiness (Retailing): 1948, 2954. 1458, 1963.



Source: Caners ox Dhainsag (mitailing): 1948, 1954. 1958. 1963.

## SABTH 2.4

Par Gapta Retail Solerg Aogorel Group

| \% of Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EORTX | 1948 | 195 | 2988 | 183 | 348.63 | 158-163 |
| P"anas Cowntion Breg | 42 | (a) | (m) | 51 | 24 | -cx |
| Bent | 19 | (D) | 69 | 3 | 68. | $-236$ |
| Crobley | (D) | (D) | (D) | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Custer | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | $\underline{\square}$ | 0 |
| Fremont | 17 | 28 | 16 | 30 | 26.5 | 82.5 |
| Huerfano | 21 | 12 | (D) | $4{ }^{1}$ | 95.2 | - |
| Mora | $\cdots$ | 14 | ( 3 ) | 27 | - | - |
| Ias Antans | 35 | 28 | 23 | (D) | $\pm$ | - |
| Ctera | 37 | 50 | 55 | 48 | 29.2 | -12.2 |
| Probers | 55 | 42 | 23 | 62 | 12.7 | - 1542 |
| 10 county momat | 30 | $2 ?$ | 33 | 34 | 13.3 | 3.0 |
| Mountatia Counties Chafiee | 21 | 34 | 38 | 53 | 76.3 | 52.5 |
| Lake | (D) | (D) | (D) | 61 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Telzer | 20 | (B) | (D) | (D) | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\bigcirc$ COUNTY romay | 13 | 15 | 32 | 53 | 29203 | 200.0 |
| Hetropolitan Countien E1. Pas:o | 72 | 92 | 27 | 81 | 5 n 2 | 5.2 |
| Pueg10 | 39 | 62 | 52 | 56 | 43.6 | - 202 |
| 15 councy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 43 | 57 | 56 | 60 | 39.5 | 2.2 |
| SThIE TOML | 92 | 55 | 55 | 63 | 21.2 | 14.5 |

Source: Conast of Bublnese (Re施ling): 2948, 1954. 1958, 1963.

TABLE 2.5
Poz Capita Retail Sales: Firmiture


Sowre: Cencus of Business (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.

TABLE 2.6
Per Capita Retail Sales; Automotive Group

|  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COUNTY | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 148-163 | 158-163 |
| Plains Counties Bacs | 63 | (D) | (D) | 226 | 258.7 | - |
| Bent | 87 | 187 | 214 | 225 | $1 \times .6$ | 5.1 |
| Crowley | 134 | 251 | 374 | 256 | 91,0 | -31.6 |
| Custer | -m- | -- | -- | -- | -- | --- |
| Frement | 159 | 140 | 149 | 173 | 8.8 | 16.1 |
| Huerfano | 128 | 129 | 156 | 148 | 15,6 | - 5.1 |
| Kiowa | 97 | (D) | (D) | (D) | $\cdots$ | S |
| Las Animas | 101. | 120 | 143 | 188 | 86.1 | 31.5 |
| Oters | 161 | 159 | 160 | 272 | 68.9 | 70.0 |
| Prowers | 22.3 | 244 | 259 | 284 | 27.4 | 9.7 |
| 10 COUNTY TOTAL | 135 | 146 | 163 | 214 | 58.5 | 31.3 |
| Mountain Counties Chaffee | 207 | 276 | 269 | 400 | 93.2 | 48.7 |
| Lake | 139 | 175 | 228 | 182 | 30.9 | $-20.2$ |
| Teller | 145 | (D) | - | --. | - | -- |
| 3 COUNTY TOTAL | 169 | 193 | 214 | 258 | 52.7 | 20.6 |
| Metropolitan Countins El Paso | 138 | 218 | 207 | 248 | 79.7 | 19.8 |
| Eueblo | 165 | 196 | 211 | 222 | 34.5 | 5.2 |
| 15 county TOTAL | 147 | 185 | 196 | 232 | 37.8 | 18.4 |
| STATE TOTAL | 170 | 224 | 231 | 366 | 56.5 | 15.2 |

Source: Census of Business (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.

Per Capita Retail Seies; Gasoline jervice Stations

|  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COUNTY | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 148-163 | 158-163 |
| Plains Counties | 54 | 17.2 | 116 | 115 | 113.0 |  |
| Bent | 54 | 55 | 62 | 76 | 40.7 | - 24 |
| Crowley | 30 | (D) | 62 | 70 | 133.3 | 12.9 |
| Custer | 110 | - | 190 | 165 | 50.0 | $-13.2$ |
| Eremont | 55 | 104 | 101. | 106 | 92.7 | 500 |
| Huerfano | 1.4 | 103 | 155 | 177 | 302.3 | 31.1 |
| Kiowa | 108 | 274 | 211 | 458 | 324.1 | 117.1 |
| Ias Animas | 38 | 63 | 73 | 107 | 182.6 | 46,6 |
| Otero | 56 | 20 | 80 | 95 | 69.6 | 18.8 |
| Prowers | 61 | 160 | 181 | 177 | 190.2 | - 2.2 |
| 10 COUNTY TOTAL | 52 | 91 | 104 | 124 | 138.5 | 12,2 |
| Mountain Counties Chaffee | 108 | 132 | 139 | 224 | 107.4 | 61.2 |
| Jake | 24 | 115 | 106 | 132 | 445.8 | 23.6 |
| Teller | 42 | 92 | 115 | 154 | 227.7 | 33.9 |
| 3 COUNTY TOTAI. | 65 | 117 | 123 | 177 | 172.3 | 43.9 |
| Metropolitan Counties <br> El Paso | 57 | 107 | 107 | 121 | 112.3 |  |
| ineblo | 45 | 54 | 75 | 82 | 82.2 | 9.3 |
| 15 COUNTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| toral | 52 | 86 | 97 | 112 | 215.4 | 15.5 |
| state total | 61 | 83 | 99 | 134 | 86.9 | 15.2 |

Source: Census of Business (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.

Por Coplat Retall Saleas Lasmber

|  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COUMIT | 2948 | 1954 | 21958 | 1963 | 78-163 | 158-63 |
|  <br> - Bacs | 348 | 149 | 944 | 448 | 25.7 | 20. |
| Bert | 160 | 74 | 98 | 125 | 22.9 | 27.6 |
| Crowley | 151 | 114 | 230 | 66 | 56.3 | 49.2 |
| Custer | (D) | (D) | (D) | 125 | - | $\infty$ |
| Fremont | 83 | 63 | 80 | 64 | 22.9 | -20.0 |
| Huerfeno | 45 | 35 | 72 | 32 | -13,3. | - 4.8 |
| Kiowa | 177 | 185 | 231 | 262 | 48.0 | 13.4 |
| Las Animas | 43 | 42 | 61 | 52 | 32.6 | - 6.6 |
| Otero | 128 | 107 | 118 | 136 | 6.3 | 25.3 |
| Prowers | 352 | 175 | 246 | 292 | -1822 | 18.7 |
| 10 COURTY TOTAL | 138 | 90 | 126 | 238 | - | 9.5 |
| Pountain Counties Chaffee | 75 | 138 | 132 | 127 | 69.3 | - 3.8 |
| Lake | (D) | (D) | 112 | 68 | $\cdots$ | -39.3 |
| Teller | (D) | 40 | 46 | 128 | $\cdots$ | 178.3 |
| 3 COUTTY TOMAL | 32 | 69 | 112 | 103 | 221.9 | -8.0 |
| Metronolitan Courities El Paso | 96 | 165 | 128 | 94 | -2.1 | -20. 3 |
| Peblo | 4 | (D) | 71 | 52 | -3.7 | $-26.8$ |
| $15 \text { cous.Ty }$ | 97 | 84 | 106 | 93 | 1 | -12 3 |
| STATE TOTAL | 108 | 106 | 117 | 100 | -7.4 | $-14.5$ |

Suarce: Census of Business (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963.

## TABLE 2.9

Per Capita Retail Sales: Drug and Proprietors Stores

|  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countir | 2948 | 1954 | 2958 | 1963 | 148-163 | 158-163 |
| $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plains Counties | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Back | 39 | 37 | 36 | 48 | 23.2 | 33.3 |
| Bent | 23 | (D) | (D) | (D) | $\cdots$ | - |
| Crowley | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Cubter | (D) | 95 | - | (D) | - | 0 |
| Eremont | 27 | 26 | 36 | 42 | 55.6 | 16.2 |
| Huerfano | 18 | (D) | 32 | 42 | 133.3 | 33.3 |
| Kiowa | (D) | 36 | 42 | (D) | - | $\underline{-}$ |
| Las Animas | 17 | 21 | (D) | (0) | 9 | - |
| Otero | 28 | 32 | 40 | 58 | 107 c | 45.0 |
| Prowers | 61. | 44 | 49 | 46 | $-24.6$ | -6.1 |
| 30 COUNTY TOTAL | 26 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 15.4 | 12.1 |
| Mountain Counties Chaffee | 25 | 29 | 44 | 56 | 224.0 | 22.3 |
| Lake | 46 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 224.0 | $\infty$ |
| Teller | 39 | 67 | 60 | (D) | - | $\cdots$ |
| 3 COUNTY TOTAL | 35 | 24 | 29 | 26 | $-25.2$ | -10,4 |
| Motropolitan Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| El Paso | 53 | 53 | 51 | 46 | - 13.2 | -9.8 |
| Pueblo | 23 | 28 | 37 | 47 | 104.3 | 27.0 |
| 15 COUNTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 32 | 34 | 39 | 41 | 28.1 | 5.1 |
| state toral | 40 | 50 | 55 | 56 | 40.0 | 2.8 |

Source: Census of Bugineas (Retailing): 1948, '1954, 19', $3,1963$.

TABLE 2. 10
Por Copita Rotais Ealess All Other Rotail Stores

| EOUNig |  |  |  |  | \% of Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 | 148-163 | 158-163 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bent | 3 | 25 | 92 | 37 | 888 | -59.5 |
| Crowley | 208 | 4 | 90 | (D) | $\sim$ | - |
| Custor | 45 | (D) | 46 | 45 | $\cdots$ | - $2 \Omega$ ? |
| Premont | 22 | 73 | 47 | 41 | 42.3 | -12.8 |
| Euerfano | 46 | $35^{\circ}$ | 49 | (D) | ¢ | $\underline{-}$ |
| Eiowa | (II) | (D) | (D) | (D) | $-$ | - $m$ |
| Las Animas | 46 | 49 | 63 | 84 | 83.6 | 33.3 |
| OLero | 49 | 35 | 75 | 120 | 144.9 | 6002 |
| Exowers | 74 | 56 | (D) | 2.84 | 148.6 | $\cdots$ |
| 10 Countr torar | 55 | 47 | 53 | 76 | 38.3 | 43.4 |
| Mountain Counties Chasfee | 93 | 78 | 100 | 143 | 53.8 | 43.0 |
| Late | 4 | 79 | 99 | 74 | - | -25.3 |
| Tellor | 93 | 62 | 73 | 49 | 47.3 | -32.9 |
| 3 COUTIT TOAAL | 86 | 25 | 96 | 102 | 18.6 | 6.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puebio | 82 | 63 | 66 | 57 | -39.6 | -13.6 |
| 15 COUSTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TORAL | 78 | 83 | 78 | 82 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| STATE TOTML | 82 | 91 | 92 | 108 | 31.7 | $18 . \%$ |

Source: Cagea of Businags (Retailing): 1948, 1954. 1958, 1963.

TABLE 2.11
Per Capita Retail Sales; Nonmstore Retailers

|  |  |  |  |  | \% of Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| conom | 2945 | 3854 | 195 | 3863 | 488-163 | 158-63 |
| Plains Counties Baca $\qquad$ | -- | (D) | - | (D) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bent | - | - | (D) | (D) | - | - |
| Cramley | $\cdots$ | - | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Custer | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Fremont | -- | 1 | 2 | 27 | - | .1250.0 |
| Buerfano | $\cdots$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | - | $\cdots$ |
| Kiowa | -- | - | $\cdots$ | 12 | $\cdots$ | - |
| Ias Animas | $\cdots$ | 4 | (D) | 1 | -- | $\square$ |
| Otero | - | 24 | 9 | 27 | -- | 200.0 |
| Prowers | -- | (D) | (D) | 40 | $\cdots$ | -- |
| 10 COUNTY TOTAL | - | 4 | 2 | 17 | - | 750.0 |
| Mountain Counties Chaffee | - | $\cdots$ | - | 37 | - | - |
| Lake | -- | - | (D) | (D) | -- | $\cdots$ |
| Teller | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 COUNTY TOTAL | - | - | - | 17 | - | $=$ |
| Metropolitan Counties <br> E1 Paso | -- | 14 | 17 | 22 | - |  |
| Pueblo | - | 13 | 8 | 4 | - | - 508 |
| 15 COUNTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | -- | 10 | 9 | 15 | - | 66.7 |
| state total | - | 30 | 39 | 34 | - | - 128 |

Source:
Census of Eusiness (Retailing): 1948, 1954, 1958. 1963.

| City | Population Estimates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1954 | 1958 | 1963 |
| Pueblo | 61.378 | 74.685 | 85,685 | 95.500 |
| Colorado Springs | 43.733 | 55,360 | 65,248 | 76.500 |
| Trinidad | 22,407 | 11,500 | 10,996 | 10,735 |
| Canon City | 68414 | 7.396 | 8,447 | 9,300 |
| Lua Junta | 7.578 | 7,838 | 7,963 | 8,700 |
| Jamar | 6,352 | 7.045 | 78261 | 7.620 |
| Walsenburg | 5,648 | 50386 | 5.176 | 5,100 |
| Rocky Ford | 3,968 | 4,424 | 4.761 | 5,100 |
| Salida | 4,636 | 4.556 | 4. 559 | 4 , 750 |
| Leadville | 4.220 | 4.052 | 4,023 | 4.300 |
| Las Animas | 3 3,224 | 3,295 | 3,366 | 3.435 |
| Florence | 2, 688 | 2.792 | 28811 | 3.500 |

Note: 1948, 1954 and 1958 populations based on straight line interpo lations from the $1.940,1950$ and 1960 census reports. 1963 populations estimated by State Planning Commission。

| County | 1948 | 2954 | 1958 | 2963 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 48 \times 063$ | ${ }^{0} 58-063$ |
| Plains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baca | 973 | 717 | 1082 | 1430 | 47.0 | 32.2 |
| Bent | 618 | 620 | 884 | 897 | 45.1 | 1.5 |
| Crowley | 680 | 612 | 868 | 574 | -15.6 | - 33.9 |
| Custer | 426 | 367 | 527 | 631 | 48.1 | 19.7 |
| Fremont | 705 | 747 | 832 | 947 | 34.3 | 13.8 |
| Huerfano | 612 | 675 | 832 | 954 | 55.9 | 14.7 |
| Kiowa | 774 | 1162 | 958 | 1759 | 127.3 | 83.6 |
| Las Animas | 621 | 665 | 821 | 950 | 53.0 | 15.7 |
| Otero | 851 | 935 | 1007 | 1336 | 57.0 | 32.7 |
| Prowers | 1227 | 1123 | 2403 | 1752 | 42.8 | 24.9 |
| TOTAL | 775 | 799 | 959 | 1163 | 50.1 | 21.3 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chaffee | 957 | 1173 | 1328 | 1662 | 73.7 | 25.2 |
| Lake | 964 | 1223 | 1279 | 1254 | 30.1 | - 2.0 |
| Teller | 672 | 697 | 627 | 833 | 24.0 | 32.9 |
| TOTAL | 902 | 1117 | 1207 | 1385 | 53.5 | 14.7 |
| Metropolitan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eal Paso | 1012 | 1335 | 1238 | 1295 | 28.0 | 4.6 |
| Pueblo | 882 | 961 | 1060 | 1066 | 20.9 | 0.6 |
| AV TOTAL | 869 | 1026 | 1099 | 1195 | 37.5 | 8.7 |
| STATE | 978 | 1154 | 1262 | 1371 | 40.2 | 8.6 |

Source: Census of Buginegs

TABLE 4.2
AVERAGE SALES PER STORF:
IN ARKANSAS VAL工EX ARD STATE BY RETAIL CATEGORY: 1948-1963 (000)

Arkansas Valley
State

| Retrill Group | Axkansas Valley |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1963 | \% Change | 1948 | 1963 | \% Change |
| $\underline{y}-B=H$ | 6129.6 | \$172.2 | 32.9 | \$123.0 | \$382.2 | 48.1 |
| Gneneral Herchandise | 211.5 | 396.9 | 87.7 | 330.8 | 560.5 | 69.4 |
| Food Stares | 81.7 | 387.2 | 251.5 | 79.5 | 281.9 | 254.6 |
| Auto | 188.1 | 274.2 | 98.9 | 209.0 | 425.1 | 103.4 |
| Gamoline $S_{\text {un }}$ | 39.0 | 81.3 | 108.5 | 36.9 | 82.0 | 122.2 |
| Apparel, Accessory | 41.3 | 94.6 | 12901 | 84.6 | 127.1 | 50.2 |
| Eurno, Home Furno \& Equip. | 91.4 | 151.1 | 65.3 | 79.3 | 120.6 | 52.1 |
| Eating, Drinking | 32.1 | 45.6 | 42.1 | 32.9 | 59.5 | 80.9 |
| Drug \& Proprietary Stores | 99.4 | 118.6 | 19.3 | 85.3 | 174.8 | 104.9 |
| Other Retail Stores | 39.2 | 57.2 | 45.9 | 43.9 | 72.0 | 64.0 |


[^0]:    * 

    John Borchert and Russel B. Adams. Trade Centers and Trade Areas in the Upper Midwest. Urban Report No. 3. (September 1963)

