



Types of Retailing

DEFINITIONS

CONVENIENCE STORES

Local stores such as newsagents and small grocery stores. They usually sell only cheap, everyday items (called 'low-order' goods) to small numbers of people from perhaps just a few local streets.

CBD COMPARISION STORE

Stores found in the Central Business District (CBD) of a town usually sell more expensive ('high-order') goods that are not required every day. These include book shops, shoe shops and electrical goods. Often, these stores are 'chain stores' e.g. Woolworths.

STREET MARKET

Vegetables and other foods can be bought from street markets on some days of the week in some places. Other goods, such as clothes, can also be sold this way. Street markets are common in older parts of large cities and sometimes are targeted at up-market customers (e.g. organic farmers' markets).

OUT-OF-TOWN SUPERSTORE

Very large branches of a retail chain, usually found at the edge of a city in 'retail parks'. The largest stores are called hypermarkets.

RETAIL PARK

Areas that have been set-aside at or near the edge of towns and cities where out-of-town stores can group together. Sometimes large structures like Bluewater are built, where many retailers can be housed.

'METRO' PARK

The latest trend, in retailing, these new scaled-down inner city supermarkets are often attached to petrol garages, making shopping easy for people at the same time as they re-fuel their cars - and also providing services for people who live within walking distance of the garage.

