

The Shopping Center Industry - National Impact

Economic Impact:

Shopping centers have become an integral part of the economic and social fabric of their communities. In 2009 shopping center sales were estimated at \$2.25 trillion, showing constancy with the previous year. In 2009 state sales tax revenue from shopping center sales generated \$118.1 billion.



Shopping center related employment accounted for 12.4 million jobs in 2009, nearly 9.3 percent of the country's work force. At the end of 2009, there were 104,074 shopping centers, 7.1 billion square feet of gross leasable area (GLA) in the U.S.

Geographic Distribution:

California, Florida and Texas continue to outperform other states in shopping center gross leasable area (GLA). Combined, they account for 29.5 percent of the total GLA. California leads the nation in GLA, with 864.2 million square feet or 12 percent of the total, up from 859.6 million in 2008. Florida centers have 585.4 million square feet, up from 578.6 million in 2007, and Texas has 681.8 million square feet, up from 673.6 million in 2007. The next largest concentrations are in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York, which all together have 24.1 percent of the total GLA. These seven states contain 53.6 percent of the total U.S. shopping center GLA. In contrast, the sparsely populated states of Wyoming, South Dakota, Alaska, Vermont, North Dakota, and Montana are home to less than 1.0 percent of the total shopping center GLA.

California, Florida and Texas still lead the nation in gross leasable area.

Shopping Center Gross Leasable Area by State (2009) – Amount of GLA

- 5 to 10 million sq. ft.
- 11 to 40 million sq. ft.
- 41 to 95 million sq. ft.
- 96 to 165 million sq. ft.
- 166 to 250 million sq. ft.
- 251 to 750 million sq. ft.
- 750+ million sq. ft.

