



Retail Leakage and Surplus Analysis

The Retail Leakage and Surplus Analysis examines the quantitative aspect of the community's retail opportunities. It is a guide to understanding retail opportunities but it is not an analysis that indicates unconditional opportunities. The analysis is sometimes called "a gap analysis" or "a supply and demand analysis" and can aid in the following:

- Indicating how well the retail needs of local residents are being met
- Uncovering unmet demand and possible opportunities
- Understanding the strengths and weaknesses of the local retail sector
- Measuring the difference between estimated and potential retail sales

Understanding Retail Leakage

Retail leakage means that residents are spending more for products than local businesses capture. Retail sales leakage suggests that there is unmet demand in the trade area and that the community can support additional store space for that type of business.

However, retail leakage does not necessarily translate into opportunity. For example, there could be a strong competitor in a neighboring community that dominates the market for that type of product or store.

Understanding Retail Surplus

A retail surplus means that the community's trade area is capturing the local market plus attracting non-local shoppers. A retail surplus does not necessarily mean that the community cannot support additional business. Many communities have developed strong clusters of stores that have broad geographic appeal. Examples of these types of retailers include: sporting goods stores, home furnishing stores, restaurants, and other specialty operations that become destination retailers and draw customers from outside the trade area.

Examining the quantitative aspects (Leakage/Surplus) is only part of the evaluation of community's retail opportunities. Before any conclusions can be drawn about potential business expansion or recruitment opportunities, qualitative considerations such as trade area psychographics and buying habits must be analyzed in context of other market factors.

Interpreting Leakage Index

1.0 = equilibrium, meaning that demand and sales in the area being analyzed are in balance.

.80 = demand exceeds sales by 20%, meaning that consumers are leaving the area being analyzed.

1.2 = sales exceed demand by 20%, meaning that consumers are coming from outside the area being analyzed.

All estimates, projections or forecasts in this model are subject to errors, including statistical error, error due to the subjective nature of some data, error due to changes in demographics, error based on lagging competitor information or growth data, and error due to factors that are not included in the model. The user assumes all risk of reliance on this information.

Leakage/Surplus Index by Major Store Type

The quantitative comparison of retail leakage and surplus in the twelve major store types shown in the chart and table below provides an initial measure of market opportunities. Combining this analysis with the knowledge of the local retail situation will take the process of identifying retail possibilities one step further.

Figure 1 provides the leakage/surplus indices and following is the sales potential and estimated sales for major store types.

Figure 1. Leakage/Surplus Index and Estimated and Potential Sales by Major Store Types



Store Type	Potential	Estimated Sales	Surplus/Leakage
Motor Vehicle Parts & Dealers	124,934,016	101,995,358	0.8
Furniture & Home Furnishing Stores	16,486,374	9,726,963	0.6
Electronics & Appliance Stores	13,472,144	20,124,368	1.5
Building Material & Garden Equipment & Supply Dealers	47,539,975	67,731,365	1.4
Food & Beverage Stores	104,107,217	49,888,305	0.5
Health & Personal Care Stores	43,357,454	20,057,159	0.5
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	36,017,841	9,205,977	0.3
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12,388,192	5,594,994	0.5
General Merchandise Stores	115,655,615	34,975,742	0.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17,944,632	8,938,576	0.5
Foodservice & Drinking Places	72,832,773	69,153,311	0.9
Total	604,736,233	397,392,118	0.7

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