GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Benchmark turnover: turnover of a store if it were to trade at the company average.

Base year: the start year for any quantitative analysis; normally the year a household survey is undertaken (in this case 2009).

Catchment area: this is an area where a centre or store attracts most of its trade.

Claw back: this is a catchment area's expenditure that is currently spent outside a catchment, but is encouraged to be spent within a catchment through the development of new floorspace.

Comparison spending: spending on non-food items such as clothing, furniture and electrical goods for which some comparison is normally made before purchase.

Convenience spending: spending on everyday items such as food, newspapers and drinks, which tend to be purchased regularly.

Forecast year(s): these are the year(s) when growth is forecast and is used to inform policy options

Gross floorspace: the gross external floorspace area of a shop, including storage space and ancillary office space

Inflow: this is expenditure generated from beyond a study area/catchment area that is spent in centres/stores within the study area/catchment area.

Linked trip: Combining a visit to a supermarket with a trip to use other shops and services in the town/district/local/village centre.

Leakage: this is expenditure within a study area/catchment area that is spent outside the study area/catchment area.

Market share: this is the proportion of study area/catchment area's expenditure spent in a centre or store, expressed as a percentage.

Net floorspace: the sales floorspace of a store, which is defined as the area where members of the public have access.

Net to gross ratio: the amount of sales floorspace vis-à-vis the total gross external floorspace of the store

Outflow: this is expenditure generated from a study area/catchment area that is spent in centres/stores beyond study area/catchment area boundary

Overtrading: the amount of turnover in excess of a company benchmark turnover

Per capita expenditure: amount of money per annum spent on a category of goods by one person

Per capita expenditure growth per annum: annualised real growth in spending (using constant prices)

Price base: the base year of the expenditure data used, which is constant at 2007 prices in this study (note this is different from the base year of the quantitative analysis).

Sales density: the turnover per sqm of net floorspace achieved by retail floorspace

Sales density growth: the annualised percentage growth in turnover of existing floorspace

Special forms of trading: non-retail spending, including via the internet, mail order, stalls and markets, door-to-door and telephone sales.

Study area: this is the area where a study of shopping patterns is based upon; it is normally divided into zones.

Under trading: the amount of turnover below a company benchmark turnover