

District of Columbia

The Impact of COVID-19 on DC's Shopping Centers

2019

78,400 JOBS

\$8.5 bil.



2020

26,000LOST JOBS

\$212.1 mil.

2019	2020	US 2020
72	72	115,049
2,289	2,187	1.6 mil.
78,400	52,400	24.5 mil.
8.5%	6%	12.6%
\$8.5 bil.	\$8.3 bil.	\$5.9 tril.
6%	5.8%	28.2%
\$512 mil.	\$499.3 mil.	\$332.1 bil.
\$228.2 mil.	\$226.2 mil.	\$29.2 bil.
\$369 mil.	\$274 mil.	\$24.6 bil.
	72 2,289 78,400 8.5% \$8.5 bil. 6% \$512 mil. \$228.2 mil.	72 72 2,289 2,187 78,400 52,400 8.5% 6% \$8.5 bil. \$8.3 bil. 6% 5.8% \$512 mil. \$499.3 mil. \$228.2 mil. \$226.2 mil.

¹Other service jobs (non-food, non-retail) are not included in this number.

² Sales tax revenue generated at retail real estate properties, except for states not taxing: Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire and Oregon. Local government sales tax revenue not included. Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; CoStar Group, Inc., U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau, The Sales Tax Clearinghouse, NAIOP, Dodge Data & Analytics, Yelp, NCREIF, ICSC Research.



70% of shopping center tenants are small businesses

ICSC is proud to represent the retail real estate industry. Our nearly 50,000 member network includes property owners, developers, financial institutions, professional service providers and, importantly, shopping center tenants such as retailers, restaurants, gyms, child care providers, health centers and service providers. These businesses comprise an essential part of every city, town and village across the country. For more information, contact us at gpp@icsc.com.