

Downtown Business Mix Analysis

Midwest Cities with Population between 25,000 and 75,000

William Ryan, Michael Burayidi, PhD; and Steven Deller, PhD
working with Chuck Law, PhD, Ahmed Saleh, Karina Ward, Jon Wolfrath

What types of businesses and services are located downtown today?
What characteristics describe downtown differences in suburban and independent cities?
What downtowns have a dense mix of businesses, employment, and residents?

This study uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and business and demographic data to examine 259 cities (2010 population of 25,000-75,000) and their downtowns in seven Midwest states.¹ The result is a data set that can be used to classify downtowns based on business and residential activity.

The tables in the appendix present detailed data for each city and downtown district. Downtown districts are defined as the area represented by a .5-mile radius around the middle of the traditional business district. Many more and detailed data fields are included in the Excel file that was created for this analysis. This file is available on request.

Using this data, comparison communities that have a high density of businesses or residents in the .5-mile radius can be identified. Government and not-for-profit establishments are also included as “businesses.” Downtowns that have a diverse and dense mix of businesses, employment, and residents can provide insight on how it became an attractive place for people to live, work, dine, and shop. The high performing downtowns identified in this research may provide an opportunity to learn from these places. See the Downtown Market Analysis toolbox, Peer City Analysis section.²

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¹ Data source: InfoUSA and ESRI, 2018

² <https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/downtown-market-analysis/understanding-the-market/peer-city-comparison/>

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Michael Burayidi, PhD; Ball State University, co-author.

Steven Deller, PhD; University of Wisconsin – Madison

Charles Law, PhD; University of Wisconsin – Madison/Division of Extension

William Ryan, University of Wisconsin – Madison/Division of Extension

Ahmed Saleh, graduate student, Ball State University

Karina Ward, University of Wisconsin – Madison/Division of Extension

Jon Wolfrath, Amiel Chen, and Yicong Yang; graduate students, University of Wisconsin – Madison

Key Assumptions and Limitations of this Study:

- A. This study was based on data from the US Census Bureau, Info USA and ESRI. Each of these sources have limitations.
- B. Records in the business data from InfoUSA may not reflect recent openings and closings of businesses, approximate geocoding, correct estimates of their business code, number of employees, and sales. However, it is believed that data are useful when viewed in aggregate.
- C. The center point of the community's business activity was identified using Geographic Information Systems based on the density and clustering of businesses. A GIS business "heat map" was used to identify the middle of downtown.
- D. For consistency, the downtown geographic area for each of the cities analyzed was established based upon a five-minute walk to the midpoint of downtown. This represents a reasonable 0.5-mile radius around the middle of downtown. It is understood that the actual business district size will vary depending on local spatial and economic characteristics.
- E. Comparisons were generally made to the entire municipality, which provided a "percentage of a specified metric that is located downtown."
- F. When measuring downtown activity based on only number of businesses, or with businesses per resident, no adjustment is made for the size of those businesses. For example, a large format Walmart store and a small variety store would each be considered a General Merchandise store.
- G. This study does not judge whether an establishment is a positive or negative feature of the community.
- H. Cities without any downtown or core business district - generally found in suburban areas - were removed from the list of cities to avoid distorting the remaining data.
- I. For simplicity, villages, and other municipalities are often referred to as "cities."

1. The Evolution of Downtown's Business Mix

Prior to WWII, downtowns were the economic hubs of cities where most commercial activities took place. This changed following the suburbanization of the middle class in the mid twentieth century. In time, downtown businesses followed the middle class to the suburbs, leaving many downtowns hollow with high vacancy rates and blight. While not all downtowns succumbed to this phenomenon, small and mid-sized cities were most impacted by this turn of events as their downtowns were not as diverse as those in larger cities. Civic leaders in these downtowns sought ways to compete with the suburbs such as building downtown pedestrian malls.

Realizing this folly, many downtowns repositioned themselves in the 1970s not as “suburban-light” locations but by capitalizing on their unique characteristics to regenerate economic activity and revitalize their core areas. Such strategies included the promotion of mom and pop stores and by providing incubator spaces to nurture local talents and draw in the creative class.

At the start of the twenty-first century, the tide seemed to be turning. Many small and mid-sized city downtowns experienced an economic and retail revival while suburban malls struggled to survive due to the growth of online shopping and the shopping preferences of a new generation. Now, it is the suburban malls that are increasingly seeking ways to be more like the downtown by seeking to attract civic and cultural uses to stem the tide of decline in retail businesses.

Today, successful downtowns are those that represent a mixture of uses including - but not limited to - apartment buildings, office space, services, restaurants and entertainment, hotels, and niche retail. We encourage the reader to understand how various indicators can tell a different story about a downtown. While we spend some time looking at the number of businesses and employment within a half mile of the middle of downtown, the “downtown core,” we need to remember that communities appreciate the significance of their downtown in ways beyond what the data can tell us.



Source: Rock County Historical Society

2. Location of Subject Cities in the Midwest

The accompanying map illustrates the seven Midwestern states forming the study area for this project. It includes municipalities in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio that have populations between 25,000 and 75,000.

The map illustrates the smaller cities in red (population of 25,000 to 50,000) and the larger cities in blue (population of 50,000 to 75,000). There were 189 smaller cities and 70 larger cities in the total 259 cities.

Finally, we identified each city as either an Independent (I) city or a Suburban (S) city. An independent city is one that is not contiguous to another and larger urbanized area, and tends to be a primary retail destination, County Seat, or center of government, health care or education for the County. A suburban city is one that is contiguous to a larger urbanized area. It is influenced by area demographics, and the availability of large suburban commercial real estate development. Some of these municipalities have very few businesses and serve as a residential center instead economic center.

Exhibit 1: location of cities with populations between 25,000 and 75,000

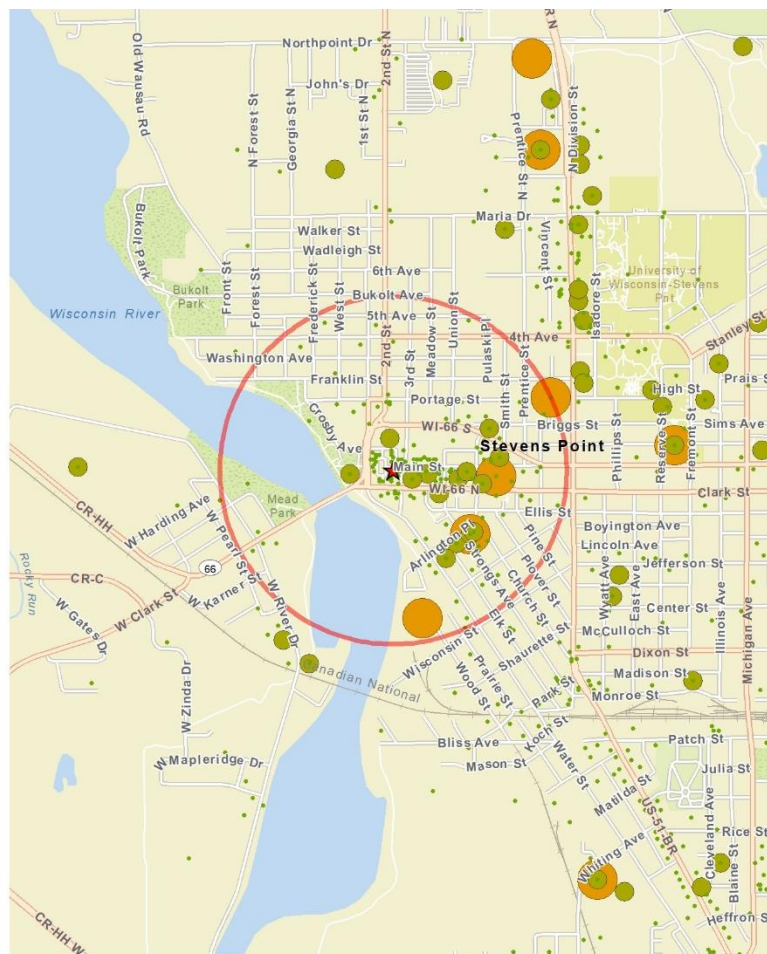


3. Defining the Downtown Using a 0.5-Mile Radius

We assumed the downtown area for all cities would be a ring with a 0.5-mile radius (approximately 5 blocks) around the middle of downtown. This provides a consistent measure for each downtown, recognizing that such a measure may not fit all downtowns equally.

While some core downtowns may exceed or fall short of the 0.5-mile radius, our review of each downtown revealed that a large majority of businesses in most small to middle size communities are within the 0.5-mile radius. However, to measure downtown's relative importance in the larger area, data for the entire city is also provided for comparison.

Exhibit 2: An Example Independent City's Downtown Area Defined Using GIS



As illustrated by the map above, the Wisconsin River and shore form a natural barrier, that reduces the commercialized area. Also, businesses occupy mostly the middle and east sections of the downtown core, while many large and scattered businesses are to the northeast of downtown. This example illustrates the difficulties related to using a ring to represent a downtown core. Nevertheless, it provides a consistent standard upon which to gauge the business mix in all the cities.

4. Analysis of Downtown Business Mix by City Type

This study uses 2018 business establishment and employment estimates as an indicator of an economically diverse and robust downtown economy. While narrowly focused on the number and mix of firms and their employment and recognizing that there are other variables that contribute to downtown vitality, we proceed here with a narrowly defined measure of vitality (proportion of establishments and/or number of employees located downtown).

Exhibit x, that follows indicate that retail trade is one of many business types. Independent cities in particular have downtowns that accommodate a variety of uses such as public administration, community services, professional services, and finance and insurance, in addition to retail trade.

Exhibit 3. Data for all 259 cities were sorted using GIS to create four types of communities:

	Population 25k-50k		Population 50k-75k	
	Independent	Suburban	Independent	Suburban
Cities	59	131	31	39

Application: Compare your community to the following statistics. Write down your downtown's number of businesses next to the appropriate column to see how you compare.

Exhibit 4: Median Number of Businesses by NAICS Category

Types of Businesses	Independent Cities		Suburban Cities	
	Pop. 25K-50K	Pop. 50K-75K	Pop. 25K-50K	Pop. 50K-75K
Agric/Forestry/Fish/Hunt	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0
Utilities	1	0	0	0
Construction	11	13	10	12
Manufacturing	9	10	6	6
Wholesale Trade	7	7	4	5
Retail Trade	43	37	23	35
Transportation/Warehouse	4	4	3	3
Information	9	13	4	5
Finance/Insurance	27	34	13	15
Central Bank/Crdt Intrmdtn	9	9	4	4
Sec/Commodity Contracts	7	8	2	4
Insur/Funds/Trusts/Other	12	13	5	7
Real Estate/Rent/Leasing	14	16	8	13
Prof/Scientific/Tech Service	41	56	15	22
777Legal Services	18	27	3	6
Mgmt of Comp/Enterprises	1	1	0	0
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt	9	11	6	8
Educational Services	8	10	5	6
HealthCare/Social Assist	29	33	16	25
Arts/Entertainment/Rec	8	10	3	4
Accommodation	2	2	0	1
Food Service/Drinking Estab	24	27	15	18
Other Service excl Pub Admin	52	55	25	29
Auto Repair/Maintenance	6	5	3	4
Public Administration	57	68	4	7
Retail Trade in Detail				
Motor Vehicles/Parts Dealers	4	4	2	2
Furniture/Home Furnish	2	2	1	1
Electronics/Appliances	2	2	1	2
Building Matl/Garden Equip	3	3	2	2
Food & Beverage Stores	5	4	3	3
Health/Personal Care	3	3	2	4
Gas Stations	1	1	0	1
Clothing/Accessory	5	6	2	3
Sports/Hobby/Book/Music	4	4	1	2
General Merchandise	1	1	1	1
Misc Store Retailers	10	9	4	5

5. Analysis of Downtown Business Mix by Function

This study uses 2018 business establishment and employment estimates from Info USA and ESRI as an indicator of an economically diverse and robust economy. While narrowly focused on the number and mix of firms, it provides one perspective in measuring downtown activity levels.

The following calculations were made to measure downtown as a place of employment, resident population, retail activity, and dining and hospitality related businesses.

Downtown as a % of City Businesses: An important aspect of downtown vitality includes the function of being a central business location for employment. Downtown service and retail businesses provide a central place for shopping, personal care and entertainment to accommodate workers. Professional services are also typically found downtown - ranging from medical to legal and financial offices. Some downtowns accommodate manufacturing and other employers, generating commuter demand.

Downtown as a % of City Employment: Centers of employment are one of the essential elements of a 24/7 active downtown. Employees can bring additional spending potential to downtown in a captive segment that can be served by downtown businesses. A healthy mix of businesses creates a dynamic employment center with activity not only in the evening and on weekends, but also on weekdays. Employment also provides the opportunity for a multifunctional downtown with many purposes behind trip generation.

Downtown as a % of City population: Residents located in or near downtown create consistent use of downtown amenities and maintain downtown vibrancy. Living near retailers, restaurants, and other businesses provides the opportunity to create foot traffic and supports alternative modes of transportation to downtown. This in turn generates more business activity and builds a more dynamic downtown economy.

Downtown Retail Stores (number): Although retail stores and shopping centers are being impacted by online web sales, there is still a role for downtown retail, especially neighborhood – serving businesses such as grocers, drugstores and hardware stores. There is also a growing preference for more experiential retail, often found downtown in independent niche businesses. The number of retail stores as presented on the following page is a measure of the number of businesses in retail, but not the sales volume or square foot space occupied.

Downtown Hospitality Employment/City Resident: The ratio of downtown hospitality jobs (jobs in restaurants and hotels) per city resident provides a measure of the importance of dining out. The local economy's health is often informally measured by the active dining life downtown.

Exhibit 5: Business Activity Downtown as a Function of the Broader City

	Overall	Work	Live	Shop	Dine
	Downtown's % of City Businesses	Downtown's % of City Employment	Downtown's % of City Population	Downtown's Retail Stores	Downtown's Hospitality Emp. per City Resident
Mean-Midwest	20%	16%	8%	35	0.009
Median-Midwest	19%	16%	7%	32	0.007
High	39%	64%	39%	127	0.049
Low	3%	2%	0%	4	0.000
Range	36%	62%	39%	123	0.049
Cities with the highest concentration of businesses in the functions of work, live, shop and dine.	Kent, OH Highland Park, IL Lima, OH Port Huron, MI Winona, MN Kankakee, IL Marshalltown, IA Bay City, MI Superior, WI Wooster, OH Galesburg, IL Wilmette, IL Apple Valley, MN Lockport, IL Xenia, OH Royal Oak, MI Allen Park, MI Urbana, IL Shaker Heights, OH Wyandotte, MI Medina, OH East Chicago, IN Mason City, IA Batavia, IL Burlington, IA	West Lafayette, IN Kent, OH Batavia, IL Lima, OH Jackson, MI Highland Park, IL Apple Valley, MN East St Louis, IL Bay City, MI Greenfield, WI Hanover Park, IL Barberton, OH Port Huron, MI Wilmette, IL Appleton, WI Westlake, OH Xenia, OH Urbana, IL Michigan City, IN Warren, OH Neenah, WI Kankakee, IL Owatonna, MN Lakewood, OH Findlay, OH	Melrose Park, IL East Chicago, IN Berwyn, IL West Lafayette, IN Shaker Heights, OH Burbank, IL Round Lake, IL Wilmette, IL Garfield Hgts, OH Normal, IL Niles, IL Belvidere, IL Lakewood, OH Lincoln Park, MI Marshalltown, IA Bowling Green, OH Carbondale, IL Westmont, IL Kankakee, IL Addison, IL Iowa City, IA Des Plaines, IL Woodstock, IL Glendale Hgts, IL Eastpointe, MI	Burnsville, MN Greenfield, WI Highland Park, IL Michigan City, IN Boardman, OH Westlake, OH Ames, IA Royal Oak, MI La Crosse, WI Eden Prairie, MN Quincy, IL Iowa City, IA Wausau, WI Appleton, WI Decatur, IL Waukesha, WI Wooster, OH West Allis, WI Holland, MI Richmond, IN Goshen, IN Mason City, IA Sheboygan, WI Dubuque, IA Apple Valley, MN	Westlake, OH Chanhassen, MN Greenfield, WI Iowa City, IA West Lafayette, IN Royal Oak, MI Kent, OH Holland, MI La Crosse, WI East Lansing, MI Zanesville, OH Merrillville, IN Highland Park, IL Eden Prairie, MN Bay City, MI Appleton, WI Burnsville, MN Apple Valley, MN Massillon, OH Wooster, OH Mankato, MN St. Cloud, MN Carbondale, IL Normal, IL Bowling Green, OH

Application: Record your downtown's amount and compare to the Midwest mean and median.

	Overall	Work	Live	Shop	Dine
	Downtown's % of City Businesses	Downtown's % of City Employment	Downtown's % of City Population	Downtown's Retail Stores	Downtown's Hospitality Emp. per City Resident
Mean-Midwest	20%	16%	8%	35	0.009
Median-Midwest	19%	16%	7%	32	0.007
Your Downtown					

6. Selected Comparison Downtowns

As demonstrated in the prior section, the results of measuring downtown economic vitality, using number of establishments in each downtown, provides one method for identifying the top performers. There are many examples of communities where the number of employers or employees do not necessarily promise economic vitality. The method has flaws, but it is one way to identify downtowns with high economic activity.

Each of the following brief case studies provide examples of communities which accommodate various economic activities, including living (residential population), working (employment), shopping, and hospitality (including restaurants and entertainment).

Example – Appleton, WI

Downtown development projects are bringing new residential to the district. The City of Appleton created two new TIF districts to support new investment, attract new employees and grow residential stock. The Business Improvement District is able to partner our Facade improvement grant with the TIF grant programs to further extend support to smaller scale improvement projects, overall helping to sustain and strengthen the assessed value of the district. Appleton Downtown continues to provide year round events, creative placemaking elements and beautification to enhance the entire corridor. Downtown leaders work together with local artists and community youth to bring expression and inclusion to the community.



Example – Batavia, IL

The last five years have been a rapidly growing period. Highlighting the work is River Street, a woonerf, which is a pedestrian focused mall emulating a European city. The woonerf draws attention to the historic downtown in Batavia and a 193-unit, mixed use development is being constructed along it. Batavia is just outside the Chicago metro line which is 3 miles away. It is an affluent community with a high median income. It continues to bring in high income residents because it is in one of the best school districts in the state. The attractiveness of downtown helps to recruit businesses like many of the new restaurants that have located there.



Example - Port Huron, MI

Port Huron has seen \$200M of downtown investment over the last 3 to 4 years. There are now around 24 restaurants, 150 lofts, and 2 hotels located downtown, many of which are in historic buildings. Like national trends, a large regional mall is suffering, and retail is moving toward the walkable and livable downtown in Port Huron. The resurgence of downtown includes multiple uses including apparel stores, restaurants, residential lofts, and lodging which has incentivized both millennials and retirees to move back downtown. One program the City has utilized is a state grant program that will cover up to 20% of project costs for loft projects.



Example – Valparaiso, IN

Since 2004 when a new mayor took office, there has been an increased focus on revitalizing downtown in Valparaiso. Now in 2019, parking has become much more challenging due to the demand to be downtown. Downtown redevelopment has included implementing amenities such as green space, an amphitheater, a pavilion, and an ice rink which provide an opportunity for activities during all four seasons. From speaking with a community representative, one lesson that can be learned from Valparaiso includes gaining trust from the community by providing good governance and public services. Once citizens put trust in local government, it is much more plausible to complete ambitious projects like an amphitheater. Another obstacle overcome by the City includes optimal management of liquor licenses. Indiana has very restrictive laws with liquor license distribution and the chain restaurants in Valparaiso had taken most of the available liquor licenses. The City tried to reserve licenses for independent downtown businesses, which has helped make restaurants one of the primary economic drivers of downtown.



Example - Winona, MN

This city scores high on downtown economic vitality. One reason is Opportunity Winona. This effort is a public and private partnership that is investing in a community initiative to bring new growth that energizes downtown Winona. It is a coordinated way to create new jobs, retail, and new places to live. In addition, various companies have expanded or relocated to Winona. Fastenal has opened a large four-story office building downtown. Various legacy developments in downtown Winona have occurred by senior executives who have chosen to relocate their businesses back to their hometown of Winona.



While two colleges are located in Winona, the downtown is not dominated by the student population, as in many college towns. Instead, Winona serves a diverse mix of community residents. New downtown businesses include independent restaurants, mixed-use office buildings, and other diverse businesses.

Example – Wooster, OH

It's not surprising that Wooster ranks high in the list of businesses per city resident. It's the county seat and has been building upon revitalization efforts over the last 15 to 20 years. They have a Main Street director who has been a long-term advocate of downtown. The community has one of the best Main Street programs in the state and beyond. The community has a diversified economy including two small college campuses and a growing industrial base. Local industries include an automotive parts and food processing plants. The city representative we spoke with believes that downtown Wooster has had a positive impact on business expansion and recruitment. Wooster is situated well geographically being close to large cities in Northeast Ohio and in the center of the county, but far enough away to have a strong and independent economy.



Example - Mason City, IA

Mason City has a unique and proud history. It is the birthplace of Meredith Wilson, the writer of the musical "The Music Man", and celebrates this history with Music Man Square, a community center and museum dedicated to the musical's history. It also has a strong architectural heritage hosting the only surviving Frank Lloyd Wright designed hotel. The redevelopment of this hotel helped provide a spark of redevelopment in the area. Mason City has a strong economy thanks to core employers like Principal Financial Group and County and City offices. Mason City had an indoor mall located downtown which lost anchor stores like JC Penney and Youngers but filled the vacant mall space by converting part of it into a hockey arena. The mall also has 2 new restaurants lined up to fill up vacant mall space.



7. Observations

1. The traditional threshold approach assumes that as city size increases, so does the number of downtown businesses. Our sample of Midwest communities did not find this to be true. We found the percent difference in population between a 25,000 pop. city and a 50,000 pop. city to be much larger than the percent difference in number of businesses.
2. Independent cities typically have significantly more businesses downtown than suburban city downtowns. This may be a result of suburban downtowns that were constructed for residential purposes, often around a commuter rail station. It may also be related to the abundance of commercial space that line the arterial highways instead of the downtowns of the suburbs.
3. While there are significantly more suburban municipalities than independents, the latter tend to have more downtown businesses per capita. Furthermore, not all cities have downtowns. Suburban cities typically have smaller central business districts rather than a traditional downtown.
4. Some of the low-scoring downtowns and their cities are not necessarily bad places to live, but simply not commercial centers. Many of the high scoring downtowns included local colleges and universities which tend to be very important demand generators for downtown businesses.
5. Business potential in a downtown district, independent or suburban, should consider local population in combination with demographic, lifestyle, and buying behaviors. In addition, changes in retail, including the decline of the shopping mall and the increase in e-commerce, will continue to challenge cities searching for the optimal business mix.

Source:

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Appendix
Downtowns (.5 Mile Radius) in Midwest Cities
with Pop. of 25,000 to 75,000

City	State	FIPsCode	City Type	2018 Dtn Pop.	City Pop.	Dtn. Businesses	Dtn. Bus. per City Resident	Dtn. Bus. % of City Businesses	Dtn. Emp.	Dtn. Emp. per City Resident	Dtn. % of City Emp.	Dtn. Pop. % of City Population	Retail Stores	Dtn. Hospitality Emp. per City Resident
ADDISON	ILLINOIS	1700243	S	5,771	36,730	233	0.0063	12%	2,297	0.063	9%	16%	34	0.008
ALGONQUIN	ILLINOIS	1700685	S	1,445	30,815	129	0.0042	13%	1,180	0.038	10%	5%	17	0.005
ALLEN PARK	MICHIGAN	2601380	S	4,043	27,898	246	0.0088	33%	1,923	0.069	19%	14%	37	0.013
ALTON	ILLINOIS	1701114	S	1,030	26,696	169	0.0063	15%	2,564	0.096	16%	4%	22	0.010
AMES	IOWA	1901855	I	3,747	66,210	551	0.0083	26%	7,810	0.118	19%	6%	96	0.017
ANDERSON	INDIANA	1801468	I	2,860	54,787	442	0.0081	21%	4,856	0.089	16%	5%	28	0.006
ANDOVER	MINNESOTA	2701486	S	1,754	32,974	44	0.0013	9%	628	0.019	10%	5%	4	0.002
ANKENY	IOWA	1902305	S	2,660	58,893	234	0.0040	16%	2,329	0.040	10%	5%	33	0.005
APPLE VALLEY	MINNESOTA	2701900	S	1,861	52,835	404	0.0076	33%	7,084	0.134	38%	4%	58	0.019
APPLETON	WISCONSIN	5502375	I	4,718	77,111	652	0.0085	24%	18,477	0.240	32%	6%	78	0.019
AUSTINTOWN	OHIO	3903184	S	1,697	28,410	238	0.0084	25%	2,977	0.105	19%	6%	35	0.014
BARBERTON	OHIO	3903828	S	2,000	26,586	226	0.0085	31%	3,534	0.133	35%	8%	27	0.011
BARTLETT	ILLINOIS	1704013	S	3,094	41,313	154	0.0037	18%	1,512	0.037	16%	7%	16	0.003
BATAVIA	ILLINOIS	1704078	S	2,588	26,118	371	0.0142	31%	8,998	0.345	41%	10%	35	0.009
BATTLE CREEK	MICHIGAN	2605920	I	1,812	51,478	324	0.0063	17%	6,507	0.126	18%	4%	34	0.005
BAY CITY	MICHIGAN	2606020	I	1,823	34,289	457	0.0133	34%	6,553	0.191	37%	5%	54	0.019
BEAVERCREEK	OHIO	3904724	S	734	47,396	203	0.0043	11%	2,474	0.052	9%	2%	27	0.005
BELLEVILLE	ILLINOIS	1704845	S	2,582	42,371	469	0.0111	27%	6,356	0.150	25%	6%	51	0.006
BELOIT	WISCONSIN	5506500	I	2,204	36,087	305	0.0085	27%	3,521	0.098	19%	6%	47	0.011
BELVIDERE	ILLINOIS	1705092	S	4,044	24,921	196	0.0079	28%	1,832	0.074	16%	16%	31	0.003
BERWYN	ILLINOIS	1705573	S	13,810	57,618	295	0.0051	27%	2,389	0.041	20%	24%	47	0.009
BETTENDORF	IOWA	1906355	S	1,274	36,136	183	0.0051	14%	3,631	0.100	18%	4%	20	0.005
BLAINE	MINNESOTA	2706382	S	985	65,362	90	0.0014	5%	935	0.014	4%	2%	11	0.000
BOARDMAN	OHIO	3907454	S	1,897	34,366	382	0.0111	21%	7,166	0.209	25%	6%	98	0.015
BOLINGBROOK	ILLINOIS	1707133	S	4,505	75,865	194	0.0026	11%	2,167	0.029	6%	6%	25	0.002
BOWLING GREEN	OHIO	3907972	I	5,039	31,791	341	0.0107	29%	3,644	0.115	12%	16%	36	0.017
BROOKFIELD	WISCONSIN	5510025	S	552	39,718	206	0.0052	8%	3,542	0.089	9%	1%	46	0.013
BROOKLYN CENTER	MINNESOTA	2707948	S	4,628	32,213	85	0.0026	10%	1,289	0.040	9%	14%	11	0.002
BRUNSWICK	OHIO	3909680	S	3,282	35,953	154	0.0043	18%	1,621	0.045	16%	9%	18	0.008
BUFFALO GROVE	ILLINOIS	1709447	S	5,051	39,586	180	0.0045	12%	1,091	0.028	6%	13%	28	0.003
BURBANK	ILLINOIS	1709642	S	5,756	28,657	130	0.0045	24%	1,331	0.046	22%	20%	18	0.004
BURLINGTON	IOWA	1909550	I	1,565	25,113	341	0.0136	31%	3,711	0.148	22%	6%	44	0.007
BURNSVILLE	MINNESOTA	2708794	S	1,844	62,169	357	0.0057	13%	6,361	0.102	16%	3%	127	0.019
BURTON	MICHIGAN	2612060	S	1,428	29,917	63	0.0021	6%	444	0.015	4%	5%	12	0.004

City	State	FIPsCode	City Type	2018 Dtn Pop.	City Pop.	Dtn. Businesses	Dtn. Bus. per City Resident	Dtn. Bus. % of City Businesses	Dtn. Emp.	Dtn. Emp. per City Resident	Dtn. % of City Emp.	Dtn. Pop. % of City Population	Retail Stores	Dtn. Hospitality Emp. per City Resident
CALUMET CITY	ILLINOIS	1710487	S	4,721	36,117	104	0.0029	12%	863	0.024	9%	13%	11	0.002
CANTON	OHIO	3912000	I	3,221	72,559	572	0.0079	24%	10,367	0.143	23%	4%	36	0.007
CARBONDALE	ILLINOIS	1711163	I	4,191	26,479	335	0.0127	27%	4,684	0.177	24%	16%	39	0.018
CAROL STREAM	ILLINOIS	1711332	S	5,292	40,289	235	0.0058	20%	3,597	0.089	16%	13%	28	0.010
CARPENTERSVILLE	ILLINOIS	1711358	S	2,267	38,961	104	0.0027	19%	1,153	0.030	15%	6%	13	0.004
CEDAR FALLS	IOWA	1911755	I	1,357	41,656	213	0.0051	15%	2,516	0.060	11%	3%	26	0.010
CHANHASSEN	MINNESOTA	2710918	S	1,089	26,022	276	0.0106	31%	3,590	0.138	21%	4%	45	0.039
CHASKA	MINNESOTA	2710972	S	2,105	27,212	187	0.0069	23%	2,847	0.105	20%	8%	15	0.005
CHICAGO HEIGHTS	ILLINOIS	1714026	S	3,619	29,852	166	0.0056	19%	3,319	0.111	24%	12%	17	0.002
CLEVELAND HTS	OHIO	3916014	S	6,291	45,640	213	0.0047	20%	2,079	0.046	19%	14%	37	0.009
CLINTON	IOWA	1914430	I	2,385	25,843	270	0.0104	26%	2,317	0.090	15%	9%	39	0.007
COLUMBUS	INDIANA	1814734	I	1,598	48,376	411	0.0085	19%	6,099	0.126	18%	3%	28	0.007
COON RAPIDS	MINNESOTA	2713114	S	3,261	64,004	51	0.0008	3%	620	0.010	2%	5%	8	0.002
COTTAGE GROVE	MINNESOTA	2713456	S	1,583	36,754	79	0.0021	14%	1,349	0.037	20%	4%	7	0.007
COUNCIL BLUFFS	IOWA	1916860	S	4,643	62,935	442	0.0070	21%	5,923	0.094	17%	7%	31	0.002
CROWN POINT	INDIANA	1816138	S	3,031	30,542	266	0.0087	21%	2,221	0.073	13%	10%	33	0.008
CRYSTAL LAKE	ILLINOIS	1717887	S	2,619	39,986	277	0.0069	14%	3,113	0.078	13%	7%	38	0.006
CUYAHOGA FALLS	OHIO	3919778	I	3,861	50,117	309	0.0062	18%	5,936	0.118	24%	8%	34	0.007
DANVILLE	ILLINOIS	1718563	I	1,364	31,606	326	0.0103	25%	3,672	0.116	19%	4%	43	0.008
DEARBORN HEIGHTS	MICHIGAN	2621020	S	3,551	57,444	110	0.0019	9%	982	0.017	9%	6%	14	0.003
DECATUR	ILLINOIS	1718823	I	2,322	71,788	543	0.0076	19%	6,447	0.090	16%	3%	73	0.004
DEKALB	ILLINOIS	1719161	I	3,601	43,539	286	0.0066	23%	2,401	0.055	14%	8%	46	0.006
DELAWARE	OHIO	3921434	I	3,387	39,710	386	0.0097	31%	3,329	0.084	21%	9%	38	0.011
DES PLAINES	ILLINOIS	1719642	S	9,332	59,666	397	0.0067	16%	3,471	0.058	9%	16%	35	0.005
DOWNERS GROVE	ILLINOIS	1720591	S	4,336	49,670	451	0.0091	17%	3,512	0.071	8%	9%	45	0.005
DUBLIN	OHIO	3922694	S	1,024	47,431	236	0.0050	9%	4,107	0.087	8%	2%	22	0.012
DUBUQUE	IOWA	1922395	I	4,796	60,093	560	0.0093	20%	10,682	0.178	22%	8%	60	0.011
EAGAN	MINNESOTA	2717288	S	2,010	67,641	232	0.0034	9%	4,065	0.060	6%	3%	35	0.009
EAST CHICAGO	INDIANA	1819486	S	7,129	28,432	211	0.0074	32%	2,086	0.073	16%	25%	25	0.008
EAST LANSING	MICHIGAN	2624120	I	6,813	50,773	383	0.0075	25%	6,408	0.126	25%	13%	45	0.027
EAST ST LOUIS	ILLINOIS	1722255	S	829	25,266	128	0.0051	21%	4,658	0.184	38%	3%	14	0.001
EASTPOINTE	MICHIGAN	2624290	S	4,937	33,768	190	0.0056	22%	1,412	0.042	24%	15%	38	0.006
EAU CLAIRE	WISCONSIN	5522300	I	4,122	68,982	455	0.0066	15%	5,475	0.079	10%	6%	37	0.007
EDEN PRAIRIE	MINNESOTA	2718116	S	675	64,590	452	0.0070	16%	9,480	0.147	16%	1%	85	0.020

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EDINA	MINNESOTA	2718188	S	2,523	51,652	217	0.0042	7%	2,203	0.043	4%	5%	12	0.003
ELK GROVE VLG	ILLINOIS	1723256	S	3,818	31,891	160	0.0050	5%	2,900	0.091	5%	12%	13	0.009
ELKHART	INDIANA	1820728	I	3,095	53,296	432	0.0081	14%	4,009	0.075	8%	6%	49	0.009
ELMHURST	ILLINOIS	1723620	S	4,825	45,592	490	0.0107	22%	5,228	0.115	17%	11%	58	0.016
ELYRIA	OHIO	3925256	I	3,209	55,089	351	0.0064	19%	8,056	0.146	25%	6%	30	0.004
EUCLID	OHIO	3925704	S	3,664	48,543	139	0.0029	13%	1,259	0.026	7%	8%	23	0.004
FAIRBORN	OHIO	3925914	S	2,847	33,269	216	0.0065	29%	1,735	0.052	19%	9%	43	0.008
FAIRFIELD	OHIO	3925970	S	1,990	43,906	238	0.0054	14%	2,528	0.058	6%	5%	39	0.008
FINDLAY	OHIO	3927048	I	3,193	41,021	497	0.0121	25%	9,551	0.233	27%	8%	55	0.010
FITCHBURG	WISCONSIN	5525950	S	3,138	28,712	203	0.0071	20%	2,233	0.078	16%	11%	13	0.015
FOND DU LAC	WISCONSIN	5526275	I	5,067	43,288	473	0.0109	24%	4,770	0.110	14%	12%	58	0.007
FOREST HILLS	MICHIGAN	2629580	S	482	28,190	98	0.0035	10%	738	0.026	3%	2%	9	0.004
FRANKLIN	WISCONSIN	5527300	S	22	36,235	94	0.0026	10%	2,913	0.080	19%	0%	8	0.002
FRIDLEY	MINNESOTA	2722814	S	2,198	28,081	86	0.0031	8%	997	0.036	4%	8%	11	0.004
GAHANNA	OHIO	3929106	S	1,768	36,394	299	0.0082	19%	3,153	0.087	15%	5%	33	0.013
GALESBURG	ILLINOIS	1728326	I	3,259	30,522	429	0.0141	34%	4,208	0.138	24%	11%	54	0.009
GARDEN CITY	MICHIGAN	2631420	S	2,594	27,126	182	0.0067	27%	1,327	0.049	18%	10%	48	0.009
GARFIELD HEIGHTS	OHIO	3929428	S	4,855	27,858	107	0.0038	15%	1,173	0.042	11%	17%	12	0.006
GLEN ELLYN	ILLINOIS	1729756	S	3,830	27,929	357	0.0128	30%	3,544	0.127	22%	14%	44	0.009
GLENDALE HEIGHTS	ILLINOIS	1729730	S	5,391	34,741	194	0.0056	26%	2,186	0.063	20%	16%	25	0.007
GLENVIEW	ILLINOIS	1729938	S	3,039	48,083	328	0.0068	15%	3,123	0.065	6%	6%	29	0.003
GOSHEN	INDIANA	1828386	I	3,393	34,043	386	0.0113	26%	3,182	0.093	11%	10%	63	0.005
GRANGER	INDIANA	1828800	S	351	30,905	85	0.0028	16%	909	0.029	14%	1%	14	0.006
GRANITE CITY	ILLINOIS	1730926	S	2,425	29,213	207	0.0071	24%	2,935	0.100	26%	8%	20	0.008
GREEN	OHIO	3931860	S	302	26,743	79	0.0030	7%	1,036	0.039	6%	1%	10	0.003
GREENFIELD	WISCONSIN	5531175	S	1,771	36,845	360	0.0098	29%	5,986	0.162	36%	5%	120	0.036
GREENWOOD	INDIANA	1829898	S	1,409	59,846	222	0.0037	10%	2,692	0.045	10%	2%	45	0.005
GROVE CITY	OHIO	3932592	S	2,788	39,949	193	0.0048	15%	1,479	0.037	7%	7%	13	0.002
GURNEE	ILLINOIS	1732018	S	2,016	31,252	120	0.0038	7%	1,450	0.046	5%	6%	9	0.011
HAMILTON	OHIO	3933012	I	3,596	63,743	421	0.0066	24%	4,433	0.070	20%	6%	24	0.005
HANOVER PARK	ILLINOIS	1732746	S	4,818	38,264	135	0.0035	24%	2,478	0.065	36%	13%	23	0.008
HARVEY	ILLINOIS	1733383	S	3,381	23,723	119	0.0050	18%	1,352	0.057	14%	14%	11	0.001
HIGHLAND PARK	ILLINOIS	1734722	S	3,681	29,417	652	0.0222	39%	6,502	0.221	39%	13%	103	0.020
HILLIARD	OHIO	3935476	S	1,691	35,673	148	0.0041	13%	1,181	0.033	7%	5%	19	0.008

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HOBART	INDIANA	1834114	S	1,677	28,554	162	0.0057	14%	1,429	0.050	9%	6%	22	0.004
HOFFMAN ESTATES	ILLINOIS	1735411	S	3,585	52,267	205	0.0039	14%	2,538	0.049	8%	7%	43	0.003
HOLLAND	MICHIGAN	2638640	I	3,956	34,682	462	0.0133	30%	7,195	0.207	24%	11%	63	0.028
HUBER HEIGHTS	OHIO	3936610	S	1,671	39,918	126	0.0032	13%	1,354	0.034	10%	4%	19	0.006
HUNTLEY	ILLINOIS	1736750	S	1,350	26,617	122	0.0046	20%	1,088	0.041	16%	5%	10	0.003
INVER GROVE HTS	MINNESOTA	2731076	S	2,438	35,676	122	0.0034	16%	1,573	0.044	12%	7%	14	0.005
IOWA CITY	IOWA	1938595	I	12,072	77,183	707	0.0092	30%	13,180	0.171	17%	16%	82	0.036
JACKSON	MICHIGAN	2641420	I	3,427	33,333	512	0.0154	29%	12,634	0.379	39%	10%	42	0.007
JANESVILLE	WISCONSIN	5537825	I	3,629	64,234	464	0.0072	18%	4,760	0.074	12%	6%	31	0.002
JEFFERSONVILLE	INDIANA	1838358	S	2,406	47,887	374	0.0078	24%	3,965	0.083	17%	5%	33	0.015
KANKAKEE	ILLINOIS	1738934	I	4,088	26,001	415	0.0160	36%	5,922	0.228	29%	16%	42	0.009
KENT	OHIO	3939872	I	3,735	29,363	344	0.0117	39%	7,615	0.259	42%	13%	33	0.029
KENTWOOD	MICHIGAN	2642820	S	3,384	52,819	69	0.0013	3%	605	0.011	2%	6%	11	0.002
KETTERING	OHIO	3940040	S	2,641	55,010	171	0.0031	10%	2,183	0.040	6%	5%	41	0.009
KOKOMO	INDIANA	1840392	I	3,063	58,758	324	0.0055	13%	2,924	0.050	7%	5%	42	0.003
LA CROSSE	WISCONSIN	5540775	I	3,289	53,001	701	0.0132	28%	11,466	0.216	24%	6%	90	0.027
LAFAYETTE	INDIANA	1840788	I	3,875	75,342	661	0.0088	19%	7,769	0.103	15%	5%	57	0.014
LAKEVILLE	MINNESOTA	2735180	S	2,691	63,699	138	0.0022	10%	1,680	0.026	9%	4%	16	0.001
LAKEWOOD	OHIO	3941664	S	8,345	51,429	409	0.0080	30%	3,459	0.067	28%	16%	54	0.009
LANCASTER	OHIO	3941720	I	3,116	41,233	474	0.0115	28%	5,054	0.123	20%	8%	56	0.006
LANSING	ILLINOIS	1742028	S	4,012	27,940	210	0.0075	24%	1,884	0.067	19%	14%	32	0.008
LAWRENCE	INDIANA	1842426	S	3,794	48,575	187	0.0038	13%	1,647	0.034	10%	8%	38	0.005
LIMA	OHIO	3943554	I	2,431	38,566	519	0.0135	38%	10,900	0.283	41%	6%	39	0.008
LINCOLN PARK	MICHIGAN	2647800	S	6,023	37,719	171	0.0045	23%	1,319	0.035	20%	16%	28	0.007
LOCKPORT	ILLINOIS	1744225	S	2,394	25,016	209	0.0084	33%	1,575	0.063	25%	10%	29	0.006
LOMBARD	ILLINOIS	1744407	S	4,298	44,618	210	0.0047	9%	1,625	0.036	5%	10%	28	0.003
LORAIN	OHIO	3944856	I	2,445	64,489	204	0.0032	16%	1,788	0.028	11%	4%	17	0.002
MADISON HEIGHTS	MICHIGAN	2650560	S	4,179	29,864	158	0.0053	10%	1,984	0.066	8%	14%	32	0.010
MANITOWOC	WISCONSIN	5548500	I	1,844	33,389	365	0.0109	26%	5,617	0.168	23%	6%	44	0.011
MANKATO	MINNESOTA	2739878	I	3,558	43,059	457	0.0106	22%	7,214	0.168	19%	8%	36	0.018
MANSFIELD	OHIO	3947138	I	1,930	47,143	446	0.0095	22%	5,476	0.116	16%	4%	37	0.005
MAPLE GROVE	MINNESOTA	2740166	S	1,424	69,640	244	0.0035	11%	4,211	0.060	13%	2%	53	0.008
MAPLEWOOD	MINNESOTA	2740382	S	1,955	40,324	162	0.0040	12%	2,226	0.055	7%	5%	28	0.009
MARION	OHIO	3947754	I	3,990	39,294	325	0.0083	26%	2,887	0.073	14%	10%	34	0.004

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MARSHALLTOWN	IOWA	1949755	I	4,428	27,845	363	0.0130	35%	5,235	0.188	26%	16%	47	0.007
MASON	OHIO	3948188	S	1,191	33,864	160	0.0047	11%	1,682	0.050	7%	4%	19	0.005
MASON CITY	IOWA	1950160	I	3,264	28,034	471	0.0168	32%	5,219	0.186	23%	12%	61	0.011
MASSILLON	OHIO	3948244	I	2,583	32,594	313	0.0096	31%	3,463	0.106	23%	8%	41	0.019
MCHENRY	ILLINOIS	1745694	S	2,011	27,357	195	0.0071	17%	2,240	0.082	15%	7%	48	0.013
MEDINA	OHIO	3948790	I	2,754	27,493	380	0.0138	32%	3,671	0.134	23%	10%	47	0.010
MELROSE PARK	ILLINOIS	1748242	S	10,344	26,473	257	0.0097	24%	2,660	0.100	14%	39%	42	0.005
MENOMONEE FALLS	WISCONSIN	5551000	S	3,203	37,823	224	0.0059	15%	2,657	0.070	7%	8%	47	0.008
MENTOR	OHIO	3949056	S	1,779	47,904	198	0.0041	8%	2,436	0.051	7%	4%	27	0.005
MERRILLVILLE	INDIANA	1848528	S	898	36,196	380	0.0105	20%	4,634	0.128	18%	2%	39	0.021
MICHIGAN CITY	INDIANA	1848798	I	1,863	31,371	344	0.0110	26%	6,466	0.206	30%	6%	100	0.007
MIDDLETOWN	OHIO	3949840	I	2,148	50,106	208	0.0042	14%	2,183	0.044	10%	4%	20	0.001
MIDLAND	MICHIGAN	2653780	I	1,467	42,481	250	0.0059	14%	3,653	0.086	3%	3%	31	0.008
MINNETONKA	MINNESOTA	2743252	S	1,243	53,739	152	0.0028	5%	1,139	0.021	2%	2%	19	0.001
MISHAWAKA	INDIANA	1849932	I	3,464	50,022	296	0.0059	12%	4,511	0.090	12%	7%	36	0.007
MOLINE	ILLINOIS	1749867	I	3,053	43,802	353	0.0081	18%	5,546	0.127	17%	7%	30	0.013
MOORHEAD	MINNESOTA	2743864	I	2,519	44,259	337	0.0076	26%	3,554	0.080	21%	6%	45	0.009
MT PLEASANT	MICHIGAN	2656020	I	3,225	26,641	316	0.0119	31%	3,990	0.150	22%	12%	43	0.016
MT PROSPECT	ILLINOIS	1751089	S	4,706	54,926	263	0.0048	15%	2,631	0.048	11%	9%	26	0.003
MT PLEASANT	WISCONSIN	5554875		2,003	26,900	131	0.0049	14%	1,804	0.067	13%	7%	17	0.011
MUNCIE	INDIANA	1851876	I	2,943	69,167	405	0.0059	15%	5,012	0.072	14%	4%	35	0.006
MUNDELEIN	ILLINOIS	1751349	S	3,324	31,942	265	0.0083	23%	2,058	0.064	18%	10%	40	0.006
MUSKEGON	MICHIGAN	2656320	I	2,329	39,216	415	0.0106	30%	5,107	0.130	20%	6%	27	0.012
NEENAH	WISCONSIN	5555750	I	2,280	26,386	284	0.0108	29%	5,582	0.212	29%	9%	28	0.010
NEW ALBANY	INDIANA	1852326	S	1,990	37,807	328	0.0087	21%	3,376	0.089	13%	5%	48	0.006
NEW BERLIN	WISCONSIN	5556375	S	12	40,038	200	0.0050	13%	5,076	0.127	18%	0%	18	0.003
NEW LENOX	ILLINOIS	1752584	S	1,662	26,070	115	0.0044	14%	1,043	0.040	9%	6%	12	0.004
NEWARK	OHIO	3954040	I	2,650	49,472	471	0.0095	26%	5,568	0.113	22%	5%	44	0.005
NILES	ILLINOIS	1753000	S	4,967	29,787	195	0.0065	12%	2,121	0.071	8%	17%	34	0.006
NOBLESVILLE	INDIANA	1854180	S	2,774	65,091	309	0.0047	16%	2,744	0.042	12%	4%	38	0.008
NORMAL	ILLINOIS	1753234	I	9,426	54,893	180	0.0033	15%	3,123	0.057	14%	17%	23	0.017
NORTH CHICAGO	ILLINOIS	1753559	S	3,112	30,625	91	0.0030	20%	2,675	0.087	15%	10%	12	0.007
NORTH RIDGEVILLE	OHIO	3956966	S	907	32,817	66	0.0020	9%	787	0.024	11%	3%	8	0.004
NORTH ROYALTON	OHIO	3957008	S	1,511	29,887	141	0.0047	14%	1,596	0.053	18%	5%	22	0.008

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NORTHBROOK	ILLINOIS	1753481	S	3,574	34,052	292	0.0086	10%	3,576	0.105	9%	10%	32	0.004
NOVI	MICHIGAN	2659440	S	218	59,466	221	0.0037	8%	3,513	0.059	8%	0%	35	0.009
O FALLON	ILLINOIS	1755249	S	2,758	28,654	151	0.0053	15%	1,197	0.042	9%	10%	21	0.004
OAK CREEK	WISCONSIN	5558800	S	3,836	36,086	105	0.0029	11%	1,594	0.044	9%	11%	15	0.008
OAK FOREST	ILLINOIS	1754638	S	2,560	27,231	113	0.0041	18%	704	0.026	9%	9%	12	0.004
OAK LAWN	ILLINOIS	1754820	S	4,626	55,670	310	0.0056	20%	3,839	0.069	16%	8%	41	0.015
OAKDALE	MINNESOTA	2747680	S	1,996	28,399	159	0.0056	20%	2,280	0.080	20%	7%	18	0.010
ORLAND PARK	ILLINOIS	1756640	S	2,288	58,333	322	0.0055	14%	3,605	0.062	12%	4%	38	0.010
OSHKOSH	WISCONSIN	5560500	I	4,705	66,813	524	0.0078	20%	7,777	0.116	18%	7%	57	0.009
OSWEGO	ILLINOIS	1756887	S	1,730	32,294	163	0.0050	18%	1,315	0.041	11%	5%	28	0.004
OWATONNA	MINNESOTA	2749300	I	2,881	26,115	297	0.0114	28%	5,225	0.200	29%	11%	43	0.011
PALATINE	ILLINOIS	1757225	S	2,574	70,075	187	0.0027	9%	1,697	0.024	7%	4%	29	0.002
PARK RIDGE	ILLINOIS	1757875	S	4,368	37,335	439	0.0118	29%	4,658	0.125	24%	12%	54	0.012
PEKIN	ILLINOIS	1758447	I	3,012	32,774	324	0.0099	29%	3,322	0.101	23%	9%	35	0.004
PONTIAC	MICHIGAN	2665440	I	2,479	62,284	333	0.0053	20%	5,274	0.085	18%	4%	48	0.003
PORT HURON	MICHIGAN	2665820	I	1,582	29,251	442	0.0151	36%	5,560	0.190	33%	5%	42	0.009
PORTAGE	MICHIGAN	2665560	I	1,228	48,563	138	0.0028	13%	3,591	0.074	23%	3%	13	0.004
PRIOR LAKE	MINNESOTA	2752594	S	1,769	26,232	147	0.0056	25%	1,158	0.044	6%	7%	16	0.003
QUINCY	ILLINOIS	1762367	I	2,056	39,782	564	0.0142	30%	6,175	0.155	20%	5%	83	0.010
RAMSEY	MINNESOTA	2753026	S	1,230	26,376	94	0.0036	16%	1,587	0.060	24%	5%	16	0.001
REYNOLDSBURG	OHIO	3966390	S	2,791	38,309	185	0.0048	17%	2,200	0.057	15%	7%	22	0.004
RICHFIELD	MINNESOTA	2754214	S	4,873	37,608	201	0.0053	21%	2,490	0.066	14%	13%	29	0.011
RICHMOND	INDIANA	1864260	I	4,111	36,006	440	0.0122	27%	5,708	0.159	21%	11%	63	0.010
RIVERSIDE	OHIO	3967468	S	1,808	24,849	64	0.0026	11%	1,454	0.059	19%	7%	8	0.005
ROCHESTER HILLS	MICHIGAN	2669035	S	3,784	74,007	304	0.0041	12%	2,635	0.036	7%	5%	26	0.005
ROCK ISLAND	ILLINOIS	1765078	I	1,787	37,776	389	0.0103	31%	5,200	0.138	24%	5%	29	0.014
ROMEOVILLE	ILLINOIS	1765442	S	2,811	41,265	72	0.0017	7%	764	0.019	4%	7%	8	0.005
ROUND LAKE BEACH	ILLINOIS	1766040	S	5,185	27,858	63	0.0023	12%	400	0.014	8%	19%	9	0.001
ROYAL OAK	MICHIGAN	2670040	S	4,733	59,212	771	0.0130	33%	7,387	0.125	23%	8%	92	0.031
SAGINAW	MICHIGAN	2670520	I	2,704	48,512	253	0.0052	18%	6,592	0.136	24%	6%	32	0.004
SANDUSKY	OHIO	3970380	I	2,591	24,268	307	0.0127	29%	2,786	0.115	8%	11%	27	0.008
SAVAGE	MINNESOTA	2758738	S	1,798	31,457	184	0.0058	23%	2,062	0.066	23%	6%	29	0.016
SCHAUMBURG	ILLINOIS	1768003	S	5,173	75,642	183	0.0024	4%	1,456	0.019	2%	7%	24	0.003
SCHERERVILLE	INDIANA	1868220	S	2,233	29,299	131	0.0045	12%	1,346	0.046	11%	8%	24	0.014

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SHAKER HEIGHTS	OHIO	3971682	S	5,931	28,156	223	0.0079	32%	2,021	0.072	11%	21%	22	0.008
SHAKOPEE	MINNESOTA	2759350	S	2,199	41,948	213	0.0051	19%	4,225	0.101	17%	5%	29	0.008
SHEBOYGAN	WISCONSIN	5572975	I	3,233	49,312	504	0.0102	26%	6,208	0.126	19%	7%	60	0.014
SHOREVIEW	MINNESOTA	2759998	S	1,146	26,675	82	0.0031	13%	952	0.036	10%	4%	12	0.003
SKOKIE	ILLINOIS	1770122	S	7,384	65,601	375	0.0057	12%	4,598	0.070	11%	11%	41	0.002
SOUTHFIELD	MICHIGAN	2674900	S	1,385	73,898	427	0.0058	8%	6,687	0.090	8%	2%	22	0.007
SOUTHGATE	MICHIGAN	2674960	S	3,052	29,804	112	0.0038	14%	1,290	0.043	11%	10%	19	0.009
SPRINGFIELD	OHIO	3974118	I	1,727	59,410	381	0.0064	18%	6,800	0.114	20%	3%	23	0.006
ST CHARLES	ILLINOIS	1766703	S	2,170	33,323	452	0.0136	21%	4,333	0.130	15%	7%	49	0.017
ST CLAIR SHORES	MICHIGAN	2670760	S	3,900	60,411	207	0.0034	12%	2,309	0.038	13%	6%	20	0.002
ST CLOUD	MINNESOTA	2756896	I	4,220	70,187	533	0.0076	19%	9,314	0.133	16%	6%	48	0.018
ST LOUIS PARK	MINNESOTA	2757220	S	4,136	49,799	178	0.0036	7%	1,909	0.038	3%	8%	16	0.001
STEVENS POINT	WISCONSIN	5577200	I	3,000	26,804	326	0.0122	25%	4,022	0.150	16%	11%	39	0.013
STOW	OHIO	3974944	S	2,268	35,670	115	0.0032	10%	1,165	0.033	8%	6%	21	0.004
STREAMWOOD	ILLINOIS	1773157	S	4,184	40,094	86	0.0021	13%	1,200	0.030	14%	10%	12	0.002
STRONGSVILLE	OHIO	3975098	S	1,120	44,350	95	0.0021	6%	1,015	0.023	4%	3%	34	0.007
SUN PRAIRIE	WISCONSIN	5578600	S	2,604	33,435	149	0.0045	15%	2,253	0.067	18%	8%	20	0.007
SUPERIOR	WISCONSIN	5578650	I	3,331	27,279	400	0.0147	34%	3,945	0.145	24%	12%	48	0.011
TAYLOR	MICHIGAN	2679000	S	3,129	63,196	148	0.0023	8%	2,392	0.038	9%	5%	18	0.003
TERRE HAUTE	INDIANA	1875428	I	3,595	61,919	522	0.0084	20%	8,274	0.134	20%	6%	34	0.011
TINLEY PARK	ILLINOIS	1756640	S	4,532	55,211	155	0.0028	10%	1,216	0.022	6%	8%	22	0.002
TROY	OHIO	3977588	I	3,064	26,425	322	0.0122	31%	4,524	0.171	25%	12%	39	0.009
UPPER ARLINGTON	OHIO	3979002	S	3,233	36,075	195	0.0054	18%	2,558	0.071	19%	9%	23	0.010
URBANA	ILLINOIS	1777005	I	4,606	43,259	418	0.0097	33%	7,486	0.173	31%	11%	47	0.011
URBANDALE	IOWA	1979950	S	3,378	45,835	138	0.0030	7%	1,217	0.027	5%	7%	20	0.003
VALPARAISO	INDIANA	1878326	I	3,142	33,585	504	0.0150	26%	4,374	0.130	20%	9%	52	0.014
VERNON HILLS	ILLINOIS	1777694	S	3,576	26,834	199	0.0074	19%	3,914	0.146	18%	13%	18	0.014
WARREN	OHIO	3980892	I	1,440	39,637	369	0.0093	28%	5,480	0.138	30%	4%	32	0.008
WATERLOO	IOWA	1982425	I	2,394	69,525	397	0.0057	15%	5,878	0.085	11%	3%	38	0.009
WAUKESHA	WISCONSIN	5584250	I	5,406	73,216	498	0.0068	18%	7,075	0.097	15%	7%	70	0.010
WAUSAU	WISCONSIN	5584475	I	2,287	39,337	541	0.0138	27%	7,921	0.201	23%	6%	80	0.010
WAUWATOSA	WISCONSIN	5584675	S	3,668	48,775	190	0.0039	7%	2,455	0.050	6%	8%	21	0.008
WEST ALLIS	WISCONSIN	5585300	S	5,704	60,020	420	0.0070	19%	5,738	0.096	17%	10%	64	0.006
WEST BEND	WISCONSIN	5585350	I	3,316	31,692	297	0.0094	22%	2,636	0.083	14%	10%	47	0.005

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WEST CHICAGO	ILLINOIS	1780060	S	3,442	27,759	181	0.0065	17%	1,943	0.070	11%	12%	25	0.006
WEST DES MOINES	IOWA	1983910	S	2,974	69,331	182	0.0026	6%	1,320	0.019	2%	4%	52	0.002
WEST LAFAYETTE	INDIANA	1882862	I	10,649	48,680	290	0.0060	30%	18,607	0.382	64%	22%	32	0.033
WESTERVILLE	OHIO	3983342	S	3,900	38,334	263	0.0069	13%	2,682	0.070	9%	10%	47	0.005
WESTFIELD	INDIANA	1882700	S	2,259	41,130	155	0.0038	15%	2,425	0.059	20%	5%	15	0.005
WESTLAKE	OHIO	3983622	S	3,630	33,237	413	0.0124	21%	10,452	0.314	32%	11%	96	0.049
WESTMONT	ILLINOIS	1780645	S	3,856	24,487	214	0.0087	19%	1,485	0.061	10%	16%	29	0.007
WHEATON	ILLINOIS	1781048	S	4,816	54,480	536	0.0098	25%	6,126	0.112	20%	9%	52	0.007
WHEELING	ILLINOIS	1781087	S	4,943	38,806	166	0.0043	12%	2,346	0.060	10%	13%	16	0.010
WHITE BEAR LAKE	MINNESOTA	2769970	S	1,948	25,271	271	0.0107	28%	2,480	0.098	20%	8%	39	0.015
WILMETTE	ILLINOIS	1782075	S	4,785	27,055	338	0.0125	33%	3,118	0.115	33%	18%	51	0.010
WINONA	MINNESOTA	2771032	I	3,878	27,838	447	0.0161	36%	4,458	0.160	22%	14%	57	0.013
WOODBURY	MINNESOTA	2771428	S	2,044	71,031	115	0.0016	7%	1,741	0.025	7%	3%	18	0.005
WOODRIDGE	ILLINOIS	1783245	S	2,278	33,754	110	0.0033	12%	1,337	0.040	9%	7%	10	0.002
WOODSTOCK	ILLINOIS	1783349	S	3,888	25,019	280	0.0112	29%	2,543	0.102	15%	16%	36	0.011
WOOSTER	OHIO	3986548	I	3,087	27,050	485	0.0179	34%	4,750	0.176	23%	11%	64	0.018
WYANDOTTE	MICHIGAN	2688900	S	2,511	25,204	236	0.0094	32%	2,367	0.094	21%	10%	32	0.012
XENIA	OHIO	3986772	I	2,791	25,999	268	0.0103	33%	3,542	0.136	31%	11%	31	0.013
YOUNGSTOWN	OHIO	3988000	I	1,594	60,910	471	0.0077	23%	8,363	0.137	22%	3%	28	0.005
ZANESVILLE	OHIO	3988084	I	1,065	25,053	348	0.0139	24%	5,223	0.208	20%	4%	34	0.026
ZIONSVILLE	INDIANA	1886372	S	1,615	29,042	184	0.0063	22%	1,093	0.038	14%	6%	34	0.008