# **CITY TRADE PULL FACTORS**

Annual report for Fiscal Year 2023 (July 2022 through June 2023)

Kansas Department of Revenue Office of Policy and Research Issued October 2023

## Introduction

The City Trade Pull Factor report provides different measures of retail market data for selected cities for fiscal year 2023, which represents the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

The Department of Revenue employs the following retail market measures.

#### 1. City Trade Pull Factor (CiTPF)

The first measure is a quotient of retail trade captured by the city compared to the state, called *the City Trade Pull Factor* (CiTPF). The City Trade Pull Factor is computed by dividing the per capita sales tax of a city by the statewide per capita sales tax<sup>1</sup>. A CiTPF value greater than 1.00 indicates that local businesses are pulling in trade from beyond their home city border. A CiTPF value less than 1.00 indicates more trade is being lost than pulled in; that residents are shopping outside the city. This is a simple and well-known measure of the relative strength of the retail business community.

#### 2. Income-Adjusted City Trade Pull Factor (IA-CiTPF)

The CiTPF is not adjusted for differing income levels in each business community. The Department of Revenue also provides a variation of the Trade Pull Factor, *the Income-Adjusted City Trade Pull Factor* (IA-CiTPF). The formula of this measure is given as follows:

IA-CiTPF = CiTPF x 
$$\frac{State's \ per \ capita \ Income}{City's \ per \ capita \ Income}$$

Any pull factor computed for a certain period of time must be treated carefully because it is subject to temporary distortions of the local economy. Lloyd (1995) suggests that local government practitioners should utilize information over the long-span by calculating trade pull factors for each year and looking for long-term trends. Lloyd notes "[p]ull factors increasing over time would indicate that the local area is becoming more efficient at competing for local retail sales. Decreasing pull factors would indicate that the local business community is losing sales to outside areas."

#### 3. Trade Area Capture (TAC)

The *Trade Area Capture* (TAC) of a city is a measure of the customer base served by a community. It is calculated by multiplying the city's population by the CiTPF.

#### 4. Market Share (MS)

The *Market Share* (MS) is the percent the city's Trade Area Capture is of the state as a whole. MS is calculated by dividing the city's TAC by the statewide population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1, 2023, the state imposed a two-rate sales tax system with general sales taxed at 6.5% and qualified food sales taxed at 4.0%. For purposes of calculating the city trade pull factor, sales tax collections were adjusted to reflect food sales tax at the full 6.5% rate.

#### 5. Percent of County Trade (PCT)

The *Percent of County Trade (PCT) is* a concentration factor that shows the percent capture of retail trade of the city within its county.

For historical data, please refer to the previous reports. Prior year reports and other community-related reports can be found at the Department of Revenue's web site.

The FY 2023 report consists of two tables.

- Table 1 list the FY 2023 measures for 100 cities in the state ranked by population.
- Table 2 lists cities with a percent of county trade of 60% or higher.

# **Policy Implications**

In 2003 the Kansas Legislature passed a law that placed Kansas in conformity with the Streamlined Sales Tax Agreement. This legislation required destination sourcing, under which retail businesses must collect sales tax based on the local rates in effect at the place where the customer takes delivery of a purchase. Vehicle purchases are excluded from the destination sourcing requirement. Prior to the change, only telecommunications and utility sales were taxed in this manner. Full reporting of destination sourcing was not required until January 2005.

Destination sourcing results in charging the sales tax rate based on where delivery occurs and in some industries, this impacts how sales are recorded. For instance with furniture retailers, if the furniture is delivered to the purchaser's home, the sale is recorded as occurring at the taxing jurisdiction of the purchaser. The primary types of retailers affected by destination sourcing are furniture dealers, home improvement (lumber) stores, household and electronic appliance dealers, and certain repair service providers.

Destination sourcing affects the city trade pull factor because the measure is based on sales tax collections. Previously, all sales of a retailer were recorded based on the business location. With destination sourcing, sales that are delivered are recorded where the delivery occurred. If the sale were into a neighboring community, it would be recorded as such – resulting in a loss of sales tax collections in the city where the store is located. With a few exceptions, the overall impact of destination sourcing on most cities' total sales tax collections has not been significant, so determining if a change in a city's sales tax collections is a direct result of destination sourcing is challenging. Based on the changes seen in the historical data, many regional shopping areas' pull factors were staying constant or slightly decreasing. Likewise, smaller cities' pull factors showed slight increases. This ongoing shift in the measures since destination sourcing was enacted is anticipated to continue with the growth of Internet shopping and the delivery of goods to the purchaser's address.

### **Data Sources**

The data used in this report consists of city's per capita income, city population, and state sales tax collections. Data on estimated per capita income (2017-2021) comes from US Census Bureau Quick Facts report. City populations are from the U.S. Census Bureau as certified by the Division of the Budget July 1, 2023 and published as the official population reports for the state of Kansas, adjusted to remove the prison population, since this population does not trade within the retail community. State and federal prison population figures were obtained from the Kansas Department of Corrections and the Federal Bureau of Prisons and were deducted from the city and county totals.

State sales tax collections are generated by the Department of Revenue from sales tax returns filed by the state's retailers. Sales tax reports issued by the Department are available at <a href="http://www.ksrevenue.org">http://www.ksrevenue.org</a>.

#### References

- 1. Lloyd, M., 1995, "Measuring Local Economic Development with Pull Factors," *Journal of Extension Vol.33*, Extension Journal, Inc.
- 2. US Census Bureau, US Census, < <a href="http://www.census.gov">http://www.census.gov</a>>.
- 3. Kansas Department of Revenue, *Pull Factor Reports*, <a href="http://www.ksrevenue.org">http://www.ksrevenue.org</a>>.
- 4. Kansas Department of Corrections, *Population Report*, <a href="https://www.doc.ks.gov/">https://www.doc.ks.gov/>.
- 5. Federal Bureau of Prisons, *USP Leavenworth*, < <a href="https://www.bop.gov/">https://www.bop.gov/>.</a>

Table 1
FY 2023 City Trade Pull Factors
Top 100 cities by population

<b>a</b> ;		FY 2023 State Sales Tax		Adjusted Population		Sales per	Pull	Income- Adjusted	Trade Area	Market	Percent of County
City	County		Collections	CY 2022		Capita	Factor	Pull Factor*	Capture	Share	Trade
Wichita	Sedgwick	\$	411,201,525	395,998	\$	1,073.72	1.04	1.15	411,068	14.0%	72.7%
Overland Park	Johnson	\$	263,713,793	197,726	\$	1,375.34	1.33	0.89	262,908	9.0%	32.7%
Kansas City	Wyandotte	\$	142,065,433	153,345		947.32	0.92	1.30	140,442	4.8%	90.2%
Olathe	Johnson	\$	172,456,682	145,616	\$	1,215.84	1.18	0.97	171,165	5.8%	21.3%
Topeka	Shawnee	\$	156,595,200	124,546	\$	1,299.38	1.26	1.48	156,457	5.3%	88.2%
Lawrence	Douglas	\$	94,528,429	95,794	\$	1,023.68	0.99	1.02	94,805	3.2%	89.5%
Shawnee	Johnson	\$	63,017,576	69,198	\$	951.14	0.92	0.71	63,631	2.2%	7.9%
Lenexa	Johnson	\$	106,543,550	58,617	\$	1,876.08	1.81	1.22	106,317	3.6%	13.2%
Manhattan (pt.)	Riley/Pott.	\$	63,852,023	53,829	\$	1,230.25	1.19	1.37	64,024	2.2%	**
Salina	Saline	\$	61,200,351	46,231	\$	1,372.52	1.33	1.59	61,345	2.1%	93.7%
Hutchinson	Reno	\$	43,374,266	37,935	\$	1,185.39	1.15	1.42	43,474	1.5%	75.4%
Leavenworth	Leavenworth	\$	25,906,340	35,292		764.44	0.74	0.80	26,082	0.9%	53.2%
Leawood	Johnson	\$	48,264,117	33,713	\$	1,473.42	1.42	0.50	48,024	1.6%	6.0%
Garden City	Finney	\$	38,888,540	27,519	\$	1,474.43	1.43	1.83	39,227	1.3%	81.5%
Dodge City	Ford	\$	30,240,735	27,422	\$	1,145.24	1.11	1.53	30,362	1.0%	88.7%
Derby	Sedgwick	\$	29,163,250	25,939	\$	1,179.95	1.14	1.11	29,590	1.0%	5.2%
Gardner	Johnson	\$	16,330,350	24,206	\$	713.91	0.69	0.75	16,707	0.6%	2.1%
Emporia	Lyon	\$	25,557,067	23,941	\$	1,115.15	1.08	1.55	25,811	0.9%	87.4%
Prairie Village	Johnson	\$	18,792,496	22,947	\$	855.98	0.83	0.51	18,990	0.6%	2.4%
Junction City	Geary	\$	20,233,507	22,264	\$	953.79	0.92	1.23	20,530	0.7%	80.1%
Hays	Ellis	\$	31,429,664	21,136	\$	1,544.27	1.49	1.68	31,556	1.1%	83.8%
Pittsburg	Crawford	\$	23,164,093	20,658	\$	1,173.16	1.13	1.70	23,430	0.8%	71.1%
Liberal	Seward	\$	20,344,356	19,274	\$	1,096.71	1.06	1.59	20,436	0.7%	89.2%
Newton	Harvey	\$	13,874,823	18,392	\$	805.32	0.78	0.94	14,320	0.5%	58.8%
Andover	Butler	\$	13,122,512	15,628	\$	873.02	0.84	0.79	13,190	0.5%	26.3%
Great Bend	Barton	\$	18,410,785	14,489	\$	1,327.83	1.28	1.71	18,600	0.6%	72.8%
McPherson	McPherson	\$	17,158,518	13,865	\$	1,288.63	1.25	1.36	17,273	0.6%	60.1%
Ottawa	Franklin	\$	14,963,002	12,613	\$	1,251.78	1.21	1.53	15,264	0.5%	70.7%
Arkansas City	Cowley	\$	9,494,083	11,923	\$	836.72	0.81	1.13	9,645	0.3%	41.4%
El Dorado	Butler	\$	14,267,587	11,318		1,318.58	1.27	1.72	14,428	0.5%	28.8%
Haysville	Sedgwick	\$	4,441,378	11,287		404.88	0.39	0.54	4,418	0.2%	0.8%
Winfield	Cowley	\$	9,129,376	11,020		869.54	0.84	0.97	9,264	0.3%	39.8%
Merriam	Johnson	\$	46,551,735	10,966	\$	4,255.15	4.11	3.96	45,112	1.5%	5.6%
Atchison	Atchison	\$	8,732,544	10,730	\$	858.95	0.83	1.29	8,910	0.3%	80.9%
Mission	Johnson	\$	15,825,938	9,813	\$	1,688.40	1.63	1.37	16,018	0.5%	2.0%
Lansing	Leavenworth	\$	5,966,507	9,416	\$	649.55	0.63	0.66	5,913	0.2%	12.1%
Parsons	Labette	\$	8,761,672	9,382		987.62	0.95	1.39	8,958	0.3%	64.9%
Spring Hill	Johnson/Miami	\$	6,250,387	9,242		696.29	0.67	0.69	6,221	0.2%	**
Augusta	Butler	\$	6,313,528	9,222		730.44	0.71	0.81	6,512	0.2%	13.0%
Bel Aire	Sedgwick	\$	2,187,899	8,822		249.77	0.24	0.24	2,130	0.1%	0.4%
Coffeyville	Montgomery	\$	8,460,014	8,690		1,027.49	0.99	1.52	8,632	0.3%	34.0%
Park City	Sedgwick	\$	8,617,156	8,656	\$	1,015.88	0.98	1.03	8,501	0.3%	1.5%
Chanute	Neosho	\$	9,653,461	8,568	\$	1,183.69	1.14	1.52	9,805	0.3%	76.5%
Independence	Montgomery	\$	9,795,326	8,436	\$	1,221.02	1.18	1.64	9,958	0.3%	39.2%
Bonner Springs	WY/JO/LV	\$	10,812,025	7,666	\$	1,499.80	1.45	1.58	11,116	0.4%	**
Wellington	Sumner	\$	6,404,961	7,640	•	884.58	0.86	1.18	6,534	0.2%	47.1%
Fort Scott	Bourbon	\$	8,794,402	7,615		1,212.04	1.17	1.65	8,923	0.3%	80.9%
Basehor	Leavenworth	\$	4,180,994	7,544		559.53	0.54	0.46	4,081	0.1%	8.3%

Table 1
FY 2023 City Trade Pull Factors
Top 100 cities by population

Valley Center	Sedgwick	\$	3,086,656	7,348	\$	424.06	0.41	0.52	3,012	0.1%	0.5%
Roeland Park	Johnson	\$	7,852,895	6,771	\$	1,247.24	1.21	1.00	8,165	0.3%	1.0%
Mulvane	Sedgwick/Sumner	\$	3,539,177	6,763	\$	538.27	0.52	0.60	3,519	0.1%	**
Pratt	Pratt	\$	8,430,067	6,534	\$	1,355.61	1.31	1.79	8,563	0.3%	80.9%
De Soto	Johnson/Leavenworth	\$	5,047,697	6,478	\$	798.31	0.77	0.69	5,000	0.2%	**
Abilene	Dickinson	\$	6,780,098	6,441	\$	1,093.12	1.06	1.11	6,807	0.2%	55.0%
Eudora	Douglas	\$	2,549,544	6,426	\$	406.68	0.39	0.39	2,526	0.1%	2.4%
Maize	Sedgwick	\$	2,309,161	6,405	\$	362.18	0.35	0.29	2,243	0.1%	0.4%
Tonganoxie	Leavenworth	\$	4,085,533	5,850	\$	719.15	0.70	0.76	4,067	0.1%	8.3%
Paola	Miami	\$	8,094,524	5,738	\$	1,513.48	1.46	1.39	8,396	0.3%	31.6%
Ulysses	Grant	\$	4,147,883	5,659	\$	739.70	0.72	0.80	4,047	0.1%	71.0%
Goddard	Sedgwick	\$	6,317,279	5,559	\$	1,212.57	1.17	1.34	6,517	0.2%	1.2%
Colby	Thomas	\$	9,380,031	5,542	\$	1,769.23	1.71	1.93	9,479	0.3%	79.8%
lola	Allen	\$	6,884,765	5,401	\$	1,346.59	1.30	2.07	7,031	0.2%	65.3%
Louisburg	Miami	\$	6,548,552	5,057	\$	1,334.52	1.29	1.51	6,525	0.2%	24.6%
Concordia	Cloud	\$	6,348,622	5,054	\$	1,328.39	1.28	1.97	6,491	0.2%	79.6%
Baldwin City	Douglas	\$	2,686,000	4,906	\$	562.60	0.54	n/a	2,668	0.1%	2.5%
Wamego	Pottawatomie	\$	4,136,249	4,879	\$	870.42	0.84	n/a	4,106	0.1%	12.0%
Edwardsville	Wyandotte	\$	3,653,148	4,648	\$	793.96	0.77	n/a	3,568	0.1%	2.3%
Goodland	Sherman	\$	5,547,585	4,392	\$	1,329.01	1.28	n/a	5,643	0.2%	90.8%
Russell	Russell	\$	2,677,437	4,351	\$	646.76	0.63	n/a	2,721	0.1%	52.7%
Rose Hill	Sedgwick	\$	1,617,634	4,294	\$	386.75	0.37	n/a	1,606	0.1%	3.2%
Osawatomie	Miami	\$	1,668,432	4,238	\$	403.22	0.39	n/a	1,652	0.1%	6.2%
Fairway	Johnson	\$	2,913,535	4,170	\$	722.99	0.70	n/a	2,915	0.1%	0.2%
Clay Center		φ \$	4,839,460	•	\$	1,213.20	1.17			0.1%	68.3%
•	Clay Scott	э \$		4,123		969.81	0.94	n/a	4,836 3,758	0.2%	79.2%
Scott City		•	3,771,328	4,008	\$			n/a	•		
Baxter Springs	Cherokee	\$	2,473,476	3,834	\$	668.42	0.65	n/a	2,478	0.1%	23.5%
Lindsborg	McPherson	\$	1,833,249	3,801	\$	505.12	0.49	n/a	1,856	0.1%	6.5%
Hugoton	Stevens	\$	2,525,158	3,686	\$	694.44	0.67	n/a	2,475	0.1%	65.9%
Lyons	Rice	\$	2,263,124	3,577	\$	657.17	0.64	n/a	2,273	0.1%	34.1%
Mission Hills	Johnson	\$	5,259,801	3,551	\$	1,483.29	1.43	n/a	5,092	0.2%	0.6%
Hesston	McPherson	\$	1,912,931	3,503	\$	555.28	0.54	n/a	1,881	0.1%	7.7%
Marysville	Marshall	\$	5,159,916	3,423	\$	1,594.71	1.54	n/a	5,277	0.2%	54.0%
Frontenac	Wilson	\$	3,142,660	3,400	\$	928.95	0.90	n/a	3,054	0.1%	9.3%
Holton	Jackson	\$	4,888,183	3,373	\$	1,543.67	1.49	n/a	5,034	0.2%	63.4%
Beloit	Mitchell	\$	4,630,226	3,367	\$	1,420.26	1.37	n/a	4,623	0.2%	72.6%
Hiawatha	Brown	\$	3,908,751	3,225	\$	1,303.99	1.26	n/a	4,066	0.1%	49.6%
Garnett	Anderson	\$	3,406,585	3,188	\$	1,099.35	1.06	n/a	3,388	0.1%	63.3%
Larned	Pawnee	\$	2,900,592	3,188	\$	951.95	0.92	n/a	2,934	0.1%	73.1%
Kingman	Kingman	\$	2,395,947	2,964	\$	839.15	0.81	n/a	2,405	0.1%	49.9%
Columbus	Cherokee	\$	2,963,329	2,880	\$	1,053.61	1.02	n/a	2,934	0.1%	27.8%
Osage City	Osage	\$	1,960,630	2,816	\$	725.64	0.70	n/a	1,976	0.1%	29.1%
St. Marys	Pott./Wabaunsee	\$	2,131,675	2,761	\$	806.05	0.78	n/a	2,152	0.1%	**
Galena	Cherokee	\$	1,608,442	2,747	\$	596.02	0.58	n/a	1,583	0.1%	15.0%
Hillsboro	Marion	\$	2,734,603	2,729	\$	1,027.47	0.99	n/a	2,711	0.1%	35.4%
Clearwater	Sedgwick	\$	982,762	2,642	\$	392.59	0.38	n/a	1,003	0.0%	0.2%
Hoisington	Barton	\$	1,301,840	2,642	\$	514.72	0.50	n/a	1,315	0.0%	5.1%
Burlington	Coffey	\$	2,845,774	2,609	\$	1,134.41	1.10	n/a	2,861	0.1%	33.6%
South Hutchinson	Reno	\$	2,657,993	2,506	\$	1,075.77	1.04	n/a	2,606	0.1%	4.5%
Sabetha	Brown/Nemaha	\$	2,740,942	2,491	\$	1,141.14	1.10	n/a	2,748	0.1%	**
Girard	Crawford	\$	1,762,682	2,487	\$	732.28	0.71	n/a	1,761	0.1%	5.3%
Ellsworth	Ellsworth	\$	1,938,121	2,475	,	817.10	0.79	n/a	1,955	0.1%	50.6%
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<sup>\*</sup>Only available for cities with population over 5,000.

<sup>\*\*</sup>City is located in multiple counties

Table 2
FY 2023 City Trade Pull Factors
Cities with >60% of County Trade

	FY 2023 State Sales Tax			Adjusted Population		Sales per	Pull	Income- Adjusted	Trade Area	Market	Percent of County
City	County		Collections	CY 2022		Capita	Factor	Pull Factor*	Capture	Share	Trade
Salina	Saline	\$	61,200,351	46,231	\$	1,323.79	1.28	1.53	59,168	2.0%	93.7%
Goodland	Sherman	\$	5,547,585	4,392	Ψ \$	1,263.11	0.95	n/a	4,190	0.1%	90.8%
Kansas City	Wyandotte	φ \$	142,065,433	153,345	φ \$	926.44	1.07	1.52	163,491	5.6%	90.8%
Lawrence	•	φ \$	94,528,429	95,794	φ \$	986.79	0.90	0.92	85,800	2.9%	89.5%
Liberal	Douglas Seward	\$	20,344,356	19,274	φ \$	1,055.53	1.22	1.83	23,537	0.8%	89.2%
Dodge City	Ford	\$	30,240,735	27,422	Ψ \$	1,102.79	1.22	1.68	33,333	1.1%	88.7%
Topeka	Shawnee	φ \$	156,595,200	124,546	φ \$	1,102.79	1.22	1.35	142,830	4.9%	88.2%
Manhattan^	Riley/Pott.	φ \$	63,852,023	53,829	φ \$	1,186.20	1.13	1.19	55,554	1.9%	87.5%
	•	φ \$	25,557,067	23,941	φ \$	1,186.20	1.03	1.19	24,431	0.8%	87.4%
Emporia	Lyon Ellis	φ \$	31,429,664	21,136	φ \$	1,487.02	0.79	0.88	16,630	0.6%	83.8%
Hays	Finney	φ \$	38,888,540			1,467.02	1.12	1.43	30,726	1.0%	81.5%
Garden City Pratt	Pratt	Ф \$		27,519 6,534	\$	1,413.13	1.12	2.23	10,692	0.4%	80.9%
Fort Scott		Ф \$	8,430,067 8,794,402	•	\$	•			•		80.9%
Atchison	Bourbon	\$ \$	8,794,402 8,732,544	7,615 10,730	\$	1,154.88	1.25 0.88	1.75 1.36	9,498	0.3%	
	Atchison		, ,	•	\$	813.84			9,428	0.3%	80.9%
Junction City	Geary	\$	20,233,507	22,264	\$	908.80	1.37	1.83	30,417	1.0%	80.1%
Colby	Thomas	\$	9,380,031	5,542	\$	1,692.54	1.44	1.63	7,967	0.3%	79.8%
Concordia	Cloud	\$	6,348,622	5,054	\$	1,256.16	0.91	1.39	4,598	0.2%	79.6%
Scott City	Scott	\$	3,771,328	4,008	\$	940.95	1.21	n/a	4,867	0.2%	79.2%
Chanute	Neosho	\$	9,653,461	8,568	\$	1,126.69	1.09	1.45	9,333	0.3%	76.5%
Hutchinson	Reno	\$	43,374,266	37,935	\$	1,143.38	1.11	1.37	41,934	1.4%	75.4%
Oakley^^	LG/GO/TH	\$	2,261,295	2,011	\$	1,124.46	1.23	n/a	2,478	0.1%	73.4%
Larned	Pawnee	\$	2,900,592	3,188	\$	909.85	1.23	n/a	3,916	0.1%	73.1%
Great Bend	Barton	\$	18,410,785	14,489	\$	1,270.67	0.88	1.17	12,745	0.4%	72.8%
Wichita	Sedgwick	\$	411,201,525	395,998	\$	1,038.39	0.81	0.90	321,073	11.0%	72.7%
Beloit	Mitchell	\$	4,630,226	3,367	\$	1,375.18	1.00	n/a	3,380	0.1%	72.6%
Pittsburg	Crawford	\$	23,164,093	20,658	\$	1,121.31	0.71	1.06	14,639	0.5%	71.1%
Ulysses	Grant	\$	4,147,883	5,659	\$	732.97	0.66	0.74	3,748	0.1%	71.0%
Ottawa	Franklin	\$	14,963,002	12,613	\$	1,186.32	1.09	1.38	13,712	0.5%	70.7%
Syracuse	Hamilton	\$	1,294,607	1,761	\$	735.15	1.40	n/a	2,467	0.1%	69.1%
Wakeeney	Trego	\$	1,473,508	1,757	\$	838.65	1.15	n/a	2,015	0.1%	68.4%
Clay Center	Clay	\$	4,839,460	4,123	\$	1,173.77	0.71	n/a	2,930	0.1%	68.3%
Hugoton	Stevens	\$	2,525,158	3,686	\$	685.07	0.91	n/a	3,339	0.1%	65.9%
Iola	Allen	\$	6,884,765	5,401	\$	1,274.72	0.90	1.44	4,876	0.2%	65.3%
Parsons	Labette	\$	8,761,672	9,382	\$	933.88	1.13	1.65	10,647	0.4%	64.9%
Holton	Jackson	\$	4,888,183	3,373	\$	1,449.21	1.08	n/a	3,657	0.1%	63.4%
Garnett	Allen	\$	3,406,585	3,188	\$	1,068.56	1.02	n/a	3,244	0.1%	63.3%
Council Grove	Morris	\$	2,113,442	2,130	\$	992.23	0.69	n/a	1,475	0.1%	62.5%
Norton	Norton	\$	2,559,290	1,949	\$	1,313.13	1.33	n/a	2,591	0.1%	60.9%
Smith Center	Smith	\$	1,462,447	1,561	\$	936.87	0.73	n/a	1,138	0.0%	60.4%
McPherson	McPherson	\$	17,158,518	13,865	\$	1,237.54	1.06	1.16	14,729	0.5%	60.1%

<sup>\*</sup>Only available for cities with population over 5,000.

<sup>^</sup> Manhattan percent of county trade reflects the portion of the city in Riley County

<sup>^^</sup> Oakley percent of county trade reflects the portion of the city in Logan County.