## RETAIL_MARKET ANALYSIS Lancaster, Ohio Region



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## PREFACE

The retail market analysis for the city of Lancaster, Ohio compares the city's zip code to its broader market region (center of Map 1). This regional approach is used to understand Lancaster's retail economy. Recognizing that the residents of Lancaster purchase retail goods in retail centers other than itself, a larger market region was developed.

The larger market region extends (Map 2 below) into:

- Baltimore
- Somerset
- Circleville
- Bremen
- New Lexington
- Logan
- Nelsonville
- Southeast portion of Columbus

Map 2 shows the entire market region including Lancaster and their competing market centers.

For the purpose of this report, competing Market Centers were defined as retail centers that were identified by Mike Pettit, Lancaster Economic Development Director. The same Market Centers were used in a 2006 Retail Market Analysis*.

The area around the center from which that center "pulls" its customers is referred to as the retail Market Area. The larger Market Region is comprised of Market Areas and Market Centers which compete with

Lancaster. Finally, sales are examined in downtown Lancaster to provide a picture of the contribution of the central business district to the larger Lancaster market area.
*While every effort was made to compare retail centers to the 2006 report, there will be some discrepencies due to the methodology of the 2006 report. Using census blocks, this report approximates the market areas determined in the 2006 reports and displays demographic data based on those aggregated census blocks. Economic and business data in this report is based on zip codes, not the exact geography of the 2006 market centers.



## NTRODUCTION

Retail market analysis is a tool for identifying retail market trends within a local community. While the analysis focuses specifically on the performance of local retail markets, information on the broader demographic and economic trends within the region is critical to understanding current and future changes in these retail markets. Changes in population, the age and income distributions of the population, and the number of people employed by different industrial sectors will change the demand for retail goods within a local community and therefore are important factors to be considered in an analysis of retail market trends.

Of primary importance is an understanding of the pattern of retail spending within the local community relative to spending in neighboring areas. Retail sales leakages could reflect that the local demand for a particular product is not being met within the local community, whereas retail sales surpluses may indicate that the local community serves a regional market that pulls consumers in from outside the local area. Estimation of retail surpluses and leakages by specific retail sectors provides a means to identify the relative strengths and weaknesses of an area's retail markets and thereby inform economic development strategies for local communities. A retail market analysis is not a detailed plan of action, but rather provides facts and analysis for input into the community's decision-making process about future economic development*.

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Important note: This report centers on presenting findings. The report presents a very limited interpretation of the findings in the form of bulleted items. The interpretation provided serves as an example of the type of analysis that could be conducted with the findings.

[^0]
## DEMOGRAPHIC \& ECONOMIC TRENDS

Consumer characteristics influence consumers' lifestyles and their demand for different retail goods. For example, characteristics such as age, income, and family structure provide insights on consumers' stage of life and therefore into local shopping habits. For example, young, single people are more focused on non-durable goods such as clothing and entertainment, while married couples with young children are focused more on durable goods such as furniture and home furnishings. For a market area overall, population and income are the two major factors that drive retail demand/purchasing power. Income is highly correlated with age and education. Furthermore, the movement of people from places of work to residences greatly affects the probability of "out shopping", meaning the probability for residents to shop outside of their market area.

The following are several key economic and demographic indicators derived from Tables 1-4 (on following pages) that demonstrate notable trends in the market region.

- The 2014 population for the expanded region was 415,384 while in the Lancaster region it was 111,815. When compared to 2010 numbers, both the market region and the Lancaster region increased slightly. However, since 2005, the entire market region has increased in population by over 90,000. In the Lancaster region, the population has grown dramatically by over 35,000 since 2000 .
- In 2014, home ownership rates in the Lancaster Market Area (72\%) were higher than State of Ohio's average of 65.3\%. It is Interesting to note that the greater Market Region home ownership percentage was less than the state of Ohio's ( $64.20 \%$ vs. $65.30 \%$ ). As a whole, high percentage rates of home ownership are a positive force for the retail sector.
- The U.S. Census Bureau reported in September 2014 that the U.S. real median household income (inflation adjusted) in Ohio was \$49,308 in 2014, $\$ 51,939$ in 2013, and $\$ 51,759$ in 2012. In 2014, in the Lancaster region, the median household income of $\$ 51,841$ was over $\$ 2,000$ more than U.S. Median income. At $\$ 44,505$, the entire market region was substantially less than the State of Ohio's.
- Lancaster has a greater percentage of High School Graduates (41\%) than the Overall Market Region (37\%), both higher than the State of Ohio's (34\%). Relating to a Bachelor's degree or higher, the State of Ohio (27\%) is higher than both Lancaster (19\%) and the region (21\%).
- Lancaster has a higher percentage of family households (70\%) than the Market Region (68\%), which may indicate stronger demand for certain stores within retail sectors, such as home goods or children stores, as families tend to spend more within the retail sector.
- Lancaster has a slightly lower percentage of population ranging from 25 to 44 (12\%) than the entire Market Region (13\%). Individuals within this age range have a higher demand for shopping at retail sectors, as they move from young adulthood to establishing a family.
- The average household size in Lancaster (2.65) and the region (2.64) are both larger than the State of Ohio's average (2.46). Similarly, the average family
size in Lancaster (3.17) and the region (3.25) are greater than the state of Ohio's (3.07). Since 2000, the regional numbers have continued to increase, albeit slightly.
- Total employment population in the labor force is 54,502 for the Lancaster Region in 2014, almost $92 \%$ which are employed. Over 78\% are employed in the professional career field.
- Regarding commuting patterns of workers leaving Fairfield, almost 83\% are going to Franklin County and $7 \%$ to Licking County. With regards to commuting into Fairfield County, Franklin residents are the largest contributor (36\%), followed closely by Perry County (21\%)
- The core data for Lancaster as a component of the region is on a comparable basis over the 16 year time period.

TABLE 1: POPULATION \& HOUSING

|  | 2014 |  |  | 2010 |  | 2005 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lancaster <br> Market <br> Area | Market Region | State of Ohio | Lancaster <br> Market <br> Area | Market Region | Lancaster <br> Market <br> Area | Market Region | Lancaster <br> Market <br> Area | Market Region |
| Total Population | 111,815 | 415,384 | 11,594,163 | 111,338 | 407,175 | 79,329 | 321,828 | 73,913 | 297,428 |
| Total Housing Units | 46,405 | 174,538 | 5,147,282 | 46,493 | 173,054 | 33472 | 134,729 |  |  |
| Total Households | 42,204 | 157,241 | 4,593,172 | 42,273 | 156,962 | 31069 | 126,184 | 28,159 | 114,923 |
| Total Owned Households | 30,364 | 100,945 | 2,999,341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Owned Households | 71.90\% | 64.20\% | 65.30\% |  |  | 69.70\% | 66.00\% | 68.30\% | 64.30\% |
| Total Rented Households | 11,840 | 56,296 | 1,593,831 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Rented Households | 28.10\% | 35.80\% | 34.70\% |  |  | 23.20\% | 27.70\% | 25.40\% | 29.80\% |
| Total Family Households | 29,721 | 107,210 | 2,923,523 | 30,307 | 107,555 | 22,093 | 86,683 | 20,378 | 80,396 |
| Percent Family Households | 70.40\% | 68.20\% | 63.60\% | 71.69\% | 68.52\% |  |  | 72.40\% | 70.00\% |
| Total Non-Family Households | 12,483 | 50,031 | 1,669,649 | 11,966 | 49,407 |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Non-Family Households | 29.60\% | 31.80\% | 36.40\% | 28.31\% | 31.48\% |  |  | 27.60\% | 30\% |
| Average Household Size | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.46 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 2.49 | 2.51 | 2.54 | 2.54 |
| Average Family Size | 3.17 | 3.25 | 3.07 | 2.98 | 3.03 | 2.93 | 3.01 | 3.05 | 3.11 |
| Vacant Units | 4,201 | 17,297 | 554,110 | 4,220 | 16,092 |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Vacant Units | 9.10\% | 9.90\% | 10.80\% | 9.08\% | 9.30\% | 7.10\% | 6.30\% | 6.30\% | 5.90\% |
| Median Household Income | 51,841 | 44,505 | 49,308 |  |  | 46,757 | 50,702 | \$39,475 | \$42,339 |
| Median Home Value | 131,700 | 111,500 | 129,100 |  |  | 131,872 | 132,889 | \$105,048 | \$104,442 |
| Per Capita Income | 24,878.78 | 23,767.85 | 26,937 |  |  | 23,218 | 24,403 | \$18,798 | \$19,843 |
| Average Household Income | 65,913.67 | 62,787.59 | 66,252 |  |  | 58,412 | 61,708 |  |  |

[^1]
## Map 3: Regional Population Change from 2005 to 2014



TABLE 1A: HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE

|  | 2014 |  | 2000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE | Lancaster | Market Region | Lancaster | Market Region |
| Total | 42,204 | 157,241 | 28,158 | 114,922 |
| Percent Family Households | $70.40 \%$ | $68.20 \%$ | $72.40 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| Percent Married-Couple Family | $56.30 \%$ | $49.40 \%$ | $58.70 \%$ | $54.50 \%$ |
| Percent Other Family (No Spouse) | $14.10 \%$ | $18.80 \%$ | $13.70 \%$ | $15.40 \%$ |
| Percent With Related Children | $9.80 \%$ | $13.30 \%$ | $9.10 \%$ | $10.70 \%$ |
| Percent Nonfamily Households | $29.60 \%$ | $31.80 \%$ | $27.60 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| Percent Householder Living Alone | $24.90 \%$ | $26.70 \%$ | $23.40 \%$ | $24.70 \%$ |
| Percent Householder Not Living Alone | $4.70 \%$ | $5.10 \%$ | $4.30 \%$ | $5.40 \%$ |
| Percent Households with Related Children | $32.20 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ | $34.90 \%$ |  |
| Percent Households with Persons 65+ | $27.60 \%$ | $24.00 \%$ | $24.60 \%$ | $36.50 \%$ |

TABLE 2: POPULATION BY AGE

|  | 2014 |  | 2010 |  | 2005 |  | 2000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| POPULATION BY AGE | Lancaster | Region | Lancaster | Region | Lancaster | Region | Lancaster | Region |
| Percent 0-4 | $6.00 \%$ | $6.60 \%$ | $6.11 \%$ | $6.85 \%$ | $6.70 \%$ | $7.30 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| Percent 5-9 | $6.70 \%$ | $7.10 \%$ | $6.68 \%$ | $7.19 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.90 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| Percent 10-14 | $6.50 \%$ | $7.20 \%$ | $7.29 \%$ | $7.54 \%$ | $6.90 \%$ | $7.30 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| Percent 15-24 | $12.50 \%$ | $13.30 \%$ | $12.25 \%$ | $13.21 \%$ | $12.70 \%$ | $13.40 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| Percent 25-34 | $11.90 \%$ | $12.90 \%$ | $11.55 \%$ | $12.82 \%$ | $12.60 \%$ | $13.50 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| Percent 35-44 | $12.60 \%$ | $13.60 \%$ | $13.57 \%$ | $13.40 \%$ | $14.70 \%$ | $15.40 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ |
| Percent 45-54 | $14.80 \%$ | $14.60 \%$ | $15.39 \%$ | $14.83 \%$ | $14.50 \%$ | $14.40 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ |
| Percent 55-64 | $13.90 \%$ | $11.90 \%$ | $14.96 \%$ | $11.65 \%$ | $11.40 \%$ | $10.30 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| Percent 65-74 | $8.80 \%$ | $7.40 \%$ | $8.17 \%$ | $6.88 \%$ | $7.30 \%$ | $6.20 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| Percent 75-84 | $4.60 \%$ | $3.90 \%$ | $4.45 \%$ | $3.77 \%$ | $4.90 \%$ | $3.90 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Percent 85+ | $1.70 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ | $1.59 \%$ | $1.32 \%$ | $1.80 \%$ | $1.40 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| Percent 18+ | $76.60 \%$ | $74.70 \%$ | $75.60 \%$ | $73.84 \%$ | $76.10 \%$ | $74.60 \%$ | $75.2 \%$ | $73.6 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Region means the "Lancaster Market Region," the study area defined by the nine market areas shown in Map 3.

## Map 4: Regional Population Density



Number of People per Square Mile


TABLE 3: COMMUTING PATTERNS
Commuting INTO Fairfield 2009-2013

| COUNTY | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Franklin | $\mathbf{4 , 6 3 9}$ | $39.09 \%$ |
| Perry | 2,625 | $22.12 \%$ |
| Hocking | 1,926 | $16.23 \%$ |
| Licking | 1,357 | $11.44 \%$ |
| Pickaway | 417 | $3.51 \%$ |
| Athens | 291 | $2.45 \%$ |
| Muskingham | 228 | $1.92 \%$ |
| TOTAL | 11,867 | $100.00 \%$ |

*Less than 1\%: Delaware, Madison, Knox, Ross, Fatette, Scioto, Union, Greene

| Commuting INTO Fairfield 2000 (Top 5) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COUNTY | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE |
| Franklin | $\mathbf{3 , 2 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 5 2 \%}$ |
| Perry | 1,980 | $19.75 \%$ |
| Hocking | 1,897 | $18.92 \%$ |
| Licking | 915 | $9.13 \%$ |
| Athens | 431 | $4.30 \%$ |
| TOTAL | 10,027 | $84.61 \%$ |

## TABLE 3A: COMMUTING PATTERNS

Commuting OUT of Fairfield 2009-2013

| COUNTY | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Franklin | 30,114 | $\mathbf{8 2 . 6 5 \%}$ |
| Licking | 2,668 | $7.32 \%$ |
| Pickaway | 1,222 | $3.35 \%$ |
| Delaware | 735 | $2.02 \%$ |
| Hocking | 492 | $1.35 \%$ |
| TOTAL | 36,434 | $100.00 \%$ |

*Less than 1\%: Perry, Athens, Ross, Montgomery, Muskingham, Madison, Union, Fayette, Knox, Scioto, Greene

| Commuting OUT Fairfield 2000 (Top 5) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COUNTY | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE |
| Franklin | $\mathbf{2 8 , 2 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 8 0 \%}$ |
| Licking | 1,563 | $4.63 \%$ |
| Pickaway | 1,289 | $3.82 \%$ |
| Delaware | 395 | $1.17 \%$ |
| Hocking | 361 | $1.07 \%$ |
| TOTAL | 33,722 | $94.50 \%$ |

## Map 5: Commuting Out of Fairfield County



## TABLE 4: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

|  | 2014 |  |  | 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lancaster Market Area | Market Region | State of Ohio | Lancaster Market Area | Market Region |
| Population Employed | 49,996 | 191,830 | 5,437,533 | 51,952 | 154,902 |
| Percent Employed | 91.70\% | 91.10\% | 92.70\% | 93.4 | 93.5 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining | 859 | 1,763 | 56,914 | 0.9\% | 70.0\% |
| Construction | 4,050 | 11,670 | 288,690 | 8.7\% | 7.1\% |
| Manufacturing | 6,310 | 19,939 | 844,131 | 14.0\% | 11.4\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,712 | 5,974 | 151,767 | 2.9\% | 3.4\% |
| Retail Trade | 6,945 | 25,522 | 634,999 | 15.3\% | 14.7\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities | 3,242 | 13,078 | 251,337 | 4.3\% | 5.4\% |
| Information | 623 | 2,917 | 96,163 | 0.3\% | 1.9\% |
| Finance and Insurance, and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 2,227 | 13988 | 334,077 | 5.4\% | 8.1\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Administrative and Waste Management Services | 3,322 | 15,636 | 524,959 | 41.8\% | 40.8\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accomodation and Food Services | 4,143 | 16,287 | 506,514 | combined | combined |
| Education Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance | 11,140 | 44,825 | 1,311,457 | combined | combined |
| Other services, except Public Administration | 2,296 | 8,415 | 235,115 | combined | combined |
| Public Administration | 2,867 | 11,816 | 201,410 | 5.1\% | 6.4\% |

TABLE 4A: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

|  | 2014 |  | 2000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Lancaster | Region | Lancaster | Region |
| White Collar Categories | $78.20 \%$ | $83.70 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $75.3 \%$ |
| Percent Management/Business/Financial | $10.50 \%$ | $9.10 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| Percent Professional | $31.00 \%$ | $43.20 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| Percent Sales | $8.90 \%$ | $6.90 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ |
| Percent Administrative Support | $12.30 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| Percent Services | $15.40 \%$ | $13.10 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ |
| Blue Collar Categories | $21.80 \%$ | $16.30 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ |
| Percent Farming/Forestry/Fishing | $0.40 \%$ | $0.20 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Percent Construction/Extraction | $4.60 \%$ | $3.10 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ |  |
| Percent Installation/Maintenance/Repair | $4.20 \%$ | $2.70 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ |  |
| Percent Production | $6.20 \%$ | $4.60 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |  |
| Percent Transportation/Material Moving | $6.50 \%$ | $5.60 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |  |

TABLE 4B: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

|  | 2014 |  |  | 2000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Lancaster | Region | Ohio | Lancaster | Market Region |
| Percent Less Than High School | $10.30 \%$ | $11.10 \%$ | $10.70 \%$ | $15.60 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
| Percent High School Diploma | $40.70 \%$ | $36.90 \%$ | $33.90 \%$ | $44.00 \%$ | $39.70 \%$ |
| Percent Some College or Associates | $29.60 \%$ | $31.10 \%$ | $28.80 \%$ | $26.10 \%$ | $27.70 \%$ |
| Percent Bachelors or Higher | $18.70 \%$ | $20.90 \%$ | $26.70 \%$ | $14.20 \%$ | $17.80 \%$ |

## ESTIMATED <br> SURPLUS/LEAKAGE RESULTS

The Lancaster Market Region is comprised of retail businesses located within the city of Lancaster and surrounding areas including: Baltimore, Somerset, Circleville, Bremen, New Lexington, Logan, Nelsonville, and portions of southeast Columbus (Map 2). The Lancaster Market Region was determined by local leaders who provided input regarding the average maximum distance traveled by local residents for retail shopping. For the purpose of this report, competing market centers are defined as retail centers identified by representatives from the community. The area around the center from which that center "pulls" its customers is that center's retail Market Area. Table 5 below illustrates the differences in estimated Market Area population and per capita income. Again, population and income are the two most important indicators of retail demand.

Of all the studied areas, the Baltimore market had the highest weighted per capital income at $\$ 27,463$ followed by the Lancaster area at $\$ 22,786$. Nelsonville had the lowest weighted per capita income at $\$ 13,242$.

TABLE 5 - ESTIMATED MARKET AREA POPULATION AND PER CAPITA INCOME*

| ZIP Code | General area within zip <br> code | Population of zip code | Per capita income | Regional Comparison <br> (Column D divided <br> by regional weighted <br> average) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 43105 | Baltimore | 7,972 | $\$$ | 27,463 |
| 43130 | Lancaster | 59,630 | $\$ 1866$ |  |
| 43113 | Circleville | 23,450 | 22,786 | 0.9846 |
| 43107 | Bremen | 3,119 | $\$$ | 22,091 |
| 43138 | Logan | 18,387 | $\$ .9545$ |  |
| See note** | Columbus** | 272,958 | $\$ 1,539$ | 0.9307 |
| 43783 | Somerset | 4,593 | $\$$ | 19,701 |
| 43764 | New Lexington | 8,726 | $\$$ | 19,559 |
| 45764 | Nelsonville | 9,268 | $\$$ | 17,984 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 0.8513 |
| Weighted Average PCAP | Income* | $\$ 23,144$ |  | 0.7771 |

* Weighted PCAP is a proportional measure of average local income that takes local population size into consideration. This figure is helpful for regional comparison of per capita income.
** Columbus zip code populations have been combined; per capita incomes have been averaged. Columbus zip codes included: 43207, 43213, 43217, 43219, 43224, 43227, 43230, 43231, and 43232
***Per capita income for Lancaster in Table 1 and Table 5 are different because Table 1 is based on the Lancaster market area and Table 5 shows the figure for the Lancaster zip code.


Map 6: Lancaster Region Zip Codes and Retail Market Area

## Retail Sales by Market Area

To gain an understanding of the actual retail sales in the 9 market areas, sales data was purchased from InfoUSA, using 2015 as it most recent data. Retail establishments self-identify the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, which classifies business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. retail economy. The SIC codes define establishments based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged

Table 6 below shows the observed sales that were ascertained from InfoUSA and compiled by CURA, and the estimated sales based on population and per capita sales. If the actual sales are greater than the estimated sales, than the market area has a surplus of retail sales. If the estimated sales are greater than the actual sales, than the market area has a sales leakage. Because there are 56 retail sectors identified, some sectors within a market area could have a surplus while other sectors could have leakage. Economic development
professionals can drill down in the data to identify both surpluses and leakages with their particular market area.

The following are several key economic indicators derived from Table 6 (below) that demonstrate notable trends in the market region.

- While there are a total of 3,847 stores in the entire Market Region, as expected, the Columbus Area leads with 1,977 retail establishments, accounting for almost $52 \%$ of all the stores.
- The Lancaster Region, with 403 retail establishments, has the second highest number of stores studied and accounts for almost $11 \%$ of all stores. After Lancaster, there is a significant drop off in the number of stores beginning with Circleville (174), followed by Logan (125).

TABLE 6: OBSERVED AND SURPLUS SALES BY ZIP CODE

| Primary <br> place (by zip <br> code) | Stores <br> in zip <br> code |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

*Columbus zip code populations have been combined; per capita figures have been averaged. Columbus zip codes included: 43207, 43213, 43217, 43219, 43224, 43227, 43230, 43231, and 43232

## SOURCE

Stores from INFO USA geocoded data. Actual sales from INFO USA geocoded data through 2015. Potential sales from model with control total to mirror actual regional total. Percentage of potential = (Actual / Potential) as a percentage, so $>100 \%$ means actual exceeds potential

## NOTES

Excludes gasoline sales. Answers here are consistent with previous detail. Per capita sales is found by dividing actual market area sales by local population. Regional potential sales are the sum of the sales in each of the sectors. Sectorial potential sales = (POP SHARE * INCOME CORRECTION * TOTAL SALES) modified to ensure that the sum is the same for both the actual and the potential regional total. Surplus = actual - potential (positive if more local sales)

## Footnote to Table 6

This table has the aggregate sales in each market area with estimates of potential sales and comparisons to actual results. This table is supplemented in the new version with a summary of the number of active retail sectors. (Explanation: although there are as many of 56 distinct lines of business, not every town / market has a complete line of services.)

It is important to note how many of the actual active sectors are above or below expectations, and we do this in this table for each sub market area.

- The total amount of all sales within the entire market area was $\$ 10,594,228,000$. Lancaster was second to only Columbus in terms of actual retail sales. In 2015, Lancaster had sales of $\$ 1,208,467,000$, which consisted of about $12 \%$ of all retail sales.
- Of the 9 Market Areas in the Market Region, the Circleville area ranked highest in estimated retail sales per person at $\$ 20,490$ followed very closely by Columbus $(\$ 20,480)$ and Lancaster $(\$ 20,270)$.
- 4 of the 9 areas studied had a positive per capital surplus. Leading the way was Columbus at $\$ 6,170$ followed by Circleville at $\$ 2,780$, and New Lexington at $\$ 2,230$. Lancaster had a per capital surplus at $\$ 1,430$.
- At $121 \%$ of potential retail sales in the Market Region, the New Lexington Area represents the greatest surplus of retail spending. This is a strong indication that this market area has been the most successful at attracting retail shoppers from outside its market area. Lancaster compares very favorably at $108 \%$ of potential retail sales, ranking third in the
region in drawing retail shoppers.
- A key indicator of retail health is the diversity of retail sectors recording a surplus. Local economies which enjoy a large number of surplus sectors may be more stable in terms of dealing with fluctuations in the local and national economies. For example, a community with a large aggregate retail sales surplus that is based primarily in motor vehicle sales would be much more sensitive to a national decline in auto sales than a community with a smaller aggregate surplus that was distributed across many retail sectors. Of the 56 (retail sectors, Lancaster has a retail sector surplus of 28 followed by Circleville (19) and New Lexington (17)
- Of the 56 retail sectors studied, Lancaster had 49 (85\%) active, second only to the Columbus Market, which had 54 active retail sectors.


## Lancaster Estimated Retail Sales Surplus/Leakage (Table 7)

As discussed earlier, retail sales surpluses and leakages were estimated for each retail sector for each Market Area by comparing the actual retail sales in that sector with "potential" sales. Potential sales are estimated based on the population of the Market Area and the per capita income of the residents living in the Market Area relative to the whole region. Potential sales are the annual sales that a Market Area could achieve if all the residents shopped locally. A surplus results if actual sales are greater than potential sales, and vice versa, a leakage results if actual sales are less than potential sales. For the Lancaster market, the total actual sales were $\$ 1,208,467,000$ while the potential sales are $\$ 969,102,000$ meaning that Lancaster has a combined overall surplus of retail sales of $\$ 239,365,000$.

By summing all surpluses and leakages across all retail sectors, a total retail sales surplus/leakage estimate is calculated. This dollar figure indicates if there is a net surplus or leakage of total retail dollars for each of the Market Areas.

For Lancaster:
The top ten sectors with the potential greatest percentage of retail sales surplus (in rank order) are:

1. Miscellaneous Retail Stores: $357 \%$
2. Musical Instrument Stores: $250 \%$
3. Recorded Tape Stores: $242 \%$
4. Camera Supply Stores: $149 \%$
5. Motorcycle Dealers: $136 \%$
6. Retail Nurseries: $132 \%$
7. Meat and fish (Seafood) market: $116 \%$
8. Jewelry Stores: 73\%
9. Recreational Vehicle Dealers: 71\%
10. Tobacco Stores and Stands: 67\%

The top ten sectors with the greatest percentage of potential retail sales leakages (in rank order) are:

1. Hardware Stores: -100.00\%
2. Mobile Home Dealers: -100.00\%
3. Boat Dealers: - $100.00 \%$
4. Liquefied Petroleum Gas Dealers: -100.00\%
5. Dairy Products Stores: -100.00\%
6. Drapery, Curtain, and Upholstery Stores: -100.00\%
7. News Dealers and Newsstands: -100.00\%
8. Fruit and Vegetable Markets: -93.05\%
9. Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessory Stores:-93.04\%
10. Book Stores: -86.09\%

TABLE 7: LANCASTER ESTIMATED POTENTIAL RETAIL SALES SURPLUS/LEAKAGE

| SECTOR | POTENTIAL SALES (LANCASTER) | ACTUAL <br> SALES <br> (LANCASTER) | Surplus or Leakage | \% Surplus | Surplus sector in Lancaster? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers | \$92,294 | \$113,705 | \$21,411 | 23.2\% | yes |
| Paint, Glass, and Wallpaper Stores | \$16,973 | \$7,806 | \$ $(9,167)$ | -54.0\% |  |
| Hardware Stores | \$3,346 |  | \$(3,346) | -100.0\% |  |
| Retail Nurseries, Lawn and Garden Supply Stores | \$4,597 | \$10,668 | \$6,071 | 132.1\% | yes |
| Mobile Home Dealers | \$2,608 |  | \$ $(2,608)$ | -100.0\% |  |
| Department Stores | \$123,329 | \$147,131 | \$23,802 | 19.3\% | yes |
| Variety Stores | \$10,422 | \$9,322 | \$ $(1,100)$ | -10.6\% |  |
| Miscellaneous General Merchandise Stores | \$2,668 | \$1,157 | \$(1,511) | -56.6\% |  |
| Grocery Stores | \$151,111 | \$212,883 | \$61,772 | 40.9\% | yes |
| Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets, Including Freezer Provisioners | \$1,363 | \$2,942 | \$1,579 | 115.8\% | yes |
| Fruit and Vegetable Markets | \$5,421 | \$377 | \$(5,044) | -93.0\% |  |
| Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores | \$1,647 | \$277 | \$(1,370) | -83.2\% |  |
| Dairy Products Stores | \$68 |  | \$(68) | -100.0\% |  |
| Retail Bakeries | \$2,990 | \$3,115 | \$125 | 4.2\% | yes |
| Miscellaneous Food Stores | \$1,973 | \$1,278 | \$(695) | -35.2\% |  |
| Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used) | \$181,180 | \$139,362 | \$ 41,818$)$ | -23.1\% |  |
| Auto and Home Supply Stores | \$21,755 | \$23,588 | \$1,833 | 8.4\% | yes |
| Boat Dealers | \$1,223 |  | \$ $(1,223)$ | -100.0\% |  |
| Recreational Vehicle Dealers | \$2,841 | \$4,853 | \$2,012 | 70.8\% | yes |
| Motorcycle Dealers | \$3,796 | \$8,947 | \$5,151 | 135.7\% | yes |
| Men's and Boys' Clothing and Accessory Stores | \$1,420 | \$485 | \$(935) | -65.8\% |  |
| Women's Clothing Stores | \$3,121 | \$3,538 | \$417 | 13.4\% | yes |
| Women's Accessory and Specialty Stores | \$2,109 | \$2,929 | \$820 | 38.9\% | yes |
| Children's and Infants' Wear Stores | \$1,888 | \$1,031 | \$(857) | -45.4\% |  |
| Family Clothing Stores | \$20,233 | \$14,936 | \$(5,297) | -26.2\% |  |
| Shoe Stores | \$5,307 | \$7,338 | \$2,031 | 38.3\% | yes |
| Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessory Stores | \$3,618 | \$252 | \$ $(3,366)$ | -93.0\% |  |
| Furniture Stores | \$17,113 | \$13,772 | \$(3,341) | -19.5\% |  |
| Floor Covering Stores | \$5,959 | \$3,088 | \$(2,871) | -48.2\% |  |
| Drapery, Curtain, and Upholstery Stores | \$45 |  | \$(45) | -100.0\% |  |
| Miscellaneous home furnishings Stores | \$4,629 | \$3,725 | \$(904) | -19.5\% |  |
| Household Appliance Stores | \$3,924 | \$4,614 | \$690 | 17.6\% | yes |
| Radio, Television, and Consumer Electronics Stores | \$13,018 | \$12,812 | \$(206) | -1.6\% |  |
| Computer and Computer Software Stores | \$2,935 | \$1,638 | \$ $(1,297)$ | -44.2\% |  |
| Record and Prerecorded Tape Stores | \$194 | \$664 | \$470 | 241.6\% | yes |
| Musical Instrument Stores | \$410 | \$1,434 | \$1,024 | 249.8\% | yes |
| Eating Places | \$79,832 | \$87,396 | \$7,564 | 9.5\% | yes |
| Drinking Places (alcoholic Beverages) | \$2,365 | \$2,810 | \$445 | 18.8\% | yes |
| Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores | \$52,339 | \$33,970 | \$ $(18,369)$ | -35.1\% |  |
| Liquor Stores | \$2,917 | \$1,119 | \$(1,798) | -61.6\% |  |
| Used Merchandise Stores | \$5,375 | \$5,976 | \$601 | 11.2\% | yes |


| SECTOR | POTENTIAL <br> SALES <br> (LANCASTER) | ACTUAL SALES (LANCASTER) | Surplus or Leakage | \% Surplus | Surplus sector in Lancaster? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sporting Goods Stores and Bicycle Shops | \$10,741 | \$11,166 | \$425 | 4.0\% | yes |
| Book Stores | \$1,855 | \$258 | \$ $(1,597)$ | -86.1\% |  |
| Stationery Stores | \$6,006 | \$7,272 | \$1,266 | 21.1\% | yes |
| Jewelry Stores | \$5,798 | \$10,019 | \$4,221 | 72.8\% | yes |
| Camera and Photographic Supply Stores | \$5,234 | \$13,050 | \$7,816 | 149.3\% | yes |
| Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Shops | \$2,932 | \$3,460 | \$528 | 18.0\% | yes |
| Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Stores | \$9,737 | \$1,766 | \$ 7,971 ) | -81.9\% |  |
| Catalog and Mail-Order Houses | \$2,665 | \$3,389 | v | 27.1\% | yes |
| Automatic Merchandising Machine Operators | \$1,287 | \$1,645 | \$358 | 27.8\% | yes |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers | \$349 |  | \$(349) | -100.0\% |  |
| Florists | \$1,273 | \$1,231 | \$(42) | -3.3\% |  |
| Tobacco Stores and Stands | \$2,283 | \$3,818 | \$1,535 | 67.2\% | yes |
| News Dealers and Newsstands | \$12 |  | \$(12) | -100.0\% |  |
| Optical Goods Stores | \$2,164 | \$2,615 | \$451 | 20.8\% | yes |
| Miscellaneous Retail Stores, Not Elsewhere Classified | \$56,411 | \$257,840 | \$201,429 | 357.1\% | yes |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$969,102 | \$1,208,467 | \$239,365 |  | 28 |

## Footnote to Table 7

Potential and actual sales; defines surplus as ACTUAL - POTENTIAL by each Retail sector for the particular case of the focal market area we are studying.

Percent surplus is the (surplus / potential) expressed as a percentage.
This result can be negative if the actual sales fall short of the potential. I believe it aligns with intuition in that "negative" is a less favorable result and the signs reverse if the sales exceed expectations. It can be negative $100 \%$ if the place has zero actual sales.

## Actual Retail Sales Figures (Table 8)

While table 7 above indicates potential sales surpluses and leakages, Table 8 shows below the actual sales of each sector in Lancaster and the share of those sales in comparison with the entire market region. So, for example, $11.3 \%$ of all Lumber Dealers (Row 5211) in the entire market region are located in the Lancaster zip code. As a percentage of regional sales, the top ten sectors in Downtown Lancater are: Miscellaneous Retail Stores, Not Elsewhere Classified (41.81\%), Musical Instrument

Stores (32.00\%), Record and Prerecorded Tape Stores (31.25\%), Camera and Photographic Supply Stores (22.81\%), Motorcycle Dealers (21.56\%), Retail Nurseries, Lawn and Garden Supply Stores (21.23\%), Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets, Including Freezer Provisioners (19.74\%), Jewelry Stores (15.81\%), Recreational Vehicle Dealers (15.62\%), Tobacco Stores and Stands (15.30\%), Grocery Stores (12.89\%)

TABLE 8 - LANCASTER MARKET AREA ACTUAL RETAIL SALES (Amounts in Thousands)

| SECTOR | Count of ACTUAL SALES VOLUME | Sum of ACTUAL SALES VOLUME | Share of region stores | Share of region sales | Total Count (Region) | Total Sales (Region) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers | 12 | \$113,705 | 11.4\% | 11.3\% | 105 | \$1,008,959 |
| Paint, Glass, and Wallpaper Stores | 8 | \$7,806 | 13.1\% | 4.2\% | 61 | \$185,548 |
| Retail Nurseries, Lawn and Garden Supply Stores | 5 | \$10,668 | 13.9\% | 21.2\% | 36 | \$50,255 |
| Department Stores | 8 | \$147,131 | 13.6\% | 10.9\% | 59 | \$1,348,232 |
| Variety Stores | 8 | \$9,322 | 9.6\% | 8.2\% | 83 | \$113,928 |
| Miscellaneous General Merchandise Stores | 2 | \$1,157 | 6.7\% | 4.0\% | 30 | \$29,162 |
| Grocery Stores | 23 | \$212,883 | 8.0\% | 12.9\% | 286 | \$1,651,947 |
| Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets, Including Freezer Provisioners | 1 | \$2,942 | 6.3\% | 19.7\% | 16 | \$14,901 |
| Fruit and Vegetable Markets | 1 | \$377 | 5.3\% | 0.6\% | 19 | \$59,261 |
| Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores | 1 | \$277 | 9.1\% | 1.5\% | 11 | \$18,006 |
| Retail Bakeries | 5 | \$3,115 | 7.8\% | 9.5\% | 64 | \$32,683 |
| Miscellaneous Food Stores | 6 | \$1,278 | 13.6\% | 5.9\% | 44 | \$21,568 |
| Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used) | 16 | \$139,362 | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 230 | \$1,980,666 |
| Auto and Home Supply Stores | 13 | \$23,588 | 7.7\% | 9.9\% | 169 | \$237,824 |
| Recreational Vehicle Dealers | 3 | \$4,853 | 42.9\% | 15.6\% | 7 | \$31,061 |
| Motorcycle Dealers | 3 | \$8,947 | 12.0\% | 21.6\% | 25 | \$41,503 |
| Men's and Boys' Clothing and Accessory Stores | 1 | \$485 | 5.3\% | 3.1\% | 19 | \$15,523 |
| Women's Clothing Stores | 5 | \$3,538 | 12.2\% | 10.4\% | 41 | \$34,120 |
| Women's Accessory and Specialty Stores | 2 | \$2,929 | 16.7\% | 12.7\% | 12 | \$23,051 |
| Children's and Infants' Wear Stores | 2 | \$1,031 | 14.3\% | 5.0\% | 14 | \$20,636 |
| Family Clothing Stores | 6 | \$14,936 | 7.2\% | 6.8\% | 83 | \$221,184 |
| Shoe Stores | 7 | \$7,338 | 11.7\% | 12.6\% | 60 | \$58,018 |
| Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessory Stores | 1 | \$252 | 2.0\% | 0.6\% | 50 | \$39,553 |
| Furniture Stores | 14 | \$13,772 | 15.1\% | 7.4\% | 93 | \$187,079 |
| Floor Covering Stores | 4 | \$3,088 | 12.5\% | 4.7\% | 32 | \$65,148 |
| Miscellaneous home furnishings Stores | 4 | \$3,725 | 11.8\% | 7.4\% | 34 | \$50,606 |
| Household Appliance Stores | 3 | \$4,614 | 14.3\% | 10.8\% | 21 | \$42,892 |
| Radio, Television, and Consumer Electronics Stores | 4 | \$12,812 | 8.3\% | 9.0\% | 48 | \$142,309 |
| Computer and Computer Software Stores | 4 | \$1,638 | 12.5\% | 5.1\% | 32 | \$32,085 |
| Record and Prerecorded Tape Stores | 1 | \$664 | 33.3\% | 31.2\% | 3 | \$2,125 |
| Musical Instrument Stores | 2 | \$1,434 | 22.2\% | 32.0\% | 9 | \$4,481 |
| table continues on next page |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 8 (continued) - LANCASTER MARKET AREA ACTUAL RETAIL SALES (Amounts in Thousands)

| SECTOR | Count of ACTUAL SALES VOLUME | Sum of ACTUAL SALES VOLUME | Share of region stores | Share of region sales | Total Count (Region) | Total Sales (Region) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eating Places | 96 | \$87,396 | 9.3\% | 10.0\% | 1037 | \$872,727 |
| Drinking Places (alcoholic Beverages) | 14 | \$2,810 | 13.5\% | 10.9\% | 104 | \$25,850 |
| Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores | 13 | \$33,970 | 16.7\% | 5.9\% | 78 | \$572,170 |
| Liquor Stores | 1 | \$1,119 | 3.8\% | 3.5\% | 26 | \$31,891 |
| Used Merchandise Stores | 22 | \$5,976 | 21.4\% | 10.2\% | 103 | \$58,764 |
| Sporting Goods Stores and Bicycle Shops | 7 | \$11,166 | 11.5\% | 9.5\% | 61 | \$117,418 |
| Book Stores | 1 | \$258 | 4.5\% | 1.3\% | 22 | \$20,278 |
| Stationery Stores | 2 | \$7,272 | 11.1\% | 11.1\% | 18 | \$65,660 |
| Jewelry Stores | 8 | \$10,019 | 14.3\% | 15.8\% | 56 | \$63,383 |
| Camera and Photographic Supply Stores | 11 | \$13,050 | 17.5\% | 22.8\% | 63 | \$57,214 |
| Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Shops | 9 | \$3,460 | 12.5\% | 10.8\% | 72 | \$32,050 |
| Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Stores | 2 | \$1,766 | 20.0\% | 1.7\% | 10 | \$106,442 |
| Catalog and Mail-Order Houses | 1 | \$3,389 | 7.1\% | 11.6\% | 14 | \$29,139 |
| Automatic Merchandising Machine Operators | 3 | \$1,645 | 25.0\% | 11.7\% | 12 | \$14,068 |
| Florists | 4 | \$1,231 | 9.1\% | 8.8\% | 44 | \$13,911 |
| Tobacco Stores and Stands | 3 | \$3,818 | 10.3\% | 15.3\% | 29 | \$24,960 |
| Optical Goods Stores | 3 | \$2,615 | 9.1\% | 11.1\% | 33 | \$23,659 |
| Miscellaneous Retail Stores, Not Elsewhere Classified | 28 | \$257,840 | 12.7\% | 41.8\% | 221 | \$616,687 |
| TOTAL | 403 | \$1,208,467 |  |  | 3847 | \$10,594,228 |

## Retail Hierarchy of Lancaster Market Area

Figure 1 below lists the retail sectors that are analyzed according to their place in the hierarchy of retail goods from convenience to specialty sectors and sales. The items at the bottom of the hierarchy are labeled convenience or "everyday" items that people buy frequently and that they are most likely to buy locally. Stores that sell these items, including grocery stores and gas stations, are found in almost all towns. As Figure 1 indicates, communities with only these basic retail services are labeled minimum convenience places. On the other hand, the items at the top of the hierarchy are specialty items that are not bought on a frequent basis, including hobby goods, optical goods, books, and cameras. Stores specializing in goods such as these are usually found in larger towns and cities. A complete shopping place is one that has all of the retail sectors considered here.

- Of the minimum convenience sectors, grocery stores and auto supply stores have a retail sales surplus of approximately 62 million in potential sales. There also appears to be significant sales leakage with Drug stores at $\$ 18$ million. It should be noted that in 2006, grocery stores and drug stores had a leakage of $\$ 42$ million. Due to the appeal that these sectors have to local shoppers, they may be of a higher priority than sales leakages in sectors that are more essential to a complete market (Sectors higher in Figure 1).
- Of the full convenience sectors (excluding the minimum convenience), the greatest retail sales leakages are from: Motor Vehicles dealers ( $\$ 41$ million), Sewing stores (\$8 million), and Liquor stores ( $\$ 1.8$ million). Compared to the 2006 report, most of these categories had a retail surplus. Economic Development professionals should discuss the economic factors that have contributed to the sales leakage and develop marketing strategies to encourage retail developers in the retail categories.
- Of the partial shopping sectors (excluding the previous sectors), Paint, glass, and wall paper stores (\$9 million), Family clothing stores (\$5 million), and Furniture stores (\$ 3.5 million) had the largest leakage. These numbers are consistent with the 2006 report, indicating that the retail establishments are stable in the Lancaster area.
- Of the complete shopping market sectors (excluding the previous sectors), retail leakages was found at book stores ( $\$ 1.5$ million), whiles surpluses were noted at Automatic Merchandising ( $\$ 358,000$ ) and Optical goods stores (\$451,000).
FIGURE 1: HIERARCHY OF RETAIL SALES FOR LANCASTER MARKET AREA



In the analysis thus far, downtown Lancaster is included in the larger Lancaster Market Area. The economic interdependence between the downtown and the larger Market Area is significant. However, to better understand the role of Downtown Lancaster, it can be useful to consider the proportion of retail sales in the Lancaster Market Area that are attributed to retailers in the downtown. Map 8 below demonstrates the boundaries in green of the downtown study area. Such an analysis provides an indication of retail activity in the downtown relative to the larger Lancaster Market Area.

We would expect the downtown to contain more specialty shops and services than the larger Market Area. As larger retailers have located outside the downtown areas, downtown shopping districts have had to redefine themselves by filling demand niches that are not satisfied by the larger retailers. The larger retailers often have advantages in being able to offer more variety, lower prices, and more parking, but are less likely to offer specialty items or specialized service. In addition, stores that sell bulky or large items (e.g., cars, household appliances) are less


An aerial view of downtown Lancaster, OH
likely to locate downtown because the land costs per square footage are higher. To the extent that there is housing in or near the downtown area, we would also expect some sales in basic convenience goods, such as groceries and drug stores.

The following are several key economic trends derived from Table 9 (page 23) that demonstrate notable developments in downtown Lancaster.

- Over 58\% of home furnishing stores sales, slightly more than $42 \%$ of computer stores sales, and $41 \%$ of drinking place sales in the Lancaster Market Area are attributed to retailers in Downtown Lancaster.
- Retail Sales in downtown Lancaster account for almost 2\% ( $\$ 22.5$ million) of all retail sales in the Lancaster Market Area ( $\$ 1,208,467,000$ ).

Map 7: Downtown Lancaster and Select Features


Map 8:
Retail businesses in Downtown Lancaster


TABLE 9: DOWNTOWN LANCASTER RETAIL SALES

|  | Downtown Lancaster | Downtown Lancaster | Lancaster Zip Code | Lancaster Zip Code | Downtown Lancaster as portion of Lancaster Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Sales (thousands) | Count | Sales (thousands) |  |
| LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS DEALERS | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.5\% |
| GROCERY STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.9\% |
| AUTO AND HOME SUPPLY STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8.3\% |
| WOMEN'S CLOTHING STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 42.9\% |
| SHOE STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5.7\% |
| MISCELLANEOUS HOME FURNISHINGS STORES | 2 | 2173 | 4 | 3725 | 58.3\% |
| COMPUTER AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE STORES | 2 | 702 | 4 | 1638 | 42.9\% |
| EATING PLACES | 10 | 4805 | 96 | 87396 | 5.5\% |
| DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) | 5 | 1152 | 14 | 2810 | 41.0\% |
| DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 6.3\% |
| USED MERCHANDISE STORES | 4 | 498 | 22 | 5976 | 8.3\% |
| SPORTING GOODS STORES AND BICYCLE SHOPS | 2 | 507 | 7 | 11166 | 4.5\% |
| BOOK STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 100.0\% |
| JEWELRY STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 6.1\% |
| HOBBY, TOY, AND GAME SHOPS | 2 | 250 | 11 | 13050 | 1.9\% |
| GIFT, NOVELTY, AND SOUVENIR SHOPS | 3 | 273 | 9 | 3460 | 7.9\% |
| SEWING, NEEDLEWORK, AND PIECE GOODS STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 25.0\% |
| FLORISTS | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 17.6\% |
| TOBACCO STORES AND STANDS | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7.7\% |
| OPTICAL GOODS STORES | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 14.3\% |
| MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED | 4 | 1470 | 28 | 257840 | 0.6\% |
| Sum of these sectors | 46 | 22579 | 289 | 801790 | 2.8\% |
| Sum of all sectors | 46 | 22579 | 403 | 1208467 | 1.9\% |

*n/a means number is too small to report due to privacy concerns

## Potential Next Steps

While retail market analysis are quite specific to customer spending habits, self-reporting from retailers, and using data to determine per capita income, economic developers should review this entire document and begin to identify strategies moving forward.

Several strategies that should be considered:

1. Inventory retail market space to determine available vacant space
2. Survey residents to mine additional data regarding shopping habits
3. Identify the retail surpluses that Lancaster could use to further enhance itself as a regional shopping destination. For example, using the surplus of Musical Instrument stores to proactively recruit similar or likeminded businesses
4. Identify retail leakages, which then Lancaster officials could proactively recruit toward the respective sectors. For example, identify entrepreneurs that would be interested in opening a hardware store.
5. Compare the 2006 report (Appendix C, page 32) to this report for a 10 year historic view of the Lancaster Retail Sector. Did certain sectors that were a surplus in 2006 become a leakage in this report. One has to carefully interpret this data using historical trends that have impacted the sales. For example why were nurseries a retail leakage in 2006 and now is considered a surplus in 2015?

# DEFINITION OF TERMS 

## Market Center

A downtown or regional shopping district. In the case of the Lancaster, Ohio retail market analysis, the primary Market Center of interest is Lancaster, Ohio and the neighboring Market Centers are identified as: Baltimore, Somerset, Circleville, Bremen, New Lexington, Logan, Nelsonville, and portions of Columbus.

## Market Area

A geographic area that contains most of the customers that primarily shop in the retail center. The local Market Area is defined as the primary area in which the majority of customers live who shop in the local Market Center. The Market Area boundaries are estimated based on the amount of sales in the retail center and distance from this center. See the Methodology section for a more detailed description of this calculation.

## Market Region

The larger geographic area that includes all the Market Areas of interest (see Map 2 for an illustration).

## Potential sales

An estimate of sales that could be achieved in a Market Area if all the population living within the Market Area shopped within the Market Area. See the Methodology section for a more detailed description of this calculation.

## Surplus

The positive difference between actual and potential sales. If actual retail sales within a Market Area are greater than the potential sales, then there is a sales surplus. A surplus implies either that people from outside the Market Area shop there or that people living within the Market Area consume more than the average person living within the region. This number may be expressed either in terms of dollars or as a percentage of potential sales.

## Leakage

The negative difference between actual and potential sales. If actual retail sales within a Market Area are less than the potential sales, then there is a sales leakage. A leakage implies either that people living within the Market Area shop outside the Market Area or that people living within the Market Area consume less than the average person living within the region. A leakage does not imply that businesses within this sector are failing-on the contrary, these businesses may be doing quite well. A leakage simply means that the total sales within the local area are not as much as they could be based on the local area's population and income. In other words, a leakage suggests that there is a potential opportunity for local businesses to capture additional local retail dollars.

## Estimated Actual Sales vs. Surplus/Leakage of Sales

A Market Area may have a large amount of actual sales within a certain sector, but still experience a leakage. Vice versa, the amount of actual sales of a particular sector may be small, but the Market Area has a surplus of sales. This is because surpluses and leakages take into account the average consumption of shoppers within the region. As a result, if the average consumer buys a large amount and if the population within the Market Area is large, then the potential sales within this sector will be high and may be greater than the actual sales, even if actual sales are high.

METHODOLOGY

## Determining the Market Region

The definition of the relevant Market Region for each of the study areas is very important in analyzing regional retail market trends. The region should include all surrounding areas that either help (i.e. are complementary) or hinder (i.e. are competitive) retail sales activity within the local Market Areas. The relevant regions shown in Maps 2 and 3 were identified for this study working with the Lancaster project leaders and using the 2006 Lancaster Retail Market Analysis Report. The market region is considered to represent a reasonable distance within which Lancaster residents would do most of their shopping.

## Defining Market Area Boundaries

The boundaries for each of the Market Areas were determined based on three main factors: (1) sales for 2015 in each Market Center, (2) distance to the Market Center, and (3) input from the project officials. In general, the larger the Market Center, the larger the Market Area that corresponds to the center. Initial boundaries are determined using geographic information systems and then are modified according to local feedback.

## Calculating Estimated Actual Retail Sales

Data on retail sales is available for all businesses. (See Data Sources.) Once the Market Areas were determined using the procedure outlined above, sales for each retail sector within each Market Area were calculated by summing up the sales for all businesses that fall within that Market Area.

## Estimating Surplus/Leakages

Surplus and leakage calculations were performed for each retail sector within each Market Area. For the purposes of this report, potential sales of retail sector $R$ in Market Area A is defined as:

Potential Sales $=($ Population of Market Area A) $\times$ (Income ratio of Market Area A) $\times$ (Regional per capita consumption of retail good $R$ )

The income ratio is the ratio of per capita income in Market Area A to the regional per capita income. This ratio gives an indication of the relative spending power of residents in Market Area A. A correction factor was used to ensure potential and actual sales are equal in aggregate for the region.

The regional per capita consumption of retail good $R$ is the total regional sales in retail sector R divided by the population of the region. Because these values are dependent on the geographic extent of the regional boundary, they are relative measures that are specific to each study region*.

Surplus/leakage numbers are reported in dollars as well as in percentage form. The percentage term is the percentage of the potential sales for the Market Area, which indicates the size of actual sales relative to the estimated potential sales. For example, a $50 \%$ surplus implies that the actual sales are $50 \%$ larger than the estimated potential sales and vice versa, a -50\% surplus (i.e. a leakage) implies that actual sales are $50 \%$ less than potential sales. A $-100 \%$ surplus results if actual sales are zero.

* In other words, the region is defined with the locale of interest as the central point. A study in which one of the other Market Areas was the focus would generate a different study region with that market area as the Center. As a result, surplus and leakage estimates for the same market area will vary according to the study region that has been defined.


## DATA SOURCES

Estimated retail sales data are compiled by InfoUSA, a private market research company that compiles estimates of retail sales data. These data are then geocoded and extracted using ESRI's ArcMap. These data are estimated for 2015. Several variables are available, including four digit Standard Industry Codes (SIC) and sales.

Census data on population, housing, income, commuting, and labor force characteristics are from the U.S. Census Bureau's decennial census of housing and population as well as the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS). These data can be accessed at: http:// www.census.gov. Some data is pulled from the 2005 Lancaster Retail Market Analysis completed by The Ohio State University.

For an explanation of the retail sectors that comprised this study, please visit: http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/ sic_manual.html.

U.S. Census Bureau Website


Occupational Safety \& Health Administration


Filing a Complaint
How to File a Complaint with OSHA

## IN FOCUS



## 4,405 workers died on the job in 2013

$12 / 17 / 2014$ ND: Eipthem workers hospital carton monoude exposure.

"No orn should have to sacrifice their His for ther ivolhood, becouse a nation buit on the dignity of wo must prowide sule working concitorss for its peopie:. - Secrutary of Lator Thorruan E. Norus
U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety \& Health Administration Web Site

| Market Area | Lancaster | Baltimore | Bremen | Circleville | Logan | New <br> Lexington | Somerset | Nelsonville | \# over out of 8 market centers | \# over <br> in entire <br> market <br> study area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZIP CODE AREA | 43130 | 43105 | 43107 | 43113 | 43138 | 43764 | 43783 | 45764 |  |  |
| Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers | 21411 | -13404 | -4563 | -19910 | 660 | -5665 | -6102 | -5693 | 2 | 9 |
| Paint, Glass, and Wallpaper Stores | -9167 | -2735 | -839 | 74758 | -1089 | -1960 | -1122 | -284 | 1 | 6 |
| Hardware Stores | -3346 | -539 | -165 | -514 | 2766 | 223 | 998 | 307 | 4 | 15 |
| Retail Nurseries, Lawn and Garden Supply Stores | 6071 | 207 | 10 | 854 | -1226 | -531 | -67 | -415 | 4 | 12 |
| Mobile Home Dealers | -2608 | -420 | -129 | 19974 | 563 | -301 | -172 | -236 | 2 | 4 |
| Department Stores | 23802 | -19872 | -6098 | 17094 | 37399 | -14244 | -8154 | -10934 | 3 | 7 |
| Variety Stores | -1100 | -1679 | 907 | 5667 | 1646 | 1008 | 101 | 1271 | 6 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous General Merchandise Stores | -1511 | -430 | -132 | -323 | -17 | 1080 | -176 | 453 | 2 | 8 |
| Grocery Stores | 61772 | -13271 | -5063 | 30527 | -22230 | 4942 | -841 | -6666 | 3 | 10 |
| Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets, Including Freezer Provisioners | 1579 | -220 | 913 | -520 | 1205 | 823 | -90 | -123 | 4 | 11 |
| Fruit and Vegetable Markets | -5044 | -873 | -268 | -1313 | -1445 | -626 | -358 | 453 | 1 | 5 |
| Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores | -1370 | 12 | -81 | 3528 | -439 | -190 | -109 | -149 | 2 | 5 |
| Dairy Products Stores | -68 | -11 | -3 | -26 | -18 | -8 | -4 | -6 | 0 | 1 |
| Retail Bakeries | 125 | -482 | -148 | 22 | -631 | -262 | -198 | -270 | 2 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous Food Stores | -695 | -105 | -98 | -219 | 2145 | -228 | -130 | -178 | 1 | 8 |
| Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used) | -41818 | -25250 | -8301 | 20981 | -2944 | 28377 | -11979 | -14393 | 2 | 9 |
| Auto and Home Supply Stores | 1833 | -3505 | -1076 | 4719 | 870 | 3343 | -1438 | 312 | 5 | 11 |
| Boat Dealers | -1223 | -197 | -60 | -466 | 3607 | -141 | -81 | -110 | 1 | 6 |
| Recreational Vehicle Dealers | 2012 | -458 | -140 | -1083 | -757 | -328 | -188 | -257 | 1 | 4 |
| Motorcycle Dealers | 5151 | -612 | -188 | -732 | 1491 | 634 | -251 | 730 | 4 | 10 |
| Men's and Boys' Clothing and Accessory Stores | -935 | -229 | -70 | 267 | -379 | -164 | -94 | 33 | 2 | 9 |
| Women's Clothing Stores | 417 | -503 | -154 | -938 | -453 | -360 | -206 | -282 | 1 | 5 |
| Women's Accessory and Specialty Stores | 820 | -340 | -104 | -804 | -562 | -244 | -139 | -190 | 1 | 4 |
| Children's and Infants' Wear Stores | -857 | -304 | -93 | -720 | -503 | -218 | -125 | -170 | 0 | 2 |
| Family Clothing Stores | -5297 | -3260 | -1000 | -4728 | -5110 | -2337 | -1338 | -1827 | 0 | 2 |
| Shoe Stores | 2031 | -855 | -262 | -1331 | -1000 | -198 | -351 | 5062 | 2 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessory Stores | -3366 | -331 | -179 | 11 | -207 | -418 | -239 | -327 | 1 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | table c | ontinues onto | o next page |

APPENDIX A: TOTAL ESTIMATED RETAIL SURPLUS/LEAKAGES BY MARKET CENTER

| Market Area | Lancaster | Baltimore | Bremen | Circleville | Logan | New Lexington | Somerset | Nelsonville | \# over out of 8 market centers | \# over in entire market study area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZIP CODE AREA | 43130 | 43105 | 43107 | 43113 | 43138 | 43764 | 43783 | 45764 |  |  |
| Furniture Stores | -3341 | -2757 | -846 | -2525 | -2118 | -1977 | -1131 | -1546 | 0 | 6 |
| Floor Covering Stores | -2871 | -960 | 220 | -1757 | -560 | -688 | -394 | -23 | 1 | 8 |
| Drapery, Curtain, and Upholstery Stores | -45 | 191 | -2 | -17 | -12 | -5 | -3 | -4 | 1 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous home furnishings Stores | -904 | 30 | -229 | -1300 | -613 | -535 | -306 | -263 | 1 | 6 |
| Household Appliance Stores | 690 | -632 | -194 | -953 | 311 | -453 | -259 | -354 | 2 | 7 |
| Radio, Television, and Consumer Electronics Stores | -206 | -2098 | -644 | -4372 | -121 | -1504 | -861 | -1176 | 0 | 2 |
| Computer and Computer Software Stores | -1297 | -473 | -145 | -1119 | -782 | -339 | -194 | -265 | 0 | 7 |
| Record and Prerecorded Tape Stores | 470 | -31 | -10 | -74 | -52 | -22 | -13 | -18 | 1 | 3 |
| Musical Instrument Stores | 1024 | -66 | -20 | 23 | -109 | -47 | -27 | 142 | 3 | 6 |
| Eating Places | 7564 | -10868 | -2808 | 3883 | 3908 | 30 | -4912 | 1020 | 5 | 7 |
| Drinking Places (alcoholic Beverages) | 445 | -289 | -117 | -534 | -78 | 142 | -18 | 154 | 3 | 10 |
| Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores | -18369 | -6007 | -2588 | -8630 | -4247 | 2313 | -1034 | 4980 | 2 | 7 |
| Liquor Stores | -1798 | -470 | -144 | -553 | -778 | -337 | -193 | 6173 | 1 | 10 |
| Used Merchandise Stores | 601 | -866 | -266 | -1385 | 61 | 126 | -355 | -486 | 3 | 10 |
| Sporting Goods Stores and Bicycle Shops | 425 | -1393 | -531 | -2574 | -2695 | 451 | -710 | -970 | 2 | 6 |
| Book Stores | -1597 | -299 | -92 | -578 | -237 | -214 | -123 | -168 | 0 | 5 |
| Stationery Stores | 1266 | -968 | -297 | -2290 | -1161 | -694 | -397 | -102 | 1 | 5 |
| Jewelry Stores | 4221 | -934 | -287 | -2210 | -1138 | -261 | -383 | -524 | 1 | 6 |
| Camera and Photographic Supply Stores | 7816 | -593 | -259 | 263 | -141 | 651 | -346 | -473 | 3 | 8 |
| Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Shops | 528 | -472 | -145 | 156 | -600 | -157 | -194 | -174 | 2 | 10 |
| Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Stores | -7971 | -1569 | -481 | -3712 | -2331 | -1125 | -644 | -879 | 0 | 2 |
| Catalog and Mail-Order Houses | 724 | -429 | -132 | -1016 | -711 | -308 | -176 | -241 | 1 | 6 |
| Automatic Merchandising Machine Operators | 358 | -207 | -64 | -491 | -343 | -149 | -85 | -116 | 1 | 4 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers | -349 | -56 | -17 | -133 | 1813 | -40 | -23 | -31 | 1 | 2 |
| Florists | -42 | 157 | -63 | 2560 | -49 | 287 | 133 | 30 | 5 | 10 |
| Tobacco Stores and Stands | 1535 | -368 | -113 | 1479 | 272 | 323 | -151 | -206 | 4 | 8 |
| News Dealers and Newsstands | -12 | -2 | -1 | -5 | -3 | 130 | -1 | -1 | 1 | 1 |
| Optical Goods Stores | 451 | -349 | -107 | 1541 | -577 | -250 | -143 | -195 | 2 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous Retail Stores, Not Elsewhere Classified | 201429 | -9089 | -2789 | -7433 | -12519 | -5255 | -2680 | -3415 | 1 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount of Surplus (+ = surplus) | 239365 | -131537 | -40557 | 111016 | -12269 | 2099 | -48480 | -33023 |  |  |
| in this market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sectors over | 28 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 14 | 105 | 377 |

APPENDIX B: Retail Sales of Zip Codes Over 100 million, Only Columbus and Lancaster

|  | Lancaster | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTOR | 43130 | 43213 | 43219 | 43224 | 43227 | 43230 | 43231 | 43232 | 43207 |
| Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers | 113705 | 94023 | 128105 | 9106 | 1761 | 32614 | 42899 | 39371 | 39662 |
| Paint, Glass, and Wallpaper Stores | 7806 | 10616 | 9371 | 3748 | 1874 | 8121 | 1562 | 2186 | 33740 |
| Hardware Stores |  | 2743 | 2134 | 2134 |  | 2286 |  | 152 | 4878 |
| Retail Nurseries, Lawn and Garden Supply Stores | 10668 | 1185 |  |  |  | 5690 | 5690 | 237 | 474 |
| Mobile Home Dealers |  |  |  |  |  | 5451 | 838 |  |  |
| Department Stores | 147131 | 95961 | 294679 | 5340 | 615 | 47468 | 410 | 338041 | 43974 |
| Variety Stores | 9322 | 12326 | 2212 | 3476 | 1738 | 4582 |  | 13590 | 12324 |
| Miscellaneous General Merchandise Stores | 1157 | 926 | 4167 | 1620 |  | 8566 |  | 2778 |  |
| Grocery Stores | 212883 | 183256 | 115829 | 84757 | 6498 | 153645 | 80192 | 84277 | 42368 |
| Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets, Including Freezer Provisioners | 2942 | 784 | 1177 | 784 |  | 1569 |  | 1765 |  |
| Fruit and Vegetable Markets | 377 |  | 36616 |  |  |  |  | 1321 | 1509 |
| Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores | 277 |  | 7202 |  |  | 3324 |  |  |  |
| Dairy Products Stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Bakeries | 3115 | 4236 | 4320 | 789 | 2035 | 4279 | 1494 | 1162 | 1993 |
| Miscellaneous Food Stores | 1278 | 427 | 3311 | 2031 |  | 3206 | 106 | 1281 |  |
| Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used) | 139362 | 234687 | 265586 | 45350 | 115044 | 243894 | 174205 | 285965 | 69674 |
| Auto and Home Supply Stores | 23588 | 15450 | 16431 | 8456 | 4717 | 12850 | 4715 | 21962 | 21960 |
| Boat Dealers |  |  |  | 3146 |  | 1966 |  |  |  |
| Recreational Vehicle Dealers | 4853 |  |  |  |  |  | 7280 |  |  |
| Motorcycle Dealers | 8947 | 1073 |  |  |  |  |  | 7874 | 5367 |
| Men's and Boys' Clothing and Accessory Stores | 485 | 1132 | 3558 | 3881 |  |  | 485 | 1617 | 1779 |
| Women's Clothing Stores | 3538 | 3664 | 13906 | 1390 |  | 2021 | 379 | 2274 | 885 |
| Women's Accessory and Specialty Stores | 2929 |  | 11971 | 382 |  |  |  | 3566 |  |
| Children's and Infants' Wear Stores | 1031 |  | 12177 |  |  | 206 |  | 206 | 825 |
| Family Clothing Stores | 14936 | 4407 | 157899 | 2987 |  | 9672 | 1562 | 5970 | 1278 |
| Shoe Stores | 7338 | 2215 | 21881 | 2215 |  | 1246 | 692 | 8030 | 1384 |
| Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessory Stores | 252 | 1515 | 12642 | 9231 | 757 | 2904 | 378 | 2273 | 126 |
| Furniture Stores | 13772 | 33775 | 56662 | 6887 | 1333 | 9331 | 2887 | 15996 | 13554 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | continued on next page |  |

APPENDIX B: Retail Sales of Zip Codes Over 100 million, Only Columbus and Lancaster

|  | Lancaster | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus | Columbus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTOR | 43130 | 43213 | 43219 | 43224 | 43227 | 43230 | 43231 | 43232 | 43207 |
| Floor Covering Stores | 3088 | 2317 | 16484 |  |  | 18799 |  |  | 3863 |
| Drapery, Curtain, and Upholstery Stores |  |  |  |  |  | 198 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous home furnishings Stores | 3725 | 2173 | 21116 |  |  | 2017 | 4502 | 1241 | 3104 |
| Household Appliance Stores | 4614 | 3800 | 2715 |  |  | 3529 | 2172 |  | 2986 |
| Radio, Television, and Consumer Electronics Stores | 12812 | 4532 | 66628 | 985 |  | 8079 | 3745 | 1971 | 2365 |
| Computer and Computer Software Stores | 1638 | 3044 | 2810 | 937 |  | 3044 | 937 | 2342 | 234 |
| Record and Prerecorded Tape Stores | 664 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 664 |  |
| Musical Instrument Stores | 1434 | 179 |  |  |  | 1435 | 179 |  |  |
| Eating Places | 87396 | 79615 | 166297 | 22940 | 9086 | 99875 | 19075 | 29343 | 38968 |
| Drinking Places (alcoholic Beverages) | 2810 | 828 | 2167 | 276 | 644 | 5304 | 829 | 3274 | 2255 |
| Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores | 33970 | 29387 | 11054 | 20491 | 9437 | 94376 | 2426 |  | 179050 |
| Liquor Stores | 1119 |  |  | 3357 |  | 1398 | 1678 |  | 3356 |
| Used Merchandise Stores | 5976 | 10541 | 498 | 5229 | 664 | 1577 | 10209 | 6723 | 7470 |
| Sporting Goods Stores and Bicycle Shops | 11166 | 3552 | 56519 | 5075 |  | 4060 |  | 2875 | 6935 |
| Book Stores | 258 | 258 | 5944 | 387 | 129 | 1548 |  | 1162 | 387 |
| Stationery Stores | 7272 | 2644 | 23577 | 1542 |  | 1983 |  | 1762 | 11017 |
| Jewelry Stores | 10019 | 1022 | 29450 | 1635 | 2044 | 6950 | 818 | 6132 | 613 |
| Camera and Photographic Supply Stores | 13050 | 878 | 13303 | 1631 | 125 | 2634 |  | 9036 | 250 |
| Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Shops | 3460 | 1092 | 7285 | 1730 | 182 | 5099 | 364 | 1001 | 91 |
| Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Stores | 1766 | 1148 | 8833 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catalog and Mail-Order Houses | 3389 | 1355 | 11521 | 677 |  | 5421 |  |  |  |
| Automatic Merchandising Machine Operators | 1645 | 449 | 3143 |  |  | 449 | 449 |  | 449 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1906 |
| Florists | 1231 | 1594 | 290 | 290 |  | 1159 |  | 724 | 290 |
| Tobacco Stores and Stands | 3818 | 4405 | 1762 | 881 |  | 2055 | 2056 |  | 1174 |
| News Dealers and Newsstands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optical Goods Stores | 2615 | 249 | 6351 |  |  | 1866 |  | 5978 | 747 |
| Miscellaneous Retail Stores, Not Elsewhere Classified | 257840 | 26049 | 99178 | 5041 | 1680 | 19114 | 17649 | 21429 | 11342 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 991142 | 902427 | 1676451 | 308997 | 201910 | 879110 | 418444 | 953376 | 607724 |


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The Ohio State University Extension, Community Development The Center for Urban \& Regional Analysis

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[^0]:    *This report uses a number of project-specific terms, including market area, potential sales and retail sales surplus and leakage. For definitions of these terms please see page 25.

[^1]:    *empty cells indicate that data unavailable for specified year

