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OSAGE CITY, KANSAS DOWNTOWN REUSE ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FEBRUARY 2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Osage City, Kansas is exploring reuse opportunities in its historic downtown core, focused on the three-block stretch of Market Street between 4th and 7th Streets. Approximately half of the 31 historic commercial buildings in this area are vacant or underutilized, creating a strategic opportunity for adaptive reuse within an already walkable, infrastructure-served district.

Osage City remains economically stable despite modest population decline consistent with broader rural trends experienced in multiple regions of the United States. Osage City functions as a service and activity center for southern Osage County, supported by stable employment, a strong base of working-age residents, and continued public investment in utilities, fiber internet, transportation, schools, parks, and community amenities. Recent planning efforts at both the city and county level emphasize reinvestment in existing communities, efficient use of infrastructure, housing rehabilitation and expansion, and downtown revitalization as key strategies for long-term fiscal health and community viability.

Key Findings:

- **Market Role and Retail Dynamics:** Osage City functions primarily as a service-oriented center rather than a retail destination. Retail goods spending falls below peer benchmarks, indicating leakage to nearby communities and regional hubs such as Topeka. At the same time, the City significantly outperforms benchmarks in service-related spending, suggesting a competitive advantage in professional, personal, and community-serving uses rather than large-format retail.
- **Housing Market Pressures:** County and regional data indicate strong demand for housing, driven by an aging housing stock, limited new construction, and tight rental and for-sale markets. Adaptive reuse of existing downtown buildings, particularly upper-floor residential conversions and smaller-format units, represents one of the most feasible near-term strategies for expanding housing options while supporting downtown vitality.
- **Infrastructure Capacity:** Osage City's water system has sufficient capacity to support growth and downtown reuse. Wastewater capacity is more constrained but adequate for incremental infill and adaptive reuse. Larger-scale growth would require future system expansion, reinforcing the importance of targeted, market-aligned redevelopment.
- **Community Priorities:** Community engagement findings show strong support for revitalizing Market Street through everyday amenities, gathering spaces, small businesses, and physical improvements such as façade upgrades, lighting, greenery, and public art.

This *Downtown Reuse Analysis and Recommendations Report* combines and assesses demographic and market data, community input, infrastructure conditions, and existing city and county plans to create a realistic framework for reinvestment. Rather than prescribing specific projects, the report identifies where market demand, infrastructure capacity, and community priorities align, providing guidance for incremental, achievable reuse strategies that reduce risk and maximize impact. The goal of this document is to provide Osage City with a clear, data-informed understanding of its downtown conditions and opportunities. Establishing this baseline enables the city, property owners, and potential partners to make informed decisions that support long-term vitality, strengthen the local economy, and reinforce downtown Osage City as an active community center for generations to come.

Acknowledgements

This document was produced by Delta Institute, a partner of the Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) Program at Kansas State University (KSU) to evaluate reuse opportunities for downtown buildings and properties between 4th and 7th Streets in Osage City, Kansas. This analysis will provide a high-level, baseline assessment of opportunities that can be shared with the community, property owners, the Chamber of Commerce, and the County Economic Development organization to spark discussions, support grant applications, and guide future revitalization efforts.

Delta Institute collaborates with communities to solve complex environmental challenges throughout the Midwest, improving the quality of life for more than five million Midwesterners by working directly with 250+ partner communities through our agriculture, climate, water, and community development projects. KSU TAB is an EPA funded program. User Entities receiving TAB assistance should engage appropriate professional services prior to making final decisions, plans or actions on brownfields redevelopment projects. No warranties are made, express or implied.

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This document aims to be action oriented and to provide the most current, correct, and clear information possible, but some information may have changed since publication. Please contact KSU TAB or the Delta Institute with any questions.

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INTRODUCTION

Osage City, Kansas is at an important moment of opportunity. While the city has experienced modest population decline consistent with broader rural trends, it remains economically stable with a strong base of working-age residents, established households, and gradually rising incomes. Current market conditions also indicate that demand to live in Osage City now exceeds available housing options. These conditions suggest that recent population change is more closely tied to demographic shifts and regional migration patterns than to local economic weakness.

Osage City functions as a service and activity center for southern Osage County, supported by stable employment, dependable consumer spending on services, and continued public investment. Recent improvements to utilities, fiber internet, transportation infrastructure, schools, parks, and community amenities have strengthened quality of life and reinforced the city’s role within the region. These factors position Osage City to capture reinvestment and support targeted growth aligned with its scale and character.

Both the City of Osage City and Osage County have engaged in coordinated long-range planning efforts to respond to these conditions, including the *Osage County Comprehensive Plan: 2025-2045 (adopted June 2025)*, the *City of Osage City Strategic Plan (2024)*, and the *Osage County Housing Assessment (2024)*. These plans emphasize reinvestment in existing communities, efficient use of infrastructure, housing rehabilitation and expansion, and downtown revitalization as core strategies for maintaining fiscal health and long-term viability.

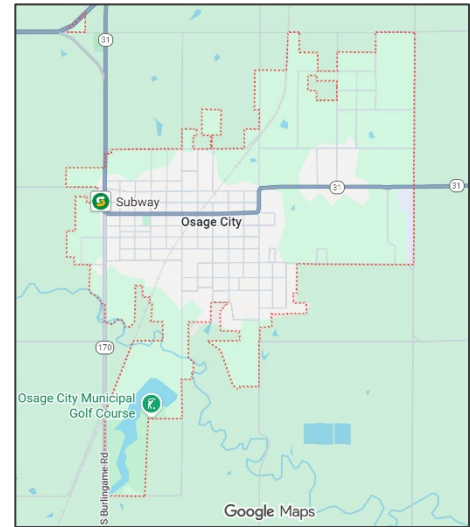


Figure 1: City of Osage City boundary (Photo credit: Google Maps)

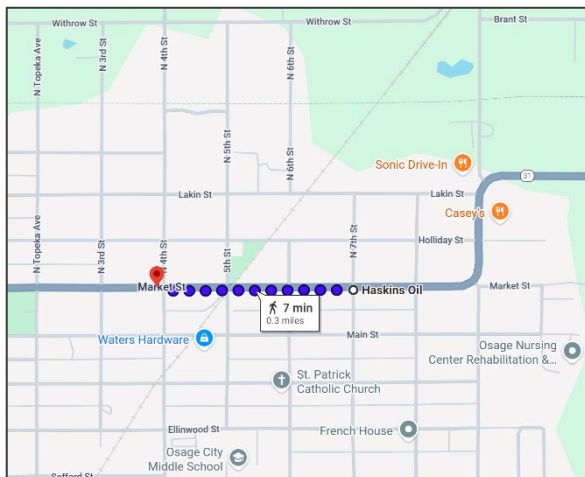


Figure 2: Walking distance between 4th and 7th streets, along Market Street downtown Osage City (Photo credit: Google Maps)

Within this broader planning context, Downtown Osage City has emerged as a focal area for reinvestment and reuse. The three-block stretch of Market Street between 4th and 7th Streets contains approximately 31 historic commercial buildings that reflect the city’s traditional economic core (see complete building list in **Appendix A**). Today, roughly half of these properties are vacant or underutilized, with several used primarily for storage or low-intensity activity. While this limits downtown’s current role as a destination, it also presents a concentrated opportunity for adaptive reuse within an area already served by infrastructure, walkable streets, and established civic identity.

This *Downtown Reuse Analysis and Recommendations Report* provides a high-level, market-informed assessment of reuse opportunities within this defined downtown area. The intent is not to prescribe specific projects, but to establish a realistic framework for near- and long-term reinvestment that aligns with documented market demand, infrastructure capacity, and community priorities. The analysis draws on community engagement findings, existing plans, and demographic, housing, and retail market benchmarks from ESRI Business Analyst, US Census, and county and state datasets to support informed decision-making and future implementation efforts.



Figure 3: Vacant buildings on Market Street (Photo credit: Google Maps)

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Age and Population

Osage City's population has remained relatively stable over time, though it is experiencing a gradual population decline consistent with broader rural trends across Kansas and the Midwest. In 2025, the city's population is estimated at 2,810, with projections showing a slight decrease to 2,779 by 2030, or an average annual decline of approximately less than 1% (Esri Business Analyst, 2025–2030 Population Forecast; Business Locator, Osage City, KS). The median age is 42, slightly higher than that of Kansas (37.5). The generational breakdown of the area shows Baby Boomers as the largest segment of the population (23.2%), followed by Generation Z (22%) and Millennials (20.9%). The concentration of the population within the working-age bracket is an indicator of economic stability as it typically indicates the presence of established families, a stable housing market, and a higher median income.

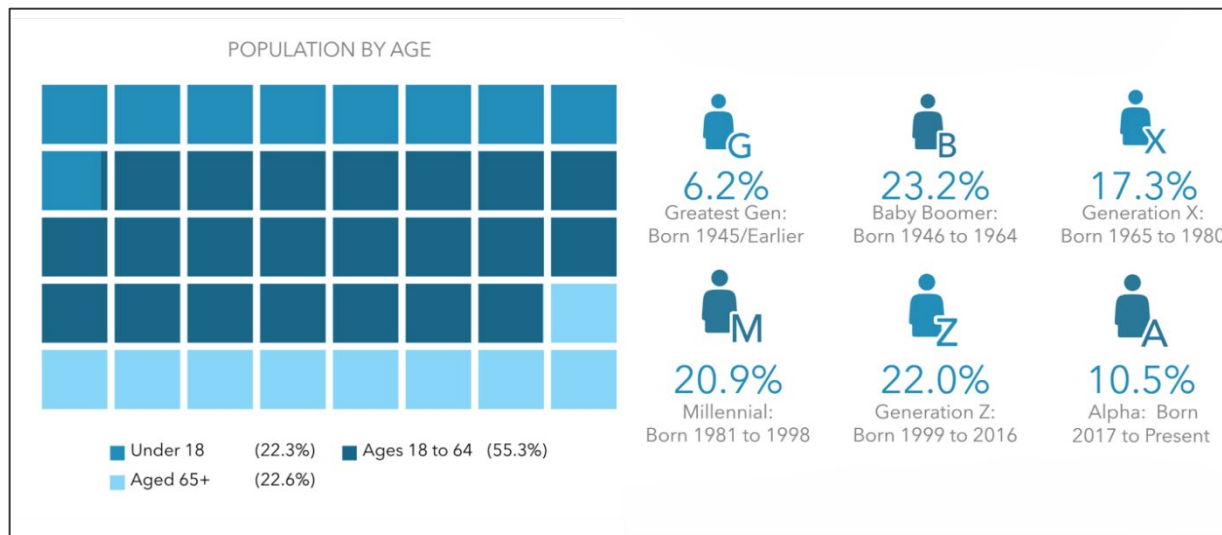


Figure 4: Age Distribution of residents in Osage City, KS (Photo credit: ESRI 2025; US Census 2020)

Housing

Household counts in Osage City follow a similar trajectory to the overall population, declining modestly from 1,194 households in 2025 to 1,182 households by 2030 (Esri Demographic and Income Profile; Market Profile, Osage City, KS).

Median home values are estimated at \$143,655 in 2025 and are forecast to rise to \$183,333 by 2030, reflecting continued appreciation in the local housing market (Esri Housing Profile, Osage City, KS). Vacancy rates have remained relatively consistent at approximately 10% to 11%, suggesting neither a severe housing shortage nor widespread disinvestment. Instead, these conditions suggest a need for targeted reinvestment and better alignment between available housing and the needs of current and future residents. Additionally, a quarter of the housing stock was built before 1939 (25%), which may signal that rehabilitation or new build opportunities are needed (Esri Housing Profile, 2020–2030).

Income and Education

Median household income is estimated at \$60,876 in 2025 and is projected to increase to \$65,419 by 2030 (Esri Demographic and Income Profile, 2025–2030). This growth suggests that the slight population decline is likely more closely tied to aging households and regional migration patterns rather than economic instability or job loss within the city. Further, this income is an opportunity for capitalization on specialty retail.

The majority of Osage City residents are high school graduates and/or some college experience (ESRI Market Profile, Osage City KS 2025-2030).

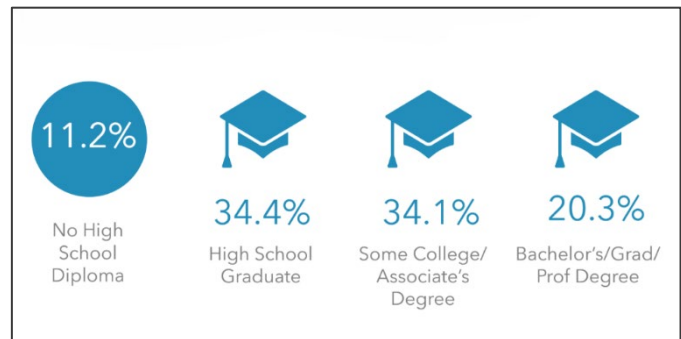


Figure 5: Educational Attainment in Osage City, KS (Photo credit: ESRI 2025)

Employment Structure and Consumer Profile

Most Osage City residents are employed in white collar professions¹ (54%). This employment distribution aligns with the median age of 42, where most working aged people are established in their career. The remaining employment distribution sees 28% of employed residents in blue collar industries, with a majority employed in transportation at 14.8%, followed by construction at 5.7%, installation, maintenance, and repair services

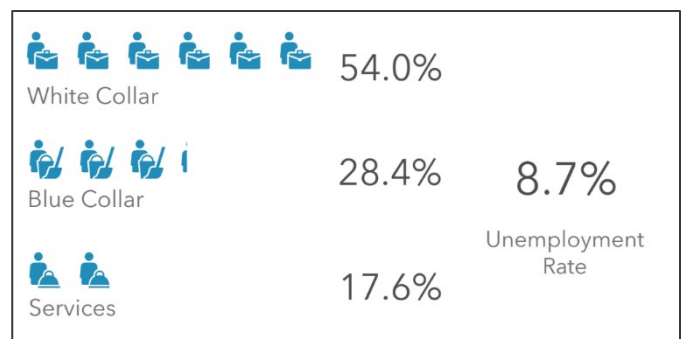


Figure 6: Approximate Employment by Sector (Photo credit: ESRI 2025)

¹ White collar professions, according to ESRI, include: management, business/financial, computer/mathematical, architecture/engineering, sciences, social service, legal, education/library, arts/design/entertainment, healthcare practitioner, and sales/office/administrative support.

at 4.2% and production at 2.8% (Esri Market Profile, Osage City, KS).

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Agriculture constitutes the primary land usage in Osage County, with the areas surrounding its cities comprised of urban and suburban development, including Osage City, which is the largest city in the county. The county's economy is anchored by agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, and wholesale trade, which together provide the foundation for employment, income generation, and the local tax base.

Osage County's transportation network plays a central role in supporting economic activity, regional connectivity, and development patterns. The county is well served by a strong surface vehicular system anchored by major regional corridors, including I-35 along the southern edge of the county, U.S. Highway 75 as the primary north-south spine, and multiple state highways that connect Osage City and other communities to surrounding markets. This network has supported residential growth and commuting patterns while reinforcing the importance of managing roadway capacity and maintenance to protect long-term economic performance.

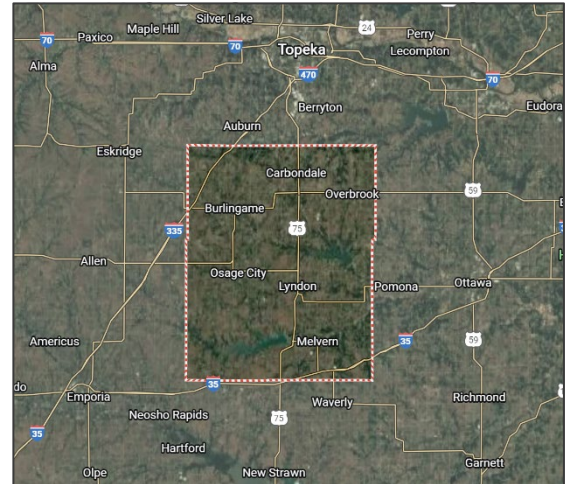


Figure 7: Osage County boundaries (Photo credit: Google Maps)

Regional Plans and Studies

The *Osage County Comprehensive Plan (2025)* establishes a long-range framework (2025–2045) to guide growth and development within the unincorporated areas of the county, while recognizing the critical role that incorporated cities (about 54% of the county's population, including Osage City) play in the county's overall economic and service structure. Planning efforts emphasize balancing private property rights with broader community interests, preserving agricultural land and rural character, and directing more intensive development toward areas best equipped to support growth.

The plan builds on prior planning efforts, particularly the 2002 Comprehensive Plan, which identified the county's northern areas as higher-growth zones and cautioned against the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. These principles largely remain intact, with refinements to address emerging regional influences. The plan acknowledges external factors that could significantly affect county conditions, including potential employment growth in neighboring counties. These developments could increase housing demand, traffic, and infrastructure needs, underscoring the importance of aligning land use policies with long-term fiscal and service capacity.

The plan also emphasizes reinvestment in existing communities and encouraging commercial and industrial development where infrastructure already exists, particularly within communities such as Osage City.

Osage County maintains an extensive system of paved and gravel roads, bridges, and culverts, with current efforts focused on ongoing maintenance rather than new roadway expansion. The emphasis on preservation of existing infrastructure aligns with a development strategy that prioritizes infill, reuse, and growth within established communities—particularly where infrastructure and access already exist, such as in downtown Osage City.

Rail also remains a significant economic asset, with two active BNSF rail lines serving Osage City and other communities, providing critical freight access for agricultural and industrial uses. The plan underscores the importance of retaining rail service to support economic competitiveness and limit heavy truck impacts on local roads.

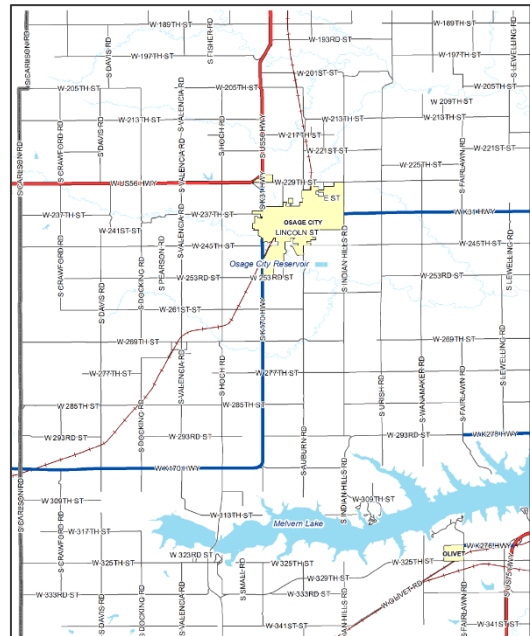
The Osage County Comprehensive plan also highlights that Osage City maintains locally owned and operated water and wastewater utilities that provide a strong foundation for near-term growth and redevelopment. The city’s water system draws primarily from Melvern Lake, with supplemental supply from Osage City Lake, and includes 700,000 gallons of storage with a daily production capacity of 1.6 million gallons. Current water capacity is considered sufficient to support anticipated growth through the planning period and serves not only Osage City but also neighboring communities and rural water districts.

Sanitary sewer capacity is more constrained. Osage City’s wastewater system consists of a three-cell stabilization lagoon with a design flow of 0.295 million gallons per day, supporting an estimated population of approximately 2,950 without expansion. While adequate for existing conditions and incremental infill or downtown reuse, the plan notes that significant increases in population or employment could require future wastewater system expansion.

Overall, infrastructure conditions support modest, market-driven redevelopment, particularly adaptive reuse within downtown Osage City, while larger-scale growth would need to be coordinated with planned wastewater capacity improvements.

The *Osage County Housing Assessment (2024)* identifies a structural housing shortage in the county, driven by an aging housing stock, limited new construction, and exceptionally tight rental and for-sale markets. Nearly two-thirds of the county’s housing units are over 45 years old, with 13 percent classified as vacant—many due to deterioration rather than lack of demand. Quality homes priced between \$175,000 and \$275,000 sell quickly, rental vacancies are near zero, and waiting lists for well-maintained units can extend multiple years, signaling unmet demand across tenure types.

The assessment indicates the greatest unmet need is for moderately priced housing (\$150,000–\$250,000) and new rental units, both of which are difficult to deliver due to elevated building costs, high interest rates, and a low housing price-to-income ratio. As a result, the study concludes that rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of existing buildings, particularly on infill sites,



represent the most feasible near-term strategy for expanding housing supply.

These findings are directly relevant to downtown Osage City, where underutilized and vacant buildings, existing infrastructure, and walkable amenities create strong conditions for housing reuse. **Downtown redevelopment can support upper-floor residential conversions, smaller-format rental units, and senior-oriented housing that aligns with documented demand for low-maintenance living** (though senior housing located in existing buildings downtown may require additional accessibility considerations). Importantly, the study highlights that modest investment in senior housing could free up existing single-family homes for families, easing broader market pressure.

Current market conditions make clear that demand to live in Osage City now exceeds available housing options. Leveraging downtown assets to add housing can help stabilize population, support local businesses, and advance Osage City's long-term economic and revitalization goals without relying on costly new infrastructure expansion.

City Plans and Studies

The *Osage City Strategic Plan (2024)* outlines the community's priorities for growth, revitalization, and quality of life improvements for 2024-2027. The plan reflects Osage City's dual identity as both a small, close-knit community and a bedroom community serving the larger Topeka, Emporia, and Ottawa metropolitan areas (each located around 35 minutes away). With a population of roughly 2,810 and strong existing amenities, including fiber internet, utilities, updated parks, youth programs, childcare support, and proximity to outdoor recreation, the city aims to leverage these strengths to retain and grow its population base, support economic development, and enhance community identity.

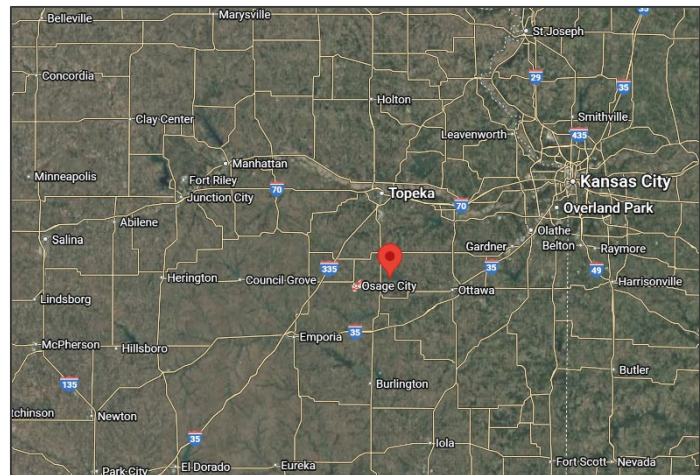


Figure 9: Osage City in relation to nearby cities in Kansas (Photo credit: Google Maps)

The plan specifically states a vision to rehabilitate and expand housing, commercial structures, municipal structures, and infrastructure. To do so, it lays out six strategic goals and key objectives:

Key Strategic Goals

- 1. Clean Up Blighted Properties**
Focus on removing or repairing deteriorated buildings, improving code enforcement, and partnering with the County to address problem properties.
- 2. Revitalize Downtown**
Reduce vacancies, support small businesses, improve building façades, and explore programs and incentives that strengthen the historic commercial district.

3. **Address Utilities & Infrastructure**
Plan, map, and invest in long-term infrastructure needs, including water, sewer, and other municipal systems, while pursuing available grants.
4. **Community Promotion & Identity**
Improve marketing, communication, and outreach to highlight Osage City's amenities, attract visitors and residents, and enhance community image.
5. **Improve Employee Recruitment & Retention**
Strengthen compensation, benefits, and organizational culture to attract and retain quality city staff.
6. **Support Business Development**
Expand business recruitment and retention efforts, improve communication about available programs, and pursue economic development grants.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FINDINGS

In August 2025, community feedback was gathered by the Technical Assistance to Brownfields program team at Kansas State University (KSU TAB) through a survey (9 responses) and an in-person visioning session (32 participants) to capture community members' vision for what a revitalized Downtown Osage City would look like. Feedback reflects strong local interest in revitalizing Market Street and aligns closely with ongoing city and county planning efforts. A complete summary of the survey and visioning engagement findings can be found in **Appendix B**. Overall, community members see Market Street as a critical opportunity area for strengthening quality of life, expanding local amenities, and reinvigorating Osage City's historic identity.

Participants consistently identified the need for more everyday amenities, small businesses, and entertainment options—especially those that create reasons to visit downtown. **A notable theme was the desire for gathering places and community-oriented spaces that encourage people to linger.** Desired additions based on community feedback include:

- Bakery
- Ice cream shop
- Floral shop
- Cafés
- Unique shopping opportunities
- Family-friendly events
- Food truck nights
- Summer concerts
- Live music

Respondents also cited a need for additional housing options—both affordable units and flexible formats such as apartments or short-term rentals—to support downtown vitality. At a broader economic level, several participants expressed that the community needs more jobs and tax base from larger businesses or light industry, which would help stabilize the local economy and support smaller retail uses.

The most common concern was the prevalence of vacant or underutilized buildings. Many storefronts are empty, in disrepair, or used primarily for storage, limiting walkability and reducing the sense of a vibrant downtown. **Respondents noted that the current business mix is dominated by services rather than retail or experiential uses, providing few opportunities for casual shopping or social activity.** As a result, pedestrians encounter long stretches with little visual interest or reason to linger, which shortens walking trips and weakens connections between blocks.

Community members emphasized that physical improvements and beautification would significantly enhance downtown’s appeal. Suggestions to enhance identity, create visual interest, and reactivate spaces included:

- Refreshed facades
- Updated paint
- Awnings
- Improved lighting
- Greenery/planters
- Water features
- Murals

Survey respondents pointed to persistent barriers that limit revitalization potential. The most prominent challenge is the number of vacant, underutilized, or deteriorating buildings—conditions that the city has also documented across the roughly 31 properties in the study area. Many storefronts are used primarily for storage or are priced in ways that discourage reinvestment. Physical disrepair, outdated facades, and inconsistent streetscape quality diminish Market Street’s potential as a walkable destination. These conditions mirror county leadership’s acknowledgment that past agricultural-focused economic priorities left limited emphasis on downtown growth.

Community members also noted the lack of a cohesive business mix. The dominance of service-oriented uses (insurance, law offices, auto services) provides few opportunities for casual shopping or social activity.

DATA ANALYSIS AND TRENDS

Retail Benchmark Analysis and Leakage Dynamics

To understand Osage City’s role within the regional market, an Above or Below Benchmark Comparison was conducted using Esri’s Kansas retail benchmark dataset. This analysis compares local consumer behavior to peer communities using a Market Potential Index (MPI), which measures relative demand for goods and services. An index value of 100 represents average performance among comparable communities. Values above 100 indicate stronger-than-average demand, while values below 100 indicate weaker demand or limited local capture (Esri Above or Below Benchmark Comparison: Retail Goods Index, Kansas, 2025).

Osage City’s benchmark results reveal several notable patterns:

- **Median Disposable Income Index (73):** Indicates lower discretionary income available for spending compared to the benchmark average.
- **Retail Goods Index (62):** Suggests households are less likely to purchase physical

retail goods locally, a common indicator of retail leakage.

- **Apparel and Services Index (259):** Reflects a strong concentration of spending on apparel-related and personal services.
- **Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Index (59):** Indicates limited local availability of, or participation in, entertainment and recreational offerings.
- **Health and Personal Care Businesses Index (78):** Shows slightly below average availability of health and personal care services based on industry classifications.

These indices point to an uneven market profile. **Osage City underperforms in retail goods and entertainment-related categories while significantly outperforming the benchmark in service-oriented spending.** This pattern suggests that Osage City functions less as a retail destination and more as a local service and professional center within southern Osage County.

Peer Comparison within the Topeka Region

To provide regional context, Osage City's benchmark results were compared with nearby communities, including Vassar, Ottawa, Emporia, the Olivet/Whiting area, and Topeka (*refer to Table 1 on the next page*). These communities vary in population size, proximity, and market role, providing a useful regional reference.

The comparison highlights how Osage City fits into regional consumer spending patterns. Nearby communities such as Vassar, Ottawa, and Emporia outperform Osage City in retail goods capture and disposable income, suggesting that some of Osage City's residents' everyday retail spending occurs in these locations. In contrast, the Olivet/Whiting area performs below benchmark levels across most categories, reinforcing Osage City's role as a service destination for surrounding rural communities. Additional comparative data and benchmark results are provided in **Appendix D**.

Table 1. Regional Benchmark Comparison of Osage City and nearby geographies. Population Data obtained from U.S. Census Bureau, 2020. Distance data approximated using Google Maps, 2025. Market Potential Index obtained from ESRI, 2025.

Community	Population	Median Disposable Income Index	Retail Goods Index	Apparel and Services Index	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Index	Market Role Interpretation
Osage City	2,861	73	62	259	59	Service-oriented center with notable retail and entertainment leakage
Vassar	584	91	84	77	87	Strong retail capture and higher discretionary income
Olivet Area (Whiting)	191	72	57	236	52	Limited local market strength, relies on nearby cities
Topeka	126,587	44–83	44–83	11–117	46–121	Regional hub for retail, employment, healthcare, and entertainment
Ottawa	12,625	86	77	71	118	Strong retail capture and center for arts, entertainment, and recreation
Emporia	12,139	71	63	61	119	Similar to Ottawa, strong potential for retail but with slightly less discretionary income available.

Topeka provides additional context as the region’s largest employment, retail, healthcare, and entertainment hub. Market Potential Index values vary across Topeka ZIP codes, but several areas perform well above the benchmark in retail goods and arts and entertainment. This reinforces Topeka’s role as the primary destination for higher-order retail, specialized services, and cultural activities.

For Osage City, this comparison confirms that retail leakage occurs at two levels. Some everyday retail spending flows to nearby smaller communities, while higher-order retail, entertainment, and cultural spending is drawn toward Topeka. This dynamic does not suggest that Osage City should attempt to compete directly with Topeka. Instead, it highlights an opportunity for Osage City to function as a complementary local center that meets daily needs while remaining connected to the broader regional economy.

Key Trends and Market Gaps

The following analysis draws on estimates based on ESRI consumer expenditure forecasts, which incorporate Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey data and regional demographic trends. Data points to several related trends that define Osage City’s current market position and highlight areas where targeted action may be most effective. These conditions are not isolated issues. Instead, they reflect how Osage City operates within the broader Osage County market and the larger Topeka regional economy.

Retail Goods Leakage and Limited Local Capture

One of the most consistent findings across the data is Osage City's below-benchmark performance in retail goods spending, reflected in a Retail Goods Index of 62. This index measures the likelihood that households purchase physical retail goods locally compared to peer communities. Values below 100 typically indicate that residents are meeting a portion of their retail needs outside the community. Osage City's index is notably lower than many nearby communities, such as Vassar, Ottawa, and some parts of Topeka, which demonstrate stronger retail goods capture.

This pattern suggests that many Osage City residents travel to nearby cities or regional centers for general merchandise, household goods, and comparison shopping. This spending pattern indicates that the leakage is not driven by limited discretionary income but reflects gaps in local retail selection, scale, or convenience. **Osage City is not capturing its full share of everyday retail spending, even though that spending is clearly occurring within the county.**

At the same time, Osage City's size limits its ability to support large-format or destination retail. As a result, the primary retail gap is not the absence of major shopping destinations, but a lack of right-sized, high-frequency retail options that would reduce the need for residents to leave the city for basic purchases.

Projected consumer spending over the next five years supports investment in retail in Osage City. There is an expected \$800,000+ in spending growth across all retail sectors, but key growth opportunities that align with the City's vision are highlighted below. For the entire report, please see **Appendix C**.

Table 2, on the next page, summarizes projected consumer spending growth in select retail categories between 2025 and 2030. The table highlights categories where spending growth is expected and where Osage City may have an opportunity to capture a greater share of existing consumer demand through targeted reinvestment.

The categories shown reflect retail and service types that are generally compatible with a small downtown environment, including apparel, furniture, and recreation-related goods. **While Osage City may not be positioned to support large-format or destination retail, these projections suggest opportunities for smaller-scale, locally oriented businesses that align with the city's service-based market role and support downtown activity.**

Table 2. Projected Key Retail Growth Estimates by Type. 2025 and 2030 forecasted demand calculated by ESRI using 2022/2023 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Apparel and Services	2025 Consumer Spending	2030 Forecasted Demand	Projected Spending Growth
Men’s Apparel	\$343,938	\$365,685	\$21,747
Women’s Apparel	\$577,446	\$614,038	\$36,592
Children’s Apparel	\$242,675	\$258,035	\$15,360
Footwear	\$407,099	\$432,826	\$25,727
Sports/Recreation/Exercise Equipment <i>(Includes exercise equipment and gear, bicycles, camping, hunting and fishing equipment)</i>	\$234,097	\$248,836	\$14,739
Furniture	\$642,785	\$683,442	\$40,657

Service Sector Strength and Competitive Advantage

In contrast to its retail goods performance, Osage City shows a clear strength in service-oriented consumer activity, as reflected by an Apparel and Services Index of 259. This index captures spending on apparel-related services and on personal or professional services such as tailoring, cleaning, and other service-based activities. Values well above 100 indicate that households are far more likely than average to engage in these activities locally.

This strong performance aligns with Osage City’s employment structure, where a significant share of the workforce is employed in service industries, and with the existing mix of businesses identified in the business locator data. **Together, these factors confirm that Osage City functions as a local service center for both city residents and surrounding rural communities.**

This service-based strength also sets Osage City apart from nearby peer communities. While some neighboring cities outperform Osage City in retail goods capture, few exhibit a similar concentration of service-oriented activity. This indicates that Osage City already plays a distinct role in the local market, one that can be reinforced rather than weakened by trying to replicate retail models that are more successful elsewhere.

Entertainment, Recreation, and Experience Gaps

Osage City also performs below the peer benchmark in arts, entertainment, and recreation, with an index of 59. This index reflects participation and spending related to entertainment and recreational activities and is closely tied to the availability of local venues, programs, and community events. A below-benchmark value suggests limited local options or lower participation levels.

This gap helps explain why discretionary spending related to entertainment and leisure often flows to larger regional centers, particularly Topeka. Unlike retail goods, which can sometimes be captured locally through targeted development, entertainment and cultural activities typically require a certain scale of population or visitors. For Osage City, this gap appears to be driven more by scale and programming constraints than by a lack of interest or demand.

Rather than pursuing large entertainment venues, the data point to opportunities for smaller, community-scaled experiences that support downtown activity. Incremental additions such as gathering spaces, event-oriented uses, or small-scale cultural offerings could help retain local spending while enhancing quality of life and reinforcing downtown as a social hub.

Health and Personal Care Service Gaps

Osage City's Health and Personal Care Businesses Index of 78 indicates slightly below-benchmark performance in the availability and diversity of health and personal care services. This index is based on NAICS classifications² and reflects the presence of medical, wellness, and personal care providers.

While core services are available locally, the index suggests that residents may still travel outside the city for more specialized or expanded care options. This is a common pattern in smaller communities and does not necessarily indicate unmet basic needs. **However, it does suggest an opportunity to strengthen Osage City's service role by expanding or attracting complementary health, wellness, and personal care offerings that build on the city's existing service-oriented base.**

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DOWNTOWN REUSE OPPORTUNITIES

The following recommendations translate market findings, community priorities, and infrastructure conditions into a practical framework for downtown reuse in Osage City. They are intended to guide near- and mid-term decision-making, support incremental reinvestment, and position Downtown Osage City as a functional, active, and financially sustainable local center. The recommendations focus on reuse and activation rather than large-scale new construction and align with the City's stated goals of downtown revitalization, housing expansion, and business development.

1. Prioritize Adaptive Reuse of Existing Downtown Buildings

Downtown Osage City's most significant asset is its concentration of historic commercial buildings served by existing infrastructure. Approximately half of the 31 buildings along Market Street are vacant or underutilized, creating both a visible challenge and a clear opportunity. Given constrained wastewater capacity and the high cost of new construction, adaptive reuse

² The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is a 6-digit, hierarchical coding system used by US, Canadian, and Mexican businesses and governments to classify establishments based on their primary economic activity.

represents the most feasible and cost-effective strategy for near-term redevelopment.

Osage City should prioritize reinvestment in buildings that are structurally sound but currently underused, particularly those suitable for:

- Ground-floor commercial or service uses with upper-floor residential conversion.
- Small-format retail or food and beverage spaces.
- Professional or personal service businesses that benefit from walkable access.

Targeted reuse can increase downtown activity, support additional housing units, and improve tax base without triggering major infrastructure expansion.

2. Support Upper-Floor and Mixed-Use Residential Conversions

Market data and the Osage County Housing Assessment indicate unmet demand for smaller, low-maintenance housing formats, including rental units and senior-oriented housing. Downtown buildings with upper floors present a strong opportunity to add housing in a way that supports local businesses and aligns with infrastructure capacity.

Osage City should encourage:

- Upper-floor residential conversions above commercial storefronts.
- Smaller-scale rental units suitable (and ADA accessible) for seniors, singles, or couples.
- Flexible live-work configurations where appropriate.

Adding even a modest number of downtown residential units can increase foot traffic, stabilize population, and support downtown businesses while possibly freeing existing single-family homes for families elsewhere in the community.

3. Reinforce Downtown's Role as a Local Service and Everyday Amenity Center

Retail benchmark analysis confirms that Osage City functions primarily as a service-oriented center rather than a retail destination. Downtown reuse efforts should build on this strength rather than attempt to compete with larger regional centers such as Topeka, Ottawa, or Emporia.

Recommended focus areas include:

- Personal and professional services (health, wellness, grooming, business services).
- Specialty retail that complements services (apparel, gifts, home goods, floral).
- Everyday amenities identified through community engagement (cafés, bakery, ice cream, small food service).

These uses align with documented consumer behavior and support frequent, repeat visits rather than destination shopping.

4. Address Retail Leakage Through Right-Sized, High-Frequency Uses

While Osage City is unlikely to capture large-format retail, data indicate opportunities to reduce everyday retail leakage through smaller, locally oriented businesses. Projected growth in apparel, furniture, and recreation-related spending suggests potential for downtown-scale retail that meets daily needs and enhances downtown activity.

Osage City should focus on:

- Small storefront retail that complements existing services.
- Businesses that serve both residents and nearby rural populations.
- Flexible lease spaces that lower barriers to entry for local entrepreneurs.

Supporting these uses can incrementally retain local spending without overextending market capacity.

5. Activate Downtown Through Experience, Programming, and Placemaking

Community engagement consistently emphasized the need for gathering places, events, and reasons to linger downtown. Market analysis confirms a gap in entertainment and recreation offerings that can be addressed through small-scale, community-oriented experiences rather than large venues.

Recommended actions include:

- Encouraging event-oriented uses such as cafés with evening programming or flexible community spaces.
- Supporting regular downtown events (food truck nights, live music, seasonal festivals).
- Enhancing public realm elements such as lighting, planters, murals, and seating.

These strategies can improve perception, increase foot traffic, and support existing businesses while reinforcing Market Street as the city's social core.

6. Improve Building Readiness and Reduce Barriers to Reinvestment

Vacant and underutilized buildings represent a key barrier to downtown revitalization. Many properties are held for storage, priced above market value, or require façade and systems improvements that deter reinvestment.

Osage City should consider:

- Targeted façade or building improvement incentives.
- Code enforcement paired with technical assistance.
- Partnerships with property owners to identify reuse-ready buildings.
- Coordination with county/state programs to leverage funding and technical assistance.

Reducing uncertainty and upfront costs can significantly improve the feasibility of adaptive reuse projects, resulting in more immediate buy-in from property owners and community members.

7. Align Downtown Reuse with Infrastructure Capacity and Long-Term Planning

Current water capacity supports incremental growth, while wastewater capacity is more constrained. Downtown reuse and infill projects are well suited to existing systems and should be prioritized ahead of larger-scale development.

Downtown reinvestment should continue to be coordinated with:

- Long-term wastewater planning
- Housing and infrastructure funding strategies
- County and regional economic development initiatives

This approach ensures that downtown growth remains fiscally responsible while supporting broader community goals.

By focusing on adaptive reuse, mixed-use housing, service-based businesses, and incremental activation, Osage City can strengthen its historic core, support local demand, and position downtown as a vibrant center for residents and the surrounding region.

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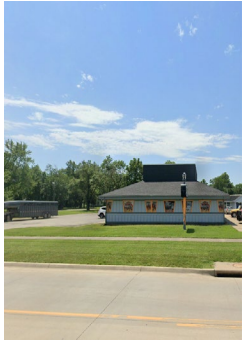
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APPENDIX A: MARKET BLOCKS



1st Block of Market - South



29 Market
Bunky's Hickory Pit
31,202 ft²



18 Main
First National Bank of Kansas
42,155 ft²



124 S Martin
NAPA Auto Parts
38,645 ft²

1st Block of Market - North



6 Market Street
China Express
2,295 SF



14 Market St
Napa Small Engine
2,870 SF



28 Market St
Big H mini storage
4,990 SF



30 Market
Haag Oil
N/A

2ND Block of Market - North



110 Market Street
MAX's #1259
2,440 SF



124 Market
Bullseye Liq
1,720 SF



132 Market
Fireworks & mini storage
2,44 SF & 3,000 SF

400 Block of Market - South



425 Market	415 Market	413 Market	411 Market	409 Market	407 Market	403 Market
Branine Chevrolet	Unoccupied	Two Cousins	FIBERTECH	Canine Country Cuts	Farmer's Insurance	Unoccupied
21,811 ft ²	3,498 ft ²	2,858 ft ²	5,548 ft ²	1,972 ft ²	6,742 ft ²	6,902 ft ²

4th Block of Market - North



406 Market	422 Market	424 Market	426 Market
Branine Chevrolet	Carquest Auto Parts	Warehouse	Theel Plumbing Heating & Air
31,867 ft ²	7,423 ft ²	6,952 ft ²	18,115 ft ²

500 Block of Market - North



512 Market	514	516	518	520 Market	524	526	528	530	00000
Potters	H&R	vacant	unknown	Star Block	storage	unknown	unknown	KB's	Vacant
782 SF	905 SF	1,574 SF	2,057 SF	4,000 SF	1,969 SF	3,125 SF	3,089 SF	3,225	8,632 SF

500 Block of Market - South



535	533	527	526	521	519	517	515	513	511	511	509
Realtor	Hardware	Newspaper	Furniture	Radio	Furniture	legal	furniture	vacant	vacant	furniture	Farm Bur
1750 SF	1,750 SF	3,103 SF	3,000 SF	3,634	2,466	3,000	2,841	1,400	1,624	1,674	1,880 SF



507	507	505 Market	501 Market
Ins.	Ins.	Laundromat	vacant
732 SF	696	1,188 SF	3,435 SF

600 Block of Market - North



604 Market Street	618 Market	622	630	0000	636 Market
Senior Center	State Farm	Ed Jones	vacant	storage	Body Shop
12,171 SF	2,962 SF	1,750	1,800	5,650 SF	3,698 SF

600 Block of Market - South



630 Market
50' x 100'

629 Market
50' x 100'

627 Market
50' x 100'

619 Market
100' x 100'

613 Market
50' x 100'

611 Market
50' x 100'

102 South 6th St
7,000 SF

Address
SE |

North 6th Street



107 North 6th Street
Funeral Home

115 North 6th
American Legion
3,952 SF

APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY VISIONING AND SURVEY SUMMARY



Osage City, KS – Revitalizing Market Street
 Results of Visioning Session August 28, 2025

TABLE 1

1. FARMERS MARKET
2. ARTISAN
3. DAYCARE SERVICE
4. MURAL BEAUTIFICATION
5. LIGHTING

Table 2

1. Food Trucks - open area - live Music
2. Brewery / Restaurant
3. Biking / Sporting / Outdoor Retail / Activity
4. Beautification - w/ Benches and Flowers
5. Revitalization of Bldgs

TABLE 3

- Preserving Historic Character
- encouraging current businesses to clean up or update storefronts
- encourage new businesses
 - Bakery, Bowling Alley, Arcade, Florist, cafe, etc.
- Improving pedestrian experiences
 - Shade, Greenery, Flowers, Benches
- encouraging through traffic to pass on market not Lakin

4 Focus on buildings that are empty or not being used for retail. (Inventory + Plan)

Signage to promote strengths + route people downtown.

Places for people to congregate / have entertainment *619 Market* multi-use.

Bring businesses in / incubator.

~~Beautification~~ Beautification - feel.

TABLE 5

1. No buildings used for storage.
2. Wall murals
3. More Variety in Businesses
4. Hotel Revitalized (Armands)
5. Event Center

#6

- Secure Buildings STABILIZATION
- CROSSWALK / Sidewalk STREETScape
- RETAIL FOR ALL AGES ENTERTAINMENT
- Figure Out \$\$\$
- REFRESH STOREFRONTS

Table 1

Identified Ideas	Votes Received
Farmers' Market	4
Artisans Shops	2
Daycare Service	2
Murals - beautification	12
Street Lighting	4

Table 2

Identified Ideas	Votes Received
Food trucks- open area-live music	2
Brewery/restaurant	4
Biking/sporting/outdoor retail/activity	7
Beautification – benches, flowers	5
Revitalization of buildings	4

Table 3

Identified Ideas	Votes Received
Preserving historic character	6
Encouraging current business owners to clean up or update storefronts	7
Encourage new businesses (bakery, bowling alley, arcade, florist, cafe, etc.)	7
Improving pedestrian experiences (shade, greenery, flowers)	14
Encouraging through traffic to pass on Market St. not Lakin St.	1

Table 4

Identified Ideas	Votes Received
Focus on bldgs. that are empty and not being used for retail (inventory + plan)	12
Signage to promote strength and route people downtown	1
Places for people to congregate/have entertainment (619 Market multi-use)	21
Bring businesses in/incubator	5
Beautification - feel	1

Table 5

Identified Ideas	Votes Received
No buildings used for storage	1
Wall murals	13
More variety in businesses	1
Hotel revitalized (Armand's)	6
Event Center	4

Table 6

Identified Ideas	Votes Received
Secure buildings (stabilization)	2
Crosswalk/sidewalk/streetscape	5
Retail for all ages (entertainment)	0
Figure out \$\$\$	4
Refresh store fronts	1

Note: Total # of votes: 158 - each person had 5 votes.

Number of session attendees = 32 (attendee sign-in sheet)

Themes/Ideas with the highest # of votes (10 votes or more) received:

Themes/Ideas	# of Votes Received
Streetscape Improvement	54
Improve use/look of structures	33
Attract new businesses	28
Create public venues (entertainment, farmers' market, food trucks, live music)	31

Survey Results (9 Respondents)

Question 1: What is missing in Osage City that the revitalization of Market St. could address (amenities, businesses, housing)/how could Market St. add to quality of life in Osage City?

We have a lots of rec programs, 2 building supply places, some food, and minimal shopping, but it could benefit from a bakery/ice cream shop/floral shop, activities for family nights and some for singles/couples....like concerts, food truck nights with games, etc. There are also few housing options for minimal income families and or mid/low income families. What we truly need is big businesses/industrial companies for jobs, incomes, and taxes for the town. It would be nice if there was also a daycare option in this town.
There are a lot of vacant stores downtown as well as businesses just using potential store fronts as storage. Also - we are missing touches of nature/greenery. Example of Hallgrens Hardware store - they have turned their store front into a welcoming and inviting place and brings beauty to our downtown.
We are missing the various types of business that are going to be very difficult to get back.
I know people are talking about the coffee shop. So when will it be open? Open-air market for garden produce or anything homemade to sell.
Entertainment, food options, if those were to come downtown apartments.
Gathering places, whether that would be a cafe, shops, open areas, live music area, etc. I would like to see additional apartment types, whether that be open to the public to rent monthly or AirBnB type of locations, because Osage City does not have many lodging opportunities. I would like to see the downtown "spruced" up, whether it is greenery, art, landscaping, updates on store fronts. I would like to see areas that could be used for small, home based business owners could rent to use.
Additional businesses to give a reason for our local residents to shop local and surrounding towns to come visit would grow current businesses and allow them to give even more back to the community.
Evening activities other than the bar. Cultural activities like a summer concert series, perhaps.

Question 2: What are current challenges/problems you see on Market Street?

Too many empty businesses and few options to walk into stores. You don't casually walk into insurance, lawyer, senior site, bank, newspaper, automotive or hairdressing places. So to walk up town, you have few options to walk & shop.
Lack of businesses and personality to the town. Downtown has the potential to be a very quaint business area, but right now only a few businesses have taken initiative to make their store fronts inviting and attractive. Simple additions of awnings above doors and windows could bring a lot of character to the downtown area.
A lack of the financial resources that would be necessary to reestablish the core retail business center that existed 20 or 30 years ago.
Upkeep of buildings
Buildings in Osage City are either empty or in disrepair. Let's keep the buildings in Make Osage City original so it looks like an old town. Buildings need to be repaired so businesses can establish themselves in Osage City. The downtown area needs some beautification, such as plants and water features.
Lots of vacant buildings and rundown buildings. Lack of businesses.
Too many downtown property owners who use their property for storage, are sitting on their property choosing not to develop it, or have their property priced so high no one would buy it.
Vacant buildings or buildings used for storage. Structures not being taken care of.
Empty buildings/storefronts in disrepair needing substantial updating/repairs to appeal to modern businesses. Empty, dusty storefronts are a self-perpetuating problem. Perhaps there could be grant money available to help owners update and repair their buildings.

Question 3: What would make Market St. become more inviting?

Something that makes you want to go downtown, food, drinks, entertainment, gift shopping....things that are expendable bc that is what makes you return to those businesses. Also better lighting....like street pole lights....romantic, enticing, comforting. A big mural on the side of a building for pictures opportunities makes it a destination.
I know I already had mentioned this, but I really think if businesses added things like awnings, maybe updated fresh paint, plants and flowers outside of their businesses. That would definitely make the downtown appear more inviting.
New or refreshed facades for many of the old business buildings in the core areas of the city.
Updating older buildings
Plants, flowers, and water features would make the downtown more appealing. I think painted murals on the walls of chosen buildings would look very nice. Have a place for food trucks to park and sell food so citizens can enjoy the downtown.
The downtown row buildings could use some TLC. A lot of them are run down and if they were "freshened up" it could attract more business.
Having different types of locations that give people a reason to stop in downtown Osage City and visit -- that could be businesses, cafes, eating/drinking locations, public gathering locations, viewing opportunities, pop up locations, rentals (living and/or business)
Occupied buildings

Restoration of dilapidated or damaged buildings to make streets more attractive to foot traffic.
Compare our downtown to Emporia, Ottawa, or Council Grove.

APPENDIX C: PROJECTED CONSUMER SPENDING



Retail Market Potential


Osage City City, KS 2
 Osage City City, KS (2053200)
 Geography: Place



Demographic Summary		2025	2030
Population		2,810	2,779
Population 18+		2,185	2,216
Households		1,194	1,182
Median Household Income		\$60,876	\$65,419


Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Apparel (Adults)			
Bought Men`s Clothing Last 12 Mo	1,362	62.3%	98
Bought Women`s Clothing Last 12 Mo	1,160	53.1%	102
Bought Shoes Last 12 Mo	1,609	73.6%	97
Bought Fine Jewelry Last 12 Mo	433	19.8%	90
Bought Watch Last 12 Mo	267	12.2%	95
Automobiles (Households)			
HH Owns or Leases 1+ Vehicles	1,098	92.0%	103
HH Bought or Leased New Vehicle Last 12 Mo	78	6.5%	77
Automotive Aftermarket (Adults)			
Bought Gasoline Last 6 Mo	2,031	93.0%	104
Bought or Changed Motor Oil Last 12 Mo	1,384	63.3%	117
Had Vehicle Tune-Up Last 12 Mo	493	22.6%	98
Beverages (Adults)			
Drank Non-Diet (Regular) Cola Last 6 Mo	911	41.7%	109
Drank Beer or Ale Last 6 Mo	670	30.7%	82

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.


Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Cameras (Adults)			
Own Digital Point and Shoot Camera Last Camcorder	170	7.8%	92
Own Digital SLR Camera or Camcorder	158	7.2%	75
Printed Digital Photos Last 12 Mo	526	24.1%	96
Cell Phones (Adults/Households)			
Bought Cell Phone Last 12 Mo	799	36.6%	106
Have a Smartphone	2,045	93.6%	99
Have Android Phone (Any Brand) Smartphone	1,079	49.4%	132
Have Apple iPhone Smartphone	1,007	46.1%	79
HH Owns 1 Cell Phone	360	30.1%	100
HH Owns 2 Cell Phones	483	40.5%	104
HH Owns 3+ Cell Phones	318	26.6%	92
HH Has Cell Phone Only (No Landline Telephone)	933	78.1%	104
Computers (Households)			
HH Owns Computer	917	76.8%	93
HH Owns Desktop Computer	417	34.9%	94
HH Owns Laptop or Notebook	744	62.3%	91
HH Owns Apple or Mac Brand Computer	186	15.6%	62
HH Owns PC or Non-Apple Brand Computer	821	68.8%	99
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer at Store	421	35.3%	101
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer Online	273	22.9%	85
HH Spent \$1-499 on Most Recent Home Computer	201	16.8%	130
HH Spent \$500-999 on Most Recent Home Computer	197	16.5%	93
HH Spent \$1K-1499 on Most Recent Home Computer	95	8.0%	72
HH Spent \$1500-1999 on Most Recent Home Computer	25	2.1%	51
HH Spent \$2000+ on Most Recent Home Computer	50	4.2%	66

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.


Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Convenience Stores (Adults)			
Shopped at Convenience Store Last 6 Mo	1,594	73.0%	111
Bought Brewed Coffee at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	308	14.1%	112
Bought Cigarettes at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	225	10.3%	180
Bought Gas at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	1,086	49.7%	121
Spent \$1-19 at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	127	5.8%	92
Spent \$20-39 at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	146	6.7%	83
Spent \$40-50 at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	167	7.6%	121
Spent \$51-99 at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	140	6.4%	120
Spent \$100+ at Convenience Store Last 30 Days	705	32.3%	131
Entertainment (Adults)			
Attended Movie Last 6 Mo	1,009	46.2%	87
Went to Live Theater Last 12 Mo	139	6.4%	55
Went to Bar or Night Club Last 12 Mo	341	15.6%	80
Dined Out Last 12 Mo	1,178	53.9%	96
Gambled at Casino Last 12 Mo	247	11.3%	88
Visited Theme Park Last 12 Mo	327	15.0%	79
Viewed Movie (Video-on-Demand) Last 30 Days	131	6.0%	73
Viewed TV Show (Video-on-Demand) Last 30 Days	69	3.2%	58
Used Internet to Download Movie Last 30 Days	117	5.3%	79
Downloaded Individual Song Last 6 Mo	407	18.6%	103
Used Internet to Watch Movie Last 30 Days	658	30.1%	86
Used Internet to Watch TV Program Last 30 Days	474	21.7%	96
Played (Console) Video or Electronic Game Last 12 Mo	272	12.4%	97
Played (Portable) Video or Electronic Game Last 12 Mo	153	7.0%	96

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.


Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Financial (Adults)			
Have 1st Home Mortgage	754	34.5%	98
Used ATM or Cash Machine Last 12 Mo	1,290	59.0%	97
Own Any Stock	192	8.8%	64
Own U.S. Savings Bonds	134	6.1%	82
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Stocks)	170	7.8%	65
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Bonds)	115	5.3%	69
Have Interest Checking Account	741	33.9%	90
Have Non-Interest Checking Account	883	40.4%	111
Have Savings Account	1,466	67.1%	94
Have 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan	468	21.4%	89
Own or Used Any Credit or Debit Card Last 12 Mo	1,992	91.2%	99
Avg \$1-110 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	455	20.8%	106
Avg \$111-225 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	235	10.8%	88
Avg \$226-450 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	194	8.9%	105
Avg \$451-700 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	172	7.9%	90
Avg \$701-1000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	130	6.0%	76
Avg \$1001-2000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	173	7.9%	69
Avg \$2001+ Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	158	7.2%	54
Did Online Banking Last 12 Mo	1,124	51.4%	93
Did Mobile Device Banking Last 12 Mo	981	44.9%	92
Grocery (Adults)			
HH Used Bread Last 6 Mo	1,146	96.0%	102
HH Used Chicken (Fresh or Frozen) Last 6 Mo	905	75.8%	99
HH Used Turkey (Fresh or Frozen) Last 6 Mo	236	19.8%	99
HH Used Fish or Seafood (Fresh or Frozen) Last 6 Mo	625	52.4%	92
HH Used Fresh Fruit or Vegetables Last 6 Mo	1,074	90.0%	99
HH Used Fresh Milk Last 6 Mo	1,038	86.9%	106
HH Used Organic Food Last 6 Mo	214	17.9%	72

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.


Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Health (Adults)			
Exercise at Home 2+ Times Per Week	879	40.2%	88
Exercise at Club 2+ Times Per Week	204	9.3%	70
Visited Doctor Last 12 Mo	1,724	78.9%	99
Used Vitamins or Dietary Supplements Last 6 Mo	1,363	62.4%	96
Home (Households)			
HH Did Home Improvement Last 12 Mo	422	35.3%	104
HH Used Maid/Prof Cleaning Srv (Incl Furn/Carpet) Last 12 Mo	325	27.2%	80
HH Purchased Low Ticket HH Furnishing Last 12 Mo	255	21.4%	102
HH Purchased Big Ticket HH Furnishing Last 12 Mo	290	24.3%	102
HH Bought Small Kitchen Appliance Last 12 Mo	268	22.4%	98
HH Purchased Large Appliance/12 Mo	225	18.8%	105
Insurance (Adults/Households)			
Currently Carry Life Insurance	1,171	53.6%	106
Personally Carry Any Medical or Hospital or Accident Insurance	1,887	86.4%	102
Homeowner Carries Insurance on Home/Personal Property	1,378	63.1%	107
Renter Carries Insurance on Home/Personal Property	243	11.1%	83
HH Has 1 Vehicle Covered with Auto Insurance	388	32.5%	101
HH Has 2 Vehicles Covered with Auto Insurance	352	29.5%	96
HH Has 3+ Vehicles Covered with Auto Insurance	330	27.6%	109

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.


Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Pets (Households)			
HH Owns Any Pet	730	61.1%	119
HH Owns 1+ Cats	384	32.2%	134
HH Owns 1+ Dogs	566	47.4%	124
Psychographics (Adults)			
Represents adults who "completely agree" with the statement:			
Am Interested in How to Help Environment: 4-Agr Cmpl	247	11.3%	71
Buying American Is Important: 4-Agr Cmpl	749	34.3%	125
Buy Based on Quality Not Price: 4-Agr Cmpl	255	11.7%	82
Buy on Credit Rather Than Wait: 4-Agr Cmpl	249	11.4%	93
Only Use Coupons for Brands Usually Buy: 4-Agr Cmpl	208	9.5%	96
Will Pay More for Environ Safe Products: 4-Agr Cmpl	186	8.5%	78
Buy Based on Price Not Brands: 4-Agr Cmpl	711	32.5%	119
Promptly Buy Latest Cell Phone Model: 4-Agr Cmpl	76	3.5%	88
Reading (Adults)			
Bought Digital Book Last 12 Mo	312	14.3%	81
Bought Hardcover Book Last 12 Mo	498	22.8%	88
Bought Paperback Book Last 12 Mo	646	29.6%	88
Read Daily Newspaper (Paper Version)	169	7.7%	111
Read Digital Newspaper Last 30 Days	988	45.2%	83
Read Magazine (Paper or Electronic Version) Last 6 Mo	1,828	83.7%	96

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.


Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Restaurants (Adults)			
Went to Family Restaurant/Steak House Last 6 Mo	1,562	71.5%	98
Went to Family Restrn/SteakHse 4+ Times Last 30 Days	512	23.4%	96
Went to Fast Food or Drive-In Restaurant Last 6 Mo	1,973	90.3%	99
Went to Fast Food or Drive-In Rest 9+ Times Last 30 Days	918	42.0%	106
Ordered Eat-In Fast Food Last 6 Mo	732	33.5%	101
Ordered Home Delivery Fast Food Last 6 Mo	220	10.1%	82
Ordered Take-Out/Drive-Thru/Curbside Fast Food Last 6 Mo	1,216	55.6%	114
Ordered Take-Out/Walk-In Fast Food Last 6 Mo	424	19.4%	85
Television & Electronics (Adults/Households)			
Own Tablet	1,124	51.4%	91
Own E-Reader	277	12.7%	77
Own E-Reader or Tablet: Apple iPad	584	26.7%	74
HH Owns Internet Connectable TV	494	41.4%	100
Own Portable MP3 Player	156	7.1%	93
HH Owns 1 TV	233	19.5%	99
HH Owns 2 TVs	328	27.5%	99
HH Owns 3 TVs	270	22.6%	103
HH Owns 4+ TVs	270	22.6%	103
HH Subscribes to Cable TV	266	22.3%	79
HH Subscribes to Fiber Optic TV	12	1.0%	31
HH Owns Portable GPS Device	214	17.9%	108
HH Purchased Video Game System Last 12 Mo	66	5.5%	78
HH Owns Internet Video Device for TV	604	50.6%	96

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent	MPI
Travel (Adults)			
Took Domestic Trip in Continental U.S. Last 12 Mo	1,214	55.6%	90
Took 3+ Domestic Non-Business Trips Last 12 Mo	351	16.1%	88
Spent \$1-999 on Domestic Vacations Last 12 Mo	248	11.3%	103
Spent \$1K-1499 on Domestic Vacations Last 12 Mo	140	6.4%	92
Spent \$1500-1999 on Domestic Vacations Last 12 Mo	87	4.0%	83
Spent \$2K-2999 on Domestic Vacations Last 12 Mo	109	5.0%	89
Spent \$3K+ on Domestic Vacations Last 12 Mo	189	8.7%	73
Used Internet Travel Site for Domestic Trip Last 12 Mo	94	4.3%	67
Took Foreign Trip (Incl Alaska & Hawaii) Last 3 Yrs	398	18.2%	60
Took 3+ Foreign Trips by Plane Last 3 Yrs	52	2.4%	43
Spent \$1-999 on Foreign Vacations Last 12 Mo	47	2.1%	51
Spent \$1K-2999 on Foreign Vacations Last 12 Mo	67	3.1%	71
Spent \$3K+ on Foreign Vacations Last 12 Mo	101	4.6%	48
Used General Travel Site: Foreign Trip Last 3 Yrs	70	3.2%	60
Spent Night at Hotel or Motel Last 12 Mo	1,026	47.0%	86
Took Cruise of More Than One Day Last 3 Yrs	129	5.9%	67
Member of Frequent Flyer Program	315	14.4%	52
Member of Hotel Rewards Program	518	23.7%	81

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.

 **Source:** These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

*APPENDIX D: ABOVE OR BELOW BENCHMARK
COMPARISON (KANSAS)*



Location	2025 Retail Goods (Index)		2025 Apparel/Services (Index)		2025 Industry: Arts/Entertainment/Rec (Index)		2025 Personal Care Prods/Svcs (Index)		2025 Health/Personal Care Bus (NAICS)		2025 Median Disposable Income (Index)	
	Above and below benchmark	Value	Above and below benchmark	Value	Above and below benchmark	Value	Above and below benchmark	Value	Above and below benchmark	Value	Above and below benchmark	Value
Benchmark - Mean		85		73		63		70		2		85
66002 (Atchison)	-18	67	-11	62	32	95	-9	61	2	4	-11	74
66006 (Baldwin City)	9	94	17	90	8	71	22	92	-1	1	17	102
66007 (Basehor)	20	105	28	101	8	71	34	104	1	3	40	125
66008 (Bendena)	-5	80	-10	63	-23	40	-13	57	-2	0	3	88
66010 (Blue Mound)	-20	65	-21	52	-63	0	-18	52	-2	0	-23	62
66012 (Bonner Springs)	16	101	25	98	37	100	30	100	3	5	31	116
66013 (Bucyrus)	89	174	97	170	38	101	104	174	-2	0	104	189
66014 (Centerville)	0	85	-6	67	-63	0	-3	67	-2	0	-5	80
66015 (Colony)	-15	70	-17	56	-10	53	-19	51	-2	0	-7	78
66016 (Cummings)	10	95	7	80	30	93	7	77	-2	0	23	108
66017 (Denton)	5	90	-2	71	-63	0	-6	64	-2	0	9	94
66018 (De Soto)	41	126	49	122	47	110	54	124	-1	1	54	139
66020 (Easton)	5	90	11	84	118	181	16	86	-2	0	12	97
66021 (Edgerton)	17	102	25	98	30	93	30	100	-1	1	26	111
66023 (Effingham)	-15	70	-16	57	133	196	-18	52	-2	0	-9	76
66024 (Elwood)	-17	68	-16	57	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	-17	68
66025 (Eudora)	16	101	26	99	-12	51	31	101	-1	1	42	127
66026 (Fontana)	16	101	21	94	-9	54	27	97	-2	0	24	109
66027 (Fort Leavenworth)	1	86	31	104	35	98	27	97	1	3	29	114
66030 (Gardner)	10	95	25	98	0	63	27	97	6	8	26	111
66031 (New Century)	-85	0	-73	0	-63	0	-70	0	-2	0	-85	0
66032 (Garnett)	-12	73	-14	59	-63	0	-16	54	1	3	-9	76
66033 (Greeley)	21	106	11	84	-63	0	6	76	-2	0	18	103
66035 (Highland)	-3	82	-7	66	338	401	-9	61	-2	0	2	87
66039 (Kincaid)	-21	64	-22	51	-63	0	-24	46	-2	0	-17	68
66040 (La Cygne)	1	86	0	73	86	149	4	74	0	2	0	85
66041 (Lancaster)	-10	75	-14	59	-22	41	-17	53	-2	0	-7	78
66042 (Lane)	22	107	16	89	-63	0	15	85	-2	0	16	101
66043 (Lansing)	17	102	24	97	6	69	27	97	0	2	30	115
66044 (Lawrence)	-23	62	-7	66	187	250	-5	65	11	13	-15	70
66045 (Lawrence)	-46	39	-28	45	172	235	-25	45	-1	1	-49	36
66046 (Lawrence)	-20	65	-5	68	16	79	-2	68	11	13	-7	78
66047 (Lawrence)	-9	76	7	80	41	104	10	80	9	11	-5	80
66048 (Leavenworth)	-5	80	6	79	34	97	9	79	10	12	0	85
66049 (Lawrence)	10	95	26	99	-6	57	28	98	13	15	19	104
66050 (Lecompton)	23	108	27	100	-38	25	33	103	-2	0	38	123
66052 (Linwood)	13	98	22	95	-28	35	27	97	-2	0	8	93
66053 (Louisburg)	11	96	21	94	-7	56	25	95	0	2	28	113
66054 (Mc Louth)	10	95	10	83	-63	0	11	81	-2	0	27	112
66056 (Mound City)	-9	76	-12	61	-63	0	-12	58	-1	1	-6	79
66058 (Muscotah)	-10	75	-14	59	223	286	-17	53	-2	0	-13	72
66060 (Nortonville)	9	94	2	75	-22	41	-2	68	-2	0	12	97
66061 (Olathe)	29	114	44	117	20	83	47	117	17	19	46	131
66062 (Olathe)	33	118	48	121	15	78	51	121	26	28	57	142
66064 (Osawatomie)	-14	71	-6	67	-55	8	-4	66	0	2	-6	79
66066 (Oskaloosa)	3	88	9	82	-45	18	12	82	-1	1	10	95
66067 (Ottawa)	-8	77	-2	71	55	118	0	70	6	8	1	86
66070 (Ozawkie)	5	90	4	77	110	173	6	76	-2	0	11	96
66071 (Paola)	10	95	17	90	3	66	20	90	5	7	17	102
66072 (Parker)	22	107	26	99	-63	0	31	101	-2	0	15	100
66073 (Perry)	17	102	11	84	-26	37	9	79	-2	0	11	96
66075 (Pleasanton)	-7	78	-9	64	-59	4	-8	62	-2	0	-9	76
66076 (Pomona)	-3	82	-1	72	26	89	2	72	-2	0	2	87
66078 (Princeton)	12	97	12	85	40	103	13	83	-2	0	23	108
66079 (Rantoul)	13	98	6	79	-63	0	2	72	-2	0	12	97
66080 (Richmond)	10	95	2	75	-63	0	-2	68	-2	0	8	93
66083 (Spring Hill)	27	112	37	110	9	72	41	111	-1	1	50	135
66085 (Stilwell)	91	176	103	176	-23	40	107	177	-1	1	100	185
66086 (Tonganoxie)	8	93	17	90	23	86	22	92	1	3	18	103
66087 (Troy)	-6	79	-9	64	-42	21	-12	58	0	2	-8	77
66088 (Valley Falls)	-8	77	-10	63	7	70	-11	59	-1	1	-7	78
66090 (Wathena)	-5	80	-7	66	-60	3	-7	63	-2	0	-3	82

66091 (Welda)	-13	72	-16	57	-63	0	-18	52	-2	0	-9	76
66092 (Wellsville)	1	86	10	83	-7	56	15	85	-1	1	18	103
66093 (Westphalia)	20	105	10	83	-63	0	5	75	-2	0	19	104
66094 (White Cloud)	4	89	-3	70	187	250	-6	64	-2	0	-4	81
66095 (Williamsburg)	-2	83	-7	66	-63	0	-10	60	-2	0	-3	82
66097 (Winchester)	17	102	8	81	-54	9	4	74	-1	1	14	99
66101 (Kansas City)	-39	46	-25	48	-14	49	-23	47	-1	1	-34	51
66102 (Kansas City)	-25	60	-10	63	10	73	-9	61	4	6	-19	66
66103 (Kansas City)	-28	57	-10	63	52	115	-8	62	5	7	-19	66
66104 (Kansas City)	-21	64	-9	64	-23	40	-7	63	-2	0	-15	70
66105 (Kansas City)	-46	39	-36	37	-17	46	-30	40	-2	0	-43	42
66106 (Kansas City)	-17	68	-4	69	-20	43	-2	68	1	3	-9	76
66109 (Kansas City)	13	98	26	99	6	69	29	99	7	9	37	122
66111 (Kansas City)	-11	74	0	73	-39	24	2	72	12	14	-3	82
66112 (Kansas City)	-20	65	-6	67	45	108	-4	66	7	9	-11	74
66113 (Edwardsville)	-16	69	-2	71	468	531	1	71	-2	0	7	92
66115 (Kansas City)	-85	0	-73	0	-63	0	-70	0	-2	0	-85	0
66118 (Kansas City)	-85	0	-73	0	-63	0	-70	0	-2	0	-85	0
66160 (Kansas City)	-85	0	-73	0	-63	0	-70	0	-2	0	-85	0
66202 (Mission)	-2	83	13	86	21	84	16	86	12	14	3	88
66203 (Shawnee)	-2	83	10	83	39	102	13	83	8	10	7	92
66204 (Overland Park)	-4	81	13	86	74	137	15	85	12	14	5	90
66205 (Mission)	43	128	57	130	26	89	61	131	9	11	39	124
66206 (Leawood)	106	191	114	187	18	81	123	193	2	4	122	207
66207 (Overland Park)	59	144	71	144	160	223	77	147	5	7	66	151
66208 (Prairie Village)	79	164	90	163	38	101	95	165	3	5	68	153
66209 (Leawood)	84	169	96	169	68	131	103	173	14	16	88	173
66210 (Overland Park)	21	106	34	107	23	86	37	107	9	11	35	120
66211 (Leawood)	67	152	88	161	31	94	94	164	18	20	63	148
66212 (Overland Park)	3	88	17	90	26	89	21	91	12	14	10	95
66213 (Overland Park)	45	130	60	133	46	109	65	135	20	22	57	142
66214 (Overland Park)	-3	82	14	87	66	129	17	87	29	31	5	90
66215 (Lenexa)	6	91	19	92	3	66	23	93	20	22	22	107
66216 (Shawnee)	40	125	51	124	26	89	56	126	4	6	53	138
66217 (Shawnee)	28	113	41	114	67	130	47	117	9	11	21	106
66218 (Shawnee)	75	160	93	166	0	63	92	162	-1	1	100	185
66219 (Lenexa)	20	105	41	114	46	109	44	114	9	11	29	114
66220 (Lenexa)	96	181	112	185	7	70	116	186	2	4	126	211
66221 (Overland Park)	115	200	135	208	53	116	135	205	1	3	151	236
66223 (Overland Park)	44	129	62	135	46	109	65	135	17	19	59	144
66224 (Overland Park)	114	199	132	205	70	133	136	206	1	3	134	219
66226 (Shawnee)	59	144	77	150	72	135	78	148	5	7	86	171
66227 (Lenexa)	65	150	73	146	20	83	80	150	0	2	92	177
66401 (Alma)	-1	84	-3	70	-3	60	-3	67	-2	0	-2	83
66402 (Auburn)	14	99	20	93	-42	21	25	95	-2	0	22	107
66403 (Axtell)	-15	70	-17	56	-63	0	-20	50	-2	0	-18	67
66404 (Baileyville)	37	122	24	97	-63	0	17	87	-2	0	41	126
66406 (Beattie)	-15	70	-18	55	-39	24	-20	50	-2	0	-9	76
66407 (Belvue)	15	100	10	83	-25	38	8	78	-2	0	8	93
66408 (Bern)	44	129	29	102	-63	0	22	92	-2	0	30	115
66409 (Berryton)	38	123	41	114	-45	18	47	117	-2	0	52	137
66411 (Blue Rapids)	9	94	3	76	-22	41	0	70	0	2	-7	78
66412 (Bremen)	17	102	8	81	-63	0	3	73	-2	0	8	93
66413 (Burlingame)	-11	74	-11	62	-40	23	-11	59	-2	0	-9	76
66414 (Carbondale)	-2	83	-1	72	58	121	0	70	-1	1	-2	83
66415 (Centralia)	-1	84	-7	66	16	79	-10	60	-2	0	-9	76
66416 (Circleville)	-7	78	-11	62	-9	54	-14	56	-2	0	-1	84
66417 (Corning)	27	112	16	89	71	134	10	80	-2	0	3	88
66418 (Delia)	2	87	-4	69	174	237	-7	63	-2	0	11	96
66419 (Denison)	26	111	15	88	-45	18	9	79	-2	0	45	130
66422 (Emmett)	11	96	3	76	63	126	-1	69	-2	0	4	89
66423 (Eskridge)	-16	69	-15	58	-63	0	-15	55	-2	0	-10	75
66424 (Everest)	2	87	-4	69	100	163	-8	62	-2	0	-1	84
66425 (Fairview)	-7	78	-10	63	199	262	-11	59	-2	0	-9	76
66427 (Frankfort)	9	94	1	74	-56	7	-3	67	-2	0	9	94

66428 (Goff)	16	101	7	80	53	116	2	72	-2	0	17	102
66429 (Grantville)	6	91	-1	72	124	187	-5	65	-2	0	10	95
66431 (Harveyville)	6	91	0	73	-36	27	3	73	-2	0	9	94
66432 (Havensville)	6	91	-1	72	-38	25	-5	65	-2	0	30	115
66434 (Hiawatha)	-7	78	-10	63	86	149	-12	58	3	5	-7	78
66436 (Holton)	-16	69	-10	63	26	89	-9	61	0	2	-9	76
66438 (Home)	20	105	10	83	-63	0	5	75	-2	0	11	96
66439 (Horton)	-20	65	-20	53	269	332	-20	50	-2	0	-24	61
66440 (Hoyt)	-3	82	-8	65	222	285	-12	58	-2	0	-4	81
66441 (Junction City)	-22	63	-9	64	-30	33	-7	63	9	11	-12	73
66442 (Fort Riley)	-38	47	-16	57	140	203	-17	53	0	2	-24	61
66449 (Leonardville)	16	101	8	81	-8	55	4	74	-2	0	12	97
66451 (Lyndon)	4	89	8	81	21	84	12	82	-2	0	3	88
66501 (Mc Farland)	9	94	2	75	7	70	-3	67	-2	0	12	97
66502 (Manhattan)	-25	60	-9	64	12	75	-6	64	23	25	-15	70
66503 (Manhattan)	13	98	27	100	25	88	30	100	6	8	20	105
66506 (Manhattan)	-40	45	-22	51	13	76	-18	52	-1	1	-62	23
66507 (Maple Hill)	-2	83	6	79	-55	8	11	81	-2	0	6	91
66508 (Marysville)	4	89	5	78	22	85	5	75	3	5	-2	83
66509 (Mayetta)	4	89	-2	71	208	271	-6	64	-2	0	9	94
66510 (Melvern)	-8	77	-12	61	-50	13	-15	55	-2	0	1	86
66512 (Meriden)	6	91	4	77	111	174	4	74	-2	0	9	94
66514 (Milford)	8	93	13	86	-63	0	19	89	-2	0	28	113
66515 (Morrill)	0	85	-6	67	-23	40	-9	61	-2	0	-2	83
66516 (Netawaka)	16	101	9	82	104	167	7	77	-2	0	17	102
66517 (Ogden)	-28	57	-15	58	7	70	-13	57	-1	1	-15	70
66518 (Oketo)	24	109	13	86	-63	0	8	78	-2	0	23	108
66520 (Olsburg)	2	87	8	81	-33	30	14	84	-2	0	20	105
66521 (Onaga)	-1	84	-6	67	-41	22	-8	62	-2	0	0	85
66522 (Oneida)	38	123	24	97	-63	0	18	88	-2	0	28	113
66523 (Osage City)	-12	73	-11	62	196	259	-11	59	1	3	-7	78
66524 (Overbrook)	6	91	7	80	10	73	9	79	-2	0	6	91
66526 (Paxico)	11	96	7	80	-13	50	5	75	-2	0	12	97
66527 (Powhattan)	-29	56	-22	51	536	599	-18	52	-2	0	-17	68
66528 (Quenemo)	4	89	6	79	-33	30	10	80	-2	0	7	92
66531 (Riley)	-5	80	4	77	-4	59	9	79	-2	0	5	90
66532 (Robinson)	22	107	12	85	72	135	7	77	-2	0	4	89
66533 (Rossville)	1	86	10	83	-8	55	15	85	-1	1	20	105
66534 (Sabetha)	5	90	-2	71	82	145	-5	65	1	3	-1	84
66535 (Saint George)	-3	82	7	80	91	154	12	82	-2	0	3	88
66536 (Saint Marys)	6	91	5	78	78	141	3	73	-1	1	5	90
66537 (Scranton)	-1	84	-1	72	24	87	-1	69	-2	0	3	88
66538 (Seneca)	20	105	10	83	-35	28	5	75	0	2	10	95
66539 (Silver Lake)	3	88	9	82	-14	49	13	83	-2	0	6	91
66540 (Soldier)	-4	81	-9	64	34	97	-12	58	-2	0	-3	82
66541 (Summerfield)	-19	66	-21	52	-63	0	-23	47	-2	0	-16	69
66542 (Tecumseh)	27	112	31	104	39	102	37	107	-2	0	39	124
66543 (Vassar)	6	91	11	84	14	77	17	87	-2	0	6	91
66544 (Vermillion)	10	95	2	75	-63	0	-2	68	-2	0	12	97
66546 (Wakarusa)	4	89	10	83	-56	7	15	85	-2	0	1	86
66547 (Wamego)	6	91	16	89	-14	49	21	91	-1	1	19	104
66548 (Waterville)	1	86	-5	68	39	102	-8	62	-2	0	-5	80
66549 (Westmoreland)	-13	72	-7	66	-16	47	-3	67	-1	1	-4	81
66550 (Wetmore)	10	95	3	76	164	227	-1	69	-2	0	11	96
66552 (Whiting)	-13	72	-16	57	173	236	-18	52	-2	0	-8	77
66554 (Randolph)	18	103	14	87	-30	33	13	83	-2	0	15	100
66603 (Topeka)	-41	44	-25	48	-10	53	-24	46	2	4	-40	45
66604 (Topeka)	-14	71	-4	69	-3	60	-1	69	11	13	-9	76
66605 (Topeka)	-15	70	-5	68	-22	41	-2	68	4	6	-12	73
66606 (Topeka)	-20	65	-10	63	-52	11	-8	62	3	5	-19	66
66607 (Topeka)	-38	47	-26	47	-31	32	-25	45	-1	1	-39	46
66608 (Topeka)	-25	60	-18	55	50	113	-16	54	-1	1	-21	64
66609 (Topeka)	-2	83	10	83	-25	38	15	85	1	3	-2	83
66610 (Topeka)	38	123	44	117	22	85	51	121	-2	0	51	136
66611 (Topeka)	-18	67	-7	66	-13	50	-4	66	6	8	-12	73

66612 (Topeka)	-48	37	-33	40	-41	22	-32	38	0	2	-49	36
66614 (Topeka)	-2	83	9	82	-8	55	12	82	28	30	2	87
66615 (Topeka)	12	97	22	95	211	274	26	96	10	12	32	117
66616 (Topeka)	-23	62	-17	56	-17	46	-16	54	-2	0	-21	64
66617 (Topeka)	6	91	11	84	-22	41	15	85	1	3	17	102
66618 (Topeka)	16	101	22	95	45	108	28	98	0	2	36	121
66619 (Topeka)	1	86	10	83	-58	5	13	83	-2	0	-2	83
66621 (Topeka)	-34	51	-17	56	-11	52	-16	54	-2	0	-55	30
66701 (Fort Scott)	-14	71	-11	62	15	78	-11	59	2	4	-13	72
66710 (Altoona)	-15	70	-17	56	-47	16	-16	54	-2	0	-20	65
66711 (Arcadia)	-5	80	-9	64	-44	19	-6	64	-2	0	-16	69
66712 (Arma)	-17	68	-18	55	12	75	-18	52	-2	0	-22	63
66713 (Baxter Springs)	-20	65	-18	55	153	216	-18	52	0	2	-14	71
66714 (Benedict)	-14	71	-16	57	-7	56	-15	55	-2	0	-12	73
66716 (Bronson)	-8	77	-12	61	-63	0	-15	55	-2	0	5	90
66717 (Buffalo)	-22	63	-23	50	-63	0	-21	49	-2	0	-25	60
66720 (Chanute)	-18	67	-13	60	-53	10	-11	59	9	11	-16	69
66724 (Cherokee)	-25	60	-23	50	-63	0	-23	47	-2	0	-20	65
66725 (Columbus)	-14	71	-15	58	92	155	-14	56	0	2	-20	65
66728 (Crestline)	-13	72	-16	57	212	275	-19	51	-2	0	7	92
66732 (Elsmore)	-9	76	-13	60	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-10	75
66733 (Erie)	-15	70	-17	56	-63	0	-19	51	-1	1	-16	69
66734 (Farlington)	-17	68	-18	55	369	432	-15	55	-2	0	-17	68
66735 (Franklin)	-7	78	-11	62	-63	0	-13	57	-2	0	-20	65
66736 (Fredonia)	-6	79	-9	64	-63	0	-10	60	0	2	-13	72
66738 (Fulton)	-11	74	-15	58	-30	33	-17	53	-2	0	-26	59
66739 (Galena)	-23	62	-21	52	80	143	-21	49	-1	1	-21	64
66740 (Galesburg)	-5	80	-7	66	-63	0	-8	62	-2	0	-6	79
66741 (Garland)	17	102	8	81	37	100	3	73	-2	0	30	115
66743 (Girard)	-10	75	-12	61	38	101	-13	57	0	2	-18	67
66746 (Hepler)	-9	76	-12	61	201	264	-9	61	-2	0	0	85
66748 (Humboldt)	-19	66	-20	53	-63	0	-21	49	-1	1	-20	65
66749 (Iola)	-17	68	-17	56	-41	22	-17	53	5	7	-15	70
66751 (La Harpe)	-7	78	-11	62	-63	0	-8	62	-2	0	-12	73
66753 (Mc Cune)	10	95	6	79	-52	11	10	80	-2	0	-1	84
66754 (Mapleton)	-16	69	-18	55	-63	0	-20	50	-2	0	-8	77
66755 (Moran)	-8	77	-12	61	-63	0	-15	55	-2	0	-4	81
66756 (Mulberry)	-2	83	-8	65	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	-6	79
66757 (Neodesha)	-12	73	-11	62	-5	58	-11	59	0	2	-15	70
66758 (Neosho Falls)	17	102	8	81	-63	0	3	73	-2	0	14	99
66760 (Opolis)	27	112	31	104	-63	0	35	105	-2	0	36	121
66761 (Piqua)	19	104	9	82	-63	0	4	74	-2	0	-1	84
66762 (Pittsburg)	-23	62	-12	61	201	264	-10	60	15	17	-23	62
66763 (Frontenac)	-18	67	-10	63	144	207	-8	62	-1	1	-8	77
66767 (Prescott)	7	92	1	74	-7	56	4	74	-2	0	-5	80
66769 (Redfield)	-9	76	-13	60	-63	0	-15	55	-2	0	-4	81
66770 (Riverton)	-10	75	-14	59	113	176	-16	54	-2	0	-9	76
66771 (Saint Paul)	-11	74	-14	59	-32	31	-17	53	-2	0	-11	74
66772 (Savonburg)	-5	80	-10	63	-63	0	-13	57	-2	0	5	90
66773 (Scammon)	-14	71	-17	56	1	64	-18	52	-2	0	-14	71
66775 (Stark)	-14	71	-17	56	-63	0	-19	51	-2	0	3	88
66776 (Thayer)	-15	70	-11	62	-63	0	-7	63	-2	0	-14	71
66777 (Toronto)	-26	59	-26	47	-63	0	-23	47	-2	0	-23	62
66778 (Treece)	5	90	-2	71	-63	0	-6	64	-2	0	47	132
66779 (Uniontown)	-2	83	-7	66	-63	0	-10	60	-2	0	-1	84
66780 (Walnut)	-10	75	-13	60	223	286	-11	59	-2	0	-5	80
66781 (Weir)	-22	63	-21	52	-38	25	-17	53	-2	0	-23	62
66782 (West Mineral)	0	85	-4	69	-63	0	-1	69	-2	0	-4	81
66783 (Yates Center)	-13	72	-14	59	-17	46	-15	55	0	2	-21	64
66801 (Emporia)	-22	63	-12	61	56	119	-9	61	16	18	-14	71
66830 (Admire)	-2	83	-3	70	-63	0	-4	66	-2	0	-2	83
66833 (Allen)	-9	76	-12	61	-63	0	-15	55	-2	0	-11	74
66834 (Alta Vista)	-1	84	-7	66	-5	58	-9	61	-2	0	-8	77
66835 (Americus)	4	89	-3	70	-63	0	-6	64	-2	0	15	100
66838 (Burdick)	-15	70	-16	57	-63	0	-13	57	-2	0	-14	71

66839 (Burlington)	0	85	-3	70	-2	61	-5	65	0	2	-2	83
66840 (Burns)	-6	79	-10	63	-37	26	-11	59	-2	0	-7	78
66842 (Cassoday)	7	92	0	73	204	267	-4	66	-2	0	0	85
66843 (Cedar Point)	5	90	-1	72	342	405	2	72	-2	0	-3	82
66845 (Cottonwood Falls)	-19	66	-19	54	62	125	-19	51	-1	1	-24	61
66846 (Council Grove)	-11	74	-11	62	9	72	-10	60	0	2	-11	74
66849 (Dwight)	5	90	-3	70	-25	38	-1	69	-2	0	-4	81
66850 (Elmdale)	7	92	1	74	184	247	5	75	-2	0	-5	80
66851 (Florence)	-21	64	-21	52	-63	0	-22	48	-2	0	-13	72
66852 (Gridley)	-7	78	-11	62	-44	19	-14	56	-2	0	-6	79
66853 (Hamilton)	1	86	-5	68	-63	0	-8	62	-2	0	-2	83
66854 (Hartford)	20	105	10	83	-51	12	5	75	-2	0	20	105
66856 (Lebo)	7	92	0	73	5	68	-4	66	-1	1	12	97
66857 (Le Roy)	33	118	20	93	-63	0	14	84	-2	0	26	111
66858 (Lincolnville)	-3	82	-7	66	-38	25	-4	66	-2	0	-12	73
66859 (Lost Springs)	-1	84	-6	67	-63	0	-2	68	-2	0	-5	80
66860 (Madison)	3	88	-2	71	-38	25	-5	65	-2	0	-7	78
66861 (Marion)	-4	81	-5	68	-35	28	-6	64	-1	1	-6	79
66862 (Matfield Green)	6	91	0	73	359	422	4	74	-2	0	-10	75
66863 (Neal)	-8	77	-14	59	-63	0	-10	60	-2	0	2	87
66864 (Neosho Rapids)	9	94	2	75	25	88	-2	68	-2	0	9	94
66865 (Olpe)	32	117	20	93	-63	0	14	84	-2	0	27	112
66866 (Peabody)	-22	63	-22	51	67	130	-22	48	-1	1	-14	71
66868 (Reading)	12	97	10	83	-27	36	11	81	-2	0	18	103
66869 (Strong City)	-15	70	-16	57	-8	55	-16	54	-2	0	-9	76
66870 (Virgil)	1	86	-5	68	-8	55	-8	62	-2	0	-6	79
66871 (Waverly)	6	91	-1	72	-63	0	-5	65	-2	0	-1	84
66872 (White City)	-9	76	-12	61	-38	25	-8	62	-2	0	-16	69
66873 (Wilsey)	-14	71	-16	57	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	-19	66
66901 (Concordia)	-18	67	-13	60	-30	33	-11	59	3	5	-17	68
66930 (Agenda)	12	97	5	78	-63	0	8	78	-2	0	-3	82
66932 (Athol)	-11	74	-14	59	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	-7	78
66933 (Barnes)	-6	79	-9	64	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	-11	74
66935 (Belleville)	-16	69	-17	56	-63	0	-17	53	0	2	-19	66
66936 (Burr Oak)	-11	74	-13	60	126	189	-10	60	-2	0	-18	67
66937 (Clifton)	15	100	6	79	-48	15	2	72	-2	0	-1	84
66938 (Clyde)	-2	83	-6	67	-52	11	-8	62	-2	0	-10	75
66939 (Courtland)	-2	83	-7	66	40	103	-10	60	-2	0	-1	84
66940 (Cuba)	5	90	-1	72	-63	0	2	72	-2	0	-16	69
66941 (Esbon)	-13	72	-15	58	89	152	-13	57	-2	0	-19	66
66942 (Formoso)	-6	79	-9	64	111	174	-6	64	-2	0	-30	55
66943 (Greentleaf)	-11	74	-13	60	113	176	-14	56	-2	0	-7	78
66944 (Haddam)	-5	80	-9	64	42	105	-12	58	-2	0	-17	68
66945 (Hanover)	-7	78	-11	62	-53	10	-14	56	-2	0	-7	78
66946 (Hollenberg)	0	85	-6	67	-63	0	-9	61	-2	0	-32	53
66948 (Jamestown)	3	88	-3	70	-42	21	-7	63	-2	0	-6	79
66949 (Jewell)	-22	63	-22	51	-63	0	-22	48	-2	0	-24	61
66951 (Kensington)	-7	78	-10	63	-46	17	-8	62	-2	0	-19	66
66952 (Lebanon)	-8	77	-12	61	55	118	-14	56	-2	0	-10	75
66953 (Linn)	-3	82	-7	66	-30	33	-9	61	-2	0	-8	77
66955 (Mahaska)	-9	76	-13	60	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-13	72
66956 (Mankato)	-7	78	-9	64	-7	56	-10	60	-1	1	-17	68
66958 (Morrowville)	-6	79	-10	63	13	76	-13	57	-2	0	3	88
66959 (Munden)	-23	62	-23	50	-63	0	-20	50	-2	0	-20	65
66960 (Narka)	-24	61	-24	49	-63	0	-21	49	-2	0	-18	67
66961 (Norway)	4	89	-2	71	-63	0	-6	64	-2	0	-5	80
66962 (Palmer)	-4	81	-8	65	-63	0	-9	61	-2	0	-21	64
66963 (Randall)	-23	62	-23	50	-63	0	-23	47	-2	0	-23	62
66964 (Republic)	-27	58	-26	47	-63	0	-26	44	-2	0	-17	68
66966 (Scandia)	-15	70	-17	56	64	127	-18	52	-2	0	-13	72
66967 (Smith Center)	-8	77	-11	62	77	140	-12	58	0	2	-14	71
66968 (Washington)	-15	70	-16	57	-51	12	-17	53	-1	1	-18	67
66970 (Webber)	-11	74	-13	60	158	221	-10	60	-2	0	-16	69
67001 (Andale)	29	114	39	112	35	98	44	114	-2	0	41	126
67002 (Andover)	26	111	38	111	-6	57	41	111	3	5	39	124

67003 (Anthony)	-22	63	-22	51	-63	0	-22	48	-1	1	-20	65
67004 (Argonia)	-10	75	-12	61	-22	41	-14	56	-2	0	-1	84
67005 (Arkansas City)	-18	67	-13	60	152	215	-12	58	8	10	-14	71
67008 (Atlanta)	2	87	-2	71	-22	41	-4	66	-2	0	-6	79
67009 (Attica)	-20	65	-20	53	-63	0	-21	49	-2	0	-30	55
67010 (Augusta)	-5	80	3	76	-17	46	7	77	5	7	-4	81
67012 (Beaumont)	9	94	3	76	-63	0	6	76	-2	0	28	113
67013 (Belle Plaine)	-1	84	0	73	8	71	1	71	-2	0	2	87
67016 (Bentley)	1	86	10	83	3	66	15	85	-2	0	23	108
67017 (Benton)	12	97	17	90	-14	49	22	92	-2	0	15	100
67018 (Bluff City)	-3	82	-8	65	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	-18	67
67019 (Burden)	-10	75	-14	59	-31	32	-16	54	-2	0	-6	79
67020 (Burrton)	-8	77	-9	64	-35	28	-9	61	-2	0	-1	84
67021 (Byers)	15	100	6	79	-63	0	1	71	-2	0	5	90
67022 (Caldwell)	-14	71	-16	57	-15	48	-17	53	-1	1	-17	68
67023 (Cambridge)	-11	74	-15	58	-63	0	-17	53	-2	0	-8	77
67024 (Cedar Vale)	-23	62	-23	50	17	80	-20	50	0	2	-20	65
67025 (Cheney)	21	106	25	98	-30	33	28	98	-1	1	26	111
67026 (Clearwater)	17	102	24	97	-17	46	29	99	-1	1	35	120
67028 (Coats)	17	102	8	81	-63	0	3	73	-2	0	7	92
67029 (Coldwater)	-27	58	-26	47	-9	54	-26	44	-1	1	-27	58
67030 (Colwich)	49	134	59	132	35	98	64	134	-2	0	58	143
67031 (Conway Springs)	2	87	-3	70	-28	35	-5	65	-1	1	-1	84
67035 (Cunningham)	0	85	-5	68	-26	37	-3	67	-2	0	-13	72
67036 (Danville)	4	89	-3	70	-63	0	-7	63	-2	0	6	91
67037 (Derby)	9	94	19	92	31	94	23	93	20	22	21	106
67038 (Dexter)	-26	59	-26	47	-20	43	-28	42	-2	0	-31	54
67039 (Douglass)	23	108	22	95	-32	31	24	94	-2	0	16	101
67041 (Elbing)	9	94	2	75	-63	0	-2	68	-2	0	-2	83
67042 (El Dorado)	-17	68	-10	63	31	94	-8	62	7	9	-9	76
67045 (Eureka)	-19	66	-19	54	-63	0	-20	50	-2	0	-25	60
67047 (Fall River)	-4	81	-9	64	-46	17	-6	64	-2	0	-9	76
67049 (Freeport)	3	88	-3	70	-63	0	-7	63	-2	0	0	85
67050 (Garden Plain)	21	106	31	104	-16	47	36	106	-2	0	35	120
67051 (Geuda Springs)	-6	79	-9	64	-63	0	-7	63	-2	0	-14	71
67052 (Goddard)	21	106	32	105	-20	43	36	106	0	2	38	123
67053 (Goessel)	17	102	8	81	-33	30	3	73	-2	0	5	90
67054 (Greensburg)	8	93	1	74	-21	42	-3	67	0	2	-7	78
67055 (Greenwich)	5	90	16	89	-63	0	20	90	-2	0	28	113
67056 (Halstead)	-11	74	-9	64	5	68	-8	62	-2	0	-3	82
67057 (Hardtner)	-6	79	-10	63	63	126	-13	57	-2	0	-8	77
67058 (Harper)	-2	83	-6	67	-7	56	-8	62	-1	1	-7	78
67059 (Haviland)	-3	82	-7	66	144	207	-10	60	-2	0	-2	83
67060 (Haysville)	1	86	6	79	-24	39	9	79	1	3	10	95
67061 (Hazelton)	-10	75	-14	59	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-19	66
67062 (Hesston)	-10	75	0	73	35	98	4	74	-1	1	2	87
67063 (Hillsboro)	-3	82	-3	70	25	88	-3	67	0	2	-3	82
67065 (Isabel)	19	104	9	82	-63	0	5	75	-2	0	9	94
67066 (Iuka)	32	117	19	92	-63	0	14	84	-2	0	8	93
67067 (Kechi)	17	102	24	97	7	70	29	99	-2	0	40	125
67068 (Kingman)	-9	76	-11	62	-43	20	-13	57	1	3	-10	75
67070 (Kiowa)	-7	78	-11	62	-25	38	-14	56	-1	1	-15	70
67071 (Lake City)	7	92	0	73	-63	0	-4	66	-2	0	1	86
67072 (Latham)	4	89	-1	72	-3	60	2	72	-2	0	8	93
67073 (Lehigh)	22	107	12	85	-63	0	7	77	-2	0	15	100
67074 (Leon)	10	95	13	86	-11	52	18	88	-2	0	9	94
67101 (Maize)	0	85	13	86	83	146	15	85	-1	1	11	96
67102 (Maple City)	-34	51	-32	41	67	130	-33	37	-2	0	-21	64
67103 (Mayfield)	12	97	12	85	-63	0	14	84	-2	0	29	114
67104 (Medicine Lodge)	-8	77	-11	62	-63	0	-12	58	0	2	-9	76
67105 (Milan)	-3	82	-8	65	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	3	88
67106 (Milton)	5	90	0	73	-63	0	-2	68	-2	0	1	86
67107 (Moundridge)	-1	84	-4	69	50	113	-6	64	-1	1	4	89
67108 (Mount Hope)	15	100	8	81	-47	16	4	74	-2	0	16	101
67109 (Mulinville)	0	85	-6	67	-17	46	-9	61	-2	0	0	85

67110 (Mulvane)	4	89	9	82	74	137	12	82	-1	1	9	94
67111 (Murdock)	29	114	17	90	-63	0	12	82	-2	0	40	125
67112 (Nashville)	-13	72	-16	57	-63	0	-18	52	-2	0	-4	81
67114 (Newton)	-7	78	-3	70	-4	59	-2	68	13	15	-4	81
67117 (North Newton)	-6	79	7	80	11	74	13	83	-2	0	15	100
67118 (Norwich)	-7	78	-11	62	38	101	-14	56	-2	0	-6	79
67119 (Oxford)	-15	70	-16	57	-41	22	-16	54	-2	0	-10	75
67120 (Peck)	13	98	13	86	-56	7	15	85	-2	0	25	110
67122 (Piedmont)	-11	74	-15	58	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-5	80
67123 (Potwin)	-5	80	-9	64	-46	17	-12	58	-2	0	-3	82
67124 (Pratt)	-11	74	-7	66	38	101	-4	66	4	6	-7	78
67127 (Protection)	-7	78	-11	62	-9	54	-14	56	-2	0	-5	80
67131 (Rock)	6	91	-1	72	-63	0	-5	65	-2	0	7	92
67132 (Rosalia)	-4	81	-8	65	58	121	-8	62	-2	0	-16	69
67133 (Rose Hill)	18	103	26	99	23	86	31	101	2	4	29	114
67134 (Sawyer)	17	102	8	81	14	77	3	73	-2	0	-11	74
67135 (Sedgwick)	7	92	7	80	-26	37	7	77	-2	0	12	97
67137 (Severy)	-6	79	-10	63	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	-3	82
67138 (Sharon)	11	96	3	76	-63	0	-1	69	-2	0	-8	77
67140 (South Haven)	-1	84	-6	67	46	109	-8	62	-2	0	-1	84
67142 (Spivey)	-13	72	-16	57	-40	23	-19	51	-2	0	-9	76
67143 (Sun City)	12	97	4	77	-63	0	0	70	-2	0	-1	84
67144 (Towanda)	1	86	9	82	18	81	13	83	-2	0	4	89
67146 (Udall)	4	89	-2	71	252	315	-5	65	-2	0	10	95
67147 (Valley Center)	6	91	15	88	-38	25	20	90	-1	1	20	105
67149 (Viola)	34	119	41	114	-63	0	47	117	-2	0	54	139
67150 (Waldron)	1	86	-5	68	-63	0	-8	62	-2	0	-4	81
67151 (Walton)	-6	79	-9	64	80	143	-11	59	-2	0	-8	77
67152 (Wellington)	-16	69	-13	60	63	126	-12	58	3	5	-17	68
67154 (Whitewater)	-3	82	-7	66	-47	16	-9	61	-2	0	-7	78
67155 (Wilmore)	-9	76	-13	60	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-16	69
67156 (Winfield)	-14	71	-7	66	34	97	-6	64	9	11	-13	72
67159 (Zenda)	-9	76	-13	60	-19	44	-16	54	-2	0	1	86
67202 (Wichita)	-24	61	-1	72	-29	34	0	70	2	4	-23	62
67203 (Wichita)	-26	59	-14	59	4	67	-11	59	13	15	-20	65
67204 (Wichita)	-7	78	3	76	-15	48	6	76	2	4	0	85
67205 (Wichita)	38	123	49	122	-23	40	53	123	22	24	67	152
67206 (Wichita)	42	127	54	127	63	126	58	128	22	24	36	121
67207 (Wichita)	-9	76	7	80	60	123	10	80	16	18	-1	84
67208 (Wichita)	-8	77	5	78	62	125	6	76	11	13	-5	80
67209 (Wichita)	-2	83	10	83	-17	46	13	83	16	18	17	102
67210 (Wichita)	-28	57	-12	61	-9	54	-11	59	-2	0	-20	65
67211 (Wichita)	-35	50	-23	50	-28	35	-22	48	1	3	-29	56
67212 (Wichita)	-10	75	1	74	8	71	4	74	22	24	-3	82
67213 (Wichita)	-33	52	-22	51	-16	47	-20	50	0	2	-27	58
67214 (Wichita)	-43	42	-29	44	-23	40	-28	42	14	16	-37	48
67215 (Wichita)	18	103	29	102	-19	44	33	103	0	2	37	122
67216 (Wichita)	-29	56	-18	55	30	93	-15	55	3	5	-24	61
67217 (Wichita)	-22	63	-12	61	-2	61	-10	60	6	8	-16	69
67218 (Wichita)	-27	58	-14	59	9	72	-12	58	12	14	-25	60
67219 (Wichita)	-10	75	2	75	-37	26	4	74	0	2	-7	78
67220 (Wichita)	-4	81	10	83	22	85	13	83	0	2	1	86
67221 (McConnell AFB)	-31	54	-7	66	-63	0	-9	61	-1	1	-5	80
67223 (Wichita)	42	127	48	121	-45	18	54	124	-2	0	35	120
67226 (Wichita)	16	101	31	104	25	88	34	104	30	32	19	104
67227 (Wichita)	36	121	40	113	37	100	46	116	-2	0	66	151
67228 (Wichita)	85	170	103	176	42	105	103	173	-2	0	118	203
67230 (Wichita)	72	157	80	153	81	144	87	157	-1	1	78	163
67232 (Wichita)	19	104	24	97	-63	0	30	100	-2	0	22	107
67235 (Wichita)	37	122	46	119	11	74	51	121	1	3	62	147
67260 (Wichita)	-85	0	-73	0	-63	0	-70	0	-2	0	-85	0
67301 (Independence)	-18	67	-14	59	1	64	-13	57	8	10	-18	67
67330 (Altamont)	-5	80	-8	65	-37	26	-9	61	-1	1	-2	83
67332 (Bartlett)	13	98	4	77	307	370	0	70	-2	0	8	93
67333 (Caney)	-14	71	-15	58	5	68	-17	53	-1	1	-8	77

67334 (Chautauqua)	12	97	5	78	-63	0	8	78	-2	0	-10	75
67335 (Cherryvale)	-20	65	-20	53	-45	18	-21	49	0	2	-23	62
67336 (Chetopa)	-30	65	-26	47	129	192	-24	46	-1	1	-39	46
67337 (Coffeyville)	-24	61	-20	53	57	120	-19	51	5	7	-24	61
67340 (Dearing)	-8	77	-12	61	-63	0	-14	56	-2	0	7	92
67341 (Dennis)	-9	76	-13	60	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-7	78
67342 (Edna)	-17	68	-19	54	-38	25	-21	49	-2	0	-14	71
67344 (Elk City)	-11	74	-14	59	-63	0	-15	55	-2	0	-6	79
67345 (Elk Falls)	-5	80	-9	64	-63	0	-5	65	-2	0	-3	82
67346 (Grenola)	-15	70	-19	54	19	82	-15	55	-2	0	-7	78
67347 (Havana)	0	85	-5	68	-63	0	-8	62	-2	0	9	94
67349 (Howard)	-18	67	-19	54	-50	13	-19	51	-1	1	-17	68
67351 (Liberty)	-5	80	-10	63	-13	50	-13	57	-2	0	8	93
67352 (Longton)	-25	60	-25	48	-63	0	-22	48	-2	0	-25	60
67353 (Moline)	-15	70	-18	55	40	103	-15	55	-1	1	-22	63
67354 (Mound Valley)	-9	76	-12	61	-49	14	-15	55	-2	0	-7	78
67355 (Niotaze)	10	95	4	77	-63	0	7	77	-2	0	-13	72
67356 (Oswego)	-5	80	-7	66	-25	38	-8	62	-1	1	-7	78
67357 (Parsons)	-19	66	-12	61	-40	23	-9	61	9	11	-15	70
67360 (Peru)	3	88	-2	71	0	63	0	70	-2	0	-10	75
67361 (Sedan)	-23	62	-23	50	15	78	-22	48	-1	1	-23	62
67364 (Tyro)	5	90	-2	71	176	239	-5	65	-2	0	-2	83
67401 (Salina)	-13	72	-3	70	67	130	0	70	25	27	-6	79
67410 (Abitene)	3	88	2	75	-44	19	2	72	1	3	-4	81
67416 (Assaria)	10	95	5	78	-33	30	2	72	-2	0	10	95
67417 (Aurora)	6	91	-1	72	-14	49	-5	65	-2	0	-4	81
67418 (Barnard)	0	85	-6	67	-63	0	-9	61	-2	0	0	85
67420 (Beloit)	-5	80	-8	65	-29	34	-10	60	1	3	-15	70
67422 (Bennington)	13	98	17	90	35	98	22	92	-2	0	13	98
67423 (Beverly)	-3	82	-8	65	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	1	86
67425 (Brookville)	15	100	7	80	-48	15	2	72	-2	0	0	85
67427 (Bushton)	-19	66	-19	54	-9	54	-20	50	-2	0	-15	70
67428 (Canton)	-2	83	0	73	41	104	0	70	-2	0	3	88
67430 (Cawker City)	-12	73	-14	59	625	688	-15	55	-2	0	-6	79
67431 (Chapman)	-8	77	-4	69	-54	9	0	70	-2	0	-5	80
67432 (Clay Center)	-12	73	-12	61	-56	7	-13	57	4	6	-10	75
67436 (Delphos)	-12	73	-14	59	-2	61	-15	55	-2	0	-16	69
67437 (Downs)	-16	69	-11	62	-63	0	-7	63	-1	1	-8	77
67438 (Durham)	0	85	-6	67	-63	0	-9	61	-2	0	-9	76
67439 (Ellsworth)	-9	76	-9	64	-51	12	-9	61	1	3	-4	81
67441 (Enterprise)	-17	68	-17	56	-7	56	-16	54	-2	0	-5	80
67442 (Falun)	5	90	-2	71	-63	0	-5	65	-2	0	4	89
67443 (Galva)	24	109	13	86	-57	6	8	78	-2	0	15	100
67444 (Geneseo)	-2	83	-7	66	-19	44	-10	60	-2	0	-4	81
67445 (Glasco)	-19	66	-21	52	-63	0	-23	47	-2	0	-24	61
67446 (Glen Elder)	-8	77	-10	63	447	510	-12	58	-2	0	-10	75
67447 (Green)	30	115	18	91	-63	0	12	82	-2	0	6	91
67448 (Gypsum)	2	87	-1	72	-18	45	-3	67	-2	0	7	92
67449 (Herington)	-7	78	-10	63	2	65	-11	59	0	2	-9	76
67450 (Holyrood)	3	88	-3	70	-28	35	-7	63	-2	0	-2	83
67451 (Hope)	-11	74	-11	62	-44	19	-11	59	-2	0	1	86
67452 (Hunter)	12	97	4	77	-6	57	0	70	-2	0	14	99
67454 (Kanopolis)	-7	78	-11	62	96	159	-14	56	-2	0	-6	79
67455 (Lincoln)	-19	66	-19	54	-45	18	-20	50	0	2	-22	63
67456 (Lindsborg)	-7	78	-2	71	87	150	0	70	-1	1	1	86
67457 (Little River)	1	86	-5	68	17	80	-8	62	-2	0	-10	75
67458 (Longford)	8	93	1	74	-63	0	-3	67	-2	0	6	91
67459 (Lorraine)	6	91	-1	72	-63	0	-5	65	-2	0	-2	83
67460 (McPherson)	-7	78	1	74	51	114	4	74	7	9	1	86
67464 (Marquette)	4	89	1	74	35	98	-1	69	-2	0	0	85
67466 (Miltonvale)	8	93	0	73	-63	0	-4	66	-2	0	-2	83
67467 (Minneapolis)	-5	80	-9	64	3	66	-11	59	-1	1	-1	84
67468 (Morganville)	8	93	1	74	35	98	-3	67	-2	0	-14	71
67470 (New Cambria)	14	99	17	90	-27	36	21	91	-2	0	22	107
67473 (Osborne)	-7	78	-10	63	-63	0	-11	59	-1	1	-11	74

67474 (Portis)	-13	72	-14	59	-63	0	-14	56	-2	0	-14	71
67475 (Ramona)	-5	80	-9	64	-63	0	-7	63	-2	0	-9	76
67476 (Roxbury)	-2	82	-7	66	-63	0	-10	60	-2	0	-55	30
67478 (Simpson)	-13	73	-16	57	93	156	-19	51	-2	0	-19	66
67480 (Solomon)	6	91	5	78	27	90	5	75	-2	0	8	93
67481 (Sylvan Grove)	-26	59	-21	52	-27	36	-18	52	-2	0	-28	57
67482 (Talmage)	27	112	31	104	-63	0	37	107	-2	0	34	119
67483 (Tampa)	-2	83	-8	65	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	-10	75
67484 (Tescott)	15	100	6	79	56	119	2	72	-2	0	5	90
67485 (Tipton)	16	101	7	80	-34	29	3	73	-2	0	19	104
67487 (Wakefield)	1	86	-5	68	-38	25	-8	62	-2	0	-8	77
67490 (Wilson)	-8	77	-10	63	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	-2	83
67491 (Windom)	22	107	21	94	90	153	23	93	-2	0	12	97
67492 (Woodbine)	-17	68	-11	62	49	112	-6	64	-2	0	-14	71
67501 (Hutchinson)	-28	57	-19	54	-10	53	-17	53	17	19	-23	62
67502 (Hutchinson)	-2	83	4	77	78	141	8	78	14	16	1	86
67505 (South Hutchinson)	-23	62	-23	50	-63	0	-23	47	0	2	-29	56
67510 (Abbyville)	-31	54	-29	44	242	305	-29	41	-2	0	-40	45
67511 (Albert)	-8	77	-12	61	-63	0	-14	56	-2	0	-13	72
67512 (Alden)	14	99	5	78	-27	36	1	71	-2	0	14	99
67513 (Alexander)	14	99	8	81	-63	0	5	75	-2	0	-3	82
67514 (Arlington)	-29	56	-28	45	213	276	-28	42	-2	0	-41	44
67515 (Arnold)	-16	69	-17	56	-63	0	-17	53	-2	0	-30	55
67516 (Bazine)	9	94	1	74	-63	0	-3	67	-2	0	12	97
67518 (Beeler)	-8	77	-11	62	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	-14	71
67519 (Belpre)	-16	69	-19	54	24	87	-21	49	-2	0	-22	63
67520 (Bison)	-1	84	-5	68	-6	57	-6	64	-2	0	-5	80
67521 (Brownell)	8	93	1	74	-63	0	-3	67	-2	0	0	85
67522 (Buhler)	-1	84	-6	67	44	107	-9	61	-2	0	0	85
67523 (Burdett)	-7	78	-11	62	-63	0	-14	56	-2	0	-14	71
67524 (Chase)	-20	65	-20	53	11	74	-21	49	-2	0	-20	65
67525 (Claflin)	-1	84	-7	66	-63	0	-10	60	-2	0	-4	81
67526 (Ellinwood)	-16	69	-17	56	-31	32	-18	52	-1	1	-17	68
67529 (Garfield)	3	88	-3	70	-63	0	-7	63	-2	0	-5	80
67530 (Great Bend)	-16	69	-10	63	45	108	-8	62	12	14	-10	75
67543 (Haven)	5	90	0	73	7	70	-3	67	-2	0	3	88
67544 (Hoisington)	-13	72	-15	58	-63	0	-16	54	0	2	-17	68
67545 (Hudson)	44	129	29	102	-26	37	23	93	-2	0	38	123
67546 (Inman)	-4	81	-1	72	105	168	1	71	-1	1	2	87
67547 (Kinsley)	-14	71	-16	57	-63	0	-17	53	-1	1	-19	66
67548 (La Crosse)	-14	71	-16	57	-14	49	-17	53	-1	1	-21	64
67550 (Larned)	-6	79	-7	66	-63	0	-8	62	1	3	-10	75
67552 (Lewis)	-11	74	-15	58	31	94	-17	53	-2	0	-10	75
67553 (Liebenthal)	17	102	10	83	38	101	7	77	-2	0	5	90
67554 (Lyons)	-11	74	-8	65	-41	22	-6	64	-1	1	-8	77
67556 (Mc Cracken)	16	101	9	82	-23	40	6	76	-2	0	-8	77
67557 (Macksville)	-14	71	-16	57	-63	0	-19	51	-2	0	-7	78
67559 (Nekoma)	10	95	4	77	-63	0	2	72	-2	0	7	92
67560 (Ness City)	10	95	2	75	-63	0	-2	68	-1	1	10	95
67561 (Nickerson)	-17	68	-18	55	-63	0	-19	51	-2	0	-9	76
67563 (Offerle)	4	89	-2	71	16	79	-6	64	-2	0	-2	83
67564 (Olmitz)	-16	69	-18	55	-63	0	-20	50	-2	0	-8	77
67565 (Otis)	-7	78	-10	63	45	108	-11	59	-2	0	-10	75
67566 (Partridge)	2	87	-4	69	-31	32	-7	63	-2	0	8	93
67567 (Pawnee Rock)	9	94	2	75	-63	0	-2	68	-2	0	-2	83
67568 (Plevna)	-9	76	-12	61	-63	0	-8	62	-2	0	-15	70
67570 (Pretty Prairie)	5	90	-2	71	7	70	-5	65	-2	0	4	89
67572 (Ransom)	-5	80	-8	65	-63	0	-10	60	-2	0	-4	81
67573 (Raymond)	8	93	1	74	-25	38	-3	67	-2	0	-1	84
67574 (Rozel)	-8	77	-12	61	-63	0	-15	55	-2	0	-2	83
67575 (Rush Center)	14	99	7	80	-32	31	5	75	-2	0	-17	68
67576 (St John)	-1	84	-6	67	7	70	-8	62	-1	1	-7	78
67578 (Stafford)	-8	77	-11	62	-23	40	-12	58	-2	0	-17	68
67579 (Sterling)	-17	68	-15	58	117	180	-14	56	-1	1	-12	73
67581 (Sylvia)	-9	76	-12	61	-8	55	-8	62	-2	0	-5	80

67583 (Turon)	2	87	-3	70	-63	0	-5	65	-2	0	-5	80
67584 (Utica)	-9	76	-12	61	-63	0	-13	57	-2	0	-4	81
67601 (Hays)	-14	71	-2	71	93	156	0	70	17	19	-8	77
67621 (Agra)	-31	54	-29	44	92	155	-26	44	-2	0	-21	64
67622 (Almena)	-20	65	-20	53	-26	37	-20	50	-2	0	-28	57
67623 (Alton)	-9	76	-11	62	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	-1	84
67625 (Bogue)	-20	65	-21	52	-63	0	-18	52	-2	0	-19	66
67626 (Bunker Hill)	15	100	8	81	-63	0	6	76	-2	0	1	86
67627 (Catharine)	-11	74	-14	59	-63	0	-17	53	-2	0	47	132
67628 (Cedar)	0	85	-5	68	-63	0	-2	68	-2	0	-23	62
67629 (Clayton)	-26	59	-25	48	-63	0	-22	48	-2	0	-38	47
67631 (Collyer)	-6	79	-11	62	-63	0	-14	56	-2	0	3	88
67632 (Damar)	-15	70	-17	56	19	82	-14	56	-2	0	-21	64
67634 (Dorrance)	7	92	2	75	-63	0	0	70	-2	0	0	85
67635 (Dresden)	-7	78	-12	61	-63	0	-14	56	-2	0	-2	83
67637 (Ellis)	15	100	17	90	109	172	19	89	-2	0	4	89
67638 (Gaylord)	-4	81	-7	66	-36	27	-4	66	-2	0	0	85
67639 (Glade)	-19	66	-20	53	-2	61	-22	48	-2	0	-15	70
67640 (Gorham)	12	97	4	77	57	120	0	70	-2	0	-7	78
67642 (Hill City)	-20	65	-20	53	-9	54	-21	49	1	3	-24	61
67643 (Jennings)	-10	75	-13	60	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-3	82
67644 (Kirwin)	-16	69	-19	54	40	103	-21	49	-2	0	-19	66
67645 (Lenora)	-22	63	-22	51	-63	0	-19	51	-2	0	-22	63
67646 (Logan)	-17	68	-18	55	153	216	-19	51	-2	0	-13	72
67647 (Long Island)	7	92	-1	72	-63	0	-4	66	-2	0	-1	84
67648 (Lucas)	-11	74	-14	59	3	66	-11	59	-2	0	-19	66
67649 (Luray)	-10	75	-13	60	-20	43	-10	60	-2	0	-14	71
67650 (Morland)	-24	61	-24	49	-63	0	-20	50	-2	0	-22	63
67651 (Natoma)	-4	81	-7	66	-39	24	-9	61	-2	0	-9	76
67653 (Norcatgur)	-12	73	-15	58	-31	32	-17	53	-2	0	-6	79
67654 (Norton)	-11	74	-9	64	-57	6	-7	63	0	2	-16	69
67656 (Ogallah)	-6	79	-10	63	-63	0	-13	57	-2	0	18	103
67657 (Palco)	-8	77	-12	61	-63	0	-14	56	-2	0	3	88
67658 (Paradise)	-11	74	-13	60	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	-28	57
67659 (Penokee)	-18	67	-19	54	-63	0	-16	54	-2	0	-20	65
67660 (Pfeifer)	45	130	30	103	-63	0	23	93	-2	0	22	107
67661 (Phillipsburg)	-4	81	-5	68	-53	10	-4	66	3	5	-9	76
67663 (Plainville)	-10	75	-3	70	-33	30	-2	68	-1	1	0	85
67664 (Prairie View)	4	89	-2	71	-63	0	-6	64	-2	0	1	86
67665 (Russell)	-17	68	-13	60	-25	38	-12	58	1	3	-22	63
67667 (Schoenchen)	31	116	19	92	380	443	13	83	-2	0	-4	81
67669 (Stockton)	-11	74	-13	60	-28	35	-13	57	-1	1	-6	79
67671 (Victoria)	15	100	6	79	-30	33	2	72	-2	0	9	94
67672 (Wakeeney)	15	100	7	80	-2	61	4	74	-1	1	1	86
67673 (Waldo)	-10	75	-12	61	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	-12	73
67674 (Walker)	36	121	23	96	-63	0	17	87	-2	0	16	101
67675 (Woodston)	-16	69	-17	56	123	186	-14	56	-2	0	-19	66
67701 (Colby)	0	85	8	81	-37	26	11	81	6	8	-1	84
67730 (Atwood)	-9	76	-11	62	-23	40	-13	57	-2	0	-7	78
67731 (Bird City)	4	89	-1	72	101	164	-3	67	-2	0	-15	70
67732 (Brewster)	3	88	-3	70	46	109	-7	63	-2	0	4	89
67733 (Edson)	20	105	10	83	-63	0	5	75	-2	0	22	107
67734 (Gem)	21	106	11	84	-63	0	6	76	-2	0	33	118
67735 (Goodland)	-1	84	1	74	9	72	0	70	0	2	-11	74
67736 (Gove)	-2	83	-6	67	8	71	-8	62	-2	0	-3	82
67737 (Grainfield)	-9	76	-11	62	52	115	-12	58	-2	0	-17	68
67738 (Grinnell)	-12	73	-13	60	59	122	-15	55	-2	0	-12	73
67739 (Herndon)	-16	69	-19	54	-63	0	-21	49	-2	0	-8	77
67740 (Hoxie)	11	96	14	87	-63	0	14	84	-1	1	2	87
67741 (Kanorado)	20	105	10	83	56	119	5	75	-2	0	36	121
67743 (Levant)	6	91	-1	72	33	96	-5	65	-2	0	15	100
67744 (Ludell)	-18	67	-20	53	-63	0	-22	48	-2	0	-5	80
67745 (Mc Donatd)	-17	68	-19	54	-63	0	-21	49	-2	0	-13	72
67747 (Monument)	21	106	11	84	-63	0	6	76	-2	0	15	100
67748 (Oakley)	7	92	7	80	9	72	7	77	-1	1	1	86

67749 (Oberlin)	-15	70	-16	57	37	100	-17	53	0	2	-21	64
67751 (Park)	11	96	3	76	-63	0	-1	69	-2	0	1	86
67752 (Quinter)	-3	82	-7	66	11	74	-9	61	-1	1	-6	79
67753 (Rexford)	21	106	11	84	-40	23	6	76	-2	0	29	114
67756 (Saint Francis)	-12	73	-14	59	-58	5	-16	54	0	2	-17	68
67757 (Selden)	46	131	31	104	-63	0	24	94	-2	0	11	96
67758 (Sharon Springs)	-14	71	-15	58	-5	58	-16	54	-1	1	-9	76
67761 (Wallace)	0	85	-5	68	-2	61	-9	61	-2	0	-7	78
67762 (Weskan)	-2	83	-7	66	-6	57	-10	60	-2	0	-3	82
67764 (Winona)	17	102	8	81	43	106	3	73	-2	0	1	86
67801 (Dodge City)	-10	75	2	75	80	143	5	75	11	13	-2	83
67831 (Ashland)	-8	77	-10	63	-54	9	-12	58	-1	1	-5	80
67834 (Bucklin)	-4	81	-9	64	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	0	85
67835 (Cimarron)	3	88	3	76	-25	38	3	73	0	2	18	103
67836 (Coolidge)	-9	76	3	76	-63	0	7	77	-2	0	35	120
67837 (Copeland)	20	105	11	84	-63	0	6	76	-2	0	6	91
67838 (Deerfield)	-5	80	0	73	-63	0	6	76	-2	0	1	86
67839 (Dighton)	-3	82	-6	67	-29	34	-8	62	-1	1	-14	71
67840 (Englewood)	-12	73	-13	60	102	165	-14	56	-2	0	-24	61
67841 (Ensign)	25	110	14	87	-63	0	8	78	-2	0	-5	80
67842 (Ford)	8	93	1	74	-63	0	-3	67	-2	0	11	96
67844 (Fowler)	43	128	31	104	-38	25	26	96	-2	0	-2	83
67846 (Garden City)	-5	80	7	80	-19	44	10	80	18	20	4	89
67849 (Hanston)	-3	82	-8	65	-63	0	-11	59	-2	0	1	86
67850 (Healy)	-1	84	-4	69	-4	59	-6	64	-2	0	-13	72
67851 (Holcomb)	-1	84	12	85	142	205	15	85	-2	0	17	102
67853 (Ingalls)	13	98	5	78	-8	55	1	71	-2	0	2	87
67854 (Jetmore)	-1	84	-7	66	-25	38	-10	60	-1	1	-2	83
67855 (Johnson)	2	87	4	77	-52	11	6	76	-1	1	-6	79
67857 (Kendall)	-19	66	-12	61	-63	0	-9	61	-2	0	-24	61
67859 (Kismet)	0	85	-5	68	25	88	-8	62	-2	0	3	88
67860 (Lakin)	-4	81	-2	71	-63	0	2	72	0	2	1	86
67861 (Leoti)	5	90	10	83	-63	0	12	82	-1	1	-3	82
67862 (Manter)	-4	81	-9	64	-63	0	-12	58	-2	0	-9	76
67863 (Marienthal)	40	125	33	106	-63	0	32	102	-2	0	17	102
67864 (Meade)	2	87	8	81	-8	55	9	79	-1	1	7	92
67865 (Minneola)	3	88	-2	71	-63	0	-4	66	-1	1	-5	80
67867 (Montezuma)	6	91	-1	72	19	82	-5	65	0	2	-7	78
67868 (Pierceville)	32	117	33	106	-63	0	41	111	-2	0	25	110
67869 (Plains)	-2	83	5	78	-43	20	7	77	-2	0	2	87
67870 (Satanta)	-1	84	-5	68	-63	0	-6	64	-1	1	-5	80
67871 (Scott City)	-3	82	-1	72	-53	10	0	70	1	3	-6	79
67876 (Spearville)	-6	79	0	73	39	102	3	73	-2	0	-1	84
67877 (Sublette)	8	93	2	75	-54	9	0	70	-2	0	3	88
67878 (Syracuse)	-15	70	-7	66	-46	17	-3	67	-1	1	-10	75
67879 (Tribune)	7	92	0	73	-19	44	-3	67	0	2	1	86
67880 (Ulysses)	9	94	16	89	-63	0	19	89	3	5	13	98
67882 (Wright)	-13	72	-13	60	353	416	-13	57	-2	0	-15	70
67901 (Liberat)	-17	68	-6	67	-19	44	-4	66	13	15	-13	72
67950 (Elkhart)	-9	76	-11	62	-13	50	-13	57	-1	1	-6	79
67951 (Hugoton)	-11	74	-6	67	-48	15	-4	66	0	2	-5	80
67952 (Moscow)	15	100	7	80	22	85	3	73	-2	0	10	95
67953 (Richfield)	-8	77	-12	61	2	65	-15	55	-2	0	-7	78
67954 (Rolla)	-5	80	-10	63	58	121	-13	57	-2	0	-6	79