TAXPAYERS' FEDERATION OF ILLINOIS

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Scrutinizing the Relationship between Chicago Retail Sales and Family Income

We have been trying to answer the question of why Chicago's per capita retail sales (and consequently its per capita retail sales tax collections) are below the statewide average, given the city's significant tourism, entertainment, and business activities. In the August issue of *Tax Facts* we looked at per capita retail sales in Chicago, Suburban Cook County, and Illinois statewide, by category of retailer. Chicago trailed significantly in automobile and gasoline sales, explaining much of the difference, but it also fell behind suburban and statewide averages in nearly all retailer categories.

In September we turned to differences within Chicago, using the Illinois Department of Revenue's sales tax collections by ZIP Code. Much of what we found was consistent with our expectations, like high collections from retailers in the Loop, where tourism and business visitors drive sales and where restaurant and bar sales are highest, and low collections from retailers near city borders. Interestingly, some of the neighborhoods with the highest *total* retail sales still fell below statewide *per capita* averages.

In this article we look at the relationship between income and retail sales to see if Chicago's relatively larger low-income population reduces retail sales. Not surprisingly, we find a correlation.

What Sales, When, and Where?

For our comparisons, we look at the 1 percent municipal sales tax (part of the state's 6.25 percent sales tax) imposed on all taxable sales—even groceries—made by businesses which have registered as grocery stores. As in the last article, we have added neighborhoods (community areas from the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission) to help readers visualize where the ZIP code is located. We use 2019 data because that was the latest year available from the Census Bureau when we first noticed Chicago's low per capita collections. It has the added advantage of being before COVID-19 turned retail on its ear.

Instead of using all collections, for this income/sales comparison we look at collections only from grocery stores (category 2 on the Department of Revenues SIC code report), the least discretionary

of the categories and the one least skewed by tourist and business visitors.

Note: Groceries purchased with food stamps (technically SNAP – the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) are not subject to sales tax, but we believe even with this caveat they are the best focus, and that the non-taxability of SNAP purchases does not inappropriately skew the results. First, SNAP purchases account for only 10 percent of grocery store sales. Second, although Chicago has more low income residents and a higher use of SNAP (19.8 percent of households), the Statewide average is a not insignificant 13.1 percent.

It's worth noting, again, that this data tells us where the *retailer* is located, not the buyer. The sale to a Chicagoan living in Logan Square who treks to Eataly on Ohio Street to buy a loaf of Italian bread will be credited to 60611 (Navy Pier and the Magnificent Mile). Similarly, if that same person drives to Wisconsin (or Waukegan) to buy cheese curds, that sale will not appear in the data. Further, the grocery store sales data (1) includes more than groceries – it includes the toilet paper, toothpaste and t-shirts sold at grocery stores, and (2) does not include all grocery sales – it excludes groceries sold by a retailer registered as a department store. Nevertheless, this data is useful in evaluating why Chicago's per capita sales lag the state average.

The **Appendix** at the end of this article includes all of the data we have for Chicago ZIP codes in 2019: total grocery store sales (the 1 percent municipal sales tax that applies to all purchases including groceries x 100), population, retail sales per capita, median household income, and neighborhood.

Per Capita and Total Grocery Store Sales

Within the city, per capita retail sales by grocery stores vary widely, from \$17,690 per person in ZIP code 60604 (Loop) to \$321 in ZIP code 60628 (Roseland). (The statewide average is \$1,975.) The ZIP codes with the 10 highest and lowest per capita grocery sales are shown in **Charts 1A and 1B**. As was the case with all categories of retail sales by neighborhood, the Loop ZIP codes dominate, and the ZIP codes with the lowest per capita grocery store sales are primarily on the city's south and west sides, where the limited retail presence (aka "food deserts") has been a frequent topic of discussion in recent years.

As we found when we looked at all categories of retail sales, ZIP codes with the highest per capita numbers were not the largest generators of total grocery store sales. The relatively low population numbers in the Loop ZIP Codes both drive up the per capita numbers and hold down total grocery sales. The ZIP codes with the 10 highest and the 10 lowest total grocery store sales are shown in **Charts 2A and 2B.** Predictably ZIP codes with the highest populations tend to have the highest grocery store sales. More people means more groceries in total, although not necessarily per capita. Only 60657 (Lakeview) and 60661 (West Loop) are in the Top 10 for both total grocery store sales

Chart 1A. Top Grocery Store Sales Per Capita				
ZIP Code	Per Capita Sales Neighborhood			
60604	\$17,690	Loop		
60602	\$16,304	Loop		
60661	\$13,737	West Loop		
60603	\$9,805	Loop		
60606	\$8,216	Loop		
60610	\$5,327	Old Town		
60642	\$4,713	Goose Island		
60601	\$4,254	Loop		
60611	\$4,016	Navy Pier/Mag Mile		
60657	\$3,194	Lakeview		

Chart 1B. Bottom Grocery Store Sales Per Capita					
ZIP Code	ZIP Code Per Capita Sales Neighborhood				
60649	\$550	South Shore			
60637	\$545	Woodlawn			
60619	\$523	Chatham			
60633	\$487	Hegewisch			
60624	\$481	Garfield Park			
60651	\$481	Humboldt Park			
60631	\$433	Edison Park			
60644	\$427	Austin			
60652	\$376	Ashburn			
60628	\$321	Roseland			

and per capita grocery store sales, and three of the highest *total* grocery store sales ZIP codes (Logan Square, Pilsen, and Brighton Park) have *per capita* collections below the statewide average of \$1,975.

Chart 2A. Top Total Grocery Store Sales				
ZIP Code	Per Capita Grocery Store Sales	Neighborhood		
60657	\$226,669,877	Lakeview		
60610	\$215,995,084	Old Town		
60614	\$214,138,630	Lincoln Park		
60618	\$212,597,468	Irving Park		
60639	\$197,552,011	Belmont Cragin		
60640	\$187,708,792	Uptown		
60647	\$164,356,396	Logan Square		
60608	\$156,752,334	Pilsen		
60632	\$150,944,932	Brighton Park		
60661	\$142,227,792	West Loop		

Chart 2B. Bottom Total Grocery Store Sales				
ZIP Code	Per Capita Grocery Store Sales	Neighborhood		
60621	\$20,486,678	Englewood		
60644	\$19,910,128	Austin		
60602	\$18,668,563	Loop		
60655	\$18,475,804	Mount Greenwood		
60624	\$16,787,397	Garfield Park		
60652	\$16,345,105	Ashburn		
60604	\$14,558,796	Loop		
60631	\$12,778,156	Edison Park		
60603	\$10,314,822	Loop		
60633	\$6,183,182	Hegewisch		

Household Income and Grocery Store Sales

Finally we examine the tie between income and sales tax collections, using median household income from the Census Bureau. The ZIP codes with the 10 highest and lowest median household incomes are shown in **Charts 3A and 3B.** The average per capita grocery store sales for the 10 highest income neighborhoods is \$6,887, compared to \$766 for the 10 lowest income neighborhoods (well above and below, respectively, the statewide average of \$1,975).

Chart 3A. Top Median Household Income					
ZIP Code	Per Capita Sales	Median Household Income	Neighborhood		
60602	\$16,304	\$191,528	Loop		
60603	\$9,805	\$146,250	Loop		
60606	\$8,216	\$140,558	Loop		
60654	\$2,271	\$122,492	River North		
60661	\$13,737	\$120,000	West Loop		
60614	\$2,976	\$117,138	Lincoln Park		
60642	\$4,713	\$112,241	Goose Island		
60605	\$2,578	\$111,438	Loop		
60611	\$4,016	\$106,906	Navy Pier/Mag Mile		
60601	\$4,254	\$103,112	Loop		

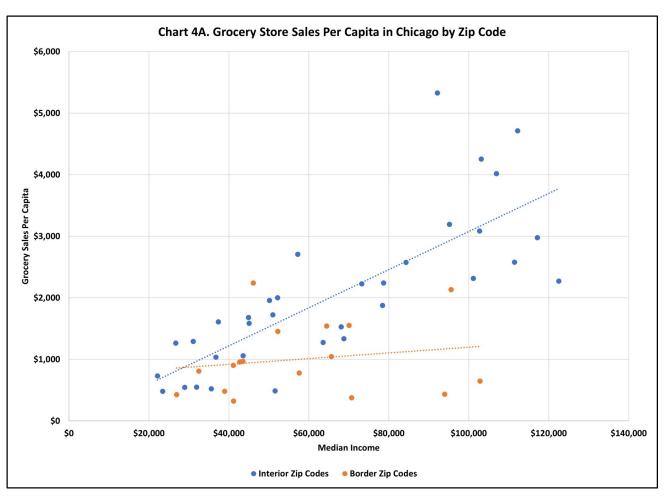
tionship can be seen in the scatter plot shown in **Chart 4A on page 5**. ZIP codes with high household incomes have high per capita grocery store collections—per capita sales increase as household incomes increase. (**Chart 4B on page 5** shows the same results looking at all taxable retail sales, not just grocery stores.)

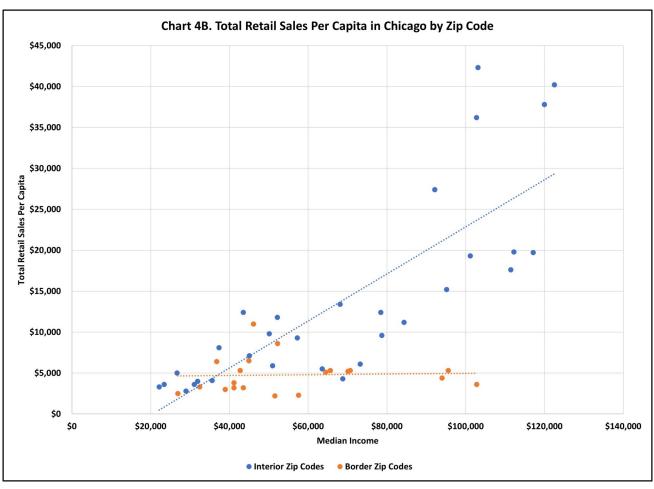
A clear visualization of the rela-

Note: We dropped 5 ZIP Codes (primarily in the Loop) from each chart because low population compressed the plot and obscured the trend.

As described above, our sales data is based on store location, not buyer's residence, so these results are not a perfect indicator of the relationship between spending and income, but the correlation is strong enough to confirm our initial theory that Chicago's lower-than-average household income levels are a contributing factor to its belowaverage per capita retail sales.

	Chart 3B. Bottom Median Household Income					
ZIP Code	Per Capita Sales	Median Household Income	Neighborhood			
60620	\$1,035	\$36,767	Auburn Gresham			
60619	\$523	\$35,629	Chatham			
60623	\$808	\$32,460	South Lawndale			
60649	\$550	\$31,921	South Shore			
60653	\$1,290	\$31,093	Grand Boulevard			
60637	\$545	\$28,965	Woodlawn			
60644	\$427	\$26,900	Austin			
60636	\$1,265	\$26,724	West Englewood			
60624	\$481	\$23,429	Garfield Park			
60621	\$731	\$22,158	Englewood			





The Border Question

It all may seem pretty straightforward. Per capita grocery store sales track closely with income – higher income people can and do spend more on groceries. Total grocery store sales track with population – more people means more grocery stores. However, as in all things "tax," there are complications. In ZIP codes 60655 (Mount Greenwood), 60631 (Edison Park), 60652 (Ashburn), 60645 (West Ridge), 60643 (Beverly), and 60641 (Portage Park), median household incomes are above the Chicago average and per capita grocery store sales below.

These neighborhoods are all close to the city border. It seems likely that their residents are leaving the city to purchase their groceries. This parallels an identical finding from September, when we looked at per capita retail sales by neighborhood. The orange dots in **Charts 4A and 4B** are border neighborhoods, and retail sales levels in those locations do not increase with income levels at the same rate as other city ZIP codes.

Conclusion

We set out to examine why Chicago's per capita sales tax collections trail the statewide average given its tourism, entertainment, and business activity.

In August we found that because Chicago residents own fewer cars, sales tax collections from car sales and fuel purchases depress per capita collections. These retailers accounted for 11 percent of sales taxes in Chicago compared to 22 percent statewide.

In September we examined per capita retail sales in different Chicago neighborhoods and found, particularly in bars and restaurants, very strong sales in the Loop but below average sales in many other ZIP codes.

In this issue we tie retail sales to household income and find that higher income ZIP codes tend to have higher retail sales. We also find evidence that on the city borders residents are crossing out of Chicago to make purchases.

In summary, the retail sales generated by visitors to Chicago are significant, but do not offset the effects of fewer cars and a larger low-income population in the city.

Appendix. Chicago Grocery Store Sales by ZIP Code					
ZIP Code	Total Sales	Population	Per Capita Sales	Median Household Income	Neighborhood
60601	\$64,165,339	15,083	\$4,254	\$103,112	Loop
60602	\$18,668,563	1,145	\$16,304	\$191,528	Loop
60603	\$10,314,822	1,052	\$9,805	\$146,250	Loop
60604	\$14,558,796	823	\$17,690	\$90,750	Loop
60605	\$74,931,066	29,060	\$2 <i>,</i> 578	\$111,438	Loop
60606	\$27,005,207	3,287	\$8,216	\$140,558	Loop
60607	\$90,419,428	29,293	\$3,087	\$102,726	Near West
60608	\$156,752,334	80,059	\$1,958	\$50,133	Pilsen
60609	\$98,153,797	60,939	\$1,611	\$37,353	New City
60610	\$215,995,084	40,548	\$5,327	\$92,130	Old Town
60611	\$133,419,709	33,224	\$4,016	\$106,906	Navy Pier/Mag Mile
60612	\$35,693,488	33,735	\$1,058	\$43,545	Near West
60613	\$130,698,427	50,761	\$2,575	\$84,318	Boys Town
60614	\$214,138,630	71,954	\$2,976	\$117,138	Lincoln Park
60615	\$64,313,250	40,590	\$1,584	\$45,077	Kenwood
60616	\$108,401,129	54,197	\$2,000	\$52,162	Douglas
60617	\$75,435,426	83,553	\$903	\$41,125	South Chicago
60618	\$212,597,468	94,907	\$2,240	\$78,704	Irving Park
60619	\$32,020,258	61,207	\$523	\$35,629	Chatham
60620	\$70,051,635	67,711	\$1,035	\$36,767	Auburn Gresham
60621	\$20,486,678	28,018	\$731	\$22,158	Englewood
60622	\$123,382,709	53,294	\$2,315	\$101,161	West Town
60623	\$65,716,905	81,283	\$808	\$32,460	South Lawndale
60624	\$16,787,397	34,892	\$481	\$23,429	Garfield Park
60625	\$106,172,046	79,444	\$1,336	\$68,770	Lincoln Square
60626	\$48,458,566	50,544	\$959	\$42,747	Rogers Park
60628	\$20,605,686	64,254	\$321	\$41,169	Roseland
60629	\$106,333,164	110,029	\$966	\$43,506	Chicago Lawn
60630	\$125,602,131	56,433	\$2,226	\$73,212	Jefferson Park
60631	\$12,778,156	29,529	\$433	\$93,989	Edison Park
60632	\$150,944,932	89,857	\$1,680	\$44,924	Brighton Park
60633			\$487		
60634	\$6,183,182	12,689	\$1,553	\$51,538 \$70,083	Hegewisch
	\$116,575,099	75,082			Dunning
60636	\$37,975,416	30,024	\$1,265	\$26,724	West Englewood Woodlawn
60637	\$25,790,395	47,300	\$545	\$28,965	
60638	\$89,578,257	58,669	\$1,527	\$68,089	Clearing
60639	\$197,552,011	88,204	\$2,240	\$46,107	Belmont Gragin
60640	\$187,708,792	69,363	\$2,706	\$57,221	Uptown
60641	\$88,971,751	69,880	\$1,273	\$63,545	Portage Park
60642	\$92,916,836	19,716	\$4,713	\$112,241	Goose Island
60643	\$51,070,391	48,887	\$1,045	\$65,631	Beverly
60644	\$19,910,128	46,591	\$427	\$26,900	Austin
60645	\$36,864,728	47,270	\$780	\$57,572	West Ridge
60646	\$60,957,262	28,569	\$2,134	\$95,593	Forest Glen
60647	\$164,356,396	87,633	\$1,876	\$78,413	Logan Square
60649	\$25,639,316	46,633	\$550	\$31,921	South Shore
60651	\$30,528,824	63,492	\$481	\$38,955	Humboldt Park
60652	\$16,345,105	43,447	\$376	\$70,702	Ashburn
60653	\$42,777,308	33,154	\$1,290	\$31,093	Grand Boulevard
60654	\$45,465,015	20,022	\$2,271	\$122,492	River North

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Appendix (cont'd) . Chicago Grocery Store Sales by ZIP Code					
ZIP Code	Total Sales	Population	Per Capita Sales	Median Household Income	Neighborhood
60655	\$18,475,804	28,569	\$647	\$102,813	Mount Greenwood
60656	\$43,464,819	28,218	\$1,540	\$64,440	Harwood Heights
60657	\$226,669,877	70,958	\$3,194	\$95,173	Lakeview
60659	\$62,086,167	42,735	\$1,453	\$52,239	West Ridge
60660	\$76,749,794	44,498	\$1,725	\$50,966	Edgewater
60661	\$142,227,792	10,354	\$13,737	\$120,000	West Loop