

April 12, 2025

Project No: 24-17112

3527 Mt. Diablo Blvd #487, Lafayette, CA, 94549

Jason Montague, MPPA, Senior Planner Rincon Consultants, Inc. 449 15th St #303, Oakland, CA, 94612

Subject: Downtown Hayward Commercial Assessment (Task 5)

Dear Mr. Montague:

Metrovation Retail Resources Consulting is pleased to submit this Downtown Hayward Analysis, which includes the following: 1) a SWOT Analysis, 2) Commercial and Demographic Analysis, and 3) Void Analysis & Supply and Demand. This is being submitted to the City in accordance with the scope for the Business-Friendly Hayward Project Task 5.

Project Understanding and Introduction

The City of Hayward intends to (1) streamline entitlement and permitting process to facilitate the establishment of desirable businesses across commercial and mixed-use zoning districts in the City and (2) to activate vacant and underutilized properties and storefronts in the Downtown. For the second objective, an assessment of the Downtown's "strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats" (SWOT) was completed. The SWOT assessed Downtown using standards that typically apply to evaluations of downtown environments. In addition, the Consultants researched and prepared a commercial and demographic analysis of the Downtown.

Many Bay Area cities, (Mountain View, Palo Alto, Vacaville, Campbell, and San Jose among them), are undertaking similar assessments of their downtowns primarily to address vacant and underutilized properties. Shared conditions that are challenges to the revitalization of these downtown areas include:

- Buildings that need to be retrofitted or upgraded. Many are historic structures that are more costly to redevelop and renovate than non-historic structures, and are subject to additional State, County or City regulations and permitting.
- Properties that have a low-cost basis, but owners lack the funds or are unwilling to upgrade the space or provide funding assistance for tenant improvements.

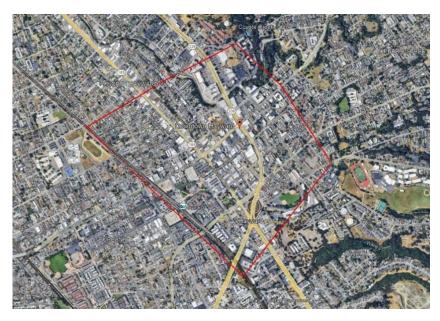
- Properties and spaces that are not appropriately designed for retail tenants because they
 don't have the proper widths, depths, or ceiling heights, or the buildings lack the proper
 utilities for today's retail/restaurant tenants.
- Traffic circulation, parking, tenant mix, and overall physical environments that affect walkability, placemaking, and appeal to visitors and customers.
- A need for stronger "placemaking" that provides a shopping experience that includes community gathering spaces with attractive streetscape amenities, walkable blocks, accessible parking, and a clean, safe environment.

This Commercial Assessment of Downtown Hayward involved the following tasks:

- 1. Review of the "2018 Executive Summary of the Hayward Downtown and BART Station Area Parking Management Plan"
- 2. Review of the "2019 City of Hayward Downtown Specific Plan and Code"
- 3. Review of the "Downtown Hayward Community Benefit District 2018 Management District Plan"
- 4. Driving tour of Downtown Hayward conducted April 15, 2025
- 5. Interviews with economic development and planning staff to identify past and current actions the City is undertaking to address the findings from the Parking Management Plan and the Hayward Downtown Specific Plan and Code.
- 6. Review of available retail spaces, and their associated rents.
- 7. Review of demographic information that typically would be provided to a retail tenant or broker such as housing (type of occupancy), household income, education, diversity, etc. within concentric demographic circles around the center of Downtown.
- 8. A Void Analysis and Supply and Demand Report identifying tenant types that are currently missing from the Downtown that might fit in the area based on a match of the tenant's location criteria with the location conditions (including demographics) of the Downtown.

The driving tour identified and validated many of the findings and recommendations in the "2019 City of Hayward Downtown Specific Plan and Code", the 2018 Hayward Downtown and BART Station Area Parking Management Plan", and the "Downtown Hayward Community Benefit District 2018 Management District Plan". Specific locations in Downtown are included in the SWOT—parking lots, buildings, vacant properties—that provide examples of the Consultants' findings.

Executive Summary



Downtown Hayward, City of Hayward Source: Wikipedia

New shoppers entering Downtown Hayward for the first time will notice the opportunities for revitalization and strategic enhancements. With focused investment and advance planning, the area has the potential to become a more vibrant and attractive destination for businesses, shoppers, and visitors. (opportunity)

Three key areas offer the greatest potential for improvement: (**current weaknesses**) parking availability, traffic circulation, and overall aesthetics. By addressing these elements—which are critical factors in every retailer's site selection—the City can unlock the full potential of its vacant and underutilized storefronts and properties.

Situated within the boundaries shown on the aerial above, the Downtown is centrally located and accessible for Hayward residents in the immediate vicinity and residences of the outlying hill locations (**strength**) and is well-positioned to grow into a strong commercial hub. While the area currently lacks some of the visual and functional improvements of a well-planned and successful business district, this underscores the opportunity for positive growth. (**Opportunity**)

Enhancing sidewalk conditions, improving the maintenance of public and private spaces, and activating vacant parcels can significantly elevate the district's image, helping to attract new

retailers and more importantly, retention of existing retailers that Hayward's citizens have grown to enjoy. Directional signage would upgrade the ability for both car and foot traffic to navigate the area and find the Downtown destinations and available parking.

Downtown Hayward already has strong foundational elements, or "good bones," that can support a more walkable, pedestrian-friendly environment (**strength**). Adding strategic adjustments to traffic patterns and calming measures to reduce vehicle speeds will encourage greater foot traffic and enhance access to local businesses.

There is also considerable opportunity to enrich the Downtown experience through placemaking. By introducing more streetscape amenities and creating welcoming spaces for dining, socializing, and gathering, the area can evolve into a community-centered destination where people want to spend time. Improvements to traffic flow and parking accessibility, particularly resolving the challenges posed by one-way street configurations that cause confusion—will contribute to a more seamless visitor experience. The City has been made aware of the improvement needs and kicked off "Safe Streets" program:https://www.haywardhas since а ca.gov/discover/news/may25/safe-streets-downtown-aims-transform-loop-safer-haywarddowntown that will help to overcome the some of the current negative traffic patterns.

In addition, there are vacant properties, both land and buildings, that have been left unattended, many of which are fenced or boarded up. While some of these sites have been entitled for a future development they should be kept clean, continuously maintained and properly fenced so they do not contribute to a perception of blight. The appearance of blight will actually create blight in the long run.

A Demographic Analysis and a Void/ Supply-Demand Analysis were also completed with the SWOT assessment. Demographic data was obtained using a five minute drive time and a one-mile concentric radius (common for the retail industry) from the Lucky Supermarket at 22555 Mission Blvd. A tool called a "Mosaic Report" profiled the demographic characteristics of the populations living within the distances identified and organized them into Mosaic Demographic Characteristic Categories. The largest categories surrounding the Downtown were: "Significant Singles, Flourishing Families, and Family Union" and are defined below. These categories are based on consumer demographics that analyze the lifestyle, behaviors, and cultural preferences of certain groups. Based on this information, a list of retail tenant categories that would appeal to these specific demographic groups has been identified and included in this report. (see the Supply/Demand reports).

The Supply/Demand reports clearly demonstrate that for Downtown Hayward to effectively support new brick-and-mortar tenants, it must draw customers from distances at least one mile away or within a five-minute drive time. A Void Analysis that combines soft indicators (visitor patterns and consumer preferences) with data sets (demographics, behavior, social, environmental, and business information) was completed to determine market supply and demand in the Downtown area. There are caveats and drawbacks to this type of assessment that include (i) data sources that may not reflect retailer focus on new locations in Northern California, or (ii) national retail trends (impacts of COVID-19, online shopping, demographic shifts), or (iii) the location criteria of retail stores.

In conclusion, Downtown Hayward has strong potential for new retail but overarching weaknesses such as one way street configuration, traffic circulation, speed of traffic, overall congestion and the difficulty of accessing public parking lots, along with the current negative perception of Downtown that significantly limit opportunities to lease the vacant buildings and upgrade the overall retail tenants for the City's Downtown.

I. SWOT Analysis

A. Cleanliness and Appearance of Public/Private Commercial Properties

As noted in the executive summary, the overall image and appearance of Downtown Hayward is one of the challenges in attracting new businesses, visitors, and shoppers. Numerous vacant, boarded-up buildings and empty lots are scattered throughout the Downtown core. For example, a four-acre fenced, vacant property at 22471 Maple Ct, (as outlined in the aerial photo below), that has been approved for a mixed-use housing development, is not being maintained properly. Possible short term solutions include:

- Utilizing code enforcement to require the property owner to upgrade the fencing, potentially creating a surface for murals or "coming soon" information.
- Requiring consistent property maintenance that includes removal of weeds and trash as often as monthly.

These actions are critical to improving Downtown's image and location appeal.



Vacant Land at 22471 Maple Ct

Source: Landvision

A large vacant building in the middle of Downtown is the closed CVS store (see aerial photo below). Boarded up windows detract from a more positive image of the area. The CVS parking lot has extremely poor auto circulation, with curbs separating adjacent parking lots that make it difficult for customers to navigate between them. Although the CVS building is vacant, the

parking lot along with adjacent lots should be reconfigured for better circulation.¹ The current blocked parking lots create the impression that each property is isolated and neglected. This might result in a new retail tenants' lack of interest in leasing the CVS building.



CVS & Parking Lot Downtown Source: Landvision

Difficult access to City-owned parking lots and poorly maintained properties as mentioned above will continue to undermine Downtown's appeal, presenting significant obstacles to attracting shoppers and future retail tenants.

Other examples of poor maintenance and possible blight identified during the driving tour include the following (but not limited to):

Property	Comments
808 A St.	Vacant Commercial Space
CVS Storefront	Boarded Windows
730 A St.	Vacant
Prime Time Nutrition	Fenced Lot at Rear
Southwest Corner of Montgomery & A St.	Empty Lot
Southwest Corner of Foothill & C St.	A planned cannabis dispensary is approved for this parcel. The property owner might be asked to add surfaces to the fence to add in murals, or "coming soon" signs to add appeal to this corner
Foothill at C St.	Vacant fenced lot
Plaza Center Garage	Needs exterior painting

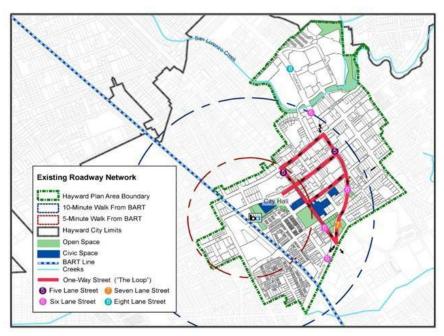
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¹ The City owns portions of the parking lot.

Lucky's Shopping Center	At a minimum the center needs a new coat of paint as
	well as new landscaping to enliven and enhance the
	parking lot and the walkways to the businesses. The
	entrance to the market is by design hidden in an alcove
	opposite the parking garage elevator. Signage could
	help shoppers walk more directly from the
	parking lot to the market's entrance.

Many businesses lack appropriate areas for trash and loading. Between Second St. and Foothill Blvd, on B St across from the funeral home, there is a trash container in the right-of- way and other containers that are not safely stored. Trash containers with no proper storage contribute to a blighted appearance, even if the area is not actually blighted. This finding also notes the importance of providing information about trash requirements that require sorting bins and trash enclosures for food establishments.

B. Parking and Circulation



Source: https://norcalapa.org/2019/09/reclaiming-downtown-for-people/

While BART provides a regional transportation advantage, the track (which runs along Western Blvd) separates Downtown from residential neighborhoods around it, and presents an obstacle to overall traffic circulation in the Downtown. Traffic circulation and traffic speed along major streets do not facilitate easy pedestrian access to businesses and parking. (The City is currently working to address this through implementation of the Safe Streets in Downtown program: https://www.hayward-ca.gov/discover/news/may25/safe-streets-downtown-aims-transform-loop-safer-hayward-downtown.)

As the Void Analysis points out later in this report, the City of Hayward needs to draw shoppers from outside the city limits to support new and exciting tenants in its Downtown underscoring the importance of convenient circulation and access to parking.



Photo of Downtown Hayward

There is insufficient accessible parking for many businesses. Parking lots/spaces do not anchor each block of Downtown. For example, businesses on Foothill Blvd between A and D Streets do not have direct access to parking. Most shoppers will not park two to three blocks away, especially along an extremely busy street, to access the businesses on the East side of Foothill (between A & D streets). Therefore, the retail along those blocks of Foothill will continue to have somewhat quick tenant turnover.

There are some City-owned parking lots that due to construction or closures do not always appear to accommodate public parking. For example, access was denied to Lot 5 on the day of the driving tour. Directional signs are needed to guide shoppers to parking lots and businesses because the one-way streets result in autos driving in unintended directions. Cars are often unable to turn around or turn off from the one-way streets. For example, parking lots between A and B Streets and Foothill Blvd, near the Physical Therapy building, are segmented and circulation is restricted.

There currently are no dedicated parking lots for employees of Downtown businesses; most employees park in front of, or close to the businesses where they work, which reduces the spaces available to shoppers. Since access and availability of parking are high priorities, the City could designate spaces in a City-owned parking structure or lot for use by Downtown workers.

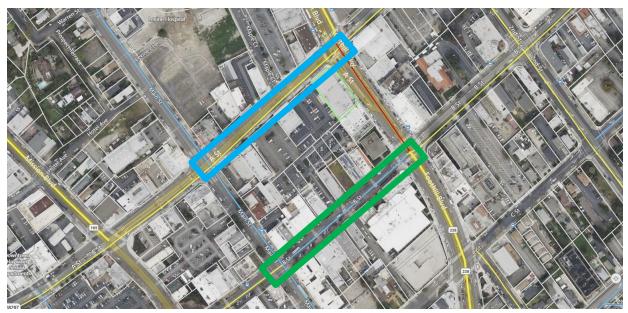
C. Placemaking

Shopping, whether in a mall or downtown, has become an experience that includes dining, retail shopping, gathering with friends for drinks, and entertainment. A key element of the shopping experience is "placemaking" which provides a welcome, safe environment for shoppers with amenities, activities, streetscape and landscape features that add to the experience. There are

many events and activities sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce such as the Downtown Hayward Street Parties, Juneteenth Freedom Celebration, summer concerts, and the weekly famers' market that bring residents into the Downtown for an entertainment experience that should include hanging around after the event for dining and additional shopping.

Downtown Hayward has many potential placemaking opportunities. Cinema Place, and the section of B St, from Foothill Blvd to Main St. (outlined in green in the photo below), already has great potential for creating the sense of place that is found in successful downtowns. Even though B St. is one way (and most retail consultants would agree both A and B Streets in the Downtown area should be two-way streets) there is easy access to parking and parking lot circulation that allows for walkable access to the restaurants and retailers along B St. This is a critical element for a desirable downtown. It creates a place where people want to be and strengthens the presence of the cinema which is an important anchor and amenity. Finding an alternative use for a former cinema most often poses a challenge in that it is expensive to re-install a level floor. Such costs are normally borne by the property owner before the anchor space can be re-tenanted. The Century Theatre is approximately 38,000 sf. While there are tenants in that size range, the property owner will want to evaluate the cost of demising the space, while analyzing the cost of replacing the floor to determine the right size for effective marketing and re-tenanting. The fact that the adjacent section of B St already has created a "sense of place" in downtown Hayward will help in re-leasing the theatre if it becomes vacant.

A similar sense of place could be created along A St, from Foothill Blvd to Main St. (outlined in blue in the photo below), if the streets could be changed to two-way traffic; auto movement between parking lots and around buildings were allowed; and walkways from A to B Streets and the businesses were created between these blocks.



Source: Landvision

Another opportunity for a "sense of place" can be created further on B St, between Mission and Watkins (outlined in red in the photo below). Again, creating a walkable area from City Hall across Watkins, with easy car and pedestrian circulation between B and A Streets. This could be an important improvement and location advantage for shoppers and businesses. These activities underscore the importance of placemaking and the upkeep of Downtown. Creating all these destination areas, along A and B Streets, and from City Hall across Watkins, will better accommodate residents and visitors in the pedestrian circulation that will enhance Downtown and present it as a major attraction in the East Bay.



Source: Landvision

D. Streetscape Improvements and Amenities

Many streetscape improvements and amenities, including decorative landscaping, benches, and trash bins, have been added to key blocks of Downtown.² These streetscape amenities help make Downtown streets more attractive to customers; contribute to walkability, and create a stronger sense of place and experience that encourages people to stay longer. Similar improvements and amenities are needed at the Lucky shopping center.

E. Crime and Safety

According to City staff, while parking structures are well lit, there is a perception held by residents and visitors that the Downtown area has safety issues (there has been a minimal amount of criminal activity reported). For these reasons, the parking structure behind the movie theater has low utilization. No ongoing security, beyond the Hayward Police Department, is currently available in the Downtown.

As with many downtowns and cities, there are issues and concerns regarding the unhoused population.³ Programs are in place to address them such as the Navigation Center, which will be

² Note: Staff responded that the Downtown Hayward Improvement Association has installed some hanging planters and other streetscape enhancements. However, more needs to be done especially for the Lucky Shopping Center.

³ A recent community survey showed that homelessness and providing services to this population were ranked high priority for residents.

moving to the former St. Regis Retirement Center. The St. Regis will "become a unique, comprehensive residential and community campus for behavioral health and homelessness services, with a special focus on developing services to meet the additional physical healthcare needs for older adults and other community members with medical fragilities".

In addition, The Peace Haven, which is a non-profit that gives assistance to the under served and senior communities in Hayward and the extended areas, is also located in the Downtown, at 1063 A St. When the non-profit gives away food in its parking lot (behind the building) it presents issues for existing and potential retailers alike. Retailers sell products and services. Customers of the non-profit are not normally the customers of existing and potential retailers. While both services (charity and retail) are needed in Hayward, their goals are not always aligned. The non-profits, while serving an important community need, may also inadvertently contribute to less positive perceptions of the Downtown and can be a concern for any business (especially retail) considering a nearby location, such as the former CVS building. However, every community must balance economic development goals with other important community needs such as supporting the most vulnerable populations.

F. Housing

There is an adequate inventory of attractive housing in the Downtown, including market rate, affordable, and senior housing but more housing is needed to provide a stronger base of shoppers for businesses. Adding housing allows for easy access for pedestrians and autos, to the Downtown and helps with sustaining a safe, walkable environment. However, according to finance industry professionals and economists, dense, market rate multifamily housing may not be financially feasible for another four to five years. Currently both high and lower density housing is allowed by right in Downtown. This may lessen one constraint for new housing by allowing the development of townhome projects. Townhomes are the most financially feasible in today's market.

G. Profile of Businesses Downtown

While a Downtown business directory was not used, the driving tour identified a range of diverse businesses and restaurants. It appeared the restaurants were mostly quick service and cafes, although a few white tablecloth restaurants were busy. Other tenants included several bars, and a few entertainment facilities such as Sector 19 Laser Tag (a pool hall and a café that has desktop gaming that appeals to a younger demographic), and the Century Theatre with its Art Council gallery on the ground floor. There are few establishments that offer live music (The Bistro and The World Famous Turf Club) in the Downtown. There are a limited number of retail businesses that sell goods; most businesses seem to be service providers, which is in line with most brick and mortar today. There did appear to be more auto-focused services and more massage

establishments than in other East Bay Downtowns.

Chase Center at Foothill and City Center is the only private office complex in the Downtown along with City Hall. The lack of additional office space and workers in the Downtown affects the daytime business for restaurants and stores and reinforces the need for more housing.

	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
Appearance and Layout of Downtown	Overall Layout. Good "bones" and base structure	One way Streets. Difficult access to some of the parking lots.	Create a better functioning Downtown.	Difficulty in turning the one- way streets into two- way streets.
Cleanliness and Appearance of Public/Private Commercial Properties		Lack of cleanliness and appearance makes it difficult to attract new businesses. Inadequate trash cans.	Install more appropriate areas for businesses to dispose of their trash.	Potentially the cost of installing additional trash facilities and beautification programs.
Placemaking	Cinema Place is already a great start to placemaking Downtown	Existing one-way streets Walkability	Many existing opportunity sites for placemaking. Also creating two way streets.	Losing the movie theater
Streetscape Improvements and Amenities		Lack of trash cans, benches, etc. Many businesses also have their windows boarded up.	benches, etc. Add additional directional signage.	If the City were to establish a Master Sign Program, it would need to be very flexible to not burden tenants with additional costs. Otherwise landlords and businesses may be resistant. The Downtown retailers are not financially strong enough yet to carry additional economic burdens.
Crime and Safety	Well-lit parking lots and buildings	Perception from the community and visitors that crime is an issue. There is also an unhoused community that generates concern.	Transitional Housing can be seen as an opportunity and also can be perceived as a weakness, though State law requires that it is allowed by right anywhere residential development is	

	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
			permitted. Adding public or private security may add a sense of security to the Downtown.	
Housing	Adequate inventory of attractive housing including market rate, affordable and senior housing	Denser, 5-7 story multi-family housing will not be financially feasibly for another 4-5 years.	There are other possible housing sites in the Downtown. Lower density townhomes seem to be financially feasible, and they normally offer a for sale product, versus a rental product.	
Parking and Circulation	Free parking at public parking lots	Inability to circulate through Downtown easily makes it difficult to reach/access the public parking lots. There is very limited parking on A and B St. Often the business a customer desires to access is blocks away so some businesses will lose customers due to lack of parking within a normal walking distance	Adding employee parking for the businesses can free up key parking spaces for shoppers	The existing one- way street poses a huge challenge to fixing the circulation problem.
Business in Downtown	An existing diverse range of restaurants and businesses.	Too many auto service/retail stores and massage establishments. Need more businesses to support a younger demographic	Attract businesses that serve a younger demographic (live music and experiential). Adding residential units Downtown would support local restaurants, especially given the rise in remote work.	Lack of private office workers (beyond City staff at City Hall) makes it difficult to support restaurants.

II. Commercial and Demographic Analysis

For this demographic analysis the Downtown Lucky Supermarket, located at 22555 Mission Blvd, was used as a center point or central location. The analysis reflects the demographics within three radii — 0.25 miles, 0.5 miles, and one mile from the Lucky store.

Demographic data from both Placer.ai and SitesUSA was utilized for this analysis. These sources provide insights into current demographic characteristics and how they impact and relate to the surrounding retail within the defined radii.

One of the more interesting and insightful tools used for demographic analysis is the **Mosaic Demographic Report.** The Mosaic Demographic Report classifies households and neighborhoods in the United States based on their demographic and socioeconomic characteristics. It uses a system developed by <u>Experian</u>, which groups households into 19 overarching groups and 71 unique types. These segments provide insights into consumer lifestyles, behaviors, and cultural preferences.

The information in the chart below has been organized to provide a clearer and more concise recap of the Mosaic Demographic Report.

By Population (Ranking Color Code: Green = #1; Yellow #2, Blue #3)			
Group	.25 Mile	.50 Mile	1 Mile
Significant Singles	25.5%	17.3%	14.6%
Diversely aged singles earning mid-scale incomes supporting active city styles of living			
Singles & Starters Young singles starting out and some starter families living a city lifestyle	10.6%	8.8%	9.4%
Young City Solos	9.5%	5.3%	2.3%
Younger and middle-aged singles living active and energetic lifestyles in metropolitan areas			
Flourishing Families	15.9%	24.6%	17.7%
Affluent, middle-aged families and couples earning			
prosperous incomes and living very comfortable, active lifestyles			
Family Union	7.9%	15.5%	21.5%
Middle income, middle-aged families living in homes supported by solid blue-collar occupations			
Bourgeois Melting Pot	11%	12.7%	13%
Middle-aged, established couples living in suburban homes			
Thriving Boomers	7.1%	3.7%	3.8%
Upper-middle-class baby boomer-age couples living comfortable lifestyles settled in suburban homes	_		
Golden Year Guardians	3.5%	2.6%	3.7%
Retirees living in old homes, settled residences and communities			
Cultural Connections	3.1%	4.6%	7.2%

Diverse, mid- and low-income families in urban apartments and residences			
Thrifty Habits Cost-conscious adults living alone in urban areas	0.7%	<0.5%	<0.5%
Booming with Confidence Prosperous, established couples in their peak earning years living in suburban homes	1.6%	0.8%	0.7%
Blue Sky Boomers Middle-class baby boomer-aged households living in small towns	0.9%	<0.5%	0.5%
Promising Families Young couples with children in starter homes, living child-centered lifestyles	1.1%	1.9%	2.1%
Suburban Style Middle-aged, ethnically-mixed suburban families and couples earning upscale incomes	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%
Power Elite Middle-aged, ethnically-mixed suburban families and couples earning upscale incomes	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%
Aspirational Fusion Lower-income singles and single parents living in urban locations and striving to make a better life	<0.5%	<0.5%	<0.5%

^{*}Data Source: Placer.ai Mosaic Demographic Report

1) The highest population group <u>within a quarter mile</u> of the Downtown (measured from the Lucky store at 22555 Mission Blvd) is called "Significant Singles". Characteristics of this group are shown in the chart below. This demographic group occupies 25.5% of the total population within a quarter mile.

Retail tenant categories that would appeal to "Significant Singles" have been listed below. Significant Singles are characterized as diversely aged singles earning mid-scale incomes and supporting active, city-oriented lifestyles. The retailers would generally be included in the following categories:

Category	Type of Retailers
Dining and Nightlife	 Trendy cafes, bistros, and coffee shops with comfortable social spaces. Casual dining and fast-casual restaurants with diverse cuisine options. Wine bars, craft breweries, and cocktail lounges for socializing. Late-night eateries and dessert shops.
Fitness and Wellness	 Boutique fitness studios (yoga, Pilates, spin, HIIT). Gyms and health clubs with flexible membership options. Wellness centers offering massage, acupuncture, and spa services. Specialty vitamin and supplement stores.
Personal Services:	 Salons and barbershops with a focus on modern styles. Nail salons, lash studios, and skincare centers. Tattoo and piercing studios. Dry cleaning and personal laundry services.
Entertainment and Social Experiences:	 Music venues, karaoke bars, and live performance spaces. Gaming lounges (e.g., escape rooms, VR arcades, and board game cafes). Cinemas with upscale seating and food options.

	 Art galleries and creative studios offering workshops.
Technology and	Mobile phone retailers and repair shops.
Gadgets	Electronics and gaming stores.
	Specialty camera and audio equipment shops.
Convenience and	Small grocery stores or urban markets with fresh produce and ready-made meals.
Essentials	Pharmacies and health and beauty retailers.
	 Convenience stores offering grab-and-go options.
	Specialty liquor stores with a curated selection of spirits.

2) The highest population group within <u>one half mile</u> of the Downtown is called "Flourishing Families". Characteristics of this group are defined below. This demographic group occupies 24.6% of the total population within a <u>half mile</u> of Downtown.

Retail tenants that would appeal to the demographic group defined as "Flourishing Families" — characterized as affluent, middle-aged families and couples with prosperous incomes and active lifestyles — would generally be included in the following categories:

Type of Retailers
 Upscale and family-friendly restaurants offering diverse cuisine.
 Specialty bakeries and patisseries for gourmet desserts.
 High-end coffee shops and tea houses.
 Specialty food stores (organic, gluten-free, international ingredients).
 Wine shops and craft breweries with tasting rooms.
Premium fitness centers, including family-oriented gyms and sports clubs.
 Yoga, Pilates, and cycling studios.
 Spa and wellness centers offering massages, facials, and beauty treatments.
 High-end medical and dental services (cosmetic, orthodontic).
 Specialty health and nutrition stores (vitamins, supplements, organic products).
Family-friendly entertainment centers (arcades, VR experiences, indoor playgrounds).
 Movie theaters with upscale seating and dining options.
Art studios and creative workshops for kids and adults.
 Educational play centers (STEM learning, arts and crafts).
 Music schools, dance studios, and martial arts centers.
Full-service salons and barbershops.
 Luxury pet grooming and supply stores.
 Dry cleaning with premium garment care.
 Personal concierge services (errand running, event planning).
Children's clothing and toy stores.
 High-end grocery stores with organic and international options.
 Gift shops featuring artisan products and home accessories.
 Specialty bookstores with family and children's sections.
Home improvement stores focusing on upscale interior design.
 Specialty gardening stores with premium plants and outdoor décor.
 Kitchenware and gourmet cooking supply stores.
 Custom furniture and interior design studios.

3) The highest population group within <u>one mile</u> of the Downtown is called the <u>"Family Union"</u>. Characteristics of this group are shown below. This group occupies 21.5% of the total population within <u>1 mile</u> of the Downtown.

Retail tenants that would appeal to the demographic group "Family Union" — characterized as middle-income, middle-aged families living in homes supported by solid blue-collar occupations — would generally be included in the following categories:

Category	Type of Retailers
Family Dining and Casual Restaurants	 Family-friendly, casual dining restaurants (pizza, American diners, Mexican cuisine, Chinese takeout). Fast-casual restaurants with affordable, hearty meal options. Ice cream parlors, frozen yogurt shops, and dessert cafes. Family-owned bakeries and sandwich shops.
Everyday Necessities and Grocery Stores	 Discount grocery stores (Smart & Final, Grocery Outlet, Aldi). Convenience stores with grab-and-go options. Local butcher shops, seafood markets, and produce stands. Ethnic grocery stores offering culturally diverse products.
Affordable Fashion and Footwear	 Discount clothing stores for the whole family (Ross, Marshalls, Old Navy). Footwear retailers with affordable options for work boots and casual shoes. Kids' clothing and accessory stores (Carter's, Children's Place). Local thrift shops and consignment stores.
Home Improvement and Supplies	 Hardware stores (Ace Hardware, True Value). Appliance and home electronics stores (Best Buy, Home Depot). Discount home goods stores (Big Lots, Dollar Tree). Stores offering affordable furniture and mattresses.
Health and Personal Care	 Family-focused health clinics and dental offices. Affordable hair salons and barbershops. Nail salons and beauty supply stores. Fitness centers with family memberships or affordable monthly rates (Planet Fitness, Crunch).
Family Entertainment and Recreation	 Movie theaters with affordable ticket pricing. Bowling alleys, arcades, and family fun centers. Sports and recreation retailers (soccer, baseball, and fishing gear). Toy stores with educational and affordable options.
Auto Services and Essentials	 Auto parts retailers (O'Reilly, AutoZone). Discount tire shops and oil change services. Car washes and detailing centers. Used car dealerships.
Specialty Retail and Services	 Pet supply stores with affordable pet food and care products. Craft stores (Michaels, Joann Fabrics) for family activities. Party supply stores for birthday and family celebrations. Thrift and discount stores for home essentials.

III. Void Analysis and Supply/Demand

The Void Analysis was conducted using Placer.ai software. Placer.ai leverages foot traffic analytics, machine learning, and data science to conduct supply and demand analytics. This allows them to analyze visitor patterns, understand consumer preferences, and generate actionable insights for businesses. They combine this with other datasets like demographics, behavior, social, environmental, and business data to provide a comprehensive view of the supply and demand in any designated area.

The drawback of any supply/demand analysis is that the business data used comes from the Census, especially the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS codes are six-digit numbers that classify businesses by industry, used by federal agencies to collect and analyze economic data. Businesses also use them for market research. But many of the industry businesses tracked reflect retail tenants that are no longer active in opening brick and mortar stores.

Today's retail tenant environment has been massively impacted by national trends that include Covid 19, online shopping, demographic changes from Boomer purchasers to Millennial purchasers, to the phenomenon of private equity infused retailers that produce shorter term economic pressures on the retail company's operations.

Therefore, tenants expanding into brick-and-mortar locations typically fall into a few distinct categories. These categories generally require customers to physically visit the premises. Examples include food and beverage establishments (which often require second- generation restaurant spaces), fitness centers, personal services, recreational facilities, and medical offices.

While the attached Void Analysis--Supply/Demand report indicates demand for certain retail categories in Hayward, these categories often have location requirements that can only be met in large regional shopping areas, such as Broadway Plaza Mall in Walnut Creek, Southland Mall in Hayward, or Valley Fair in San Jose. As a result, many tenants choose not to locate in a downtown environment.

The Supply/Demand report was generated from four different locations in Downtown, with varying distances measured: 0.25 miles, 0.5 miles, one mile, and a five-minute drive time. The findings generally show limited demand immediately around Downtown (0.25 miles), with demand increasing as the distance from Downtown grows. However, supply also increases at greater distances, indicating that customers have access to other shopping options. The Supply/Demand reports clearly demonstrate that for Downtown Hayward to effectively support new brick-and-mortar tenants, it must draw customers from at least one mile away or within a five-minute drive (see the maps in the Appendix).

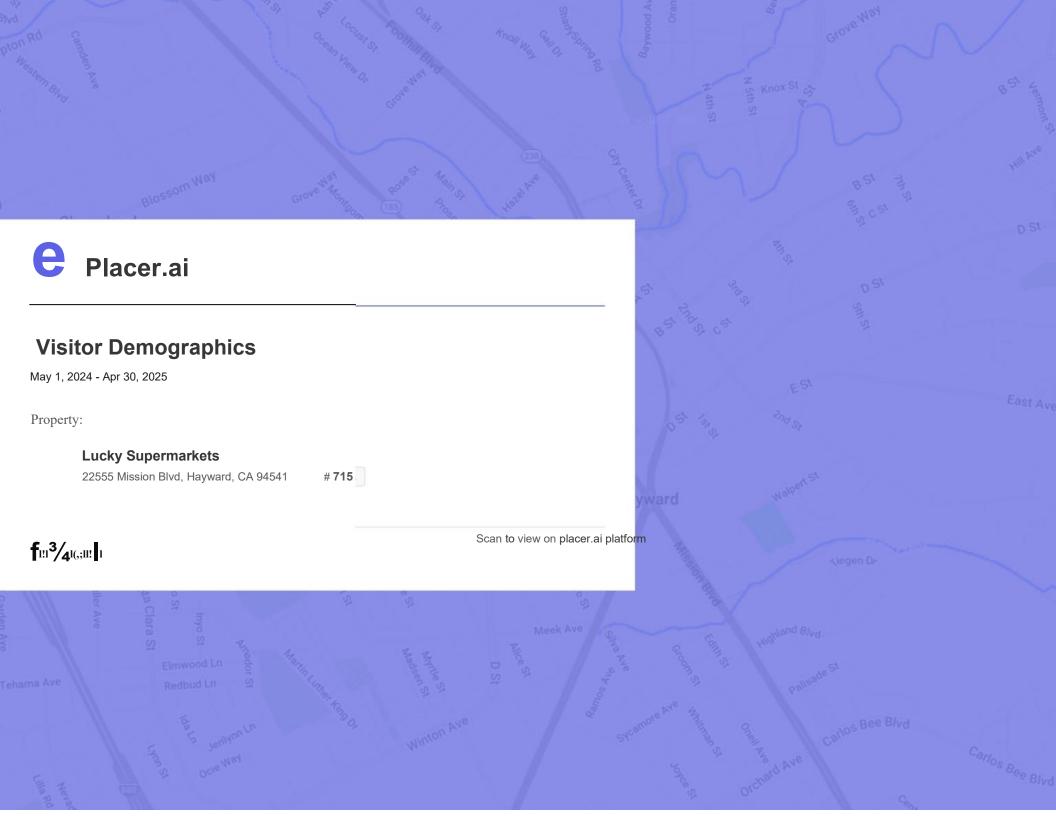
The tenant categories shown in the reports are categorized using NAICS codes. However, these codes may not always align with how the retail industry categorizes tenants. To enhance clarity, the tenant categories listed below have been translated from NAICS codes into more commonly understood retail categories. The distances used (for comparison's sake) are 1 mile radius from the Lucky store at 225556 Mission Blvd, and a five-minute drive time from the same Lucky store.

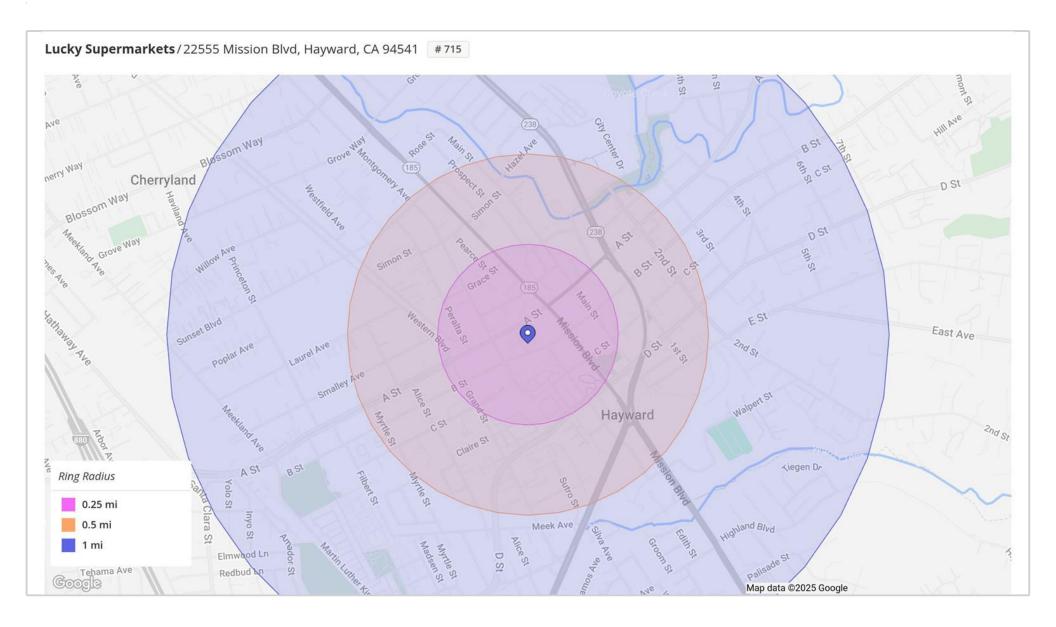
Auto Dealers There is an ov Used Car Dealers & There is dema	ersupply nd for approx. 1 used auto dealer and 1 auto parts store.	
Used Car Dealers & There is dema	nd for annroy 1 used auto dealer and 1 auto parts store	
Auto Parts Supplier	nd for approx. I ased date dealer and I date parts store.	
	There is an oversupply for a traditional furniture store.	
	nd for tabletop home furnishings, like lamps, window coverings,	
_	and wall art and linens.	
Building Materials There is slight	demand but not enough to support a normal store.	
Lawn & Garden There is dema concept.	nd that could support an independent operator in a small store	
There is enoug	th demand to support 1 or 2 grocery stores. Most likely focused on	
Grocery Stores Hispanic or As	ian products based on the demographics that exist in the	
same distance	s from downtown.	
Specialty Food There is a sma	Il demand for specialty food- most likely focused on ethnic	
cuisine.		
	demand. Likely not enough to support an independent store.	
	nd for a few small stores, typically day spas, hair removal salons	
	x Center), massage parlors (Massage Envy), and possibly	
permanent ma	•	
	nough demand to support a separate store here.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ndicates stores like Big Lots, Dollar Tree, Family Dollar and Five	
Merchandise Below, all of w for 1 or 2 store	rhich have had national issues as firms. There is enough demand	
There is dema	nd for 1 or two independent clothing stores, although this	
Clothing Stores category has b	een hit strongly with competition from online shopping.	
	ows some demand but not enough to support an independent or	
regional opera		
	ows some demand but only enough to support a small	
·	tore operator. nough demand to support a new store.	
	e enough demand to support an independent sporting	
1	store operator.	
	nough demand to support a new store.	
	nough demand to support a new store.	
	ows there is enough demand to support an independent operator.	
	d- but they don't open stores!	
	th demand for one used merchandise (Crossroads Trading,	
	nge, Goodwill).	
	th demand for a few full-service restaurants, but the operational	
	I costs have decimated that category of restaurants in the Bay	
Area.	·	

Quick (Limited) Service	There is enough demand for a few QSR's in the Downtown. But costs are
Restaurants	extremely high for grease traps, internal hoods, and water hook ups. A 2 nd
	generation location would likely need to be found.
Bars/Drinking Places	The report shows possibly enough for 1 establishment.

This report shows the City what types of tenants to focus on for outreach efforts. A Downtown location should be identified first that supports that category of retailer and also meets the criteria of that retailer.

In summary, combining the information in the Demographic Commercial Analysis for Downtown along with the information in the Void Analysis will allow the City of Hayward to have a good understanding of what types of tenants should be reached out to when looking to fill vacancies in the Downtown.







22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	0 1 Mile		
Overview					
Total Demand	\$81.01M	\$159.25M	\$946.04M		
Total Supply	\$485.98M	\$576.61M	\$1.21B		
Automobile Dealers	Automobile Dealers				
Demand	\$12.69M	\$25.57M	\$154.08M		
Supply	\$351.83M	\$416.18M	\$806.63M		
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-339.14M	\$-390.62M	\$-652.54M		
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook					



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	• 1 Mile
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers			
Demand	\$739,267	\$1.48M	\$8.91M
Supply			\$1.52M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$739,267	\$1.48M	\$7.4M
Automotive Parts, Accessories, & Tire Stores			
Demand	\$1.21M	\$2.44M	\$14.75M
Supply	\$8.07M	\$9.51M	\$13.83M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-6.86M	\$-7.07M	\$911,728
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	• 1 Mile
Furniture Stores			
Demand	\$601,281	\$1.21M	\$7.24M
Supply	\$5.14M	\$5.14M	\$11.57M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-4.54M	\$-3.94M	\$-4.33M
Home Furnishings Stores			
Demand	\$579,921	\$1.16M	\$6.99M
Supply	\$670,597	\$670,597	\$3.58M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-90,676	\$490,374	\$3.41M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0 .25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	• 1 Mile
Building Material & Supplies Dealers			
Demand	\$3.78M	\$7.58M	\$45.62M
Supply	\$11.56M	\$14.33M	\$42.73M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-7.79M	\$-6.74M	\$2.9M
Lawn & Garden Equipment & Supplies Stores			
Demand	\$359,822	\$725,803	\$4.38M
Supply			
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$359,822	\$725,803	\$4.38M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fror	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	0.5 Mile	1 Mile
Grocery Stores			
Demand	\$7.58M	\$15.13M	\$91.07M
Supply	\$8.45M	\$8.45M	\$53.75M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-864,700	\$6.69M	\$37.32M
Specialty Food Stores			
Demand	\$386,471	\$771,263	\$4.64M
Supply	\$909,937	\$909,937	\$2.73M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-523,466	\$-138,674	\$1.91M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0 0.25 Mile	0.5 Mile	• 1 Mile
Beer, Wine, & Liquor Stores			
Demand	\$595,001	\$1.16M	\$6.92M
Supply			\$5.14M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$595,001	\$1.16M	\$1.78M
Health & Personal Care Stores			
Demand	\$3.84M	\$7.7M	\$46.4M
Supply	\$8.61M	\$8.61M	\$19.74M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-4.78M	\$-913,832	\$26.66M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	• 1 Mile
Gasoline Stations			
Demand	\$6.54M	\$13.22M	\$79.5M
Supply	\$18.21M	\$18.21M	\$71.61M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-11.67M	\$-4.99M	\$7.89M
Department Stores			
Demand	\$1.3M	\$2.61M	\$15.71M
Supply			
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$1.3M	\$2.61M	\$15.71M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	• 1 Mile
Other General Merchandise Store	s		
Demand	\$7.31M	\$14.59M	\$87.66M
Supply	\$31.71M	\$31.71M	\$52M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-24.4M	\$-17.12M	\$35.66M
Clothing Stores			
Demand	\$2.56M	\$5.14M	\$30.98M
Supply	\$5.06M	\$5.06M	\$8.35M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-2.5M	\$78,822	\$22.63M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	0.5 Mile	1 Mile
Shoe Stores			
Demand	\$315,904	\$640,109	\$3.87M
Supply	\$1.11M	\$1.11M	\$1.11M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-795,416	\$-471,211	\$2.76M
Jewelry, Luggage, & Leather Good Stores	s		
Demand	\$400,684	\$802,914	\$4.86M
Supply	\$1.51M	\$1.51M	\$1.51M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-1.11M	\$-707,428	\$3.35M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	• 1 Mile
Electronics & Appliance Stores			
Demand	\$1.11M	\$1.83M	\$9.46M
Supply	\$2.17M	\$3.18M	\$6.86M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-1.07M	\$-1.35M	\$2.61M
Sporting Goods, Hobby, & Musical Instrument Stores			
Demand	\$735,718	\$1.48M	\$8.91M
Supply	\$834,444	\$834,444	\$2.41M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-98,726	\$643,669	\$6.5M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0 .25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	1 Mile
Book, Periodical, & Music Stores			
Demand	\$131,396	\$261,771	\$1.57M
Supply	\$285,785	\$285,785	\$643,016
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-154,389	\$-24,014	\$924,808
Florists And Miscellaneous Store Retailers			
Demand	\$91,683	\$184,893	\$1.12M
Supply	\$119,168	\$119,168	\$476,671
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-27,485	\$65,725	\$638,770
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



Lucky Supermarkets 22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715** Benchmark: State 0.25 Mile 0.5 Mile 1 Mile Office Supplies, Stationery, & Gift Stores \$3.8M \$317,716 \$632,373 Demand \$241,485 \$241,485 \$1.45M Supply Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply) \$76,231 \$2.35M \$390,888 **Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order** Houses \$14.13M \$27.17M \$159.13M Demand \$21.06M \$42.11M Supply Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply) \$14.13M \$6.11M \$117.02M Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups | DataSet: STI: Market Outlook



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	🤵 1 Mile
Used Merchandise Stores			
Demand	\$209,030	\$418,337	\$2.52M
Supply	\$769,854	\$769,854	\$1.98M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-560,824	\$-351,517	\$540,454
Full-Service Restaurants			
Demand	\$5.35M	\$9.93M	\$56.75M
Supply	\$12.62M	\$12.62M	\$25.9M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-7.28M	\$-2.69M	\$30.85M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	• 0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	0 1 Mile	
Limited-Service Eating Places				
Demand	\$5M	\$9.79M	\$58.02M	
Supply	\$11.44M	\$11.44M	\$23.3M	
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-6.43M	\$-1.65M	\$34.72M	
Special Food Services				
Demand	\$918,628	\$1.84M	\$11.05M	
Supply	\$1.35M	\$1.35M	\$2.9M	
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-434,928	\$482,014	\$8.14M	
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook				



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	0.25 Mile	• 0.5 Mile	1 Mile
Bars/Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)			
Demand	\$812,527	\$943,847	\$2.98M
Supply	\$783,248	\$783,248	\$783,248
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$29,279	\$160,599	\$2.2M
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers			
Demand	\$1.13M	\$2.27M	\$13.71M
Supply	\$2.52M	\$2.52M	\$5.88M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-1.39M	\$-247,392	\$7.82M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fror	n Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



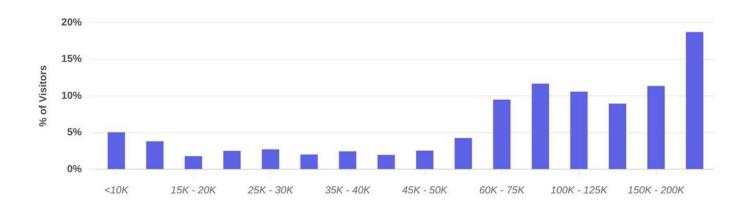
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups | DataSet: STI: Market Outlook

Lucky Supermarkets 22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715** Benchmark: State 0.25 Mile 0.5 Mile 1 Mile **Direct Selling Establishments** \$572,127 Demand \$286,833 \$3.44M \$816,357 Supply Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply) \$286,833 \$572,127 \$2.62M



Household Income





Household Income

Average Income 124K

Median Income 99K

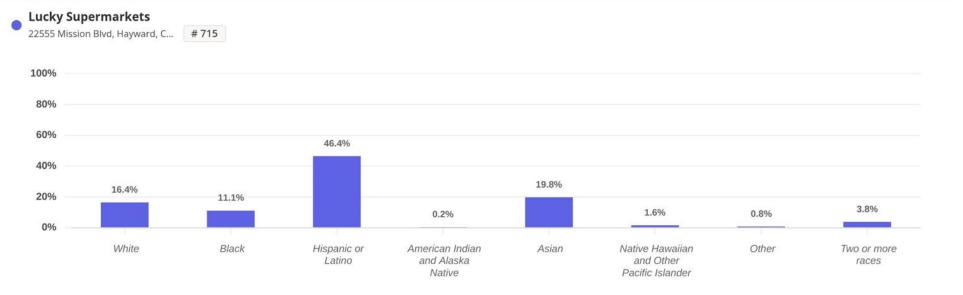
*Demographics are based on a True Trade Area capturing 70% of visits | Data source: Census 2023

May 1st, 2024 - Apr 30th, 2025 Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)





Ethnicity

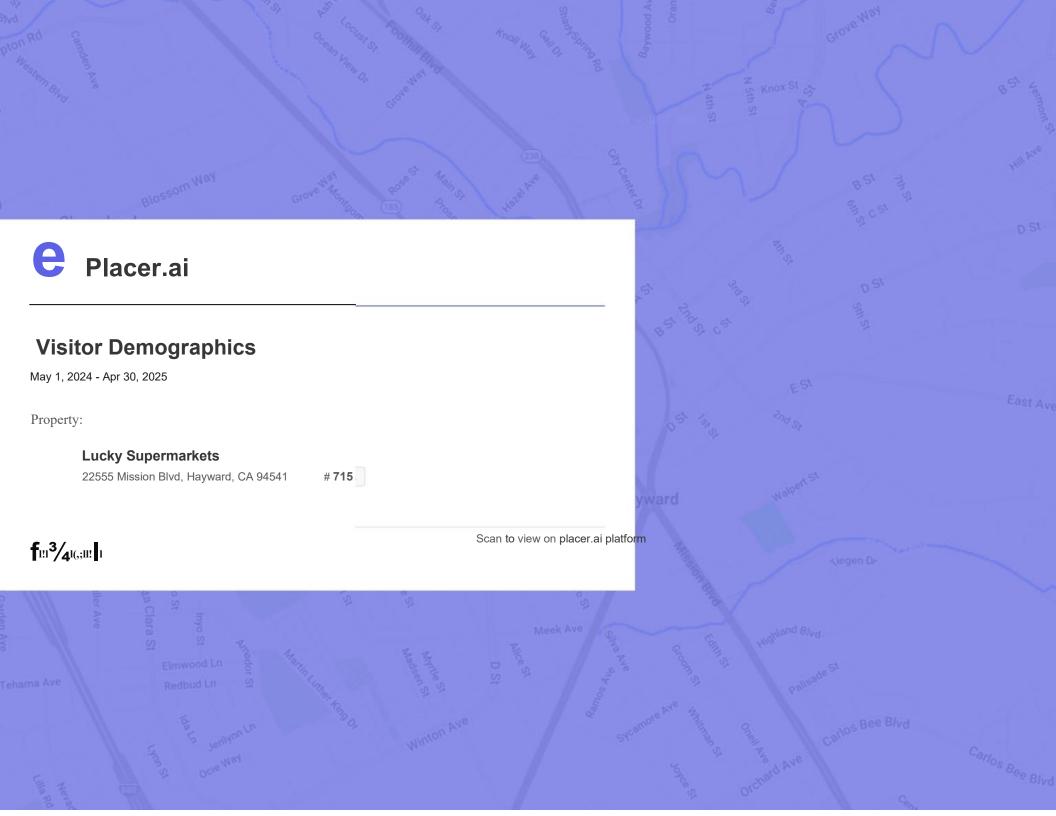


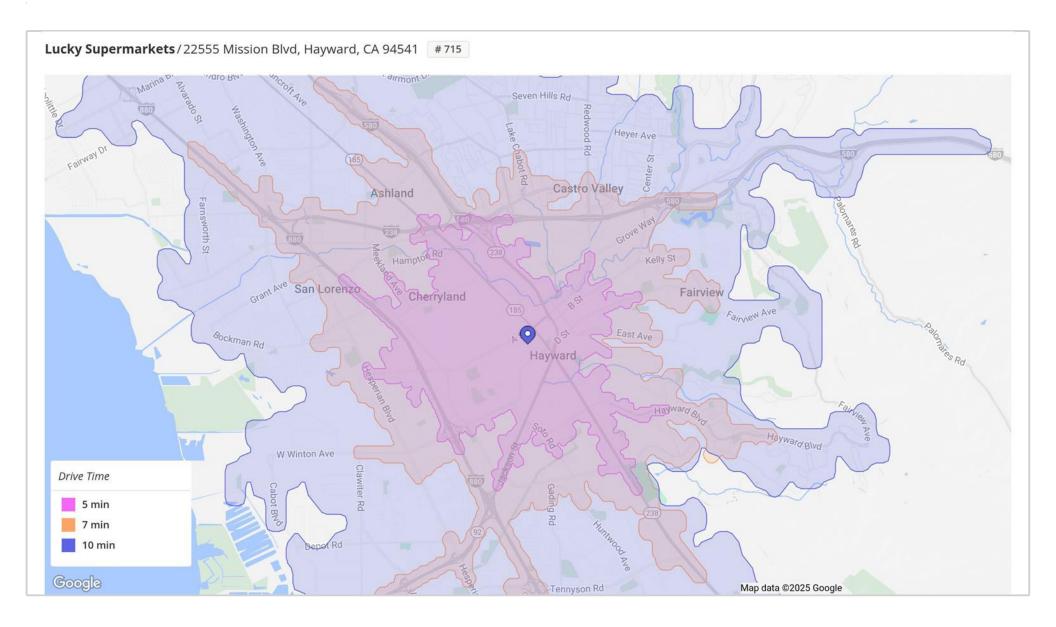
*Demographics are based on a True Trade Area capturing 70% of visits | Data source: Census 2023

May 1st, 2024 - Apr 30th, 2025 Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)











22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	🥚 5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Overview			
Total Demand	\$1.49B	\$3.29B	\$9.55B
Total Supply	\$1.46B	\$2.51B	\$8.14B
Automobile Dealers			
Demand	\$242.53M	\$537.41M	\$1.56B
Supply	\$899.59M	\$1.34B	\$3.55B
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-657.06M	\$-798.39M	\$-1.99B
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers			
Demand	\$14.02M	\$31.07M	\$90.3M
Supply	\$1.05M	\$2.22M	\$12.97M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$12.96M	\$28.85M	\$77.33M
Automotive Parts, Accessories, & Tire Stores			
Demand	\$23.31M	\$51.49M	\$147.72M
Supply	\$14.7M	\$34.3M	\$115.29M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$8.61M	\$17.2M	\$32.43M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	🥚 5 Min Drive	• 7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Furniture Stores			
Demand	\$11.3M	\$25.08M	\$73.78M
Supply	\$16.71M	\$21.85M	\$128.53M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$-5.41M	\$3.23M	\$-54.75M
Home Furnishings Stores			
Demand	\$10.99M	\$24.36M	\$70.77M
Supply	\$3.58M	\$9.16M	\$52.08M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$7.42M	\$15.2M	\$18.68M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	🥚 5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Building Material & Supplies Dealers			
Demand	\$71.93M	\$159.27M	\$459.66M
Supply	\$63.84M	\$113.6M	\$555.45M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$8.09M	\$45.66M	\$-95.8M
Lawn & Garden Equipment & Supplies Stores			
Demand	\$6.9M	\$15.31M	\$44.2M
Supply	\$1.1M	\$6.05M	\$18.69M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$5.8M	\$9.26M	\$25.51M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fror	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	10 Min Drive
Grocery Stores			
Demand	\$143.87M	\$318M	\$912.75M
Supply	\$59.9M	\$164.34M	\$767.16M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$83.97M	\$153.66M	\$145.59M
Specialty Food Stores			
Demand	\$7.34M	\$16.21M	\$46.46M
Supply	\$2.82M	\$4.73M	\$34.21M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$4.52M	\$11.48M	\$12.25M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	• 7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Beer, Wine, & Liquor Stores			
Demand	\$10.92M	\$24.09M	\$69.51M
Supply	\$7.29M	\$19.29M	\$66.02M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$3.64M	\$4.8M	\$3.49M
Health & Personal Care Stores			
Demand	\$73.21M	\$162.15M	\$467.55M
Supply	\$21.53M	\$47.02M	\$226.47M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$51.67M	\$115.14M	\$241.08M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fro	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Gasoline Stations			
Demand	\$125.91M	\$278.14M	\$797.43M
Supply	\$120.16M	\$279.17M	\$780.46M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$5.75M	\$-1.03M	\$16.97M
Department Stores			
Demand	\$24.72M	\$54.73M	\$158.66M
Supply	\$7.29M	\$12.21M	\$143.14M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$17.42M	\$42.52M	\$15.51M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook			



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	10 Min Drive		
Other General Merchandise Stores	Other General Merchandise Stores				
Demand	\$138.08M	\$305.62M	\$883.35M		
Supply	\$69.76M	\$136.98M	\$574.06M		
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$68.32M	\$168.63M	\$309.29M		
Clothing Stores					
Demand	\$48.75M	\$107.9M	\$312.23M		
Supply	\$8.35M	\$18.21M	\$127.97M		
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$40.4M	\$89.69M	\$184.25M		
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fror	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook				



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	• 5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	🤵 10 Min Drive
Shoe Stores			
Demand	\$6.11M	\$13.48M	\$38.72M
Supply	\$1.11M	\$9.63M	\$52.23M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$5M	\$3.85M	\$-13.51M
Jewelry, Luggage, & Leather Good Stores	s		
Demand	\$7.63M	\$16.87M	\$49.05M
Supply	\$1.51M	\$3.52M	\$15.94M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$6.12M	\$13.34M	\$33.11M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fro	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	● 10 Min Drive
Electronics & Appliance Stores			
Demand	\$14.54M	\$31.55M	\$95.89M
Supply	\$12.04M	\$22.41M	\$85.14M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$2.49M	\$9.14M	\$10.75M
Sporting Goods, Hobby, & Musical Instrument Stores			
Demand	\$14.01M	\$31.03M	\$90.08M
Supply	\$2.04M	\$5.01M	\$49.14M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$11.97M	\$26.02M	\$40.94M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fron	n Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Book, Periodical, & Music Stores			
Demand	\$2.47M	\$5.46M	\$15.82M
Supply	\$643,016	\$1M	\$9.93M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$1.82M	\$4.46M	\$5.89M
Florists And Miscellaneous Store Retailers			
Demand	\$1.76M	\$3.9M	\$11.25M
Supply	\$595,839	\$2.26M	\$4.29M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$1.16M	\$1.63M	\$6.96M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fro	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	10 Min Drive
Office Supplies, Stationery, & Gift Stores			
Demand	\$5.96M	\$13.22M	\$38.43M
Supply	\$1.45M	\$3.86M	\$14.31M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$4.52M	\$9.35M	\$24.12M
Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses			
Demand	\$249.46M	\$550.79M	\$1.61B
Supply	\$60.16M	\$78.21M	\$195.52M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$189.3M	\$472.58M	\$1.41B
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fron	n Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	• 7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive		
Used Merchandise Stores					
Demand	\$3.96M	\$8.78M \$25.53M			
Supply	\$2.31M	\$3.74M	\$9.02M		
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$1.65M	\$5.04M	\$16.51M		
Full-Service Restaurants					
Demand	\$88.55M	\$194.95M	\$575.08M		
Supply	\$30.91M	\$73.57M	\$228.55M		
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$57.64M	\$121.37M	\$346.53M		
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook				



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	• 5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	o 10 Min Drive
Limited-Service Eating Places			
Demand	\$91.03M	\$201.27M	\$587.47M
Supply	\$31.18M	\$69.14M	\$203.44M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$59.85M	\$132.13M	\$384.02M
Special Food Services			
Demand	\$17.36M	\$38.48M	\$111.88M
Supply	\$3.87M	\$8.35M	\$25.81M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$13.49M	\$30.13M	\$86.06M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fro	m Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	10 Min Drive
Bars/Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)			
Demand	\$4.08M	\$7.96M	\$30.69M
Supply	\$1.07M	\$2.49M	\$6.34M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$3.01M	\$5.47M	\$24.35M
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers			
Demand	\$21.57M	\$47.82M	\$138.64M
Supply	\$8.82M	\$22.27M	\$71.44M
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$12.75M	\$25.55M	\$67.21M
Calculated using Weighted Centroid fror	n Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook		



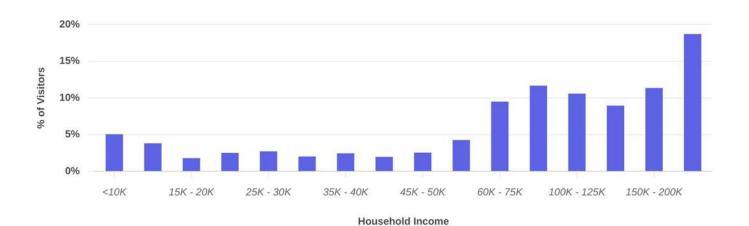
22555 Mission Blvd, Hayward, CA 94541 # **715**

	🌖 5 Min Drive	7 Min Drive	10 Min Drive		
Direct Selling Establishments					
Demand	\$5.41M	\$11.98M	\$34.78M		
Supply	\$851,851	\$3.9M	\$12.92M		
Unmet Demand (Demand-Supply)	\$4.55M	\$8.07M	\$21.86M		
Calculated using Weighted Centroid from Block Groups DataSet: STI: Market Outlook					



Household Income





Average Income 124K

Median Income 99K

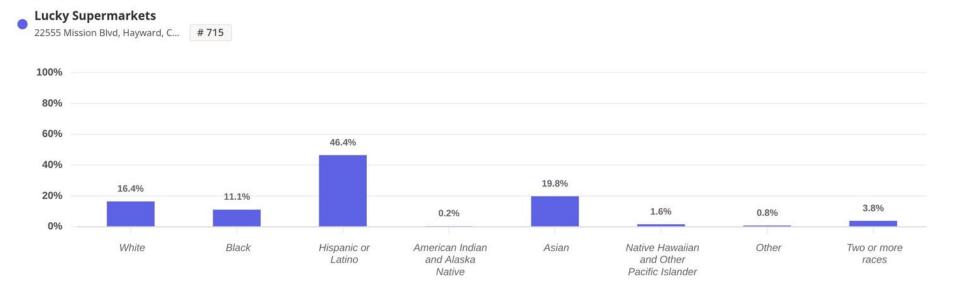
*Demographics are based on a True Trade Area capturing 70% of visits | Data source: Census 2023

May 1st, 2024 - Apr 30th, 2025 Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)





Ethnicity



*Demographics are based on a True Trade Area capturing 70% of visits | Data source: Census 2023

May 1st, 2024 - Apr 30th, 2025 Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)





2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



22555 Mission Blvd								
Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 mi ra	dius	0.5 mi ra	dius	1 mi rad	lius	1.25 mi ra	idius
Population								
Estimated Population (2024)	1,110		8,325		33,276		50,240	
Projected Population (2029)	1,293		8,925		33,505		50,058	
Census Population (2020)	1,319		8,203		34,264		51,809	
Census Population (2010)	1,174		7,536		29,364		45,341	
Projected Annual Growth (2024-2029)	183	3.3%	600	1.4%	229	0.1%	-182	
Historical Annual Growth (2020-2024)	-209	-4.0%	122	0.4%	-988	-0.7%	-1,569	-0.8%
Historical Annual Growth (2010-2020)	146	1.2%	667	0.9%	4,899	1.7%	6,468	1.4%
Estimated Population Density (2024)	5,550	psm	10,538	psm	10,597	psm	10,232	psm
Trade Area Size	-	sq mi	-	sq mi	3.1	sq mi	4.9	sq mi
Households								
Estimated Households (2024)	527		3,504		12,224		18,469	
Projected Households (2029)	605		3,760		12,288		18,331	
Census Households (2020)	513		3,051		11,731		17,950	
Census Households (2010)	473		2,866		10,421		16,232	
Projected Annual Growth (2024-2029)	78	3.0%	256	1.5%	64	0.1%	-138	-0.1%
Historical Annual Change (2010-2024)	54	0.8%	638	1.6%	1,803	1.2%	2,236	1.0%
Average Household Income								
Estimated Average Household Income (2024)	\$141,988		\$128,167		\$129,672		\$130,438	
Projected Average Household Income (2029)	\$149,157		\$133,811		\$135,062		\$136,045	
Census Average Household Income (2010)	\$54,467		\$60,663		\$60,804		\$61,668	
Census Average Household Income (2000)	\$51,247		\$50,483		\$52,491		\$53,285	
Projected Annual Change (2024-2029)	\$7,169	1.0%	\$5,643	0.9%	\$5,390	0.8%	\$5,608	0.9%
Historical Annual Change (2000-2024)	\$90,740	7.4%	\$77,684	6.4%	\$77,182	6.1%	\$77,152	6.0%
Median Household Income								
Estimated Median Household Income (2024)	\$115,255		\$98,028		\$99,552		\$98,456	
Projected Median Household Income (2029)	\$121,118		\$101,603		\$102,619		\$101,518	
Census Median Household Income (2010)	\$44,951		\$46,230		\$47,511		\$49,949	
Census Median Household Income (2000)	\$41,773		\$40,652		\$43,954		\$45,521	
Projected Annual Change (2024-2029)	\$5,863	1.0%	\$3,574	0.7%	\$3,068	0.6%	\$3,063	0.6%
Historical Annual Change (2000-2024)	\$73,482	7.3%	\$57,376	5.9%	\$55,597	5.3%	\$52,934	4.8%
Per Capita Income								
Estimated Per Capita Income (2024)	\$67,760		\$54,229		\$47,838		\$48,131	
Projected Per Capita Income (2029)	\$70,148		\$56,636		\$49,735		\$50,000	
Census Per Capita Income (2010)	\$21,967		\$23,077		\$21,581		\$22,078	
Census Per Capita Income (2000)	\$21,659		\$18,890		\$18,668		\$19,269	
Projected Annual Change (2024-2029)	\$2,388	0.7%	\$2,407	0.9%	\$1,897	0.8%	\$1,868	0.8%
Historical Annual Change (2000-2024)	\$46,101	8.9%	\$35,339	7.8%	\$29,170	6.5%	\$28,862	6.2%
Estimated Average Household Net Worth (2024)	\$1.37 M		\$1.08 M		\$1.1 M		\$1.11 M	

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



House and CA 04544	0.25 mi ra	diue –	0.5 mi.ro	diue –	1 mi rad	iue –	1 25 mi ro	diuc	
Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 IIII I <i>a</i>	0.25 IIII Taulus		0.5 mi radius		1 mi radius		1.25 mi radius	
Race and Ethnicity									
Total Population (2024)	1,110		8,325		33,276		50,240		
White (2024)	278	25.1%	1,950	23.4%	7,673	23.1%	12,131	24.1%	
Black or African American (2024)	175	15.8%	1,295	15.6%	4,347	13.1%	6,347	12.6%	
American Indian or Alaska Native (2024)	13	1.1%	102	1.2%	494	1.5%	731	1.5%	
Asian (2024)	308	27.8%	2,080	25.0%	8,062	24.2%	11,930	23.7%	
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (2024)	9	0.9%	122	1.5%	524	1.6%	808	1.6%	
Other Race (2024)	188	16.9%	1,687	20.3%	7,661	23.0%	11,419	22.7%	
Two or More Races (2024)	138	12.4%	1,090	13.1%	4,514	13.6%	6,874	13.7%	
Population < 18 (2024)	197	17.7%	1,600	19.2%	6,696	20.1%	10,078	20.1%	
White Not Hispanic	20	10.3%	156	9.7%	637	9.5%	1,024	10.2%	
Black or African American	33	16.6%	228	14.2%	810	12.1%	1,170	11.6%	
Asian	41	20.8%	296	18.5%	1,222	18.3%	1,768	17.5%	
Other Race Not Hispanic	17	8.8%	128	8.0%	504	7.5%	774	7.7%	
Hispanic	86	43.5%	793	49.5%	3,523	52.6%	5,342	53.0%	
Not Hispanic or Latino Population (2024)	766	69.0%	5,313	63.8%	19,747	59.3%	29,906	59.5%	
Not Hispanic White	231	30.1%	1,579	29.7%	6,087	30.8%	9,707	32.5%	
Not Hispanic Black or African American	171	22.3%	1,246	23.5%	4,122	20.9%	5,988	20.0%	
Not Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0.2%	12	0.2%	49	0.2%	72	0.2%	
Not Hispanic Asian	303	39.6%	2,032	38.3%	7,822	39.6%	11,594	38.8%	
Not Hispanic Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	9	1.2%	108	2.0%	433	2.2%	661	2.2%	
Not Hispanic Other Race	1	0.2%	4	-	55	0.3%	77	0.3%	
Not Hispanic Two or More Races	49	6.4%	332	6.3%	1,180	6.0%	1,808	6.0%	
Hispanic or Latino Population (2024)	344	31.0%	3,012	36.2%	13,529	40.7%	20,334	40.5%	
Hispanic White	48	13.9%	371	12.3%	1,586	11.7%	2,424	11.9%	
Hispanic Black or African American	4	1.2%	49	1.6%	225	1.7%	360	1.8%	
Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native	11	3.2%	90	3.0%	445	3.3%	659	3.2%	
Hispanic Asian	5	1.6%	47	1.6%	241	1.8%	335	1.6%	
Hispanic Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-	-	14	0.5%	92	0.7%	147	0.7%	
Hispanic Other Race	186	54.2%	1,683	55.9%	7,606	56.2%	11,342		
Hispanic Two or More Races	89	26.0%	758	25.2%	3,335	24.6%	5,067	24.9%	
Not Hispanic or Latino Population (2020)	844	64.0%	4,893	59.6%	18,230	53.2%	28,026	54.1%	
Hispanic or Latino Population (2020)	475	36.0%	3,310	40.4%	16,034	46.8%	23,783	45.9%	
Not Hispanic or Latino Population (2010)	769	65.5%	4,505	59.8%	16,269	55.4%	25,491	56.2%	
Hispanic or Latino Population (2010)	405	34.5%	3,031	40.2%	13,095	44.6%	19,851	43.8%	
Not Hispanic or Latino Population (2029)	898	69.5%	5,827	65.3%	20,554	61.3%	30,758	61.4%	
Hispanic or Latino Population (2029)	394	30.5%	3,098	34.7%	12,951	38.7%	19,300	38.6%	
Projected Annual Growth (2024-2029)	50	2.9%	86	0.6%	-578	-0.9%	-1,034	-1.0%	
Historical Annual Growth (2010-2020)	70	1.7%	280	0.9%	2,939	2.2%	3,933	2.0%	

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 mi ra	dius	0.5 mi rad	dius	1 mi rad	ius	1.25 mi ra	dius
Total Age Distribution (2024)								
Total Age Distribution (2024)	1,110		8,325		33,276		50,240	
Age Under 5 Years	52	4.7%	447	5.4%	1,874	5.6%	2,753	5.5%
Age 5 to 9 Years	48	4.3%	421	5.1%	1,779	5.3%	2,733	5.4%
Age 10 to 14 Years	65	5.9%	459	5.5%	1,929	5.8%	2,946	5.9%
Age 15 to 19 Years	55	5.0%	483	5.8%	1,953	5.9%	2,908	5.8%
Age 20 to 24 Years	66	5.9%	519	6.2%	2,058	6.2%	3,005	6.0%
Age 25 to 29 Years	90	8.1%	715	8.6%	2,717	8.2%	4,018	8.0%
Age 30 to 34 Years	103	9.3%	802	9.6%	3,267	9.8%	4,849	9.7%
Age 35 to 39 Years	94	8.5%	704	8.5%	2,877	8.6%	4,321	8.6%
Age 40 to 44 Years	82	7.3%	634	7.6%	2,546	7.7%	3,774	7.5%
Age 45 to 49 Years	74	6.6%	528	6.3%	2,111	6.3%	3,220	6.4%
Age 50 to 54 Years	69	6.2%	513	6.2%	2,064	6.2%	3,194	6.4%
Age 55 to 59 Years	67	6.0%	471	5.7%	1,920	5.8%	2,955	5.9%
Age 60 to 64 Years	69	6.2%	479	5.8%	1,876	5.6%	2,868	5.7%
Age 65 to 69 Years	65	5.8%	394	4.7%	1,539	4.6%	2,378	4.7%
Age 70 to 74 Years	37	3.3%	269	3.2%	1,004	3.0%	1,580	3.1%
Age 75 to 79 Years	23	2.1%	166	2.0%	643	1.9%	1,073	2.1%
Age 80 to 84 Years	21	1.9%	136	1.6%	474	1.4%	732	1.5%
Age 85 Years or Over	30	2.7%	184	2.2%	646	1.9%	973	1.9%
Median Age	37.8		36.3		36.0		36.5	
Age 19 Years or Less	220	19.9%	1,810	21.7%	7,535	22.6%	11,299	22.5%
Age 20 to 64 Years	714	64.3%	5,366	64.5%	21,435	64.4%	32,205	64.1%
Age 65 Years or Over	176	15.8%	1,149	13.8%	4,306	12.9%	6,736	13.4%
Female Age Distribution (2024)								
Female Population	537	48.4%	4,101	49.3%	16,508	49.6%	25,027	49.8%
Age Under 5 Years	26	4.8%	212	5.2%	910	5.5%	1,326	5.3%
Age 5 to 9 Years	25	4.6%	219	5.3%	921	5.6%	1,378	5.5%
Age 10 to 14 Years	33	6.2%	226	5.5%	973	5.9%	1,484	5.9%
Age 15 to 19 Years	23	4.2%	228	5.6%	922	5.6%	1,388	5.5%
Age 20 to 24 Years	36 47	6.7%	262	6.4%	1,012	6.1%	1,462	5.8%
Age 25 to 29 Years		8.8%	363	8.9%	1,360	8.2%	2,021	8.1%
Age 30 to 34 Years Age 35 to 39 Years	46 45	8.6% 8.3%	379 329	9.2% 8.0%	1,595 1,368	9.7% 8.3%	2,369 2,055	9.5%
•		7.2%		7.6%		7.4%		8.2%
Age 40 to 44 Years Age 45 to 49 Years	38 35	6.6%	313 257	6.3%	1,227 1,048	6.4%	1,818 1,606	7.3% 6.4%
•		6.4%		6.0%		6.2%		6.3%
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years	34 34	6.3%	248 237	5.8%	1,024 949	5.8%	1,589 1,473	5.9%
Age 60 to 64 Years	33	6.1%	234	5.7%	965	5.8%	1,475	5.9%
Age 65 to 69 Years	28	5.2%	192	4.7%	750	4.5%	1,476	4.8%
Age 70 to 74 Years	17	3.2%	143	3.5%	529	3.2%	834	3.3%
Age 75 to 79 Years	14	2.6%	96	2.3%	356	2.2%	594	2.4%
Age 80 to 84 Years	9	1.7%	65	1.6%	242	1.5%	394	1.6%
Age 85 Years or Over	13	2.4%	99	2.4%	356	2.2%	566	2.3%
	10	, , •		, , •		,		
•	27 /		36.5		36.3		3/11	
Female Median Age	37.4 106	19.8%	36.5 884	21.6%	36.3 3.726	22.6%	37.0 5.575	22.3%
Female Median Age Age 19 Years or Less Age 20 to 64 Years	37.4 106 350	19.8% 65.1%	36.5 884 2,622	21.6% 63.9%	36.3 3,726 10,548	22.6% 63.9%	5,575 15,870	22.3% 63.4%

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 mi ra	ıdius	0.5 mi rad	dius	1 mi rad	lius	1.25 mi ra	dius
Male Are Distribution (2024)								
Male Age Distribution (2024) Male Population	573	51.6%	4,224	50.7%	16,768	50.4%	25,213	50.2%
•		4.7%	,	5.6%		5.7%		5.7%
Age Under 5 Years Age 5 to 9 Years	27 23	4.0%	235 203	4.8%	963 858	5.1%	1,428 1,314	5.29
Age 10 to 14 Years	32	5.6%	233	5.5%	956	5.7%	1,462	5.89
Age 10 to 14 Years	33	5.7%	255	6.0%	1,031	6.1%	1,520	6.09
Age 20 to 24 Years	29	5.1%	257	6.1%	1,046	6.2%	1,543	6.19
Age 25 to 29 Years	43	7.5%	352	8.3%	1,357	8.1%	1,997	7.9%
Age 30 to 34 Years	57	10.0%	423	10.0%	1,672	10.0%	2,481	9.89
Age 35 to 39 Years	50	8.7%	375	8.9%	1,509	9.0%	2,266	9.0%
Age 40 to 44 Years	43	7.5%	321	7.6%	1,318	7.9%	1,956	7.8%
Age 45 to 49 Years	38	6.7%	272	6.4%	1,062	6.3%	1,614	6.4%
Age 50 to 54 Years	35	6.0%	265	6.3%	1,040	6.2%	1,605	6.49
Age 55 to 59 Years	33	5.8%	234	5.5%	971	5.8%	1,482	5.99
Age 60 to 64 Years	36	6.2%	245	5.8%	912	5.4%	1,391	5.59
Age 65 to 69 Years	37	6.4%	202	4.8%	789	4.7%	1,184	4.79
Age 70 to 74 Years	20	3.4%	127	3.0%	475	2.8%	746	3.09
Age 75 to 79 Years	9	1.6%	70	1.7%	287	1.7%	479	1.99
Age 80 to 84 Years	12	2.1%	71	1.7%	232	1.4%	338	1.39
Age 85 Years or Over	17	3.0%	85	2.0%	290	1.7%	407	1.69
Male Median Age	38.2		36.1		35.9		36.2	
Age 19 Years or Less	114	19.9%	926	21.9%	3,809	22.7%	5,723	22.79
Age 20 to 64 Years	364	63.6%	2,743	64.9%	10,887	64.9%	16,336	64.89
Age 65 Years or Over	95	16.5%	555	13.1%	2,073	12.4%	3,154	12.5%
Males per 100 Females (2024)								
Overall Comparison	107		103		102		101	
Age Under 5 Years	104	51.1%	111	52.6%	106	51.4%	108	51.99
Age 5 to 9 Years	91	47.7%	93	48.1%	93	48.2%	95	48.89
Age 10 to 14 Years	96	49.0%	103	50.7%	98	49.6%	99	49.69
Age 15 to 19 Years	144	59.1%	112	52.8%	112	52.8%	109	52.39
Age 20 to 24 Years	82	45.0%	98	49.5%	103	50.8%	106	51.39
Age 25 to 29 Years		47.6%		49.2%		49.9%	99	49.79
Age 30 to 34 Years		55.3%		52.8%		51.2%	105	
Age 35 to 39 Years		52.7%		53.3%		52.4%	110	52.49
Age 40 to 44 Years		52.8%		50.6%		51.8%	108	51.89
Age 45 to 49 Years		51.8%		51.4%		50.3%	100	50.19
7.90 10 to 10 10a.c			107	51.7%	102	50.4%	101	50.39
Age 50 to 54 Years		50.1%					101	50.29
•		49.4%	99	49.6%	102	50.6%	101	
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years	98 108	49.4% 51.9%	99 105	49.6% 51.2%	95	48.6%	94	48.59
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years Age 65 to 69 Years	98 108 133	49.4% 51.9% 57.0%	99 105 105	49.6% 51.2% 51.3%	95 105	48.6% 51.3%	94 99	48.59 49.89
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years Age 65 to 69 Years Age 70 to 74 Years	98 108 133 113	49.4% 51.9% 57.0% 53.0%	99 105 105 89	49.6% 51.2% 51.3% 47.0%	95 105 90	48.6% 51.3% 47.3%	94 99 89	48.59 49.89 47.29
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years Age 65 to 69 Years Age 70 to 74 Years Age 75 to 79 Years	98 108 133 113 66	49.4% 51.9% 57.0% 53.0% 39.9%	99 105 105 89 73	49.6% 51.2% 51.3% 47.0% 42.4%	95 105 90 81	48.6% 51.3% 47.3% 44.6%	94 99 89 81	48.59 49.89 47.29 44.69
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years Age 65 to 69 Years Age 70 to 74 Years Age 75 to 79 Years Age 80 to 84 Years	98 108 133 113 66 129	49.4% 51.9% 57.0% 53.0% 39.9% 56.4%	99 105 105 89 73 110	49.6% 51.2% 51.3% 47.0% 42.4% 52.4%	95 105 90 81 96	48.6% 51.3% 47.3% 44.6% 49.0%	94 99 89 81	48.59 49.89 47.29 44.69 46.29
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years Age 65 to 69 Years Age 70 to 74 Years Age 75 to 79 Years Age 80 to 84 Years Age 85 Years or Over	98 108 133 113 66 129 131	49.4% 51.9% 57.0% 53.0% 39.9% 56.4% 56.8%	99 105 105 89 73 110 86	49.6% 51.2% 51.3% 47.0% 42.4% 52.4% 46.1%	95 105 90 81 96 81	48.6% 51.3% 47.3% 44.6% 49.0% 44.9%	94 99 89 81 86 72	48.59 49.89 47.29 44.69 46.29 41.89
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years Age 65 to 69 Years Age 70 to 74 Years Age 75 to 79 Years Age 80 to 84 Years Age 85 Years or Over Age 19 Years or Less	98 108 133 113 66 129 131	49.4% 51.9% 57.0% 53.0% 39.9% 56.4% 56.8% 51.7%	99 105 105 89 73 110 86 105	49.6% 51.2% 51.3% 47.0% 42.4% 52.4% 46.1% 51.1%	95 105 90 81 96 81 102	48.6% 51.3% 47.3% 44.6% 49.0% 44.9% 50.5%	94 99 89 81 86 72	48.5% 49.8% 47.2% 44.6% 46.2% 41.8% 50.7%
Age 50 to 54 Years Age 55 to 59 Years Age 60 to 64 Years Age 65 to 69 Years Age 70 to 74 Years Age 75 to 79 Years Age 80 to 84 Years Age 85 Years or Over	98 108 133 113 66 129 131 107	49.4% 51.9% 57.0% 53.0% 39.9% 56.4% 56.8%	99 105 105 89 73 110 86 105	49.6% 51.2% 51.3% 47.0% 42.4% 52.4% 46.1%	95 105 90 81 96 81 102	48.6% 51.3% 47.3% 44.6% 49.0% 44.9% 50.5% 51.1%	94 99 89 81 86 72	48.5% 49.8% 47.2% 44.6% 46.2% 41.8%

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 mi ra	dius	0.5 mi ra	dius	1 mi rad	ius	1.25 mi ra	dius
Tiay mara, on onon								
Household Type (2024)								
Total Households	527		3,504		12,224		18,469	
Households with Children	119	22.6%	960	27.4%	4,139	33.9%	6,229	33.7%
Average Household Size	2.0		2.3		2.7		2.7	
Household Density per Square Mile	2,635		4,436		3,893		3,761	
Population Family	588	52.9%	5,615	67.4%	26,956	81.0%	40,968	81.5%
Population Non-Family	475	42.8%	2,470	29.7%	5,657	17.0%	8,361	16.6%
Population Group Quarters	48	4.3%	240	2.9%	663	2.0%	911	1.8%
Family Households	191	36.2%	1,781	50.8%	8,226	67.3%	12,482	67.6%
Married Couple Households	141	74.1%	1,177	66.1%	5,335	64.9%	8,114	65.0%
Other Family Households with Children	49	25.9%	604	33.9%	2,891	35.1%	4,367	35.0%
Family Households with Children	119	62.3%	957	53.7%	4,125	50.1%	6,205	49.7%
Married Couple with Children	77	64.8%	595	62.2%	2,712	65.7%	4,111	66.2%
Other Family Households with Children	42	35.2%	362	37.8%	1,413	34.3%	2,095	33.8%
Family Households No Children	72	37.7%	825	46.3%	4,101	49.9%	6,276	50.3%
Married Couple No Children	64	89.4%	582	70.6%	2,623	64.0%	4,004	63.8%
Other Family Households No Children	8	10.6%	242	29.4%	1,478	36.0%	2,273	36.2%
Non-Family Households	336	63.8%	1,723	49.2%	3,999	32.7%	5,987	32.4%
Non-Family Households with Children	-	-	4	0.2%	14	0.4%	24	0.4%
Non-Family Households No Children	336	99.9%	1,719	99.8%	3,984	99.6%	5,963	99.6%
Average Family Household Size	3.1		3.2		3.3		3.3	
Average Family Income	\$260,999		\$179,335		\$149,906		\$149,578	
Median Family Income	\$230,257		\$144,495		\$121,198		\$116,726	
Average Non-Family Household Size	1.4		1.4		1.4		1.4	
Marital Status (2024)								
Population Age 15 Years or Over	945		6,998		27,694		41,849	
Never Married	404	42.7%	2,924	41.8%	11,707	42.3%	17,109	40.9%
Currently Married	370	39.1%	2,678	38.3%	9,987	36.1%	15,373	36.7%
Previously Married	171	18.1%	1,396	20.0%	6,000	21.7%	9,366	22.4%
Separated	36	21.0%	368	26.3%		31.4%	2,704	28.9%
Widowed	55	32.1%	431	30.9%	1,494	24.9%	2,175	23.2%
Divorced	80	46.9%	597	42.8%	2,624	43.7%	4,487	47.9%
Educational Attainment (2024)								
Adult Population Age 25 Years or Over	824		5,996		23,683		35,936	
Elementary (Grade Level 0 to 8)	40	4.8%	521	8.7%	2,354	9.9%	3,291	9.2%
Some High School (Grade Level 9 to 11)	51	6.2%	468	7.8%	1,989	8.4%	2,960	8.2%
High School Graduate	166	20.1%	1,282	21.4%	5,342	22.6%	8,250	23.0%
Some College	204	24.8%	1,222	20.4%	4,290	18.1%	6,787	18.9%
Associate Degree Only	63	7.6%	463	7.7%	1,641	6.9%	2,467	6.9%
Bachelor Degree Only	185	22.5%	1,287	21.5%	5,301	22.4%	7,745	21.6%
Graduate Degree	115	13.9%	752	12.5%	2,767	11.7%	4,436	12.3%
			3,724		13,998	59.1%	21,434	59.6%
Any College (Some College or Higher)	567	68.8%	3 / //	62.1%	1 4 uux			

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



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Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 mi ra	0.25 mi radius		0.5 mi radius		1 mi radius		1.25 mi radius	
Housing									
Total Housing Units (2024)	568		3,842		13,343		20,137		
Total Housing Units (2020)	530		3,281		12,472		19,004		
Historical Annual Growth (2020-2024)	38	1.8%	561	4.3%	871	1.7%	1,132	1.5%	
Housing Units Occupied (2024)	527	92.7%	3,504	91.2%	12,224	91.6%	18,469	91.79	
Housing Units Owner-Occupied	172	32.7%	1,032	29.5%	4,504	36.8%	7,357	39.89	
Housing Units Renter-Occupied	355	67.3%	2,472	70.5%	7,720	63.2%	11,112	60.29	
Housing Units Vacant (2024)	41	7.3%	338	8.8%	1,119	8.4%	1,668	8.39	
Household Size (2024)									
Total Households	527		3,504		12,224		18,469		
1 Person Households	253	48.1%	1,261	36.0%	2,931	24.0%	4,448	24.19	
2 Person Households	159	30.1%	1,178	33.6%	4,346	35.6%	6,459	35.09	
3 Person Households	44	8.3%	433	12.4%	1,921	15.7%	2,982	16.19	
4 Person Households	32	6.0%	306	8.7%	1,438	11.8%	2,184	11.89	
5 Person Households	21	4.0%	170	4.9%	831	6.8%	1,260	6.89	
6 Person Households	10	2.0%	90	2.6%	422	3.4%	640	3.5%	
7 or More Person Households	8	1.5%	66	1.9%	335	2.7%	495	2.79	
Household Income Distribution (2024)									
HH Income \$200,000 or More	143	27.1%	670	19.1%	2,297	18.8%	3,327	18.09	
HH Income \$150,000 to \$199,999	58	11.0%	419	12.0%	1,315	10.8%	1,963	10.69	
HH Income \$125,000 to \$149,999	37	6.9%	262	7.5%	903	7.4%	1,561	8.49	
HH Income \$100,000 to \$124,999	35	6.6%	274	7.8%	1,352	11.1%	2,036	11.09	
HH Income \$75,000 to \$99,999	59	11.1%	412	11.8%	1,546	12.6%	2,360	12.89	
HH Income \$50,000 to \$74,999	52	9.8%	451	12.9%	1,653	13.5%	2,544	13.89	
HH Income \$35,000 to \$49,999	14	2.6%	167	4.8%	835	6.8%	1,329	7.29	
HH Income \$25,000 to \$34,999	26	4.9%	178	5.1%	608	5.0%	912	4.9%	
HH Income \$15,000 to \$24,999	52	9.9%	215	6.1%	569	4.7%	765	4.19	
HH Income \$10,000 to \$14,999	23	4.4%	124	3.5%	327	2.7%	480	2.6%	
HH Income Under \$10,000	29	5.5%	334	9.5%	820	6.7%	1,190	6.4%	
Household Vehicles (2024)									
Households 0 Vehicles Available	113	21.4%	587	16.8%	1,337	10.9%	1,893	10.39	
Households 1 Vehicle Available	135	25.6%	1,212	34.6%	4,214	34.5%	6,401	34.79	
Households 2 Vehicles Available	196	37.2%	1,194	34.1%	4,782	39.1%	7,213	39.19	
Households 3 or More Vehicles Available	83	15.7%	512	14.6%	1,892	15.5%	2,962	16.09	
Total Vehicles Available	824		5,392		20,372		31,301		
Average Vehicles per Household	1.6		1.5		1.7		1.7		
Owner-Occupied Household Vehicles	380	46.2%	2,156	40.0%	8,786	43.1%	14,392	46.09	
Average Vehicles per Owner-Occupied Household	2.2		2.1		2.0		2.0		
Renter-Occupied Household Vehicles	443	53.8%	3,236	60.0%	11,587	56.9%	16,909	54.0%	
Average Vehicles per Renter-Occupied Household	1.2		1.3		1.5		1.5		
Travel Time (2024)									
Worker Base Age 16 years or Over	554		4,397		17,640		26,659		
Travel to Work in 14 Minutes or Less	77	13.9%	620	14.1%	2,059	11.7%	3,273	12.39	
Travel to Work in 15 to 29 Minutes	78	14.1%	853	19.4%	4,655	26.4%	6,966	26.19	
Travel to Work in 30 to 59 Minutes	170	30.6%	1,405	32.0%	5,611	31.8%	8,529	32.09	
Travel to Work in 60 Minutes or More	94	16.9%	562	12.8%	1,869	10.6%	2,808	10.59	
Work at Home	136	24.5%	957	21.8%	3,447	19.5%	5,083	19.19	
Average Minutes Travel to Work	32.6		31.1		29.7		29.4		

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



22555 Mission Blvd								
Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 mi radius		0.5 mi radius		1 mi radius		1.25 mi radius	
Transportation To Work (2024)								
Worker Base Age 16 years or Over	554		4,397		17,640		26,659	
Drive to Work Alone	324	58.4%	2,616	59.5%	11,007	62.4%	16,803	63.0%
Drive to Work in Carpool	57	10.3%	471	10.7%	1,585	9.0%	2,420	9.1%
Travel to Work by Public Transportation	23	4.2%	217	4.9%	937	5.3%	1,404	5.3%
Drive to Work on Motorcycle	2	0.3%	5	0.1%	34	0.2%	45	0.2%
Bicycle to Work	2	0.5%	42	0.9%	119	0.7%	168	0.6%
Walk to Work	8	1.4%	68	1.5%	253	1.4%	370	1.4%
Other Means	2	0.4%	21	0.5%	258	1.5%	366	1.4%
Work at Home	136	24.5%	957	21.8%	3,447	19.5%	5,083	19.1%
Daytime Demographics (2024)								
Total Businesses	294		762		1,397		1,954	
Total Employees	1,901		4,918		8,852		13,800	
Company Headquarter Businesses	10	3.3%	25	3.2%	36	2.6%	48	2.4%
Company Headquarter Employees	479	25.2%	784	15.9%	1,016	11.5%	1,193	8.6%
Employee Population per Business	6.5	to 1	6.5	to 1	6.3	to 1	7.1	to 1
Residential Population per Business	3.8	to 1	10.9	to 1	23.8	to 1	25.7	to 1
Adj. Daytime Demographics Age 16 Years or Over	2,278		7,425		18,526		28,408	
Labor Force								
Labor Population Age 16 Years or Over (2024)	932		6,908		27,326		41,296	
Labor Force Total Males (2024)	484	51.9%	3,510	50.8%	13,803	50.5%	20,724	50.2%
Male Civilian Employed	290	59.9%	2,360	67.2%	9,592	69.5%	14,380	69.4%
Male Civilian Unemployed	29	5.9%	158	4.5%	411	3.0%	614	3.0%
Males in Armed Forces	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	-
Males Not in Labor Force	165	34.2%	992	28.3%	3,798	27.5%	5,715	27.6%
Labor Force Total Females (2024)	448	48.1%	3,398	49.2%	13,523	49.5%	20,572	49.8%
Female Civilian Employed	265	59.1%	2,041	60.1%	8,057	59.6%	12,293	59.8%
Female Civilian Unemployed	28	6.2%	160	4.7%	371	2.7%	487	2.4%
Females in Armed Forces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females Not in Labor Force	156	34.7%	1,197	35.2%	5,095	37.7%	7,792	37.9%
Unemployment Rate	56	6.0%	318	4.6%	781	2.9%	1,102	2.7%
Occupation (2024)								
Occupation Population Age 16 Years or Over	554		4,397		17,640		26,659	
Occupation Total Males	289	52.2%	2,355	53.6%	9,583	54.3%	14,366	53.9%
Occupation Total Females	265	47.8%	2,041	46.4%	8,057	45.7%	12,293	46.1%
Management, Business, Financial Operations	132	-	865	19.7%	3,530	20.0%	5,448	20.4%
Professional, Related	137	24.7%	1,108	25.2%	4,539	25.7%	6,524	24.5%
Service	106	19.2%	743	16.9%	2,734	15.5%	4,326	16.2%
Sales, Office	92	16.7%	765	17.4%	3,127	17.7%	4,715	17.7%
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	-	-	8	0.2%	61	0.3%	120	0.4%
Construction, Extraction, Maintenance	46	8.3%	456	10.4%	1,758	10.0%	2,531	9.5%
Production, Transport, Material Moving	40	7.2%	452	10.3%	1,891	10.7%	2,997	11.2%
White Collar Workers	361	65.2%	2,738	62.3%	11,195	63.5%	16,686	62.6%
Blue Collar Workers	193	34.8%	1,659	37.7%	6,444	36.5%	9,974	37.4%

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



Hoveword CA 04E44	0.25 mi rs	0.25 mi radius		0.5 mi radius		ine	1.25 mi ra	dine
Hayward, CA 94541	0.23 1111 16	auius	U.S IIII I a	uius	1 mi rad	ius	1.23 IIII I a	iuius
Units In Structure (2024)								
Γotal Units	527		3,504		12,224		18,469	
1 Detached Unit	147	27.9%	901	25.7%	4,501	36.8%	7,006	37.9%
1 Attached Unit	110	20.9%	793	22.6%	2,398	19.6%	3,429	18.6%
2 Units	34	6.4%	171	4.9%	431	3.5%	575	3.1%
3 to 4 Units	29	5.5%	203	5.8%	761	6.2%	1,019	5.5%
5 to 9 Units	36	6.9%	200	5.7%	820	6.7%	1,415	7.7%
10 to 19 Units	44	8.4%	268	7.7%	615	5.0%	925	5.0%
20 to 49 Units	36	6.9%	236	6.7%	691	5.7%	1,089	5.9%
50 or More Units	79	14.9%	681	19.4%	1,875	15.3%	2,809	15.2%
Mobile Home or Trailer	-	-	5	0.1%	79	0.6%	124	0.7%
Other Structure	10	1.9%	47	1.3%	53	0.4%	77	0.4%
Homes Built By Year (2024)								
Homes Built 2020 or later	5	0.9%	55	1.4%	147	1.1%	265	1.3%
Homes Built 2010 to 2019	76	13.4%	284	7.4%	1,183	8.9%	1,476	7.3%
Homes Built 2000 to 2009	69	12.1%	361	9.4%	855	6.4%	1,176	5.8%
Homes Built 1990 to 1999	81	14.3%	435	11.3%	1,043	7.8%	1,819	9.0%
Homes Built 1980 to 1989	35	6.1%	330	8.6%	1,202	9.0%	1,974	9.8%
Homes Built 1970 to 1979	49	8.6%	413	10.8%	1,544	11.6%	2,495	12.4%
Homes Built 1960 to 1969	43	7.5%	363	9.5%	1,241	9.3%	1,881	9.3%
Homes Built 1950 to 1959	42	7.4%	513	13.3%	2,131	16.0%	3,268	16.2%
Homes Built 1940 to 1949	56	9.8%	339	8.8%	1,430	10.7%	2,249	11.2%
Homes Built Before 1939	72	12.7%	411	10.7%	1,447	10.8%	1,865	9.3%
Median Age of Homes	47.2	yrs	51.0		53.5	yrs	53.4	yrs
Home Values (2024)								
Owner Specified Housing Units	172		1,032		4,504		7,357	
Home Values \$1,000,000 or More	55	31.9%	279	27.0%	1,390	30.9%	2,210	30.0%
Home Values \$750,000 to \$999,999	48	27.8%	244	23.7%	1,222	27.1%	1,972	26.8%
Home Values \$500,000 to \$749,999	57	32.8%	341	33.1%	1,307	29.0%	2,263	30.8%
Home Values \$400,000 to \$499,999	-	-	59	5.7%	287	6.4%	447	
Home Values \$300,000 to \$399,999	-	-	8	0.8%	46	1.0%	67	0.9%
Home Values \$250,000 to \$299,999	1	0.6%	6	0.6%	11	0.2%	14	
Home Values \$200,000 to \$249,999	4	2.4%	39	3.8%	57	1.3%	72	1.0%
Home Values \$175,000 to \$199,999	_	-	1	0.1%	8	0.2%	12	
Home Values \$150,000 to \$174,999	-	-	3	0.3%	10	0.2%	20	0.39
Home Values \$125,000 to \$149,999	_	-	2	0.2%	10	0.2%	22	
Home Values \$100,000 to \$124,999	-	-	3	0.3%	25	0.6%	43	0.69
Home Values \$90,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	
Home Values \$80,000 to \$89,999	-	-	2	0.1%	16	0.4%	33	0.5%
Home Values \$70,000 to \$79,999	_	-		-	6	0.1%	30	0.49
Home Values \$60,000 to \$69,999	4	2.3%	9	0.8%	13	0.3%	23	0.3%
Home Values \$50,000 to \$59,999	-	-	-	-	5	0.1%	8	0.19
Home Values \$35,000 to \$49,999	-	_	_	_	-	-	1	3.17
Home Values \$25,000 to \$34,999			1		2		3	
Home Values \$10,000 to \$24,999	_	-		_	3	_	5	
Home Values Under \$10,000	-	-	33	3.2%	83	1.8%	108	1.5%
Owner-Occupied Median Home Value	\$843,418	-	\$764,016	3.2/0	\$821,361	1.070	\$810,520	1.07
Renter-Occupied Median Rent	φ043,410		Ψ1 04,0 10		ΨυΖ 1,30 Ι		φυ 10,020	

2010-2020 Census, 2024 Estimates with 2029 Projections
Calculated using Weighted Block Centroid from Block Groups



22555 Mission Blvd								
Hayward, CA 94541	0.25 mi ra	dius	0.5 mi radius		1 mi radius		1.25 mi radius	
Total Annual Consumer Expenditure (2024)								
Total Household Expenditure	\$65.81 M		\$404.18 M		\$1.46 B		\$2.19 B	
Total Non-Retail Expenditure	\$37.24 M		\$222.8 M		\$788.7 M		\$1.18 B	
Total Retail Expenditure	\$28.57 M		\$181.38 M		\$667.21 M		\$1.01 B	
Alcoholic Beverages	\$392.03 K		\$2.41 M		\$8.72 M		\$13.12 M	
Apparel	\$1.15 M		\$7.18 M		\$26.19 M		\$39.4 M	
Contributions	\$2.17 M		\$12.93 M		\$46.06 M		\$69.18 M	
Education	\$1.51 M		\$9.11 M		\$32.66 M		\$49.07 M	
Entertainment	\$3.54 M		\$22.2 M		\$81.03 M		\$121.91 M	
Food Away From Home	\$2.75 M		\$17.13 M		\$62.37 M		\$93.83 M	
Grocery	\$3.49 M		\$23.76 M		\$90.09 M		\$135.88 M	
Health Care	\$3.31 M		\$22.05 M		\$78.37 M		\$119.14 M	
Household Furnishings and Equipment	\$1.68 M		\$10.41 M		\$37.79 M		\$56.83 M	
Household Operations	\$1.15 M		\$7.25 M		\$26.54 M		\$39.9 M	
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$1.07 M		\$6.65 M		\$24.16 M		\$36.36 M	
Personal Care	\$714.48 K		\$4.75 M		\$17.83 M		\$26.88 M	
Shelter	\$10.53 M		\$68 M		\$245.5 M		\$366.61 M	
Tax and Retirement	\$21.28 M		\$118.08 M		\$407.46 M		\$606.92 M	
Tobacco and Related	\$206.71 K		\$1.63 M		\$6.5 M		\$9.82 M	
Transportation	\$8.42 M		\$53.81 M		\$200.6 M		\$303.89 M	
Utilities	\$2.45 M		\$16.83 M		\$64.05 M		\$96.63 M	
Monthly Household Consumer Expenditure (2024)								
Total Household Expenditure	\$10,407		\$9,612		\$9,925		\$9,860	
Total Non-Retail Expenditure	\$5,888	56.6%	\$5,298	55.1%	\$5,377	54.2%	\$5,306	53.8%
Total Retail Expenditures	\$4,518	43.4%	\$4,313	44.9%	\$4,548	45.8%	\$4,555	46.2%
Alcoholic Beverages	\$62	0.6%	\$57	0.6%	\$59	0.6%	\$59	0.6%
Apparel	\$182	1.7%	\$171	1.8%	\$179	1.8%	\$178	1.8%
Contributions	\$343	3.3%	\$308	3.2%	\$314	3.2%	\$312	3.2%
Education	\$239	2.3%	\$217	2.3%	\$223	2.2%	\$221	2.2%
Entertainment	\$559	5.4%	\$528	5.5%	\$552	5.6%	\$550	5.6%
Food Away From Home	\$435	4.2%	\$407	4.2%	\$425	4.3%	\$423	4.3%
Grocery	\$552	5.3%	\$565	5.9%	\$614	6.2%	\$613	6.2%
Health Care	\$523	5.0%	\$524	5.5%	\$534	5.4%	\$538	5.5%
Household Furnishings and Equipment	\$266	2.6%	\$248	2.6%	\$258	2.6%	\$256	2.6%
Household Operations	\$182	1.8%	\$173	1.8%	\$181	1.8%	\$180	1.8%
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$169	1.6%	\$158	1.6%	\$165	1.7%	\$164	1.7%
Personal Care	\$113	1.1%	\$113	1.2%	\$122	1.2%	\$121	1.2%
Shelter	\$1,665	16.0%	\$1,617	16.8%	\$1,674	16.9%	\$1,654	16.8%
Tax and Retirement	\$3,365	32.3%	\$2,808	29.2%	\$2,778	28.0%	\$2,738	28.0%
Tobacco and Related	\$33	0.3%	\$39	0.4%	\$44	0.4%	\$44	0.4%
Transportation	\$1,331	12.8%	\$1,280	13.3%	\$1,368	13.8%	\$1,371	13.9%

