



Community Snapshot Report

March 2025



About the Report

This report was produced as part of the Vision Greenwood Comprehensive Master Plan 2035 project. The planning process began in September 2024 and will run through September 2025.

This benchmark report includes demographic data and a benchmark comparison with a group of peer communities. The purpose of the report is to help inform the current community visioning and comprehensive plan development.

These reports and the associated data analysis are available on the project portal:
<https://lab2.future-iq.com/vision-greenwood/>



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Key Findings in this Community Snapshot



Greenwood, Missouri, with a 2023 population of 6,123 and a 17.3% growth since 2010, has experienced consistent but moderate expansion.



Demographically, Greenwood benefits from a relatively young median age of 37.3 years and a high median household income of \$104,638, positioning it in the upper-middle tier among nearby communities.



The city has a robust labor market with one of the lowest unemployment rates at 1.4% and a strong participation rate of 77%.



The local labor market is predominantly driven by professional and managerial roles, supported by key sectors such as educational services, healthcare, and professional services. This strong economic base is complemented by a low poverty rate of 2.6% and a healthy balance between male and female populations.



Greenwood leads with a 97.3% healthcare coverage rate and the lowest overall crime rates among its peers.



Leading with 99% broadband access, Greenwood demonstrates exceptional digital connectivity, providing a solid foundation for future business development and innovation.



Greenwood has a uniform single-family market with a 90.1% homeownership rate. Its moderately priced housing—at a median value of \$263,300 with balanced property taxes—offers stability, though high rental rates and a lack of multi-family options may limit affordable choices for younger or lower-income residents.



Greenwood's overall livability (score: 52) exceeds state and national averages. However, a low housing score (35) highlights significant affordability and availability challenges.



A heavy commuter pattern—with over 3,000 residents traveling outside while only 44 both live and work in Greenwood—coupled with a moderate 28-minute average commute and a 15.1% work-from-home rate, indicates a reliance on external job markets.




Greenwood’s Demographics and Economics Summary

Greenwood, MO is home to 6,123 people as of 2023.

The median age for individuals in Greenwood, Missouri, is 37.3 years old, with a median household income of \$104,638. 52.8% of households earn approximately \$100,000 and above annually, and 2.6% live below the poverty level.

The major occupations in Greenwood are (1) Management, business, science, and arts, and (2) Sales and office occupations, representing 64.4% of the occupations in the city. Across industries, the major areas of employment are (1) Educational services, and health care and social assistance, and (2) Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services. These two industries account for 34.4% of the jobs of residents in the town.

 Greenwood, with its 2,193 households, is described as a quaint yet vibrant community.

Population (2010)	5,221
Population (2023)	6,123
Median Age	37.3 Years
Employment Rate	75%
Median Household Income	\$104,638
Median Home Value	\$263,300
Population Below Poverty Line	2.6%
Home Ownership Rate	90.9%
Major Occupations	Management, business, science and arts
	Sales and office
Major Industries	Educational services, and health care and social assistance
	Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services

Sources: 2023 ACS 1&5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, 2010 & 2020 Decennial Census



2.1.1. Population Trend

Between 2010 and 2023, the City of Greenwood experienced an overall population increase of **17.3%**, growing from **5,221** to **6,123**.

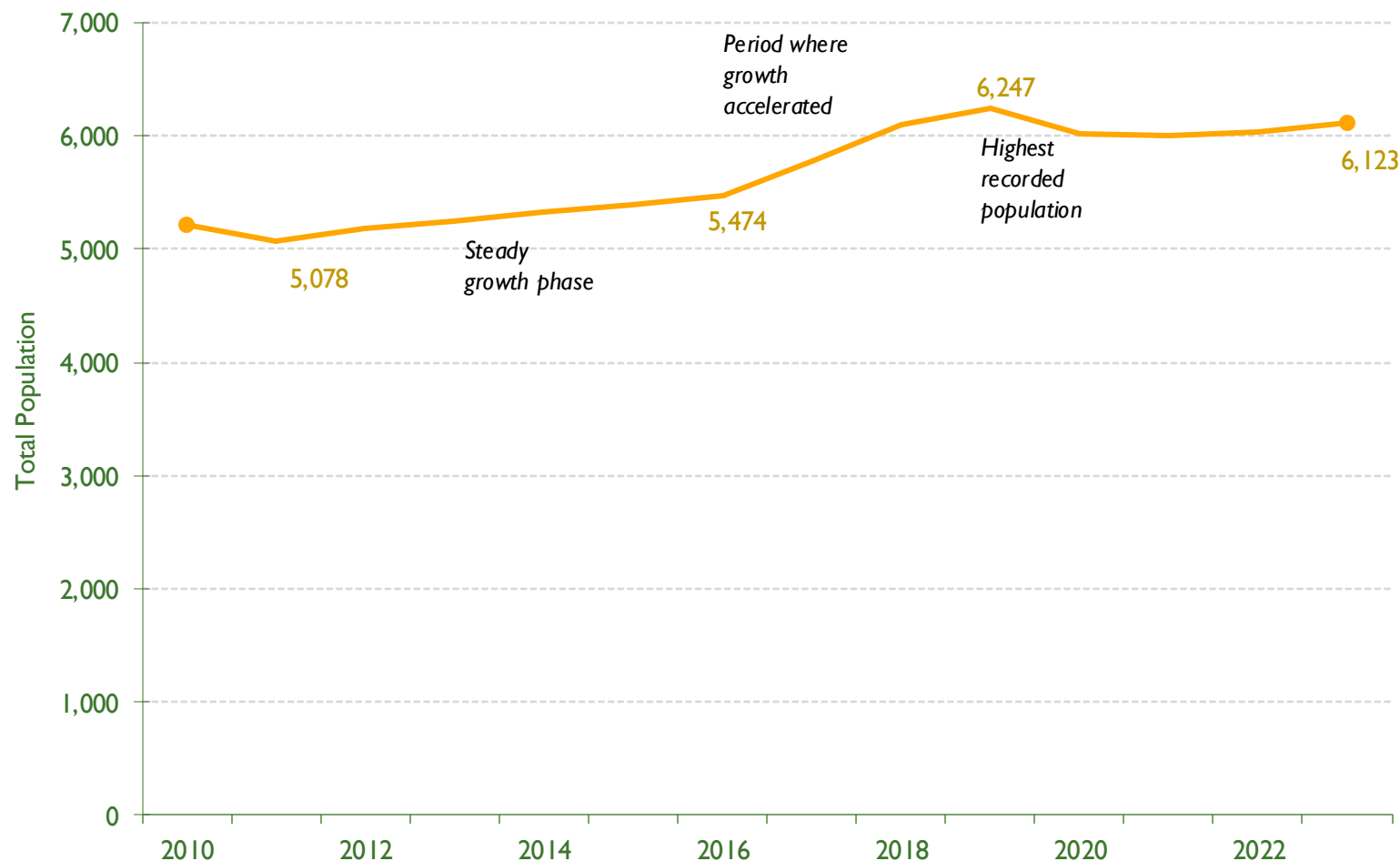
Following the 2.7% dip from 2010 to 2011, the city entered a **steady growth** phase between **2011 and 2017**, during which the population increased at an average annual rate of approximately **2.2%**, reaching **5,771** in 2017, up from 5,078 in 2011.

A more **notable acceleration in population growth** occurred between **2017 and 2019**, with Greenwood experiencing an **8.2% increase** over just two years. The population surged from **5,771 to a peak of 6,247 in 2019**, marking the fastest period of growth. This is possibly due to **an economic boost, improved living conditions, or migration into the area**.



In the last ten years, Greenwood's population has seen fluctuations, experiencing both declines and increases.

Greenwood Population Trend (2010 – 2023)



Sources: 2023 ACS 1&5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, 2010 & 2020 Decennial Census



2.1.2. Population Change

Greenwood, MO experienced a **moderate population growth of 14.9%**, positioning it **midway among its peer cities**. While this represents a steady and sustainable increase, it falls significantly behind the highest-growing cities like **Spring Hill, KS (59.8%), Parkville, MO (44.4%), and Lone Jack, MO (41.6%)**, which have seen explosive growth.

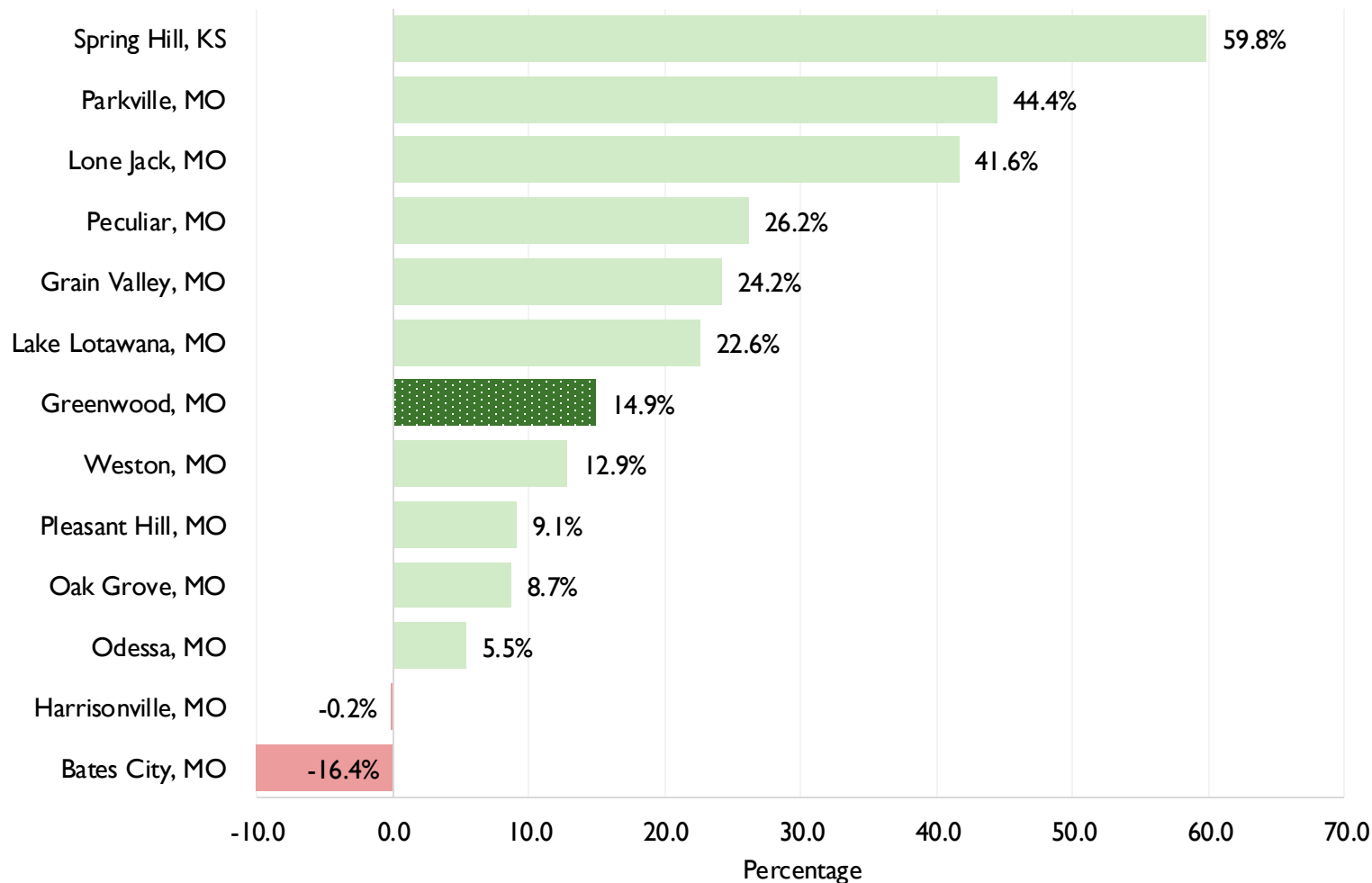
Compared to **moderate-growth cities such as Peculiar (26.2%), Grain Valley (24.2%), and Lake Lotawana (22.6%)**, Greenwood's **14.9% increase is below the cohort average** but still represents a healthy upward trend.

While Greenwood's growth is **not the most rapid**, it **remains competitive within the middle tier**.



Greenwood's population growth suggests a balance between development and sustainability.

Overall Population Growth (2010 – 2023) for Greenwood and Peer Cities



Sources: 2023 ACS 1&5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, 2010 & 2020 Decennial Census



2.1.3. Population Density

Greenwood, MO has a **population density of 1,153.85 people per square mile**, placing it in the **middle range** compared to its peer cities.

Grain Valley, MO (2,617.54 people per sq. mile) has the highest population density among the cohort. This suggests a more urbanized or compact residential development compared to Greenwood.

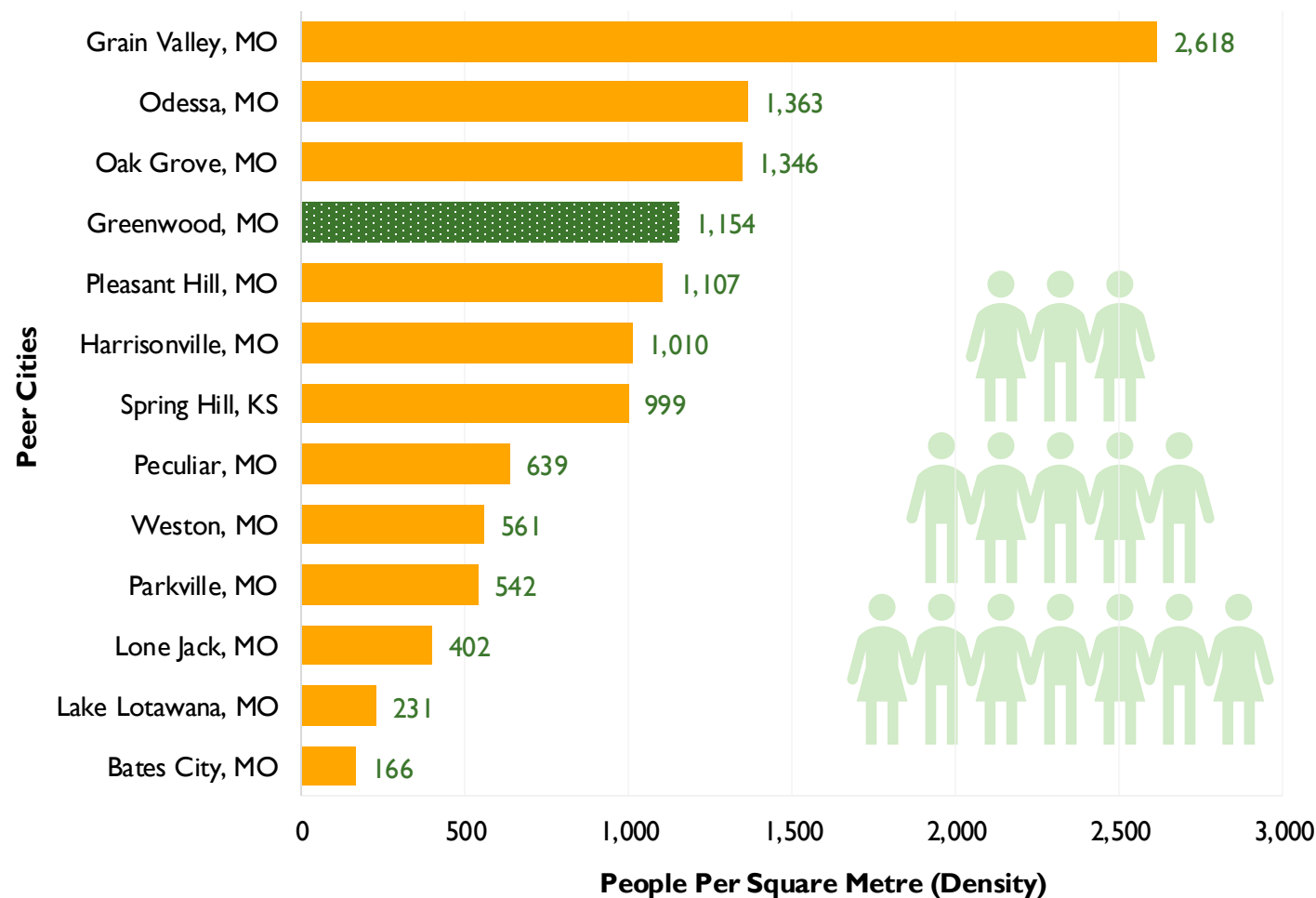
Bates City, MO (166.36 people per sq. mile) has the lowest population density, indicating a much more **spacious and rural living environment**.

Greenwood's density is **higher than Pleasant Hill (1,106.63) and Harrisonville (1,010.30) but lower than Oak Grove (1,345.56) and Odessa (1,363.17)**, showing that it is part of a moderately dense cluster within the region.



While denser than rural areas, Greenwood falls below high-density cities, creating opportunities for controlled growth, infrastructure enhancements, and strategic zoning adjustments to support sustainable expansion

Population Density Comparison – Greenwood, MO vs. Peer Cities



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



2.1.4. Land Size

Greenwood, MO has a land area of **5.2 square miles**, positioning it in the **lower half of the peer group** in terms of land size.

The city (Parkville, MO) with the largest land area is **14.8 square miles**, significantly larger than Greenwood, indicating more available space for development and expansion.

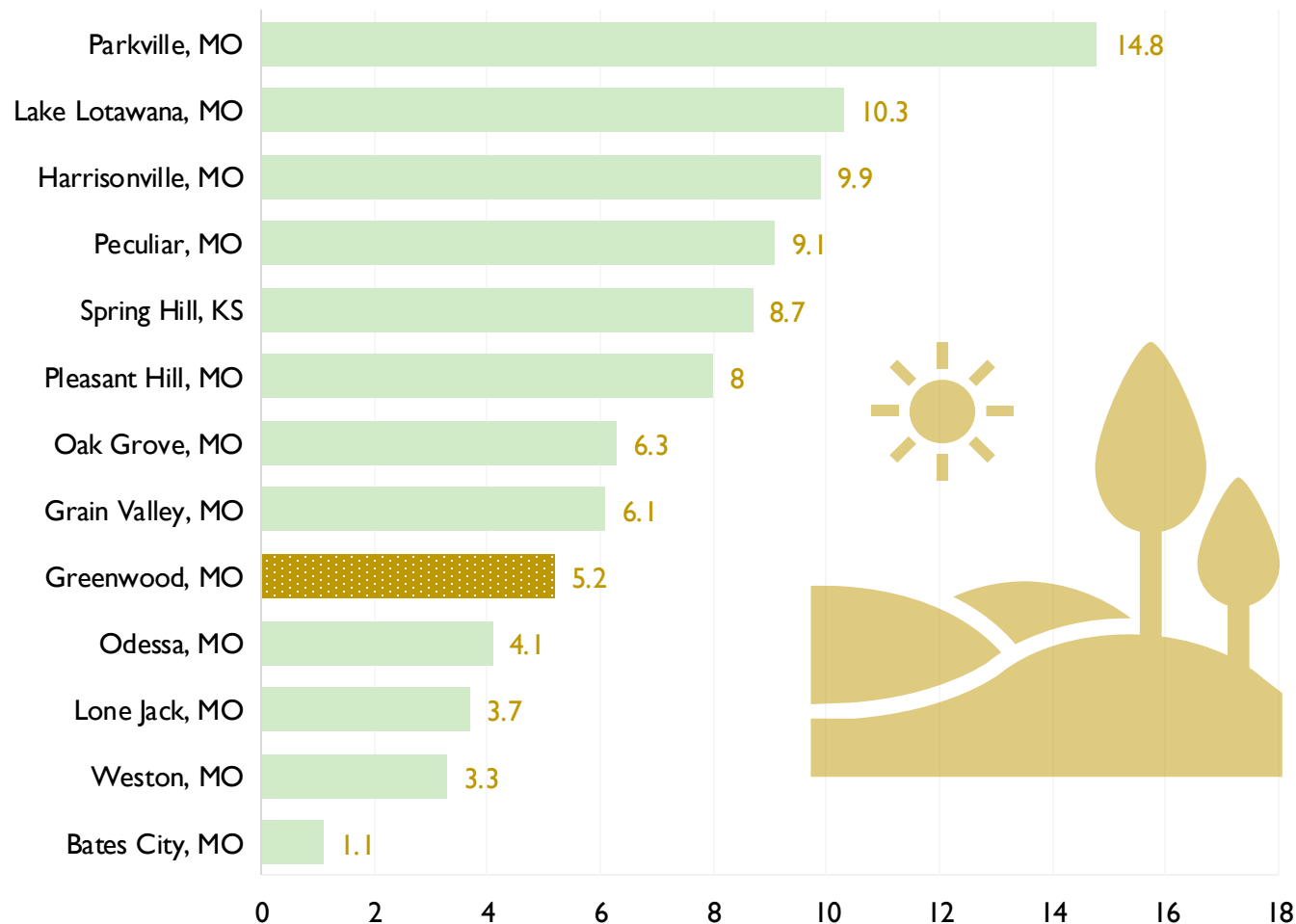
Several peer cities have smaller land areas, with the smallest recorded at **1.1 square miles**, suggesting more compact urban planning or geographic constraints.

Cities with land areas around **6–10 square miles** reflect communities with moderate space for residential, commercial, and infrastructure development, like Greenwood's positioning.



Compared to larger cities, **zoning policies must prioritize efficient land use** to balance residential, commercial, and public space needs.

Land Size Comparison – Greenwood, MO vs. Peer Cities



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



2.2.1. Age

Greenwood Residents by Age Group (2010 vs. 2023)

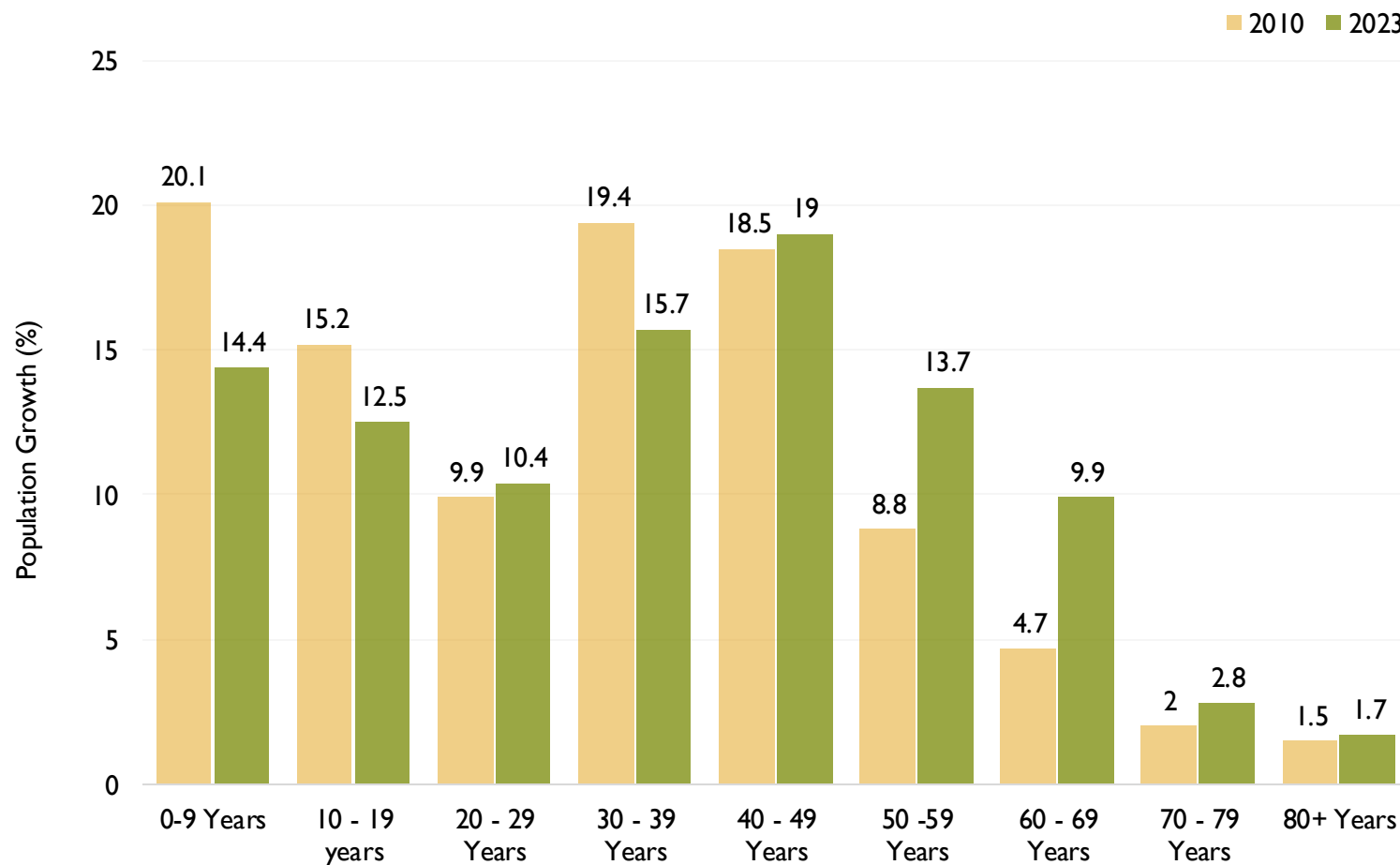
The **0-9 age group** declined from **20.1% in 2010 to 14.4% in 2023**, a significant drop that suggests lower birth rates or fewer young families moving into the area. Similarly, the **10-19 age group** also decreased from **14.4% to 12.5%**, indicating a potential long-term decline in school-aged children.

The **40-49 age group** remained relatively **stable**, indicating a **steady workforce presence**. However, the **30-39 age group** saw a **slight decline from 19.4% to 15.7%**, which could suggest some out-migration of younger professionals or families.

The **50-59 age group** increased sharply from **8.8% to 13.7%**, and the **60-69 age group** more than doubled from **4.7% to 9.9%**. This suggests that **Greenwood's population is aging**.



Greenwood's population is aging, with fewer young residents and an increasing number of older adults.



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, 2010 Decennial Census



2.2.2. Sex

The population distribution between males and females is fairly-balanced across most age groups. However, **males outnumber females in younger age brackets (0-49 years), while females slightly outnumber males in older age groups (60+ years)**. This is a typical demographic trend where **women have higher life expectancy**.

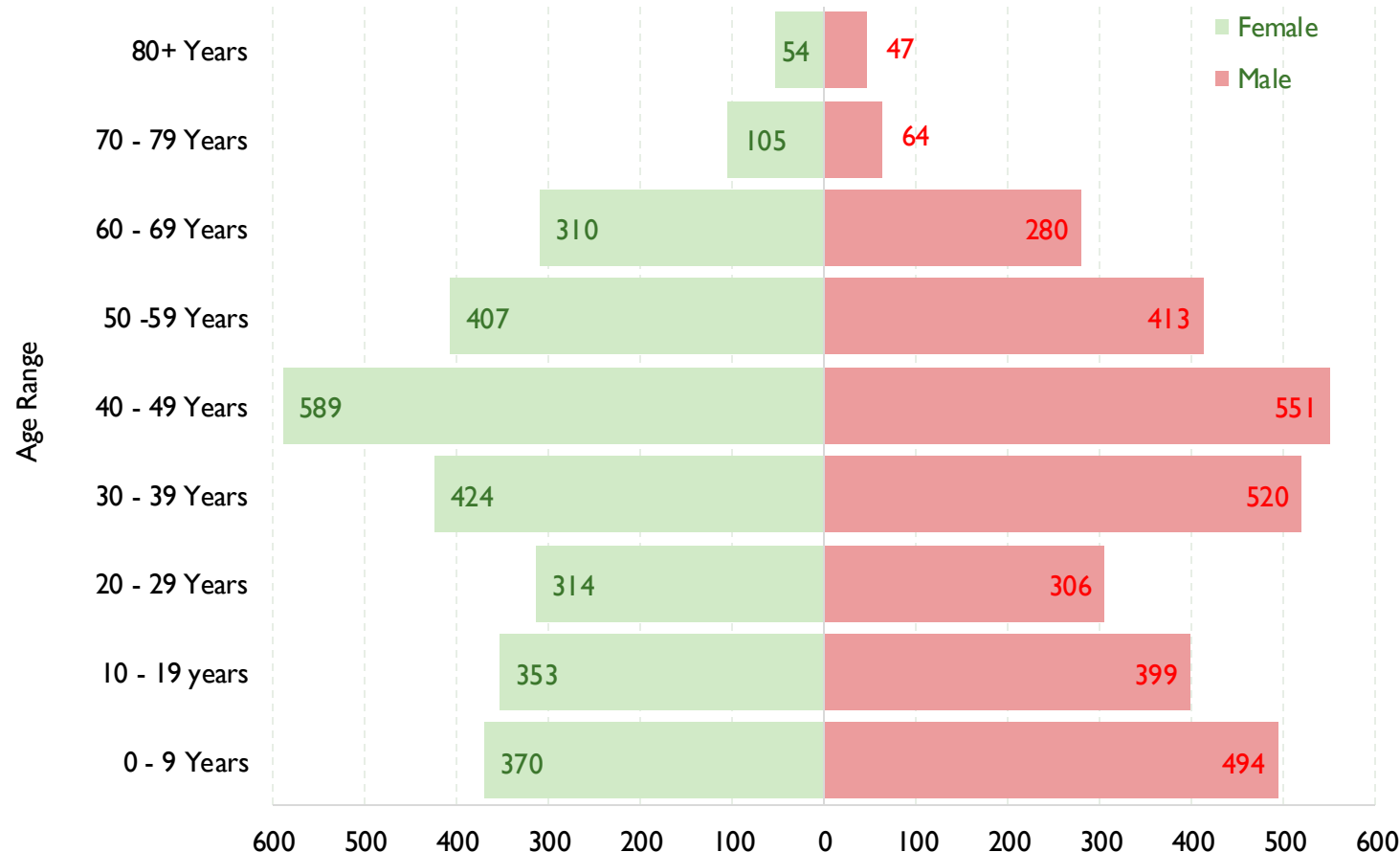
The **40-49 age group is the largest**, with **589 females and 551 males**, indicating that Greenwood has a strong **working-age population** that supports the local economy.

The **0-9 and 10-19 age groups** are smaller than the 30-49 groups. This suggests a **lower birth rate or a declining number of young families moving in**.



The future sustainability of Greenwood hinges on attracting and retaining young families—without them, schools, workforce pipelines, and long-term economic growth could decline.

Greenwood Age and Sex Population Pyramid (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



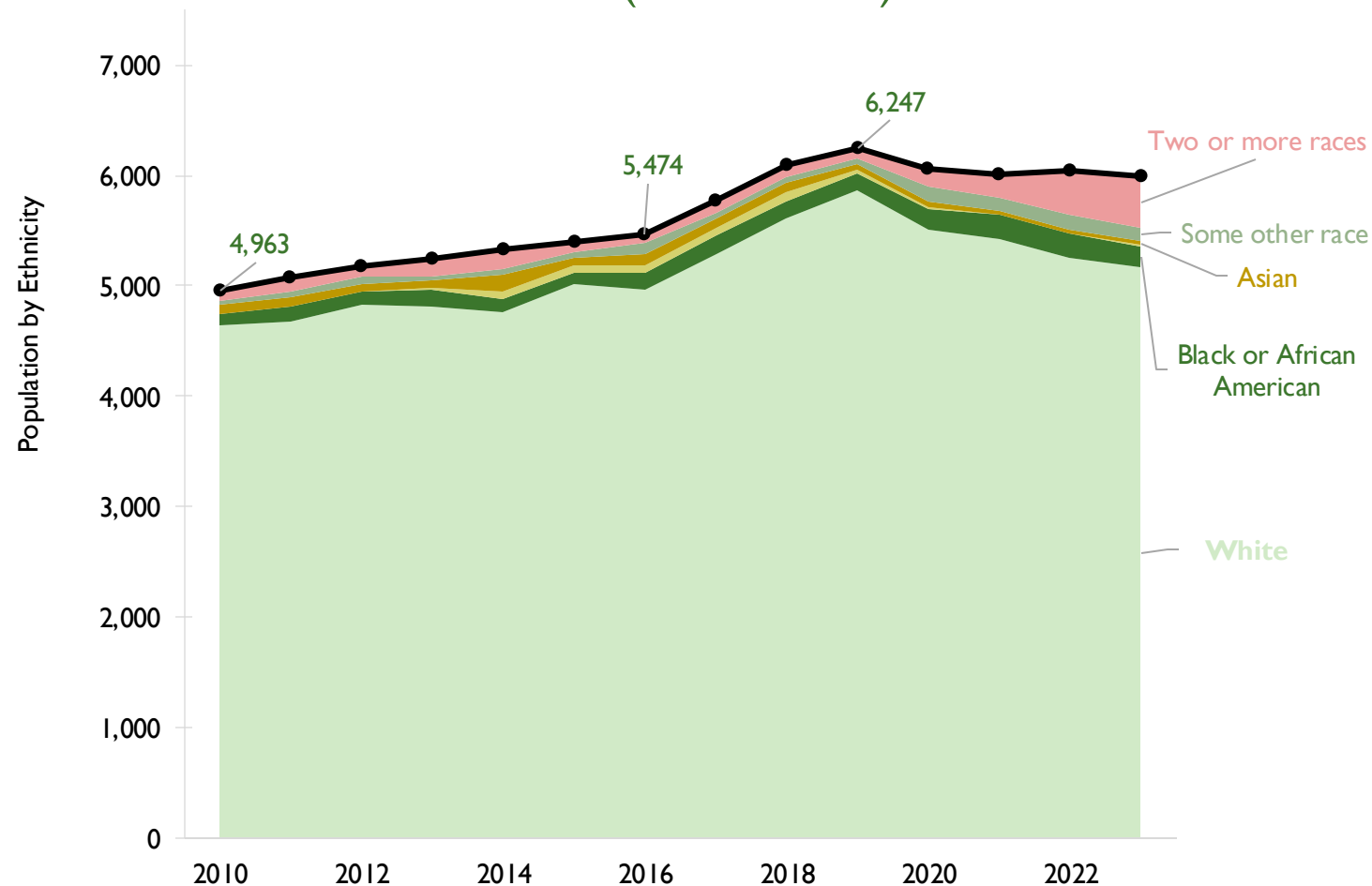
2.2.3. Racial Distribution

While the **White** population remains the **majority**, its share of the total population has **gradually decreased over time**, indicating increased diversity within the community.

The **Black/African American, Asian, and multiracial** populations have expanded steadily since 2010. The **"Two or more races" category has grown the most noticeably**, reflecting increased racial diversity and possibly a rise in mixed-race families in Greenwood.

This trend highlights the need for **inclusive community planning, workforce adaptation, and economic policies** that reflect Greenwood's evolving demographic landscape.

Greenwood's Ethnic Diversity Over Time (2010 - 2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, 2010 & 2020 Decennial Census



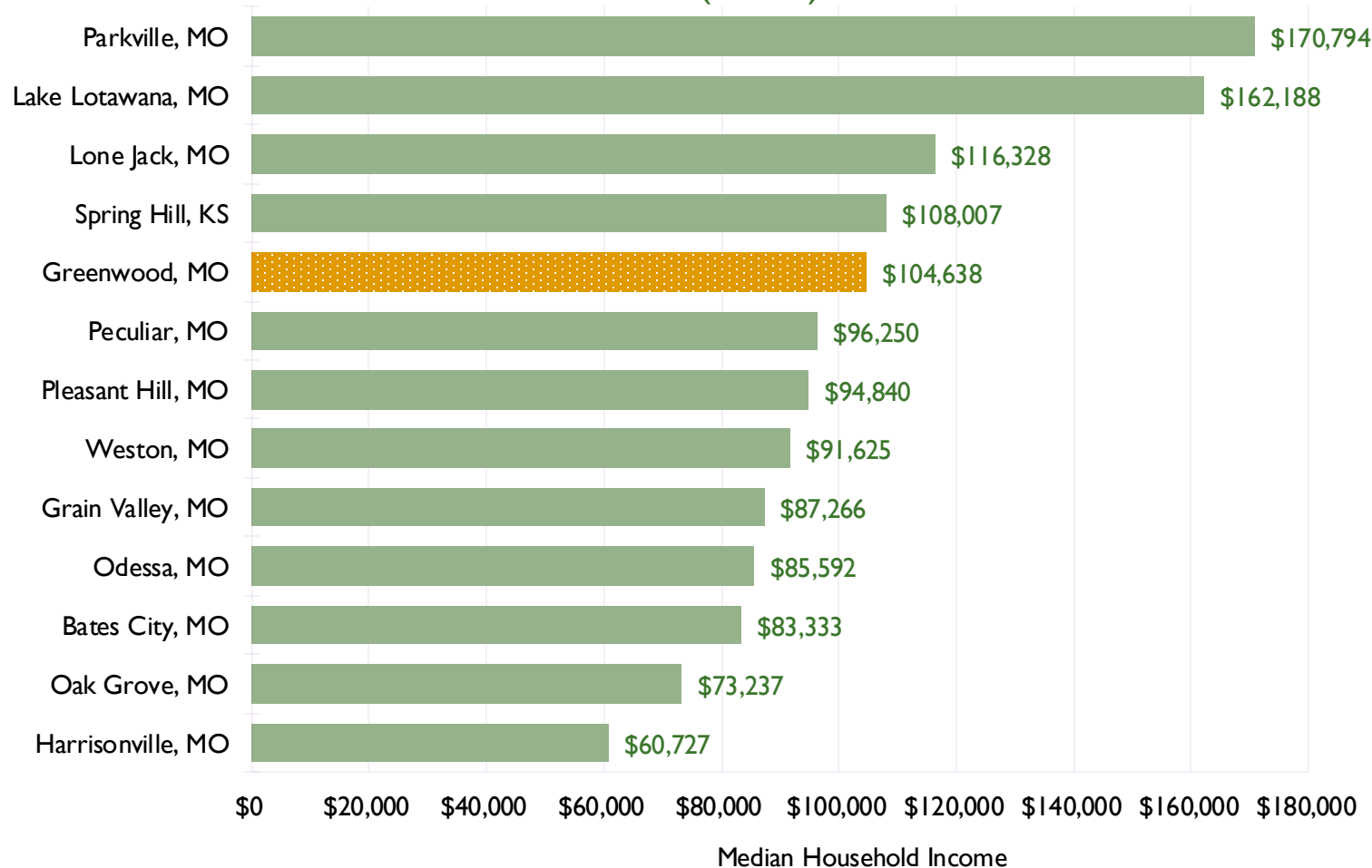
2.2.4. Household Income

Greenwood, MO has a **median household income of \$104,638**, placing it **above the cohort median** and in the upper-middle tier among peer cities. While it lags behind top earners like **Parkville, MO (\$170,794)** and **Lake Lotawana, MO (\$162,188)**, it **outperforms most neighboring cities**.

Cities like **Harrisonville (\$60,727)** and **Oak Grove (\$73,237)** fall behind, suggesting possible **economic disparities, fewer high-paying jobs, or a lower cost of living** attracting lower-income households.

Greenwood is a **financially strong community with a high median income relative to peer cities**, but **targeted investments in high-paying job sectors and sustainable housing policies** are essential to **maintain its economic growth and competitiveness**.

Comparison of Median Income by Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



2.2.5. Poverty Level

Greenwood, MO has a **poverty level of 2.6%**, ranking among the **lowest among the cohort**. This suggests a relatively **strong economic environment, high median income, and stable employment opportunities** compared to its peers.

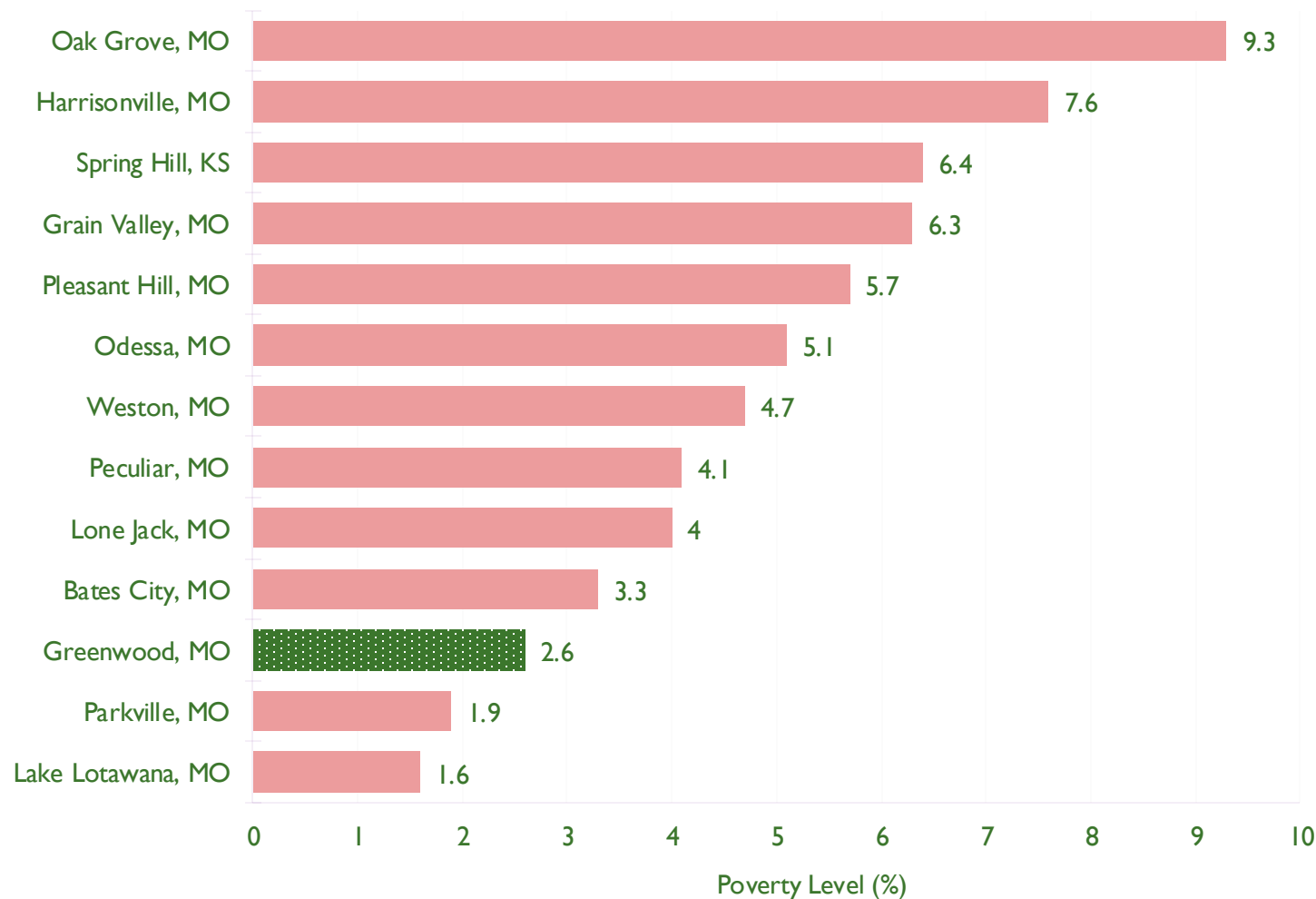
Oak Grove, MO (9.3%): Oak Grove has the highest poverty level, significantly exceeding the cohort average.

Greenwood outperforms most cities in terms of lower poverty levels, including **Harrisonville (7.6%), Pleasant Hill (5.7%), and Odessa (5.1%)**. This reflects **stronger financial stability and better socio-economic conditions in Greenwood**.



Greenwood's **low poverty rate positions it as one of the most economically stable cities among its peers.**

Poverty Levels in Greenwood, MO vs. Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

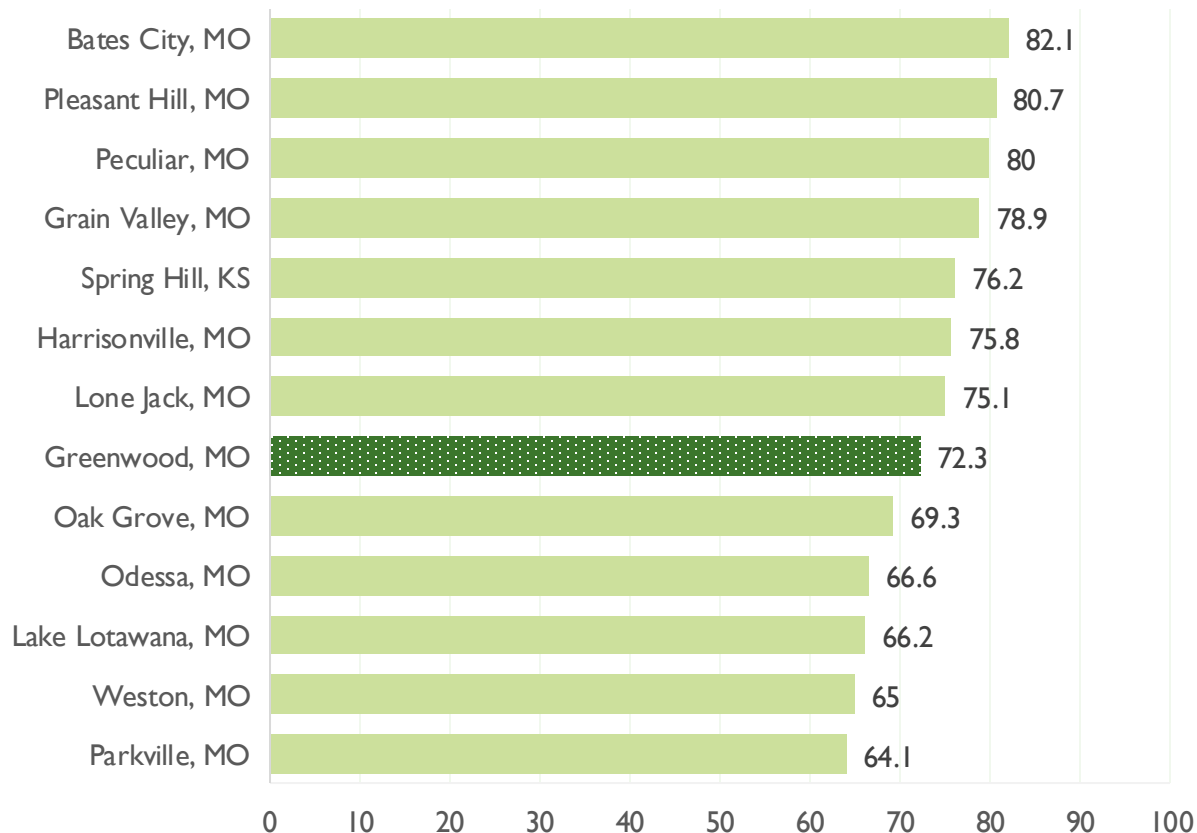


2.2.6. School Enrollment

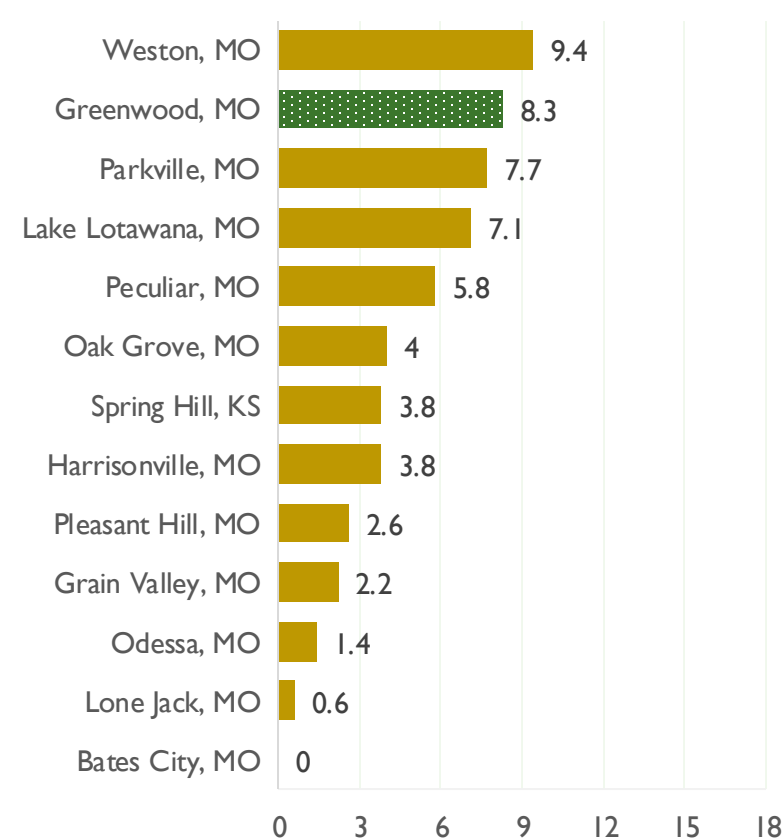
Greenwood has a **72.3% K-12 enrollment rate**, placing it in the middle range among peer cities.

With **8.3% of residents enrolled in graduate or professional programs**, Greenwood ranks among the top cities for higher education engagement. This indicates a **well-educated, career-driven population**.

Kindergarten to 12th Grade (%)



Graduate, Professional School (%)



The lower K-12 enrollment may indicate **aging populations**. To attract more young families, the city could **invest in school infrastructure, promote quality education programs, and enhance family-friendly amenities**.

Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



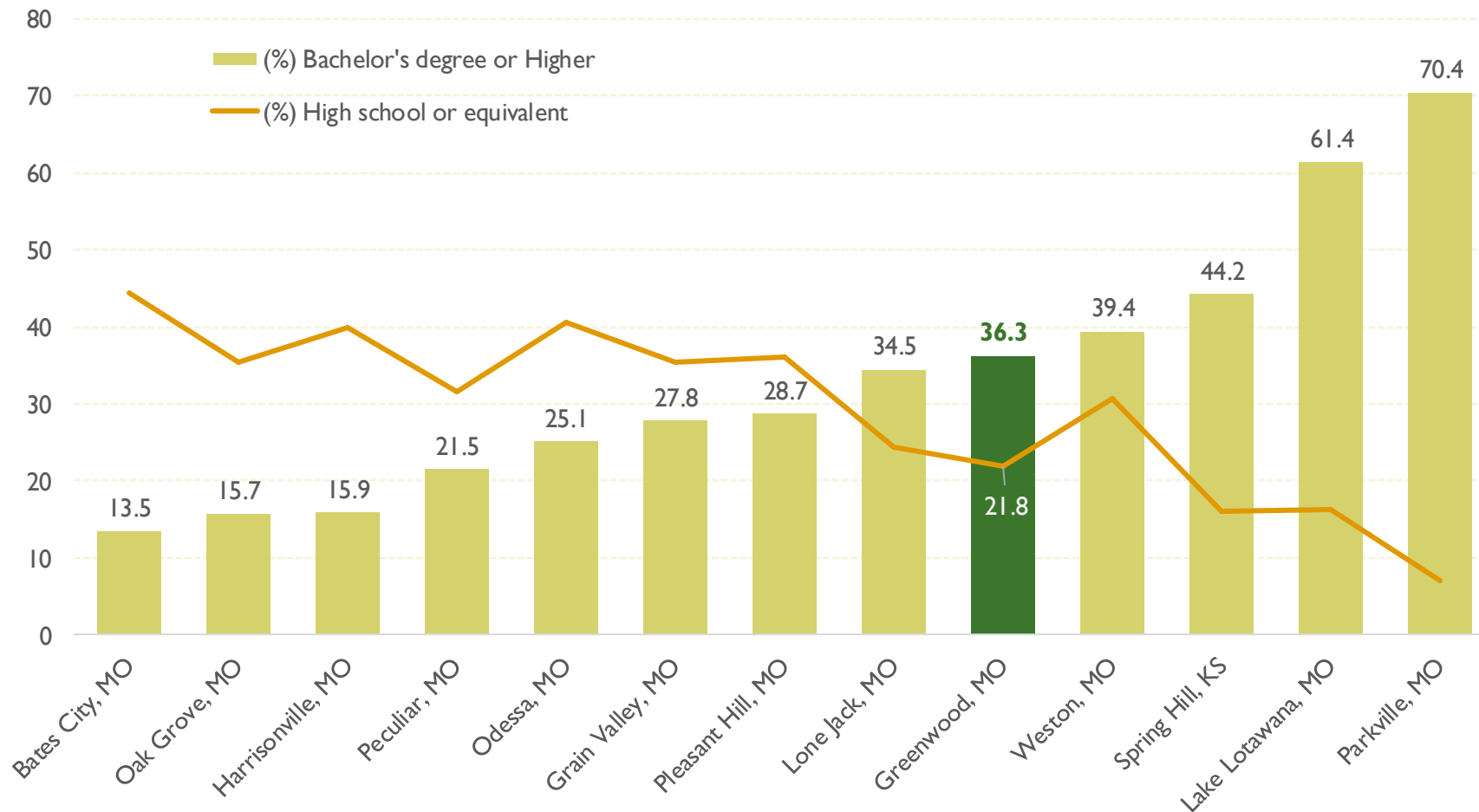
2.2.7. Educational Attainment

Parkville, MO (70.4%) and Lake Lotawana, MO (61.4%) emerge as clear leaders in educational attainment, with most of their populations holding at least a bachelor's degree. Their high percentages suggest robust local economies and strong job markets that reward advanced qualifications.

Greenwood stands out with 36.3% of its residents holding a bachelor's degree or higher, placing it comfortably in the upper-mid range among peer cities. However, Bates City, MO (13.5%) and Oak Grove, MO (15.7%) report notably low bachelor's degree rates.

An identified contrast is that cities with high percentages of bachelor's degree holders tend to have correspondingly lower rates of high school-only attainment.

Educational Attainment in Greenwood, MO vs. Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



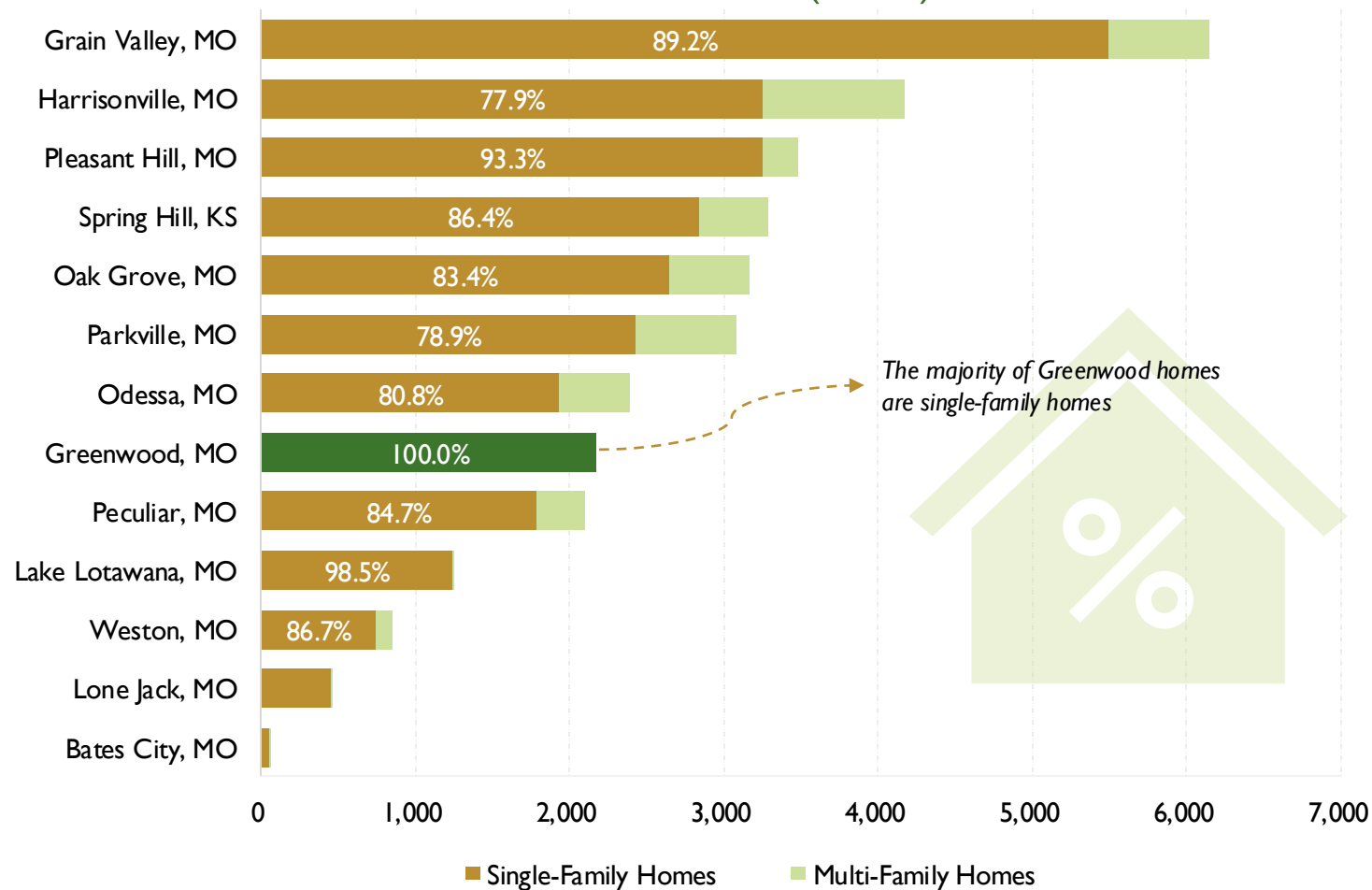
3.1. Housing Composition

Greenwood stands out with a **completely single-family housing stock**, setting it apart from peer cities that have at least some multi-family units. This suggests a **highly uniform residential landscape** lacking apartment complexes, townhomes, or condos.

Most other peer cities show a **mixed portfolio** of single-family and multi-family homes, ranging from around **77.9%** single-family (Harrisonville, MO) to **86.7%** (Weston, MO). The presence of multi-family housing in these areas indicates **greater housing diversity** and potentially broader affordability or rental options.

Greenwood's **lack of multi-family units** may restrict housing choices for **young professionals, downsizing seniors, and lower-income residents**.

Housing Unit Composition – Greenwood vs. Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



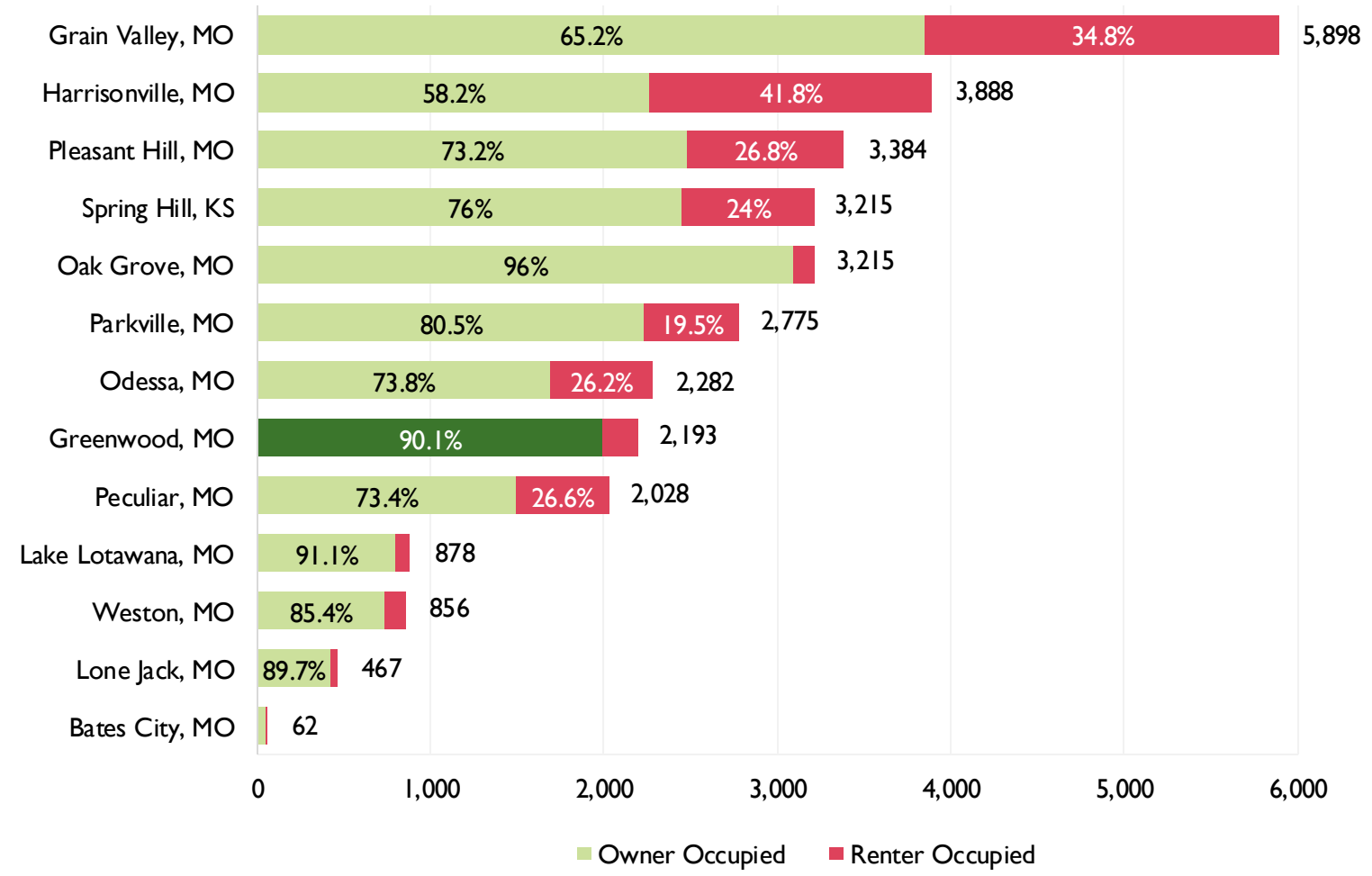
3.2. Housing Tenure

At **90.1% owner-occupied** units, Greenwood is among the top cities for homeownership, trailing only **Lake Lotawana (91.1%)**. This indicates a **predominantly homeowner-oriented market**, which can suggest stability but show limited affordable rental options.

Harrisonville (41.8%) and **Grain Valley (34.8%)** show the highest proportions of renter-occupied housing among the peer cities, suggesting **greater availability of rental properties**

A strong owner-occupied base often correlates with **community investment** but can also **restrict labor mobility** if rentals are scarce. Balancing **ownership and rental opportunities** can foster a more **inclusive and adaptable housing landscape**.

Share of Housing Units Occupied by Owners and Renters (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



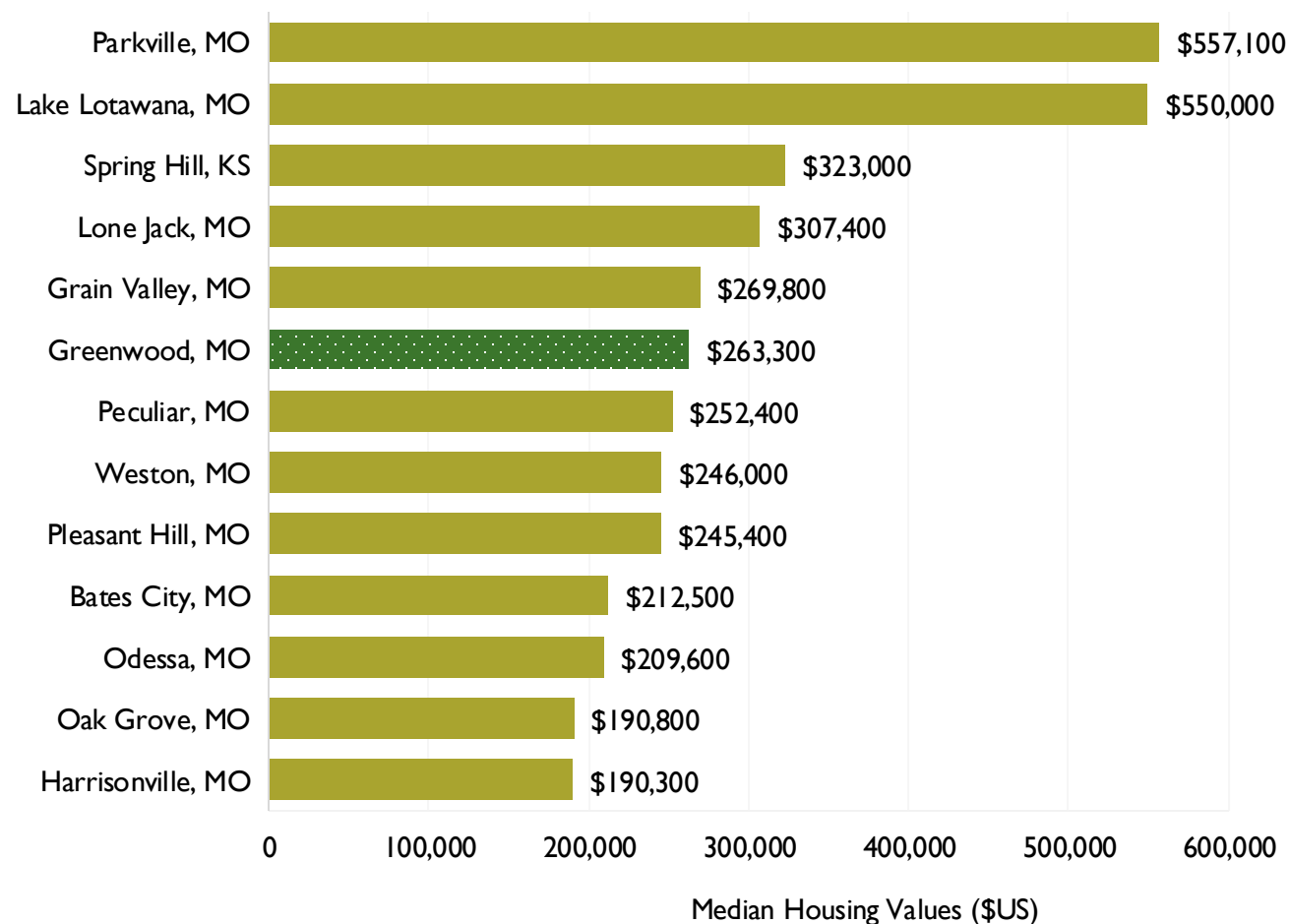
3.3. Housing Prices (Value)

Parkville, MO (\$557,100) and **Lake Lotawana, MO (\$550,000)** top the list with significantly higher median home values than the other peer cities. This indicates **highly sought-after residential markets**.

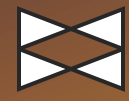
Greenwood, MO (\$263,300) sits near the middle of the range, closely aligned with **Grain Valley, MO (\$269,800)**. These values suggest a **moderately priced housing market**—more affordable than luxury areas but above several neighboring communities.

Harrisonville, MO (\$190,300) and **Oak Grove, MO (\$190,800)** have the lowest median home values, pointing to **more budget-friendly options**.

Median Home Values – Greenwood vs. Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



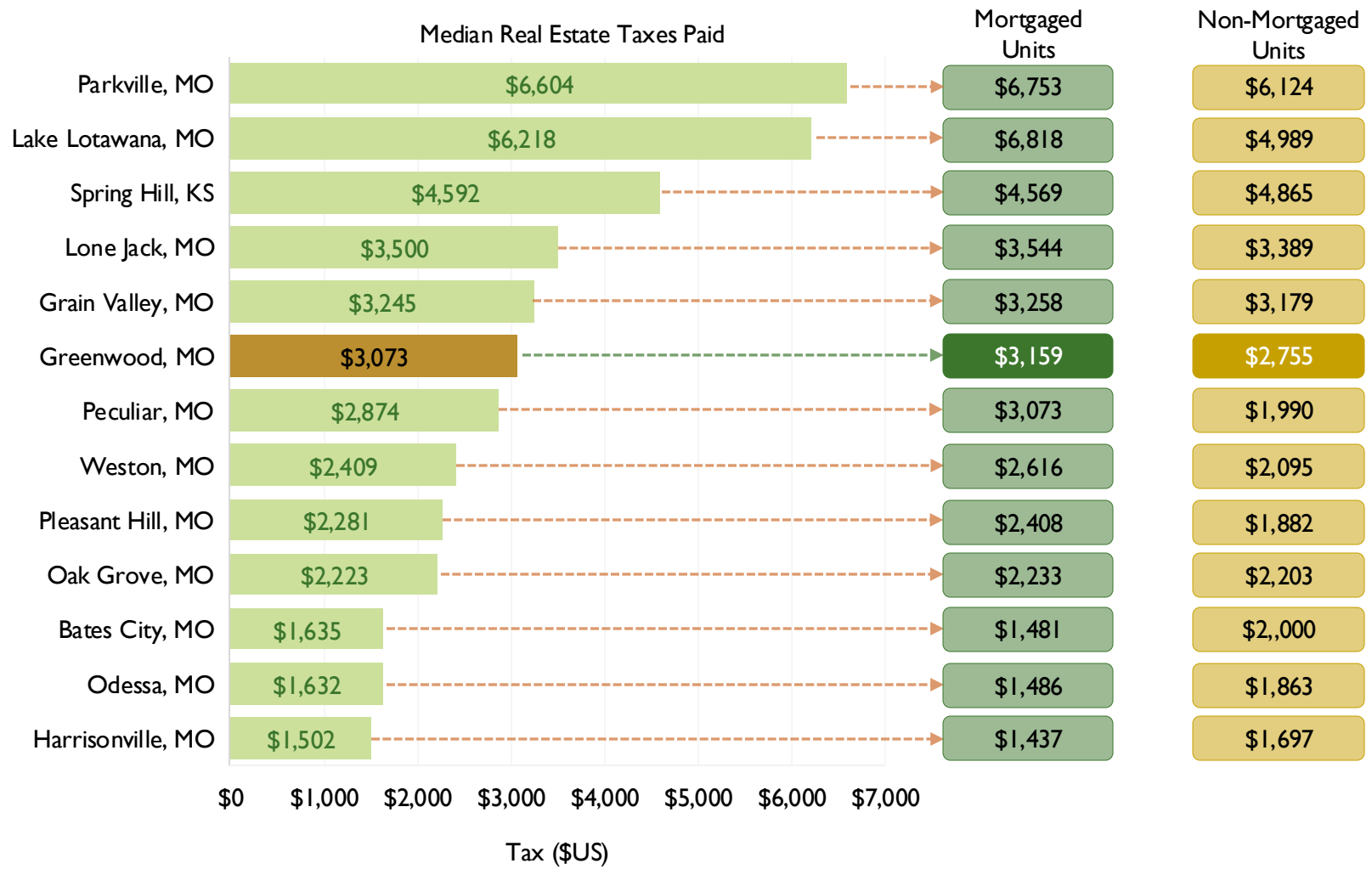
3.4. Median Property Tax (Value)

Parkville, MO and **Lake Lotawana, MO** top the chart with **median taxes above \$6,000**, indicating higher property values or tax rates. These elevated figures may reflect more affluent housing markets.

With a **median property tax of \$3,073**, Greenwood falls in the **moderate tier**, suggesting a balance between housing affordability and the city’s ability to fund services. Notably, **mortgaged units (\$3,159)** pay slightly more than **non-mortgaged units (\$2,755)**—a common trend as mortgages often correlate with newer or higher-value homes.

Harrisonville, MO (\$1,502), **Odessa, MO (\$1,632)**, and **Bates City, MO (\$1,635)** show the lowest median taxes, reflecting potentially lower property values or more modest local tax rates.

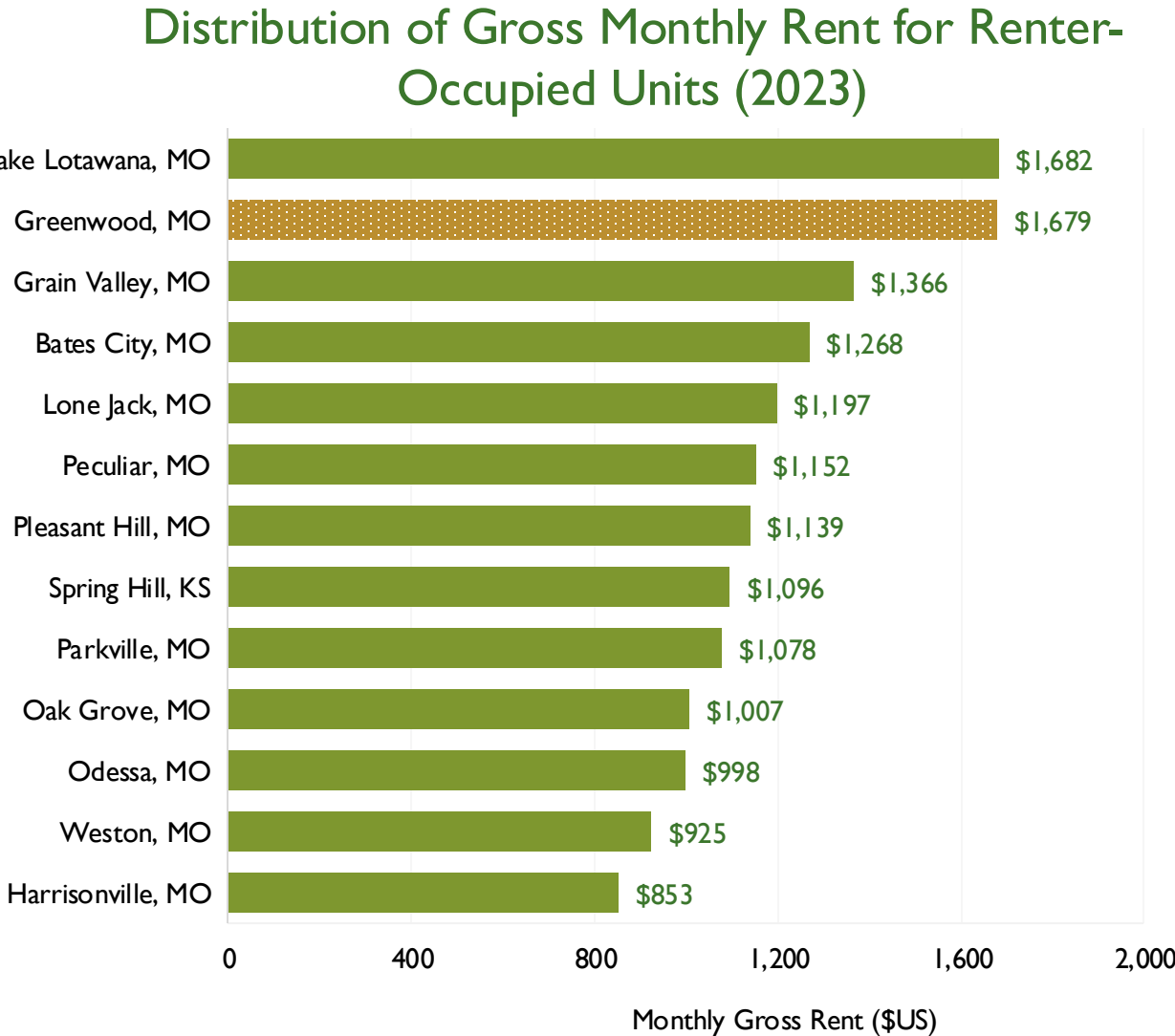
Real Estate Property Taxes – Greenwood vs. Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



3.5. Rental Prices (Value)



At **\$1,679**, Greenwood is just below **Lake Lotawana (\$1,682)**, placing it **among the highest rental rates** in the cohort. This correlates with the **limited supply** of rental units in Greenwood.

Grain Valley (\$1,366), Bates City (\$1,268), and Lone Jack (\$1,197) form a mid-tier cluster, reflecting **moderate rental costs**








The rent range spans from **Harrisonville (\$853)** at the low end to Lake Lotawana (\$1,682) at the high end, indicating **substantial variability** in rental markets across nearby cities.

Greenwood’s high rental rates may **limit housing options** for lower-income or younger households, affecting workforce availability and demographic diversity.

Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



4.1. Benchmarking Greenwood's Livability

	Greenwood, MO	Missouri	Kansas	Median US City
Overall	52	51	52	50
 Housing Metrics and initiatives that promote affordability, availability, and accessibility.	35	53	53	56
 Neighborhood Metrics and initiatives that focus on destinations, safety, and mixed-use development.	49	44	46	36
 Transportation Metrics and initiatives concerning convenience, safety, and options.	46	50	51	44
 Environment Metrics and initiatives regarding air and water quality, energy efficiency, and hazard mitigation planning.	65	57	58	59
 Health Metrics and initiatives that promote healthy behaviors, like exercise and smoking cessation.	52	41	50	43
 Engagement Metrics and initiatives such as cultural engagement, voting rights, and human rights.	50	54	52	47
 Opportunity Metrics and initiatives regarding job availability, government creditworthiness, and graduation rates.	67	56	56	52

Greenwood's overall livability score of 52 places it above the Missouri (51) and national city (50) average.

Greenwood's **35** in the Housing category is notably lower than Missouri (53), Kansas (53), and the Median US City (56). This indicates **limited affordability, availability, or accessibility** compared to other areas.

Greenwood scores **65** in Environment and **67** in Opportunity, outpacing all comparison benchmarks. This suggests **effective environmental practices** (e.g., green spaces, sustainability measures) and **robust opportunities** (e.g., education, job growth, upward mobility).

Greenwood can **significantly boost its livability by focusing on affordable housing initiatives** and enhancing transportation and health services.



For more information about the AARP Livability Index and insights into the scoring criteria, please visit:
<https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>

Sources: AARP Livability Index, 2024

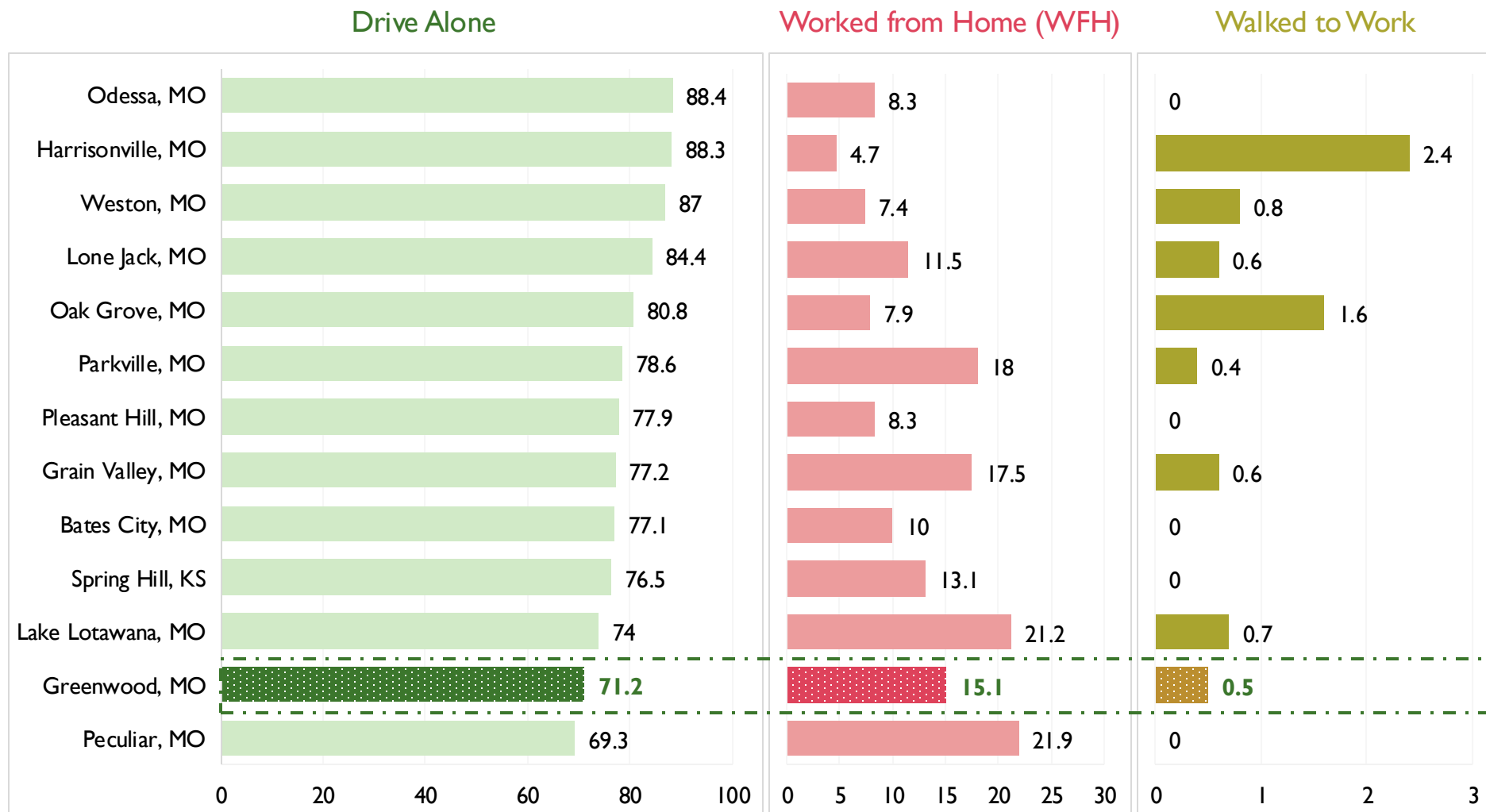


4.2.1. Commuting Patterns to Work (Infrastructure Use)

Many peer cities exceed **80%** in “Drive Alone” commuting, with **Odessa (88.4%)** and **Harrisonville (88.3%)** at the top. **Greenwood’s 71.2%** is relatively lower than most peers, suggesting **slightly more alternative commuting** (e.g., working from home).

Greenwood’s 15.1% WFH share suggests a **sizable remote workforce**. Across all cities, walking is **generally under 3%**. **Greenwood is at 0.5%**, suggesting **minimal walking culture**.

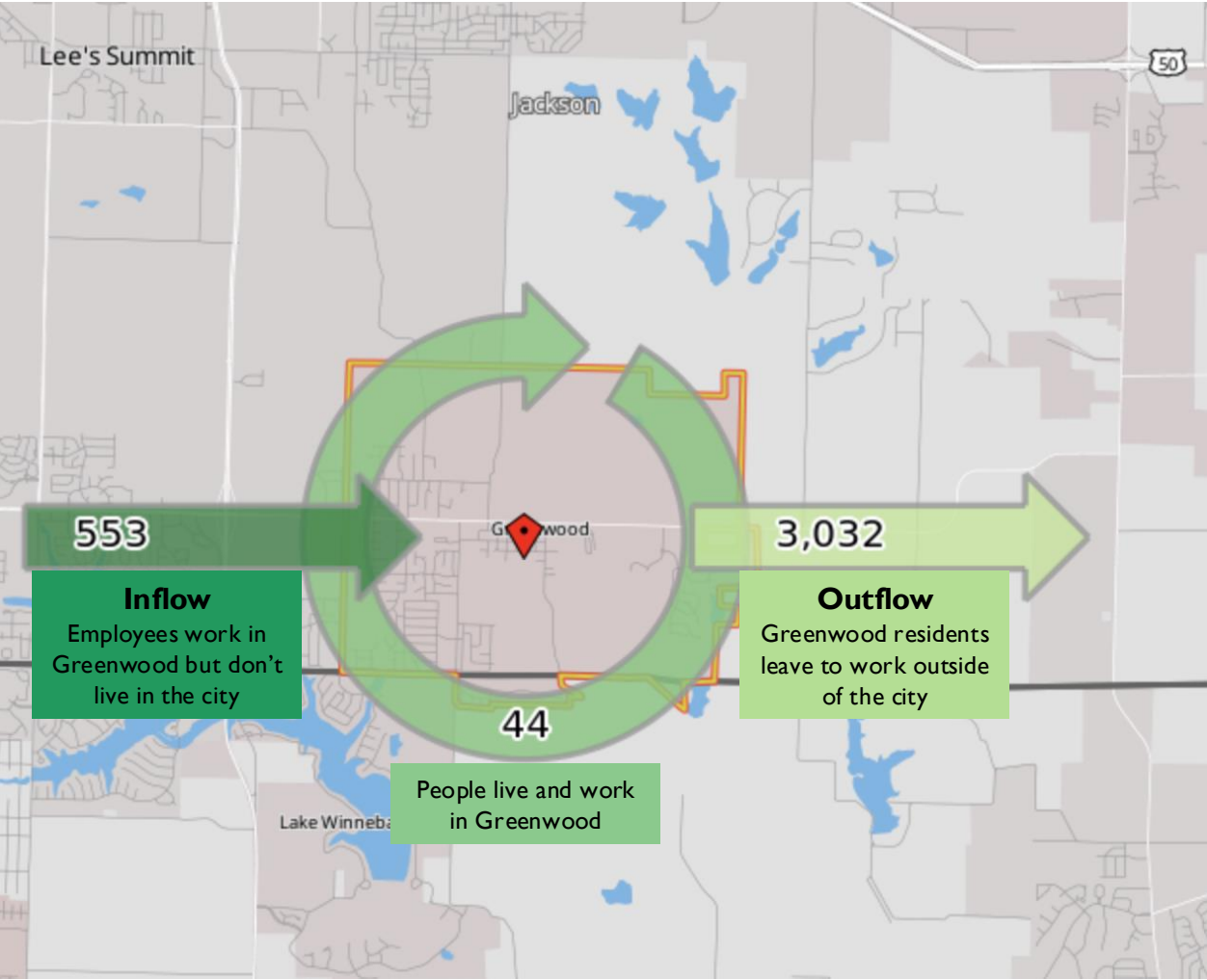
Public transportation was non-existent for most of the cities except for Harrisonville (0.1%), Lake Lotawana (0.2%) and Weston (0.2%).



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



4.2.2. Commuting Pattern (In & Out of Greenwood)



A significant number (3,032) of Greenwood residents commute to jobs outside the city, compared to only 44 who both live and work in Greenwood. This indicates a heavily commuter-oriented population.

Greenwood’s workforce is highly reliant on external job markets, with most residents commuting out and most local jobs filled by non-residents.

Inflow/Outflow of Jobs (All Jobs, 2022)

	Count	Share
Employed in Greenwood	597	-
Employed in Greenwood but Living Outside	553	92.6%
Employed and Living in Greenwood	44	7.4%
Living in Greenwood	3,076	-
Living in Greenwood but Employed Outside	3,032	98.6%
Living and Employed in Greenwood	44	1.4%

Note: The above data reflects 2022 insights for all job types.
Source: On the Map, US Census Bureau



4.2.3. Average Commute Time

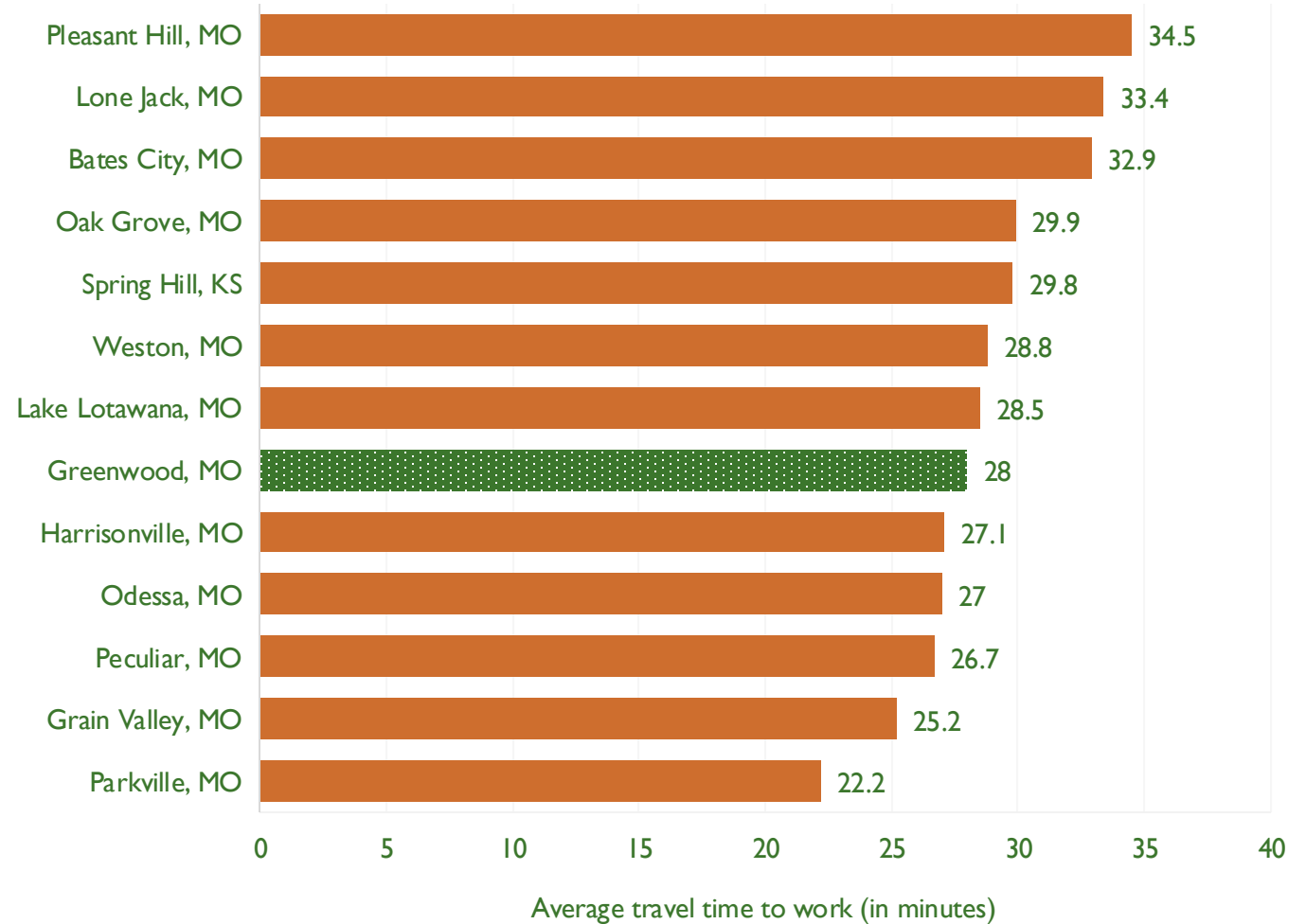
Pleasant Hill (34.5 minutes), Lone Jack (33.4), and Bates City (32.9) top the list, indicating residents in these areas spend more time traveling to work.

Greenwood's **28-minute** average commute places it **near the middle**, alongside cities like **Lake Lotawana (28.5)** and **Weston (28.8)**. This indicates **moderate travel times**, suggesting **partial dependence** on external job markets.

Parkville (22.2 minutes) stands out with the **lowest average travel time**, suggesting closer proximity to employment hubs.

With **targeted efforts** to expand local job options, improve regional transportation, and support remote work, Greenwood can **further reduce travel times** and enhance the overall quality of life for its commuting residents.

Average Travel Time to Work in Greenwood, MO vs. Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles



4.3. | School Infrastructure

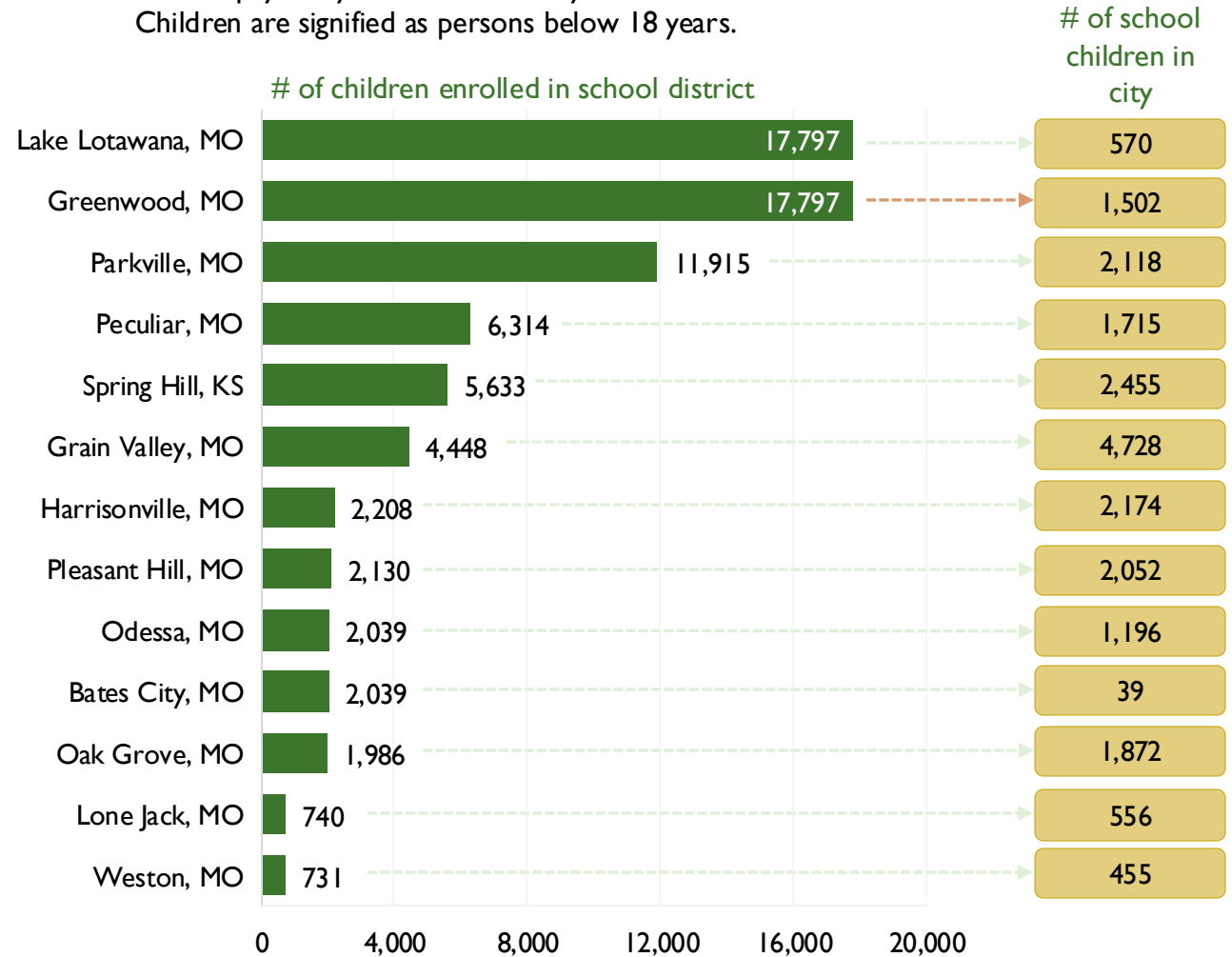


4.3.1. Schools Per Capita (District – wide)



The number of schools reflects the **entire school district**, which serves multiple cities, not just the schools physically located within city limits. Children are signified as persons below 18 years.

School Districts for Peer Cities (city, school district, # of schools)			
1	Bates City, MO	Odessa R-VII School District	4
2	Grain Valley, MO	Grain Valley R-V School District	8
3	Greenwood, MO	Lee's Summit R-VII School District	29
4	Harrisonville, MO	Harrisonville R-IX School District	7
5	Lake Lotawana, MO	Lee's Summit R-VII School District	29
6	Lone Jack, MO	Lone Jack C-6 School District	2
7	Oak Grove, MO	Oak Grove R-VI School District	4
8	Odessa, MO	Odessa R-VII School District	4
9	Parkville, MO	Park Hill School District	20
10	Peculiar, MO	Raymore-Peculiar R-II School District	12
11	Pleasant Hill, MO	Pleasant Hill R-III School District	5
12	Spring Hill, KS	Spring Hill Unified School District	11
13	Weston, MO	West Platte R-II School District	3



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles; NCES (2023 – 2024) Academic Session; Niche K12 School Ratings & Statistics

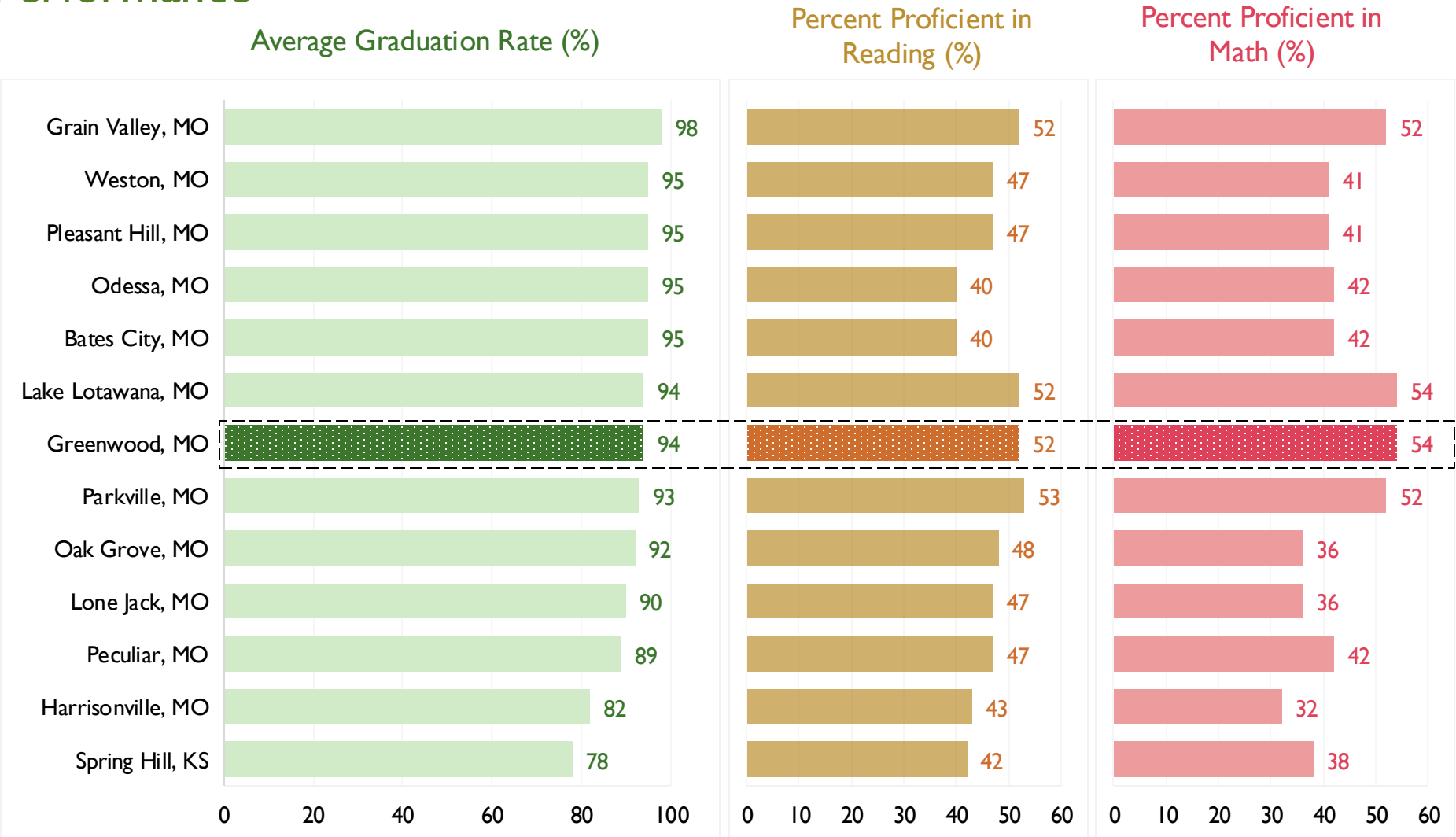


4.3.2. School District Performance

Grain Valley (98%), Weston (95%), and Pleasant Hill (95%) lead with near-perfect graduation rates. Overall, most cities fall between **90–98%**, indicating **strong retention and completion** in local schools.

Greenwood reports a **94% graduation rate**, aligning with the upper-mid range, and **52% reading proficiency** and **54% math proficiency**, which is on par with some of the peer cities.

While many cities (e.g., Odessa, Lake Lotawana, Oak Grove) show **similar reading and math proficiency rates**, some (e.g., Harrisonville) have a more **pronounced gap** between reading (43%) and math (32%).



Sources: NCES (2023 – 2024) Academic Session; Niche K12 School Ratings & Statistics



4.3.3. Student to Teacher Ratio

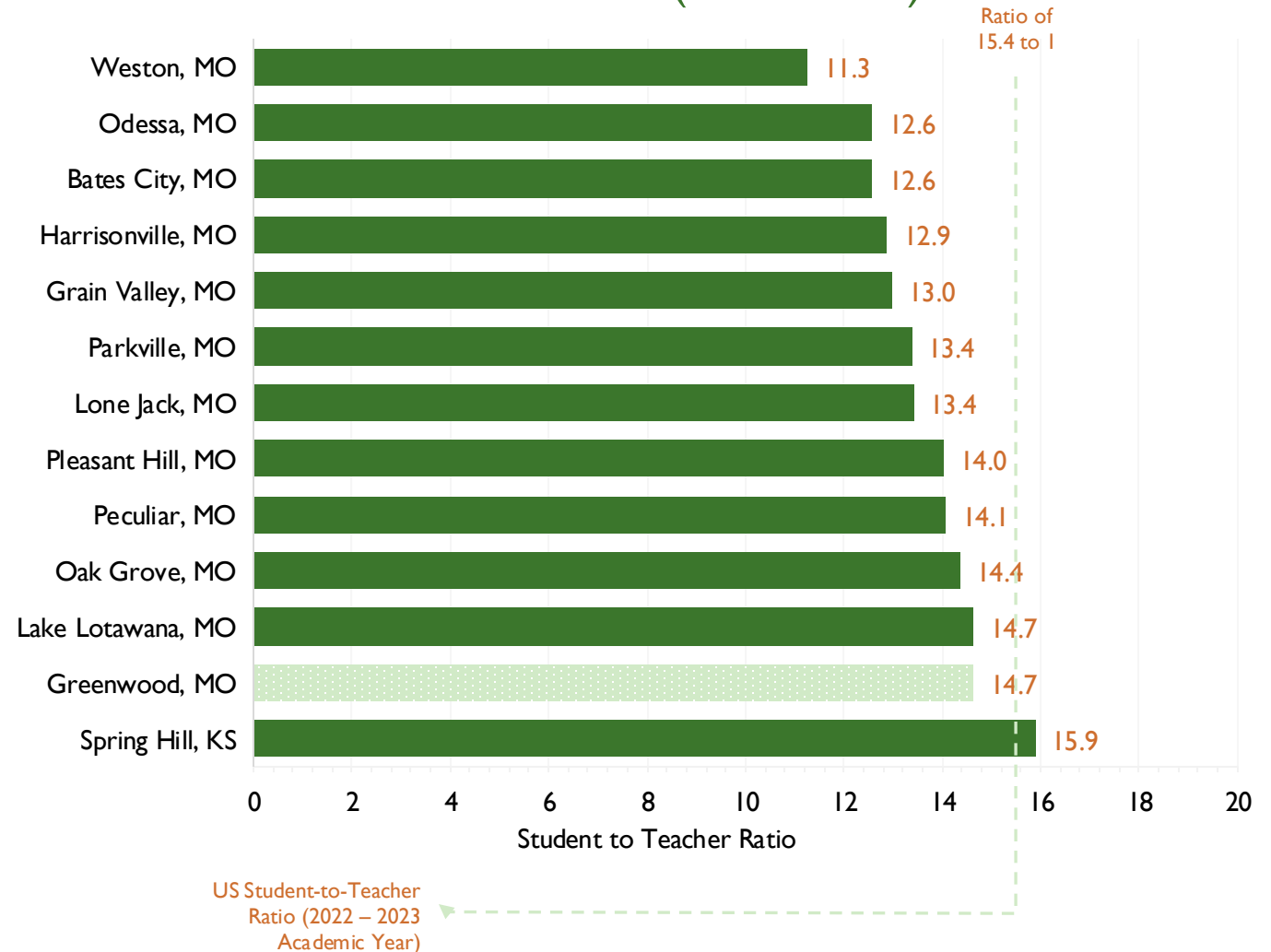
Weston stands out with the **fewest students per teacher**, suggesting **smaller class sizes** and potentially more individualized attention.

Greenwood's ratio is near the higher end of the list but **slightly below** the U.S. average of **15.4**, indicating **moderately sized classes** which are less crowded than the national norm but larger than several peer cities.

Spring Hill exceeds the U.S. average, implying **larger class sizes** that may strain resources if not supported by adequate staff or infrastructure.

Cities like **Odessa, Bates City, Harrisonville, Grain Valley, Parkville, Lone Jack, Pleasant Hill, Peculiar, Oak Grove, and Lake Lotawana** fall between **12.6 and 14.4**, suggesting **moderate class sizes**.

Student-to-Teacher Ratios – Greenwood vs. Peer Cities (2023–2024)



Sources: NCES (2023 – 2024) Academic Session



4.4.1. Access to Healthcare

13.7% have
access to
public
insurance



90.4% have
access to
private
insurance

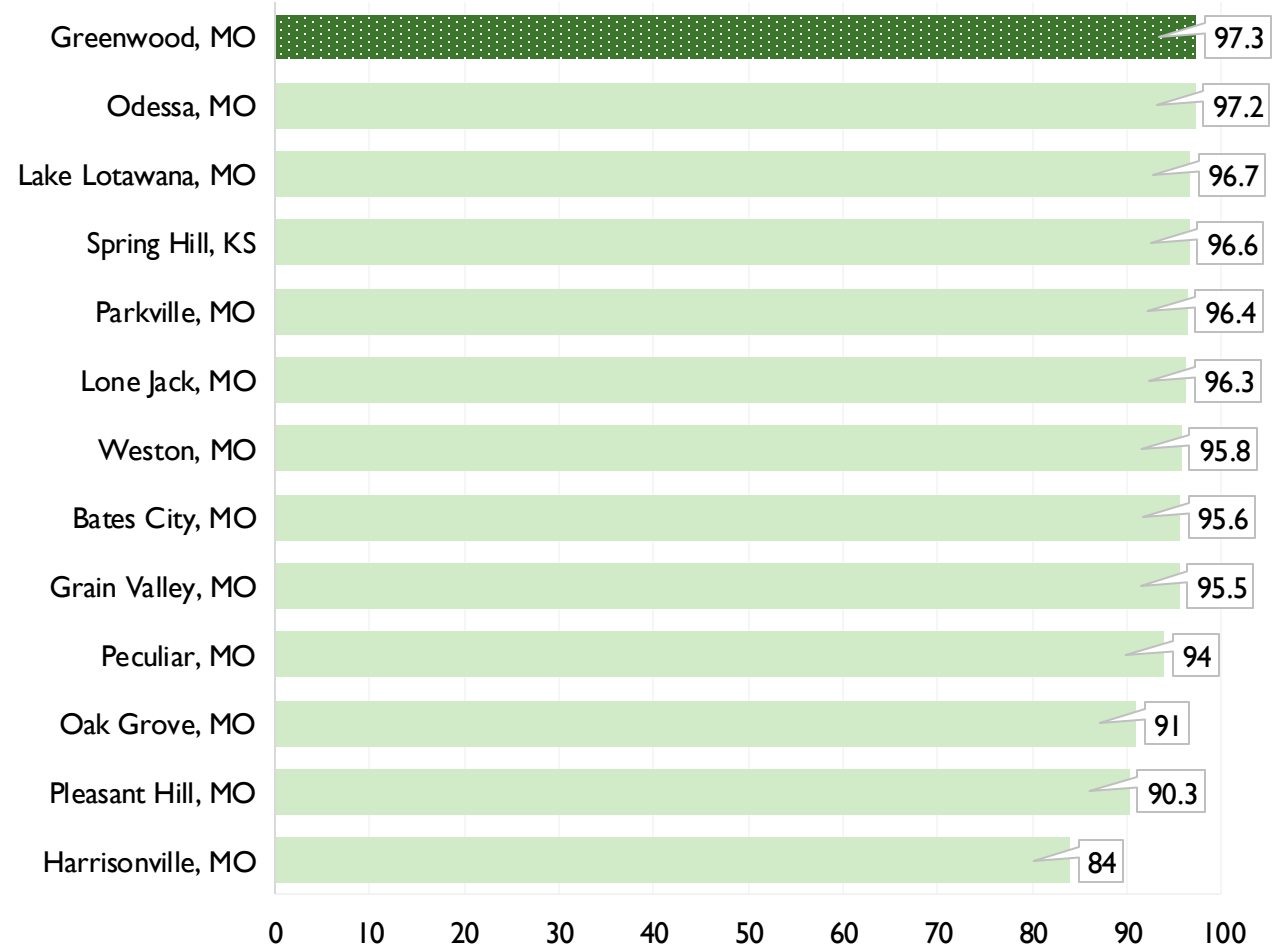


Greenwood tops the list, with 97.3%, suggesting **broad access to insurance**. Greenwood's top-tier coverage contributes to **better preventive care, lower medical debt, and overall community well-being**.

Odessa (97.2%), Lake Lotawana (96.7%), Spring Hill (96.6%), and Parkville (96.4%) also boast **very high coverage rates**

Harrisonville stands out with the **lowest coverage** among the peers

Percentage of Residents Insured – Greenwood vs. Peer Cities (2023)



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

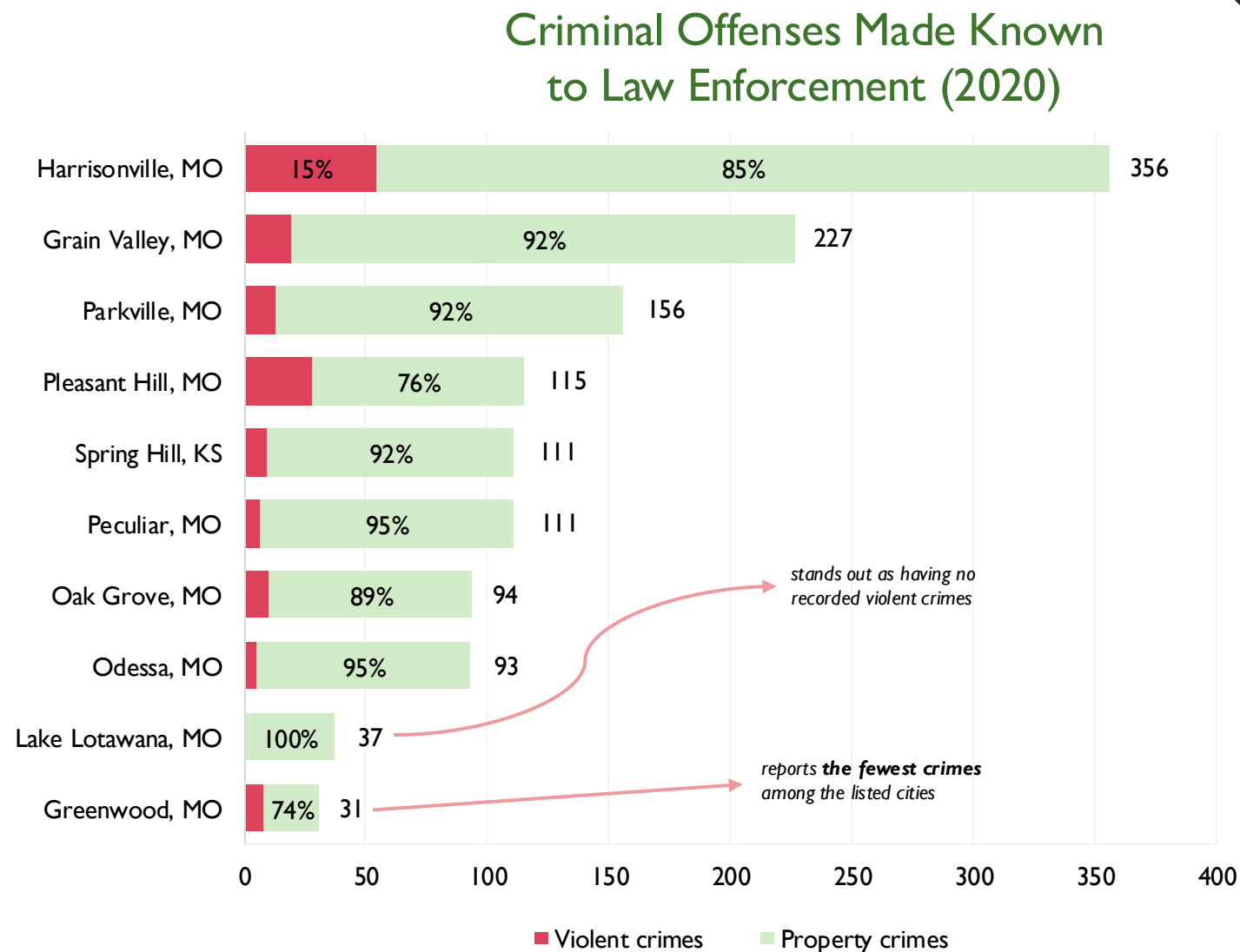


4.4.2. Crime Rates

Most cities show **80–100%** property crime in their total crime mix, indicating **burglaries, thefts, and vehicle-related offenses** are more common than violent crimes.

Greenwood reports **the fewest crimes** among the listed cities, with **74% property crimes** and **26% violent crimes**. Despite the low volume, the proportion of violent crimes (26%) is notable. Greenwood's **low total crime** but higher violent crime ratio signals a **need for careful monitoring** to maintain safety.

Harrisonville also has the **largest share of violent crimes**, significantly higher than other cities. Grain Valley (227) and Pleasant Hill (115) are in the mid-to-high range.

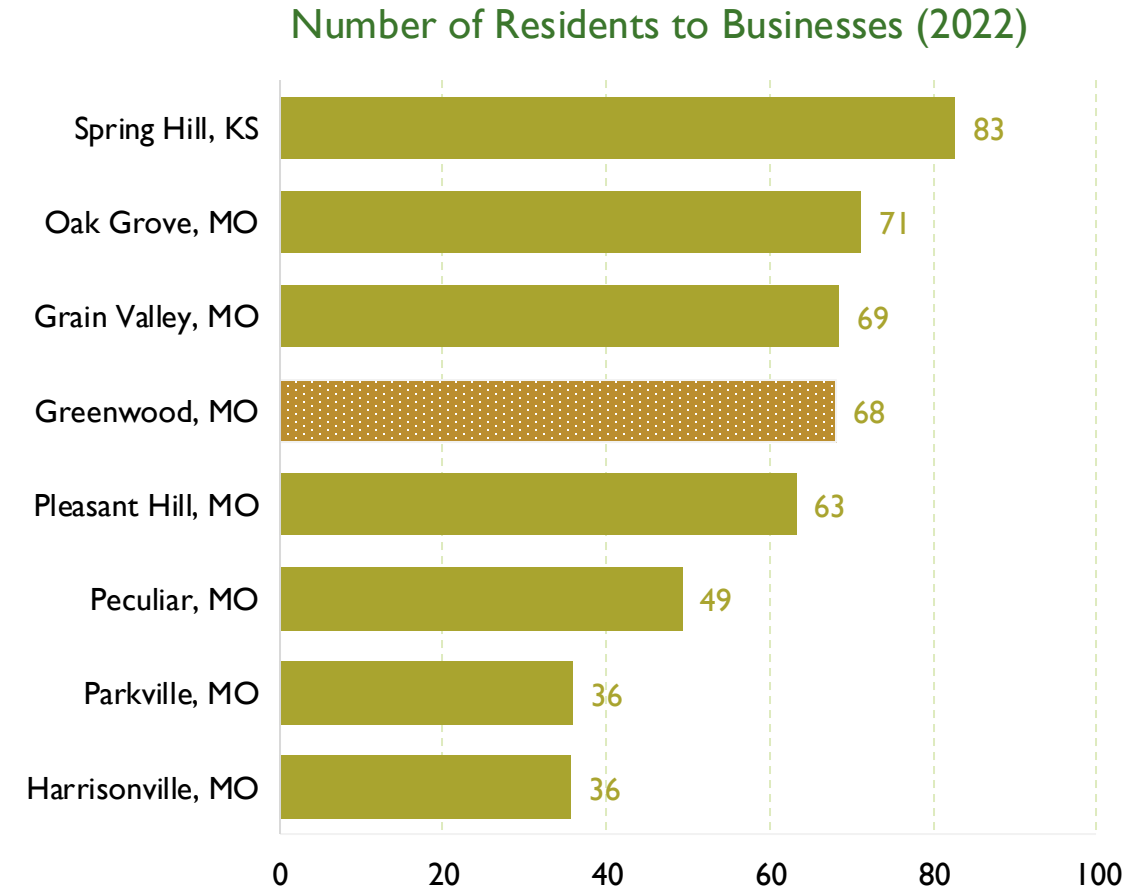
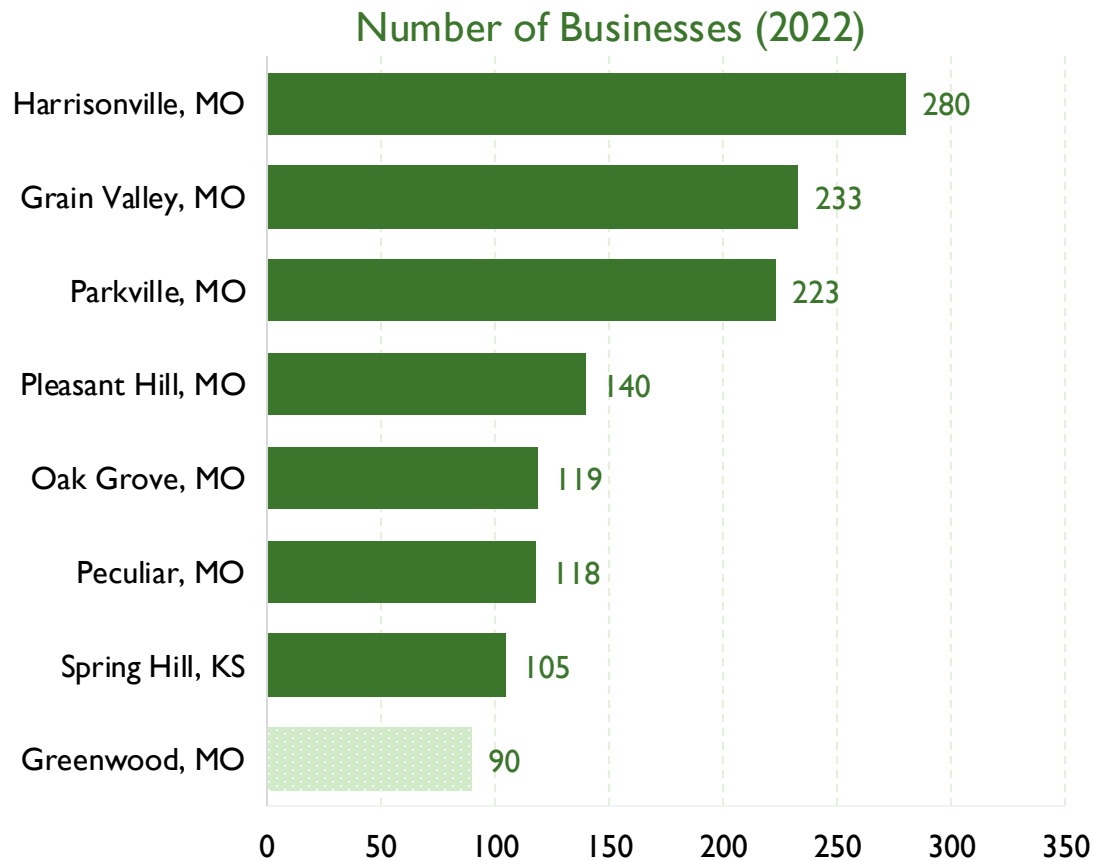


Crime report data is unavailable for 3 cities in Missouri (Bates, Lone Jack, and Weston).

Sources: FBI Crime Report, Table 8



5.1. Business Concentration



Greenwood has **fewer total businesses** than most peers but a **mid-range residents-to-business ratio**, suggesting **moderate commercial density** relative to population size. This balance might reflect **steady local demand** but also potential room for expansion.

Sources: ECNSYY Annual Business Survey, 2022



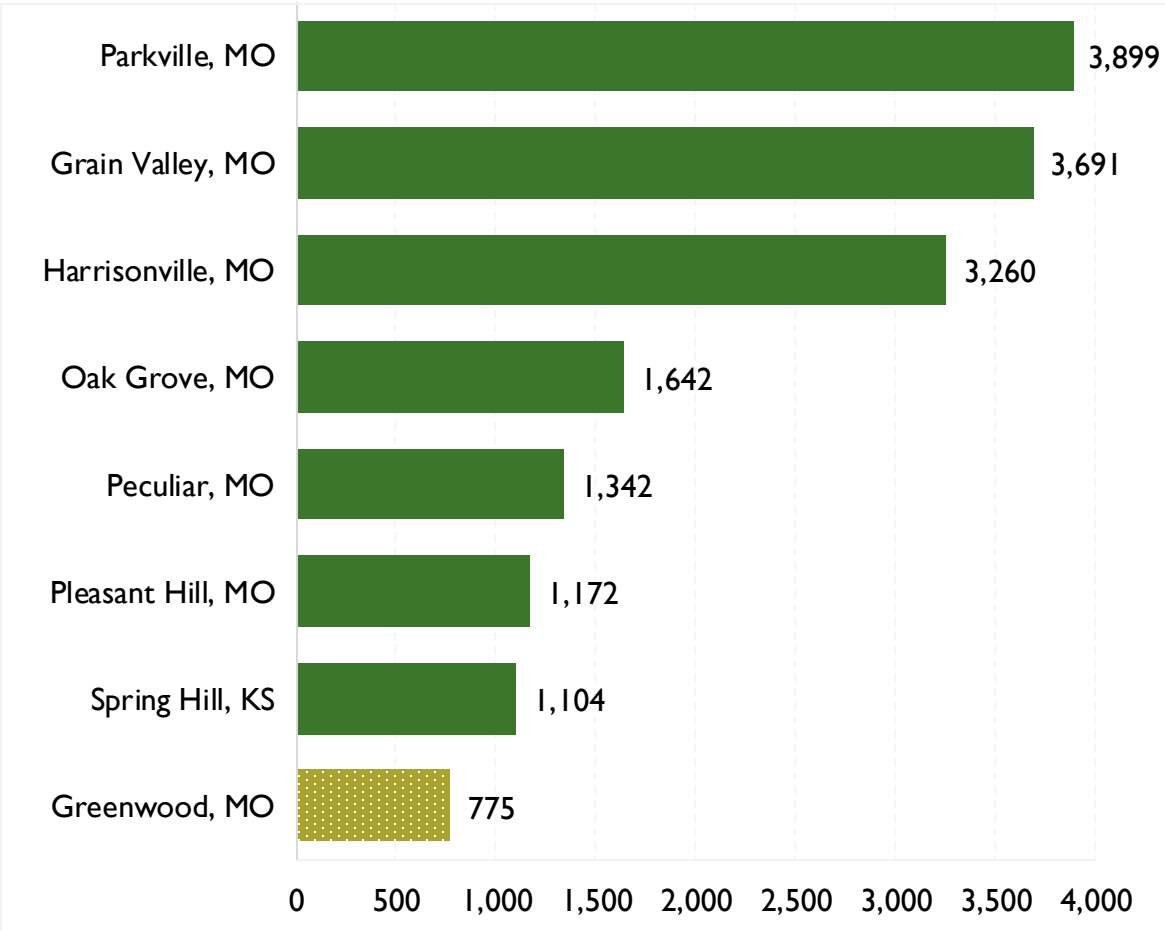
5.2. Employment

Parkville leads the chart with nearly **3,900 total employees**, suggesting a strong local job market. It also tops the “employees per business” metric at **17**.

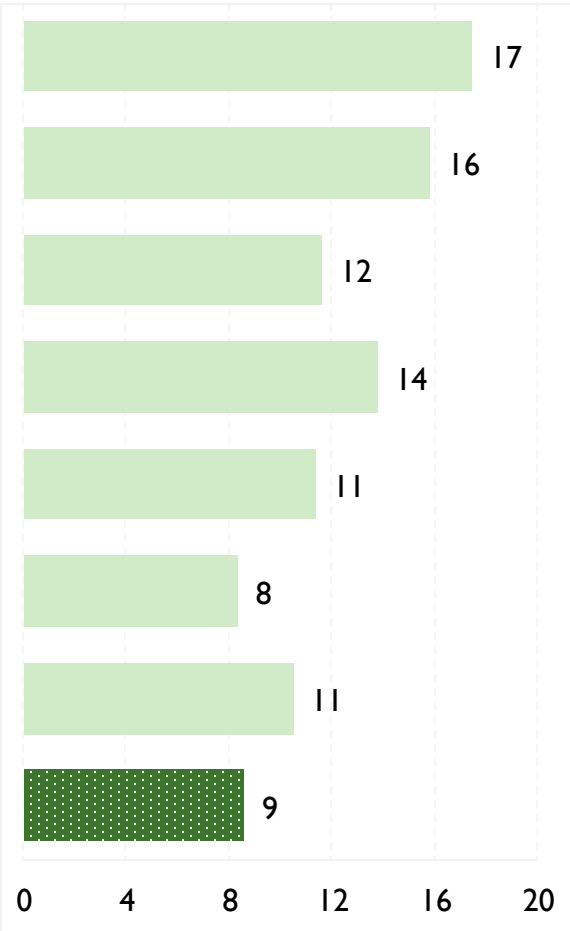
Greenwood ranks **lowest (775)** in total employees, with an average of **9 employees per business**—an indicator of **small-scale operations** rather than large employers.

Greenwood’s **smaller workforce** and relatively modest **employees-per-business** point to **opportunities for growth**. By **balancing incentives** for small business expansion and attracting larger employers, Greenwood can **strengthen its local economy**.

Number of Employees (2022)



Employees per Business (2022)



Sources: ECNSVY Annual Business Survey, 2022



5.3. Labor Force

Greenwood stands out with **one of the lowest unemployment rates (1.4%)** among its peers. Greenwood also leads with a **77% labor participation rate**, surpassing Grain Valley (76.5%) and Lone Jack (75.9%).

Odessa's **0%** unemployment is unusual and could be a **data anomaly** or a result of a **very small labor force**.

Bates City (13.6%) and Harrisonville (7.6%) have **notably higher unemployment**, suggesting **economic challenges** such as fewer local jobs or limited transportation options (**evident in the commute time**).

Unemployment Rate

Bates City, MO	13.6%
Harrisonville, MO	7.6%
Oak Grove, MO	6.5%
Pleasant Hill, MO	6.1%
Peculiar, MO	4.2%
Lake Lotawana, MO	4.0%
Lone Jack, MO	3.9%
Spring Hill, KS	2.8%
Weston, MO	2.5%
Grain Valley, MO	2.1%
Parkville, MO	2.1%
Greenwood, MO	1.4%
Odessa, MO	0%

Labor Participation Rate

Greenwood, MO	77.0%
Grain Valley, MO	76.5%
Lone Jack, MO	75.9%
Peculiar, MO	74.0%
Spring Hill, KS	73.2%
Parkville, MO	70.6%
Pleasant Hill, MO	69.9%
Lake Lotawana, MO	69.6%
Weston, MO	67.0%
Harrisonville, MO	65.7%
Oak Grove, MO	65.1%
Odessa, MO	60.0%
Bates City, MO	55.5%

Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

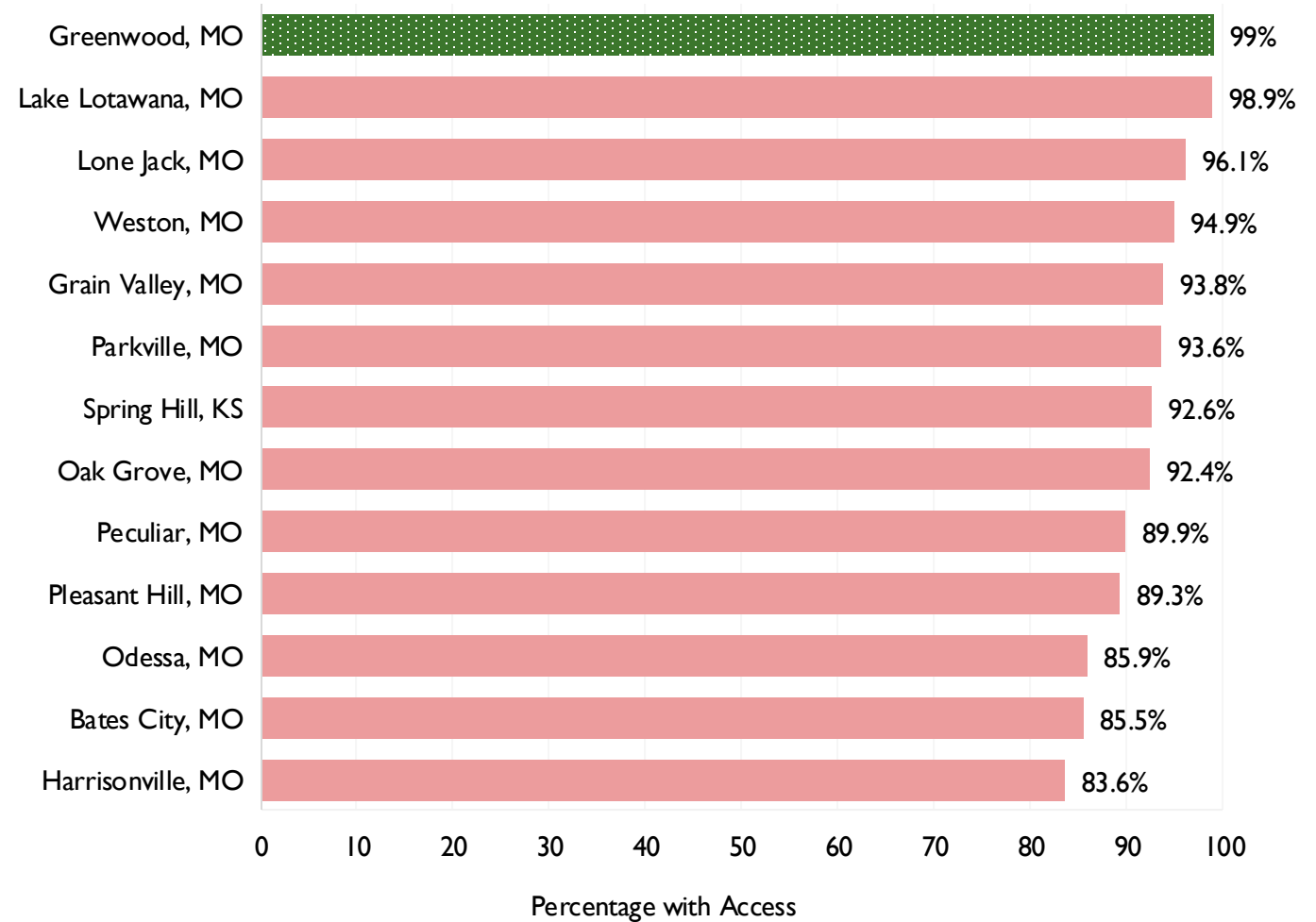


5.4. Access to Broadband

Percentage of Residents with Access to Internet Broadband (2023)

Greenwood stands out at the top, with **nearly every resident (99%)** having broadband internet. This suggests **robust infrastructure** and a high adoption rate, potentially driven by socio-economic factors.

There is a general high access cluster as seen from most cities—Lake Lotawana (98.9%), Lone Jack (96.1%), Weston (94.1%), Grain Valley (93.6%), Parkville (93.8%), Spring Hill (93.0%), and Oak Grove (92.4%)—all surpassing 90%, indicating a **wide trend** of solid internet coverage and usage.



Sources: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles