Indicators of the Kansas Economy: Assessment and Prototypes

Project Final Report

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The Project

The Policy Research Institute at the University of Kansas agreed to perform a comprehensive assessment of the September 2005 Indicators of the Kansas Economy (IKE) structure and data, to design prototypes of programs to download data, to include in the prototype one indicator at the county level, and to develop a prototype web site to display those data dynamically.

The existing structure for IKE is a set of Microsoft Excel spreadsheets and Microsoft Word documents. Data are downloaded manually into the spreadsheets. Charts and data from the spreadsheets are then copied manually into the Word documents. The Word documents are then used to create an Adobe Acrobat (pdf) file.

This arrangement works reasonably well for state level data. The procedure is somewhat vulnerable to errors such as the data being pasted into the wrong range in a spreadsheet and requires, as we understand it, a couple of days of labor each month. This process would not scale well to county level data though. There are over 600 counties in the seven states currently included in IKE. With monthly data, each variable in IKE involves over 100,000 data points when county level data are included.

Choosing a new environment

It was clear that in order to expand to include counties, and to allow for automation of the collection of the data where possible, the next incarnation of IKE would have to migrate to some database system. The best choice for the software environment for this system was less clear. It was, and remains, to our knowledge, unsettled as to where the data collection will be hosted. In order to preserve options we settled on developing the prototype for data collection in Microsoft Access. This would allow for the possibility of the data collection remaining at Kansas, Inc. This choice would also allow for migration to a host with more robust database system. Since Microsoft Access is built on top of a database engine that uses Structured Query Language (SQL), an industry standard, the relational structure and, with some modification, the SQL queries developed in Access could be moved to Microsoft SQL server, Oracle, or SAS without a complete redesign.

Microsoft Access also allows for the generation of the IKE pdf in the same environment, Microsoft Word, as the existing IKE structure. We felt that this would be an advantage if the data collection activity were to remain at Kansas, Inc.

During the course of this project the Data Access and Support Center (DASC) was chosen to host the new IKE web site. As a consequence all of the web site code we developed can become part of the production system.

Summary of our work

This project has moved IKE forward with the following:

- The design and implementation of a relational database schema which accommodates the data for IKE indicators as well as metadata (data about those data) – sources, units of measurement, scale (thousands or millions), periodicity, copyright information, explanatory text about the variable, and more.

- A comprehensive collection of metadata on all of the existing IKE indicators.
- Prototype MS Access code to automatically download data from sources of several types.
- Code to create and track structured data entry forms (MS Excel spreadsheets) for remaining types of data requiring manual entry as well as code to load data from those forms.
- MS Access code to archive IKE data which have been replaced by updates.
- Microsoft Word documents to create pdfs out of the new database for 6 IKE indicators in the new page format developed in collaboration with the advisory committee.
- A functional web site with data at the county level for 4 variables and at the state level for 29 variables.

Proceeding from here

Our contract called for developing prototype code. We have developed code that downloads about half of the state level variables and four of the county variables. While the data entry form capability we have developed would allow for the entry of any additional IKE variables, it will be highly desirable to have whomever will be responsible for maintaining the IKE data collection system implement procedures for automatically collecting many of the other variables, particularly the county level variables.

The prototype we developed includes code to download the variables for the following IKE pages (all at the state and national level):

- Total NonFarm Employment
  - Variables: TotalNonFarm
- Private Sector Employment
  - Variables: Private
- Manufacturing Employment
  - Variables: Manufacturing
- Service Employment
  - Variables: EducAndHealth, Financial, Information, LeisureAndHosp, OtherServices, ProfAndBusiness, TradeTransUtil
- Public Sector Employment
  - Variables: FedGovernment, LocalGovernment, StateGovernment
- Higher-Wage Employment
  - Variables: Construction, FinanceAndIns, Information, ManageCompAndEnt, Manufacturing, NatResAndMining, ProfSciAndTech, TransAndWare, Utilities, WholesaleTrade
- Unemployment Rate (also at the county level)
  - Variables: Employment, LaborForce, Unemployment, UnemploymentRate
- Initial Claims for Unemployment
  - Variables: InitialClaims.

Full implementation will require the development of automated download procedures (where the source makes this possible) and report-generating Word documents for the following pages:

- Establishment Data
  - Variables: Size1to4, Size5to9, Size10to19, Size20to49, Size50to99, Size100to249

- Firm Birth and Termination
  - Variables: Bankruptcies, Births, Terminations
- Kansas Farm Management Data
  - Variables: Expenses, NetInc, Reporting, ValueFromProd
- Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City -- Monthly Summary of the Farm Economy
- Kansas Oil Production
  - Variables: OilPrice, OilProd, OilProdCum
- Kansas Natural Gas Production
  - Variables: GasPrice, GasProd, GasProdCum
- Gross State Product (GSP)
  - Variables: GrossStateProd
- Personal Income / Per Capita Personal Income
  - Variables: PersonalIncome, PersonalIncomePerCapita
- Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI)
  - Variables: CFNAI
- Consumer Price Index (CPI)
  - Variables: CPIMidwest, CPIUnitedStates
- Building Permits
  - Variables: BuildingPermits
- Kansas Sales Tax Collections (we will provide report generating Word document)
  - Variables: SalesTax
- Population
  - Variables: Population.

The data collection prototype can undoubtedly be made more efficient through tuning – e.g. adding appropriate indexes, and if it remains in Microsoft Access potentially by subdividing the primary fact table. As mentioned earlier, a more capable database backend, such as MS SQL server, should also receive consideration. This latter decision will, of course, depend on the ultimate choice of the host site and budget.

Users of the web site will undoubtedly have suggestions for additional features, such as drill down, and additional charts and maps. The prototype implementation involves generating several denormalized tables in MS Access which are uploaded to the Oracle server at DASC which, in turn is queried by the web applications. This process could be modified to utilize SQL views stored on the Oracle server which would mean smaller upload files and eliminate a procedure on the data collection side.

Assessment of Current IKE Report Format

The current IKE report contains a collection of data comparing the Kansas economy with the U.S. and with a region comprised of six states: Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. These variables in aggregate cover most of the important aspects of the Kansas economy. But while most of the underlying data are appropriate, the presentation of the data in the current report sometimes makes interpretation difficult.

As part of this contract, we at PRI met three times with the IKE advisory committee. One of the main topics of discussion was how to make IKE (both the Web and paper versions) easier for an interested Kansan to interpret.

Four main themes emerged from the discussion:

- Where possible, IKE data should be presented in simple tables and graphs. These tables and graphs should be similar across variables.

- Standardized bullet points should reinforce and reiterate the material presented in graphs and tables.
- Time series comparisons should be made between current values and values (for the same month or quarter) one year ago, five years ago, and ten years ago. Previously, most comparisons were made between the current value and the value for January, 1990 or to December of the preceding year.
- Users of the IKE paper version should be provided with a brief description of the variables on the paper IKE pages, and they should be provided a glossary at the end of the report. Web users should be provided with links to glossary entries and other metadata.

We have implemented all of the standardization suggested by the committee. We add two additional suggestions of our own which have not been implemented:

- The IKE summary at the beginning of the report should point out trends and other themes in the data rather than repeating individual bullet points. For example, are the data showing strong growth in population, but much smaller growth in the labor force? Can any objective conclusions be made from this? Note that we do not mean personal interpretations of the data, but rather guidance on how to look at the data.
- The IKE report should include measures that combine data series, such as "sales tax per capita" or "labor force as a percentage of population."

Assessment of Current and Potential IKE Data

As mentioned previously, Kansas, Inc. has chosen data series that adequately describe current and historic dimensions of the Kansas economy. As part of this contract, we were asked to suggest possible modifications and alternative sources for variables currently in the IKE report as well as new variables that could be added to the report. In particular, we were asked to suggest alternative sources of agricultural data. We consider agricultural data separately in the sections that follow.

Modifications, additions, and alternative data sources

Monthly Summary of the Farm Economy page

One major difficulty with the "Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City – Monthly Summary of the Farm Economy" page is that the graphs on this page are being copied and pasted rather than being generated from underlying data. The underlying data series (fuel and fertilizer prices, crop stocks-to-use ratios, etc.), therefore, are not being captured. This makes it infeasible to display this page in the new suggested IKE format. Kansas, Inc. will have to decide whether to keep the Monthly Summary of the Farm Economy page in the IKE report.

Sector employment data

The variables on pages 5 through 10 of the current IKE report (Total Nonfarm Employment through Higher-Wage Employment) currently draw their national-level and state-level data from the Current Employment Statistics survey. This is somewhat inconsistent with the county-level employment data being offered on the IKE web site,

since this county-level data comes from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. To establish a higher degree of consistency, Kansas, Inc. could consider switching to also using national- and state-level data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (see http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm). The downside here is that these data, while tabulated for each month, are released quarterly. Thus, this would increase the lag between the date the data are released and the period to which they refer.

Another issue with the sector employment data is that some IKE variables (such as service sector) are comprised on several more detailed series. A consistent method to deal with missing data in the detailed series will need to be developed.

Employment, Labor Force, Unemployment, and Unemployment Rate

The sector employment data above display the number of *jobs* in a given sector. The report currently lacks statistics on the number of *people* employed at various geographic levels. The Bureau of Labor Statistics offers data on the employment level and the civilian labor force, which we suggest adding to the report. In addition, we suggest adding data on unemployment levels as well as unemployment rates. We have prototyped these suggestions in our Web and paper IKE report methods.

Oil Price and Gas Price data

For the Oil Price variable, we recommend using U.S. Energy Information Administration crude oil price data rather than Koch Supply & Trading data (which will be discontinued on July 1, 2006). EIA's data are available at the state level and the national level. Below is some of the crucial information about this data source should Kansas, Inc. choose to use it.

Title: Crude Oil Wellhead Acquisition Price by First Purchasers

Extended Description: Reports actual amount paid by purchaser, allowing for any adjustments (deductions or premiums) passed on to the producer or royalty owner

URI:

Kansas data: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/hist/f002020__3m.htm

U.S. data: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/hist/f000000__3m.htm

U.S. data with annual values:
http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_marketing_monthly/current/txt/tables01.txt

Spreadsheet with state and U.S. data:
http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/xls/pet_pri_dfp1_k_m.xls

Citation: Source: Energy Information Administration

Documentation URI: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/TblDefs/pet_pri_dfp1_tbldef2.asp

Missing Values: NA = not available, E =estimated data

Accuracy: Addressed at
http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_marketing_annual/current/pdf/enote.pdf

Automation Potential: 1

Glossary Entry:

Wellhead price: The value at the mouth of the well. In general, the wellhead price is considered to be the sales price obtainable from a third party in an arm's length transaction. Posted prices, requested prices, or prices as defined by lease agreements, contracts, or tax regulations should be used where applicable.

(taken from http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/glossary_w.htm)

First Purchase (of Crude Oil): An equity (not custody) transaction involving an arms-length transfer of ownership of crude oil associated with the physical removal of the crude oil from a property (lease) for the first time. A first purchase normally occurs at the time and place of ownership transfer where the crude oil volume sold is measured and recorded on a run ticket or other similar physical evidence of purchase. The reported cost is the actual amount paid by the purchaser, allowing for any adjustments (deductions or premiums) passed on to the producer or royalty owner.

(taken from http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/TblDefs/pet_pri_dfp1_tbldef2.asp)

Production Lag: 30

Expected Release: New data is released around the end of each month (see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_marketing_monthly/pmm.html)

Wage data

We recommend that Kansas, Inc. consider introducing new variables related to average wages. These data are important indicators of the well-being of the Kansas workforce. Average wage per employee is also an important indicator of the amount of tax revenue that will be available to fund government services. Wage data can be obtained from BLS's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm), and hourly earnings data can be obtained from BLS's Current Employment Statistics survey (http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm for national data or http://www.bls.gov/sae/home.htm for state data).

Farm and agriculture data

Agricultural and farming data

In order to give a full picture of the state of Kansas agriculture, we recommend that Kansas, Inc. display farm data from three general areas: crops, cattle, and farm-related economic statistics.

Crop Data:

We advise that Kansas, Inc. provide data on Kansas' top four crops:

1. *Wheat (All)*
2. *Corn (for Grain)*
3. *Soybeans*
4. *Sorghum (Grain)*

For each crop, the following data would be useful:

1. *Annual Production*
2. *Annual Price per Unit*

3. *Annual Value of Production* – dollar value of all commodities produced on the farm in a given year, excluding commodities used on the farm. For example, if corn grown on a farm is fed to hogs, then the value of hogs, not corn, is included in the total value of production. Commodities included in the value of production may be sold or added to inventory. Value of sales differs from value of production in that the value of sales includes commodities sold in the current year but produced in previous years (drawing down inventory) and also includes government payments received. (http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib746/aib746e.pdf)

These data would be presented for the state and for counties.

Sources for the data:

State-level Production, Price per Unit, and Value of Production –

NASS Quick Stats (http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp... select "US & State - Crops" from drop-down menu)

County-level Production –

NASS Quick Stats (http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp... select "County - Crops" from drop-down menu)

County-level Price per Unit –

Not available

County-level Value of Production –

Kansas Farm Facts (http://www.nass.usda.gov/ks/ffacts/2005/crop.htm... scroll down to desired crop and year)

Cattle Data:

We recommend that Kansas, Inc. provide three types of data on Kansas cattle:

1. *Monthly Number of Cattle on Feed*
2. *Annual Value of Production* – Value of cattle production is the dollar value of all cattle produced on the farm in a given year. Cattle included in the value of cattle production may be sold or added to inventory. (http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/general/sb/sb974-3.pdf)
3. *Annual Average Price per Cwt.* (Cwt. = hundredweight = 100 pounds)

These data would be presented for the state and (when possible) for counties.

Sources for the data:

State-level Monthly Number of Cattle on Feed –

NASS Quick Stats (http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp... select "US

& State – Cattle & Calves" from drop-down menu, then select "Cattle on Feed (COF) – Monthly 1,000+" for step #1)

State-level Value of Production, Average Price per Cwt. –

Kansas Farm Facts (http://www.nass.usda.gov/ks/ffacts/2005/lvst.htm#catpdi)

County-level Monthly Number of Cattle on Feed –

Not available; use county-level *annual* number of cattle on feed from NASS Quick Stats (http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp... select "County - Livestock" from drop-down menu, then select "Cattle on Feed" for step #1)

County-level Value of Production –

Kansas Farm Facts (http://www.nass.usda.gov/ks/ffacts/2005/lvst.htm#valprod)

County-level Average Price per Cwt. –

Not available

Economic Data:

We believe that the following economic statistics would be important to include:

1. *Annual Number of Farms* – A farm is currently defined, for statistical purposes, as any place from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products (crops and livestock) were sold or normally would have been sold during the year under consideration. (http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FarmStructure/glossary.htm#farm)
2. *Annual Net Farm Income* – Net farm income is that portion of the net value added by agriculture to the national economy earned by farm operators (defined as those individuals who share in the risks of production and materially participate in the operation of the business). Farm operators typically benefit most from the increases and assimilate most of the declines arising from short-term, unanticipated weather and market conditions. (http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/FarmIncome/Glossary/def_nfi.htm)

These statistics would be presented for the state and for counties.

Sources for the data:

State-level and County-level Number of Farms –

Kansas Farm Facts (http://www.nass.usda.gov/ks/ffacts/2005/gen.htm#aginfo)

State-level and County-level Net Farm Income –

There are two possible sources: *(note: these sources do not provide matching net farm income figures)*

1. USDA Economic Research Service – Generally provides more recent data, but only available at the state level. (http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/farmincome/finfidmu.htm and select the desired state and years under "Net value added (with net farm income), 1910-2004" or click on "Zipped files for downloading")

2. Bureau of Economic Analysis – Data is generally not as recent, but county-level data is provided.

   (http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis... select table CA45. We recommend using the "Total net income including corporate farms" figure.)

Recommendation regarding Farm Expenses variable:

The Bureau of Economic Analysis offers "Total production expenses" figures as part of its Farm Income and Expenses series at http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/default.cfm?catable=CA45. Although we advise leaving the Farm Expenses variable out of the IKE Report, if Kansas, Inc. opt to leave it in, then this would be a possible source for the data.

Other Useful Links:

Links to all recent Kansas Farm Facts bulletins:

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Kansas/Publications/Annual_Statistical_Bulletin/index.asp

NASS Quick Stats main page:

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp

Prototype Data Gathering Database

The database schema

Appendix B contains a figure detailing the principal tables containing IKE data and metadata. The figure also shows the relationships among the tables. The actual IKE values are contained in the table ***VariableValues***. Each number is stored as a separate row in this table. The first column in the table is an automatically generated row ID – *VariableValueID.* Other columns include the numeric value, the geographic area the value represents, the date the value was entered into the database, the date the value represents, the periodicity of the value (e.g. monthly), a release date (where available), and a footnote code (used to denote preliminary data).

The other tables contain metadata. The ***Variables*** table contains the information about each variable that is independent of the level of geography for the variable. This information includes copyright, location of information about the variable on the Internet (URI), information useful in reporting on the variable (is an increase good or bad), and more. Information about each variable which is specific to a level of geography is contained in the ***GeographicLevelForVariable*** table. The latter information includes references to where the data are actually found on the Internet (*VariableAtGeogURI*). Since the national, state, and county data may be found at separate locations, and may, for example, have different series names, these data cannot go in the ***Variables*** table. These metadata are extremely useful in the automated reporting and for the web site, allowing, for example, the copyright information for a variable to be printed wherever the variable is used, or allowing a glossary entry for the variable to be generated "on the fly."

The metadata also include tables about the pages of the IKE report and IKE "indicators". For some of the IKE indicators the value displayed is actually some computation based on a set of variables collected from an original source. Unemployment rate, for example cannot be simply averaged across areas. Instead the total number of unemployed and the total number in the labor force must first be computed and then the ratio calculated. We found as we progressed on the project that the metadata on indicators were not very useful for automating IKE reporting.

The MS Access Databases

We developed several MS Access database files for this project.

- IKEdata.mdb — The primary mdb data file - contains the data and metadata tables.
- IKEdataArchive.mdb — Contains the archive of data for which a replacement value has been entered.
- IKETemporaryTables.mdb — Contains tables used to store data temporarily during the download process and export table creation process.
- LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb — Contains queries used to create the tables from which the Adobe Acrobat report (pdf) is generated. These tables are also uploaded to the Oracle server at DASC for the web site.
- IKEformsANDreports.mdb — The file containing the Access forms and reports.

Data gathering code

A major component of the current IKE project has been to develop prototypes of tools for gathering data in as automated fashion as possible. We have developed five forms in Microsoft Access which span the spectrum of the automation. Each form invokes Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) code listed in Appendix B. These forms are:

- **CreateEntrySpreadsheets and ImportEntrySpreadsheets**
  - This pair of forms allows for manual entry of data, either from printed sources or from electronic sources (like the pdf files for Kansas Sales Tax) which are not cost effective to develop code to parse.
- **Download DOL ETA 5159 Report**
  - This form downloads the Initial Claims for Unemployment data from a web site which does not accept "http get" requests. It uses Visual Basic For Applications (VBA) code to script an instance of Microsoft Internet Explorer to perform an "http post" of a form and then parses the resulting data into the Access database. In addition to requiring an http post, there is no way to download multiple years of US data form the Web site with

one request. We had to resort to downloading all U.S. states and then populating the database with state values for only the values for the seven states. The download then had to be processed a second time to add together all the state values to arrive at a U.S. total. We chose to exclude territories from this total (Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico). This variable may well require ongoing revision as the source web site changes, both to retrieve the data tables and to parse them once retrieved.

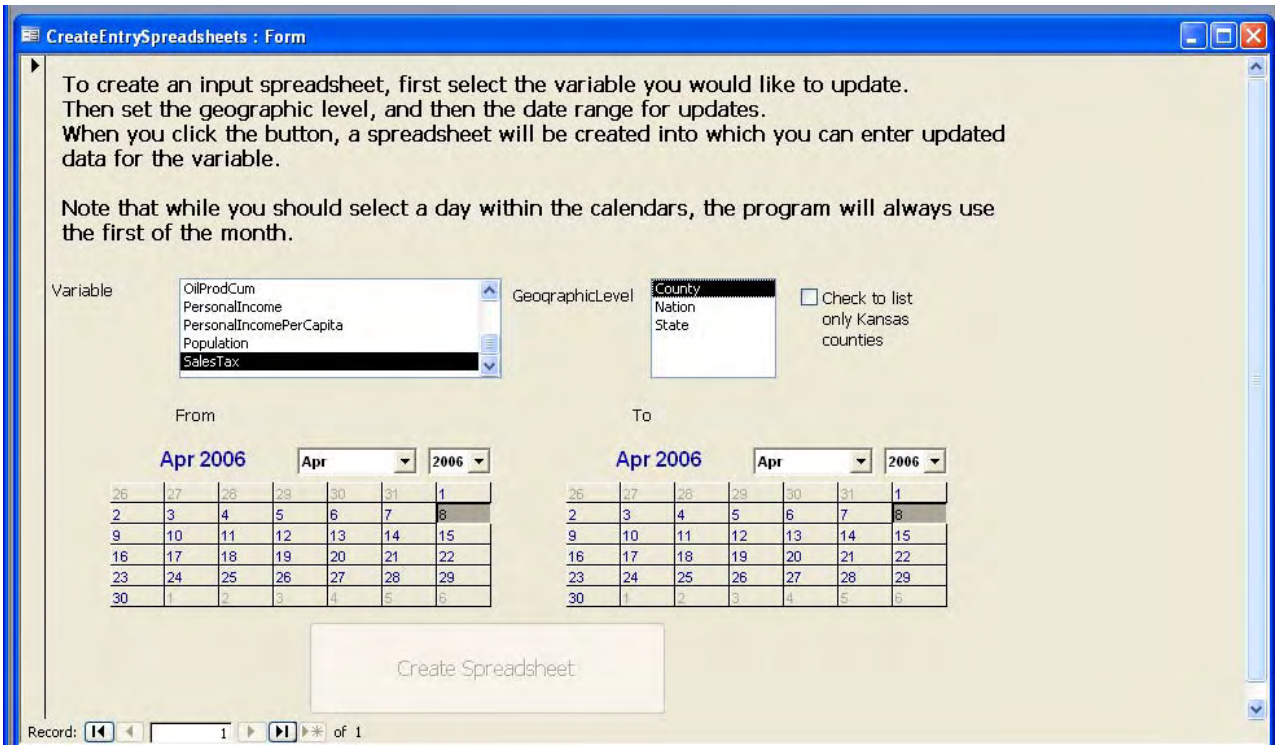
- **Download BLS Employment Situation**
  - This form downloads data for Unemployment Rate, Unemployment, Employment, Labor Force at the county, state and national level. The county and state data source tables are in a tab delimited format which is likely to be very stable over time. The national data must be parsed from HTML files. Parsing the latter may require ongoing maintenance. Also while most counties use a “CN” indicator in the series name and include the county FIPS code as part of the series name, others use a “PA” or “PS” series code which does not embed the FIPS code. This requires each code to be delineated specifically. It is unclear if this coding scheme will remain the same over the long term.

- **DownloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries**
  - This form downloads data from tab delimited tables on an ftp site. This format should remain stable for some time.
- **MakeOracleTables**
  - This form exports data into LatestIKEValues.mdb, renaming columns for Oracle compatibility and creating additional tables with pre-computed values to speed reporting.

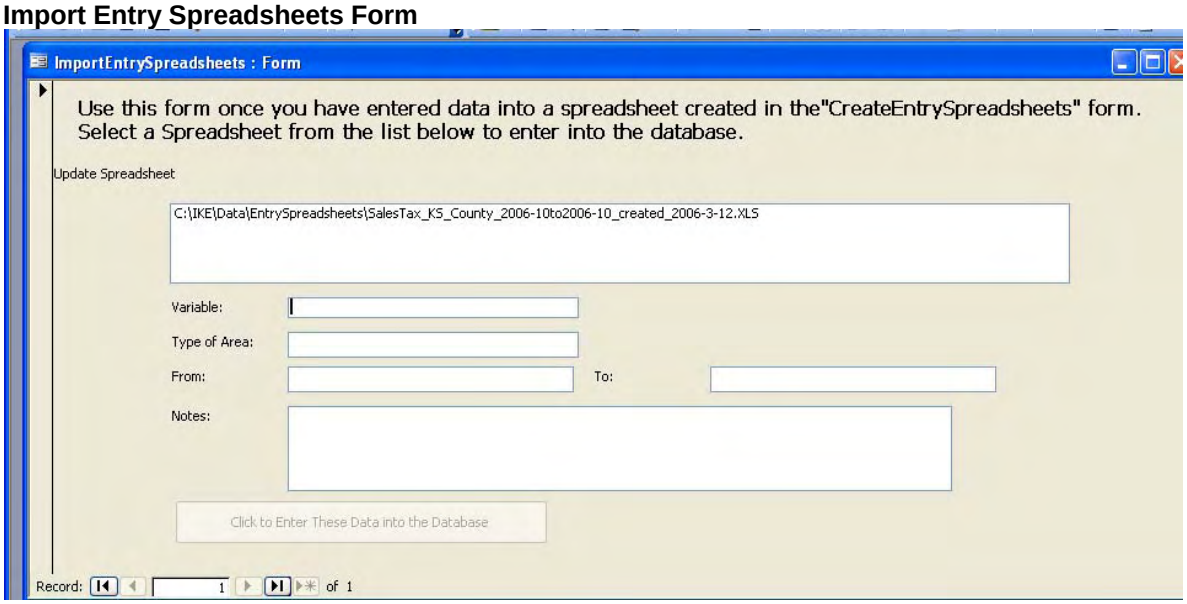
Archiving Updated IKE Data

We initially decided to have the code for each entry form perform an archive of any data it was replacing in the database. The archive takes long enough that it ultimately seemed a better choice to have a separate procedure that would archive any duplicate data in the database.

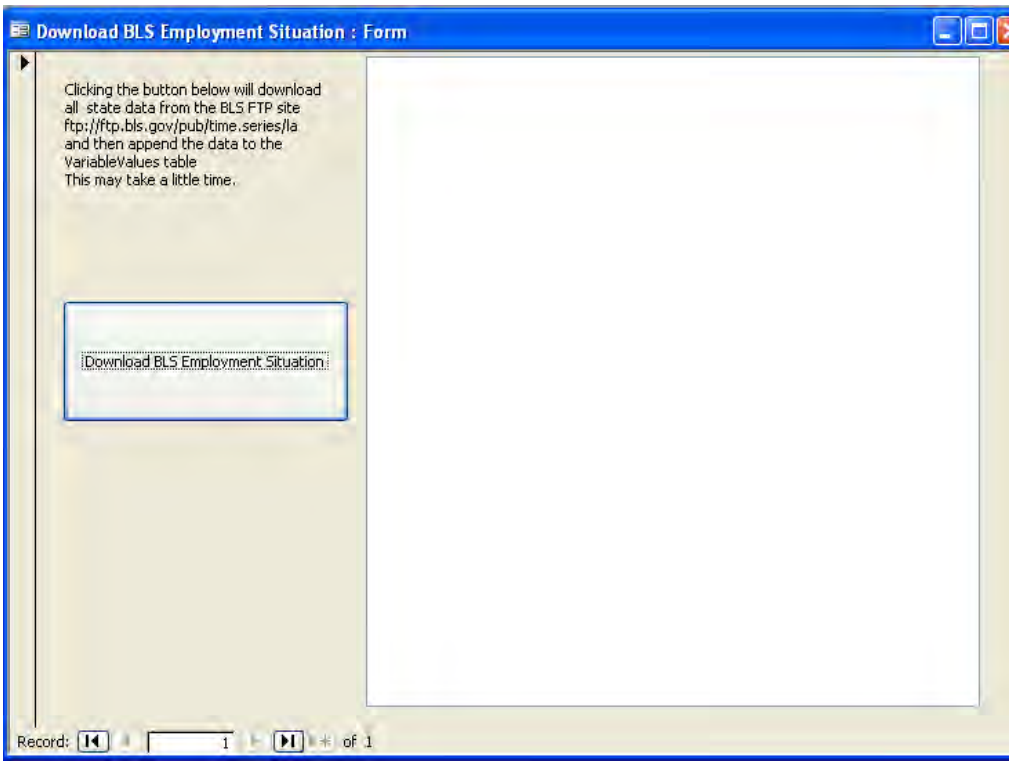
Create Entry Spreadsheets Form



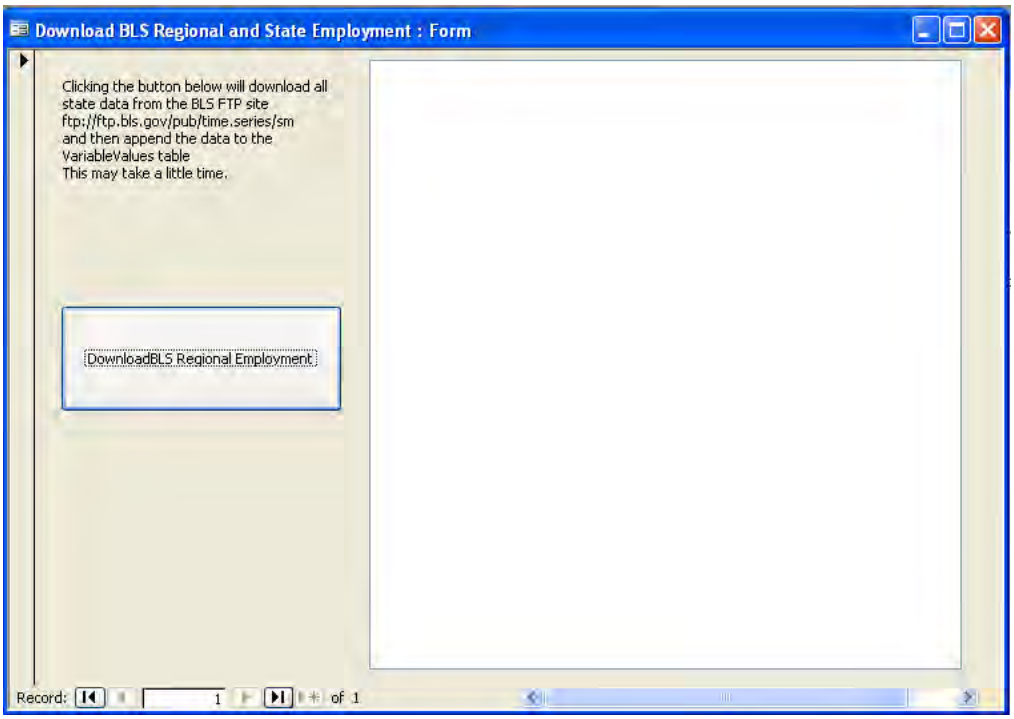
Import Entry Spreadsheets Form



Download BLS Employment Situation Form

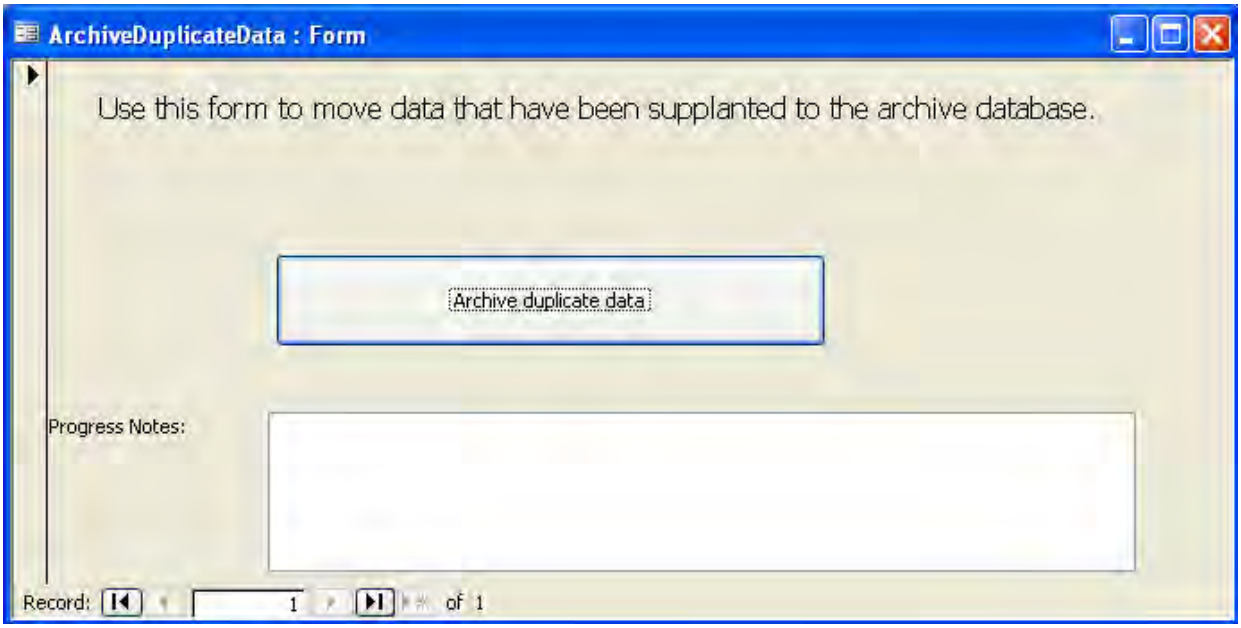


Download BLS Regional and State Employment Form

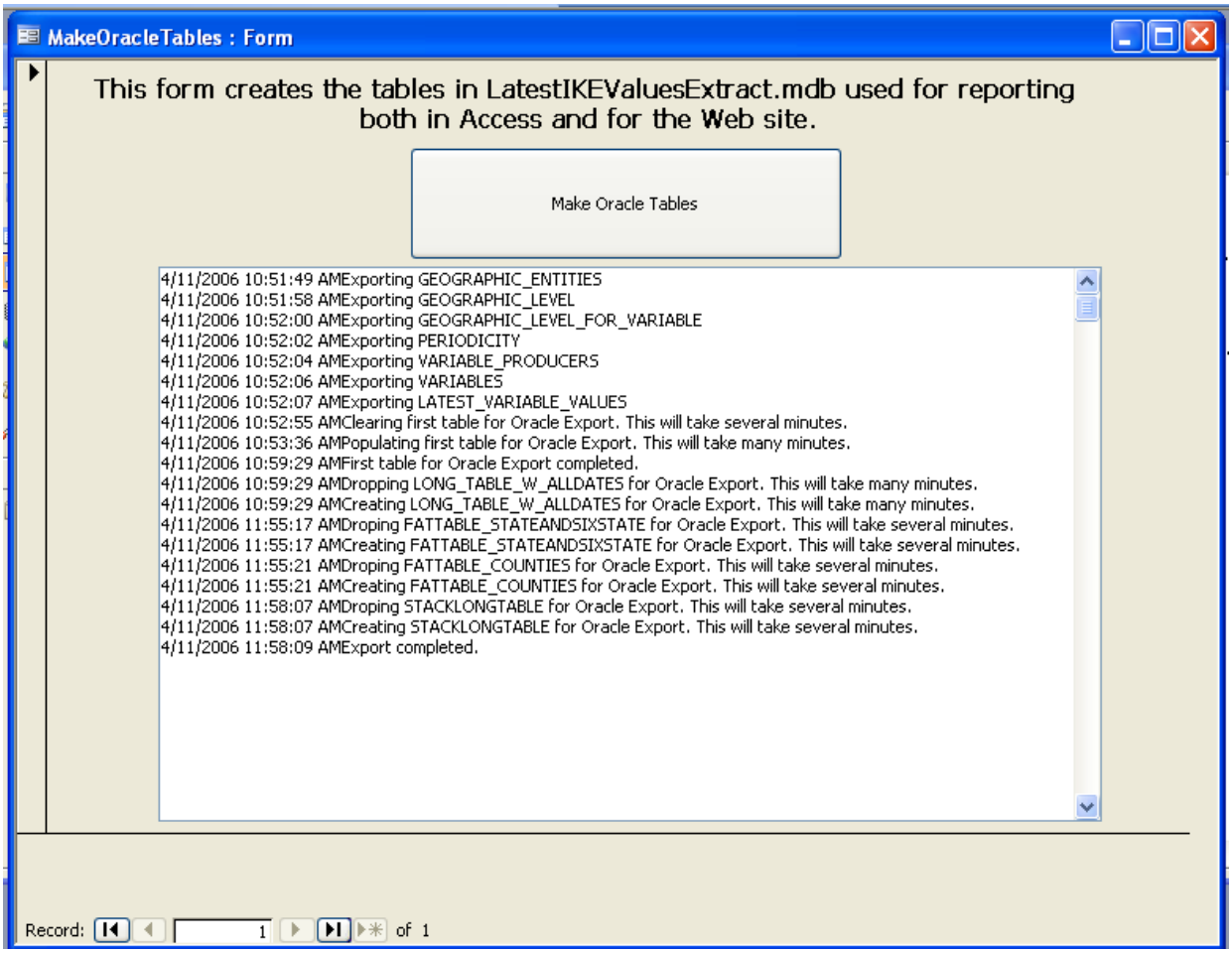


Download DOL ETA 5159 Report (InitialClaims)

Archive Duplicate Data



MakeOracleTables



As can be seen above the procedure to export tables for reporting took a little over one hour to run. This was on a dual 2.8 Ghz processor system with 2 GB Ram and 10K rpm SCSI disks in a RAID 5 configuration. Most of this time is taken by the generation of the LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES table which involves several large joins to compute the one-, five- and ten- year lags.

As long as some of the report generation is done with Word and Excel these tables will need to be generated by Access. If the IKE pdf report is ultimately generated at the web server site then only the tables listed before and including LATEST_IKE_VALUES in the above figure would need to be generated by Access, a much quicker process.

Database for transfer to Oracle (LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb)

The layout for data required to create the summary table in the IKE report is substantially different than the layout that is optimum for collecting the data. We created a separate Access mdb file to be uploaded to Oracle, one with column names compatible with easy use in Oracle and with pre-computed columns for one-, five-, and ten- year differences and percent changes. The following figure shows some of the columns in one of the tables used for reporting county data.

FATTABLE_COUNTIES : Table

Field Name	Data Type	Description
FIPS	Text	Geographic area Identifier
SCALE	Number	indicates scale of variable e.g. 3 indicates thousands
DATEOFENTRY	Date/Time	Date the value was entered
PERIODICITY	Text	Are the data Monthly, Annual or what
TIMEPERIOD	Date/Time	Time period the data represent
TIMEPERIODLAG01YR	Date/Time	Time period for 1 year ago
TIMEPERIODLAG05YR	Date/Time	Time period for 5 years ago
TIMEPERIODLAG10YR	Date/Time	Time Period for 10 years ago
FOOTNOTE	Text	Footnote code - p is preliminary
VARIABLE_VALUE	Number	The value at the current time period
VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR	Number	The value 1 year ago
VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR	Number	The value 5 yeasr ago
VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR	Number	The value 10 years ago
ABSCHG01YR	Number	The absolute change from 1 year ago
ABSCHG05YR	Number	The absolute cahnge from 5 years ago
ABSCHG010YR	Number	The absolute change from 10 years ago
PCTCHG01YR	Number	The percent change from 1 year ago
PCTCHG05YR	Number	The percent change from 5 years ago
PCTCHG10YR	Number	The percent change from 10 years ago
ANNPCTCHG01YR	Number	The annualized percent change from 1 year ago
ANNPCTCHG05YR	Number	The annualized percent change from 5 years ago
ANNPCTCHG10YR	Number	The annualized percent chage from 10 years ago

Possible Future Directions for the Data Gathering

Scalability

The prototype IKEdata.mdb contains 525407 data values. The table below shows an estimate of the number of values for a completely loaded IKE database with 21 years worth of historical data. This would allow for comparisons to “20 years ago”.

Estimated number of values in IKE database

Geographic Level	Areas	Periodicity	Periods/yr	Years	Variables	Values
County	627	Annual	1	21	26	342,342
County	627	Monthly	12	21	20	3,160,080
Multi State Region	1	Monthly	12	21	1	252
Nation	1	Annual	1	21	16	336
Nation	1	Monthly	12	21	33	8,316
Nation	1	Quarterly	4	21	1	84
State	7	Annual	1	21	20	2,940
State	7	Monthly	12	21	34	59,976
State	7	Quarterly	4	21	1	588
Sub State Region	6	Annual	1	21	6	756
					Total estimated values	**3,575,670**

We believe that this demonstrates the feasibility of the IKE data gathering remaining in MS Access, at the very least by subdividing the ***VariableValues*** table to improve performance.

An IKE Data Warehouse?

As mentioned earlier, the eventual host site for the IKE data gathering may already have a more robust backend database licensed and may find it worth the effort to separate the Internet reading code from the management of the downloaded data.

With substantially more funding IKE could also evolve into a more complete “business intelligence” like system with a capable data warehouse infrastructure, an OLAP cube for more responsive querying, and online tools for more ad hoc query and analysis of the data. Annual software licensing for these tools would likely be the major cost barrier unless a host site that already had such an infrastructure in place could be utilized. Development and maintenance costs might actually be lower in such an environment as true data warehousing tools might include features such as automated scheduling of download procedures. Even sophisticated data warehousing tools will not obviate the need for code revision as the format and availability of data sources change.

Data Cleaning

Some of the columns we have computed in the mdb file Table_Setups.mdb could be useful in identifying errors in the data. Errors may occur when the format of a data source changes unexpectedly or may actually occur at the provider of the data. Charts or procedures comparing the latest one year percent change with previous one year percent changes for a variable could be used to flag suspicious outliers.

Generating the IKE Report from the Database

Overview

The format of the IKE report (that is, the printable version of IKE) has evolved during the course of this project. As mentioned earlier, the Advisory Committee gave us substantial input about the content and appearance of the IKE pages. The prototyped new report format contains tables, graphs, and bullet points that are standardized whenever possible. The new format also updates report pages automatically (or at least semi-automatically) when data in the IKE database is changed or updated.

Our approach to generating the IKE report balanced two goals:

- Allowing Kansas, Inc. to change the look and feel of the printable report and without the need of a programmer. This dictated that the printable report be generated using Excel and Word. Someone with a strong knowledge of these products should be able to fine tune the report's appearance, for example by replacing text, adding graphs, and changing columns in tables. An experienced Excel and Word user can also change or add bullet by modifying the formulas within the report spreadsheets.
- Automatically updating the report data when new data becomes available. This required us to link the report to data within the database described above.

Standardized tables, graphs, and bullet points

Most pages in new report contain a table that shows the level, absolute change, and percentage change in a variable for one-year, five-year, and ten-year time periods. The table contains arrows that indicate whether the variable has increased (⬆), decreased (⬇), or stayed the same (■) over the time period. The arrows are generated programmatically, and the color of the arrows (that is whether an up-arrow is red or green) depending on the variable displayed. Depending on the amount of space on the page, a table that compares Kansas with surrounding states also is displayed.

The new report contains several graphs for each variable. All of the pages that we prototyped contain bar-graphs showing percent changes by time period for the state, region, and nation. Most of the pages also include a graph illustrating the short-term behavior of the variable over the last year, and the long-term behavior of the variable over a ten-year span. It should be pointed out that some IKE pages actually refer to more than one variable; in this case, we included all variables in the tables and bullet points, and selected variables in the graphs.

Bullet points on each page highlight the information from the tables and graphs. Bullet points update automatically. Most IKE pages contain bullet points that point out one-

year and 10-year changes in variables for Kansas, the region, and the nation. Appendix H contains details on suggested bullet points for all IKE pages.

Automation of IKE pages

Each report page in the new IKE system requires two components:

- An Excel spreadsheet containing data, formulas, and a short macro (VBA code) that generates the up and down arrows.
- A Word document containing text and links to the spreadsheet.

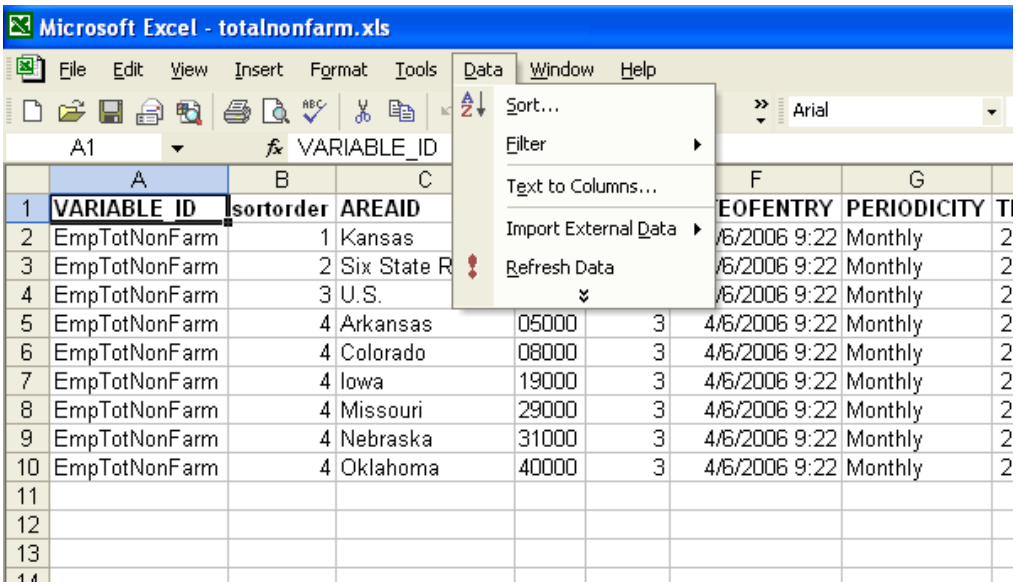
We have prototyped several IKE pages in the new format. The pages are contained in Appendix G. In the sections below, we use total non-farm employment as an example of how the automation works.

Spreadsheet

To begin using the IKE prototype spreadsheets, the Microsoft Excel security setting must be set to low. To do this, choose tools-macro-security level on the Excel menu. In the future, macros can be digitally signed so that they will operate with a higher security level. The Excel help menu (look up “security level”) contains information on obtaining digital signatures.

A spreadsheet for an IKE page contains two queries linked to the IKE database (LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb). The first query pulls in data from the table FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE and the second pulls values from STACKLONGTABLE. The queries select the appropriate variable names for the page and also organize the columns in a fixed order.

The spreadsheet has been set so that data will update automatically. To be sure that the data have updated, use the “refresh” option on the Excel data menu.



Once the data have been updated, the spreadsheet will operate like a typical Excel spreadsheet. Formulas link data from the queries to intermediate tables, final tables, and graphs. Each table and graph has a separate worksheet tab.

Formulas on the “Table1” tab of the spreadsheet automatically generate the report bullet points. A typical formula is:

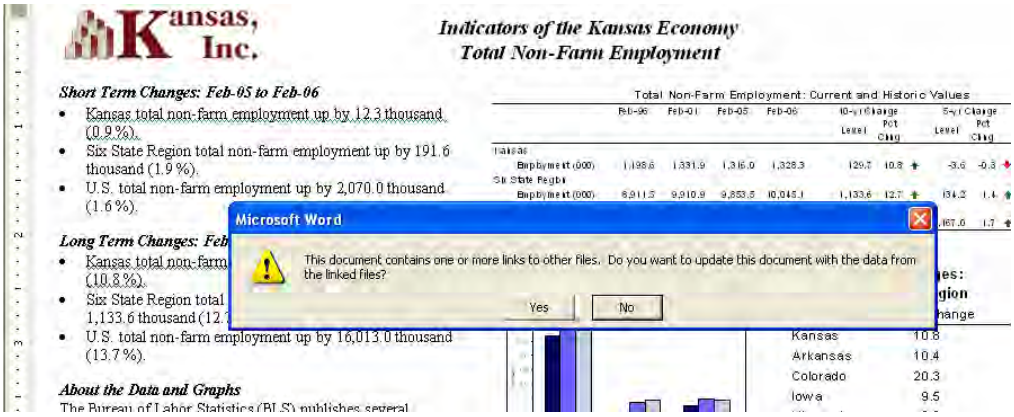
=IF(T5<>"unchanged",CONCATENATE("Kansas total non-farm employment ", +T5, " ",TEXT(ABS(I5),"###,###.0"), " thousand (", TEXT(ABS(+J5),"##0.0"), " %)."), CONCATENATE("Kansas total non-farm employment ", +T5, "."))

Additional bullet points could be generated using the existing bullets as models. Similarly, additional tables and graphs could be added, so long as they are tied to the data from the updatable queries.

Word documents

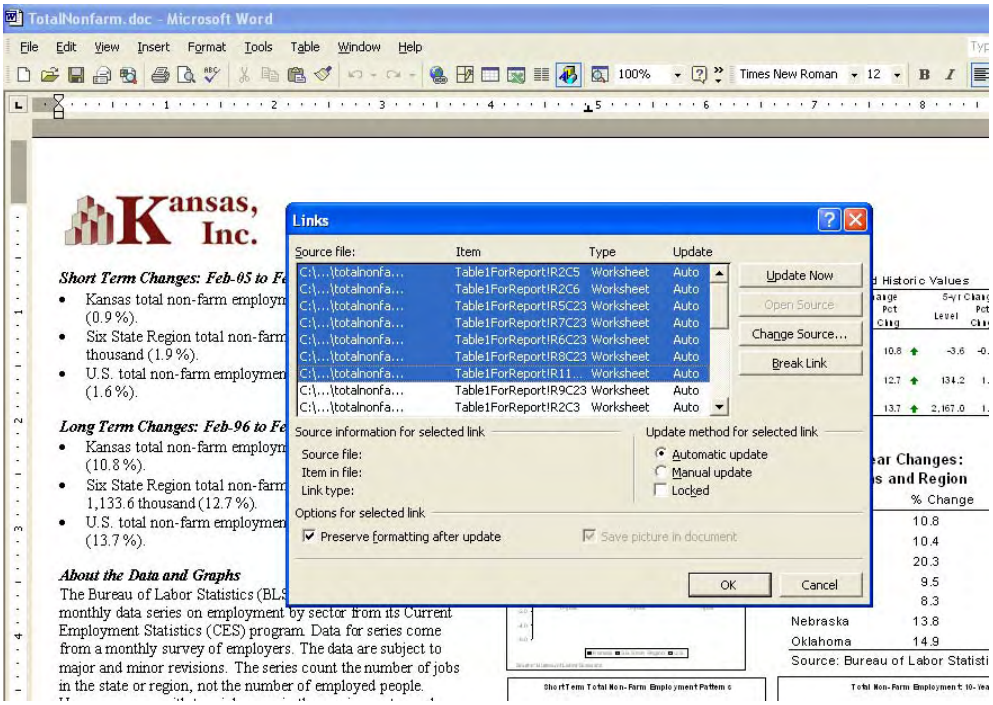
The graphs, tables and bullet points from the Excel spreadsheet are linked to individual word documents. Changes to the test of bullet points and to the format of tables and graphs must be made in Excel, not in Word. The text in the section “about the data and graphs” is typed into the Word document and can be changed within Word.

When the Word document is opened, the user is asked whether links should be updated:



Normally, the user should answer “Yes,” at which point all graphs and bullet points will update. If necessary, linked objects can be updated while the Word document is open by selecting “links” on the Word EDIT menu, highlighting the links to be updated, and then selecting “update now.”

When an IKE word page is ready to be archived, the update property should be locked so that new data will NOT be pulled in. The update method (see screen image below) should be set to locked.



Future Directions for the IKE report

The proposed methods adequately update graphs, tables, and bullet points when data change. However, it is somewhat awkward to maintain a collection of Word documents and spreadsheets. In the future, the IKE report generation process might be integrated with the Web approach.

IKE Web Site

Overview

The web site developed to disseminate data from this project is a prototype to demonstrate potential features for the future development of IKE. The web site is currently hosted by the Data Access and Support Center (DASC) at http://maps.kansasgis.org/ike/. The functionality of the web site was developed using Macromedia's ColdFusion programming language in conjunction with ESRI's ArcIMS for the dynamic mapping capability.

Appearance

The colors, fonts, and other appearance items developed for this prototype are a template for the appearance of the web site and could be easily altered for the full implementation of IKE. The photos used in the prototype of the IKE header are only placeholders and will remain the property of University Relations at the University of Kansas upon the completion of this project. This header is a single bitmap image which can easily be changed based on feedback from the advisory committee for the full implementation of IKE.

The colors and fonts used in the prototype are controlled using an external Cascading Style Sheet (CSS). This will allow for most appearance changes to be made to a single file (IKE.css) and reflected across the entire web site. The header, which includes the menu system, and the footer are server-side files included when the user's browser renders the requested IKE web page dynamically. These files allow for alterations to menu or copyright items as needed.

Features

Numerous features of the IKE web site allow users an enhanced data experience. The home page, shown in Figure 1, allows users to quickly access the most recent IKE report as well as the revised IKE pages developed under this contract.

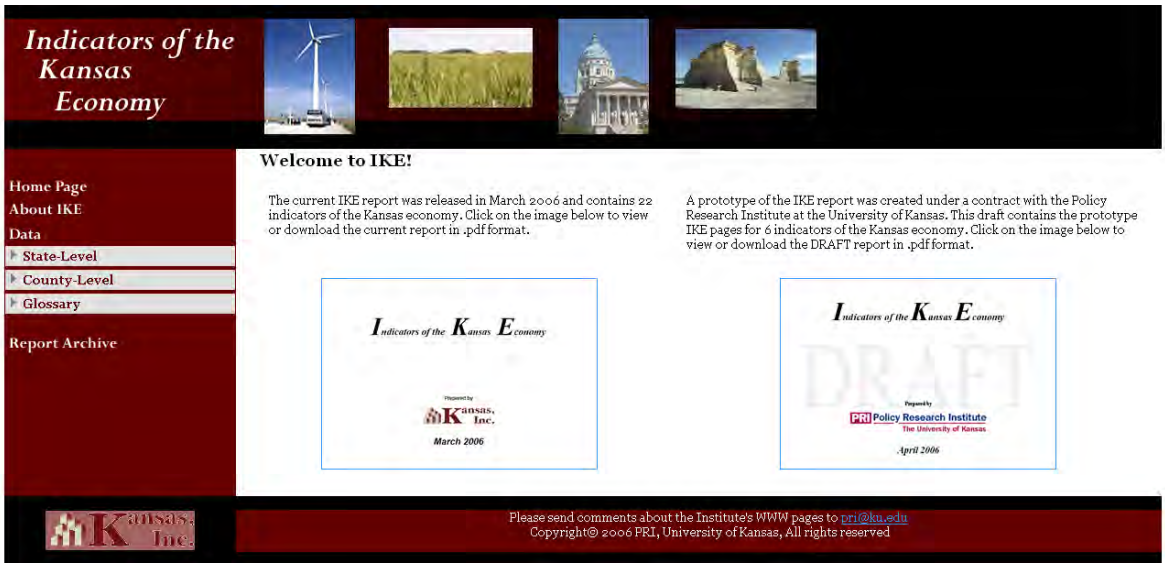


Figure 1: Indicators of the Kansas Economy prototype home page

The web site's navigation tools are on the left side of the screen. This section allows quick access to the IKE home page, a page with more information about IKE, access to IKE data, and an archive of IKE reports. The data menu is dynamic and allows a user to click on State-Level, County-Level, or Glossary to view further options for these areas. Currently, when a menu item is selected, a drop-down list appears which lists each variable in the prototype IKE database for the selected item. With the full implementation of IKE this list may become too lengthy for easy data access. At that time, the current menu could be enhanced to list variables by subject or topic of interest. The prototype for data dissemination contains 29 state-level and four county-level variables. The glossary contains the metadata for 60 variables.

Once in the data section of the IKE web site, users will also see a set of navigation tabs in the body of the page. These tabs allow a user to navigate between a data summary, table, graph, or map (where available). Also included in the data section are two links, one to dynamically create a PDF of the current view and the other to download IKE data.

Data summary

The data summary page is the default entry point once geography and variable are selected. The data summary page features a list of short- and long- term changes, a table containing the area selected compared with the six-state region and the U.S., state, or another group of counties as defined by the user. The table features graphical indicators of change which are “traffic-lighted” to indicate positive or negative change at a glance. The comparison table is followed by three graphs: a bar chart comparing the areas ten years ago, five years ago, one year ago, and current values, a line graph displaying the trend over the previous year, and finally a ten-year trend graph. An example of a data summary page is pictured in Figure 2.

The summary page concludes with a detailed description of the selected data item plus the source of the data. At the bottom of the page, the user can select to view the selected data item for another area or view another data item for the selected area.

The prototype database contains a field for formatting the data displayed in the summary table, as well as the data table described below. This format is the general ColdFusion numeric format for each variable. It is possible that a single data item will need different formats for different levels of geography, so these data should be defined for each level of geography for the full implementation of IKE. The format structure in the prototype results in the loss of a significant digit in the display, such that the value and percent change over time may not be derived from the data shown in the table.

Data table

For county aggregates, the data table is a reiteration of the table shown on the data summary page. For a single county, state, or the nation, the data table is expanded to include data across all time periods that are currently in the IKE prototype. For most data items in the prototype this results in a table of data from 1990 up to the most recent release.

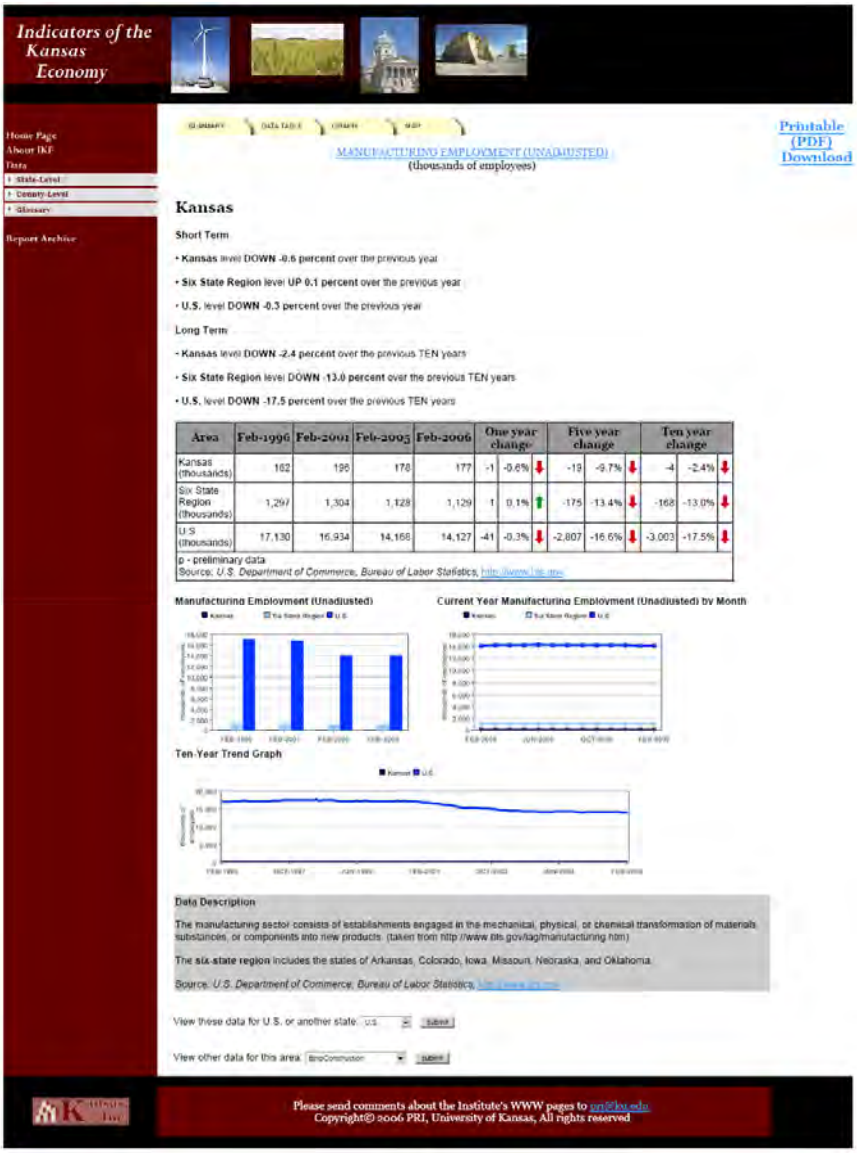


Figure 2: Indicators of the Kansas Economy prototype summary page

Data graph

The graph tab displays a trend (line) graph of the selected data item over the previous ten years for the selected area plus a comparative area. For states, the comparative area is the United States (where the data exist) and for a county the comparative area is the state where the selected county is located. Figure 3 shows a comparative view of the state, single county, and aggregate county graphs.

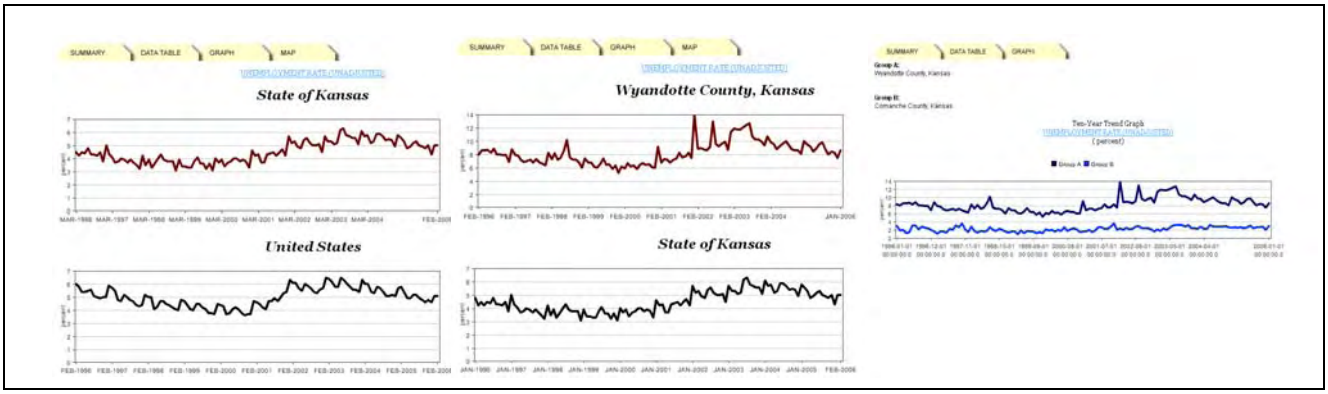


Figure 3: Comparative view of state, single county, and aggregate county graphs.

Since the U.S. and state-level (or county-level when compared to state-level) data might have different scale, these items are shown in two graphs. When groups of one or more counties are being compared, the scale is assumed to be the same and these items are displayed on the same graph. A future enhancement of IKE might include a dual-axis graphing feature that would graph both the U.S. and state and the county and state data on the same graph.

Map

The navigation tabs have a link to a dynamically-generated map based on the data and level of geography previously selected by the user. For this prototype, there is not a map option when a user compares aggregates of counties. This feature could be developed for the full implementation of IKE.

Based on the level of geography the user has chosen, the map view will either default to the six-state region or to the selected county with the current values as the default theme. All data is rendered in seven equal interval classes and color shaded accordingly.

Users can select to render the map on the current value, one-year values, five-year values, ten-year values, one-year percent change, five-year percent change, or ten-year percent change.

In addition, functionality includes zooming in, zooming out, moving the map, as well as a "quick zoom" tool, which jumps to different states within the region. Users also have the ability to turn on or off layers including city boundaries, county boundaries, transportation features, and water features.

The Kansas Geological Survey (KGS) and the Data Access & Support Center (DASC) maintain a robust IT architecture to publish effective and reliable web services. KGS/DASC operate an Oracle Standard Edition database running on a Unix platform -

SunFire, Quad UltraSparc III processors, 16GB RAM, with a 3+TB RAID-Level 5 disk array. DASC utilizes Macromedia's ColdFusion as it's primary application development environment. DASC's primary ColdFusion application server runs on a Windows Server 2003 platform - Dell PowerEdge 2850, dual Xeon processors, 2GB RAM. DASC uses a combination of Geographic Information System (GIS) software products from Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) to support the development of web-based mapping applications. ArcSDE (Spatial Database Engine) is used in conjunction with Oracle to facilitate storing large geographic databases within Oracle. ArcIMS (Internet Map Server) is used to publish web mapping services that can be incorporated into dynamic web applications.

Printable output

Each IKE data page contains a link labeled “Printable (PDF)”. This link generates a .pdf file with the users current data view whether that be the summary, table, or graph.

Data download

Each IKE data page also contains a link for downloading the data. The download option returns a comma-delimited file (.csv) to the user which will open by default in Microsoft Excel, where it is available on the user’s computer. For any single area selected, such as the U.S., Kansas, or any single county, the user has a choice of downloading all data values for the selected data item and area or customizing their download file to include any number of data items, years, and areas. Aggregates of counties are handled slightly different. For these areas, the download contains the most-recent data for each area as defined by the user plus the individual counties in the area definition.

During testing, it was discovered that the .csv download file is handled differently in different versions of Microsoft Excel. Microsoft Excel 2002 opens the data file and automatically parses the data by the comma delimiter to separate data cells. However, Excel 2003 reads each data row and puts the data within the first cell of the table. In this case, users will need to highlight the first column of data and select data -> text to columns to parse the file for the comma delimiter manually.

Glossary

The glossary outputs a description of each variable within the IKE database. Currently, there are 60 variables in the database. Each IKE data page contains a link to the glossary entry for the selected data item. Figure 4 shows a typical glossary entry and Figure 5 displays the detailed entry available under “More Information”.

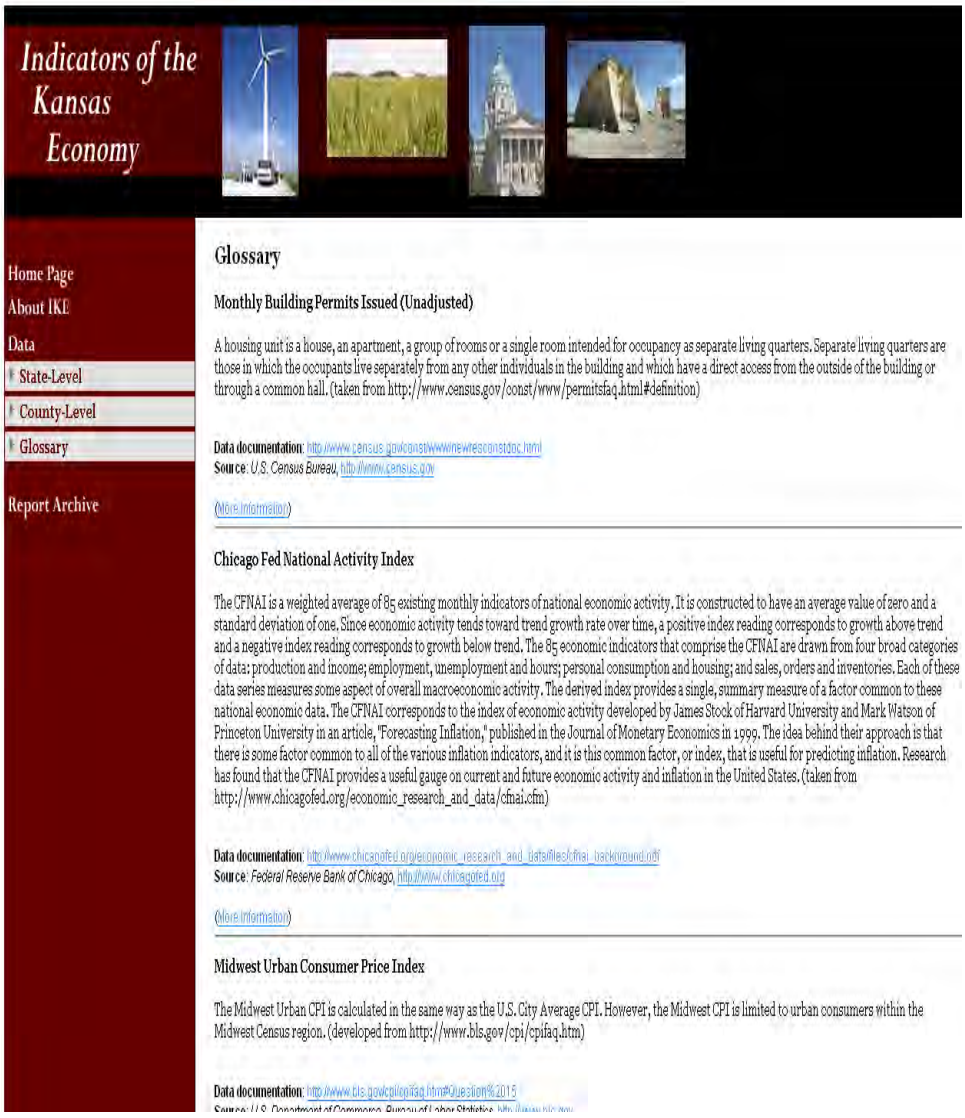


Figure 4: IKE Glossary

As shown in Figure 5, the more information page contains detailed metadata about each IKE data item. These metadata include links to the data documentation, general site for the data source, and detailed location of the source data by level of geography. Other items shown on this page are the units in which the data are in, restrictions of use, and the data source's handling of suppression, missing values, and revision practices.

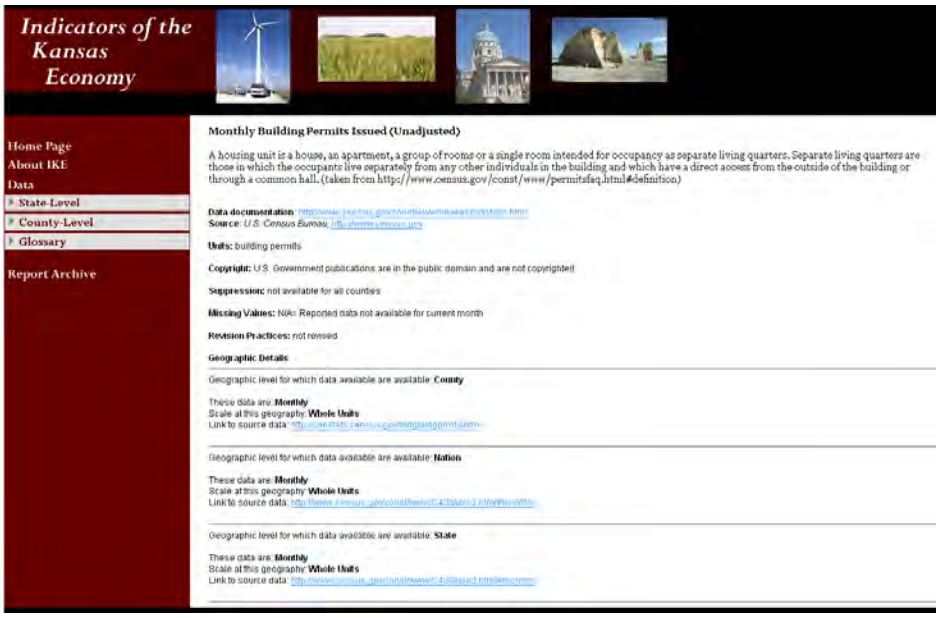


Figure 5: IKE Glossary - More Information

County aggregates

County-level data can be accessed in two ways. Once the user selects county-level and a data item, the user can then select any single county in Kansas or the Six-State Region or define two aggregate areas consisting of one or more counties for comparison. After the comparative areas have been defined, the user will view the data summary page by default, but will have tabs for viewing a data table or graph as well as links for creating a PDF or download the data.

Future IKE Web Site Enhancements

In order for IKE to be a sustainable data portal, change must be anticipated. This section describes a few of the enhancements which could be developed to bring this prototype towards full implementation.

The dynamic menu in the prototype draws on the VARIABLE_ID field in the dissemination database. This field contains an abbreviated label of the data item which may not always be clear to the user. As previously mentioned, the menu also lists all data items in a single list. This list is already somewhat cumbersome for the 29 state-level variables. With full implementation it might be easier for a user to view menu items under a categorical heading. The prototype contains numerous employment-related items under State-Level data, where as, in a fully-implemented IKE web site a user might click on State-Level to view any number of data categories which upon selection would then list the data items within the selected category. Using this structure, the data items could then be listed in greater detail. For example, Construction Employment is abbreviated as EmpConstruction in the prototype but could be listed in an employment category simply as Construction.

The graphs in the IKE prototype are created using a single scale for each graph. This results in areas with greater values significantly overshadowing the detail of data for

areas with lesser values. There is the potential within the current data structure to adapt the graphs for dual-scale presentation using a third-party tool, such as Visual Enginering's KavaChart (http://www.ve.com/kavachart/index.html) product. Graphs produced with KavaChart could display one scale for the y-axis on the left with an additional scale on the right side of the graph. This would also open up the potential for combining the graphs shown under the graph tab that currently display as two stacked graphs.

Aggregates areas are defined by the user in the prototype through a list of all counties in order by Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) ID. This results in the counties in the state of Arkansas, Colorado, and Iowa appearing before Kansas counties. The selection method could be enhanced with a dynamic list of counties by state, as well as the addition of a graphical interface which would allow the user to define their areas using a map.

During the development of the IKE prototype, a link on the IKE data pages to the primary page in the IKE report for the selected data item was discussed. There is a field in the IKE database to accommodate this enhancement. However, given the variability in the structure of the current IKE, report this feature would be best implemented once all IKE variables are included in the report.

The One Time Update of Variables in the Current IKE Structure

In order to fully understand the IKE data sources and the current IKE report we performed an update of the December 2005 IKE report.(see Appendix D). We identified the IKE spreadsheets associated with each report page, found the data sources, entered new data into the spreadsheets, revised equations and graphs in the spreadsheets as necessary, and then updated the Microsoft Word documents which produced the IKE page.

In some cases the format of the page required change. Having new January data was a fortuitous choice, pointing out the need for something other than the year to date calculations used in the previous report. For four pages there were no new data available. We did not update those pages: Establishments, Farm Management, Firm Births, and Gross State Product.

Lessons Learned

The member of our team updating the employment by industry pages at first overlooked the fact that the BLS releases revisions to previously released data. This highlights the risks of a manual update process. It also raises the issue of whether there should be some capability to show which data were updated for a given edition of IKE.

The employment by industry data were instructive in other ways. The Higher Wage Employment indicator is a calculated composite of several industries. For Missouri and Arkansas the complete collection of components is not available. The current IKE report tries to compensate for this for Missouri by adding together Truck Transportation, Couriers and Messengers, and Warehouse and Storage to estimate the Transportation and Warehousing component. For Arkansas the estimation involved subtracting Utilities from Transportation and Utilities to estimate Transportation. Neither of these result in a value that is completely comparable to the other states. Iowa and Nebraska are also missing some components and, in the case of Nebraska, the data were reported until January 2005.

These issues point out the need for continuous monitoring by someone who is familiar with the data. The IKE indicators will need to change over time as the data sources change.

Some of the text sections and graphs in the current IKE Report are copied from their original sources. These include the text and graphs on the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City – Monthly Summary of the Farm Economy page, and the graphs on the Kansas Oil Production and the Kansas Natural Gas Production pages. None of these will translate to the web site where graphs, tables, and bullet points are generated from numbers in a database.

Final Issues

Missing Data

Not every IKE variable has complete data at the state level. Missing data are even more common at the county level. This becomes an issue both when an IKE indicator is calculated based on some combination of variables, such as where some of the components of higher wage employment are not reported for Missouri. It is also an issue where a set of areas (the six states surrounding Kansas, or a set of counties) are averaged and one or more are missing. How this should be handled should be explored with the users of IKE. One possibility would be to not report aggregates whenever a component is missing. Another approach would be to report the value and note which components are missing. This would be more difficult in the IKE report with its limited space. On the web site this could be done with drill down functionality.

Citations

The pdf file for the IKE report needs some space for proper citations. The Chicago Fed, for example, requests that specific language accompany the reproduction of their published materials. There is probably not room on the corresponding IKE page to include all of this language. We recommend that the printed report contain a reference to the web page already containing this information. This would avoid the risk of having single IKE pages redistributed without the proper citations.

Calendar

We are delivering a calendar of expected release times for IKE data as an Excel spreadsheet. The eventual host for the IKE data gathering might want to consider putting those data into a calendaring system like Microsoft Outlook. Extending this further to have procedures automatically run to download data on certain dates might not be worth the effort due to the inconsistent release times of the sources.

Additional IKE Pages

Users of IKE should be consulted to determine if other calculations on the existing set of IKE variables would be useful. As an example these might include employment as a proportion of the total population in addition to the current measure of employment as a proportion of the total labor force.

IKE History Page

It would be a good idea to have a page outlining the history of IKE on the IKE web site. What is the origin of IKE? Who developed the initial versions? Who were and what was the role of the advisory committee? What was the role of PRI and DASC? And so on into the future as IKE develops.

Analysis

While it is true that, as Samuel Clemens said, “figures don’t lie but liars figure” and that the intent of IKE is to present just the facts, there may still be a role for some analysis in IKE. Knowing the historical context of the historical series of data can be helpful. The timing of major events like 9/11, and of important legislative decisions like large tax cuts or increases set a context for the data that cannot be ignored. Would it be possible to

commission the periodic production of contextual information by a consensus group to accompany the IKE report?

Long Term Direction

An issue to consider is whether or not the long term goal for IKE should be to have only the web site and not a printed report. Should other electronic media, such as PDAs, be considered in the design of IKE? Is there a need for a more full blown “business intelligence” like infrastructure containing information about the Kansas economy? Should it include analytic capability?

The state has much more detailed information in its databases than that available from the public sources used by IKE. Some of these, like the ES202 data, have legal restrictions on their use for good reason. States have begun to mine their internal databases for purposes like Medicaid Fraud detection. Are there ways in which these resources could be used for legislative economic policy decisions that would still honor nondisclosure restrictions?

Appendices

Appendix A – Metadata on IKE Variables

Appendix B – Access VBA code and SQL Queries

- **Relationship chart**
- **Modules**
- **SQL**

Appendix C The IKE Web Site, HTML and Cold Fusion (CFM) Code

Appendix D – Current IKE Updated for Comparison to Kansas, Inc. Update

Appendix E – Chicago Fed Permission Letter

Appendix F – Calendar for IKE - When to Check for Data

Appendix G – New Format IKE Pages

Appendix H – Suggested Bullet Points

Appendix A - Metadata on IKE Variables

BuildingPermits **Monthly Building Permits Issued (Unadjusted)**

Description: Measures the number of new privately owned housing units authorized

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/const/www/newresconstdoc.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsindex.html

MeasurementUnits: building permits VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues N/A= Reported data not available for current month VariableSuppression data not available for all counties

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/const/www/newresconstdoc.html#reliability

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms or a single room intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have a direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.
(taken from http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsfaq.html#definition)

Other Comments: All data for 2004 and earlier comes from the "19,000 Place Series"; 2005 data comes from the "20,000 Place Series"

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2000 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Clicking on "Browse" on the data page brings up a comparison of the data for all available counties.

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/const/www/C40/table2.html#monthly

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 23

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Are "20,000 Place Series" and "19,000 Place Series" comparable to one another?

Variable Production Expected Release See http://www.census.gov/const/www/C40/release.html

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/const/www/C40/table2.html#monthly

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 23

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Are "20,000 Place Series" and "19,000 Place Series" comparable to one another?

Variable Production Expected Release See http://www.census.gov/const/www/C40/release.html

CFNAI **Chicago Fed National Activity Index**

Description: A weighted average of 85 monthly indicators of economic activity

ProducerID: ChFed Copyright: This data is in the public domain. The views expressed in these materials are tho

Documentation URI: http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/files/cfnai_background.pdf

Source URI: http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/cfnai.cfm

MeasurementUnits: CFNAI points VariableRevisionPractices each release includes revisions to recent figure

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: Addressed in http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/files/cfnai_ba

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: (See fax) Cite author(?), publication(?), and FRB of Chicago; include: " Variable CF format: ☐

Variable Glossary Entry: The CFNAI is a weighted average of 85 existing monthly indicators of national economic activity. It is constructed to have an average value of zero and a standard deviation of one. Since economic activity tends toward trend growth rate over time, a positive index reading corresponds to growth above trend and a negative index reading corresponds to growth below trend.

The 85 economic indicators that comprise the CFNAI are drawn from four broad categories of data: production and income; employment,

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/files/data_series.xls

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 22

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 3/1/1967 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.00

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release See http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/cfnai_release_dates.cfm

CPIMidwest **Midwest Urban Consumer Price Index**

Description: Measures average change over time in prices paid by Midwestern urban consumers for a market basket of goods and services

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm#Question%2015

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: CPI points VariableRevisionPractices unadjusted figures not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm (Questions 12 and 20)

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: The Midwest Urban CPI is calculated in the same way as the U.S. City Average CPI. However, the Midwest CPI is limited to urban consumers within the Midwest Census region.
(developed from http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm)

Other Comments: series ID = CUUR0200SA0

GeographicLevel: MultiStateRegion

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/cu/cu.data.1.AllItems

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 20

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 12/1/1966 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Series ID = CUUR0200SA0. 1967-1977: released every three months plus one annual figure; 1978-1986: released every other month plus one annual figure; 1987-present: released every month plus one annual figure.

Variable Production Expected Release See http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpireldates2006.htm

CPIUnitedStates **U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index**

Description: Measures average change over time in prices paid by U.S. urban consumers for a market basket of goods and services

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm#Question%2015

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: CPI points VariableRevisionPractices unadjusted figures not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm (Questions 12 and 20)

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: The U.S. City Average CPI is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers throughout the United States for a market basket (i.e., a representative sample) of consumer goods and services. It is adjusted to equal 100 during the base period of 1982-1984. The U.S. City Average CPI reflects spending patterns for all urban consumers, who represent about 87 percent of the total U.S. population. It is based on the expenditures of almost all residents of urban or metropolitan areas, including professionals, the self-employed, the poor, the unemployed and retired persons as well as urban wage earners and clerical workers. Not included in the CPI are the spending patterns of persons living in rural

Other Comments: series ID = CUUR0000SA0

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/cu/cu.data.1.AllItems

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 20

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1913 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Series ID = CUUR0000SA0

Variable Production Expected Release See http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpireldates2006.htm

EmpConstruction **Construction Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 20000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The construction sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings or engineering projects (e.g., highways and utility systems). Establishments primarily engaged in the preparation of sites for new construction and establishments primarily engaged in subdividing land for sale as building sites also are included in this sector. Construction work done may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs. Activities of these establishments generally are managed at a fixed place of business, but they usually perform construction activities at multiple project sites.

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.7.TotMinConAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU2000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000200000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpEducAndHealth **Education and Health Activities Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 65000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The education and health services supersector is made up of two parts: the educational services sector (sector 61) and the health care and social assistance sector (sector 62). Only privately-owned establishments are included in this discussion; publicly-owned establishments that provide education or health services are included in government.

The educational services sector comprises establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.14.EducHealthAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU6500000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000650000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpFedGovernment **Federal Government Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 90910000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of federal government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.17.GovtAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU9091000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000909100001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpFinanceAndIns **Finance and Insurance Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 55520000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The finance and insurance sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. Three principal types of activities are identified:

1. Raising funds by taking deposits and/or issuing securities and, in the process, incurring liabilities.
2. Pooling of risk by underwriting insurance and annuities.

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.12.FinActAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU5552000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000555200001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpFinancial **Financial Activities Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 55000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The financial activities supersector is made up of two parts: the finance and insurance sector (sector 52) and the real estate and rental and leasing sector (sector 53).

The finance and insurance sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. Three principal types of activities are identified:

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.12.FinActAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU5500000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000550000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpInformation **Information Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 50000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The information sector comprises establishments engaged in the following processes: (a) producing and distributing information and cultural products, (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and (c) processing data. The main components of this sector are the publishing industries, including software publishing, and both traditional publishing and publishing exclusively on the Internet; the motion picture and sound recording industries; the broadcasting industries, including traditional broadcasting and those broadcasting exclusively over the Internet; the telecommunications industries; the industries known as Internet service providers and web search portals, data processing industries,

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.11.InfoAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU5000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000500000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpLeisureAndHosp **Leisure and Hospitality Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 70000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The leisure and hospitality supersector is made up of two parts: the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector (sector 71) and the accommodation and food services sector (sector 72).

The arts, entertainment, and recreation sector includes a wide range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector comprises (1) establishments that are involved in producing, promoting,

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.15.LeisHospAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU7000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000700000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpLocalGovernment **Local Government Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 90930000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.17.GovtAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU9093000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2001 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000909300001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

Employment **Employment Level (Unadjusted)**

Description: Monthly employment level measured by place of residence

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: persons VariableRevisionPractices data for all years is subject to revision

VariableMissingValues ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.footnote VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.htm

Alternates: National-level data can also be obtained as compressed Unix files (see ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/compressed/tape.format/ -- click

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped ☑

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: 999,999,999,999

Variable Glossary Entry: As defined in the Current Population Survey, employed persons are persons 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other

Other Comments: Series ID (national level): LNU02000000

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUCN20001005 (Note: To find county codes, go to http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?la.)

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU02000000&output_type=column&years_option=all_years&

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 5

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1948 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: LNU02000000

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUST20000005

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpManageCompAndEnt **Management of Companies and Enterprises Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 60550000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The management of companies and enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise.
(taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/profbusservices.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.13.ProfBusAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU6055000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000605500001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpManufacturing **Manufacturing Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 30000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The manufacturing sector consists of establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products.
(taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/manufacturing.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.8.ManufactureAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU3000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000300000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpNatResAndMining **Natural Resources and Mining Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 10000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The natural resources and mining supersector is made up of two parts: the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector (sector 11) and the mining sector (sector 21).

The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, and harvesting fish and other animals from a farm, ranch, or their natural habitats.

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.7.TotMinConAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU1000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000100000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpOtherServices **Other Services Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 80000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The other services sector comprises establishments engaged in providing services not specifically provided for elsewhere in the North American Industry Classification System. Establishments in this sector are primarily engaged in activities, such as equipment and machinery repairing, promoting or administering religious activities, grantmaking, advocacy, and providing drycleaning and laundry services, personal care services, death care services, pet care services, photofinishing services, temporary parking services, and dating services.
(taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/otherservices.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.16.OtherServicesAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU8000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000800000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpPrivate **Private Sector Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 05000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: Calculated as Total Nonfarm employment less Government employment.
(developed from http://www.bls.gov/sae/saenaics.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.7.TotMinConAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU0500000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000050000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpProfAndBusiness **Professional and Business Services Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 60000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The professional and business services supersector is made up of three parts: the professional, scientific, and technical services sector (sector 54), the management of companies and enterprises sector (sector 55), and the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector (sector 56).

The professional, scientific, and technical services sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.13.ProfBusAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU6000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000600000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpProfSciAndTech **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 60540000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The professional, scientific, and technical services sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. Activities performed include: legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/profbusservices.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed. *Issue -- should this be just "Professional and Technical Services"? (see http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics_aggregation.htm, http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?en)

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.13.ProfBusAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU6054000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000605400001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpServiceProviding **Service Providing Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 07000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: Encompasses the following NAICS supersectors (as aggregated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics): Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Information; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Education and Health Services; Leisure and Hospitality; Other Services; and Government. Excluded are the NAICS supersectors classified as "Goods-Producing" (i.e. Natural Resources and Mining, Construction, and Manufacturing). (developed from http://www.bls.gov/sae/saesuper.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.9.ServProvTradeAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU0700000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000070000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpStateGovernment **State Government Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 90920000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of state government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.17.GovtAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU9092000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2001 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000909200001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpTotGovernment **Total Government Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 90000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of federal, state, and local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only.

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.17.GovtAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU9000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU20000009000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release: Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpTotNonFarm **Total Non-Farm Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 00000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices: periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues: ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression: data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential: Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: Encompasses employment at all NAICS levels. (developed from http://www.bls.gov/sae/saenaics.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.7.TotMinConAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU0000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1939 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpTradeTransUtil **Trade, Transportation, Utilities Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 40000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of entire series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: Encompasses the following NAICS sectors: Sector 42 (Wholesale trade), Sector 44-45 (Retail trade), Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing), and Sector 22 (Utilities).
(developed from http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics_aggregation.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.9.ServProvTradeAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU4000000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000400000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpTransAndWare **Transportation and Warehousing Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 43400089

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The transportation and warehousing sector includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.
(taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/transportutil.htm)

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.10.TransWhUtsAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU4300000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000434000891.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpUtilities **Utilities Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 43220000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.10.TransWhUtsAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU4422000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000432200001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EmpWholesaleTrade **Wholesale Trade Employment (Unadjusted)**

Description: BLS Industry 41000000

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices periodic revision of the whole series

VariableMissingValues ND = not disclosable VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Errors may be large.

Alternates: There exists a BLS Quarterly Employment series (by NAICS code) available at http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm. Data are from the Qu

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: The wholesale trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The wholesaling process is an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise. Wholesalers are organized to sell or arrange the purchase or sale of (a) goods for resale (i.e., goods sold to other wholesalers or retailers), (b) capital or durable nonconsumer goods, and (c) raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production. Wholesalers sell merchandise to other businesses and normally operate from a warehouse or office.

Other Comments: In general, available at State and Metro area. Data at some geographic details may be suppressed.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 200

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: See County-Level Employment Data Documentation page.

Variable Production Expected Release Released quarterly in "County Employment and Wages" (October, January, April, July)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.9.ServProvTradeAECurr

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: National BLS data has more Industry detail. Files are organized by Industry groups. *Series ID = CEU4142000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: State BLS data has a separate file for each state or Metro area. *Series ID = SMU2000000410000001.

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

EstabEmploymentMM **Mid-March Employment**

Description: A count of full- and part-time employees on the payroll at all establishments included in County Business Patterns

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: employees VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression MM emp always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format: ☐

Variable Glossary Entry: This measure of paid employment consists of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, holidays, and vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses.
(revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes.The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize1000Plus **Number of Establishments with 1000 or more Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 1000+ paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes. The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize100to249 **Number of Establishments with 100 to 249 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 100-249 paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes.The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize10to19 **Number of Establishments with 10 to 19 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 10-19 paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes. The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize1to4 **Number of Establishments with 1 to 4 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 1-4 or 0* paid employees in the mid-March pay period (*see Glossary)

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. The size group "1 to 4" includes establishments that did not report any paid employees in the mid-March pay period but paid

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes. The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize20to49 **Number of Establishments with 20 to 49 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 20-49 paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes.The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize250to499 **Number of Establishments with 250 to 499 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 250-499 paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes. The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize500to999 **Number of Establishments with 500 to 999 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 500-999 paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes. The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize50to99 **Number of Establishments with 50 to 99 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 50-99 paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes.The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

EstabSize5to9 **Number of Establishments with 5 to 9 Employees**

Description: A count of the number of locations with 5-9 paid employees in the mid-March pay period

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/cbpdownload.html

MeasurementUnits: establishments VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues May be missing a lower levels of industry aggreg. VariableSuppression # estab always reported at "all industry" level

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes

Other Comments: Series availabe for US, states, counties, zipcodes. The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/download/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 630

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every June (see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html for updates).

FarmsExpenses **Average Total Farm Expenses**

Description: Average expenses for all farms reporting data to KFMA

ProducerID: KFMA Copyright: These materials are for public use and access.

Documentation URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

Source URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

MeasurementUnits: dollars VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates: http://www.ers.usda.gov/statefacts/KS.HTM -- The Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture puts out similar fig

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: Kansas State University and Kansas Farm Management Assoc Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Farm Production Expenses are expenditures incurred by farm operators in the production of agricultural commodities, including livestock and crops. The major categories of production expenses are intermediate product expenses, which provide inputs to the production process (feed, livestock and poultry, seed, fertilizer, etc.), labor expenses (cash wages, employer contributions to social security, perquisites, and contract labor expenses), and other expenses (interest, net rent paid to nonoperator landlords, capital consumption, property taxes, etc.). (Note: This definition is taken from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The farm expense data in this report, however, is produced by the Kansas Farm Management Association. BEA and

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/wholefarm/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 540

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2000 Coverage Date Ends: 12/31/2002

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Only needed for Kansas.

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

FarmsNetInc **Average Net Farm Income**

Description: Average net income for all farms reporting data to KFMA

ProducerID: KFMA Copyright: These materials are for public use and access.

Documentation URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

Source URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

MeasurementUnits: dollars VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates: http://www.ers.usda.gov/statefacts/KS.HTM -- The Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture puts out similar fig

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: Kansas State University and Kansas Farm Management Assoc Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: That portion of the net value added by agriculture to the national economy earned by farm operators (defined as those individuals who share in the risks of production and materially participate in the operation of the business). Farm operators typically benefit most from the increases and assimilate most of the declines arising from short-term, unanticipated weather and market conditions. Net farm income differs from net cash income by accounting for the value of home consumption, changes in inventories, capital replacement, and implicit rent and expenses related to the farm operator's dwelling that are not reflected in cash transactions during the current year. Net farm income is a value of production measure, indicating the

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/wholefarm/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 540

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2000 Coverage Date Ends: 12/31/2002

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: This data comes only from farms in Kansas that choose to report to the KFMA.

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: SubStateRegion

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: KFMA Average North Central Kansas Net Farm Income

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: SubStateRegion

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: KFMA Average North East Kansas Net Farm Income

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: SubStateRegion

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: KFMA Average North West Kansas Net Farm Income

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: SubStateRegion

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: KFMA Average South Central Kansas Net Farm Income

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: SubStateRegion

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: KFMA Average South West Kansas Net Farm Income

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: SubStateRegion

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: KFMA Average South East Kansas Net Farm Income

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

FarmsReporting **Number of Farms Reporting**

Description: Number of farms reporting operational data to KFMA

ProducerID: KFMA Copyright: These materials are for public use and access.

Documentation URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

Source URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

MeasurementUnits: farms VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: Kansas State University and Kansas Farm Management Assoc Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: The number of Kansas farms reporting operational data to the Kansas Farm Management Association.

Other Comments: note -- This variable only records the number of farms that have chosen to report data to the Kansas Farm Management Association. It does not include all farms in the state.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/wholefarm/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 540

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2000 Coverage Date Ends: 12/31/2002

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

FarmsValueFromProd **Average Value from Farm Production**

Description: Average value from production for all farms reporting data to KFMA

ProducerID: KFMA Copyright: These materials are for public use and access.

Documentation URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

Source URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/

MeasurementUnits: dollars VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates: http://www.ers.usda.gov/statefacts/KS.HTM -- The Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture puts out similar fig

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: Kansas State University and Kansas Farm Management Assoc Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: The dollar value of all commodities produced on the farm in a given year, excluding commodities used on the farm. For example, if corn grown on a farm is fed to hogs, then the value of hogs, not corn, is included in the total value of production. Commodities included in the value of production may be sold or added to inventory. Value of sales differs from value of production in that the value of sales includes commodities sold in the current year but produced in previous years (drawing down inventory) and also includes government payments received.
(taken from www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib746/aib746e.pdf)

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/wholefarm/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 540

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2000 Coverage Date Ends: 12/31/2002

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/executive/default.asp

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 100

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1987 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Not specified

FirmBankruptcies **Business Bankruptcies**

Description: Total business filings under ch. 7, 11, 12, or 13 of the Bankruptcy Code

ProducerID: SBA Copyright: With the exception of information noted as copyrighted, SBA considers informatio

Documentation URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html

Source URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/sbei.html

MeasurementUnits: businesses VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: "e." = estimate

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: A business bankruptcy is the legal recognition that a company is insolvent (i.e., not able to satisfy creditors or discharge liabilities) and must restructure or completely liquidate under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of the federal bankruptcy laws.
(revised from http://www.sba.gov/advo/stats/sbei_tab03_v971.xls)
Note: Business bankruptcies are included in the count of firm terminations.

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 210

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release July or August of every year. (e-mail from SBA)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 210

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release July or August of every year. (e-mail from SBA)

FirmBirths **Employer Firm Births**

Description: A count of employer firm births from prior year's March through current year's March

ProducerID: SBA Copyright: With the exception of information noted as copyrighted, SBA considers informatio

Documentation URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html

Source URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/sbei.html

MeasurementUnits: firms VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: "e." = estimate

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: At the state level, firm births represent requests for new employer codes.
(taken from Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2006)
Note: A firm is a business organization consisting of one or more domestic establishments in the same state and industry that were specified under common ownership or control. The firm and the establishment are the same for single-establishment firms. For each multi-establishment firm, establishments in the same industry within a state will be counted as one firm- the firm employment and annual payroll are summed from the

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 210

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release July or August of every year. (e-mail from SBA)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 210

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release July or August of every year. (e-mail from SBA)

FirmTerminations **Employer Firm Terminations**

Description: A count of employer firm terminations from prior year's March through current year's March

ProducerID: SBA Copyright: With the exception of information noted as copyrighted, SBA considers informatio

Documentation URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html

Source URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/sbei.html

MeasurementUnits: firms VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: "e." = estimate

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: At the state level, firm deaths represent the elimination of all employees.
(taken from Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2006)
Note 1: The number of firm terminations includes business bankruptcies for the year.
Note 2: A firm is a business organization consisting of one or more domestic establishments in the same state and industry that were specified under common ownership or control. The firm and the establishment are the same for single-establishment firms. For each multi-establishment firm,

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 210

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release July or August of every year. (e-mail from SBA)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 210

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1995 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release July or August of every year. (e-mail from SBA)

GasPrice **Estimated Average U.S. Natural Gas Wellhead Price**

Description: Estimated average value of natural gas at the mouth of the well

ProducerID: EIA Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/ng/TblDefs/ng_pri_sum_tbldef2.asp

Source URI: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/ngw/ngupdate.asp

MeasurementUnits: dollars per thousand cubic feet VariableRevisionPractices regular revision of preliminary data

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: Addressed at http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/ng/TblDefs/ng_statdetails.html

Alternates: Annual price data for Kansas is available at http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/ng/hist/na1140_sks_3a.htm.

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Wellhead price: The value at the mouth of the well. In general, the wellhead price is considered to be the sales price obtainable from a third party in an arm's length transaction. Posted prices, requested prices, or prices as defined by lease agreements, contracts, or tax regulations should be used where applicable.
(taken from http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/glossary_w.htm)

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/ngw/ngupdate.asp

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 7

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2004 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: This data can also be downloaded in an Excel spreadsheet from http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/ftparea/wogirs/xls/ngm04vmall.xls. The data in this spreadsheet goes back to 1976.

Variable Production Expected Release New figures are released in the first half of each month.

GasProd **Natural Gas Production**

Description: Natural gas production in Kansas

ProducerID: KGS Copyright: Kansas Geological Survey data is not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html

Source URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html

MeasurementUnits: thousands of cubic feet VariableRevisionPractices prior months' data subject to revision

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/ng/ng_prod_sum_dcu_sks_m.htm (these data do not exactly match the numbers in the source listed in Va

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Amount of natural gas produced, measured in Mcf's (one Mcf = one thousand cubic feet of gas).

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 75

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1970 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Data for recent months and years is subject to updating.

Variable Production Expected Release: The new data is posted before the middle of each month, but it varies a lot. It depends on when KGS receives the new files from the Dept. of Revenue. (from KGS e-mail)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/County/history.xls

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1930 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Annual data 1930-1970, monthly data 1971-present.

Variable Production Expected Release: The new data is posted before the middle of each month, but it varies a lot. It depends on when KGS receives the new files from the Dept. of Revenue. (from KGS e-mail)

GasProdCum **Cumulative Natural Gas Production since 1958**

Description: Kansas natural gas production aggregated since 1958

ProducerID: KGS Copyright: Kansas Geological Survey data is not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html

Source URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html

MeasurementUnits: thousands of cubic feet VariableRevisionPractices prior months' data subject to revision

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Sum of the amounts of natural gas produced per year from 1958 to the current year, measured in Mcf's (one Mcf = one thousand cubic feet of gas).

Other Comments: "Unattributed" production not included in cumulative totals.

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/County/history.xls

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1930 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Annual data 1930-1970, monthly data 1971-present.

Variable Production Expected Release The new data is posted before the middle of each month, but it varies a lot. It depends on when KGS receives the new files from the Dept. of Revenue. (from KGS e-mail)

GrossStateProd **Gross State Product**

Description: A measure of the value added in production by the labor and capital located in a state

ProducerID: BEA Copyright: Unless stated otherwise, the information posted on BEA's web site is in the public

Documentation URI: http://bea.gov/bea/regional/gsp/help/OnlineHelp.htm

Source URI: http://bea.gov/bea/regional/gsp/default.cfm

MeasurementUnits: current dollars VariableRevisionPractices recent years' data subject to revision

VariableMissingValues D=nondisclosure; L=Less than $500k; N/A=unavail. VariableSuppression data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: The value added in production by the labor and capital located in a state. GSP for a state is derived as the sum of the gross state product originating in all industries in a state. In concept, an industry's GSP, referred to as its "value added", is equivalent to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported). Thus, GSP is the state counterpart of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP), BEA's featured measure of U.S. output.

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://bea.gov/bea/regional/gsp/default.cfm

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 160

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1977 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 6 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: A Microsoft Excel table with all of the data for the US since 1997 (NAICS) or 1977-1997 (SIC) can be downloaded from this page.

Variable Production Expected Release 2005 figure scheduled for release on June 6, 2006 (see http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsrel/news_release_sort_regional.htm)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://bea.gov/bea/regional/gsp/default.cfm

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 160

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1977 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 6 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: A Microsoft Excel table with all of the data for a state since 1997 (NAICS) or 1977-1997 (SIC) can be downloaded from this page.

Variable Production Expected Release 2005 figure scheduled for release on June 6, 2006 (see http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsrel/news_release_sort_regional.htm)

InitialClaims **Initial Claims for Unemployment**

Description: A count of the number of notices filed to request eligibility for compensation or to begin a subsequent period of elligibility

ProducerID: ETA Copyright: Content on this Web site which is in the public domain may be used without the p

Documentation URI: http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/data_stats/datasum05/1stqtr/gloss.asp

Source URI: http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/claimssum.asp

MeasurementUnits: claims VariableRevisionPractices recent years' data subject to revision

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates: Other measures include number of people receiving unemplyment insurance and average weeks on unemployment.

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: U.S. Department of Labor - Employment & Training Administra Variable CF format: ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: Initial claim: Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of eligibility within a benefit year or period of eligibility.
(taken from http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/data_stats/datasum05/1stqtr/gloss.asp)

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/claimssum.asp

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 45

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1971 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release not specified

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/claimssum.asp

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 45

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1971 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: #,##0

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release not specified

LaborForce **Civilian Labor Force Level (Unadjusted)**

Description: Monthly civilian labor force level measured by place of residence

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: persons VariableRevisionPractices data for all years is subject to revision

VariableMissingValues ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.footnote VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.htm

Alternates: National-level data can also be obtained as compressed Unix files (see ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/compressed/tape.format/ -- click

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped ☑

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: 999,999,999,999

Variable Glossary Entry: The labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with Bureau of Labor Statistics definitions. (See entries for Employment and Unemployment)
(revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Other Comments: Series ID (national level): LNU01000000

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUCN20001006 (Note: To find county codes, go to http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?la.)

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU01000000&output_type=column&years_option=all_years&

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 5

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1948 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: LNU01000000

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUST20000006

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

OilPrice **Central Kansas Crude Oil Price**

Description: Price per barrel in central Kansas of 42 U.S. gallons of merchantable crude oil purchased and delivered into pipelines or facilities

ProducerID: Koch Copyright: These data are the property of Koch, and any reproduction, publication, broadcas

Documentation URI: http://www.kochoil.com/crude.asp

Source URI: http://www.kochoil.com/bulletins/crude_daily.asp?file=crude_current_text

MeasurementUnits: dollars per barrel VariableRevisionPractices data subject to change or revision without notic

VariableMissingValues * = posting has been discontinued VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: Koch cannot warrant the accuracy of the information at this Web site or its continued

Alternates: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/hist/f002020__3m.htm (these numbers are close but not identical to the numbers in the IKE report)

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format: ☐

Variable Glossary Entry: These prices represent the amount per barrel that Koch Supply & Trading, L.P. is willing to pay in central Kansas for 42 U.S. gallons of merchantable crude oil purchased and delivered into pipelines or facilities.
(revised from http://www.kochoil.com/)

Other Comments: Koch Supply & Trading plans to discontinue posting these prices effective July 1, 2006.

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.kochoil.com/bulletins/crude_daily.asp?file=crude_current_text

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 0

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/2002 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.0000

Geographic Level Variable Notes:

Variable Production Expected Release Around the last day of each month.

OilProd **Oil Production**

Description: Oil production in Kansas

ProducerID: KGS Copyright: Kansas Geological Survey data is not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html

Source URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html

MeasurementUnits: barrels VariableRevisionPractices prior months' data subject to revision

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/hist/mcrfpks1m.htm (these numbers are close but not identical to the numbers in the IKE report)

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Amount of oil produced, measured in bbl (barrel(s) of oil).

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 75

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1970 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Data for recent months and years is subject to updating.

Variable Production Expected Release The new data is posted before the middle of each month, but it varies a lot. It depends on when KGS receives the new files from the Dept. of Revenue. (from KGS e-mail)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/County/history.xls

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1930 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Annual data 1930-1970, monthly data 1971-present.

Variable Production Expected Release: The new data is posted before the middle of each month, but it varies a lot. It depends on when KGS receives the new files from the Dept. of Revenue. (from KGS e-mail)

OilProdCum **Cumulative Oil Production since 1932**

Description: Kansas oil production aggregated since 1930

ProducerID: KGS Copyright: Kansas Geological Survey data is not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html

Source URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html

MeasurementUnits: barrels VariableRevisionPractices: prior months' data subject to revision

VariableMissingValues: none VariableSuppression: none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates:

AutomationPotential: Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Sum of the amounts of oil produced per year from 1932 to the current year, measured in bbl (barrel(s) of oil).

Other Comments: "Unattributed" production not included in cumulative totals.

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/County/history.xls

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 30

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1930 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Annual data 1930-1970, monthly data 1971-present.

Variable Production Expected Release: The new data is posted before the middle of each month, but it varies a lot. It depends on when KGS receives the new files from the Dept. of Revenue. (from KGS e-mail)

PersonalIncome **Quarterly Personal Income**

Description: Measures the income that is received by, or on behalf of, the residents of a given area

ProducerID: BEA Copyright: Unless stated otherwise, the information posted on BEA's web site is in the public

Documentation URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/docs/Regional_SPI.pdf

Source URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/sqpi/default.cfm

MeasurementUnits: dollars, seasonally adjusted VariableRevisionPractices each release includes revisions of recent figure

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression state & regional data suppressed at division le

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bea.gov/bea/ARTICLES/2003/12December/1203ReliableSPI.pdf

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Personal Income is the income that is received by all persons from all sources. It is calculated as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts, less contributions for government social insurance.

Other Comments: Some revision must occur, because the data at this URI and in the IKE report match up for 2001 and earlier; afterward, they are slightly different.

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/ca1_3.cfm

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 485

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1969 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: "ca1_3.zip" files contain county-level figures.

Variable Production Expected Release Generally around the end of April. 2004 data is scheduled for release on April 25, 2006. (see http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsrel/news_release_sort_regional.htm)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/sqpi/#download

Periodicity: Quarterly Variable Production Lag: 90

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1948 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 6 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: At the bottom of this page, select the appropriate time period under "Comma-separated value text files for quarterly personal income."

Variable Production Expected Release March 28, June 22, September 26, December 20 (see http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsrel/news_release_sort_regional.htm)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/sqpi/#download

Periodicity: Quarterly Variable Production Lag: 90

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1948 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 6 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: At the bottom of this page, select the appropriate time period under "Comma-separated value text files for quarterly personal income."

Variable Production Expected Release March 28, June 22, September 26, December 20 (see http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsrel/news_release_sort_regional.htm)

PersonalIncomePerCapita **Annual Per Capita Personal Income**

Description: The personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area

ProducerID: BEA Copyright: Unless stated otherwise, the information posted on BEA's web site is in the public

Documentation URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/docs/Regional_SPI.pdf

Source URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/

MeasurementUnits: dollars VariableRevisionPractices data from all years are subject to revision

VariableMissingValues N = Data not available for this year VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bea.gov/bea/ARTICLES/2003/12December/1203ReliableSPI.pdf

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Variable CF format: ☐

Variable Glossary Entry: This measure of income is calculated as the personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, BEA uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).
(taken from http://bea.gov/bea/regional/definitions/)

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/ca1_3.cfm

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 485

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1969 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: "ca1_3.zip" files contain county-level figures.

Variable Production Expected Release Generally around the end of April. 2004 data is scheduled for release on April 25, 2006. (see http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsrel/news_release_sort_regional.htm)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/default.cfm?satable=summary

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 90

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1929 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Select "Per capita personal income" under Step 2.

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every March

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/default.cfm?satable=summary

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 90

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1929 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Select "Per capita personal income" under Step 2.

Variable Production Expected Release Approximately every March

Population **Estimated Population**

Description: Derived by updating Census 2000 population figures through components of population change (births, deaths, migration, and movement of U.S. Armed Forces)

ProducerID: Census Copyright: U.S. Government publications are in the public domain and are not copyrighted.

Documentation URI: http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/methodology/

Source URI: http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html

MeasurementUnits: persons VariableRevisionPractices estimates through last census revised every Ju

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.census.gov/dmd/www/dipe.html

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Full Automation - Download from FTP site or parse from Web page easily. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: See http://www.census.gov/main/www/citation.html Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: Population Estimates Program publishes total resident population estimates and demographic components of change (births, deaths, and migration) each year. ...The reference date for estimates is July 1.

Estimates usually are for the present and the past, while projections are estimates of the population for future dates. These estimates are developed with the assistance of the Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates (FSCPE).

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.census.gov/popest/counties/files/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 270

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 7/1/1970 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: At this URI, select the CO-EST...-ALLDATA.csv file for the most recent year. (For pre-2000 data, go to http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/)

Variable Production Expected Release Every spring (see http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/schedule.html)

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://www.census.gov/popest/national/files/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 180

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 7/1/1900 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: At this URI, select the NST_EST…_ALLDATA.csv file for the most recent year. (For pre-2000 data, go to http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/)

Variable Production Expected Release Every December (see http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/schedule.html)

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.census.gov/popest/states/files/

Periodicity: Annual Variable Production Lag: 180

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 7/1/1970 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: At this URI, select the NST_EST..._ALLDATA...> file for the most recent year. (For pre-2000 data, go to http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/)

Variable Production Expected Release Every December (see http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/schedule.html)

SalesTax **State Sales Tax Collections**

Description: Revenues collected under the state sales tax rate (5.3%)

ProducerID: KS DOR Copyright: These materials are in the public domain.

Documentation URI: http://www.ksrevenue.org/faqs-taxsales.htm

Source URI: http://www.ksrevenue.org/salesreports.htm

MeasurementUnits: dollars VariableRevisionPractices not revised

VariableMissingValues none VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: not addressed

Alternates:

AutomationPotential Extract requires substantial cutting and pasting from digital source. Automation Prototyped ☐

VariableCitation: None specified Variable CF format:

Variable Glossary Entry: The state rate is 5.3%. However, various cities and counties in Kansas have an additional local sales tax. You can see the entire listing of local Sales Tax rates at http://www.ksrevenue.org/salesratechanges.htm.
(revised from http://www.ksrevenue.org/faqs-taxsales.htm)

Other Comments:

GeographicLevel: County

URI: http://www.ksrevenue.org/salesreports.htm

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 120

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1999 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Click on the appropriate "State Sales Tax Collections by County" report (these contain county and statewide tax collections totals for each month).

Variable Production Expected Release not specified

GeographicLevel: State

URI: http://www.ksrevenue.org/salesreports.htm

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 120

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1999 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: $#,##0_);($#,##0)

Geographic Level Variable Notes: Click on the appropriate "State Sales Tax Collections by County" report (these contain county and statewide tax collections totals for each month).

Variable Production Expected Release not specified

Unemployment **Unemployment Level (Unadjusted)**

Description: Monthly unemployment level measured by place of residence

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: persons VariableRevisionPractices data for all years is subject to revision

VariableMissingValues ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.footnote VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.htm

Alternates: National-level data can also be obtained as compressed Unix files (see ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/compressed/tape.format/ -- click

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: 999,999,999,999 ☑

Variable Glossary Entry: As defined in the Current Population Survey, unemployed persons are persons aged 16 years and older who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.
(revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Other Comments: Series ID (national level): LNU03000000

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUCN20001004 (Note: To find county codes, go to http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?la.)

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU03000000&output_type=column&years_option=all_years&

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 5

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1948 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 3 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: LNU03000000

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: General

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUST20000004

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

UnemploymentRate **Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)**

Description: Monthly unemployment rate measured by place of residence

ProducerID: BLS Copyright: Everything that BLS publishes, both in hard copy and electronically, is in the publi

Documentation URI: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm

Source URI: http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm

MeasurementUnits: percent VariableRevisionPractices data for all years is subject to revision

VariableMissingValues ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.footnote VariableSuppression none

VariableAccuracy: See http://www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.htm

Alternates: National-level data can also be obtained as compressed Unix files (see ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/compressed/tape.format/ -- click

AutomationPotential Data on Web site but need to enter some hand parameters or Web layout may change Automation Prototyped ☑

VariableCitation: Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Variable CF format: 999.9

Variable Glossary Entry: The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Other Comments: series ID's are listed in the Kansas, Inc. "IKE-Unemployment" spreadsheet

---

GeographicLevel: County

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1990 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUCN20001003 (Note: To find county codes, go to http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?la.)

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: Nation

URI: http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU04000000&output_type=column&years_option=all_years&

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 5

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1948 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.0

Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: LNU04000000

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "The Employment Situation" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

GeographicLevel: State

URI: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas

Periodicity: Monthly Variable Production Lag: 60

Variable Coverage Date Begins: 1/1/1988 Coverage Date Ends:

Variable Scale: 0 Variable Format: 0.0

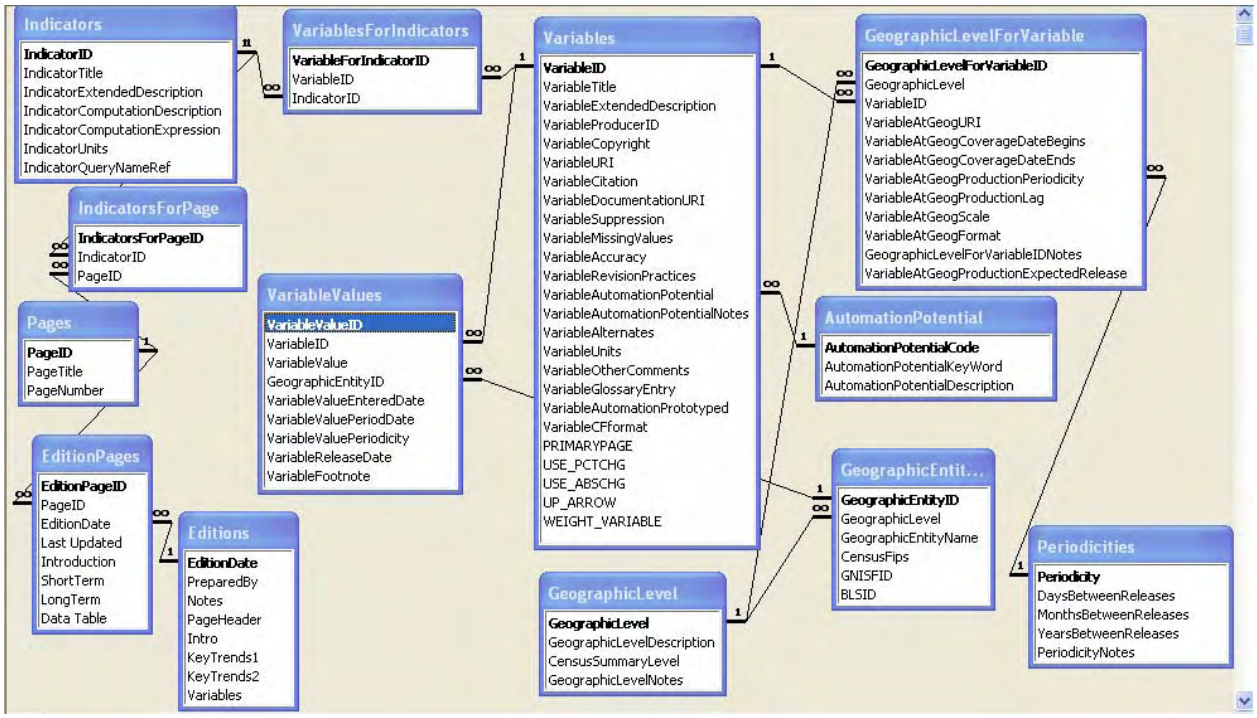
Geographic Level Variable Notes: series ID is: (e.g.) LAUST20000003

Variable Production Expected Release Released in the BLS "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment" report (see http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausched.htm).

IKE Assessments and Prototypes Final Report Appendix B

Access VBA Code and SQL Queries

Principal Database Tables and Their Relationships



FORM: ArchiveDuplicateData

```
Option Compare Database
Option Explicit

Private Sub ArchiveDuplicateData_Click()
Dim cnCurrentConnection As New ADODB.Connection       ' the current connection - allows transaction
Dim cmdCommand As New ADODB.Command

Set cnCurrentConnection = CurrentProject.Connection
cmdCommand.ActiveConnection = cnCurrentConnection

Dim ErrMess As String        ' used to build error message
Dim nRecords As Long         ' returns number of records from queries

txtArchiveNotes.SetFocus
txtArchiveNotes.Text = "Please Wait. This will take several minutes."


On Error GoTo AnError

                                ' Archive and update as a transaction
 ' cnCurrentConnection.BeginTrans

                                ' copy variable values about to be replaced to the archive

 cmdCommand.CommandText = "INSERT INTO VariableValuesArchive " & _
                    "(VariableValueID, " & _
                    "VariableID, " & _
                    "VariableValue, " & _
                    "GeographicEntityID, " & _
                    "VariableValueEnteredDate, " & _
                    "VariableValuePeriodDate, " & _
                    "VariableValuePeriodicity, " & _
                    "VariableReleaseDate, " & _
                    "VariableFootnote) " & _
                   "SELECT ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValueID, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.VariableID, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValue, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.GeographicEntityID, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.VariableReleaseDate, " & _
                    "ArchivableVariableValues.VariableFootnote " & _
                   "FROM ArchivableVariableValues;"

 cmdCommand.Execute nRecords
 txtArchiveNotes.SetFocus
 txtArchiveNotes.Text = txtArchiveNotes.Text & vbCrLf & " Archived " & nRecords & " records"

                                 ' delete the variable values just copied
 cmdCommand.CommandText = "DELETE VariableValues.VariableValueID " & _
                    "FROM VariableValues " & _
                    "WHERE (((VariableValues.VariableValueID)  " & _
                    "In (select variableValueID from ArchivableVariableValues)));"

 cmdCommand.Execute nRecords
 txtArchiveNotes.SetFocus
 txtArchiveNotes.Text = txtArchiveNotes.Text & vbCrLf & " Deleted " & nRecords & " duplicate records"
```

```
                                    ' No error, so presumably the transaction can be committed
'  cnCurrentConnection.CommitTrans


  txtArchiveNotes.SetFocus
  txtArchiveNotes.Text = txtArchiveNotes.Text & vbCrLf & "Process completed "




  Exit Sub

AnErrror:
                                    ' Error, so roll back the transaction
'   cnCurrentConnection.RollbackTrans
  ErrMess = "Attempting to archive the data produced:" & vbCrLf & "Error number " & Err.Number & vbCrLf &
Err.Description

  MsgBox (ErrMess)


End Sub
```

FORM: CreateEntrySpreadsheets

```
Option Compare Database
Option Explicit

Private Sub btnCreateSpreadsheet_Click()

'  Dim objExcel As Object ' Excel object to be
  '  Set objExcel = CreateObject("Excel.Application")


 '  NOTE   go to tools.. references and register Micorsoft Excel 11.0 Object Library

  Dim objExcel As Excel.Application ' Excel object to be

  Set objExcel = CreateObject("Excel.Application")

  objExcel.Visible = True
  On Error Resume Next


  Dim TargetPeriodFrom As Date
  Dim TargetPeriodTo As Date

  Dim TargetVariable As String

  Dim TargetGeographicLevel As String

  Dim UpdateSpreadsheetCreated As Date
  Dim UpdateSpreadsheetEntered As Date

  Dim UpdateSpreadsheetPath As String

  Dim TargetPeriodicity As String
  Dim TargetVariableAtGeogURI As String

  Dim GeogEntityRow As Long

  Dim ixDay As Date          '  index for looping through thechosen time period
  Dim ixDateCol As Long      ' index for column numbers for dates
  Dim StrSQL As String
  Dim vSQL As Variant

                             ' need to read GeographicLevelForVariable for the periodicity
  Dim rsGeogLvl As ADODB.Recordset
  Set rsGeogLvl = New ADODB.Recordset
                             ' geographic entities contains the areas to be entered
  Dim rsGeogEntity As ADODB.Recordset
  Set rsGeogEntity = New ADODB.Recordset


 TargetGeographicLevel = ListGeographicLevel.Value
 TargetVariable = ListVariables.Value


  CalendarFrom.SetFocus
  CalendarFrom.Day = 1
  TargetPeriodFrom = CalendarFrom.Value

  CalendarTo.SetFocus
  CalendarFrom.Day = 1
  TargetPeriodTo = CalendarTo.Value
```

```
                                        ' retrieve the periodicity based on the
                                        ' variable and the geography
 StrSQL = "SELECT GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogProductionPeriodicity, " & _
         "GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogURI " & _
          "FROM GeographicLevelForVariable " & _
          "WHERE (((GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableID)=""" & TargetVariable & """) " & _
          "AND ((GeographicLevelForVariable.GeographicLevel)=""" & TargetGeographicLevel & """));"

 rsGeogLvl.Open StrSQL, CurrentProject.Connection, adOpenKeyset, adLockOptimistic

 rsGeogLvl.MoveFirst
 TargetPeriodicity = rsGeogLvl.Fields("VariableAtGeogProductionPeriodicity")
 TargetVariableAtGeogURI = rsGeogLvl.Fields("VariableAtGeogURI")
 rsGeogLvl.Close
 Set rsGeogLvl = Nothing


                                ' store the metadata about the spreadsheet in a table

 UpdateSpreadsheetCreated = Now
 If CheckKansasOnly.Value Then
 UpdateSpreadsheetPath = "C:\IKE\Data\EntrySpreadsheets\" & TargetVariable & "_KS_" & TargetGeographicLevel
& _
                 "_" & CalendarFrom.year & "-" & CalendarFrom.Month & "to" & CalendarTo.year & "-" &
CalendarTo.Month & _
                 "_created_" & year(Now) & "-" & Month(Now) & "-" & Day(Now) & ".XLS"
 Else
 UpdateSpreadsheetPath = "C:\IKE\Data\EntrySpreadsheets\" & TargetVariable & "_" & TargetGeographicLevel & _
                 "_" & CalendarFrom.year & "-" & CalendarFrom.Month & "to" & CalendarTo.year & "-" &
CalendarTo.Month & _
                 "_created_" & year(Now) & "-" & Month(Now) & "-" & Day(Now) & ".XLS"
  End If

 StrSQL = "INSERT into UpdateSpreadsheets " & _
   "(VariableID,GeographicLevel,TargetPeriodicity,TargetPeriodFrom,TargetPeriodTo," & _
     "UpdateSpreadsheetCreated,UpdateSpreadsheetPath)" & _
   " VALUES (" & _
          """ & TargetVariable & "'," & _
          """ & TargetGeographicLevel & "'," & _
          """ & TargetPeriodicity & "'," & _
          "#" & TargetPeriodFrom & "#," & _
          "#" & TargetPeriodTo & "#," & _
          "#" & Now & "#," & _
          """ & UpdateSpreadsheetPath & """ & _
          ");"

 DoCmd.SetWarnings False
 DoCmd.RunSQL (StrSQL)
  DoCmd.SetWarnings True




 objExcel.Workbooks.Add ' Add a new Excel workbook

                                        ' rename the first sheet
  objExcel.Sheets("Sheet1").Select
  objExcel.Sheets("Sheet1").Name = "EntrySheet"

                                ' set the column width for the first column
```

```
    objExcel.Columns("A:AZ").Select
    objExcel.Selection.ColumnWidth = 16

    objExcel.Range("A1").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Use this spreadsheet to enter update data for IKE. You may add additional
worksheets,"
    objExcel.Range("A2").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "but DO NOT change the layout of this worksheet"

                                        ' the target variable and its source
    objExcel.Range("A4").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Variable:"
    objExcel.Range("B4").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = TargetVariable
    objExcel.Range("D4").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = TargetVariableAtGeogURI

                                        ' the geographic level
    objExcel.Range("A5").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "at the"
    objExcel.Range("B5").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = TargetGeographicLevel
    objExcel.Range("C5").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "level"
                                         ' shade the Variable and the Geographic level
    objExcel.Range("B4:B5").Select
     With objExcel.Selection.Interior
        .ColorIndex = 6
        .Pattern = objExcel.xlSolid
        .PatternColorIndex = objExcel.xlAutomatic
     End With

                                        ' the date range selected
    objExcel.Range("A6").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "From"
    objExcel.Range("B6").Select
    objExcel.Selection.NumberFormat = "[$-409]mmm-yy;@"
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = TargetPeriodFrom

    objExcel.Range("C6").Select
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "To"
    objExcel.Range("D6").Select
    objExcel.Selection.NumberFormat = "[$-409]mmm-yy;@"
    objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = TargetPeriodTo


                                        ' shade the selected date range
    objExcel.Range("B6:D6").Select
     With objExcel.Selection.Interior
        .ColorIndex = 6
        .Pattern = objExcel.xlSolid
        .PatternColorIndex = objExcel.xlAutomatic
     End With

                                        ' column heading text format
    objExcel.Range("B12").Select
    With objExcel.Selection
        .HorizontalAlignment = objExcel.xlGeneral
        .VerticalAlignment = objExcel.xlBottom
        .WrapText = True
        .Orientation = 0
        .AddIndent = False
```

```
    .IndentLevel = 0
    .ShrinkToFit = False
    .ReadingOrder = objExcel.xlContext
    .MergeCells = False
  End With

                                        ' the time period column headings
  If TargetPeriodicity = "Monthly" Then
    ixDateCol = 2
    For ixDay = TargetPeriodFrom To TargetPeriodTo
      If Day(ixDay) = 1 Then
        ixDateCol = ixDateCol + 1
        objExcel.Cells(12, ixDateCol).Value = ixDay
        objExcel.Cells(12, ixDateCol).NumberFormat = "[$-409]mmm-yy;@"
        objExcel.Cells(12, ixDateCol).Interior.ColorIndex = 24
        objExcel.Cells(12, ixDateCol).Interior.Pattern = objExcel.xlSolid
        objExcel.Cells(12, ixDateCol).Interior.PatternColorIndex = objExcel.xlAutomatic
      End If
    Next ixDay

  ElseIf TargetPeriodicity = "Annual" Then
  ElseIf TargetPeriodicity = "Quarterly" Then
  Else
  End If



                                         ' the spreadsheet status
  objExcel.Range("A8").Select
  objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "The data in this spreadsheet have NOT been entered into the database."

                                         ' Geographic area column headings
  objExcel.Range("A12").Select
  objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = TargetGeographicLevel

  objExcel.Range("B12").Select
  objExcel.ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Entered " & TargetGeographicLevel

                                             ' Shade the column headings

  objExcel.Range("A12:B12").Select
  With objExcel.Selection.Interior
    .ColorIndex = 24
    .Pattern = objExcel.xlSolid
    .PatternColorIndex = objExcel.xlAutomatic
  End With


                                        ' Starting row for geographic entity (area) ids
                                        ' find the geographic areas for the spreadsheet

 If CheckKansasOnly.Value Then
  vSQL = "SELECT GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID," & _
      "GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel," & _
      "GeographicEntities.CensusFips " & _
  " FROM GeographicEntities" & _
  " WHERE ((((GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel)="" & TargetGeographicLevel & "")) AND " & _
        "(right(GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID,2) = ""KS""))" & _
  " ORDER BY GeographicEntities.CensusFips;"
 Else
  vSQL = "SELECT GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID," & _
      "GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel," & _
```

```
      "GeographicEntities.CensusFips " & _
  " FROM GeographicEntities" & _
  " WHERE (((GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel)=""" & TargetGeographicLevel & """))" & _
  " ORDER BY GeographicEntities.CensusFips;"
 End If

 rsGeogEntity.Open vSQL, CurrentProject.Connection, adOpenStatic, adLockReadOnly


                                    ' write area Ids into the spreadsheet
  GeogEntityRow = 13

  Do Until rsGeogEntity.EOF
   objExcel.Cells(GeogEntityRow, 1).Value = rsGeogEntity.Fields("GeographicEntityID")
       objExcel.Cells(GeogEntityRow, 1).Interior.ColorIndex = 24
       objExcel.Cells(GeogEntityRow, 1).Interior.Pattern = objExcel.xlSolid
       objExcel.Cells(GeogEntityRow, 1).Interior.PatternColorIndex = objExcel.xlAutomatic
   rsGeogEntity.MoveNext
   GeogEntityRow = GeogEntityRow + 1
  Loop

  rsGeogEntity.Close
  Set rsGeogEntity = Nothing




                                  ' name a range for the data table including headers
  objExcel.ActiveWorkbook.Names.Add Name:="dataTable", RefersToR1C1:= _
     "=EntrySheet!R13C1:R" & GeogEntityRow - 1 & "C" & ixDateCol


                                  ' name a range for the unprotected area
  objExcel.ActiveWorkbook.Names.Add Name:="unprotected", RefersToR1C1:= _
     "=EntrySheet!R13C2:R" & GeogEntityRow - 1 & "C" & ixDateCol

                                   ' unlock the data entry area
  objExcel.Range("unprotected").Select
  objExcel.Selection.Locked = False
  objExcel.Selection.FormulaHidden = False


                                   ' protect the spreadsheet
  objExcel.ActiveSheet.Protect DrawingObjects:=True, Contents:=True, Scenarios:=True




                                     ' Saving & closing Workbook
 objExcel.ActiveWorkbook.Close True, UpdateSpreadsheetPath
                                     ' Close Excel and free the memory
 objExcel.Quit  ' Leave the Excel application
 Set objExcel = Nothing


End Sub


Private Sub CalendarFrom_Enter()
CalendarTo.Enabled = True

End Sub
```

```
Private Sub CalendarTo_Enter()

btnCreateSpreadsheet.Enabled = True

End Sub


Private Sub CalendarTo_NewMonth()
  CalendarTo.Day = 1
End Sub
Private Sub CalendarTo_NewYear()
  CalendarTo.Day = 1
End Sub



Private Sub CalendarFrom_NewMonth()
  CalendarFrom.Day = 1
End Sub
Private Sub CalendarFrom_NewYear()
  CalendarFrom.Day = 1
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Open(Cancel As Integer)
  ListGeographicLevel.Enabled = False
  CalendarFrom.Enabled = False
  CalendarTo.Enabled = False
  btnCreateSpreadsheet.Enabled = False
  CheckKansasOnly.Value = False
  CheckKansasOnly.Visible = False
  LabelKansasOnly.Visible = False



End Sub

Private Sub ListGeographicLevel_BeforeUpdate(Cancel As Integer)
CalendarFrom.Enabled = True

If ListGeographicLevel.Value = "County" Then
  CheckKansasOnly.Visible = True
  LabelKansasOnly.Visible = True
Else
  CheckKansasOnly.Visible = False
  LabelKansasOnly.Visible = False
End If

End Sub

Private Sub ListVariables_BeforeUpdate(Cancel As Integer)
ListGeographicLevel.Enabled = True

End Sub
```

FORM: Download BLS Employment Situation

```
Option Compare Database
Option Explicit
Private Declare Function URLDownloadToFile Lib "urlmon" Alias "URLDownloadToFileA" _
    (ByVal pCaller As Long, ByVal szURL As String, ByVal szFileName As String, _
    ByVal dwReserved As Long, ByVal lpfnCB As Long) As Long

Private Declare Function DeleteUrlCacheEntry Lib "Wininet.dll" _
   Alias "DeleteUrlCacheEntryA" _
  (ByVal lpszUrlName As String) As Long



Private Sub DownloadBLSSituation_Click()

On Error GoTo Err_DownloadBLSSituation_Click

Const numberOfFiles As Long = 11

Dim StrSQL As Variant


Dim series_id As String
Dim year As Long
Dim syear As String

Dim period As String
Dim Value As Double
Dim SValue As String
Dim footnote_codes As String




Dim dbCurrent As Database
Dim rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries As Recordset
Dim rsPermTable As Recordset

Set dbCurrent = DBEngine.Workspaces(0).Databases(0)

Dim llRetVal As Long


Dim fileTab As Integer        ' file number for tab delimited file
Dim fileHTM As Integer        ' file number for HTML file

Dim HTMLLine As Variant           ' One line from the HTML File
Dim strLines() As String         ' parsed HTML file lines at each vbLF (some lines are LF only some are CRLF)
Dim strHTML As String             ' the whole HTML file as a string
Dim HTMLlineCount As Long     ' current line in the HTML file
Dim ixFile As Long            ' counter for loop through list of files

                ' arFiles(0,i) is the remote URL i
                ' arFiles(1,i) is the local tab delimited file i
                ' arFiles(2,i) is the local HTML file i

Dim arFiles(2, numberOfFiles)

  arFiles(0, 1) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.10.Arkansas"
  arFiles(1, 1) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\la_data_10_Arkansas.tab"
```

```
  arFiles(0, 2) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.12.Colorado"
  arFiles(1, 2) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\la_data_12_Colorado.tab"

  arFiles(0, 3) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.22.Iowa"
  arFiles(1, 3) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\la_data_22_Iowa.tab"

  arFiles(0, 4) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.23.Kansas"
  arFiles(1, 4) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\la_data_23_Kansas.tab"

  arFiles(0, 5) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.32.Missouri"
  arFiles(1, 5) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\la_data_32_Missouri.tab"

  arFiles(0, 6) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.34.Nebraska"
  arFiles(1, 6) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\la_data_34_Nebraska.tab"

  arFiles(0, 7) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/la/la.data.43.Oklahoma"
  arFiles(1, 7) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\la_data_43_Oklahoma.tab"

  arFiles(0, 8) =
"http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU01000000&output_type=column&years_option=
all_years&output_view=data&periods_option=all_periods&output_format=text&delimiter=tab"
  arFiles(1, 8) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU01000000.tab"
  arFiles(2, 8) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU01000000.html"

  arFiles(0, 9) =
"http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU02000000&output_type=column&years_option=
all_years&output_view=data&periods_option=all_periods&output_format=text&delimiter=tab"
  arFiles(1, 9) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU02000000.tab"
  arFiles(2, 9) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU02000000.html"

  arFiles(0, 10) =
"http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU03000000&output_type=column&years_option=
all_years&output_view=data&periods_option=all_periods&output_format=text&delimiter=tab"
  arFiles(1, 10) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU03000000.tab"
  arFiles(2, 10) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU03000000.html"

  arFiles(0, 11) =
"http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series_id=LNU04000000&output_type=column&years_option=
all_years&output_view=data&periods_option=all_periods&output_format=text&delimiter=tab"
  arFiles(1, 11) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU04000000.tab"
  arFiles(2, 11) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\LNU04000000.html"


            ' Display the starting message
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = "Starting downloads, please wait"



DoCmd.SetWarnings False

             ' delete the contents of the  file that receives all selected series
StrSQL = "DELETE FROM downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries where 1=1"
CurrentProject.Connection.Execute StrSQL


For ixFile = 1 To numberOfFiles

            ' Delete any cached copy of the file
Call DeleteUrlCacheEntry(arFiles(0, ixFile))
```

```
            ' Copy the current BLS file to disk
            ' Files 1 through 7 (state and county) are tab delimited from ftp
            ' files 8 through 11 (national) are only available as HTML
If ixFile < 8 Then
 llRetVal = URLDownloadToFile(0, arFiles(0, ixFile), arFiles(1, ixFile), 0, 0)
Else
            ' download the HTML
 llRetVal = URLDownloadToFile(0, arFiles(0, ixFile), arFiles(2, ixFile), 0, 0)
            ' parse the html into tab delimited format (the data lines are already mostly there)
 fileTab = FreeFile
 Open arFiles(1, ixFile) For Output As #fileTab

 Print #fileTab, "series_id" & vbTab & "year" & vbTab & "period" & vbTab & "value" & vbTab & "footnote_codes"


 fileHTM = FreeFile
 Open arFiles(2, ixFile) For Input As #fileHTM

 HTMLlineCount = 0

                          ' The HTML file is in an odd format
                          ' The section inside the <PRE> </PRE> tag
                          ' has UNIX style lines terminated by LFs only
                          ' the rest of the file has CRLFs
                          ' The <PRE> section cannot be read with LINE INPUT statements
                          '  read the whole HTML file into a string
 strHTML = Input(LOF(fileHTM), fileHTM)

                             '  parse the HTML into individual lines (up to 1,000,000)
strLines = Split(strHTML, vbLf, 1000000, vbTextCompare)


 For Each HTMLLine In strLines
   HTMLlineCount = HTMLlineCount + 1       ' count the current line in hte HTML file
   If (Left(HTMLLine, 3) = "LNU") Then

      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, vbLf, " ") ' CRs, if any, become blanks

                             '  ignore any lines that do not begin with LNU
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "(", vbTab) ' footnote preceded by tab
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, ")", " ")   ' parentheses removed

      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Jan", "M01")     ' months coded as the State and County
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Feb", "M02")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Mar", "M03")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Apr", "M04")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "May", "M05")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Jun", "M06")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Jul", "M07")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Aug", "M08")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Sep", "M09")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Oct", "M10")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Nov", "M11")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Dec", "M12")
      HTMLLine = Replace(HTMLLine, "Annual", "M13")
      HTMLLine = HTMLLine & vbTab                ' extra tab for the lines that do not have footnotes

      Print #fileTab, HTMLLine
   End If
 Next HTMLLine
```

```
  Close fileTab
  Close fileHTM


 End If     ' done with files 8 and above

                ' Display the file name just downloaded
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & arFiles(1, ixFile) & " downloaded"

                 ' delete the contents of the current temporary BLS file
  StrSQL = "DELETE FROM DownloadBLSSituationtemp where 1=1"
  CurrentProject.Connection.Execute StrSQL

               ' Import the data to the temporary accesss table
  DoCmd.TransferText acImportDelim, "sm_data_4_Arkansas Import Specification", "DownloadBLSSituationtemp",
arFiles(1, ixFile), True


                ' Display the file name just downloaded
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & arFiles(1, ixFile) & " imported"


  DoCmd.SetWarnings True

                 ' only keep the series we want (those with patterns in BLSSituationSeriesIDtoVariableID)
  Set rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries =
dbCurrent.OpenRecordset("DownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries")
  Set rsPermTable = dbCurrent.OpenRecordset("downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries")

  Do Until rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries.EOF
     rsPermTable.AddNew
     rsPermTable![series_id] = rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries![series_id]
     rsPermTable![year] = rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries![year]
     rsPermTable![period] = rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries![period]
     rsPermTable![Value] = rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries![Value]
     rsPermTable![footnote_codes] = rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries![footnote_codes]
     rsPermTable![VariableValuePeriodDate] =
DateSerial(CInt(rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries![year]),
CInt(Mid(rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries![period], 2, 2)), 1)
     rsPermTable.Update
     rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries.MoveNext
  Loop

  rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries.Close
  rsPermTable.Close

  Set rsDAODownloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries = Nothing
  Set rsPermTable = Nothing


               ' Display the file name just downloaded
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & arFiles(1, ixFile) & " ready"


Next ixFile
               ' Insert all of these data into the VariableValues table


 StrSQL = "INSERT INTO VariableValues " & _
```

```
 " (VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID, VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate,
VariableValuePeriodicity, VariableFootnote)" & _
 " SELECT " & _
 " VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID, VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate,
VariableValuePeriodicity, BLSfootnoteCode " & _
 " FROM BLSSituationSelectedSeries " & _
 " WHERE 1=1 "

                ' Display a wait notice
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & "Appending to variableValues, this may take some
time "


              ' This will prompt a warning giving the user an option to not add the records
              ' to suppress the warning wrap the runSQL in:
              ' DoCmd.SetWarnings False
              ' DoCmd.SetWarnings True

  DoCmd.RunSQL StrSQL

  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & "Process completed "



Exit_DownloadBLSSituation_Click:
    Exit Sub

Err_DownloadBLSSituation_Click:
    MsgBox Err.Description
    Resume Exit_DownloadBLSSituation_Click

End Sub
```

FORM: Download BLS Regional and State Employment

```
Option Compare Database
Private Declare Function URLDownloadToFile Lib "urlmon" Alias "URLDownloadToFileA" _
    (ByVal pCaller As Long, ByVal szURL As String, ByVal szFileName As String, _
    ByVal dwReserved As Long, ByVal lpfnCB As Long) As Long


Private Declare Function DeleteUrlCacheEntry Lib "Wininet.dll" _
   Alias "DeleteUrlCacheEntryA" _
  (ByVal lpszUrlName As String) As Long




Private Sub DownloadBLSRegional_Click()
On Error GoTo Err_DownloadBLSRegional_Click

Const numberOfFiles As Long = 18

Dim StrSQL As Variant


Dim series_id As String
Dim year As Long
Dim syear As String

Dim period As String
Dim Value As Double
Dim SValue As String
Dim footnote_codes As String




Dim dbCurrent As Database
Dim rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries As Recordset
Dim rsPermTable As Recordset

Set dbCurrent = DBEngine.Workspaces(0).Databases(0)

Dim llRetVal As Long

            ' arFiles(0,i) is the remote URL i
            ' arFiles(1,i) is the local file i

Dim arFiles(1, numberOfFiles)

  arFiles(0, 1) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/sm.data.4.Arkansas"
  arFiles(1, 1) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\sm_data_04_Arkansas.tab"

  arFiles(0, 2) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/sm.data.6.Colorado"
  arFiles(1, 2) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\sm_data_06_Colorado.tab"

  arFiles(0, 3) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/sm.data.16.Iowa"
  arFiles(1, 3) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\sm_data_16_Iowa.tab"

  arFiles(0, 4) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/sm.data.17.Kansas"
  arFiles(1, 4) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\sm_data_17_Kansas.tab"

  arFiles(0, 5) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/sm.data.26.Missouri"
```

```
  arFiles(1, 5) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\sm_data_26_Missouri.tab"

  arFiles(0, 6) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/sm.data.28.Nebraska"
  arFiles(1, 6) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\sm_data_28_Nebraska.tab"

  arFiles(0, 7) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/sm.data.37.Oklahoma"
  arFiles(1, 7) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\sm_data_37_Oklahoma.tab"

  arFiles(0, 8) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.7.TotMinConAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 8) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_7_TotMinConAECur.tab"

  arFiles(0, 9) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.8.ManufactureAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 9) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_8_ManufactureAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 10) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.9.ServProvTradeAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 10) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_9_ServProvTradeAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 11) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.11.InfoAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 11) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_11_InfoAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 12) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.12.FinActAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 12) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_12_FinActAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 13) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.13.ProfBusAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 13) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_13_ProfBusAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 14) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.14.EducHealthAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 14) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_14_EducHealthAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 15) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.15.LeisHospAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 15) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_15_LeisHospAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 16) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.16.OtherServicesAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 16) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_16_OtherServicesAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 17) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.17.GovtAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 17) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_17_GovtAECurr.tab"

  arFiles(0, 18) = "ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.10.TransWhUtsAECurr"
  arFiles(1, 18) = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\BLS\ce_data_10_TransWhUtsAECurr.tab"

            ' Display the file name just downloaded
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = "Starting downloads, please wait"


updateTime = Now()

DoCmd.SetWarnings False

              ' delete the contents of the current BLS file
  StrSQL = "DELETE FROM downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries where 1=1"
  CurrentProject.Connection.Execute StrSQL


For ixFile = 1 To numberOfFiles


            ' Delete any cached copy of the file
  Call DeleteUrlCacheEntry(arFiles(0, ixFile))
```

```
                ' Copy the current BLS file to disk
  llRetVal = URLDownloadToFile(0, arFiles(0, ixFile), arFiles(1, ixFile), 0, 0)
                ' delete the contents of the current temporary BLS file

                ' Display the file name just downloaded
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = arFiles(1, ixFile) & " downloaded"

  StrSQL = "DELETE FROM DownloadBLSRegionaltemp where 1=1"
  CurrentProject.Connection.Execute StrSQL

               ' Import the data to a temporary accesss table
  DoCmd.TransferText acImportDelim, "sm_data_4_Arkansas Import Specification", "DownloadBLSRegionaltemp",
arFiles(1, ixFile), True

                ' Display the file name just imported
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & arFiles(1, ixFile) & " imported"


  DoCmd.SetWarnings True

                ' only keep the series we want (those with patterns in BLSRegionalseriesIDtoVariableID)
 Set rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries =
dbCurrent.OpenRecordset("DownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries")
  Set rsPermTable = dbCurrent.OpenRecordset("downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries")

  Do Until rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries.EOF
    rsPermTable.AddNew
    rsPermTable![series_id] = rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![series_id]
    rsPermTable![year] = rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![year]
    rsPermTable![period] = rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![period]
    rsPermTable![Value] = rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![Value]
    rsPermTable![footnote_codes] = rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![footnote_codes]
    rsPermTable![VariableValuePeriodDate] =
DateSerial(CInt(rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![year]), _
            CInt(Mid(rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![period], 2, 2)), 1)
    rsPermTable![CensusFips] = IIf(Mid(rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![series_id], 1, 3) = _
   "CEU", "00000", Mid(rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries![series_id], 4, 5))

    rsPermTable.Update
    rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries.MoveNext
  Loop

  rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries.Close
  rsPermTable.Close

  Set rsDAODownloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries = Nothing
  Set rsPermTable = Nothing


               ' Display the file name just downloaded
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & arFiles(1, ixFile) & " ready"


Next ixFile
               ' Insert all of these data into the VariableValues table


StrSQL = "INSERT INTO VariableValues " & _
```

```
 " (VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID, VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate,
VariableValuePeriodicity)" & _
 " SELECT " & _
 " VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID, VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate,
VariableValuePeriodicity " & _
 " FROM BLSRegionalSelectedSeries " & _
 " WHERE 1=1 "

                ' Display the file name just downloaded
  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & "Appending to variableValues, this may take some
time "


              ' This will prompt a warning giving the user an option to not add the records
              ' to suppress the warning wrap the runSQL in:
              ' DoCmd.SetWarnings False
              ' DoCmd.SetWarnings True

 DoCmd.RunSQL StrSQL

  ProgressMessage.SetFocus
  ProgressMessage.Text = ProgressMessage.Text & vbCrLf & "Process completed "



Exit_DownloadBLSRegional_Click:
    Exit Sub

Err_DownloadBLSRegional_Click:
    MsgBox Err.Description
    Resume Exit_DownloadBLSRegional_Click

End Sub
```

FORM: Download DOL ETA 5159 Report

```
Option Compare Database

'****************************************** Post form data - begin
'sends form fields specified In Names/Values arrays To the URL
'returns the HTML in the BODY as a string in IEBody
'IEBody should be declared in the calling routine
Sub PostRequestAndReturn(URL, Names, Values, IEBody)
  Dim I, FormData, Name, Value

  'Enumerate form names And it's values
  'and built string representaion of the form data
  For I = 0 To UBound(Names)
    'URL encode source fields
    Name = URLEncode(Names(I))
    Value = URLEncode(Values(I))
    If FormData <> "" Then FormData = FormData & "&"
    FormData = FormData & Name & "=" & Value
  Next

  IEPostStringRequestAndReturn URL, FormData, IEBody
End Sub

'sends URL encoded form data To the URL using IE
Sub IEPostStringRequestAndReturn(URL, FormData, IEBody)
  'Create InternetExplorer
  Dim WebBrowser: Set WebBrowser = CreateObject("InternetExplorer.Application")

  'IE is visible
  WebBrowser.Visible = True

  'Send the form data To URL As POST request
  Dim bFormData() As Byte
  ReDim bFormData(Len(FormData) - 1)
  bFormData = StrConv(FormData, vbFromUnicode)
  WebBrowser.Navigate URL, 2 + 4 + 8, , bFormData, _
    "Content-type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" + Chr(10) + Chr(13)

  Do While WebBrowser.busy
    ' Wait 1, "Upload To " & URL

    DoEvents
  Loop

  On Error Resume Next
  IEBody = WebBrowser.Document.Body.innerHTML



  WebBrowser.Quit
End Sub

'URL encode of a string data
Function URLEncode(Data)
  Dim I, C, Out

  For I = 1 To Len(Data)
    C = Asc(Mid(Data, I, 1))
    If C = 32 Then
      Out = Out + "+"
    ElseIf C < 48 Then
```

```
      Out = Out + "%" + Hex(C)
    Else
      Out = Out + Mid(Data, I, 1)
    End If
  Next
  URLEncode = Out
End Function
'****************************************** Post form data - end



Private Sub commandPOST_Click()
Dim IEBody As String          ' the body of te HTML file
Dim ixCursor As Long          ' index into the body of te HTML file
Dim ixEndMid As Long          ' index pointing to the end of a substring to be extracted
Dim tag As Variant            ' an HTML tag from the array tags
Dim tags() As String          ' parsed HTML file into chunks starting at the beginning of each tag
Dim cellHeader As String      ' each cell in this HTML table has a header attribute identifying the value
Dim cellHeaders() As String   ' array for the three header dimensions
Dim dataState As String       ' state for the data value
Dim dataDate As String        ' first day of month of data value
Dim dataValue As String       ' data value with commas stripped
Dim dataEnteredDate As Date   ' the date/time these data were downloaded
Dim dlFilePath As String      ' path for the html file to be downloaded
Dim dlFile As Integer         ' file number for download file


Dim StrSQL As String          ' SQL command

Dim countLoop As Long
countLoop = 0


Dim rsDownloadedInitialClaims As ADODB.Recordset

Set rsDownloadedInitialClaims = New ADODB.Recordset


                                ' NOTE: the end date is hard coded as the last day
                                ' of the last year the current DOL Web form accepts

PostRequestAndReturn "http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/5159report.asp", _
   Array("level", _
        "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", _
        "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", _
        "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", _
        "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", _
        "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", "states[]", _
        "states[]", _
        "strtyear", "strtmonth", "endyear", "endmonth", "submit"), _
   Array("state", _
        "AL", "AK", "AR", "AZ", "CA", "CO", "CT", "DE", "DC", "FL", _
        "GA", "HI", "ID", "IL", "IN", "IA", "KS", "KY", "LA", "ME", _
        "MD", "MA", "MI", "MN", "MS", "MO", "MT", "NC", "ND", "NE", _
        "NH", "NJ", "NM", "NV", "NY", "OH", "OK", "OR", "PA", "RI", _
        "SC", "SD", "TN", "TX", "UT", "VT", "VA", "WA", "WV", "WI", _
        "WY", _
        "1990", "01/01", "2006", "12/31", "Submit"), _
         IEBody


TextResult.SetFocus
```

```
TextResult.Value = IEBody

dlFilePath = "C:\IKE\Data\FromSources\dolEta\5159reportALLUS.html"
dlFile = FreeFile
Open dlFilePath For Output As #dlFile

Print #dlFile, IEBody

Close #dlFile




                                    ' clear out the download table

 DoCmd.SetWarnings False

  StrSQL = "delete from downloadedInitialClaims where 1=1"

  CurrentProject.Connection.Execute StrSQL


                                            ' open a recordset for the download table
rsDownloadedInitialClaims.Open "downloadedInitialClaims", CurrentProject.Connection, adOpenKeyset,
adLockOptimistic
dataEnteredDate = Now()




                                    '  parse the HTML into individual tags (up to 1,000,000)
tags = Split(IEBody, "<", 1000000, vbTextCompare)

For Each tag In tags

                                            ' Parse the html tag if it contains headers=
ixCursor = 1


                                            '  FIND a header for a cell
ixCursor = InStr(ixCursor, tag, "headers=""", 1)
If ixCursor > 0 Then

  ixCursor = ixCursor + 9
  ixEndMid = InStr(ixCursor, tag, """", 1)
  If ixEndMid = 0 Then
    MsgBox ("This file has changed format and cannot be parsed (no quote)")
    Exit For
  End If
  cellHeader = Mid(tag, ixCursor, ixEndMid - ixCursor)
  cellHeaders = Split(cellHeader, " ", 100, vbTextCompare)
                                            ' cellHeaders(0) contains the state name
                                            ' cellHeaders(UBound(cellHeaders)) contains the variable name
                                            ' cellHeaders(UBound(cellHeaders) -1) contains the date
  dataState = cellHeaders(0)
  dataDate = cellHeaders(UBound(cellHeaders) - 1)
  Mid(dataDate, 4, 2) = "01"

                                             ' if this is initial_claims parse the value
  If cellHeaders(UBound(cellHeaders)) = "initial_claims" Then
    countLoop = countLoop + 1
```

```
    ixCursor = InStr(ixCursor, tag, ">", 1)
    If ixCursor = 0 Then
      MsgBox ("This file has changed format and cannot be parsed (no >)")
      Exit For
    End If
      ixCursor = ixCursor + 1

      dataValue = Mid(tag, ixCursor, Len(tag) - ixCursor + 1)
      dataValue = Replace(dataValue, ",", "")                  ' strip the commas



                                                ' post into a temporary table
     rsDownloadedInitialClaims.AddNew
     rsDownloadedInitialClaims![VariableID] = "InitialClaims"
     rsDownloadedInitialClaims![VariableValue] = dataValue
     rsDownloadedInitialClaims![GeographicEntityID] = dataState
     rsDownloadedInitialClaims![VariableValueEnteredDate] = dataEnteredDate
     rsDownloadedInitialClaims![VariableValuePeriodDate] = dataDate
     rsDownloadedInitialClaims![VariableValuePeriodicity] = "Monthly"

     rsDownloadedInitialClaims.Update

  End If


End If     ' done with line containing header (data cell)

Next tag


rsDownloadedInitialClaims.Close
Set rsDownloadedInitialClaims = Nothing

  DoCmd.SetWarnings True

                                ' Insert the seven state values into the data table

StrSQL = "INSERT INTO VariableValues " & _
 " (VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID, VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate,
VariableValuePeriodicity)" & _
 " SELECT " & _
 " VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID, VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate,
VariableValuePeriodicity " & _
 " FROM downloadedInitialClaims " & _
 " WHERE GeographicEntityID in (""Arkansas"", ""Colorado"", ""Iowa"", ""Kansas"", ""Missouri"", ""Nebraska"",
""Oklahoma""); "

                ' Display a progress message

   InitialClaimsProgressMessage.BackColor = 65535
 InitialClaimsProgressMessage.Caption = "Appending to variableValues, this may take some time "


              ' This will prompt a warning giving the user an option to not add the records
              ' to suppress the warning wrap the runSQL in:
              ' DoCmd.SetWarnings False
              ' DoCmd.SetWarnings True

DoCmd.RunSQL StrSQL

  InitialClaimsProgressMessage.BackColor = 16777215
```

```
  InitialClaimsProgressMessage.Caption = "States inserted "


                                ' Insert the Summed U.S. values into the data table

StrSQL = "INSERT INTO VariableValues " & _
 " (VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID, VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate,
VariableValuePeriodicity)" & _
 " SELECT downloadedInitialClaims.VariableID, " & _
      " Sum(downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValue) AS VariableValue, " & _
      " ""U.S."" AS GeographicEntityID, " & _
      " Max(downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValueEnteredDate) AS VariableValueEnteredDate, " & _
      " downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodDate, " & _
      " downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodicity " & _
 " FROM downloadedInitialClaims " & _
 " GROUP BY downloadedInitialClaims.VariableID, " & _
      " downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodDate, " & _
      " downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodicity; "

              ' Display another progress message

   InitialClaimsProgressMessage.BackColor = 65535
 InitialClaimsProgressMessage.Caption = "Appending U.S. data  to variableValues, this may take some time "


            ' This will prompt a warning giving the user an option to not add the records
            ' to suppress the warning wrap the runSQL in:
            ' DoCmd.SetWarnings False
            ' DoCmd.SetWarnings True

DoCmd.RunSQL StrSQL

  InitialClaimsProgressMessage.BackColor = 16777215
  InitialClaimsProgressMessage.Caption = "U.S. data inserted "


End Sub
```

FORM: ImportEntrySpreadsheets

```
' ImportEntrySpreadsheets Form
' Prototype code: Larry Hoyle, March 2006

' This form reads data from one of the spreadsheets listed in the UpdateSpreadshets table
'  (created by the CreateEntrySpreadsheets form) and inserts the data into the varaiableValues table
' after first archiving any data replaced by an entry in hte spreadsheet.


Private objWorkbook As Excel.Workbook   ' Excel spreadsheet selected
Private objWorksheet As Excel.Worksheet ' Excel spreadsheet selected

Option Compare Database
Option Explicit




Private Sub btnPostData_Click()
  Dim ixRow As Long            ' index for looping through spreadsheet rows
  Dim ixCol As Long            ' index for looping through spreadsheet columns
  Dim ixLastRow As Long        ' index for last row of data area
  Dim ixLastCol As Long        ' index for last column of data area
  Dim dataEnteredDate As Date  ' holds the time this procedure runs so that all values have the same timestamp
  Dim ErrMess As String        ' used to build an error message

  Dim StrSQL As String         ' used to build SQL queries

  Dim rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet As ADODB.Recordset      ' points to a temp table for the entered data

  Set rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet = New ADODB.Recordset


  Dim cnCurrentConnection As New ADODB.Connection       ' the current connection - allows transaction
  Dim cmdCommand As New ADODB.Command

  Set cnCurrentConnection = CurrentProject.Connection
  cmdCommand.ActiveConnection = cnCurrentConnection




  DoCmd.SetWarnings False

                              ' delete the contents of the  file that receives the spreadsheet data
  StrSQL = "DELETE FROM tempDataFromSpreadsheet where 1=1"
  CurrentProject.Connection.Execute StrSQL

  DoCmd.SetWarnings True

                              ' find the last row with data
  ixRow = 13
  Do Until IsEmpty(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 1).Value) Or (ixRow > 1000)
    ixLastRow = ixRow
    ixRow = ixRow + 1
  Loop
                              ' find the last column with data

  ixCol = 3
  Do Until IsEmpty(objWorksheet.Cells(12, ixCol).Value) Or (ixRow > 200)
```

```
  ixLastCol = ixCol
  ixCol = ixCol + 1
Loop


                              ' open a recordset for the download table
rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet.Open "TempDataFromSpreadsheet", CurrentProject.Connection, adOpenKeyset,
adLockOptimistic
dataEnteredDate = Now()
                              ' loop through the data table looking for values

For ixRow = 13 To ixLastRow
  For ixCol = 3 To ixLastCol
    If Not IsEmpty(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, ixCol).Value) Then

                                 ' post into the temporary table
   rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet.AddNew
   rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet![VariableID] = objWorksheet.Cells(4, 2).Value
   rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet![VariableValue] = objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, ixCol).Value
   rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet![GeographicEntityID] = objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 1).Value
   rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet![VariableValueEnteredDate] = dataEnteredDate
   rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet![VariableValuePeriodDate] = objWorksheet.Cells(12, ixCol).Value

   rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet.Update

    End If
  Next ixCol
Next ixRow
                                 ' close out the temporary table recordset
rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet.Close
Set rsTempDataFromSpreadsheet = Nothing
                                 ' Notify the user
TextNotes.SetFocus
TextNotes.Value = TextNotes.Value & vbCrLf & "Temporary table created"


                                 ' do not allow the buton to be clicked again without chosing a spreadsheet
btnPostData.Enabled = False

                                 ' the transaction which follows will
                                 ' match entry data with current values
                                 ' move the matching values tot he archive
                                 ' add the entered data to the current values

On Error GoTo AnError

                                ' Archive and update as a transaction
cnCurrentConnection.BeginTrans

                                ' copy variable values about to be replaced to the archive

cmdCommand.CommandText = "insert into variableValuesArchive " & _
        "select * " & _
        "FROM variableValues " & _
        "WHERE variableValueID in (SELECT VariableValues.VariableValueID " & _
        "FROM VariableValues INNER JOIN EntryTableWithPeriodicity ON  " & _
        "(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValuePeriodDate) AND " & _
        "(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValuePeriodicity) AND  " & _
        "(VariableValues.GeographicEntityID = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.GeographicEntityID) AND  " & _
        "(VariableValues.VariableID = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableID)); "

cmdCommand.Execute StrSQL
```

```
                                    ' delete the variable values just copied
  cmdCommand.CommandText = "DELETE * " & _
         "FROM variableValues " & _
         "WHERE variableValueID in (SELECT VariableValues.VariableValueID " & _
         "FROM VariableValues INNER JOIN EntryTableWithPeriodicity ON  " & _
         "(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValuePeriodDate) AND  " & _
         "(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValuePeriodicity) AND " & _
         "(VariableValues.GeographicEntityID = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.GeographicEntityID) AND  " & _
         "(VariableValues.VariableID = EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableID)); "

  cmdCommand.Execute StrSQL
                                    ' insert the new data into variableValues
  cmdCommand.CommandText = "INSERT INTO VariableValues  " & _
         "( VariableID,  " & _
         "VariableValue,  " & _
         "GeographicEntityID,  " & _
         "VariableValueEnteredDate,  " & _
         "VariableValuePeriodDate,  " & _
         "VariableValuePeriodicity ) " & _
         "SELECT EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableID,  " & _
         "EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValue,  " & _
         "EntryTableWithPeriodicity.GeographicEntityID,  " & _
         "EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValueEnteredDate,  " & _
         "EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValuePeriodDate,  " & _
         "EntryTableWithPeriodicity.VariableValuePeriodicity " & _
         "FROM EntryTableWithPeriodicity; "

  cmdCommand.Execute StrSQL

                                    ' No error, so presumably the transaction can be committed
  cnCurrentConnection.CommitTrans

  TextNotes.Value = TextNotes.Value & vbCrLf & "Data have been added to the IKE Database"

                                   ' unprotect the spreadsheet
  objWorksheet.Unprotect
                                    ' mark the spreadsheet as entered
  objWorksheet.Cells(8, 1).Value = "Data from this spreadsheet have been added to the IKE database"
                                  ' protect the spreadsheet
  objWorksheet.Protect DrawingObjects:=True, Contents:=True, Scenarios:=True

                                     ' Saving & closing Workbook
  objWorkbook.Close True, ListUpdateSpreadsheetPath.Value
                                     ' Close Excel and free the memory



  Exit Sub

AnError:
                                    ' Error, so roll back the transaction
  cnCurrentConnection.RollbackTrans
  ErrMess = "Attempting to append the data produced:" & vbCrLf & "Error number " & Err.Number & vbCrLf &
Err.Description
  TextNotes.Value = TextNotes.Value & vbCrLf & "NOTE: Data have NOT been added to the IKE Database"

  MsgBox (ErrMess)
                                     ' Saving & closing Workbook
  objWorkbook.Close True, ListUpdateSpreadsheetPath.Value
                                    ' Close Excel and free the memory
```

```
  End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
                        ' The entry button should not be used until a spreadsheet is selected

  btnPostData.Enabled = False
End Sub

Private Sub ListUpdateSpreadsheetPath_Click()
  Dim VariableID As String
  Dim AreaType As String
  Dim PeriodFrom As Date
  Dim PeriodTo As Date
  Dim Notes As String
  Dim ixRow As Long        ' index for looping through spreadsheet rows
  Dim ixCol As Long        ' index for looping through spreadsheet columns
  Dim ixLastRow As Long    ' index for last row of data area
  Dim ixLastCol As Long    ' index for last column of data area
  Dim ixEnd As Long        ' index for end of areaname (truncating state)
  Dim strWarn As String



                        ' open the selected workbook
  Set objWorkbook = GetObject(ListUpdateSpreadsheetPath.Value)
                        ' make sure that the EntrySheet is active
  objWorkbook.Sheets("EntrySheet").Select
  Set objWorksheet = objWorkbook.ActiveSheet
                        ' gather data from the EntrySheet
  VariableID = objWorksheet.Cells(4, 2).Value
  TextVariable.SetFocus
  TextVariable.Value = VariableID

  AreaType = objWorksheet.Cells(5, 2).Value
  TextAreaType.SetFocus
  TextAreaType.Value = AreaType

  PeriodFrom = objWorksheet.Cells(6, 2).Value
  TextFrom.SetFocus
  TextFrom.Value = PeriodFrom

  PeriodTo = objWorksheet.Cells(6, 4).Value
  TextTo.SetFocus
  TextTo.Value = PeriodTo

  Notes = objWorksheet.Cells(8, 1).Value
  TextNotes.SetFocus
  TextNotes.Value = Notes

                        ' compare area names with the entered values

  ixRow = 13
  strWarn = " "
  Do Until IsEmpty(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 1).Value) Or (ixRow > 1000)
    If InStr(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 1).Value, " ") > 0 Then
      ixEnd = InStr(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 1).Value, " ") - 1
    Else
      ixEnd = Len(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 1))
    End If
```

```
    If Left(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 1), ixEnd) <> RTrim(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 2)) Then
      strWarn = strWarn & ixRow & "," & RTrim(objWorksheet.Cells(ixRow, 2)) & "  "
    End If
    ixLastRow = ixRow
    ixRow = ixRow + 1
  Loop
                                ' put a warning in the notes field, if any mismatches
  If strWarn <> " " Then TextNotes.Value = "The area names entered for these rows do not match: " & strWarn



                                ' The entry button can be used now
  btnPostData.Enabled = True

End Sub
```

FORM: MakeOracleTables

```
Option Compare Database
Option Explicit

Private Sub TestSomeCode_Click()
Dim dbLatestIKEValuesExtract As Database


txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Exporting GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES"

DoCmd.OpenQuery ("MAKETABLE_GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES")



txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Exporting GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL"

DoCmd.OpenQuery ("MAKETABLE_GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL")


txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Exporting GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL_FOR_VARIABLE"

DoCmd.OpenQuery ("MAKETABLE_GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL_FOR_VARIABLE")


txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Exporting PERIODICITY"

DoCmd.OpenQuery ("MAKETABLE_PERIODICITY")


txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Exporting VARIABLE_PRODUCERS"

DoCmd.OpenQuery ("MAKETABLE_VARIABLE_PRODUCERS")



txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Exporting VARIABLES"

DoCmd.OpenQuery ("MAKETABLE_VARIABLES")


txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Exporting LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES"

DoCmd.OpenQuery ("MAKETABLE_LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES")


Set dbLatestIKEValuesExtract = DBEngine.Workspaces(0).OpenDatabase("c:\ike\data\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb")

txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Clearing first table for Oracle Export. This will take several
minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("11A-DELETE_ALL_LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB").Execute
```

```
txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Populating first table for Oracle Export. This will take many minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("11B-INSERT_INTO_LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB").Execute

txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "First table for Oracle Export completed."



txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Dropping LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES for Oracle Export. This will take many minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("15A_DROPLONGTABLE").Execute


txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Creating LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES for Oracle Export. This will take many minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("15_MAKELONGTABLE").Execute



txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Droping FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE for Oracle Export. This will take several minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("17A_DROPFATTABLE").Execute


txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Creating FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE for Oracle Export. This will take several minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("17_MAKEFATTABLE").Execute



txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Droping FATTABLE_COUNTIES for Oracle Export. This will take several minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("19A_DROPFATTABLECOUNTIES").Execute

txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Creating FATTABLE_COUNTIES for Oracle Export. This will take several minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("19_MAKEFATTABLECOUNTIES").Execute



txtProgress.SetFocus
```

```
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Droping STACKLONGTABLE for Oracle Export. This will
take several minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("21A_DROPSTACKLONGTABLE").Execute

txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Creating STACKLONGTABLE for Oracle Export. This will
take several minutes."

dbLatestIKEValuesExtract.QueryDefs("21_MAKESTACKLONGTABLE").Execute

txtProgress.SetFocus
txtProgress.Text = txtProgress.Text & vbCrLf & Now() & "Export completed."


End Sub
```

QUERIES - IKEdata.mdb

QUERY: ArchivableVariableValues

Description: Variable value records that have had a replacement entered

```
SELECT VariableValues.VariableValueID, VariableValues.VariableID, VariableValues.VariableValue,
VariableValues.GeographicEntityID, VariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate,
VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate, VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity,
VariableValues.VariableReleaseDate, VariableValues.VariableFootnote
FROM VariableValues LEFT JOIN MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers ON
(VariableValues.GeographicEntityID=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.GeographicEntityID) AND
(VariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.MaxOfVariableValueEnteredDate)
AND (VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodicity) AND
(VariableValues.VariableID=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableID) AND
(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodDate)
WHERE (((MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableID) Is Null));
```

QUERY: ArchivableVariableValues_Append

Description: Append Archivable values to the archive table. Do this before delete.

```
INSERT INTO VariableValuesArchive ( VariableValueID, VariableID, VariableValue, GeographicEntityID,
VariableValueEnteredDate, VariableValuePeriodDate, VariableValuePeriodicity, VariableReleaseDate,
VariableFootnote )
SELECT ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValueID, ArchivableVariableValues.VariableID,
ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValue, ArchivableVariableValues.GeographicEntityID,
ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate, ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate,
ArchivableVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity, ArchivableVariableValues.VariableReleaseDate,
ArchivableVariableValues.VariableFootnote
FROM ArchivableVariableValues;
```

QUERY: ArchivableVariableValues_Delete

Description: Delete variableValues after they are appended to the archive table. Do the append first.

```
DELETE VariableValues.VariableValueID
FROM VariableValues
WHERE (((VariableValues.VariableValueID) In (select variableValueID from ArchivableVariableValues)));
```

QUERY: BLSREgionalSelectedSeries

Description: Selects the desired BLS series for the desired range of dates from the total BLS RegionalEmployment download

```
SELECT downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.series_id AS BLSseriesId,
BLSRegionalSeriesIDtoVariableID.VariableID, downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.value AS
VariableValue, GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID, downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.CensusFips,
now() AS VariableValueEnteredDate, downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodDate,
"Monthly" AS VariableValuePeriodicity, downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.year AS BLSyear,
downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.period AS BLSperiod,
downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.footnote_codes AS BLSfootnoteCode
FROM BLSRegionalSeriesIDtoVariableID, downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries, GeographicEntities
WHERE (((downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.series_id) Like
BLSRegionalSeriesIDtoVariableID.BLSSeriesIDPattern) And
((downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.year)>1989) And
((downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.period)<>"M13") And
(downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.CensusFips=GeographicEntities.CensusFips))
```

ORDER BY BLSRegionalSeriesIDtoVariableID.VariableID, GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID, downloadBLSRegionalAllStatesSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodDate;

QUERY: BLSSituationSelectedSeries

Description: Selects the desired BLS series for the desired range of dates from the total BLS Employment Situation download

SELECT downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.series_id AS BLSseriesId, BLSSituationSeriesIDList.VariableID, downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.value AS VariableValue, GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID, BLSSituationSeriesIDList.CensusFips, Now() AS VariableValueEnteredDate, downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodDate, "Monthly" AS VariableValuePeriodicity, downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.year AS BLSyear, downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.period AS BLSperiod, downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.footnote_codes AS BLSfootnoteCode
FROM (BLSSituationSeriesIDList INNER JOIN downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries ON BLSSituationSeriesIDList.BLSseriesIdPattern=downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.series_id) INNER JOIN GeographicEntities ON BLSSituationSeriesIDList.CensusFips=GeographicEntities.CensusFips
WHERE (((downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.series_id)=BLSSituationSeriesIDList.BLSSeriesIDPattern) And ((downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.year)>1989) And ((downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.period)<>"M13"))
ORDER BY BLSSituationSeriesIDList.VariableID, GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID, downloadBLSSituationAllStatesSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodDate;

QUERY: downloadBLSRegionalTempSelectedSeries

Description: Selects only the desired BLS series from the whole set of downloaded series

SELECT downloadBLSRegionaltemp.*
FROM downloadBLSRegionaltemp INNER JOIN BLSRegionalSeriesIDtoVariableID ON downloadBLSRegionaltemp.series_id Like BLSRegionalSeriesIDtoVariableID.BLSseriesIdPattern;

QUERY: downloadBLSSituationTempSelectedSeries

Description: Selects only the desired BLS series from the whole set of Employment Situation downloaded series

SELECT downloadBLSSituationtemp.*
FROM downloadBLSSituationtemp INNER JOIN BLSSituationSeriesIDList ON downloadBLSSituationtemp.series_id = [BLSSituationSeriesIDList].[BLSSeriesIDPattern];

QUERY: downloadedBLSRegionalStatus

Description: Compares the most recent download BLS data to the corresponding data in variableValues

SELECT BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableID AS DownloadedVariableID, VariableValues.VariableID AS DatabaseVariableID, GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel, BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodicity, Count(VariableValues.VariableID) AS NumberInDatabase, Count(BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableID) AS NumberDownloaded, Max(VariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate) AS LastDatabaseEntry, Max(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate) AS MostRecentDatabasePeriod, Max(BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodDate) AS MostRecentDownloadPeriod
FROM (VariableValues RIGHT JOIN BLSRegionalSelectedSeries ON (VariableValues.VariableID=BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableID) AND (VariableValues.GeographicEntityID=BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.GeographicEntityID) AND (VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate=BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodDate) AND (VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity=BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodicity)) INNER JOIN GeographicEntities ON BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.GeographicEntityID=GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID
GROUP BY BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableID, VariableValues.VariableID, GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel, BLSRegionalSelectedSeries.VariableValuePeriodicity;

QUERY: downloadedInitialClaimsStatus

Description: Compares the most recent download InitialClaims data to the corresponding data in variableValues

```
SELECT downloadedInitialClaims.VariableID AS DownloadedVariableID, VariableValues.VariableID AS
DatabaseVariableID, GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel, downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodicity,
Count(VariableValues.VariableID) AS NumberInDatabase, Count(downloadedInitialClaims.VariableID) AS
NumberDownloaded, Max(VariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate) AS LastDatabaseEntry,
Max(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate) AS MostRecentDatabasePeriod,
Max(downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodDate) AS MostRecentDownloadPeriod
FROM (VariableValues RIGHT JOIN downloadedInitialClaims ON
(VariableValues.VariableID=downloadedInitialClaims.VariableID) AND
(VariableValues.GeographicEntityID=downloadedInitialClaims.GeographicEntityID) AND
(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate=downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodDate) AND
(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity=downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodicity)) INNER JOIN
GeographicEntities ON downloadedInitialClaims.GeographicEntityID=GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID
GROUP BY downloadedInitialClaims.VariableID, VariableValues.VariableID, GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel,
downloadedInitialClaims.VariableValuePeriodicity;
```

QUERY: EntryTableWithPeriodicity

Description: the temporary data from a spreadsheet with additional metadata joined

```
SELECT tempDataFromSpreadsheet.EntryID, tempDataFromSpreadsheet.VariableID,
tempDataFromSpreadsheet.VariableValue, tempDataFromSpreadsheet.GeographicEntityID,
tempDataFromSpreadsheet.VariableValueEnteredDate, tempDataFromSpreadsheet.VariableValuePeriodDate,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogProductionPeriodicity AS VariableValuePeriodicity
FROM (tempDataFromSpreadsheet INNER JOIN GeographicLevelForVariable ON
tempDataFromSpreadsheet.VariableID=GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableID) INNER JOIN GeographicEntities
ON (GeographicLevelForVariable.GeographicLevel=GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel) AND
(tempDataFromSpreadsheet.GeographicEntityID=GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID);
```

QUERY: LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE

Description: Query to rename columns and join in CensusFips and FootnoteCode for Oracle extract

```
SELECT LatestVariableValues.VariableValueID AS VARIABLE_VALUE_ID, LatestVariableValues.VariableID AS
VARIABLE_ID, LatestVariableValues.VariableValue AS VARIABLE_VALUE,
LatestVariableValues.GeographicEntityID AS GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITY_ID,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate AS VARIABLE_VALUE_ENTERED_DATE,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate AS VARIABLE_VALUE_PERIOD_DATE,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity AS VARIABLE_VALUE_PERIODICITY,
LatestVariableValues.VariableReleaseDate AS VARIABLE_RELEASE_DATE,
LatestVariableValues.VariableFootnote AS VARIABLE_FOOTNOTE, LatestVariableValues.SixState AS SIX_STATE,
GeographicEntities.CensusFips AS CENSUS_FIPS, GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogScale AS
VARIABLE_AT_GEOG_SCALE
FROM (LatestVariableValues INNER JOIN GeographicEntities ON
LatestVariableValues.GeographicEntityID=GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID) INNER JOIN
GeographicLevelForVariable ON (LatestVariableValues.VariableID=GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableID) AND
(GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel=GeographicLevelForVariable.GeographicLevel);
```

QUERY: LatestKansas

Description: Selects only Kansas data from the most set of data

```
SELECT LatestVariableValues.VariableValueID, LatestVariableValues.VariableID,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValue, LatestVariableValues.GeographicEntityID,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate, LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity, LatestVariableValues.VariableReleaseDate,
LatestVariableValues.SixState
FROM LatestVariableValues
WHERE (((LatestVariableValues.GeographicEntityID)="Kansas"));
```

QUERY: LatestKSUSSixState

Description: Joins the Kansas, U.s. and Six State aggregates of the latest values

```
SELECT LatestKansas.VariableID, LatestKansas.VariableValuePeriodDate, LatestKansas.VariableValuePeriodicity,
LatestUS.VariableValue AS USValue, LatestKansas.VariableValue AS KSValue,
LatestSixStateAggregate.MeanValue AS SixStateMean, LatestSixStateAggregate.NValue AS SixStateCount,
LatestSixStateAggregate.MinValue AS SixStateMin, LatestSixStateAggregate.MaxValue AS SixStateMax
FROM (LatestKansas LEFT JOIN LatestUS ON (LatestKansas.VariableValuePeriodDate =
LatestUS.VariableValuePeriodDate) AND (LatestKansas.VariableValuePeriodicity =
LatestUS.VariableValuePeriodicity) AND (LatestKansas.VariableID = LatestUS.VariableID)) LEFT JOIN
LatestSixStateAggregate ON (LatestKansas.VariableID = LatestSixStateAggregate.VariableID) AND
(LatestKansas.VariableValuePeriodDate = LatestSixStateAggregate.VariableValuePeriodDate) AND
(LatestKansas.VariableValuePeriodicity = LatestSixStateAggregate.VariableValuePeriodicity);
```

QUERY: LatestKSUSSixStatePctChangeFromBaseYear

Description: Computes Percent change from the base period (Jan 1 1990) for Kansas, U.S., and the Six State Aggregate

```
SELECT P.VariableID, P.VariableValuePeriodDate, (p.USValue-Baseyear.USValue)/BaseYear.USValue AS
USPctChange, (p.KSValue-Baseyear.KSValue)/BaseYear.KSValue AS KSPctChange, (p.SixStateMean-
Baseyear.SixStateMean)/BaseYear.SixStateMean AS SixStatePctChange
FROM LatestKSUSSixState AS Baseyear INNER JOIN LatestKSUSSixState AS P ON (Baseyear.VariableID =
P.VariableID) AND (Baseyear.VariableValuePeriodicity = P.VariableValuePeriodicity)
WHERE (((Baseyear.VariableValuePeriodDate)=#1/1/1990#))
ORDER BY P.VariableID, P.VariableValuePeriodDate;
```

QUERY: LatestKSUSSixStatePctChangeFromYearAgo

Description: Computes Percent change from one year ago for Kansas, U.S., and the Six State Aggregate

```
SELECT P.VariableID, P.VariableValuePeriodDate, (p.USValue-Baseyear.USValue)/BaseYear.USValue AS
USPctChange, (p.KSValue-Baseyear.KSValue)/BaseYear.KSValue AS KSPctChange, (p.SixStateMean-
Baseyear.SixStateMean)/BaseYear.SixStateMean AS SixStatePctChange, P.USValue, Baseyear.USValue AS
USValueYearAgo, P.KSValue, Baseyear.KSValue AS KSValueYearAgo, P.SixStateMean, Baseyear.SixStateMean
AS SixStateMeanYearAgo, DateDiff("m",Baseyear.VariableValuePeriodDate,P.VariableValuePeriodDate) AS Expr1
FROM LatestKSUSSixState AS Baseyear INNER JOIN LatestKSUSSixState AS P ON (Baseyear.VariableID =
P.VariableID) AND (Baseyear.VariableValuePeriodicity = P.VariableValuePeriodicity)
WHERE (((DateDiff("m",[Baseyear].[VariableValuePeriodDate],[P].[VariableValuePeriodDate]))=12))
ORDER BY P.VariableID, P.VariableValuePeriodDate;
```

QUERY: LatestSixStateAggregate

Description: Aggregates values for the six states - mean, count, min, max

```
SELECT LatestVariableValues.VariableID, LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate, LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity,
Sum(LatestVariableValues.VariableValue) AS SumValue, Count(LatestVariableValues.VariableValue) AS NValue,
Avg(LatestVariableValues.VariableValue) AS MeanValue, Min(LatestVariableValues.VariableValue) AS MinValue,
Max(LatestVariableValues.VariableValue) AS MaxValue
FROM LatestVariableValues
WHERE (((LatestVariableValues.SixState)=True))
GROUP BY LatestVariableValues.VariableID, LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate, LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity;
```

QUERY: LatestUS

Description: Selects only U.S. data from the most set of data

```
SELECT LatestVariableValues.VariableValueID, LatestVariableValues.VariableID,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValue, LatestVariableValues.GeographicEntityID,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate, LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate,
LatestVariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity, LatestVariableValues.VariableReleaseDate,
LatestVariableValues.SixState
FROM LatestVariableValues
WHERE (((LatestVariableValues.GeographicEntityID)="U.S."));
```

QUERY: LatestVariableValues

Description: Selects the most recent value for each variable

```
SELECT VariableValues.*, ([VariableValues.GeographicEntityID]="Iowa" Or
[VariableValues.GeographicEntityID]="Colorado" Or [VariableValues.GeographicEntityID]="Nebraska" Or
[VariableValues.GeographicEntityID]="Arkansas" Or [VariableValues.GeographicEntityID]="Missouri" Or
[VariableValues.GeographicEntityID]="Oklahoma") AS SixState
FROM VariableValues INNER JOIN MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers ON
(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodDate) AND
(VariableValues.VariableID=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableID) AND
(VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodicity) AND
(VariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.MaxOfVariableValueEnteredDate)
AND (VariableValues.GeographicEntityID=MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.GeographicEntityID);
```

QUERY: MAKETABLE_GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES

Description: Copy the GeographicEntities table to the Oracle compatible mdb

```
SELECT GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID AS AREAID, GeographicEntities.GeographicLevel AS GEOLEVEL,
GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityName AS AREANAME, GeographicEntities.CensusFips AS FIPS,
GeographicEntities.GNISFID AS GNISFID INTO GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES IN 'C:\IKE\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb'
FROM GeographicEntities;
```

QUERY: MAKETABLE_GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL

Description: Copy the GeographicLevel table to the Oracle compatible mdb

```
SELECT GeographicLevel.GeographicLevel AS GEOLEVEL, GeographicLevel.GeographicLevelDescription AS
GEOLEVEL_DESCRIPTION, GeographicLevel.CensusSummaryLevel AS SUMMARYLEVEL INTO
GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL IN 'C:\IKE\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb'
FROM GeographicLevel;
```

QUERY: MAKETABLE_GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL_FOR_VARIABLE

Description: Copy the GeographicLevelForVariable table to the Oracle compatible mdb

```
SELECT GeographicLevelForVariable.GeographicLevelForVariableID AS GEOLEVEL_FOR_VARIABLE_ID,
GeographicLevelForVariable.GeographicLevel AS GEOLEVEL, GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableID AS
VARIABLE_ID, GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogURI AS URI_FORVALUES,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogCoverageDateBegins AS COVERAGEBEGINS,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogCoverageDateEnds AS COVERAGEENDS,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogProductionPeriodicity AS GEOPERIODICITY,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogProductionLag AS PRODUCTIONLAG,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogScale AS SCALE INTO GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL_FOR_VARIABLE IN
'C:\IKE\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb'
FROM GeographicLevelForVariable;
```

QUERY: MAKETABLE_LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES

Description: Make the Data Values table for IKE Extract in hte Oracle compatible mdb

```
SELECT LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.VARIABLE_VALUE_ID AS VARIABLE_VALUE_ID,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.VARIABLE_ID AS VARIABLE_ID,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.VARIABLE_VALUE AS VARIABLE_VALUE,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITY_ID AS AREAID,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.VARIABLE_VALUE_ENTERED_DATE AS DATEOFENTRY,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.VARIABLE_VALUE_PERIOD_DATE AS TIMEPERIOD,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.VARIABLE_VALUE_PERIODICITY AS PERIODICITY,
IIf([VARIABLE_FOOTNOTE]="p","p",Null) AS FOOTNOTE,
CBool([LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.SIX_STATE]) AS SIX_STATE,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.CENSUS_FIPS AS FIPS,
LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE.VARIABLE_AT_GEOG_SCALE AS SCALE INTO
LATEST_IKE_VALUES IN 'C:\IKE\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb'
FROM LATEST_VARIABLE_VALUES_FOR_ORACLE;
```

QUERY: MAKETABLE_PERIODICITY

Description: Copy the Periodicity table to the Oracle Compatible mdb

```
SELECT Periodicities.Periodicity AS PERIODICITY, Periodicities.DaysBetweenReleases AS
DAYS_BETWEEN_RELEASES, Periodicities.MonthsBetweenReleases AS MONTHS_BETWEEN_RELEASES,
Periodicities.YearsBetweenReleases AS YEARS_BETWEEN_RELEASES INTO PERIODICITIES IN
'C:\IKE\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb'
FROM Periodicities;
```

QUERY: MAKETABLE_VARIABLE_PRODUCERS

Description: Copy the VariableProducers table to the Oracle compatible mdb

```
SELECT VariableProducers.VariableProducerID AS SOURCEID, VariableProducers.VariableProducerName AS
SOURCENAME, VariableProducers.VariableProducerURI AS URI_FORSOURCE INTO VARIABLE_PRODUCERS
IN 'C:\IKE\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb'
FROM VariableProducers;
```

QUERY: MAKETABLE_VARIABLES

Description: Copy the Variables table to the Oracle compatible mdb

```
SELECT Variables.VariableID AS VARIABLE_ID, Variables.VariableTitle AS VARIABLE_TITLE,
CStr([VariableExtendedDescription]) AS VARIABLE_DESCRIPTION, Variables.VariableProducerID AS SOURCEID,
Variables.VariableCopyright AS COPYRIGHT, Variables.VariableCitation AS CITATION,
Variables.VariableDocumentationURI AS URI_FORDOCUMENTATION, Variables.VariableSuppression AS
SUPPRESSION, Variables.VariableMissingValues AS MISSING_VALUES, Variables.VariableAccuracy AS
ACCURACY, Variables.VariableRevisionPractices AS REVISION_PRACTICES, Variables.VariableUnits AS UNITS,
Variables.VariableGlossaryEntry AS GLOSSARY_ENTRY, Variables.VariableCFformat AS CF_FORMAT,
Variables.PRIMARYPAGE, Variables.USE_PCTCHG, Variables.USE_ABSCHG, Variables.UP_ARROW,
Variables.WEIGHT_VARIABLE INTO VARIABLES IN 'C:\IKE\LatestIKEValuesExtract.mdb'
FROM Variables;
```

QUERY: MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers

Description: Computes the most recent entry date for each variable for each geographic unit for each time period

```
SELECT VariableValues.VariableID, VariableValues.GeographicEntityID, VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity,
VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate, Max(VariableValues.VariableValueEnteredDate) AS
MaxOfVariableValueEnteredDate
FROM VariableValues
```

```
GROUP BY VariableValues.VariableID, VariableValues.GeographicEntityID,
VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodicity, VariableValues.VariableValuePeriodDate;
```

QUERY: MostRecentVariableValuesIdentifiersUniquenessCheck

Description: This query should return no records if the MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers query is not returning duplicates

```
SELECT MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableID, MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.GeographicEntityID,
MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodDate,
MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodicity, Count(MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableID)
AS CountOfVariableID
FROM MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers
GROUP BY MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableID,
MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.GeographicEntityID,
MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodDate,
MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableValuePeriodicity
HAVING (((Count(MostRecentVariableValueIdentifiers.VariableID))>=2));
```

QUERY: OLDBLSselectedSeries

Description: Selects the desired BLS series for the desired range of dates from the total BLS download

```
SELECT unionBLS.BLSseriesId, BLSSeriesIDtoVariableID.VariableID, unionBLS.BLSvalue AS VariableValue,
GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID, unionBLS.VariableValueEnteredDate, unionBLS.VariableValuePeriodDate,
"Monthly" AS VariableValuePeriodicity, unionBLS.BLSyear, unionBLS.BLSperiod, unionBLS.BLSfootnoteCode
FROM BLSSeriesIDtoVariableID, unionBLS, GeographicEntities
WHERE ((unionBLS.BLSyear>1989) And (unionBLS.BLSperiod<>"M13") And ((unionBLS.BLSseriesId) Like
BLSSeriesIDtoVariableID.BLSSeriesIDPattern) And (unionBLS.CensusFips=GeographicEntities.CensusFips))
ORDER BY BLSSeriesIDtoVariableID.VariableID, GeographicEntities.GeographicEntityID,
unionBLS.VariableValuePeriodDate;
```

QUERY: Report_Indicators

Description: Selects the desired BLS series for the desired range of dates from the total BLS download

```
SELECT Indicators.IndicatorID, Indicators.IndicatorTitle, Indicators.IndicatorExtendedDescription,
Indicators.IndicatorComputationDescription, Indicators.IndicatorComputationExpression, Indicators.IndicatorUnits,
Variables.VariableID, Variables.VariableTitle, Variables.VariableExtendedDescription, Variables.VariableProducerID,
Variables.VariableCopyright, Variables.VariableURI, Variables.VariableCitation,
Variables.VariableDocumentationURI, Variables.VariableSuppression, Variables.VariableMissingValues,
Variables.VariableAccuracy, Variables.VariableRevisionPractices, Variables.VariableAutomationPotential,
Variables.VariableAutomationPotentialNotes, Variables.VariableAlternates, Variables.VariableUnits
FROM Variables RIGHT JOIN (Indicators LEFT JOIN VariablesForIndicators ON
Indicators.IndicatorID=VariablesForIndicators.IndicatorID) ON
Variables.VariableID=VariablesForIndicators.VariableID
ORDER BY Indicators.IndicatorID, Indicators.IndicatorTitle;
```

QUERY: Report_Pages

Description: Selects the desired BLS series for the desired range of dates from the total BLS download

```
SELECT Pages.PageID, Pages.PageTitle, Pages.PageNumber, Indicators.IndicatorID, Indicators.IndicatorTitle,
Indicators.IndicatorExtendedDescription, Indicators.IndicatorComputationDescription,
Indicators.IndicatorComputationExpression, Indicators.IndicatorUnits
FROM Pages LEFT JOIN (Indicators RIGHT JOIN IndicatorsForPage ON
Indicators.IndicatorID=IndicatorsForPage.IndicatorID) ON Pages.PageID=IndicatorsForPage.PageID
ORDER BY Pages.PageNumber;
```

QUERY: Report_Variables_Short

Description: Selects the desired BLS series for the desired range of dates from the total BLS download

```
SELECT Variables.VariableID, Variables.VariableTitle, Variables.VariableExtendedDescription,
Variables.VariableProducerID, Variables.VariableCopyright, Variables.VariableDocumentationURI,
Variables.VariableUnits, GeographicLevelForVariable.GeographicLevel,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogURI,
GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableAtGeogProductionPeriodicity, Variables.VariableAlternates,
Variables.VariableAutomationPotential, AutomationPotential.AutomationPotentialCode,
AutomationPotential.AutomationPotentialDescription, Variables.VariableURI,
Variables.VariableAutomationPotentialNotes, Variables.VariableAutomationPrototyped
FROM (AutomationPotential INNER JOIN Variables ON
AutomationPotential.AutomationPotentialCode=Variables.VariableAutomationPotential) LEFT JOIN
GeographicLevelForVariable ON Variables.VariableID=GeographicLevelForVariable.VariableID;
```

QUERIES: - LatestIKEvalues.mdb

QUERY: 01_FIND_WT_VARIABLES

Description:

```
SELECT VARIABLES.VARIABLE_ID, VARIABLES.WEIGHT_VARIABLE
FROM VARIABLES
WHERE (((VARIABLES.WEIGHT_VARIABLE) Is Not Null));
```

QUERY: 02_SELECT_AREAS_FOR_REGIONB

Description:

```
SELECT GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.AREAID
FROM GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
WHERE (((GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.AREAID)="Missouri" Or (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.AREAID)="Arkansas" Or
(GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.AREAID)="Colorado" Or (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.AREAID)="Iowa" Or
(GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.AREAID)="Nebraska" Or (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.AREAID)="Oklahoma"));
```

QUERY: 03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES

Description:

```
SELECT [02_SELECT_AREAS_FOR_REGIONB].AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES.TIMEPERIOD, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_VALUE,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES.DATEOFENTRY, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.PERIODICITY,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FOOTNOTE, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.SCALE
FROM 02_SELECT_AREAS_FOR_REGIONB LEFT JOIN LATEST_IKE_VALUES ON
[02_SELECT_AREAS_FOR_REGIONB].AREAID=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID;
```

QUERY: 04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1

Description:

```
SELECT [01_FIND_WT_VARIABLES].VARIABLE_ID, [03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].AREAID,
[01_FIND_WT_VARIABLES].WEIGHT_VARIABLE, [03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].TIMEPERIOD,
[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].VARIABLE_VALUE AS WEIGHTING_VALUE
FROM 01_FIND_WT_VARIABLES LEFT JOIN 03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES ON
[01_FIND_WT_VARIABLES].WEIGHT_VARIABLE=[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].VARIABLE_ID;
```

QUERY: 05_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES2

Description:

```
SELECT [04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].VARIABLE_ID,
[04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].WEIGHT_VARIABLE, [04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].TIMEPERIOD,
Sum([04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].WEIGHTING_VALUE) AS SUMWT,
Count([04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].WEIGHTING_VALUE) AS CNTWT
FROM 04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1
GROUP BY [04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].VARIABLE_ID,
[04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].WEIGHT_VARIABLE, [04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].TIMEPERIOD;
```

QUERY: 05_MOSTRECENT_KSDATE

Description:

```
SELECT [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG].AREAID AS Expr1, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG].VARIABLE_ID
AS Expr2, Max([13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG].TIMEPERIOD) AS MaxOfTIMEPERIOD
FROM 13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG
GROUP BY [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG].AREAID, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG].VARIABLE_ID
HAVING ((([13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG].[AREAID])="Kansas"));
```

QUERY: 06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1

Description:

```
SELECT [03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].AREAID, [03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].VARIABLE_ID,
[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].TIMEPERIOD, [03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].VARIABLE_VALUE,
[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].DATEOFENTRY, [03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].PERIODICITY,
[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].FOOTNOTE, [03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].SCALE,
[04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].WEIGHT_VARIABLE,
[04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].WEIGHTING_VALUE
FROM 04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1 RIGHT JOIN 03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES ON
([04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].AREAID=[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].AREAID) AND
([04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].VARIABLE_ID=[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([04_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES1].TIMEPERIOD=[03_SELECT_REGIONB_VALUES].TIMEPERIOD);
```

QUERY: 07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2

Description:

```
SELECT [06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].AREAID, [06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].VARIABLE_ID,
[06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].TIMEPERIOD, [06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].VARIABLE_VALUE,
[06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].DATEOFENTRY, [06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].PERIODICITY,
[06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].FOOTNOTE, [06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].SCALE,
[06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].WEIGHT_VARIABLE, [06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].WEIGHTING_VALUE,
[05_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES2].SUMWT, [05_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES2].CNTWT,
[WEIGHTING_VALUE]/[SUMWT] AS WEIGHT, IIf(IsNull([WEIGHT])=-
1,[VARIABLE_VALUE],[VARIABLE_VALUE]*[WEIGHT]) AS WEIGHTEDVAL
FROM 06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1 LEFT JOIN 05_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES2 ON
([06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].TIMEPERIOD=[05_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES2].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([06_MERGE_WEIGHTS1].VARIABLE_ID=[05_CREATE_WEIGHTINGVALUES2].VARIABLE_ID);
```

QUERY: 08_SUM_REGION

Description:

```
SELECT "Six State Region" AS AREAID, "6s000" AS FIPS, [07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].VARIABLE_ID,
[07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].TIMEPERIOD, Max([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].DATEOFENTRY) AS
MaxOfDATEOFENTRY, Max([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].PERIODICITY) AS MaxOfPERIODICITY,
Max([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].FOOTNOTE) AS MaxOfFOOTNOTE, Max([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].SCALE) AS
MaxOfSCALE, Sum([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].WEIGHTEDVAL) AS SumOfWEIGHTEDVAL,
Max([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].VARIABLE_VALUE) AS MaxOfVARIABLE_VALUE,
Min([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].VARIABLE_VALUE) AS MinOfVARIABLE_VALUE,
Count([07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].VARIABLE_VALUE) AS CountOfVARIABLE_VALUE
FROM 07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2
GROUP BY "Six State Region", "6s000", [07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].VARIABLE_ID,
[07_MERGE_WEIGHTS2].TIMEPERIOD;
```

QUERY: 09_RENAMECOLUMNS

Description:

```
SELECT [08_SUM_REGION].AREAID, [08_SUM_REGION].FIPS, [08_SUM_REGION].VARIABLE_ID,
[08_SUM_REGION].TIMEPERIOD, [08_SUM_REGION].MaxOfDATEOFENTRY AS DATEOFENTRY,
[08_SUM_REGION].MaxOfPERIODICITY AS PERIODICITY, [08_SUM_REGION].MaxOfFOOTNOTE AS
```

```
FOOTNOTE, [08_SUM_REGION].MaxOfSCALE AS SCALE, [08_SUM_REGION].SumOfWEIGHTEDVAL AS
VARIABLE_VALUE, [08_SUM_REGION].MaxOfVARIABLE_VALUE AS MAX_REGION_VALUE,
[08_SUM_REGION].MinOfVARIABLE_VALUE AS MIN_REGION_VALUE,
[08_SUM_REGION].CountOfVARIABLE_VALUE AS COUNT_REGION_VALUE
FROM 08_SUM_REGION;
```

QUERY: 10_UNION_REGIONDATA1

Description:

```
SELECT  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.DATEOFENTRY,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.PERIODICITY,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FOOTNOTE,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.SCALE,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.TIMEPERIOD,
  LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_VALUE
FROM LATEST_IKE_VALUES
UNION ALL SELECT
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].VARIABLE_ID,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].AREAID,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].FIPS,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].DATEOFENTRY,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].PERIODICITY,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].FOOTNOTE,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].SCALE,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].TIMEPERIOD,
  [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].VARIABLE_VALUE
 FROM 09_RENAMECOLUMNS;
```

QUERY: 11A-DELETE_ALL_LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB

Description: Empties the temporary table used in later queries

```
DELETE *
FROM LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB
WHERE 1=1;
```

QUERY: 11B-INSERT_INTO_LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB

Description: Populates the table that has the six state region aggregates pre computed

```
INSERT INTO LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB ( VARIABLE_ID, AREAID, FIPS, DATEOFENTRY,
PERIODICITY, FOOTNOTE, SCALE, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, MAX_REGION_VALUE,
MIN_REGION_VALUE, COUNT_REGION_VALUE )
SELECT [10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].VARIABLE_ID, [10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].AREAID,
[10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].FIPS, [10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].DATEOFENTRY,
[10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].PERIODICITY, [10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].FOOTNOTE,
[10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].SCALE, [10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].TIMEPERIOD,
[10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].VARIABLE_VALUE, [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].MAX_REGION_VALUE,
[09_RENAMECOLUMNS].MIN_REGION_VALUE, [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].COUNT_REGION_VALUE
FROM 10_UNION_REGIONDATA1 LEFT JOIN 09_RENAMECOLUMNS ON ([10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].AREAID
= [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].AREAID) AND ([10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].VARIABLE_ID =
[09_RENAMECOLUMNS].VARIABLE_ID) AND ([10_UNION_REGIONDATA1].TIMEPERIOD =
[09_RENAMECOLUMNS].TIMEPERIOD);
```

QUERY: 12_CREATETIMELAGS

Description:

```
SELECT LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.VARIABLE_ID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.AREAID,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.FIPS, LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.SCALE,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.DATEOFENTRY, LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.PERIODICITY,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.FOOTNOTE, LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD,
DATEADD("M",-12,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMEPERIODLAG01YR,
DATEADD("M",-60,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMEPERIODLAG05YR,
DATEADD("M",-120,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMEPERIODLAG10YR,
DATEADD("M",-1,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG01MO, DATEADD("M",-
2,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG02MO, DATEADD("M",-
3,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG03MO, DATEADD("M",-
4,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG04MO, DATEADD("M",-
5,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG05MO, DATEADD("M",-
6,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG06MO, DATEADD("M",-
7,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG07MO, DATEADD("M",-
8,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG08MO, DATEADD("M",-
9,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG09MO, DATEADD("M",-
10,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG10MO, DATEADD("M",-
11,LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD) AS TIMELAG11MO,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.VARIABLE_VALUE, [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].MAX_REGION_VALUE,
[09_RENAMECOLUMNS].MIN_REGION_VALUE, [09_RENAMECOLUMNS].COUNT_REGION_VALUE
FROM LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB LEFT JOIN 09_RENAMECOLUMNS ON
(LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.VARIABLE_ID=[09_RENAMECOLUMNS].VARIABLE_ID) AND
(LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.AREAID=[09_RENAMECOLUMNS].AREAID) AND
(LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB.TIMEPERIOD=[09_RENAMECOLUMNS].TIMEPERIOD);
```

QUERY: 13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG

Description:

```
SELECT [12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].FIPS, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].SCALE, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].DATEOFENTRY,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].PERIODICITY, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIOD,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIODLAG01YR, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIODLAG05YR,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].FOOTNOTE,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE, LATEST_IKE_VALUES_01.VARIABLE_VALUE AS
VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, LATEST_IKE_VALUES_05.VARIABLE_VALUE AS VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
LATEST_IKE_VALUES_10.VARIABLE_VALUE AS VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE-[VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR] AS ABSCHG01YR,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE-[VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR] AS ABSCHG05YR,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE-[VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR] AS ABSCHG010YR,
Round(([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE-
[VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR])/[VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR]*100,1) AS PCTCHG01YR,
Round(([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE-
[VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR])/[VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR]*100,1) AS PCTCHG05YR,
Round(([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE-
[VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR])/[VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR]*100,1) AS PCTCHG10YR, [PCTCHG01YR] AS
ANNPCTCHG01YR, Round(((([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE/[VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR])^(1/5))-
1)*100,1) AS ANNPCTCHG05YR,
Round(((([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE/[VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR])^(1/10))-1)*100,1) AS
ANNPCTCHG10YR, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].MAX_REGION_VALUE,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].MIN_REGION_VALUE, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].COUNT_REGION_VALUE
FROM ((12_CREATETIMELAGS LEFT JOIN LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB AS LATEST_IKE_VALUES_01
ON ([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_01.VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_01.AREAID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIODLAG01YR=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_01.TIMEPERIOD)) LEFT JOIN
LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB AS LATEST_IKE_VALUES_05 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_05.VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_05.AREAID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIODLAG05YR=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_05.TIMEPERIOD)) LEFT JOIN
```

LATEST_IKE_VALUES_WREGIONB AS LATEST_IKE_VALUES_10 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_10.VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_10.AREAID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIODLAG10YR=LATEST_IKE_VALUES_10.TIMEPERIOD);

QUERY: 14_12MOMOVINGAVERAGE

Description:

SELECT [12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE, [12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMEPERIOD,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV00MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_1].VARIABLE_VALUE AS
VV01MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_2].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV02MO,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS_3].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV03MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_4].VARIABLE_VALUE AS
VV04MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_5].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV05MO,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS_6].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV06MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_7].VARIABLE_VALUE AS
VV07MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_8].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV08MO,
[12_CREATETIMELAGS_9].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV09MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_10].VARIABLE_VALUE AS
VV10MO, [12_CREATETIMELAGS_11].VARIABLE_VALUE AS VV11MO, IIf(IsNull([VV00MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT00,
IIf(IsNull([VV01MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT01, IIf(IsNull([VV02MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT02, IIf(IsNull([VV03MO])=-1,0,1) AS
CNT03, IIf(IsNull([VV04MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT04, IIf(IsNull([VV05MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT05, IIf(IsNull([VV06MO])=-
1,0,1) AS CNT06, IIf(IsNull([VV07MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT07, IIf(IsNull([VV08MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT08,
IIf(IsNull([VV09MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT09, IIf(IsNull([VV10MO])=-1,0,1) AS CNT10, IIf(IsNull([VV11MO])=-1,0,1) AS
CNT11, (CNT00+CNT01+CNT02+CNT03+CNT04+CNT05+CNT06+CNT07+CNT08+CNT09+CNT10+CNT11) AS
SUMCNT,
(VV00MO+VV01MO+VV02MO+VV03MO+VV04MO+VV05MO+VV06MO+VV07MO+VV08MO+VV09MO+VV10MO+
VV11MO) AS DATASUM, IIf(SUMCNT=12,DATASUM/SUMCNT,Null) AS MOVINGAVERAGE12MO
FROM ((((((((((12_CREATETIMELAGS LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS 12_CREATETIMELAGS_1 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG01MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_1].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_1].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_1].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_2 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG02MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_2].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_2].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_2].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_3 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG03MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_3].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_3].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_3].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_4 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG04MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_4].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_4].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_4].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_5 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG05MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_5].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_5].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_5].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_6 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG06MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_6].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_6].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_6].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_7 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG07MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_7].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_7].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_7].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_8 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG08MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_8].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_8].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_8].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_9 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG09MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_9].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_9].VARIABLE_ID) AND

```
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_9].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_10 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG10MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_10].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_10].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_10].AREAID)) LEFT JOIN 12_CREATETIMELAGS AS
12_CREATETIMELAGS_11 ON
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].TIMELAG11MO=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_11].TIMEPERIOD) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].VARIABLE_ID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_11].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([12_CREATETIMELAGS].AREAID=[12_CREATETIMELAGS_11].AREAID);
```

QUERY: 15A_DROPLONGTABLE

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
drop table  LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES;
```

QUERY: 15_MAKELONGTABLE

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
SELECT [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].VARIABLE_ID, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].AREAID,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].FIPS, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].SCALE,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].DATEOFENTRY, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].PERIODICITY,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].TIMEPERIOD, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].TIMEPERIODLAG01YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].TIMEPERIODLAG05YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].FOOTNOTE,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].VARIABLE_VALUE,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].ABSCHG01YR, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].ABSCHG05YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].ABSCHG010YR, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].PCTCHG01YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].PCTCHG05YR, [13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].PCTCHG10YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].ANNPCTCHG01YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].ANNPCTCHG05YR,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].ANNPCTCHG10YR,
[14_12MOMOVINGAVERAGE_1].MOVINGAVERAGE12MO,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].MAX_REGION_VALUE,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].MIN_REGION_VALUE,
[13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].COUNT_REGION_VALUE INTO LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
FROM 13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG AS 13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1 LEFT JOIN
14_12MOMOVINGAVERAGE AS 14_12MOMOVINGAVERAGE_1 ON
([13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].VARIABLE_ID=[14_12MOMOVINGAVERAGE_1].VARIABLE_ID) AND
([13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].AREAID=[14_12MOMOVINGAVERAGE_1].AREAID) AND
([13_LAGVALUES_AND_PCTCHG_1].TIMEPERIOD=[14_12MOMOVINGAVERAGE_1].TIMEPERIOD);
```

QUERY: 16_MOSTRECENT_KS_DATE

Description:

```
SELECT LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, Max(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD) AS
MaxOfTIMEPERIOD
FROM LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
WHERE (((LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Kansas"))
GROUP BY LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID;
```

QUERY: 17A_DROPFATTABLE

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
drop table FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE;
```

QUERY: 17_MAKEFATTABLE

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
SELECT LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, IIf([AREAID]="Kansas",1,IIf([AREAID]="Six State
Region",2,IIf([AREAID]="U.S.",3,4))) AS sortorder, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.FIPS, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.SCALE,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.DATEOFENTRY, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PERIODICITY,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIODLAG01YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIODLAG10YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.FOOTNOTE, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUE,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ABSCHG01YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ABSCHG05YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ABSCHG010YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PCTCHG01YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PCTCHG05YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PCTCHG10YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ANNPCTCHG01YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ANNPCTCHG05YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ANNPCTCHG10YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.MOVINGAVERAGE12MO, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.MAX_REGION_VALUE,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.MIN_REGION_VALUE, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.COUNT_REGION_VALUE
INTO FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE
FROM LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES INNER JOIN 16_MOSTRECENT_KS_DATE ON
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD = [16_MOSTRECENT_KS_DATE].MaxOfTIMEPERIOD) AND
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID = [16_MOSTRECENT_KS_DATE].VARIABLE_ID)
WHERE (((LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Kansas" Or (LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Six
State Region" Or (LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="U.S." Or
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Arkansas" Or (LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Colorado" Or
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Iowa" Or (LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Missouri" Or
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Nebraska" Or (LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="Oklahoma"))
ORDER BY LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, IIf([AREAID]="Kansas",1,IIf([AREAID]="Six State
Region",2,IIf([AREAID]="U.S.",3,4))), LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID;
```

QUERY: 18_MOSTRECENT_COUNTY_DATE

Description:

```
SELECT LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, Max(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD) AS
MaxOfTIMEPERIOD
FROM LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
WHERE (((Mid([FIPS],1,2))="20") AND ((Mid([FIPS],3,3))<>"000"))
GROUP BY LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID;
```

QUERY: 19A_DROPFATTABLECOUNTIES

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
DROP TABLE FATTABLE_COUNTIES;
```

QUERY: 19_MAKEFATTABLECOUNTIES

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
SELECT LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.FIPS, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.SCALE,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.DATEOFENTRY, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PERIODICITY,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIODLAG01YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIODLAG10YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.FOOTNOTE, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUE,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ABSCHG01YR,
```

```
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ABSCHG05YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ABSCHG010YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PCTCHG01YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PCTCHG05YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PCTCHG10YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ANNPCTCHG01YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ANNPCTCHG05YR, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ANNPCTCHG10YR,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.MOVINGAVERAGE12MO INTO FATTABLE_COUNTIES
FROM 18_MOSTRECENT_COUNTY_DATE LEFT JOIN LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES ON
([18_MOSTRECENT_COUNTY_DATE].MaxOfTIMEPERIOD = LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD) AND
([18_MOSTRECENT_COUNTY_DATE].VARIABLE_ID = LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID)
ORDER BY LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.FIPS;
```

QUERY: 20_STACKLONGTABLE

Description:

```
SELECT [16_MOSTRECENT_KS_DATE].MaxOfTIMEPERIOD, DateAdd("m",-120,[MaxOfTIMEPERIOD]) AS
Lag10time, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.DATEOFENTRY, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_VALUE AS USVal, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.ABSCHG01YR AS
US1yrchg, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.PCTCHG01YR AS USpctchg,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.MOVINGAVERAGE12MO AS USMA, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.AREAID,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.SCALE, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.DATEOFENTRY,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.VARIABLE_VALUE AS SixVal, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.ABSCHG01YR
AS SixChng, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.PCTCHG01YR AS SixPctchng,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.MOVINGAVERAGE12MO AS SixMA, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.AREAID,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.SCALE, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.DATEOFENTRY,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.VARIABLE_VALUE AS KSval, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.ABSCHG01YR
AS KSchng, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.PCTCHG01YR AS KSpctchng,
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.MOVINGAVERAGE12MO AS KSMA
FROM ((16_MOSTRECENT_KS_DATE LEFT JOIN LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES ON
[16_MOSTRECENT_KS_DATE].VARIABLE_ID=LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID) LEFT JOIN
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES AS LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1 ON
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD=LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.TIMEPERIOD) AND
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID=LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.VARIABLE_ID)) LEFT JOIN
LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES AS LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2 ON
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD=LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.TIMEPERIOD) AND
(LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID=LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.VARIABLE_ID)
WHERE (((LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID)="U.S.") AND ((LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.AREAID)="Six
State Region") AND ((LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.AREAID)="Kansas"))
ORDER BY LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.VARIABLE_ID, LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.TIMEPERIOD;
```

QUERY: 21A_DROPSTACKLONGTABLE

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
DROP TABLE STACKLONGTABLE;
```

QUERY: 21_MAKESTACKLONGTABLE

Description: Creates the table with aggregate statistics for all time periods

```
SELECT [20_STACKLONGTABLE].MaxOfTIMEPERIOD, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].Lag10time, [maxoftimeperiod]-
[timeperiod] AS select1, [lag10time]-[timeperiod] AS select2, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].VARIABLE_ID,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.AREAID,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES.DATEOFENTRY,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].TIMEPERIOD, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].USVal, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].US1yrchg,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].USpctchg, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].USMA,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.AREAID,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.SCALE,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_1.DATEOFENTRY, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].SixVal,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].SixChng, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].SixPctchng, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].SixMA,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.AREAID,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.SCALE,
```

```
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES_2.DATEOFENTRY, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].KSval,
[20_STACKLONGTABLE].KSchng, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].KSpctchng, [20_STACKLONGTABLE].KSMA INTO
STACKLONGTABLE
FROM 20_STACKLONGTABLE
WHERE ((([maxoftimeperiod]-[timeperiod])>=0) AND (([lag10time]-[timeperiod])<=0));
```

Indicators of the Kansas Economy: Assessment and Prototypes

Appendix C

Samples from the IKE Web Site, ColdFusion Code, and Cascading Style Sheet

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Welcome to IKE!

The current IKE report was released in March 2006 and contains 22 indicators of the Kansas economy. Click on the image below to view or download the current report in .pdf format.

A prototype of the IKE report was created under a contract with the Policy Research Institute at the University of Kansas. This draft contains the prototype IKE pages for 6 indicators of the Kansas economy. Click on the image below to view or download the DRAFT report in .pdf format.

Kansas, Inc.

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About IKE

Beginning in July 2004, Kansas, Inc. initiated a project with the goal of identifying critical variables that would explain the current condition of the state economy relative to the United States and states within a 6-State Region surrounding Kansas. The project concept was the result of a perceived need for a single source of objective and consistent information that allows public and private leadership, and all interested Kansans to better understand the economy and enhance decision-making capacity.

To this point, working with a broad range of professional researchers, university professors, state program staff, and the Kansas, Inc. Board of Directors, a set of 26 variables have been identified and reviewed for their comprehensiveness and ability to depict key elements of the Kansas economy. Whenever possible, regional and national data is included for each variable to help determine how Kansas compares in the region and the U.S. The 6-State Region used for Indicators of the Kansas Economy (IKE) includes Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. Data for most IKE variables was collected in the time period beginning with January 1990, enabling the data to be displayed through the two most recent national recessions. In identifying the variables, effort centered on data that are mostly:

- Electronically accessible;
- Can be captured for all states and the U.S.; and,
- Released at least annually with preference to monthly data.

This updated release of IKE includes 21 variables with the additional five variables to be included in future releases. Kansas, Inc has received a grant from the Information Network of Kansas to improve sophistication, outreach, quality, and to complete the additional variables for IKE. The additional variables still in the development stage include a Kansas consumer confidence survey, Kansas stock index, Kansas agriculture commodity index, and information from Biz-Trakker on the type, location and number of new businesses created by the new Entrepreneurship Center. The grant from the Information Network of Kansas will allow future IKE releases to display available data at the county level. A county would be able to review its employment numbers in comparison to the state and the nation. While there will be lags in timing for county data versus when the same data are available at the state level, the plan is to create a methodology/program to allow access to county-level data to help local areas access relevant economic information that can assist them in planning and decision-making.

Besides the U.S., state, and local variable analysis, a planned component of IKE is quarterly bulletins to highlight key aspects of the Kansas economy and provide a more in-depth understanding of the variables and economic issues impacting the state. As an example, an annual indicator bulletin would compare Kansas's rural and urban economies providing a sense of where growth is occurring and areas facing economic challenges. This updated release is another step in IKE becoming the one-stop resource for economic data for policymakers, university researchers and the public at large. As the economy of Kansas changes, Kansas, Inc. recognizes that the current IKE variables may have to change as well. This is a living document and Kansas, Inc. welcomes feedback in an effort to improve the value of future IKE releases.

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Key Trends in Kansas: March 2006

Quick links to indicator sections:

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- Other Economic Data

Employment and Unemployment

- For January 2006, Kansas reported Total Nonfarm Employment levels reached 1.32 million, an annual increase of 1.3%, or 17,300 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990 Total Nonfarm Employment has increased overall by 24.3%.
- For January 2006, Kansas reported Total Private Sector Employment levels reached 1.07 million, an annual increase of 1.3%, or 13,800 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Total Private Sector Employment has increased overall by 26.1%.
- For January 2006, Kansas reported Manufacturing Employment levels reached 178,800, an annual increase of 0.4%, or 700 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Manufacturing Employment has increased overall by 2.9%.
- For January 2006, Kansas reported Service Employment levels of 822,100, an annual increase of 0.6%, or 5,300 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Service Employment has increased overall by 30.7%.
- For January 2006, Kansas reported Public Sector Employment levels reached 248,900, an annual increase of 1.4%, or 3,500 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Public Sector Employment has increased overall by 17.1%.
- The unemployment rate during January 2006 in Kansas was 5.0%. There were 73,226 unemployed Kansans during January 2006.
- During February 2006, there were 8,547 initial claims for unemployment, an increase of 1.2% compared to February 2005. (Initial claims for unemployment in Kansas, the 6-State Region, and the U.S. traditionally peak during November, December, and January.

Entrepreneurship

- During 2004, Kansas recorded that there were 6,742 new firms in operation, 7,250 firms that terminated operations, and 268 firms that had bankruptcies.

Agriculture

- During 2004, the Kansas Farm Management Association reported that farms averaged $265,629 in value from farm production and $203,025 in total farm expenses, for an average net farm income of $62,604.

Energy

- The monthly average price of oil during December 2005 was $55.27. Monthly oil production has fluctuated throughout 2005, ranging from 2.5 million barrels during January 2005, to over 2.9 million barrels during August 2005. Preliminary reports show 2.8 million barrels were produced during November 2005.
- The monthly average wellhead price for natural gas was $7.28 per MCF (thousand cubic feet) in February 2006. Preliminary reports show Kansas produced 30.53 billion cubic feet of natural gas for November 2005.

Other Economic Data

- Kansas Gross State Product was reported at $98,946 million for 2004, an increase of 6.1% compared to 2003.
- Kansas estimated $89.8 billion in Personal Income during the third quarter of 2005, an increase of $1,201 million (1.4%) from the $88.6 billion estimated during the second quarter of 2005. Comparing the third quarter estimate to the 2004 average, Personal Income grew by about $5.0 billion (5.9%).
- The Kansas Consumer Sentiment Index value for this time frame 68.2, which is lower than the national October ICS index value of 74.2. (The national ICS experienced a precipitous downward trend from early 2005 through October, but recovered somewhat in November 2005. The Kansas data collection time frame ended prior to this upward movement in the national ICS.)
- During January 2006, Kansas issued 822 building permits, an increase of 229 permits (38.6%) compared to January 2005.
- During November 2005, $142.5 million was collected from Kansas's sales taxes. Through November 2005, sales tax collections totaled $1,558.0 million, about $43.9 million (2.9%) higher than through November 2004.
- The population of Kansas was estimated to be 2,744,687 during July 2005, an increase of 0.40%, or 10,990 people compared to the 2004 population estimate.

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UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL (UNADJUSTED)
(persons)

Kansas

Short Term

- **Kansas** level **DOWN 11.2 percent** over the previous year
- **Six State Region** level **DOWN 12.9 percent** over the previous year
- **U.S.** level **DOWN 10.0 percent** over the previous year

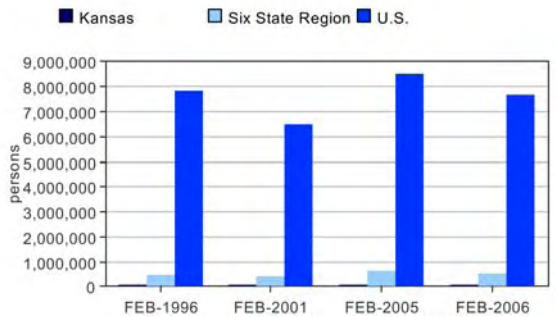
Long Term

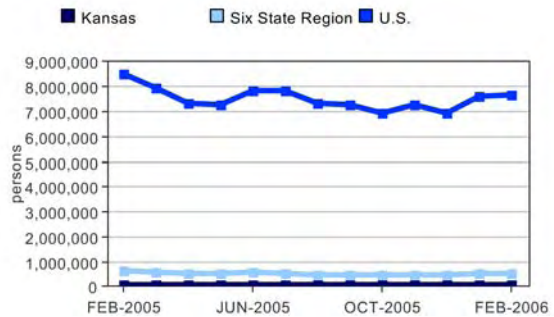
- **Kansas** level **UP 11.2 percent** over the previous TEN years
- **Six State Region** level **UP 12.9 percent** over the previous TEN years
- **U.S.** level **DOWN 10.0 percent** over the previous TEN years

Area	Feb-1996	Feb-2001	Feb-2005	Feb-2006	One year change			Five year change			Ten year change		
Kansas	57,423	58,975	81,708	72,560	-9,148	-11.2%	↓	13,585	23.0%	↑	15,137	26.4%	↑
Six State Region	487,894	429,516	634,199	552,208	-81,991	-12.9%	↓	122,692	28.6%	↑	64,314	13.2%	↑
U.S. (thousands)	7,858	6,523	8,549	7,692	-857	-10.0%	↓	1,169	17.9%	↑	-166	-2.1%	↓

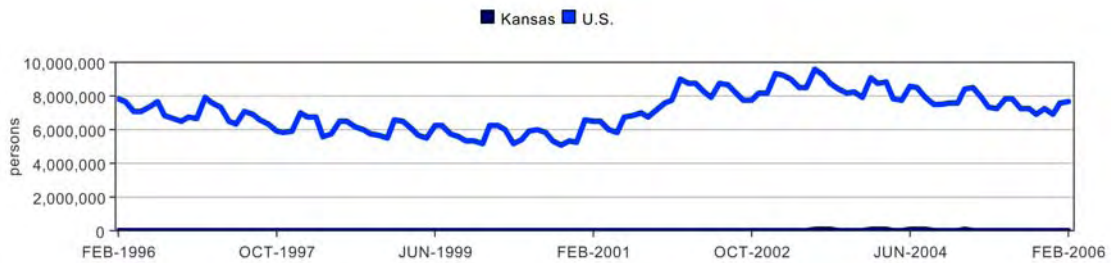
p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

Unemployment Level (Unadjusted) **Current Year Unemployment Level (Unadjusted) by Month**





Ten-Year Trend Graph



Data Description

As defined in the Current Population Survey, unemployed persons are persons aged 16 years and older who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

The **six-state region** includes the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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Kansas

UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL (UNADJUSTED)
(persons)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1990	57,497	54,592	54,379	50,036	48,606	54,660	54,936	59,905	57,594	57,129	59,894	53,770
1991	69,923	68,086	63,408	54,982	57,321	62,962	57,834	57,058	52,369	52,302	52,657	48,516
1992	63,325	59,336	59,258	55,167	57,895	68,470	62,017	63,526	61,373	58,374	60,547	56,340
1993	72,496	68,899	68,468	63,384	66,883	74,316	70,142	66,921	64,261	67,099	64,952	58,914
1994	75,552	69,500	70,549	64,094	58,473	64,607	66,054	66,662	64,170	62,475	64,061	57,942
1995	73,236	62,173	61,821	60,575	60,127	62,244	65,574	57,088	57,066	54,397	53,914	47,561
1996	64,112	57,423	60,707	57,224	60,750	61,716	67,400	59,790	59,213	58,646	62,135	52,138
1997	68,229	58,209	55,755	50,850	51,645	55,693	54,711	51,866	53,379	50,625	48,613	44,688
1998	57,731	48,905	54,454	46,238	50,558	56,135	61,103	54,302	53,346	53,274	53,308	44,182
1999	54,636	47,369	48,314	45,747	46,144	54,198	58,522	50,602	50,756	44,843	50,880	43,760
2000	56,487	52,119	54,762	48,079	51,556	53,425	57,437	55,509	53,510	54,650	53,579	46,282
2001	64,985	58,975	60,774	52,324	52,118	61,864	62,857	62,371	59,223	63,200	66,589	59,378
2002	80,704	73,054	75,212	69,389	67,570	77,526	81,535	74,625	71,021	71,738	73,408	64,553
2003	82,375	75,979	76,983	74,147	75,200	91,683	92,626	84,297	82,668	82,205	82,436	74,790
2004	88,606	83,946	84,855	76,725	77,436	87,206	88,458	83,334	79,270	80,366	79,420	71,743
2005	85,321	81,708	77,656	70,715	71,336	78,276	80,123	73,928	72,068	71,481	73,885	62,933
2006	73,226	72,560										

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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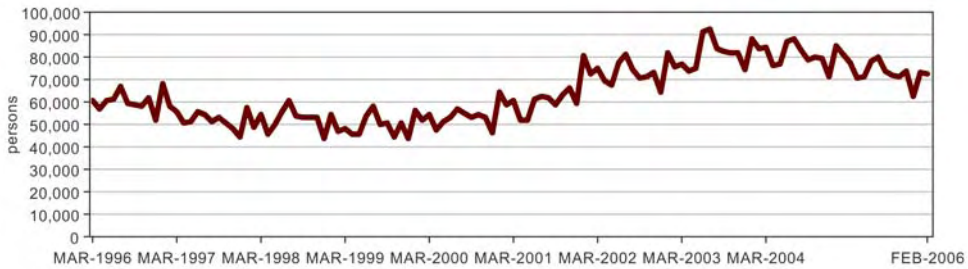
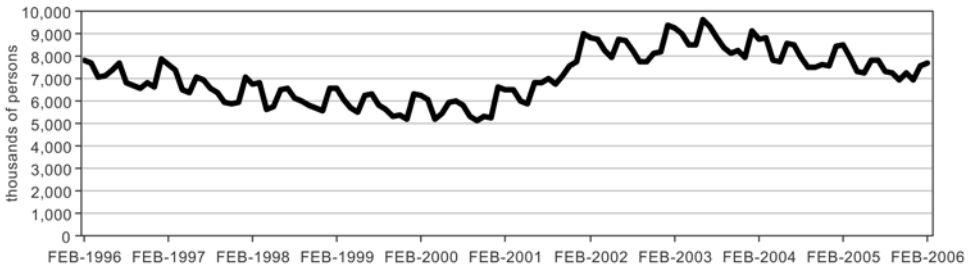
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL (UNADJUSTED)

State of Kansas



United States



Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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Indicators of the Kansas Economy: Unemployment Level (Unadjusted) (persons)

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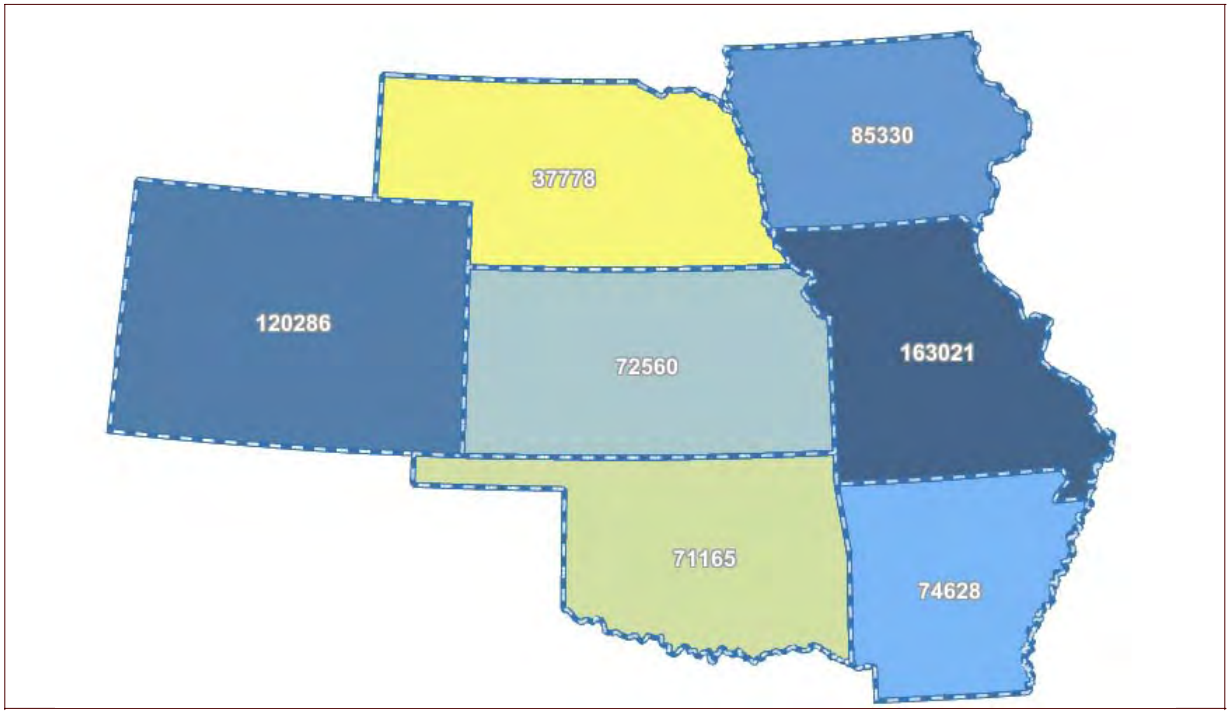

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- Classes are equal-interval
- Map projection is UTM 14 NAD83

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Select one county

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Sedgwick KS
Seward KS
Shawnee KS

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Compare Two or More Counties

Compare two or more counties by selecting one or more counties for each group below. Selecting more than one will result in aggregate data for the areas selected.

Group A (select one or more counties):

Arkansas AR
Ashley AR
Baxter AR
Benton AR
Boone AR

Group B (select one or more counties):

Arkansas AR
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CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE LEVEL (UNADJUSTED)
(persons)

Shawnee County, Kansas

Short Term

• **Shawnee KS** level **DOWN 2.0 percent** over the previous year

• **Kansas** level **DOWN 0.1 percent** over the previous year

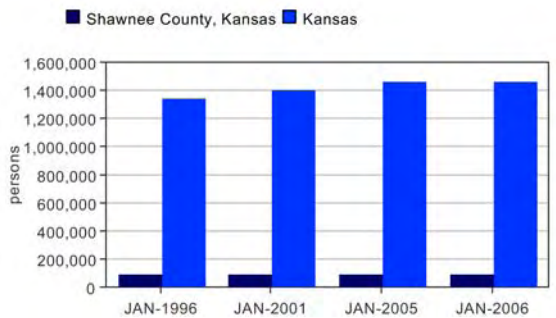
Long Term

• **Shawnee KS** level **UP 2.0 percent** over the previous TEN years

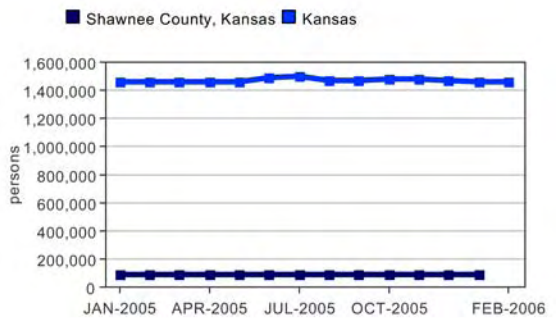
• **Kansas** level **UP 0.1 percent** over the previous TEN years

Area	Jan-1996	Jan-2001	Jan-2005	Jan-2006	One year change			Five year change			Ten year change		
Shawnee KS	90,385	91,082	94,766	92,893	-1,873	-2.0%	↓	1,811	2.0%	↑	2,508	2.8%	↑
Kansas	1,345,757	1,403,707	1,464,893	1,463,355	-1,538	-0.1%	↓	59,648	4.2%	↑	117,598	8.7%	↑
p - preliminary data Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov													

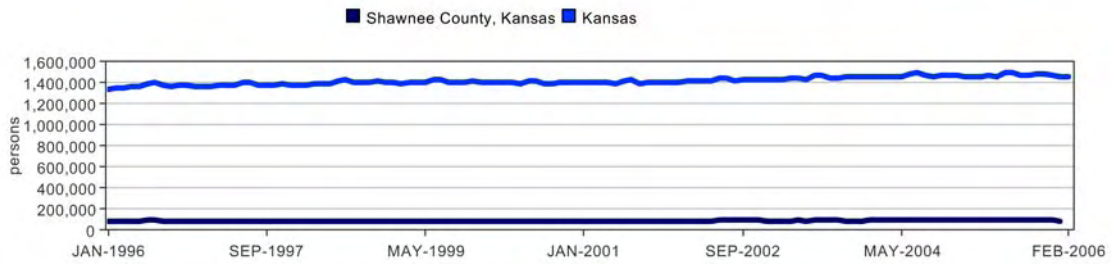
Civilian Labor Force Level (Unadjusted)



Current Year Civilian Labor Force Level (Unadjusted) by Month



Ten-Year Trend Graph



Data Description

The labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with Bureau of Labor Statistics definitions. (See entries for Employment and Unemployment) (revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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Shawnee County, Kansas

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE LEVEL (UNADJUSTED)
(persons)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1990	85,996	85,859	86,148	86,014	85,635	88,151	88,211	87,253	86,800	87,131	87,113	86,574
1991	86,976	86,973	86,779	86,803	85,782	88,124	88,720	87,290	86,108	86,063	86,596	86,320
1992	86,776	86,091	86,234	87,140	86,448	89,289	90,069	89,347	87,209	86,808	87,987	87,578
1993	87,872	87,561	88,465	87,280	87,529	90,675	91,570	90,551	89,883	89,918	89,863	89,861
1994	89,613	89,429	89,559	88,933	88,800	91,448	90,757	91,368	89,528	89,633	90,569	89,708
1995	90,045	89,246	89,254	90,070	89,213	91,256	92,272	91,508	89,892	90,296	90,878	89,305
1996	90,385	90,298	90,758	90,714	90,798	93,632	94,822	93,070	91,399	91,354	91,588	90,846
1997	90,576	90,652	90,387	89,328	88,246	91,033	91,919	91,320	89,513	89,834	89,560	89,586
1998	89,703	89,354	89,317	88,656	88,383	90,153	91,679	90,387	89,660	90,538	90,688	89,753
1999	89,207	89,043	88,860	88,679	87,902	89,826	89,546	88,445	88,415	88,604	89,629	88,997
2000	90,836	90,353	90,691	90,841	90,199	91,736	91,667	90,684	91,161	91,483	91,282	90,933
2001	91,082	91,200	91,491	91,333	90,919	92,912	92,686	91,753	91,008	91,176	91,759	91,038
2002	90,474	91,940	92,019	92,189	92,162	94,135	95,310	94,589	93,904	93,421	93,366	92,812
2003	92,769	92,346	92,832	93,343	92,603	94,648	95,479	94,346	93,644	92,770	93,313	92,827
2004	94,491	94,313	94,462	94,719	93,967	95,964	96,147	95,519	94,633	95,140	95,283	94,538
2005	94,766	94,260	94,412	94,500	93,920	95,172	96,587	94,518	93,437	94,097	94,334	93,840 (p)
2006	92,893											

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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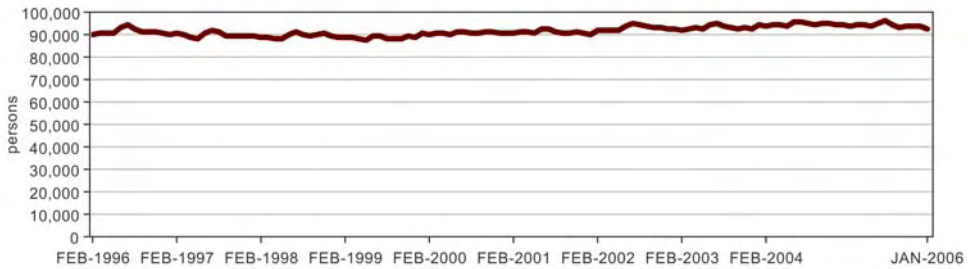
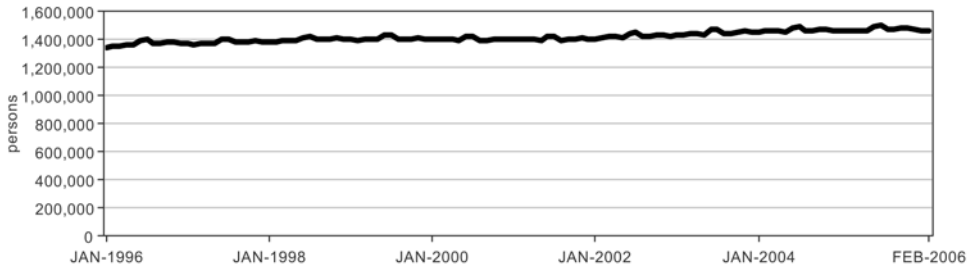
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE LEVEL (UNADJUSTED)

Shawnee County, Kansas



State of Kansas



Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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Indicators of the Kansas Economy: Civilian Labor Force Level (Unadjusted) (persons)

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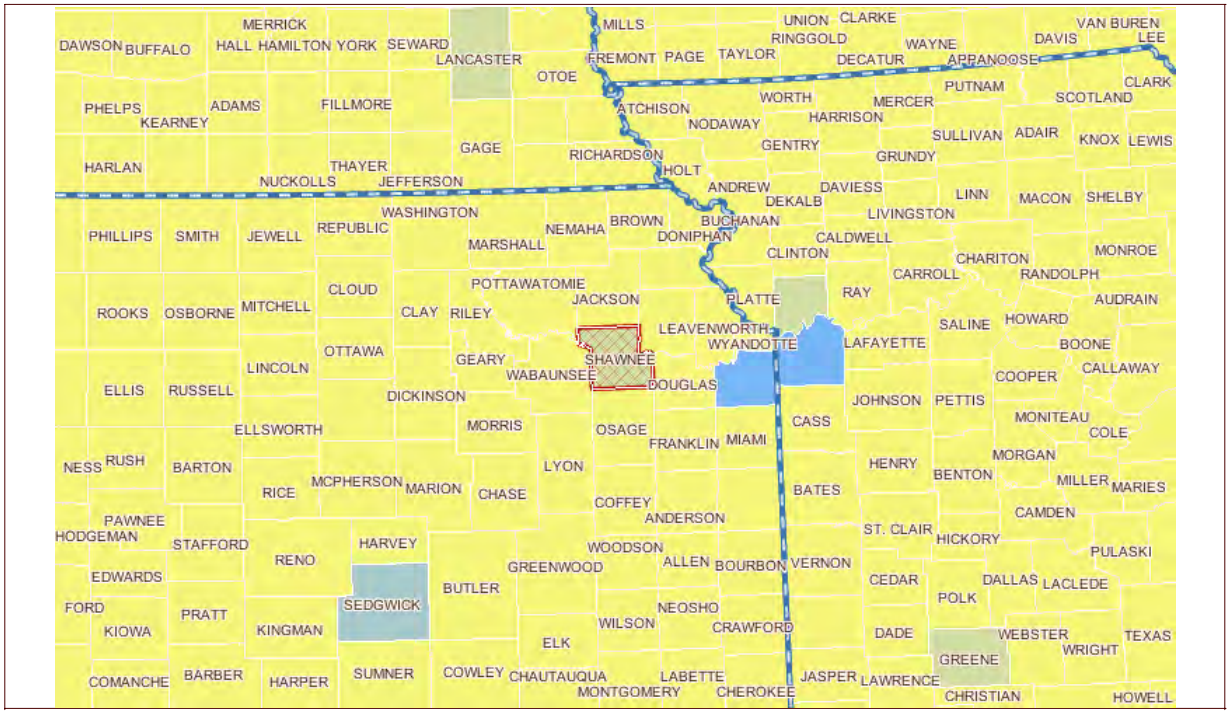

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- Classes are equal-interval
- Map projection is UTM 14 NAD83

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Arkansas
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Baxter AR

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1990
1991
1992

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AREAID	DATEOFENTRY	FIPS	FOOTNOTE	PERIODICITY	SCALE	TIMEPERIOD	UNITS	VARIABLE_ID	VARIABLE_VALUE
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jan-90	employees	EmpServicePro	841.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Feb-90	employees	EmpServicePro	847.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Mar-90	employees	EmpServicePro	854.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Apr-90	employees	EmpServicePro	862.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	May-90	employees	EmpServicePro	867.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jun-90	employees	EmpServicePro	865.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jul-90	employees	EmpServicePro	836.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Aug-90	employees	EmpServicePro	845.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Sep-90	employees	EmpServicePro	866
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Oct-90	employees	EmpServicePro	866
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Nov-90	employees	EmpServicePro	877
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Dec-90	employees	EmpServicePro	872.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jan-91	employees	EmpServicePro	847
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Feb-91	employees	EmpServicePro	852.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Mar-91	employees	EmpServicePro	861.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Apr-91	employees	EmpServicePro	873.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	May-91	employees	EmpServicePro	875.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jun-91	employees	EmpServicePro	871.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jul-91	employees	EmpServicePro	859.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Aug-91	employees	EmpServicePro	859.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Sep-91	employees	EmpServicePro	878.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Oct-91	employees	EmpServicePro	877.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Nov-91	employees	EmpServicePro	881
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Dec-91	employees	EmpServicePro	884.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jan-92	employees	EmpServicePro	865.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Feb-92	employees	EmpServicePro	871.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Mar-92	employees	EmpServicePro	878.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Apr-92	employees	EmpServicePro	894.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	May-92	employees	EmpServicePro	893.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jun-92	employees	EmpServicePro	890.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Jul-92	employees	EmpServicePro	873
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Aug-92	employees	EmpServicePro	878.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Sep-92	employees	EmpServicePro	891.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Oct-92	employees	EmpServicePro	895.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Nov-92	employees	EmpServicePro	903.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly	thousand	Dec-92	employees	EmpServicePro	904.1

Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jan-93	employees	EmpServicePro	880.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Feb-93	employees	EmpServicePro	889.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Mar-93	employees	EmpServicePro	899.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Apr-93	employees	EmpServicePro	913
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	May-93	employees	EmpServicePro	914.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jun-93	employees	EmpServicePro	916.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jul-93	employees	EmpServicePro	896.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Aug-93	employees	EmpServicePro	892.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Sep-93	employees	EmpServicePro	916.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Oct-93	employees	EmpServicePro	914.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Nov-93	employees	EmpServicePro	918.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Dec-93	employees	EmpServicePro	925.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jan-94	employees	EmpServicePro	905.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Feb-94	employees	EmpServicePro	912.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Mar-94	employees	EmpServicePro	923.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Apr-94	employees	EmpServicePro	931.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	May-94	employees	EmpServicePro	937.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jun-94	employees	EmpServicePro	941.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jul-94	employees	EmpServicePro	910.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Aug-94	employees	EmpServicePro	922.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Sep-94	employees	EmpServicePro	944.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Oct-94	employees	EmpServicePro	945.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Nov-94	employees	EmpServicePro	958
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Dec-94	employees	EmpServicePro	957.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jan-95	employees	EmpServicePro	934.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Feb-95	employees	EmpServicePro	943.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Mar-95	employees	EmpServicePro	952.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Apr-95	employees	EmpServicePro	959.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	May-95	employees	EmpServicePro	963.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jun-95	employees	EmpServicePro	965.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jul-95	employees	EmpServicePro	942.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Aug-95	employees	EmpServicePro	944.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Sep-95	employees	EmpServicePro	967.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Oct-95	employees	EmpServicePro	968.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Nov-95	employees	EmpServicePro	976.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Dec-95	employees	EmpServicePro	981.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jan-96	employees	EmpServicePro	949.4

Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Feb-96	employees	EmpServicePro	960
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Mar-96	employees	EmpServicePro	971.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Apr-96	employees	EmpServicePro	981.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	May-96	employees	EmpServicePro	979.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jun-96	employees	EmpServicePro	983.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jul-96	employees	EmpServicePro	952.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Aug-96	employees	EmpServicePro	958.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Sep-96	employees	EmpServicePro	984
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Oct-96	employees	EmpServicePro	991.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Nov-96	employees	EmpServicePro	1001.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Dec-96	employees	EmpServicePro	1005.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jan-97	employees	EmpServicePro	971.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Feb-97	employees	EmpServicePro	981
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Mar-97	employees	EmpServicePro	992.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Apr-97	employees	EmpServicePro	1005.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	May-97	employees	EmpServicePro	1013.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jun-97	employees	EmpServicePro	1009.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jul-97	employees	EmpServicePro	990.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Aug-97	employees	EmpServicePro	989.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Sep-97	employees	EmpServicePro	1011.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Oct-97	employees	EmpServicePro	1017.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Nov-97	employees	EmpServicePro	1024.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Dec-97	employees	EmpServicePro	1032.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jan-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1010.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Feb-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1019.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Mar-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1027
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Apr-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1040
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	May-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1046.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jun-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1047.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jul-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1026.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Aug-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1024.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Sep-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1043.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Oct-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1052
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Nov-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1058.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Dec-98	employees	EmpServicePro	1062.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Jan-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1028.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousand	Feb-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1037.3

Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Mar-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1046.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Apr-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1055.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	May-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1054.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jun-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1056.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jul-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1038.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Aug-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1034.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Sep-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1053.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Oct-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1065.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Nov-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1072.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Dec-99	employees	EmpServicePro	1079.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jan-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1048.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Feb-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1051.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Mar-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1063.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Apr-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1076.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	May-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1084.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jun-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1085.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jul-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1055.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Aug-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1055.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Sep-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1074.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Oct-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1084.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Nov-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1091.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Dec-00	employees	EmpServicePro	1094.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jan-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1066.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Feb-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1071.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Mar-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1081.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Apr-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1087.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	May-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1092.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jun-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1091.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jul-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1065.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Aug-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1061.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Sep-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1082.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Oct-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1088.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Nov-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1090.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Dec-01	employees	EmpServicePro	1094.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jan-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1068.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Feb-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1068.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Mar-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1078.8

Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Apr-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1090.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	May-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1095.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jun-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1095.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jul-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1067.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Aug-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1065.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Sep-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1082.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Oct-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1083.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Nov-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1090.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Dec-02	employees	EmpServicePro	1091.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jan-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1060.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Feb-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1059.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Mar-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1064.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Apr-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1072.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	May-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1078.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jun-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1078.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jul-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1050.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Aug-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1048.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Sep-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1069.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Oct-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1074.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Nov-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1079.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Dec-03	employees	EmpServicePro	1083
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jan-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1052.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Feb-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1055.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Mar-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1066.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Apr-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1082.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	May-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1089.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jun-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1090.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jul-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1062.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Aug-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1060.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Sep-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1087.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Oct-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1090.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Nov-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1095.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Dec-04	employees	EmpServicePro	1099.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Jan-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1062.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Feb-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1073.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Mar-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1083.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousanc	Apr-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1092.9

Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	May-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1097.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Jun-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1098.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Jul-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1062.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Aug-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1063.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Sep-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1087.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Oct-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1092.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Nov-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1102
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Dec-05	employees	EmpServicePro	1099.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Jan-06	employees	EmpServicePro	1069.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	thousan	Feb-06	employees	EmpServicePro	1082.6

p - preliminary data
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Labor Statistics
Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on 04/13/2006.

AREAID	DATEOFEN	FIPS	FOOTNOT	PERIODIC	SCALE	TIMEPERIOD	UNITS	VARIABLE_ID	VARIABLE_VALUE
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Jan-02	dollars	SalesTax	110814391.8
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Jan-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Jan-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.7
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Feb-02	dollars	SalesTax	109664417.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Feb-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Feb-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.2
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Mar-02	dollars	SalesTax	126267917.2
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Mar-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Mar-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.3
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Apr-02	dollars	SalesTax	122241357.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Apr-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Apr-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.9
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		May-02	dollars	SalesTax	127893487.9
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		May-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.8
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		May-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.5
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Jun-02	dollars	SalesTax	132050756.9
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Jun-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Jun-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.4
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Jul-02	dollars	SalesTax	136036889.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Jul-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Jul-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.6
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Aug-02	dollars	SalesTax	137731249.8
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Aug-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Aug-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.2
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Sep-02	dollars	SalesTax	136063645.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Sep-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Sep-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.9
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Oct-02	dollars	SalesTax	129448105.5
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Oct-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Oct-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Nov-02	dollars	SalesTax	129504195.4
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Nov-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Nov-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.1
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000		Monthly		Dec-02	dollars	SalesTax	163600415.6
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045		Monthly		Dec-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000		Monthly		Dec-02	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.5

Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jan-03	dollars	SalesTax	118643273.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jan-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.7
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jan-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	4
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Feb-03	dollars	SalesTax	116317809.5
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Feb-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Feb-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.3
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Mar-03	dollars	SalesTax	133339541.8
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Mar-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Mar-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.3
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Apr-03	dollars	SalesTax	130860902.2
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Apr-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Apr-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.1
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	May-03	dollars	SalesTax	138129503.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	May-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.2
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	May-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.5
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jun-03	dollars	SalesTax	140958868.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jun-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jun-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	6.2
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jul-03	dollars	SalesTax	139077430.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jul-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jul-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	6.3
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Aug-03	dollars	SalesTax	140515428.6
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Aug-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Aug-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.8
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Sep-03	dollars	SalesTax	137437781.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Sep-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.7
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Sep-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.2
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Oct-03	dollars	SalesTax	135076791.1
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Oct-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Oct-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.6
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Nov-03	dollars	SalesTax	131906460.7
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Nov-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Nov-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.6
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Dec-03	dollars	SalesTax	164519178.9
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Dec-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Dec-03	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.1
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jan-04	dollars	SalesTax	121975316.6

Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jan-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	6.1
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jan-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.4
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Feb-04	dollars	SalesTax	121046513.6
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Feb-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Feb-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.7
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Mar-04	dollars	SalesTax	142180501.2
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Mar-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Mar-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.8
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Apr-04	dollars	SalesTax	135202660
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Apr-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Apr-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.2
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	May-04	dollars	SalesTax	136546208.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	May-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	May-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.7
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jun-04	dollars	SalesTax	148462689.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jun-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jun-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.9
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jul-04	dollars	SalesTax	144151157.6
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jul-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jul-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.9
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Aug-04	dollars	SalesTax	143047713
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Aug-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Aug-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.7
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Sep-04	dollars	SalesTax	145942886.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Sep-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.4
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Sep-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.1
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Oct-04	dollars	SalesTax	138245285.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Oct-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.5
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Oct-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.1
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Nov-04	dollars	SalesTax	137312364.6
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Nov-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.4
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Nov-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Dec-04	dollars	SalesTax	177176675.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Dec-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.9
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Dec-04	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.5
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jan-05	dollars	SalesTax	124546306.5
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jan-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.6

Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jan-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.8
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Feb-05	dollars	SalesTax	126382271.8
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Feb-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Feb-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.6
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Mar-05	dollars	SalesTax	148529074.4
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Mar-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Mar-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.3
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Apr-05	dollars	SalesTax	138919576.4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Apr-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.8
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Apr-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.8
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	May-05	dollars	SalesTax	140216892.6
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	May-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	May-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.9
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jun-05	dollars	SalesTax	152750099.7
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jun-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.2
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jun-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.2
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Jul-05	dollars	SalesTax	147525075.4
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jul-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.3
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jul-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	5.3
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Aug-05	dollars	SalesTax	147042865.5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Aug-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	5
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Aug-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Sep-05	dollars	SalesTax	149162267.8
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Sep-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Sep-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.9
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Oct-05	dollars	SalesTax	140471951.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Oct-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.7
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Oct-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.8
Kansas	4/5/2006	20000	Monthly	Nov-05	dollars	SalesTax	142481698.7
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Nov-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.8
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Nov-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	5
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045 p	Monthly	Dec-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	3.1
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Dec-05	percent	UnemploymentRate	4.3
Douglas KS	4/6/2006	20045	Monthly	Jan-06	percent	UnemploymentRate	4
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Jan-06	percent	UnemploymentRate	5
Kansas	4/6/2006	20000	Monthly	Feb-06	percent	UnemploymentRate	5

p - preliminary data
Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on 04/13/2006.
Source(s): U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Labor Statistics Kansas Department of Revenue

SERVICE PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT (UNADJUSTED)
(thousands of employees)

Kansas

Short Term

• **Kansas** level **UP 0.8 percent** over the previous year

• **Six State Region** level **UP 1.9 percent** over the previous year

• **U.S.** level **UP 1.6 percent** over the previous year

Long Term

• **Kansas** level **UP 12.8 percent** over the previous TEN years

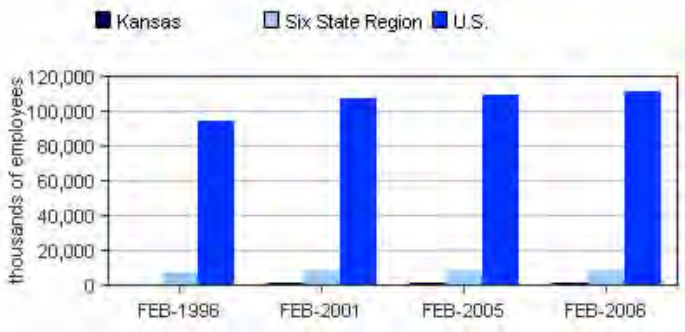
• **Six State Region** level **UP 16.0 percent** over the previous TEN years

• **U.S.** level **UP 17.9 percent** over the previous TEN years

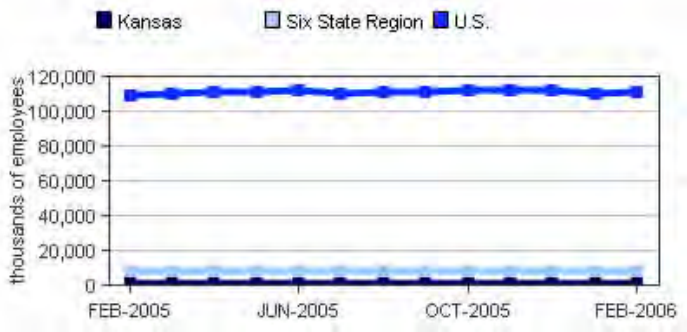
Area	Feb-1996	Feb-2001	Feb-2005	Feb-2006	One year change			Five year change			Ten year change		
Kansas (thousands)	960	1,072	1,074	1,083	9	0.8%	↑	11	1.0%	↑	123	12.8%	↑
Six State Region (thousands)	7,184	8,060	8,175	8,332	157	1.9%	↑	272	3.4%	↑	1,148	16.0%	↑
U.S. (thousands)	94,558	107,177	109,733	111,453	1,720	1.6%	↑	4,276	4.0%	↑	16,895	17.9%	↑

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

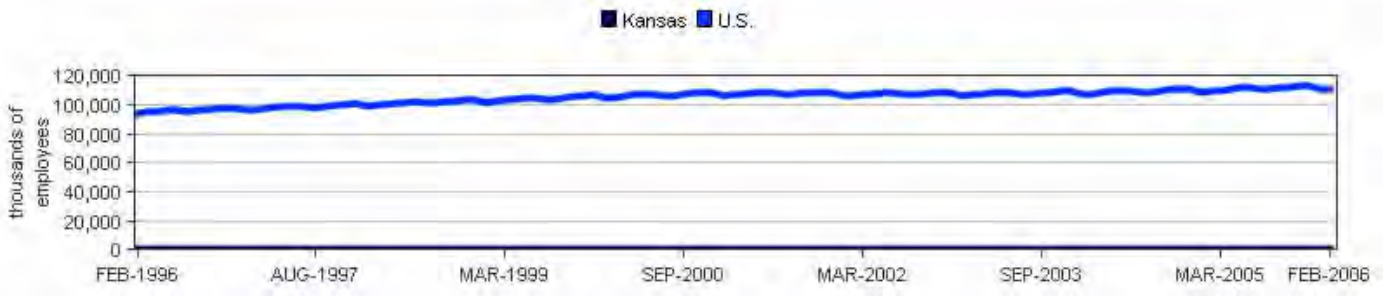
Service Providing Employment (Unadjusted)



Current Year Service Providing Employment (Unadjusted) by Month



Ten-Year Trend Graph

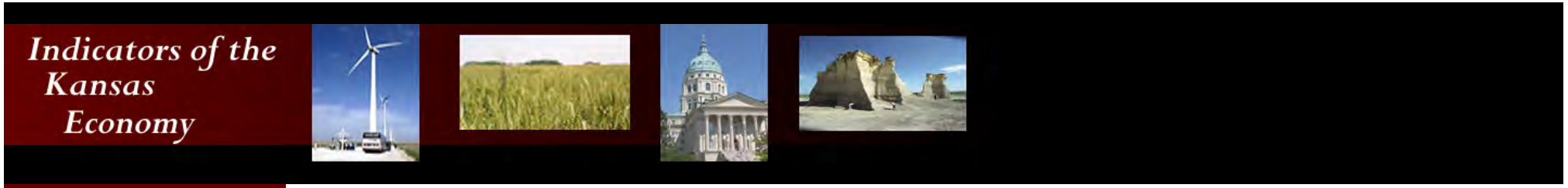


Data Description

Encompasses the following NAICS supersectors (as aggregated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics): Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Information; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Education and Health Services; Leisure and Hospitality; Other Services; and Government. Excluded are the NAICS supersectors classified as "Goods-Producing" (i.e. Natural Resources and Mining, Construction, and Manufacturing). (developed from http://www.bls.gov/sae/saesuper.htm)

The **six-state region** includes the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov
Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on 04/13/2006.



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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UNADJUSTED)

(percent)

Group A:
Sedgwick County, Kansas
Sumner County, Kansas
Butler County, Kansas
Harvey County, Kansas

Group B:
Jackson County, Kansas
Jefferson County, Kansas
Osage County, Kansas
Shawnee County, Kansas
Wabaunsee County, Kansas

Short Term

• **Group A** level **DOWN 13.1 percent** over the previous year

• **Group B** level **DOWN 20.4 percent** over the previous year

Long Term

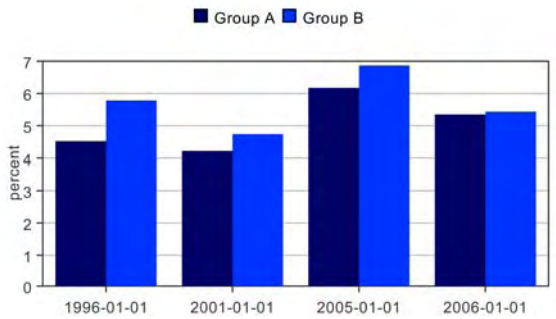
• **Group A** level **UP 13.1 percent** over the previous TEN years

• **Group B** level **DOWN 20.4 percent** over the previous TEN years

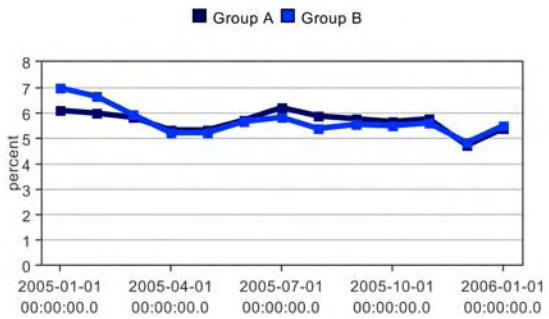
Area	Jan-1996	Jan-2001	Jan-2005	Jan-2006	One year change			Five year change			Ten year change		
Group A	4.5	4.2	6.2	5.4	-0.8	-13.1%	↓	1.2	27.4%	↑	0.8	18.7%	↑
Group B	5.8	4.7	6.9	5.5	-1.4	-20.4%	↓	0.7	15.3%	↑	-0.3	-5.8%	↓

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

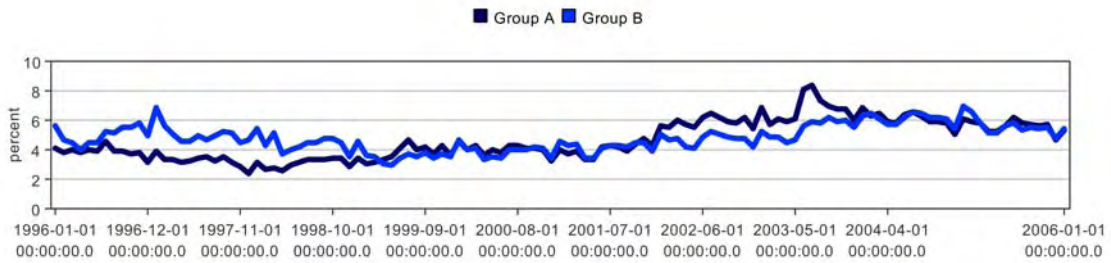
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)



Current Year Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted) By Month



Ten-Year Trend Graph



Data Description

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UNADJUSTED)
(percent)

Area	Jan-1996	Jan-2001	Jan-2005	Jan-2006	One year change			Five year change			Ten year change		
Group A	4.5	4.2	6.2	5.4	-0.8	-13.1%	↓	1.2	27.4%	↑	0.8	18.7%	↑
Group B	5.8	4.7	6.9	5.5	-1.4	-20.4%	↓	0.7	15.3%	↑	-0.3	-5.8%	↓

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

Group A:
Sedgwick County, Kansas
Sumner County, Kansas
Butler County, Kansas
Harvey County, Kansas

Group B:
Jackson County, Kansas
Jefferson County, Kansas
Osage County, Kansas
Shawnee County, Kansas
Wabaunsee County, Kansas

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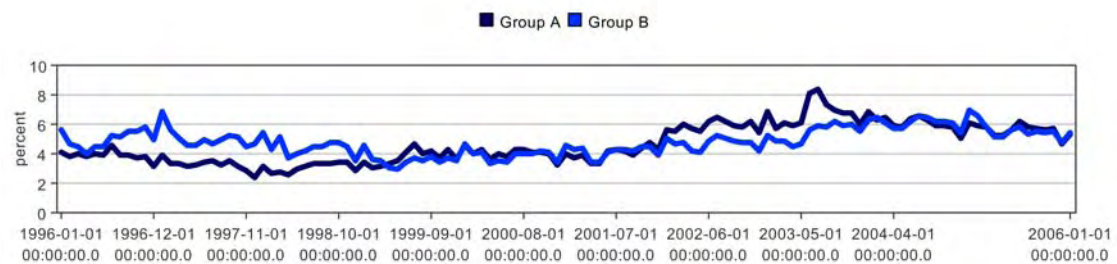
Harvey County, Kansas

Group B:
Jackson County, Kansas
Jefferson County, Kansas
Osage County, Kansas
Shawnee County, Kansas
Wabaunsee County, Kansas

Ten-Year Trend Graph
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (UNADJUSTED)
(percent)



Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

View other data for these areas (as currently defined): Employment submit

AREAID	DATEOFENTRY	FIPS	FOOTNOT	PERIODICITY	SCALE	TIMEPERIOD	UNITS	VARIABLE_ID	VARIABLE_VALUE
Butler KS	4/6/2006	20015		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	31650
Harvey KS	4/6/2006	20079		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	17984
Sedgwick K	4/6/2006	20173		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	243556
Sumner KS	4/6/2006	20191		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	12436
Group A									305626
Jackson KS	4/6/2006	20085		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	7000
Jefferson K	4/6/2006	20087		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	10044
Osage KS	4/6/2006	20139		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	9146
Shawnee K	4/6/2006	20177		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	92893
Wabaunse	4/6/2006	20197		Monthly		Jan-06	persons	LaborForce	3808
Group B									122891

p - preliminary data
Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on 04/13/2006.
Source(s): U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Labor Statistics

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE LEVEL (UNADJUSTED)
(persons)

Group A:
Sedgwick County, Kansas
Sumner County, Kansas
Butler County, Kansas
Harvey County, Kansas

Group B:
Jackson County, Kansas
Jefferson County, Kansas
Osage County, Kansas
Shawnee County, Kansas
Wabaunsee County, Kansas

Short Term

• **Group A** level **UP 1.0 percent** over the previous year

• **Group B** level **DOWN -1.9 percent** over the previous year

Long Term

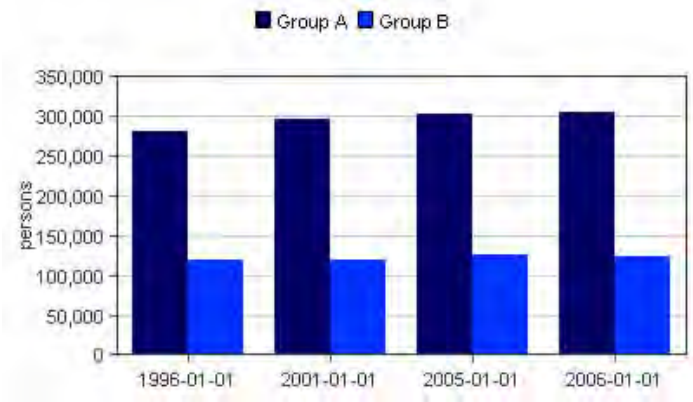
• **Group A** level **UP 1.0 percent** over the previous TEN years

• **Group B** level **UP -1.9 percent** over the previous TEN years

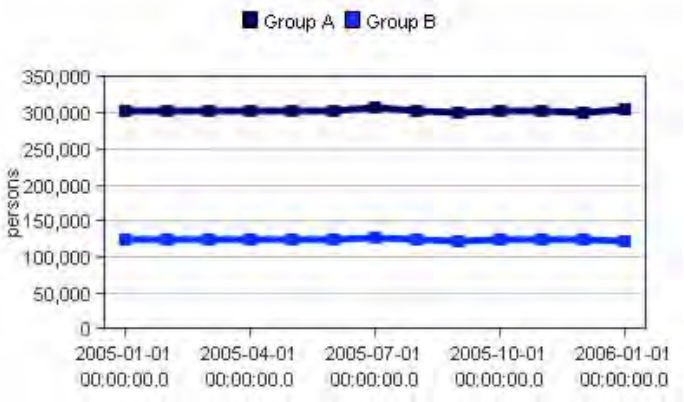
Area	Jan-1996	Jan-2001	Jan-2005	Jan-2006	One year change			Five year change			Ten year change		
Group A	281,316	296,754	302,612	305,626	3,014	1.0%	↑	8,872	3.0%	↑	24,310	8.6%	↑
Group B	118,917	120,114	125,322	122,891	-2,431	-1.9%	↓	2,777	2.3%	↑	3,974	3.3%	↑

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

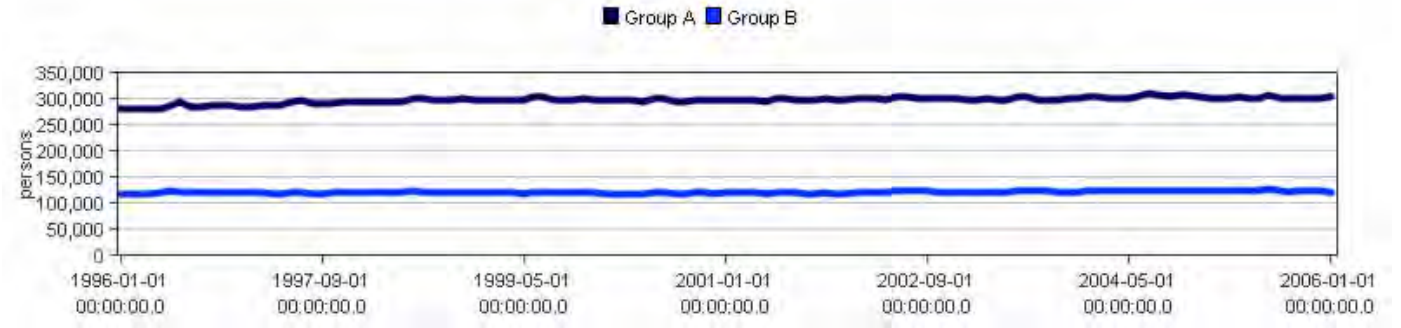
Civilian Labor Force Level (Unadjusted)



Current Year Civilian Labor Force Level (Unadjusted) By Month



Ten-Year Trend Graph



Data Description

The labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with Bureau of Labor Statistics definitions. (See entries for Employment and Unemployment) (revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

p - preliminary data
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

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CPIMidwest
CPIUnitedStates
EmpConstruction
EmpEducAndHealth
EmpFedGovernment
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EmpManageCompAndEnt
EmpManufacturing
EmpNatResAndMining
EmpOtherServices
EmpPrivate
EmpProfAndBusiness
EmpProfSciAndTech
EmpServiceProviding
EmpStateGovernment
EmpTotGovernment
EmpTotNonFarm
EmpTradeTransUtil
EmpTransAndWare
EmpUtilities
EmpWholesaleTrade
Employment
EstabEmploymentMM
EstabSize1000Plus

Glossary

Monthly Building Permits Issued (Unadjusted)

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms or a single room intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have a direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. (taken from http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsfaq.html#definition)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/const/www/newresconstdoc.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Chicago Fed National Activity Index

The CFNAI is a weighted average of 85 existing monthly indicators of national economic activity. It is constructed to have an average value of zero and a standard deviation of one. Since economic activity tends toward trend growth rate over time, a positive index reading corresponds to growth above trend and a negative index reading corresponds to growth below trend. The 85 economic indicators that comprise the CFNAI are drawn from four broad categories of data: production and income; employment, unemployment and hours; personal consumption and housing; and sales, orders and inventories. Each of these data series measures some aspect of overall macroeconomic activity. The derived index provides a single, summary measure of a factor common to these national economic data. The CFNAI corresponds to the index of economic activity developed by James Stock of Harvard University and Mark Watson of Princeton University in an article, "Forecasting Inflation," published in the Journal of Monetary Economics in 1999. The idea behind their approach is that there is some factor common to all of the various inflation indicators, and it is this common factor, or index, that is useful for predicting inflation. Research has found that the CFNAI provides a useful gauge on current and future economic activity and inflation in the United States. (taken from http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/cfnai.cfm)

Data documentation: http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/files/cfnai_background.pdf
Source: *Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago*, http://www.chicagofed.org

(More Information)

Midwest Urban Consumer Price Index

The Midwest Urban CPI is calculated in the same way as the U.S. City Average CPI. However, the Midwest CPI is limited to urban consumers within the Midwest Census region. (developed from http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm)

EstabSize100to249
EstabSize10to19
EstabSize1to4
EstabSize20to49
EstabSize250to499
EstabSize500to999
EstabSize50to99
EstabSize5to9
FarmsExpenses
FarmsNetInc
FarmsReporting
FarmsValueFromProd
FirmBankruptcies
FirmBirths
FirmTerminations
GasPrice
GasProd
GasProdCum
GrossStateProd
InitialClaims
LaborForce
OilPrice
OilProd
OilProdCum
PersonalIncome
PersonalIncomePerCapita
Population
SalesTax
Unemployment
UnemploymentRate

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Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm#Question%2015
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index

The U.S. City Average CPI is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers throughout the United States for a market basket (i.e., a representative sample) of consumer goods and services. It is adjusted to equal 100 during the base period of 1982-1984. The U.S. City Average CPI reflects spending patterns for all urban consumers, who represent about 87 percent of the total U.S. population. It is based on the expenditures of almost all residents of urban or metropolitan areas, including professionals, the self-employed, the poor, the unemployed and retired persons as well as urban wage earners and clerical workers. Not included in the CPI are the spending patterns of persons living in rural nonmetropolitan areas, farm families, persons in the Armed Forces, and those in institutions, such as prisons and mental hospitals. (compiled from http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpifaq.htm#Question%2015
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Construction Employment (Unadjusted)

The construction sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings or engineering projects (e.g., highways and utility systems). Establishments primarily engaged in the preparation of sites for new construction and establishments primarily engaged in subdividing land for sale as building sites also are included in this sector. Construction work done may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs. Activities of these establishments generally are managed at a fixed place of business, but they usually perform construction activities at multiple project sites. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/construction.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Education and Health Activities Employment (Unadjusted)

The education and health services supersector is made up of two parts: the educational services sector (sector 61) and the health care and social assistance sector (sector 62). Only privately-owned establishments are included in this discussion; publicly-owned establishments that provide education or health services are included in government. The educational services sector comprises establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities, and training centers. The health care and social assistance sector comprises establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The industries in this sector are arranged on a continuum starting with those establishments providing medical care exclusively, continuing with those providing health care and social assistance, and finally finishing with those providing only social assistance. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/eduhealth.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Federal Government Employment (Unadjusted)

The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of federal government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Finance and Insurance Employment (Unadjusted)

The finance and insurance sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. Three principal types of activities are identified: 1. Raising funds by taking deposits and/or issuing securities and, in the process, incurring liabilities. 2. Pooling of risk by underwriting insurance and annuities. 3. Providing specialized services facilitating or supporting financial intermediation, insurance, and employee benefit programs. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/financial.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Financial Activities Employment (Unadjusted)

The financial activities supersector is made up of two parts: the finance and insurance sector (sector 52) and the real estate and rental and leasing sector (sector 53). The finance and insurance sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. Three principal types of activities are identified: 1. Raising funds by taking deposits and/or issuing securities and, in the process, incurring liabilities. 2. Pooling of risk by underwriting insurance and annuities. 3. Providing specialized services facilitating or supporting financial intermediation, insurance, and employee benefit programs. The real estate and rental and leasing sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets, and establishments providing related services. The major portion of this sector comprises establishments that rent, lease, or otherwise allow the use of their own assets by others. This sector also includes establishments primarily engaged in managing real estate for others, selling, renting and/or buying real estate for others, and appraising real estate. The main components of this sector are the real estate lessors industries; equipment lessors industries (including motor vehicles, computers, and consumer goods); and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works). (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/financial.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote

Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Information Employment (Unadjusted)

The information sector comprises establishments engaged in the following processes: (a) producing and distributing information and cultural products, (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and (c) processing data. The main components of this sector are the publishing industries, including software publishing, and both traditional publishing and publishing exclusively on the Internet; the motion picture and sound recording industries; the broadcasting industries, including traditional broadcasting and those broadcasting exclusively over the Internet; the telecommunications industries; the industries known as Internet service providers and web search portals, data processing industries, and the information services industries. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/information.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Leisure and Hospitality Employment (Unadjusted)

The leisure and hospitality supersector is made up of two parts: the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector (sector 71) and the accommodation and food services sector (sector 72). The arts, entertainment, and recreation sector includes a wide range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector comprises (1) establishments that are involved in producing, promoting, or participating in live performances, events, or exhibits intended for public viewing; (2) establishments that preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural, or educational interest; and (3) establishments that operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobby, and leisure-time interests. The accommodation and food services sector comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption. The sector includes both accommodation and food services establishments because the two activities are often combined at the same establishment. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/leisurehosp.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Local Government Employment (Unadjusted)

The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Management of Companies and Enterprises Employment (Unadjusted)

The management of companies and enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/profbusservices.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Manufacturing Employment (Unadjusted)

The manufacturing sector consists of establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/manufacturing.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Natural Resources and Mining Employment (Unadjusted)

The natural resources and mining supersector is made up of two parts: the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector (sector 11) and the mining sector (sector 21). The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, and harvesting fish and other animals from a farm, ranch, or their natural habitats. The mining sector comprises establishments that extract naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ores; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. The term mining is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operations, beneficiating (e.g., crushing, screening, washing, and flotation), and other preparation customarily performed at the mine site, or as a part of mining activity. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/natresmining.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Other Services Employment (Unadjusted)

The other services sector comprises establishments engaged in providing services not specifically provided for elsewhere in the North American Industry Classification System. Establishments in this sector are primarily engaged in activities, such as equipment and machinery repairing, promoting or administering religious activities, grantmaking, advocacy, and providing drycleaning and laundry services, personal care services, death care services, pet care services, photofinishing services, temporary parking services, and dating

services. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/otherservices.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Private Sector Employment (Unadjusted)

Calculated as Total Nonfarm employment less Government employment. (developed from http://www.bls.gov/sae/saenaics.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Professional and Business Services Employment (Unadjusted)

The professional and business services supersector is made up of three parts: the professional, scientific, and technical services sector (sector 54), the management of companies and enterprises sector (sector 55), and the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector (sector 56). The professional, scientific, and technical services sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. Activities performed include: legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services. The management of companies and enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. The administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector comprises establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. These essential activities are often undertaken in-house by establishments in many sectors of the economy. Activities performed include: office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning, and waste disposal services. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/profbusservices.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (Unadjusted)

The professional, scientific, and technical services sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. Activities performed include: legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/profbusservices.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Service Providing Employment (Unadjusted)

Encompasses the following NAICS supersectors (as aggregated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics): Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Information; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Education and Health Services; Leisure and Hospitality; Other Services; and Government. Excluded are the NAICS supersectors classified as "Goods-Producing" (i.e. Natural Resources and Mining, Construction, and Manufacturing). (developed from http://www.bls.gov/sae/saesuper.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

State Government Employment (Unadjusted)

The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of state government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Total Government Employment (Unadjusted)

The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of federal, state, and local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Total Non-Farm Employment (Unadjusted)

Encompasses employment at all NAICS levels. (developed from http://www.bls.gov/sae/saenaics.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Trade, Transportation, Utilities Employment (Unadjusted)

Encompasses the following NAICS sectors: Sector 42 (Wholesale trade), Sector 44-45 (Retail trade), Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing), and Sector 22 (Utilities). (developed from http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics_aggregation.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Transportation and Warehousing Employment (Unadjusted)

The transportation and warehousing sector includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/transportutil.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Utilities Employment (Unadjusted)

The utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/transportutil.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Wholesale Trade Employment (Unadjusted)

The wholesale trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The wholesaling process is an intermediate step in the distribution of

merchandise. Wholesalers are organized to sell or arrange the purchase or sale of (a) goods for resale (i.e., goods sold to other wholesalers or retailers), (b) capital or durable nonconsumer goods, and (c) raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production. Wholesalers sell merchandise to other businesses and normally operate from a warehouse or office. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/iag/wholeretailtrade.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Employment Level (Unadjusted)

As defined in the Current Population Survey, employed persons are persons 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Mid-March Employment

This measure of paid employment consists of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, holidays, and vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 1000 or more Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments

except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 100 to 249 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 10 to 19 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 1 to 4 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more

activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. The size group "1 to 4" includes establishments that did not report any paid employees in the mid-March pay period but paid wages to at least one employee at some time during the year. Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (taken from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 20 to 49 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 250 to 499 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 500 to 999 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 50 to 99 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Number of Establishments with 5 to 9 Employees

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification. Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. ...Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4248), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622). (revised from http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/genexpl.html)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

Average Total Farm Expenses

Farm Production Expenses are expenditures incurred by farm operators in the production of agricultural commodities, including livestock and crops. The major categories of production expenses are intermediate product expenses, which provide inputs to the production process (feed, livestock and poultry, seed, fertilizer, etc.), labor expenses (cash wages, employer contributions to social security, perquisites, and contract labor expenses), and other expenses (interest, net rent paid to nonoperator landlords, capital consumption, property taxes, etc.). (Note: This definition is taken from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The farm expense data in this report, however, is produced by the Kansas Farm Management Association. BEA and KFMA may not calculate farm expenses using the same procedure. (taken from http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/definitions/nextpage.cfm?key=Total%20production%20expenses)

Data documentation: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/
Source: *Kansas Farm Management Association*, http://www.agecon.ksu.edu/kfma/

(More Information)

Average Net Farm Income

That portion of the net value added by agriculture to the national economy earned by farm operators (defined as those individuals who share in the risks of production and materially participate in the operation of the business). Farm operators typically benefit most from the increases and assimilate most of the declines arising from short-term, unanticipated weather and market conditions. Net farm income differs from net cash income by accounting for the value of home consumption, changes in inventories, capital replacement, and implicit rent and expenses related to the farm operator's dwelling that are not reflected in cash transactions during the current year. Net farm income is a value of production measure, indicating the farm operators' share of the net value added to the national economy within a calendar year, independent of whether it is received in cash or a noncash form such as increases/decreases in inventories and imputed rental for the farm operator's dwelling. (compiled from http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FarmIncome/Glossary/glossary.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/
Source: *Kansas Farm Management Association*, http://www.agecon.ksu.edu/kfma/

(More Information)

Number of Farms Reporting

The number of Kansas farms reporting operational data to the Kansas Farm Management Association.

Data documentation: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/
Source: *Kansas Farm Management Association*, http://www.agecon.ksu.edu/kfma/

(More Information)

Average Value from Farm Production

The dollar value of all commodities produced on the farm in a given year, excluding commodities used on the farm. For example, if corn grown on a farm is fed to hogs, then the value of hogs, not corn, is included in the total value of production. Commodities included in the value of production may be sold or added to inventory. Value of sales differs from value of production in that the value of sales includes commodities sold in the current year but produced in previous years (drawing down inventory) and also includes government payments received. (taken from www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib746/aib746e.pdf)

Data documentation: http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgt/income/
Source: *Kansas Farm Management Association*, http://www.agecon.ksu.edu/kfma/

(More Information)

Business Bankruptcies

A business bankruptcy is the legal recognition that a company is insolvent (i.e., not able to satisfy creditors or discharge liabilities) and must restructure or completely liquidate under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of the federal bankruptcy laws. (revised from http://www.sba.gov/advo/stats/sbei_tab03_v971.xls) Note: Business bankruptcies are included in the count of firm terminations.

Data documentation: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html
Source: *U.S. Small Business Administration*, http://www.sba.gov

(More Information)

Employer Firm Births

At the state level, firm births represent requests for new employer codes. (taken from Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2006) Note: A firm is a business organization consisting of one or more domestic establishments in the same state and industry that were specified under common ownership or control. The firm and the establishment are the same for single-establishment firms. For each multi-establishment firm, establishments in the same industry within a state will be counted as one firm- the firm employment and annual payroll are summed from the associated establishments. (taken from http://www.census.gov/csd/susb/defterm.html)

Data documentation: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html
Source: *U.S. Small Business Administration*, http://www.sba.gov

(More Information)

Employer Firm Terminations

At the state level, firm deaths represent the elimination of all employees. (taken from Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2006) Note 1: The number of firm terminations includes business bankruptcies for the year. Note 2: A firm is a business organization consisting of one or more domestic establishments in the same state and industry that were specified under common ownership or control. The firm and the establishment are the same for single-establishment firms. For each multi-establishment firm, establishments in the same industry within a state will be counted as one firm- the firm employment and annual payroll are summed from the associated establishments. (taken from http://www.census.gov/csd/susb/defterm.html)

Data documentation: http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/data.html
Source: *U.S. Small Business Administration*, http://www.sba.gov

(More Information)

U.S. Natural Gas Wellhead Price

Wellhead price: The value at the mouth of the well. In general, the wellhead price is considered to be the sales price obtainable from a third party in an arm's length transaction. Posted prices, requested prices, or prices as defined by lease agreements, contracts, or tax regulations should be used where applicable. (taken from http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/glossary_w.htm)

Data documentation: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/ng/TblDefs/ng_pri_sum_tbldef2.asp
Source: *Energy Information Administration*, http://www.eia.doe.gov

(More Information)

Natural Gas Production

Amount of natural gas produced, measured in Mcf's (one Mcf = one thousand cubic feet of gas).

Data documentation: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html
Source: *Kansas Geological Survey*, http://www.kgs.ku.edu

(More Information)

Cumulative Natural Gas Production since 1958

Sum of the amounts of natural gas produced per year from 1958 to the current year, measured in Mcf's (one Mcf = one thousand cubic feet of gas).

Data documentation: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html
Source: *Kansas Geological Survey*, http://www.kgs.ku.edu

(More Information)

Gross State Product

The value added in production by the labor and capital located in a state. GSP for a state is derived as the sum of the gross state product originating in all industries in a state. In concept, an industry's GSP, referred to as its "value added", is equivalent to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported). Thus, GSP is the state counterpart of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP), BEA's featured measure of U.S. output. GSP for the nation differs from GDP for the following reasons: GSP excludes and GDP includes the compensation of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and government consumption of fixed capital for military structures located abroad and for military equipment, except office equipment; and GSP and GDP have different revision schedules. ...BEA prepares estimates of GSP in millions of current dollars and of real GSP in millions of chained (2000) dollars. The estimates of real GSP are derived by applying national implicit price deflators to the

current-dollar GSP estimates for the detailed industries. These estimates of real GSP reflect the uniqueness of each state's industry mix, but they do not reflect differences by state in the prices of goods and services produced for local markets. Current dollar GSP and the current dollar components of GSP (compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, and gross operating surplus) are presented in millions of current dollars. Quantity indexes for real GSP are index numbers (2000 = 100.0). (taken from http://bea.gov/bea/regional/definitions/)

Data documentation: http://bea.gov/bea/regional/gsp/help/OnlineHelp.htm
Source: *Bureau of Economic Analysis*, http://www.bea.gov/

(More Information)

Initial Claims for Unemployment

Initial claim: Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of eligibility within a benefit year or period of eligibility. (taken from http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/data_stats/datasum05/1stqtr/gloss.asp)

Data documentation: http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/content/data_stats/datasum05/1stqtr/gloss.asp
Source: *U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration*, http://www.doleta.gov

(More Information)

Civilian Labor Force Level (Unadjusted)

The labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with Bureau of Labor Statistics definitions. (See entries for Employment and Unemployment) (revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Crude Oil Wellhead Acquisition Price by First Purchasers

Wellhead price: The value at the mouth of the well. In general, the wellhead price is considered to be the sales price obtainable from a third party in an arm's length transaction. Posted prices, requested prices, or prices as defined by lease agreements, contracts, or tax regulations should be used where applicable. (taken from http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/glossary_w.htm) First Purchase (of Crude Oil): An equity (not custody) transaction involving an arms-length transfer of ownership of crude oil associated with the physical removal of the crude oil from a property (lease) for the first time. A first purchase normally occurs at the time and place of ownership transfer where the crude oil volume sold is measured and recorded on a run ticket or other similar physical evidence of purchase. The reported cost is the actual amount paid by the purchaser, allowing for any adjustments (deductions or premiums) passed on to the producer or royalty owner. (taken from http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/TblDefs/pet_pri_dfp1_tbldef2.asp)

Data documentation: http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/TblDefs/pet_pri_dfp1_tbldef2.asp
Source: *Energy Information Administration*, http://www.eia.doe.gov

(More Information)

Oil Production

Amount of oil produced, measured in bbl (barrel(s) of oil).

Data documentation: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html
Source: *Kansas Geological Survey*, http://www.kgs.ku.edu

(More Information)

Cumulative Oil Production since 1932

Sum of the amounts of oil produced per year from 1932 to the current year, measured in bbl (barrel(s) of oil).

Data documentation: http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petroDB.html
Source: *Kansas Geological Survey*, http://www.kgs.ku.edu

(More Information)

Quarterly Personal Income

Personal Income is the income that is received by all persons from all sources. It is calculated as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts, less contributions for government social insurance. The personal income of an area is the income that is received by, or on behalf of, all the individuals who live in the area; therefore, the estimates of personal income are presented by the place of residence of the income recipients. All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). (taken from http://bea.gov/bea/regional/definitions/)

Data documentation: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/docs/Regional_SPI.pdf
Source: *Bureau of Economic Analysis*, http://www.bea.gov/

(More Information)

Annual Per Capita Personal Income

This measure of income is calculated as the personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, BEA uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates. All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). (taken from http://bea.gov/bea/regional/definitions/)

Data documentation: http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/docs/Regional_SPI.pdf
Source: *Bureau of Economic Analysis*, http://www.bea.gov/

(More Information)

Estimated Population

Population Estimates Program publishes total resident population estimates and demographic components of change (births, deaths, and migration) each year. ...The reference date for estimates is July 1. Estimates usually are for the present and the past, while projections are estimates of the population for future dates. These estimates are developed with the assistance of the Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates (FSCPE). These estimates are used in federal funding allocations, as denominators for vital rates and per capita time series, as survey controls, and in monitoring recent demographic changes. With each new issue of July 1 estimates, the estimates are revised for years back to the last census. Previously published estimates are superseded and archived. (revised from http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php)

Data documentation: http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/methodology/
Source: *U.S. Census Bureau*, http://www.census.gov

(More Information)

State Sales Tax Collections

The state rate is 5.3%. However, various cities and counties in Kansas have an additional local sales tax. You can see the entire listing of local Sales Tax rates at http://www.ksrevenue.org/salesratechanges.htm. (revised from http://www.ksrevenue.org/faqs-taxsales.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.ksrevenue.org/faqs-taxsales.htm
Source: *Kansas Department of Revenue*, http://www.ksrevenue.org

(More Information)

Unemployment Level (Unadjusted)

As defined in the Current Population Survey, unemployed persons are persons aged 16 years and older who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. (taken from http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_over.htm

Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

(More Information)

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Federal Government Employment (Unadjusted)

The government sector is made up of publicly-owned establishments. This sector includes establishments of federal government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area. These agencies also set policy, create laws, adjudicate civil and criminal legal cases, provide for public safety and for national defense. Establishments such as public schools and public hospitals also are included in government. The information presented here refers to civilian employment only. (revised from http://www.bls.gov/iag/government.htm)

Data documentation: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit.supp.toc.htm#technote
Source: *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics*, http://www.bls.gov

Units: employees

Suppression: data suppression to avoid illegal disclosure

Missing Values: ND = not disclosable

Revision Practices: periodic revision of the whole series

Geographic Details

Geographic level for which data available are available: **County**

These data are: **Annual**
Scale at this geography: **Whole Units**
Link to source data: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/

Geographic level for which data available are available: **Nation**

These data are: **Monthly**
Scale at this geography: **Thousands of Units**
Link to source data: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/ce/ce.data.17.GovtAECurr

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Geographic level for which data available are available: **State**

These data are: **Monthly**
Scale at this geography: **Thousands of Units**

Link to source data: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/time.series/sm/

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Report Archive

The IKE report is published in .pdf format which requires Adobe Reader (free download available at: http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html). Previous editions of the IKE Report are list below:

Indicators of the Kansas Economy - IKE Data Book

- March 2006
- December 2005
- October 2005
- September 2005
- April 2005

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">

      <h2>Welcome to IKE! </h2>
      <table cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5">
      <tr>
      <td valign="top">
 <p>The current IKE report was released in March 2006 and contains 22 indicators
 of the Kansas economy.  Click on the image below to view or download the current report in .pdf format.<br />
> <br>
 </p><br>
<div align="center"> <a href="http://www.kansasinc.org/pubs/working/March2006IKE.pdf"><img src="http://www.ku
.edu/pri/IKE/images/IKEmar2006.png" width="300" height="207" border="1" alt="link to current IKE report (PDF)
"></a> <br>
  <br>
</div></td>
<td>  </td>
<td>
 <p>A prototype of the IKE report was created under a contract with the Policy Research Institute at the Univ
ersity of Kansas.
 This draft contains the prototype IKE pages for 6 indicators
 of the Kansas economy.  Click on the image below to view or download the DRAFT report in .pdf format.<br> </
p><br>
<div align="center"> <a href="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/IKEdraft.pdf"><img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/ima
ges/IKEdraft.png" width="300" height="207" border="1" alt="link to DRAFT IKE report (PDF)"></a> <br>
  <br>
</div>
</td>
</tr>
</table> </tr>
  <tr>

    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
  <tr>
  <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">

  </tr>
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```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
    <h2>About IKE</h2>
<p>Beginning in July 2004, Kansas, Inc. initiated a project with the goal of identifying critical variables t
hat would explain the current condition of the state economy relative to the United States and states within
a 6-State Region surrounding Kansas. The project concept was the result of a perceived need for a single sour
ce of objective and consistent information that allows public and private leadership, and all interested Kans
ans to better understand the economy and enhance decision-making capacity.
  <br>
  <br>
  To this point, working with a broad range of professional researchers, university professors, state program
 staff, and the Kansas, Inc. Board of Directors, a set of 26 variables have been identified and reviewed for
their comprehensiveness and ability to depict key elements of the Kansas economy. Whenever possible, regional
 and national data is included for each variable to help determine how Kansas compares in the region and the
U.S. The 6-State Region used for Indicators of the Kansas Economy (IKE) includes Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Mi
ssouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. Data for most IKE variables was collected in the time period beginning with J
anuary 1990, enabling the data to be displayed through the two most recent national recessions. In identifyin
g the variables, effort centered on data that are mostly:</p>
<ul>
<li id="square"> Electronically accessible;</li>
<li id="square"> Can be captured for all states and the U.S.; and,</li>
<li id="square"> Released at least annually with preference to monthly data.</li></ul>
<p>This updated release of IKE includes 21 variables with the additional five variables to be included in fut
ure releases. Kansas, Inc has received a grant from the Information Network of Kansas to improve sophisticati
on, outreach, quality, and to complete the additional variables for IKE. The additional variables still in th
e development stage include a Kansas consumer confidence survey, Kansas stock index, Kansas agriculture commo
dity index, and information from Biz-Trakker on the type, location and number of new businesses created by th
e new Entrepreneurship Center.
The grant from the Information Network of Kansas will allow future IKE releases to display available data at
the county level. A county would be able to review its employment numbers in comparison to the state and the
nation. While there will be lags in timing for county data versus when the same data are available at the sta
te level, the plan is to create a methodology/program to allow access to county-level data to help local area
s access relevant economic information that can assist them in planning and decision-making.
<br>
<br>
Besides the U.S., state, and local variable analysis, a planned component of IKE is quarterly bulletins to hi
ghlight key aspects of the Kansas economy and provide a more in-depth understanding of the variables and econ
omic issues impacting the state. As an example, an annual indicator bulletin would compare Kansas&rsquo;s rur
al and urban economies providing a sense of where growth is occurring and areas facing economic challenges.
This updated release is another step in IKE becoming the one-stop resource for economic data for policymakers
, university researchers and the public at large. As the economy of Kansas changes, Kansas, Inc. recognizes t
hat the current IKE variables may have to change as well. This is a living document and Kansas, Inc. welcomes
 feedback in an effort to improve the value of future IKE releases. <br>
<br /><br />

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<td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">


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  <tr>

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    <td> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
       <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
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<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">

      <h1>
      Key Trends in Kansas: March 2006</h1>
    <ul>Quick links to indicator sections:
      <li><a href="#employment">Employment and Unemployment</a></li>
      <li><a href="#entrepreneurship">Entrepreneurship</a></li>
      <li><a href="#agriculture">Agriculture</a></li>
      <li><a href="#energy">Energy</a></li>
      <li><a href="#other">Other Economic Data</a></li>
    </ul>

<h2><a name="employment"></a>Employment and Unemployment</h2>
<ul>
<li type="square">For January 2006, Kansas reported Total Nonfarm Employment levels reached 1.32 million, an annual increase of 1.3%, or 17,300 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990 Total Nonfarm Employment has increased overall by 24.3%.<br>
<br>
</li>
<li type="square">For January 2006, Kansas reported Total Private Sector Employment levels reached 1.07 million, an annual increase of 1.3%, or 13,800 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Total Private Sector Employment has increased overall by 26.1%.<br>
<br>
</li>
<li type="square">For January 2006, Kansas reported Manufacturing Employment levels reached 178,800, an annual increase of 0.4%, or 700 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Manufacturing Employment has increased overall by 2.9%.<br>
<br>
</li>
<li type="square">For January 2006, Kansas reported Service Employment levels of 822,100, an annual increase of 0.6%, or 5,300 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Service Employment has increased overall by 30.7%.<br>
<br>
</li>
<li type="square">For January 2006, Kansas reported Public Sector Employment levels reached 248,900, an annual increase of 1.4%, or 3,500 compared to January 2005. Since January 1990, Public Sector Employment has increased overall by 17.1%. <br>
<br>
</li>
<li type="square">The unemployment rate during January 2006 in Kansas was 5.0%. There were 73,226 unemployed Kansans during January 2006.  <br>
 <br>
<li type="square">During February 2006, there were 8,547 initial claims for unemployment, an increase of 1.2% compared to February 2005. (Initial claims for unemployment in Kansas, the 6-State Region, and the U.S. traditionally peak during November, December, and January.</li>
 </ul>

 <h2><a name="entrepreneurship" id="entrepreneurship"></a>Entrepreneurship</h2>
 <ul><li type="square">During 2004, Kansas recorded that there were 6,742 new firms in operation, 7,250 firms that terminated operations, and 268 firms that had bankruptcies.</li></ul>

 <h2><a name="agriculture"></a>Agriculture</h2>
 <ul><li type="square">During 2004, the Kansas Farm Management Association reported that farms averaged $265,629 in value from farm production and $203,025 in total farm expenses, for an average net farm income of $62,604.</li></ul>

 <h2><a name="energy"></a>Energy</h2>
 <ul>
 <li type="square">The monthly average price of oil during December 2005 was $55.27. Monthly oil production has fluctuated throughout 2005, ranging from 2.5 million barrels during January 2005, to over 2.9 million barrels during August 2005. Preliminary reports show 2.8 million barrels were produced during November 2005.<br>
    <br>
 </li>
 <li type="square">The monthly average wellhead price for natural gas was $7.28 per MCF (thousand cubic feet) in February 2006. Preliminary reports show Kansas produced 30.53 billion cubic feet of natural gas for November 2005.</li>
 </ul>

 <h2><a name="other"></a>Other Economic Data</h2>
 <ul>
 <li type="square">Kansas Gross State Product was reported at $98,946 million for 2004, an increase of 6.1% compared to 2003.<br>
    <br>
 </li>
 <li type="square">Kansas estimated $89.8 billion in Personal Income during the third quarter of 2005, an increase of $1,201 million (1.4%) from the $88.6 billion estimated during the second quarter of 2005. Comparing the third quarter estimate to the 2004 average, Personal Income grew by about $5.0 billion (5.9%).<br>
    <br>
 </li>
 <li type="square">The Kansas Consumer Sentiment Index value for this time frame 68.2, which is lower than th
```

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e national October ICS index value of 74.2. (The national ICS experienced a precipitous downward trend from e
arly 2005 through October, but recovered somewhat in November 2005. The Kansas data collection time frame end
ed prior to this upward movement in the national ICS.)<br>
59      <br>
60    </li>
61    <li type="square">During January 2006, Kansas issued 822 building permits, an increase of 229 permits (38.6%
) compared to January 2005.<br>
62      <br>
63    </li>
64    <li type="square">During November 2005, $142.5 million was collected from Kansas’s sales taxes. Through Nove
mber 2005, sales tax collections totaled $1,558.0 million, about $43.9 million (2.9%) higher than through Nov
ember 2004.<br>
65      <br>
66    </li>
67    <li type="square">The population of Kansas was estimated to be 2,744,687 during July 2005, an increase of 0.
40%, or 10,990 people compared to the 2004 population estimate.</li>
68    </ul>
69
70      <br /><br />
71
72  <br />
73
74  </td>
75  <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
76
77
78  </td>
79
80
81    </tr>
82    <tr>
83
84      <td> </td>
85      <td> </td>
86      <td> </td>
87    </tr>
88    <tr>
89          <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
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<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
<!---initialize variables for future use --->
<cfset myslind=''>
<cfset myfips=''>
<cfset mylevel=''>
<cfset mytime=''>
<cfset mytimelag01yr=''>
<cfset mytimelag05yr=''>
<cfset mytimelag10yr=''>
<cfset ylabel1=''>
<cfset ylabel2=''>
<cfset mycfformat=''>
<cfset myareaname=''>
<cfset myareaname2=''>
<!--- capture indicator and geography whether passed via URL or FORM --->
<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#url.fips#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#form.fips#>
</cfif>
<cfif mid(myfips,3,3) eq '000'>
<cfset mylevel='state'>

<!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
select *
from FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#'
</cfquery>
<!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
<cfoutput query="getSLind">
<cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
<cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
</cfoutput>
<cfquery name="getUSLind" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='00000' and TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#
</cfquery>

<cfquery name="get6Sind" datasource="IKE2" >
select *
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='6s000' and TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#
</cfquery>

<cfelse>
<cfset mylevel='county'>

<!-- Query to retrieve county-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
select *
from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>
<!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
<cfoutput query="getSLind">
<cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
<cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
</cfoutput>
<cfquery name="getUSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
select *
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#Mid(myfips,1,2)&000#' and TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#
</cfquery>
</cfif>


<!-- Query to retrieve source of selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2">
select a.*, b.*
```

```
 82  from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
 83  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
 84  </cfquery>
 85  <!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
 86  <cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2">
 87   select AREAID, AREANAME
 88   from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
 89   where FIPS='#myfips#'
 90  </cfquery>
 91  <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
 92  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
 93  <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2" >
 94  select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
 95  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 96  where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='State' or GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='Nation') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIE
     S.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 97  </cfquery>
 98  <cfelse>
 99  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
100  <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2">
101  select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
102  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
103  where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='County') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST
     _IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
104  order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
105  </cfquery>
106  </cfif>
107  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
108  <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2">
109  select distinct VARIABLE_ID
110  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
111  where FIPS='#myfips#'
112  order by VARIABLE_ID
113  </cfquery>
114  <!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
115  <cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2">
116  select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
117  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
118  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
119  </cfquery>
120  <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
121  <cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2" >
122  select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
123  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES  b
124  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='00000' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
125  </cfquery>
126
127  <cfelse>
128  <!--- if county-level then USScale represents the state where the county is located --->
129  <cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2">
130  select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
131  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES b
132  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
133  </cfquery>
134
135  </cfif>
136  <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and myfips eq '6s000'>
137      <cfset ylabel1="percent">
138  </cfif>
139  <cfoutput query="getScale">
140  <cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
141          <cfset ylabel1="#UNITS#">
142          <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
143          <cfset ylabel1="thousands of #UNITS#">
144  </cfif>
145  </cfoutput>
146  <cfoutput query="getUSScale">
147  <cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
148  <cfset ylabel2="#UNITS#">
149  <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
150  <cfset ylabel2="thousands of #UNITS#">
151  </cfif>
152  </cfoutput>
153
154  <!--- queries to get all data over previous year for bar graph --->
155  <cfquery name="getBG1data" datasource="IKE2" >
156  select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
157  from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
158  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#m
     ytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)  and FIPS='#myfips#'
159  order by TIMEPERIOD
```

```
</cfquery>

<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
    <cfif ylabel1 eq ylabel2>
        <cfquery name="getBG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE) as BGRAPH_VALUE
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='00000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
    <cfelse> <!---assume if scales not equal that US is in thousands --->
        <cfquery name="getBG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
            select (VARIABLE_VALUE*1000) as BGRAPH_VALUE, AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
            from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
            where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='00000'
            order by TIMEPERIOD
            </cfquery>
    </cfif>
        <cfquery name="getBG3data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='6s000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
<cfelse>
    <cfquery name="getBG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
    select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
    from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
    where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='#Mid(myfips,1,2)&000#'
    order by TIMEPERIOD
    </cfquery>
</cfif>

<!--- queries to get all data over previous TEN years for line graph --->
<cfquery name="getLG10data" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='#myfips#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
    <cfif ylabel1 eq ylabel2>
        <cfquery name="getLG20data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE) as LGRAPH_VALUE
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='00000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
    <cfelse>
        <cfquery name="getLG20data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE*1000) as LGRAPH_VALUE
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='00000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
    </cfif>
<cfquery name="getLG30data" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='6s000'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>
<cfelse>
<cfquery name="getLG20data" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

</cfif>
```

```
<!--- queries to get all data over previous year for line graph --->
<cfquery name="getLG1data" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='#myfips#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
    <cfif ylabel1 eq ylabel2>
        <cfquery name="getLG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE) as LGRAPH_VALUE
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='00000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
    <cfelse>
        <cfquery name="getLG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE*1000) as LGRAPH_VALUE
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='00000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
    </cfif>

<cfquery name="getLG3data" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='6s000'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<cfelse>

<cfquery name="getLG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

</cfif>
<!--- START PAGE OUTPUT --->

<cfoutput query="getFips">
<img name="datatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/datatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" usemap="##m_datatabs" alt="">
<map name="m_datatabs">
<area shape="rect" coords="375,19,489,50" href="/IKE/map.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Map" alt="Map" >
<area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/datagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
<area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/datatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
<area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/datasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
</map>

</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getSource">
<h3><a href="/IKE/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
<!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
<cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
    <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
<cfelse>
    <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
</cfif>
<!--- Create variable GOOD to indicate meaning of positive change 1=good, 0-bad --->
<cfif UP_ARROW eq 1><cfset GOOD=1><cfelse><cfset GOOD=0></cfif>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
</cfif>
#UNITS#)
</cfoutput>
</h3>

```

```
<cfoutput query="getFips" >
<!--- Layout page in table format --->
<table width="100%">
<tr> <!---  row one --->
<td  valign="top" align="left" width="40%" colspan="2">
<cfset myareaname=#AREANAME#>
<h2>
#AREANAME#
</h2>
</cfoutput>
<strong>Short Term</strong><br /><br />
<cfoutput query="getSLind">
&bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(PCTCHG01YR),999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<cfoutput query="get6Sind">
&bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(PCTCHG01YR),999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
</cfif>
<cfoutput query="getUSlind">
&bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(PCTCHG01YR),999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
</cfoutput>

<strong>Long Term</strong><br /><br />
<cfoutput query="getSLind">
&bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(PCTCHG01YR),999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<cfoutput query="get6Sind">
&bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(PCTCHG01YR),999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
</cfif>
<cfoutput query="getUSlind">
&bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(PCTCHG01YR),999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
</cfoutput>

</td></tr>

<tr>
<td colspan="2">
<!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
<cfoutput query="getSLind">
<table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1"  width="800px">
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th colspan="3">One year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Five year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Ten year change</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#AREAID#<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>
<br>(thousands)
</cfif>
</td>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUE eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td></cfif>
<cfif ABSCHG01YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
</cfif>

<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG01YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
```

```
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>
</td>
<cfif ABSCHG05YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
</cfif>

<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG05YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<cfif ABSCHG010YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
</cfif>
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG10YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>
</td>
</tr>
</cfoutput>

<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>

<cfoutput query="get6Sind">
<tr>
<td>#AREAID#<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>
<br>(thousands)
</cfif></td>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif VARIABLE_VALUE eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td
></cfif>
<cfif ABSCHG01YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
</cfif>

<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG01YR eq "">
```

```
461      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
462  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
463      <!---check if positive gain is good --->
464      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
465  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
466      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
467  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
468      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
469  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
470      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
471  <cfelse>
472      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
473  </cfif>
474  </td>
475  <cfif ABSCHG05YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
476  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
477  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
478  </cfif>
479
480  <td align="center">
481  <cfif PCTCHG05YR eq "">
482      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
483  <cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
484       <!---check if positive gain is good --->
485      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
486  <cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
487      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
488  <cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
489      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
490  <cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
491      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
492  <cfelse>
493      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
494  </cfif>
495
496  </td>
497  <cfif ABSCHG010YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
498  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
499  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
500  </cfif>
501  <td align="center">
502  <cfif PCTCHG10YR eq "">
503      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
504  <cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
505       <!---check if positive gain is good --->
506      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
507  <cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
508      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
509  <cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
510      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
511  <cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
512      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
513  <cfelse>
514      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
515  </cfif>
516  </td></tr>
517  </cfoutput>
518
519  </cfif>
520  <tr>
521  <cfoutput query="getUSLind">
522  <!--- need label for second area to use in graphs below --->
523  <cfset myareaname2=#AREAID#>
524
525  <td>#AREAID# <cfif #SCALE# eq 3>
526  <br>(thousands)
527  </cfif></td>
528  <cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
529  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
530  <cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
531  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
532  <cfif VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
533  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
534  <cfif VARIABLE_VALUE eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
535  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td
     ></cfif>
536  <cfif ABSCHG01YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
537  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
538  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
539  </cfif>
540
```

```
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG01YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>
</td>
<cfif ABSCHG05YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
</cfif>

<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG05YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<cfif ABSCHG010YR eq ""> <td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
</cfif>
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG10YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>
</td>
</cfoutput>
</tr>
<tr><td colspan="14">
<cfoutput query="getSource">
p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
</cfoutput>
</td></tr></table><br />

</td> <!--- end table cell with data table --->
</tr> <!--- end data table row --->
<tr align="left"> <!--- second row of page --->

<!---MIDDLE ROW GRAPHS --->
<td>
<!--- BAR GRAPH --->
<cfoutput query="getSource"><strong>#VARIABLE_TITLE#</strong><br /></cfoutput>
<!--- bar chart of ten,five, one, and current year data --->
<cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400">
    <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG1data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  series
color="##000066"  serieslabel="#myareaname#"/>
    <cfif mylevel eq 'state'><!--- if state level also graph six state region --->
            <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG3data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"
```

```
   seriescolor="##99CCFF" serieslabel="Six State Region" />
621            <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG2data" valuecolumn="BGRAPH_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"
    seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#"/>
622         <cfelse>
623            <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG2data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  se
    riescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#"/>
624        </cfif>
625    </cfchart>
626    </td>
627    <td>
628    <!--- LINE GRAPH --->
629    <strong>Current Year <cfoutput query="getSource">#VARIABLE_TITLE#</cfoutput> by Month</strong><br />
630    <!--- graph of previous year's data --->
631    <cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400">
632        <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG1data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  serie
    slabel="#myareaname#" seriescolor="##000066"/>
633        <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
634                <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG3data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMELABE
    L" serieslabel="Six State Region"  seriescolor="##99CCFF"/>
635                <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG2data" valuecolumn="LGRAPH_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"
     serieslabel="#myareaname2#"  seriescolor="##0033FF"/>
636        <cfelse>
637                <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG2data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMELABE
    L" serieslabel="#myareaname2#"  seriescolor="##0033FF"/>
638
639        </cfif>
640    </cfchart>
641    </td>
642    </tr> <!--- close page row two --->
643     <!--- page row three --->
644    <tr>
645    <td colspan="2"><!--- TREND GRAPH OUTPUT --->
646    <strong>Ten-Year Trend Graph</strong><br />
647    <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="800" showygridlines="yes"
648             tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="yes" markersize="1">
649
650            <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG10data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
651            itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000066" serieslabel="#myareaname#" />
652        <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
653                <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="LGRAPH_VALUE"
654                itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#" />
655        <cfelse>
656                <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
657                itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#" />
658        </cfif>
659    </cfchart>
660
661
662    <br />
663    <br />
664    </td></tr>
665    <tr>
666    <td bgcolor="#CCCCCC" colspan="2" bordercolor="#000000">
667    <strong>Data Description</strong> <br /><br />
668    <cfoutput query="getSource">
669    #GLOSSARY_ENTRY#
670    <br /><br />
671    <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>The <strong>six-state region</strong> includes the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Io
    wa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.<br><br></cfif>
672
673    Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
674    </cfoutput>
675    </td></tr>
676
677
678    </table><br /><br />
679    <cfform action="/IKE/datasum.cfm" method="post">
680    <cfinput name="slind" type="hidden" value="#myslind#" />
681    <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>View these data for U.S. or another state: <cfelse>View these data for another coun
    ty: </cfif>
682    <cfselect name="fips" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="no" message="Select one (optio
    nal)"></cfselect>  
683    <input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
684
685    <br /><br />
686    <cfform action="/IKE/datasum.cfm" method="post">
687    <cfinput name="fips" type="hidden" value="#myfips#" />
688    View other data for this area:
689    <cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="no" message="Sele
    ct one (optional)"></cfselect>  
690    <input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
```

```
691  <br />
692
693  </td>
694  <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
695  <cfoutput>
696  <h3 class="menu1"><a href="/IKE/print.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#&referer=summary">Printable (PDF)</a>
         <a href="/IKE/download.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#">Download</a></h3>
697  </cfoutput>
698  </td>
699
700
701    </tr>
702    <tr>
703
704      <td> </td>
705      <td> </td>
706      <td> </td>
707    </tr>
708    <tr>
709
710     <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
   <!-- MIGHT NEED TO ALTER HEADER AS this TD is narrower <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="56%" align="left" valign="top"> -->

<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#url.fips#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#form.fips#>
</cfif>
<cfif mid(myfips,3,3) eq '000'>
<cfset mylevel='state'>
<cfelse><cfset mylevel='county'>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2"  >
select AREAID, FIPS, VARIABLE_ID, VARIABLE_VALUE, TO_CHAR(TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY') as "datayear", FOOTNOTE
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2"  >
select a.*, b.*
from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2"  >
 select AREAID, AREANAME
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
 where FIPS='#myfips#'
</cfquery>
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='State' or GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='Nation') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfelse>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='County') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
</cfquery>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
<cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct VARIABLE_ID
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where FIPS='#myfips#'
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfoutput query="getFips">
<img name="datatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/datatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" usemap="##m_datatabs" alt="">
<map name="m_datatabs">
<area shape="rect" coords="375,19,489,50" href="/IKE/map.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Map" alt="Map" >
<area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/datagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
<area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/datatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
<area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/datasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
```

```
</map>
<h2>
#AREANAME#
</h2>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getSource">
<h3><a href="/IKE/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
<!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
<cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
    <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
<cfelse>
    <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
</cfif>

</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
</cfif>
#UNITS#)
</cfoutput>
</h3>
<!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
<!--- PERIODICITY = MONTHLY --->
<table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1">
<tr><th>Year</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th></tr>
<cfoutput query="getSLind" group="datayear">

<tr><td>#datayear#</td>
<cfoutput>
<td align="right">#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td>
</cfoutput>
</tr>
</cfoutput>
</table><br />
<cfoutput query="getSource">
p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
</cfoutput>
<br>
<br>
<hr>
<br>

<cfform action="/IKE/datatable.cfm" method="post">
<cfinput name="slind" type="hidden" value="#myslind#" />
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>View these data for U.S. or another state: <cfelse>View these data for another coun
ty: </cfif>
<cfselect name="fips" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="no" message="Select one (optio
nal)"></cfselect>  
<input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>

<br /><br />
<cfform action="/IKE/datatable.cfm" method="post">
<cfinput name="fips" type="hidden" value="#myfips#" />
View other data for this area:
<cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="no" message="Sele
ct one (optional)"></cfselect>  
<input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
<br />

</td>
<td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
<cfoutput>
<h3 class="menu1"><a href="/IKE/print.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#&referer=table">Printable (PDF)</a> &
nbsp;  <a href="/IKE/download.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#">Download</a></h3>
</cfoutput>
```

```
 </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>

     <td> </td>
     <td> </td>
     <td> </td>
   </tr>
   <tr>

    <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
   <!-- MIGHT NEED TO ALTER HEADER AS this TD is narrower <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="56%" align="left" valign="top"> -->

<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#url.fips#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#form.fips#>
</cfif>
<cfif mid(myfips,3,3) eq '000'>
<cfset mylevel='state'>
<cfelse><cfset mylevel='county'>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2"  >
select AREAID, FIPS, VARIABLE_ID, VARIABLE_VALUE, TO_CHAR(TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY') as "datayear", FOOTNOTE
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2"  >
select a.*, b.*
from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2"  >
 select AREAID, AREANAME
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
 where FIPS='#myfips#'
</cfquery>
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='State' or GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='Nation') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfelse>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='County') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
</cfquery>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
<cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct VARIABLE_ID
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where FIPS='#myfips#'
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2"  >
select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfoutput query="getFips">
<img name="datatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/datatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" usemap="##m_datatabs" alt="">
<map name="m_datatabs">
<area shape="rect" coords="375,19,489,50" href="/IKE/map.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Map" alt="Map" >
<area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/datagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
<area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/datatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
<area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/datasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
```

```
</map>
<h2>
#AREANAME#
</h2>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getSource">
<h3><a href="/IKE/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
<!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
<cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
    <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
<cfelse>
    <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
</cfif>

</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
</cfif>
#UNITS#)
</cfoutput>
</h3>
<!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
<!--- PERIODICITY = MONTHLY --->
<table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1">
<tr><th>Year</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th></tr>
<cfoutput query="getSLind" group="datayear">

<tr><td>#datayear#</td>
<cfoutput>
<td align="right">#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td>
</cfoutput>
</tr>
</cfoutput>
</table><br />
<cfoutput query="getSource">
p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
</cfoutput>
<br>
<br>
<hr>
<br>

<cfform action="/IKE/datatable.cfm" method="post">
<cfinput name="slind" type="hidden" value="#myslind#" />
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>View these data for U.S. or another state: <cfelse>View these data for another coun
ty: </cfif>
<cfselect name="fips" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="no" message="Select one (optio
nal)"></cfselect>  
<input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>

<br /><br />
<cfform action="/IKE/datatable.cfm" method="post">
<cfinput name="fips" type="hidden" value="#myfips#" />
View other data for this area:
<cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="no" message="Sele
ct one (optional)"></cfselect>  
<input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
<br />

</td>
<td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
<cfoutput>
<h3 class="menu1"><a href="/IKE/print.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#&referer=table">Printable (PDF)</a> &
nbsp;  <a href="/IKE/download.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#">Download</a></h3>
</cfoutput>
```

```
151  </td>
152
153
154     </tr>
155     <tr>
156
157       <td> </td>
158       <td> </td>
159       <td> </td>
160     </tr>
161     <tr>
162
163      <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
<!---initialize variables for future use --->
<cfset myslind=''>
<cfset myfips=''>
<cfset mylevel=''>
<cfset mytime=''>
<cfset mytimelag01yr=''>
<cfset mytimelag05yr=''>
<cfset mytimelag10yr=''>
<cfset ylabel1=''>
<cfset ylabel2=''>
<cfset mycfformat=''>
<cfset myareaname=''>
<cfset myareaname2=''>

<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#url.fips#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#form.fips#>
</cfif>
<!-- query fips code to determine level of geography -->
<cfif mid(myfips,3,3) eq '000'>
<cfset mylevel='state'>
<cfelse><cfset mylevel='county'>
</cfif>

<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<!-- Query to retrieve dates for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='#myfips#'
</cfquery>
<cfelse>
<!-- Query to retrieve dates for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='#myfips#'
</cfquery>
</cfif>
<!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
<cfoutput query="getDates">
<cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
<cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
</cfoutput>


<!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>

<cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
SELECT AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
FROM LATEST_IKE_VALUES
WHERE VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>


<!--- queries to get all data over previous TEN years for line graph --->

<cfquery name="getUSLind" datasource="IKE2">
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='00000' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>


<cfelse>
<cfquery name="getCLind" datasource="IKE2">
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
```

```
 order by TIMEPERIOD
 </cfquery>
 <cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
 select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
 order by TIMEPERIOD
 </cfquery>
 </cfif>


 <!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
 <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2">
 select a.*, b.*
 from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
 where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
 </cfquery>
 <!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
 <cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2" >
  select AREAID, AREANAME
  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
  where FIPS='#myfips#'
 </cfquery>
 <!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
 <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2" >
 select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='State' or GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='Nation') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIE
 S.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 </cfquery>
 <cfelse>
 <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2">
 select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='County') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST
 _IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
 </cfquery>
 </cfif>
 <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
 <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2">
 select distinct VARIABLE_ID
 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 where FIPS='#myfips#'
 order by VARIABLE_ID
 </cfquery>
 <!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
 <cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2">
 select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES  b
 where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 </cfquery>
 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
 <cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2" >
 select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES  b
 where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='00000' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 </cfquery>
 <cfelse>

 <cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2">
 select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
 where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 </cfquery>
 </cfif>
 <cfoutput query="getFips">
 <img name="datatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/datatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" usemap=
 "##m_datatabs" alt="">
 <map name="m_datatabs">
 <area shape="rect" coords="375,19,489,50" href="/IKE/map.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Map" alt=
 "Map" >
 <area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/datagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Dat
 a Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
 <area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/datatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Dat
 a Table" alt="Data Table" >
 <area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/datasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Su
 mmary" alt="Data Summary" >
 </map>
```

```
156
157 </cfoutput>
158 <cfoutput query="getSource">
159 <h3><a href="http://www.ku.edu/IKE/data/glossary.shtml###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a></h3>
160 </cfoutput>
161
162 <cfoutput query="getScale">
163 <cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
164 <cfset ylabel1="#UNITS#">
165 <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
166 <cfset ylabel1="thousands of #UNITS#">
167 </cfif>
168 </cfoutput>
169 <cfoutput query="getUSScale">
170 <cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
171 <cfset ylabel2="#UNITS#">
172 <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
173 <cfset ylabel2="thousands of #UNITS#">
174 </cfif>
175 <cfset statename="#AREAID#">
176 </cfoutput>
177 <cfset i=0>
178 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
179
180 <cfoutput query="getSLind">
181 <cfif #AREAID# eq 'U.S.'>
182
183     <cfif i eq 0>
184     <h1>United States</h1>
185         <cfchart chartheight="400" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"
186          tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">
187
188         <cfchartseries type="line"  query="GetUSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
189         itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000000"  />
190
191         </cfchart>
192         <cfset i=1 />
193     </cfif>
194 <cfelse>
195     <cfif i eq 0>
196     <h1>State of #AREAID#</h1>
197         <!--- DATA GRAPH OUTPUT --->
198         <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"
199          tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">
200
201         <cfchartseries type="line" query="GetSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
202         itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##660000" />
203         </cfchart>
204         <h1>United States</h1>
205         <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"
206          tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel2#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">
207
208         <cfchartseries type="line"  query="GetUSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
209         itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000000"  />
210
211         </cfchart>
212         <cfset i=1 />
213         </cfif>
214
215 </cfif> <!-- end of cfif state or us selected -->
216 </cfoutput>
217 <cfelse> <!-- if mylevel not equal to state -->
218
219 <cfoutput query="getFIPS">
220 <h1>#AREANAME#</h1>
221 </cfoutput>
222
223 <cfoutput query="getCLind">
224     <cfif i eq 0>
225                 <!--- DATA GRAPH OUTPUT --->
226         <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"
227          tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">
228
229         <cfchartseries type="line" query="GetCLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
230         itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##660000" />
231         </cfchart>
232
233         <h1>State of #statename#</h1>
234         <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"
235          tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel2#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">
236
```

```
237          <cfchartseries type="line"  query="GetSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
238          itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000000"  />
239          </cfchart>
240      </cfif>
241      <cfset i=1>
242  </cfoutput>
243
244  </cfif> <!--  end mylevel check -->
245  <br /><br />
246  <cfoutput query="getSource">
247  Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
248  </cfoutput>
249  <br>
250  <br>
251  <hr>
252  <br>
253  <cfform action="/IKE/datagraph.cfm" method="post">
254  <cfinput name="slind" type="hidden" value="#myslind#" />
255  <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>View these data for U.S. or another state: <cfelse>View these data for another coun
     ty: </cfif>
256  <cfselect name="fips" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="no" message="Select one (optio
     nal)"></cfselect>  
257  <input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" />
258  </cfform>
259  <br /><br />
260  <cfform action="/IKE/datagraph.cfm" method="post">
261  <cfinput name="fips" type="hidden" value="#myfips#" />
262  View other data for this area:
263  <cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="no" message="Sele
     ct one (optional)"></cfselect>  
264  <input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
265  <br>
266  </td>
267  <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
268
269  <cfoutput>
270  <h3 class="menu1"><a href="/IKE/print.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#&referer=graph">Printable (PDF)</a> &
     nbsp;  <a href="/IKE/download.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#">Download</a></h3>
271  </cfoutput>
272  </td>
273
274
275    </tr>
276    <tr>
277
278      <td> </td>
279      <td> </td>
280      <td> </td>
281    </tr>
282    <tr>
283       <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
284
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">

<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#url.fips#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.fips')>
<cfset myfips=#form.fips#>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve a list of all years of data -->
<cfquery name="getYears" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY') as "datayear"
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES

</cfquery>

<!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2">
 select AREAID
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
 where FIPS='#myfips#'
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
from  LATEST_IKE_VALUES
order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
<cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct VARIABLE_ID
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
</cfquery>

<cfoutput query="getFips">
<img name="datatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/datatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" usemap="
##m_datatabs" alt="">
<map name="m_datatabs">
<area shape="rect" coords="375,19,489,50" href="/IKE/datamap.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Map" a
lt="Map" >
<area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/datagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data
 Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
<area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/datatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data
 Table" alt="Data Table" >
<area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/datasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fips=#myfips#" title="Data Sum
mary" alt="Data Summary" >
</map></cfoutput>
<h2>Download Data</h2>
Download a comma-delimited (.csv) table of the data you just viewed.  CSV files can easily be viewed with too
ls such as Microsoft Excel.<br />
<br />
<div align="center">
<cfform action="downloaddefault.cfm/IKEdownload.csv" method="post">
<cfinput name="slind" type="hidden" value="#myslind#" />
<cfinput name="fips" type="hidden" value="#myfips#" />
<cfinput name="submit" type="submit" value="Download CSV" />
</cfform>
</div>
<hr />
<h2>Customize Download</h2>
Custom download allows you to select the variable(s), area(s), and year(s) for your .csv download.  To select
 more than one, press and hold the control key while making a selection.<br>
<br />

<cfform action="downloadcustom.cfm/IKEdownload.csv" method="post">
Select one or more variables: 
<cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="yes" message="Sele
ct one or more" size="3"></cfselect><br />
<br />
Select one or more areas:    
<cfselect name="fips" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="yes" message="Select one or mor
e" size="5"></cfselect><br />
<br />
Select one or more years:     
<cfselect name="years" query="getYears" value="datayear" display="datayear" multiple="yes" message="Select on
e or more" size="3"></cfselect><br />
<div align="center">
<input name="submit" type="submit" value="Get Custom Download" />
```

```
72  </div>
73  </cfform>
74
75
76  <br /><br />
77
78  <br />
79
80  </td>
81  <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
82
83
84  </td>
85
86
87    </tr>
88    <tr>
89
90      <td> </td>
91      <td> </td>
92      <td> </td>
93    </tr>
94    <tr>
95         <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
1
2  <cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
3  <cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
4  <cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
5  <cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
6  </cfif>
7  <cfif IsDefined('url.fips')>
8  <cfset myfips=#url.fips#>
9  <cfelseif IsDefined('form.fips')>
10 <cfset myfips=#form.fips#>
11 </cfif>
12 <!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
13 <cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2">
14 select a.FIPS, a.AREAID,a.SCALE,a.FOOTNOTE,a.VARIABLE_ID,a.VARIABLE_VALUE,a.DATEOFENTRY,a.PERIODICITY,a.TIMEP
   ERIOD, b.UNITS
15 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES  b
16 where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
17 </cfquery>
18 <!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
19 <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2" >
20 select a.*, b.*
21 from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
22 where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
23 </cfquery>
24 <cfset i=0 />
25 <cfset linefeed=chr(10)>
26 <cfcontent type="application/msexcel"><cfoutput query="getSLind"><cfif i eq 0>#getSLind.ColumnList# #linefeed
   #</cfif>
27 #AREAID#,#DateFormat(DATEOFENTRY,'mm/dd/yyyy')#,#FIPS#,#FOOTNOTE#,#PERIODICITY#,<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>thousands<
   cfelse> </cfif>,#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD,'mmm-yyyy')#,#UNITS#,#VARIABLE_ID#,#VARIABLE_VALUE#,#linefeed#
28 <cfset i=1 /></cfoutput>
29 <cfoutput query="getSource">
30 p - preliminary data
31 Source: #Replace(SOURCENAME,',',' -')#
32 Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on #DateFormat(Now(), 'mm/dd/yyyy')#.
33 </cfoutput>
34 </cfcontent>
35
```

```
1
2  <!-- initialize the three strings  -->
3  <cfset myslind="">
4  <cfset myfips="">
5  <cfset myyear="">
6  <!-- detect number of selections of each being passed from form and set each list to array -->
7  <cfif IsDefined('form.slind')>
8      <cfset indlen=ListLen(#form.slind#)>
9      <cfset MyIndArray=ListToArray(#form.slind#)>
10
11     <cfloop index="il" from="1" to="#indlen#">
12         <cfif #il# eq "1">
13     <cfset myslind="a.VARIABLE_ID='#MyIndArray[il]#' ">
14         <cfelse>
15     <cfset myslind="#myslind# OR a.VARIABLE_ID='#MyIndArray[il]#' ">
16         </cfif>
17     </cfloop>
18
19 </cfif>
20
21 <cfif IsDefined('form.fips')>
22
23 <cfset fipslen=ListLen (#form.fips#)>
24 <cfset MyFipsArray=ListToArray(#form.fips#)>
25
26 <cfloop index="fl" from="1" to="#fipslen#">
27 <cfif #fl# eq "1">
28     <cfset myfips="FIPS='#MyFipsArray[fl]#' ">
29 <cfelse>
30     <cfset myfips="#myfips# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArray[fl]#' ">
31 </cfif>
32 </cfloop>
33
34 </cfif>
35
36 <cfif IsDefined('form.years')>
37 <cfset yearlen=ListLen (#form.years#)>
38 <cfset MyYearArray=ListToArray(#form.years#)>
39
40 <cfloop index="yl" from="1" to="#yearlen#">
41 <cfif #yl# eq "1">
42     <cfset myyear="to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY')=#MyYearArray[yl]#">
43 <cfelse>
44     <cfset myyear="#myyear# OR to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY')=#MyYearArray[yl]#">
45 </cfif>
46 </cfloop>
47
48 </cfif>
49
50 <!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
51 <cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2">
52 select a.FIPS, a.AREAID,a.SCALE,a.FOOTNOTE,a.VARIABLE_ID,a.VARIABLE_VALUE,a.DATEOFENTRY,a.PERIODICITY,a.TIMEP
   ERIOD, b.UNITS
53 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a , VARIABLES  b
54 WHERE a.VARIABLE_ID=b.VARIABLE_ID and (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myslind)#) AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfips)#)
   AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myyear)#)
55 order by TIMEPERIOD
56 </cfquery>
57 <!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
58 <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2">
59 select a.*, b.*
60 from VARIABLES a ,VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
61 WHERE a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myslind)#)
62 </cfquery>
63 <cfset i=0 />
64 <cfset linefeed=chr(10)>
65 <cfcontent type="application/msexcel"><cfoutput query="getSLind"><cfif i eq 0>#getSLind.ColumnList# #linefeed
   #</cfif>
66 #AREAID#,#DateFormat(DATEOFENTRY,'mm/dd/yyyy')#,#FIPS#,#FOOTNOTE#,#PERIODICITY#,<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>thousands<
   cfelse> </cfif>,#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD,'mmm-yyyy')#,#UNITS#,#VARIABLE_ID#,#VARIABLE_VALUE#,#linefeed#<cfset i
   =1 /></cfoutput>
67 <cfoutput>
68 p - preliminary data
69 Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on #DateFormat(Now(), 'mm/dd/yyyy')#.
70 Source(s):</cfoutput>
71 <cfoutput query="getSource">#Replace(SOURCENAME,',',' -')#
72 </cfoutput>
73 </cfcontent>
74
```

```
<!--- print.cfm is meant to create a PDF containing the body of the page with the IKE header/menu or footer.
  --->
 <cfdocument format="PDF" overWrite="No" fontEmbed="No" orientation="Portrait" pageType="letter">

 <link href="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/IKE.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">

 <!---initialize variables for future use --->
 <cfset myslind=''>
 <cfset myfips=''>
 <cfset mylevel=''>
 <cfset mytime=''>
 <cfset mytimelag01yr=''>
 <cfset mytimelag05yr=''>
 <cfset mytimelag10yr=''>
 <cfset ylabel1=''>
 <cfset ylabel2=''>
 <cfset mycfformat=''>
 <cfset myareaname=''>
 <cfset myareaname2=''>
 <!-- referer is meant to indicate which page content to reproduce in printable form-->
 <cfif IsDefined('url.referer')>
 <cfset referer=#url.referer#>
 <cfelseif IsDefined('form.referer')>
 <cfset referer=#form.referer#>
 </cfif>
 <cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
 <cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
 <cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
 <cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
 </cfif>
 <cfif IsDefined('url.fips')>
 <cfset myfips=#url.fips#>
 <cfelseif IsDefined('form.fips')>
 <cfset myfips=#form.fips#>
 </cfif>

 <!-- query fips code to determine level of geography -->
 <cfif mid(myfips,3,3) eq '000'>
 <cfset mylevel='state'>
 <cfelse><cfset mylevel='county'>
 </cfif>



 <!--- START DATA TABLE --->

 <cfif referer eq 'table'>
 <!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
 <cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2"  >
 select AREAID, FIPS, VARIABLE_ID, VARIABLE_VALUE, TO_CHAR(TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY') as "datayear", FOOTNOTE
 from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#'
 order by TIMEPERIOD
 </cfquery>

 <!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
 <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2"  >
 select a.*, b.*
 from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
 where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
 </cfquery>
 <!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
 <cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2"  >
  select AREAID, AREANAME
  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
  where FIPS='#myfips#'
 </cfquery>
 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
 <!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
 <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2"  >
 select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='State' or GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='Nation') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIE
   S.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 </cfquery>
 <cfelse>
 <!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
 <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2"  >
 select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
```

```
 80  where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='County') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST
     _IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 81  order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
 82  </cfquery>
 83  </cfif>
 84  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
 85  <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2"  >
 86  select distinct VARIABLE_ID
 87  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
 88  where FIPS='#myfips#'
 89  order by VARIABLE_ID
 90  </cfquery>
 91  <!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
 92  <cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2"  >
 93  select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
 94  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
 95  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
 96  </cfquery>
 97
 98  <cfoutput query="getFips">
 99  <h2>#AREANAME#</h2>
100  </cfoutput>
101
102  <cfoutput query="getSource">
103  <h3><a href="http://maps.kansasgis.org/ike/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
104  <!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
105  <cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
106      <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
107  <cfelse>
108      <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
109  </cfif>
110
111  </cfoutput>
112
113  <cfoutput query="getScale">
114  <cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
115  <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
116  </cfif>
117  #UNITS#)
118  </cfoutput>
119  </h3>
120  <!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
121  <!--- PERIODICITY = MONTHLY --->
122  <table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1">
123  <tr><th>Year</th>
124  <th>Jan</th>
125  <th>Feb</th>
126  <th>Mar</th>
127  <th>Apr</th>
128  <th>May</th>
129  <th>June</th>
130  <th>July</th>
131  <th>Aug</th>
132  <th>Sept</th>
133  <th>Oct</th>
134  <th>Nov</th>
135  <th>Dec</th></tr>
136  <cfoutput query="getSLind" group="datayear">
137
138  <tr><td>#datayear#</td>
139  <cfoutput>
140  <td align="right">#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td>
141  </cfoutput>
142  </tr>
143  </cfoutput>
144  </table>
145  <cfoutput query="getSource">
146  <p>p - preliminary data<br>
147  Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a><br>
148  Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on #DateFormat(Now(), 'mm/dd/yyyy')#.</p>
149  </cfoutput>
150
151  <!--- ############## --->
152  <!--- END DATA TABLE --->
153  <!--- ############## --->
154
155  <cfelseif referer eq 'summary'>
156  <!--- START DATA SUMMARY --->
157  <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
158  <!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
159  <cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
```

```
160  select *
161  from FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE
162  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#'
163  </cfquery>
164  <!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
165  <cfoutput query="getSLind">
166  <cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
167  <cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
168  <cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
169  <cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
170  </cfoutput>
171  <cfquery name="getUSLind" datasource="IKE2">
172  select *
173  from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
174  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='00000' and TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#
175  </cfquery>
176
177  <cfquery name="get6Sind" datasource="IKE2" >
178  select *
179  from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
180  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='6s000' and TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#
181  </cfquery>
182
183  <cfelse>
184
185  <!-- Query to retrieve county-level data for selected indicator -->
186  <cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
187  select *
188  from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
189  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#'
190  order by TIMEPERIOD
191  </cfquery>
192  <!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
193  <cfoutput query="getSLind">
194  <cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
195  <cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
196  <cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
197  <cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
198  </cfoutput>
199  <cfquery name="getUSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
200  select *
201  from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
202  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#Mid(myfips,1,2)&000#' and TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#
203  </cfquery>
204
205  </cfif>
206
207  <!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
208  <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2"  >
209  select a.*, b.*
210  from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
211  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
212  </cfquery>
213  <!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
214  <cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2"  >
215   select AREAID, AREANAME
216   from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
217   where FIPS='#myfips#'
218  </cfquery>
219  <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
220  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
221  <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2" >
222  select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
223  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
224  where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='State' or GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='Nation') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIE
     S.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
225  </cfquery>
226  <cfelse>
227  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
228  <cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2">
229  select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
230  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
231  where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='County') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST
     _IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
232  order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
233  </cfquery>
234  </cfif>
235  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
236  <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2">
237  select distinct VARIABLE_ID
238  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
```

```
where FIPS='#myfips#'
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2" >
select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='00000' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>

<cfelse>
<!--- if county-level then USScale represents the state where the county is located --->
<cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>

</cfif>
<cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and myfips eq '6s000'>
    <cfset ylabel1="percent">
</cfif>
<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
        <cfset ylabel1="#UNITS#">
        <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
        <cfset ylabel1="thousands of #UNITS#">
</cfif>
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getUSScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
<cfset ylabel2="#UNITS#">
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
<cfset ylabel2="thousands of #UNITS#">
</cfif>
</cfoutput>

<!--- queries to get all data over previous year for bar graph --->
<cfquery name="getBG1data" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)  and FIPS='#myfips#'
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
    <cfif ylabel1 eq ylabel2>
        <cfquery name="getBG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE) as BGRAPH_VALUE
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='00000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
    <cfelse> <!---assume if scales not equal that US is in thousands --->
        <cfquery name="getBG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
            select (VARIABLE_VALUE*1000) as BGRAPH_VALUE, AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
            from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
            where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='00000'
            order by TIMEPERIOD
            </cfquery>
    </cfif>
        <cfquery name="getBG3data" datasource="IKE2" >
        select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='6s000'
        order by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>
<cfelse>
    <cfquery name="getBG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
```

```
314     select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
315     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
316     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and (TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag10yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag05yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytimelag01yr# or TIMEPERIOD=#mytime#)   and FIPS='#Mid(myfips,1,2)&000#'
317     order by TIMEPERIOD
318     </cfquery>
319 </cfif>
320
321 <!--- queries to get all data over previous TEN years for line graph --->
322 <cfquery name="getLG10data" datasource="IKE2" >
323 select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
324 from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
325 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='#myfips#'
326 order by TIMEPERIOD
327 </cfquery>
328 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
329     <cfif ylabel1 eq ylabel2>
330         <cfquery name="getLG20data" datasource="IKE2" >
331         select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE) as LGRAPH_VALUE
332         from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
333         where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='00000'
334         order by TIMEPERIOD
335         </cfquery>
336     <cfelse>
337         <cfquery name="getLG20data" datasource="IKE2" >
338         select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE*1000) as LGRAPH_VALUE
339         from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
340         where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='00000'
341         order by TIMEPERIOD
342         </cfquery>
343     </cfif>
344 <cfquery name="getLG30data" datasource="IKE2" >
345 select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
346 from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
347 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='6s000'
348 order by TIMEPERIOD
349 </cfquery>
350 <cfelse>
351 <cfquery name="getLG20data" datasource="IKE2" >
352 select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
353 from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
354 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr# and FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#'
355 order by TIMEPERIOD
356 </cfquery>
357
358 </cfif>
359
360
361 <!--- queries to get all data over previous year for line graph --->
362 <cfquery name="getLG1data" datasource="IKE2" >
363 select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
364 from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
365 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='#myfips#'
366 order by TIMEPERIOD
367 </cfquery>
368
369 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
370     <cfif ylabel1 eq ylabel2>
371         <cfquery name="getLG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
372         select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE) as LGRAPH_VALUE
373         from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
374         where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='00000'
375         order by TIMEPERIOD
376         </cfquery>
377     <cfelse>
378         <cfquery name="getLG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
379         select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL", (VARIABLE_VALUE*1000) as LGRAPH_VALUE
380         from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
381         where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='00000'
382         order by TIMEPERIOD
383         </cfquery>
384     </cfif>
385
386 <cfquery name="getLG3data" datasource="IKE2" >
387 select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
388 from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
389 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='6s000'
```

```
390 order by TIMEPERIOD
391 </cfquery>
392
393 <cfelse>
394
395 <cfquery name="getLG2data" datasource="IKE2" >
396 select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
397 from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
398 where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr# and FIPS='#mid(myfips,1,2)&000#'
399 order by TIMEPERIOD
400 </cfquery>
401
402 </cfif>
403 <cfoutput query="getSource">
404 <h3><a href="http://maps.kansasgis.org/ike/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
405 <!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
406 <cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
407     <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
408 <cfelse>
409     <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
410 </cfif>
411 <!--- Create variable GOOD to indicate meaning of positive change 1=good, 0-bad --->
412 <cfif UP_ARROW eq 1><cfset GOOD=1><cfelse><cfset GOOD=0></cfif>
413 </cfoutput>
414
415 <cfoutput query="getScale">
416 <cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
417 <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
418 </cfif>
419 #UNITS#)
420 </cfoutput>
421 </h3>
422
423 <cfoutput query="getFips" >
424 <!--- Layout page in table format --->
425 <table width="100%">
426 <tr> <!---  row one --->
427 <td  valign="top" align="left" width="40%" colspan="2">
428 <cfset myareaname=#AREANAME#>
429 <h2>
430 #AREANAME#
431 </h2>
432 </cfoutput>
433 <strong>Short Term</strong><br /><br />
434 <cfoutput query="getSLind">
435 &bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #PCTCHG01YR# perc
    ent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
436 </cfoutput>
437 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
438 <cfoutput query="get6Sind">
439 &bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(PCT
    CHG01YR,999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
440 </cfoutput>
441 </cfif>
442 <cfoutput query="getUSlind">
443 &bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #PCTCHG01YR# perc
    ent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
444 </cfoutput>
445
446 <strong>Long Term</strong><br /><br />
447 <cfoutput query="getSLind">
448 &bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #PCTCHG10YR# perc
    ent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
449 </cfoutput>
450 <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
451 <cfoutput query="get6Sind">
452 &bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(PCT
    CHG10YR,999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
453 </cfoutput>
454 </cfif>
455 <cfoutput query="getUSlind">
456 &bull; <strong>#AREAID#</strong> level <strong><cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #PCTCHG10YR# perc
    ent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
457 </cfoutput>
458
459 </td></tr>
460
461 <tr>
462 <td colspan="2">
463 <!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
464 <cfoutput query="getSLind">
```

```
<table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1"  width="800px">
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th colspan="3">One year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Five year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Ten year change</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#AREAID#<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>
<br>(thousands)
</cfif>
</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td
>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">

</cfif>
</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">

</cfif>

</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">

</cfif>

</td>
</tr>
</cfoutput>

<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
```

```
545
546  <cfoutput query="get6Sind">
547  <tr>
548  <td>#AREAID#<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>
549  <br>(thousands)
550  </cfif></td>
551  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
552  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
553  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
554  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td
     >
555  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
556  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
557  <td align="center">
558  <cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
559       <!---check if positive gain is good --->
560      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
561  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
562      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
563  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
564      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
565  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
566      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
567  </cfif>
568  <!--- also have neutral.png made if needed --->
569  </td>
570  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
571  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
572  <td align="center">
573  <cfif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
574       <!---check if positive gain is good --->
575      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
576  <cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
577      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
578  <cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
579      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
580  <cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
581      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
582  <cfelse>
583      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
584  </cfif>
585  </td>
586  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
587  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
588  <td align="center">
589  <cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
590       <!---check if positive gain is good --->
591      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
592  <cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
593      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
594  <cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
595      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
596  <cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
597      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
598  <cfelse>
599      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
600  </cfif>
601  </td></tr>
602  </cfoutput>
603
604  </cfif>
605  <tr>
606  <cfoutput query="getUSLind">
607  <!--- need label for second area to use in graphs below --->
608  <cfset myareaname2=#AREAID#>
609  <td>#AREAID# <cfif #SCALE# eq 3>
610  <br>(thousands)
611  </cfif></td>
612  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
613  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
614  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
615  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(VARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td
     >
616  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
617  <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
618  <td align="center">
619  <cfif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
620       <!---check if positive gain is good --->
621      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
622  <cfelseif PCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
623      <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
```

```
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>
</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
</cfif>
<!--- also have neutral.png made if needed --->
</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(ABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(PCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif PCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>
</td>
</cfoutput>
</tr>
<tr><td colspan="14">
<cfoutput query="getSource">
p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
</cfoutput>
</td></tr></table><br />

</td> <!--- end table cell with data table --->
</tr> <!--- end data table row --->
<tr align="left"> <!--- second row of page --->



<!---MIDDLE ROW GRAPHS --->
<td>
<!--- BAR GRAPH --->
<cfoutput query="getSource"><strong>#VARIABLE_TITLE#</strong><br /></cfoutput>
<!--- bar chart of ten,five, one, and current year data --->
<cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400" format="jpg" chartheight="200">
    <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG1data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  seriescolor="##000066"  serieslabel="#myareaname#"/>
    <cfif mylevel eq 'state'><!--- if state level also graph six state region --->
        <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG3data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  seriescolor="##99CCFF" serieslabel="Six State Region" />
        <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG2data" valuecolumn="BGRAPH_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#"/>
            <cfelse>
        <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG2data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#"/>
    </cfif>
</cfchart>
</td>
<td>

<!--- LINE GRAPH --->
<strong>Current Year <cfoutput query="getSource">#VARIABLE_TITLE#</cfoutput> by Month</strong><br />
<!--- graph of previous year's data --->
<cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400" format="jpg" chartheight="200">
    <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG1data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMELABEL"  seriesslabel="#myareaname#" seriescolor="##000066"/>
```

```
700      <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
701      <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG3data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" serie
     slabel="Six State Region"  seriescolor="##99CCFF"/>
702      <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG2data" valuecolumn="LGRAPH_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriesl
     abel="#myareaname2#"  seriescolor="##0033FF"/>
703          <cfelse>
704      <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG2data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" serie
     slabel="#myareaname2#"  seriescolor="##0033FF"/>
705      </cfif>
706  </cfchart>
707  </td>
708  </tr> <!--- close page row two --->
709   <!--- page row three --->
710  <tr>
711  <td colspan="2"><!--- TREND GRAPH OUTPUT --->
712  <strong>Ten-Year Trend Graph</strong><br />
713  <cfchart chartheight="180" chartwidth="800" showygridlines="yes"  format="jpg"
714           tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="yes" markersize="1">
715
716          <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG10data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
717          itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000066" serieslabel="#myareaname#" />
718          <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
719          <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="LGRAPH_VALUE"
720          itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#" />
721          <cfelse>
722          <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
723          itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="#myareaname2#" />
724          </cfif>
725  </cfchart>
726  <br />
727  <br />
728  <br />
729  </td></tr>
730  <tr>
731  <td bgcolor="#CCCCCC" colspan="2" bordercolor="#000000">
732  <strong>Data Description</strong> <br /><br />
733  <cfoutput query="getSource">
734  #GLOSSARY_ENTRY#
735  <br /><br />
736  <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>The <strong>six-state region</strong> includes the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Io
     wa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.<br><br></cfif>
737
738  <p>p - preliminary data<br>
739  Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a><br>
740  Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on #DateFormat(Now(), 'mm/dd/yyyy')#.</p>
741
742  </cfoutput>
743  </td></tr>
744
745
746  </table><br /><br />
747  <!--- ################## --->
748  <!---- END DATA SUMMARY --->
749  <!--- ################## --->
750
751  <cfelseif referer eq 'graph'>
752
753  <!--- START DATA GRAPH --->
754
755  <cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
756  <!-- Query to retrieve dates for selected indicator -->
757  <cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
758  select *
759  from FATTABLE_STATEANDSIXSTATE
760  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='#myfips#'
761  </cfquery>
762  <cfelse>
763  <!-- Query to retrieve dates for selected indicator -->
764  <cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
765  select *
766  from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
767  where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='#myfips#'
768  </cfquery>
769  </cfif>
770  <!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
771  <cfoutput query="getDates">
772  <cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
773  <cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
774  <cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
775  <cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
776  </cfoutput>
```

```
<!-- Query to retrieve state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>

<cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
SELECT AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
FROM LATEST_IKE_VALUES
WHERE VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
</cfquery>


<!--- queries to get all data over previous TEN years for line graph --->

<cfquery name="getUSLind" datasource="IKE2">
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='00000' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>


<cfelse>
<cfquery name="getCLind" datasource="IKE2">
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#myfips#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<cfquery name="getSLind" datasource="IKE2" >
select AREAID, TIMEPERIOD, VARIABLE_VALUE, to_char(TIMEPERIOD, 'MON-YYYY') as "TIMELABEL"
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and FIPS='#substr(myfips,1,2)&000#' and TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>
</cfif>


<!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2">
select a.*, b.*
from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve name of geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getFips" datasource="IKE2" >
 select AREAID, AREANAME
 from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
 where FIPS='#myfips#'
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2" >
select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='State' or GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='Nation') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIE
S.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfelse>
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.AREAID, LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES, LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where (GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.GEOLEVEL='County') and GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES.FIPS=LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS and LATEST
_IKE_VALUES.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
order by LATEST_IKE_VALUES.FIPS
</cfquery>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
<cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct VARIABLE_ID
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where FIPS='#myfips#'
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
<cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#myfips#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
```

```
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>
<cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2" >
select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a, VARIABLES  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='00000' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfelse>

<cfquery name="getUSScale" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct a.AREAID, a.SCALE, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='#substr(myfips,1,2)&000#' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
</cfif>

<cfoutput query="getSource">
<h3><a href="http://maps.kansasgis.org/ike/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a></h3>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
<cfset ylabel1="#UNITS#">
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
<cfset ylabel1="thousands of #UNITS#">
</cfif>
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getUSScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
<cfset ylabel2="#UNITS#">
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
<cfset ylabel2="thousands of #UNITS#">
</cfif>
<cfset statename="#AREAID#">
</cfoutput>
<cfset i=0>
<cfif mylevel eq 'state'>

<cfoutput query="getSLind">
<cfif #AREAID# eq 'U.S.'>

    <cfif i eq 0>
    <h1>United States</h1>
        <cfchart chartheight="400" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes" format="jpg"
         tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">

        <cfchartseries type="line"  query="GetUSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000000"  />

        </cfchart>
        <cfset i=1 />
    </cfif>
<cfelse>
    <cfif i eq 0>
    <h1>State of #AREAID#</h1>
        <!--- DATA GRAPH OUTPUT --->
        <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"  format="jpg"
         tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">

        <cfchartseries type="line" query="GetSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##660000" />
        </cfchart>
        <h1>United States</h1>
        <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"  format="jpg"
         tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel2#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">

        <cfchartseries type="line"  query="GetUSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000000"  />

        </cfchart>
        <cfset i=1 />
        </cfif>

</cfif> <!-- end of cfif state or us selected -->
</cfoutput>
<cfelse> <!-- if mylevel not equal to state -->

<cfoutput query="getFIPS">
<h1>#AREANAME#</h1>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getCLind">
```

```
    <cfif i eq 0>
                <!--- DATA GRAPH OUTPUT --->
          <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"  format="jpg"
           tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">

          <cfchartseries type="line" query="GetCLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
          itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##660000" />
          </cfchart>

          <h1>State of #statename#</h1>
          <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="700" showygridlines="yes"  format="jpg"
           tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel2#" showlegend="no" markersize="1">

          <cfchartseries type="line"  query="GetSLind" valuecolumn="VARIABLE_VALUE"
          itemcolumn="TIMELABEL" seriescolor="##000000"  />

          </cfchart>
    </cfif>
    <cfset i=1>
</cfoutput>

</cfif> <!--  end mylevel check -->
<br /><br />
<cfoutput query="getSource">
<p>p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a><br>
Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on #DateFormat(Now(), 'mm/dd/yyyy')#.</p>
</cfoutput>
<br />
<br />

<!--- END DATA GRAPH OUTOUT --->

</cfif>


</cfdocument>

```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">

<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>


<!-- Query to retrieve list of all geographic areas available for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getGeos" datasource="IKE2">
select distinct AREAID, FIPS
from  LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS <>'00000' AND FIPS <>'05000' AND FIPS <>'08000' AND FIPS <>'19000'
AND FIPS <>'20000' AND FIPS <>'29000' AND FIPS <>'31000' AND FIPS <>'40000' AND FIPS <>'6s000'
order by FIPS
</cfquery>


<h2>One County</h2>
Select one county<br />
<cfform action="datasum.cfm" method="post">
<cfselect name="fips" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="no" message="Select one or more
" size="5"></cfselect>
<br />

<br />
<div align="center">

<cfinput name="slind" type="hidden" value="#myslind#" />

<cfinput name="submit" type="submit" value="View Data" />
</cfform>
</div>
<hr />
<h2>Compare Two or More Counties</h2>
Compare two or more counties by selecting one or more counties for each group
below. Selecting more than one will result in aggregate data for the areas selected. <br>
<br />

<cfform action="aggdatasum.cfm" method="post">
<cfinput name="slind" type="hidden" value="#myslind#" />
Group A
(select one or more counties):
<cfselect name="fipsA" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="yes" message="Select one or mo
re" size="5"></cfselect><br />
<br />
Group B
(select one or more counties):
<cfselect name="fipsB" query="getGeos" value="FIPS" display="AREAID" multiple="yes" message="Select one or mo
re" size="5"></cfselect><br />
<br />
<div align="center">
<input name="submit" type="submit" value="View Data" />
</div>
</cfform>


<br /><br />

<br />

</td>
<td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">


</td>


  </tr>
  <tr>

    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
       <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">

<cfif isDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>

<!-- initialize the strings for Groups A and B -->
<cfset myfipsA="">
<cfset myfipsB="">
<!-- create string for GROUP A -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#form.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#form.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#url.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#url.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- create string for GROUP B -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#form.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#form.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#url.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#url.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='20095' <!---assumption here that if data exist for one Kansas County
 than they are likely available for all regional counties --->
</cfquery>
<!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
<cfoutput query="getDates">
<cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
<cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
</cfoutput>

<!---UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WHEN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY IS SELECTED, NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED ON THE FLY --->
<cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen gt 1>
    <cfquery  name="unemp" datasource="IKE2">
    select count(FIPS) as countA,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
```

```
 81      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
 82      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
 83      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
 84      from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
 85      where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
 86      </cfquery>
 87
 88      <cfquery  name="lf" datasource="IKE2">
 89      select count(FIPS) as countA,
 90      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
 91      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
 92      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
 93      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
 94      from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
 95      where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
 96      </cfquery>
 97
 98      <cfquery name="getA" dbtype="query">
 99      select (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
100      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
101      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
102      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
103      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
104      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
105      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
106      ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG01YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
107      ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG05YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
108      ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
109      FROM unemp,lf WHERE unemp.countA = lf.countA;
110      </cfquery>
111
112  <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen eq 1>
113
114      <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
115      select 1 as count,
116      (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
     ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
117      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
118      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
119      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
     BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
120      from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
121      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
122      </cfquery>
123
124  <cfelseif fipsAlen eq 1>
125      <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
126      select 1 as count,
127      (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
128      (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
129      (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
130      (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
131      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
132      ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
133      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
134      ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
135      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
136      ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
137      from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
138      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
139      </cfquery>
140
141  <cfelse>
142      <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
143      select count(FIPS) as count,
144      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
145      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
146      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
147      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
148      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
149      (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
150      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
151      (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
```

```
152     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
153     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
154     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
155     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
156     </cfquery>
157 </cfif>
158
159 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen gt 1>
160     <cfquery  name="unemp2" datasource="IKE2">
161     select count(FIPS) as countB,
162     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
163     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
164     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
165     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
166     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
167     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
168     </cfquery>
169
170     <cfquery  name="lf2" datasource="IKE2">
171     select count(FIPS) as countB,
172     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
173     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
174     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
175     </cfquery>
176
177     <cfquery name="getB"  dbtype="query">
178     select (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
179     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
180     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
181     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
182     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
183     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
184     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
185     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
186     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
187     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
188
189     FROM unemp2,lf2 WHERE unemp2.countB = lf2.countB;
190     </cfquery>
191
192 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen eq 1>
193
194     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
195     select 1 as count,
196     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
197     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
198     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
199     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
200     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
201     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
202     </cfquery>
203
204 <cfelseif fipsBlen eq 1>
205     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
206     select 1 as count,
207     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
208     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
209     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
210     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
211     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
212     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
213     </cfquery>
214
215 <cfelse>
216     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
217     select count(FIPS) as count,
```

```
218     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARI
    ABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
219     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
220     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
221     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
222     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
223     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
224     </cfquery>
225
226 </cfif>
227
228 <!--- queries to get all data over previous year for BAR GRAPH --->
229
230 <cfquery name="getBG1data" dbtype="query" >
231     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUE, #mytime# as TIMEPERIOD
232     FROM getA
233     UNION ALL
234     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, #mytimelag01yr# as TIMEPERIOD
235     FROM getA
236     UNION ALL
237     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, #mytimelag05yr# as TIMEPERIOD
238     FROM getA
239     UNION ALL
240     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, #mytimelag10yr# as TIMEPERIOD
241     FROM getA
242     ORDER BY TIMEPERIOD
243 </cfquery>
244
245 <cfquery name="getBG2data" dbtype="query">
246     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUE, #mytime# as TIMEPERIOD
247     FROM getB
248     UNION ALL
249     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, #mytimelag01yr# as TIMEPERIOD
250     FROM getB
251     UNION ALL
252     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, #mytimelag05yr# as TIMEPERIOD
253     FROM getB
254     UNION ALL
255     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, #mytimelag10yr# as TIMEPERIOD
256     FROM getB
257 </cfquery>
258
259 <!---  NOW NEED TO AGGREGATE MONTHLY DATA OVER TEN YEARS FOR TREND GRAPHS --->
260
261 <!---UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WHEN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY IS SELECTED, NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED ON THE FLY --->
262
263 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen gt 1>
264     <cfquery  name="unempAlldates" datasource="IKE2">
265     select count(FIPS) as countA, TIMEPERIOD,
266     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
267     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
268     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
269     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
270     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
271     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
272     group by TIMEPERIOD
273     </cfquery>
274
275     <cfquery  name="lfAlldates" datasource="IKE2">
276     select count(FIPS) as countA, TIMEPERIOD,
277     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
278     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
279     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
280     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
281     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
282     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
283     group by TIMEPERIOD
284     </cfquery>
285
286     <cfquery name="getAllA"  dbtype="query">
287     select unempAlldates.TIMEPERIOD,(unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVA
    RIABLE_VALUE,
288     (unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01Y
    R,
289     (unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05Y
    R,
290     (unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10Y
    R,
```

```
291     (((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG0
    1YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
292     (((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG0
    5YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
293     (((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG1
    0YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
294     ((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG
    01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE
    _VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
295     ((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG
    05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE
    _VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
296     ((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG
    10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABL
    E_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
297     FROM unempAlldates, lfAlldates WHERE unempAlldates.countA = lfAlldates.countA
298     order by TIMEPERIOD
299     </cfquery>
300
301 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen eq 1>
302
303     <cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
304     select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
305     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
    ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
306     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
307     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
308     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
    BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
309     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
310     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
311     </cfquery>
312
313 <cfelseif fipsAlen eq 1>
314     <cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
315     select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
316     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
317     (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
318     (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
319     (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
320     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
321     ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
322     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
323     ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
324     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
325     ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
326     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
327     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
328     </cfquery>
329
330 <cfelse>
331     <cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
332     select count(FIPS) as count, TIMEPERIOD,
333     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
334     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
335     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
336     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
337     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
338     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
339     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
340     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
341     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
342     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
343     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
344     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
345     group by TIMEPERIOD
346     </cfquery>
347 </cfif>
348
349 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen gt 1>
350     <cfquery  name="unempAlldates2" datasource="IKE2">
351     select count(FIPS) as countB, TIMEPERIOD,
352     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
353     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
354     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
355     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
356     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
357     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
358     group by TIMEPERIOD
```

```
359     </cfquery>
360
361     <cfquery name="lfAlldates2" datasource="IKE2">
362     select count(FIPS) as countB, TIMEPERIOD,
363     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
364     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
365     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
366     group by TIMEPERIOD
367     </cfquery>
368
369     <cfquery name="getAllB" dbtype="query">
370     select unempAlldates2.TIMEPERIOD,(unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
371     (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
372     (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
373     (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
374     (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
375     (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
376     (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
377     ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
378     ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
379     ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
380
381     FROM unempAlldates2, lfAlldates2 WHERE unempAlldates2.countB = lfAlldates2.countB
382     order by TIMEPERIOD
383     </cfquery>
384
385 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen eq 1>
386
387     <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
388     select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
389     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
390     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
391     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
392     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
393     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
394     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
395     </cfquery>
396
397 <cfelseif fipsBlen eq 1>
398     <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
399     select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
400     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
401     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
402     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
403     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
404     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
405     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
406     </cfquery>
407
408 <cfelse>
409     <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
410     select count(FIPS) as count, TIMEPERIOD,
411     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
412     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
413     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
414     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/
```

```
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
        from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
        where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
        group by TIMEPERIOD
        </cfquery>

    </cfif>
    <!--- queries to get all data over previous TEN years for line graph --->
    <cfquery name="getLG10data"  dbtype="query">
    select *
    from getAllA
    where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
    order by TIMEPERIOD
    </cfquery>

    <cfquery name="getLG20data" dbtype="query">
    select *
    from getAllB
    where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
    order by TIMEPERIOD
    </cfquery>


    <!--- queries to get all data over previous year for line graph --->
    <cfquery name="getLG1data" dbtype="query">
    select *
    from getAllA
    where  TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr#
    order by TIMEPERIOD
    </cfquery>

    <cfquery name="getLG2data" dbtype="query">
    select *
    from getAllB
    where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr#
    order by TIMEPERIOD
    </cfquery>

    <!-- Query to retrieve source of selected indicator -->
    <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2" >
    select a.*, b.*
    from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
    where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
    </cfquery>
    <!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
    <cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2" >
    select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
    from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
    where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='20095' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
    <!---assumption here that scale for one Kansas County is the same then for all regional counties --->
    </cfquery>
    <!--- query to retrieve list of GROUP counties --->
    <cfquery name="groupA" datasource="IKE2">
    select AREANAME
    from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
    where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
    </cfquery>
    <cfquery name="groupB" datasource="IKE2">
    select AREANAME
    from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
    where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
    </cfquery>
    <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for geo -->
    <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2" >
    select distinct VARIABLE_ID
    from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
    where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#) OR (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
    order by VARIABLE_ID
    </cfquery>

    <!--- START PAGE OUTPUT --->
    <cfoutput>
    <img name="aggdatatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/aggdatatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" u
    semap="##m_datatabs" alt="">
    <cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
    <map name="m_datatabs">
    <area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/aggdatagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fips
    B=#url.fipsB#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
    <area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/aggdatatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fips
    B=#url.fipsB#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
    <area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/aggdatasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#u
```

```
rl.fipsB#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
</map>
<cfelse>
<map name="m_datatabs">
<area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/aggdatagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
<area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/aggdatatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
<area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/aggdatasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
</map>
</cfif>
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getSource">
<h3><a href="/IKE/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
<!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
<cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
    <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
<cfelse>
    <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
</cfif>
<!--- Create variable GOOD to indicate meaning of positive change 1=good, 0-bad --->
<cfif UP_ARROW eq 1><cfset GOOD=1><cfelse><cfset GOOD=0></cfif>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
</cfif>
#UNITS#)
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
        <cfset ylabel1="#UNITS#">
        <cfset ylabel2="#UNITS#">
        <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
        <cfset ylabel1="thousands of #UNITS#">
        <cfset ylabel2="thousands of #UNITS#">
</cfif>
</cfoutput>
</h3>
<!--- Layout page in table format --->
<table width="100%">
<tr> <!---  row one --->
<td  valign="top" align="left" width="40%" colspan="2">
<strong>Group A:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupA" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>
<br /><br />
<strong>Group B:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupB" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>
<br /><br />
<strong>Short Term</strong><br /><br />
<cfoutput query="getA">
&bull; <strong>Group A</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(myPCTCHG01YR),999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getB">
&bull; <strong>Group B</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(myPCTCHG01YR),999.9)#  percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
<strong>Long Term</strong><br /><br />
<cfoutput query="getA">
&bull; <strong>Group A</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(myPCTCHG01YR),999.9)#  percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getB">
&bull; <strong>Group B</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(ABS(myPCTCHG01YR),999.9)#  percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
</cfoutput>

</td></tr>

<tr>
<td colspan="2">
<!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
<cfoutput query="getDates">
<cfset FOOTNOTE=#FOOTNOTE#> <!--- assume if prelim for one Kansas than prelim for all regional counties --->

<cfset SCALE=#SCALE#>
```

```
<table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1"  width="800px">
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th colspan="3">One year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Five year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Ten year change</th>
</tr>
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getA">
<tr>
<td>Group A</td>
<cfif myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
<cfif myVARIABLE_VALUE eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></
td></cfif>
<cfif myABSCHG01YR eq ""><td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td></cfif>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG01YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif  myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<cfif myABSCHG05YR eq ""><td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td></cfif>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG05YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif  myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<cfif myABSCHG010YR eq ""><td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td></cfif>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG10YR eq "">
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
```

```
644 </cfif>
645
646 </td>
647 </tr>
648 </cfoutput>
649
650 <cfoutput query="getB">
651 <tr>
652 <td>Group B</td>
653 <cfif myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
654 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
655 <cfif myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
656 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
657 <cfif myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
658 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td></cfif>
659 <cfif myVARIABLE_VALUE eq ""><td>.</td><cfelse>
660 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></
    td></cfif>
661 <cfif myABSCHG01YR eq ""><td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
662 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
663 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td></cfif>
664 <td align="center">
665 <cfif myPCTCHG01YR eq "">
666     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
667 <cfelseif  myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
668      <!---check if positive gain is good --->
669     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
670 <cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
671     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
672 <cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
673     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
674 <cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
675     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
676 <cfelse>
677     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
678 </cfif>
679
680 </td>
681 <cfif myABSCHG05YR eq ""><td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
682 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
683 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td></cfif>
684 <td align="center">
685 <cfif myPCTCHG05YR eq "">
686     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
687 <cfelseif  myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
688      <!---check if positive gain is good --->
689     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
690 <cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
691     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
692 <cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
693     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
694 <cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
695     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
696 <cfelse>
697     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
698 </cfif>
699
700 </td>
701 <cfif myABSCHG010YR eq ""><td>.</td><td>.</td><cfelse>
702 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
703 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td></cfif>
704 <td align="center">
705 <cfif myPCTCHG10YR eq "">
706     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
707 <cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
708      <!---check if positive gain is good --->
709     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
710 <cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
711     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
712 <cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
713     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
714 <cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
715     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
716 <cfelse>
717     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
718 </cfif>
719
720 </td>
721 </tr>
722 </cfoutput>
723
```

```
724
725 <tr><td colspan="14" align="left">
726 <cfoutput query="getSource">
727 p - preliminary data<br>
728 Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
729 </cfoutput>
730 </td></tr></table><br />
731
732 </td> <!--- end table cell with data table --->
733 </tr> <!--- end data table row --->
734 <tr align="left"> <!--- second row of page --->
735
736 <!---MIDDLE ROW GRAPHS --->
737 <td>
738 <!--- BAR GRAPH --->
739 <cfoutput query="getSource"><strong>#VARIABLE_TITLE#</strong><br /></cfoutput>
740 <!--- bar chart of ten,five, one, and current year data --->
741 <cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400" >
742     <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG1data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD"  ser
    iescolor="##000066"  serieslabel="Group A"/>
743     <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG2data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD"  ser
    iescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="Group B"/>
744
745 </cfchart>
746 </td>
747 <td>
748 <!--- LINE GRAPH --->
749 <strong>Current Year <cfoutput query="getSource">#VARIABLE_TITLE#</cfoutput> By Month</strong><br />
750 <!--- graph of previous year's data --->
751 <cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400">
752     <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG1data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" ser
    ieslabel="Group A" seriescolor="##000066"/>
753     <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG2data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" se
    rieslabel="Group B"  seriescolor="##0033FF"/>
754 </cfchart>
755 </td>
756 </tr> <!--- close page row two --->
757  <!--- page row three --->
758 <tr>
759 <td colspan="2"><!--- TREND GRAPH OUTPUT --->
760 <strong>Ten-Year Trend Graph</strong><br />
761 <cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="800" showygridlines="yes"
762          tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="yes" markersize="1">
763
764         <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG10data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
765         itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##000066" serieslabel="Group A" />
766
767         <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
768         itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="Group B" />
769
770 </cfchart>
771
772
773 <br />
774 <br />
775 </td></tr>
776 <tr>
777 <td bgcolor="#CCCCCC" colspan="2" bordercolor="#000000">
778 <strong>Data Description</strong> <br /><br />
779 <cfoutput query="getSource">
780 #GLOSSARY_ENTRY#
781 <br /><br />
782
783 Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
784 </cfoutput>
785 </td></tr>
786
787
788 </table><br /><br />
789 <cfform action="/IKE/aggdatasum.cfm" method="post">
790 <cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
791 <cfinput name="fipsA" type="hidden" value="#url.fipsA#" />
792 <cfinput name="fipsB" type="hidden" value="#url.fipsB#" />
793 <cfelse>
794 <cfinput name="fipsA" type="hidden" value="#form.fipsA#" />
795 <cfinput name="fipsB" type="hidden" value="#form.fipsB#" />
796 </cfif>
797 View other data for these areas (as currently defined):
798 <cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="no" message="Sele
    ct one (optional)"></cfselect>  
799 <input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
```

```
800  <br />
801  </td>
802  <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
803  <cfoutput>
804  <h3 class="menu1">
805  <cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
806  <a href="/IKE/aggprint.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB#&referer=datasum">Printable (P
     DF)</a>    <a href="/IKE/aggdownload.cfm/IKEdownload.csv?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fi
     psB=#url.fipsB#">Download</a>
807  <cfelse>
808  <a href="/IKE/aggprint.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#&referer=datasum">Printable
     (PDF)</a>    <a href="/IKE/aggdownload.cfm/IKEdownload.csv?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#
     &fipsB=#form.fipsB#">Download</a>
809  </cfif>
810  </h3>
811  </cfoutput></td>
812
813
814    </tr>
815    <tr>
816
817      <td> </td>
818      <td> </td>
819      <td> </td>
820    </tr>
821    <tr>
822
823     <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">

<cfif isDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>

<!-- initialize the strings for Groups A and B -->
<cfset myfipsA="">
<cfset myfipsB="">
<!-- create string for GROUP A -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#form.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#form.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#url.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#url.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- create string for GROUP B -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#form.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#form.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#url.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#url.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='20095' <!---assumption here that if data exist for one Kansas County
 than they are likely available for all regional counties --->
</cfquery>

<!---UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WHEN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY IS SELECTED, NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED ON THE FLY --->
<cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen gt 1>
    <cfquery  name="unemp" datasource="IKE2">
    select count(FIPS) as countA,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
    from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
    where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
    </cfquery>

```

```
81      <cfquery  name="lf" datasource="IKE2">
82      select count(FIPS) as countA,
83      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
84      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
85      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
86      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
87      from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
88      where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
89      </cfquery>
90
91      <cfquery name="getA" dbtype="query">
92      select (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
93      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
94      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
95      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
96      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
    AG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
97      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
    AG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
98      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
    AG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
99      ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
    LAG01YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
100     ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
    LAG05YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
101     ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
    LAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
102     FROM unemp,lf WHERE unemp.countA=lf.countA;
103     </cfquery>
104
105 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen eq 1>
106
107     <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
108     select 1 as count,
109     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
    ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
110     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
111     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
112     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
    BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
113     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
114     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
115     </cfquery>
116
117 <cfelseif fipsAlen eq 1>
118     <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
119     select 1 as count,
120     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
    ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
121     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
122     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
123     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
    BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
124     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
125     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
126     </cfquery>
127
128 <cfelse>
129     <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
130     select count(FIPS) as count,
131     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARI
    ABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
132     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
133     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
134     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
135     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
136     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
137     </cfquery>
138 </cfif>
139
140 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen gt 1>
141     <cfquery  name="unemp2" datasource="IKE2">
142     select count(FIPS) as countB,
143     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
```

```
144     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
145     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
146     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
147     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
148     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
149     </cfquery>
150
151     <cfquery  name="lf2" datasource="IKE2">
152     select count(FIPS) as countB,
153     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
154     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
155     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
156     </cfquery>
157
158     <cfquery name="getB" dbtype="query">
159     select (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
160     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
161     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
162     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
163     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
164     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
165     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
166     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
167     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
168     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
169
170     FROM unemp2,lf2 WHERE unemp2.countB = lf2.countB;
171     </cfquery>
172
173 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen eq 1>
174
175     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
176     select 1 as count,
177     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
178     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
179     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
180     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
181     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
182     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
183     </cfquery>
184
185 <cfelseif fipsBlen eq 1>
186     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
187     select 1 as count,
188     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
189     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
190     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
191     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
192     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
193     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
194     </cfquery>
195
196 <cfelse>
197     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
198     select count(FIPS) as count,
199     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
200     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
201     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
202     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
203     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
204     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
205     </cfquery>
```

```
206
207  </cfif>
208
209  <!-- Query to retrieve source of selected indicator -->
210  <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2" >
211  select a.*, b.*
212  from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
213  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
214  </cfquery>
215  <!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
216  <cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2" >
217  select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
218  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
219  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='20095' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
220  <!---assumption here that scale for one Kansas County is the same then for all regional counties --->
221  </cfquery>
222  <!--- query to retrieve list of GROUP counties --->
223  <cfquery name="groupA" datasource="IKE2">
224  select AREANAME
225  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
226  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
227  </cfquery>
228  <cfquery name="groupB" datasource="IKE2">
229  select AREANAME
230  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
231  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
232  </cfquery>
233  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for geo -->
234  <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2" >
235  select distinct VARIABLE_ID
236  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
237  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#) OR (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
238  order by VARIABLE_ID
239  </cfquery>
240
241  <!--- START PAGE OUTPUT --->
242  <cfoutput>
243  <img name="aggdatatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/aggdatatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" u
     semap="##m_datatabs" alt="">
244  <cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
245  <map name="m_datatabs">
246  <area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/aggdatagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fips
     B=#url.fipsB#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
247  <area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/aggdatatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fips
     B=#url.fipsB#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
248  <area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/aggdatasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#u
     rl.fipsB#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
249  </map>
250  <cfelse>
251  <map name="m_datatabs">
252  <area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/aggdatagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fip
     sB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
253  <area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/aggdatatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fip
     sB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
254  <area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/aggdatasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#
     form.fipsB#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
255  </map>
256  </cfif>
257  </cfoutput>
258  <cfoutput query="getSource">
259  <h3><a href="/IKE/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
260  <!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
261  <cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
262      <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
263  <cfelse>
264      <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
265  </cfif>
266  <!--- Create variable GOOD to indicate meaning of positive change 1=good, 0-bad --->
267  <cfif UP_ARROW eq 1><cfset GOOD=1><cfelse><cfset GOOD=0></cfif>
268  </cfoutput>
269
270  <cfoutput query="getScale">
271  <cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
272  <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
273  </cfif>
274  #UNITS#)
275  </cfoutput>
276  </h3>
277
278  <!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
279  <cfoutput query="getDates">
```

```
<cfset FOOTNOTE=#FOOTNOTE#> <!--- assume if prelim for one Kansas than prelim for all regional counties --->
<cfset SCALE=#SCALE#>
<table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1"  width="800px">
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th colspan="3">One year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Five year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Ten year change</th>
</tr>
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getA">
<tr>
<td>Group A</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></
td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
</tr>
</cfoutput>

```

```
<cfoutput query="getB">
<tr>
<td>Group B</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></
td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">

</cfif>
</td></tr>
</cfoutput>


<tr><td colspan="14" align="left">
<cfoutput query="getSource">
p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
</cfoutput>
</td></tr></table><br />
<strong>Group A:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupA" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>
<br /><br />
<strong>Group B:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupB" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>
<br /><br />
<br /><br />
<cfform action="/IKE/aggdatatable.cfm" method="post">
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
```

```
439  <cfinput name="fipsA" type="hidden" value="#url.fipsA#" />
440  <cfinput name="fipsB" type="hidden" value="#url.fipsB#" />
441  <cfelse>
442  <cfinput name="fipsA" type="hidden" value="#form.fipsA#" />
443  <cfinput name="fipsB" type="hidden" value="#form.fipsB#" />
444  </cfif>
445  View other data for these areas (as currently defined):
446  <cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="no" message="Sele
     ct one (optional)"></cfselect>  
447  <input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
448  <br />
449  </td>
450  <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
451  <cfoutput>
452  <h3 class="menu1">
453  <cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
454  <a href="/IKE/aggprint.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB#&referer=datatable">Printable
     (PDF)</a>    <a href="/IKE/aggdownload.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB
     #">Download</a>
455  <cfelse>
456  <a href="/IKE/aggprint.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#&referer=datatable">Printabl
     e (PDF)</a>    <a href="/IKE/aggdownload.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.f
     ipsB#">Download</a>
457  </cfif>
458  </h3>
459  </cfoutput>
460  </td>
461
462
463    </tr>
464    <tr>
465
466      <td> </td>
467      <td> </td>
468      <td> </td>
469    </tr>
470    <tr>
471
472     <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">

<cfif isDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>

<!-- initialize the strings for Groups A and B -->
<cfset myfipsA="">
<cfset myfipsB="">
<!-- create string for GROUP A -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#form.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#form.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#url.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#url.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- create string for GROUP B -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#form.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#form.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#url.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#url.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='20095' <!---assumption here that if data exist for one Kansas County
 than they are likely available for all regional counties --->
</cfquery>

<cfoutput query="getDates">
<cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
<cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
<cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
</cfoutput>

<!---  NEED TO AGGREGATE MONTHLY DATA OVER TEN YEARS FOR TREND GRAPHS --->

<!---UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WHEN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY IS SELECTED, NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED ON THE FLY --->

<cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen gt 1>
```

```
<cfquery  name="unempAlldates" datasource="IKE2">
select count(FIPS) as countA, TIMEPERIOD,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
group by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<cfquery  name="lfAlldates" datasource="IKE2">
select count(FIPS) as countA, TIMEPERIOD,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
group by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<cfquery name="getAllA"  dbtype="query">
select unempAlldates.TIMEPERIOD,(unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
(unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
(unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
(unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
(((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
(((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
(((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
FROM unempAlldates, lfAlldates WHERE unempAlldates.countA = lfAlldates.countA
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen eq 1>

<cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
</cfquery>

<cfelseif fipsAlen eq 1>
<cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
```

```
145     </cfquery>
146
147 <cfelse>
148     <cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
149     select count(FIPS) as count, TIMEPERIOD,
150     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
151     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
152     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
153     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
154     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
155     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
156     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
157     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
158     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
159     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
160     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
161     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
162     group by TIMEPERIOD
163     </cfquery>
164 </cfif>
165
166 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen gt 1>
167     <cfquery  name="unempAlldates2" datasource="IKE2">
168     select count(FIPS) as countB, TIMEPERIOD,
169     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
170     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
171     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
172     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
173     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
174     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
175     group by TIMEPERIOD
176     </cfquery>
177
178     <cfquery  name="lfAlldates2" datasource="IKE2">
179     select count(FIPS) as countB, TIMEPERIOD,
180     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
181     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
182     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
183     group by TIMEPERIOD
184     </cfquery>
185
186     <cfquery name="getAllB" dbtype="query">
187     select unempAlldates2.TIMEPERIOD,(unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
188     (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
189     (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
190     (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
191     (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
192     (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
193     (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
194     ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
195     ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
196     ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
197
198     FROM unempAlldates2, lfAlldates2 WHERE unempAlldates2.countB = lfAlldates2.countB
199     order by TIMEPERIOD
200     </cfquery>
201
202 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen eq 1>
203
204     <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
205     select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
206     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
207     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
208     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
```

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209      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
     BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
210      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
211      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
212      </cfquery>
213
214  <cfelseif fipsBlen eq 1>
215      <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
216      select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
217      (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
     ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
218      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
219      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
220      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
     BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
221      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
222      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
223      </cfquery>
224
225  <cfelse>
226      <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
227      select count(FIPS) as count, TIMEPERIOD,
228      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARI
     ABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
229      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/s
     um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
230      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/s
     um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
231      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/
     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
232      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
233      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
234      group by TIMEPERIOD
235      </cfquery>
236
237  </cfif>
238  <!--- queries to get all data over previous TEN years for line graph --->
239  <cfquery name="getLG10data"  dbtype="query">
240  select *
241  from getAllA
242  where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
243  order by TIMEPERIOD
244  </cfquery>
245
246  <cfquery name="getLG20data" dbtype="query">
247  select *
248  from getAllB
249  where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
250  order by TIMEPERIOD
251  </cfquery>
252
253  <!-- Query to retrieve source of selected indicator -->
254  <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2" >
255  select a.*, b.*
256  from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
257  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
258  </cfquery>
259  <!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
260  <cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2" >
261  select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
262  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
263  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='20095' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
264  <!---assumption here that scale for one Kansas County is the same then for all regional counties --->
265  </cfquery>
266  <!--- query to retrieve list of GROUP counties --->
267  <cfquery name="groupA" datasource="IKE2">
268  select AREANAME
269  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
270  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
271  </cfquery>
272  <cfquery name="groupB" datasource="IKE2">
273  select AREANAME
274  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
275  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
276  </cfquery>
277  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for geo -->
278  <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2" >
279  select distinct VARIABLE_ID
280  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
```

```
where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#) OR (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>

<!--- START PAGE OUTPUT --->
<cfoutput>
<img name="aggdatatabs" src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/aggdatatabs.gif" width="500" height="50" border="0" usemap="##m_datatabs" alt="">
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
<map name="m_datatabs">
<area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/aggdatagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
<area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/aggdatatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
<area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/aggdatasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
</map>
<cfelse>
<map name="m_datatabs">
<area shape="rect" coords="251,19,373,50" href="/IKE/aggdatagraph.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Graph" alt="Data Graph" >
<area shape="rect" coords="132,19,250,50" href="/IKE/aggdatatable.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Table" alt="Data Table" >
<area shape="rect" coords="5,19,132,50" href="/IKE/aggdatasum.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#" title="Data Summary" alt="Data Summary" >
</map>
</cfif>
</cfoutput>

<!--- Layout page in table format --->
<table width="100%">
<tr> <!---  row one --->
<td  valign="top" align="left" width="40%" colspan="2">
<strong>Group A:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupA" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>
<br /><br />
<strong>Group B:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupB" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>


</td></tr>

<tr>
<td colspan="2"><!--- TREND GRAPH OUTPUT --->
<h3>Ten-Year Trend Graph<br>
 <cfoutput query="getSource">
<a href="/IKE/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
<!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
<cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
    <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
<cfelse>
    <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
</cfif>

</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
</cfif>
#UNITS#)
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
        <cfset ylabel1="#UNITS#">
        <cfset ylabel2="#UNITS#">
        <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
        <cfset ylabel1="thousands of #UNITS#">
        <cfset ylabel2="thousands of #UNITS#">
</cfif>
</cfoutput>
</h3>
<cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="800" showygridlines="yes"
         tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="yes" markersize="1">

        <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG10data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##000066" serieslabel="Group A" />

        <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
```

```
355          itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="Group B" />
356
357  </cfchart>
358
359      <br /><br />
360  <cfoutput query="getSource">
361  Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
362  </cfoutput>
363  <br />
364  <br />
365  </td></tr>
366
367  </table><br /><br />
368  <cfform action="/IKE/aggdatagraph.cfm" method="post">
369  <cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
370  <cfinput name="fipsA" type="hidden" value="#url.fipsA#" />
371  <cfinput name="fipsB" type="hidden" value="#url.fipsB#" />
372  <cfelse>
373  <cfinput name="fipsA" type="hidden" value="#form.fipsA#" />
374  <cfinput name="fipsB" type="hidden" value="#form.fipsB#" />
375  </cfif>
376  View other data for these areas (as currently defined):
377  <cfselect name="slind" query="getVars" value="VARIABLE_ID" display="VARIABLE_ID" multiple="no" message="Sele
     ct one (optional)"></cfselect>  
378  <input name="submit" type="submit" value="submit" /></cfform>
379  <br />
380  </td>
381  <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">
382  <cfoutput>
383  <h3 class="menu1">
384  <cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
385  <a href="/IKE/aggprint.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB#&referer=datagraph">Printable
     (PDF)</a>    <a href="/IKE/aggdownload.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#url.fipsA#&fipsB=#url.fipsB
     #">Download</a>
386  <cfelse>
387  <a href="/IKE/aggprint.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.fipsB#&referer=datagraph">Printabl
     e (PDF)</a>    <a href="/IKE/aggdownload.cfm?slind=#myslind#&fipsA=#form.fipsA#&fipsB=#form.f
     ipsB#">Download</a>
388  </cfif>
389  </h3>
390  </cfoutput></td>
391
392
393    </tr>
394    <tr>
395
396      <td> </td>
397      <td> </td>
398      <td> </td>
399    </tr>
400    <tr>
401
402     <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<!-- initialize the strings  -->
<cfset myslind="">
<cfset myyear="">

<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>

<!-- initialize the strings for Groups A and B -->
<cfset myfipsA="">
<cfset myfipsB="">
<!-- create string for GROUP A -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#form.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#form.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#url.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#url.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- create string for GROUP B -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#form.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#form.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#url.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#url.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>


<!---UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WHEN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY IS SELECTED, NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED ON THE FLY --->
<cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen gt 1>
    <cfquery  name="unemp" datasource="IKE2">
    select count(FIPS) as countA,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
    from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
    where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
    </cfquery>

    <cfquery  name="lf" datasource="IKE2">
    select count(FIPS) as countA,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
```

```
 82      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
 83      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
 84      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
 85      from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
 86      where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
 87      </cfquery>
 88
 89      <cfquery name="getA" dbtype="query">
 90      select (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
 91      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
 92      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
 93      (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
 94      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
 95      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
 96      (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
 97      ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG01YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
 98      ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG05YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
 99      ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
100     FROM unemp,lf WHERE unemp.countA=lf.countA;
101     </cfquery>
102
103 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen eq 1>
104
105     <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
106     select 1 as count,
107     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
    ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
108     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
109     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
110     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
    BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
111     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
112     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
113     </cfquery>
114
115 <cfelseif fipsAlen eq 1>
116     <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
117     select 1 as count,
118     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
    ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
119     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
120     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
121     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
    BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
122     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
123     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
124     </cfquery>
125
126 <cfelse>
127     <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
128     select count(FIPS) as count,
129     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARI
    ABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
130     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
131     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
132     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
133     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
134     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
135     </cfquery>
136 </cfif>
137
138 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen gt 1>
139     <cfquery  name="unemp2" datasource="IKE2">
140     select count(FIPS) as countB,
141     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
142     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
143     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
144     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
```

```
145     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
146     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
147     </cfquery>
148
149     <cfquery  name="lf2" datasource="IKE2">
150     select count(FIPS) as countB,
151     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
152     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
153     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
154     </cfquery>
155
156     <cfquery name="getB" dbtype="query">
157     select (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
158     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
159     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
160     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
161     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
162     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
163     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
164     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
165     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
166     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
167
168     FROM unemp2,lf2 WHERE unemp2.countB = lf2.countB;
169     </cfquery>
170
171 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen eq 1>
172
173     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
174     select 1 as count,
175     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
176     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
177     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
178     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
179     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
180     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
181     </cfquery>
182
183 <cfelseif fipsBlen eq 1>
184     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
185     select 1 as count,
186     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
187     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
188     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
189     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
190     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
191     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
192     </cfquery>
193
194 <cfelse>
195     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
196     select count(FIPS) as count,
197     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
198     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
199     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
200     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
201     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
202     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
203     </cfquery>
204
205 </cfif>
206 <!-- Query to retrieve latest date of selected indicator -->
```

```
<cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='20095' <!---assumption here that if data exist for one Kansas County than they are likely available for all regional counties --->
</cfquery>
<cfoutput query="getDates">
<cfset myyear=year(TIMEPERIOD)>
</cfoutput>
<!-- Query to retrieve county-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSLindA" datasource="IKE2">
select a.FIPS, a.AREAID,a.SCALE,a.FOOTNOTE,a.VARIABLE_ID,a.VARIABLE_VALUE,a.DATEOFENTRY,a.PERIODICITY,a.TIMEPERIOD, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a , VARIABLES  b
WHERE a.VARIABLE_ID=b.VARIABLE_ID and a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#) AND to_char(a.TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY')=#myyear#
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>
<cfquery name="getSLindB" datasource="IKE2">
select a.FIPS, a.AREAID,a.SCALE,a.FOOTNOTE,a.VARIABLE_ID,a.VARIABLE_VALUE,a.DATEOFENTRY,a.PERIODICITY,a.TIMEPERIOD, b.UNITS
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES a , VARIABLES  b
WHERE a.VARIABLE_ID=b.VARIABLE_ID and a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#) AND to_char(a.TIMEPERIOD, 'YYYY')=#myyear#
order by TIMEPERIOD
</cfquery>

<!-- Query to retrieve source of state-level data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2">
select a.*, b.*
from VARIABLES a ,VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
WHERE a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID AND a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfset i=0 />
<cfset linefeed=chr(10)>
<cfcontent type="application/msexcel"><cfoutput query="getSLindA"><cfif i eq 0>#getSLindA.ColumnList# #linefeed#</cfif>
#AREAID#,#DateFormat(DATEOFENTRY,'mm/dd/yyyy')#,#FIPS#,#FOOTNOTE#,#PERIODICITY#,<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>thousands<cfelse> </cfif>,#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD,'mmm-yyyy')#,#UNITS#,#VARIABLE_ID#,#VARIABLE_VALUE#,#linefeed#<cfset i=1 /></cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getA">Group A,,,,,,,,,#myVARIABLE_VALUE#,#linefeed#</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getSLindB">
#AREAID#,#DateFormat(DATEOFENTRY,'mm/dd/yyyy')#,#FIPS#,#FOOTNOTE#,#PERIODICITY#,<cfif #SCALE# eq 3>thousands<cfelse> </cfif>,#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD,'mmm-yyyy')#,#UNITS#,#VARIABLE_ID#,#VARIABLE_VALUE#,#linefeed#</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getB">Group B,,,,,,,,,#myVARIABLE_VALUE#,#linefeed#</cfoutput>
<cfoutput>
p - preliminary data
Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on #DateFormat(Now(), 'mm/dd/yyyy')#.
Source(s):</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getSource">#Replace(SOURCENAME,',',' -')#
</cfoutput>
</cfcontent>

```

```
<!--- print.cfm is meant to create a PDF containing the body of the page with the IKE header/menu or footer.
  --->
<cfdocument format="PDF" overWrite="No" fontEmbed="No" orientation="Portrait" pageType="letter">

<link href="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/IKE.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">


<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>
<!-- referer is meant to indicate which page content to reproduce in printable form-->
<cfif IsDefined('url.referer')>
<cfset referer=#url.referer#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.referer')>
<cfset referer=#form.referer#>
</cfif>
<!-- initialize the strings for Groups A and B -->
<cfset myfipsA="">
<cfset myfipsB="">
<!-- create string for GROUP A -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#form.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#form.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsA')>
<cfset fipsAlen=ListLen (#url.fipsA#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayA=ListToArray(#url.fipsA#)>

<cfloop index="flA" from="1" to="#fipsAlen#">
<cfif #flA# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsA="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsA="#myfipsA# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayA[flA]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- create string for GROUP B -->
<cfif IsDefined('form.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#form.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#form.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<cfif IsDefined('url.fipsB')>
<cfset fipsBlen=ListLen (#url.fipsB#)>
<cfset MyFipsArrayB=ListToArray(#url.fipsB#)>

<cfloop index="flB" from="1" to="#fipsBlen#">
<cfif #flB# eq "1">
    <cfset myfipsB="FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#'">
<cfelse>
    <cfset myfipsB="#myfipsB# OR FIPS='#MyFipsArrayB[flB]#' ">
</cfif>
</cfloop>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve data for selected indicator -->
<cfquery name="getDates" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND FIPS='20095' <!---assumption here that if data exist for one Kansas County
 than they are likely available for all regional counties --->
</cfquery>

<!---UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WHEN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY IS SELECTED, NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED ON THE FLY --->
```

```
<cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen gt 1>
    <cfquery  name="unemp" datasource="IKE2">
    select count(FIPS) as countA,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
    from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
    where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
    </cfquery>

    <cfquery  name="lf" datasource="IKE2">
    select count(FIPS) as countA,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
    from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
    where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
    </cfquery>

    <cfquery name="getA" dbtype="query">
    select (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
    (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
    (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
    (unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
    (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
AG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
    (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
AG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
    (((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
AG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
    ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
LAG01YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
    ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
LAG05YR)*100))/((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
    ((((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUE
LAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
    FROM unemp,lf WHERE unemp.countA = lf.countA;
    </cfquery>

<cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen eq 1>

    <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
    select 1 as count,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
    from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
    where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
    </cfquery>

<cfelseif fipsAlen eq 1>
    <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
    select 1 as count,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
    (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
    ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
    ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
    (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
    ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
    from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
    where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
    </cfquery>

<cfelse>
    <cfquery name="getA" datasource="IKE2">
    select count(FIPS) as count,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
```

```
151     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
152     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
153     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
154     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
155     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
156     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
157     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
158     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
159     </cfquery>
160 </cfif>
161
162 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen gt 1>
163     <cfquery  name="unemp2" datasource="IKE2">
164     select count(FIPS) as countB,
165     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
166     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
167     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
168     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
169     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
170     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
171     </cfquery>
172
173     <cfquery  name="lf2" datasource="IKE2">
174     select count(FIPS) as countB,
175     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
176     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
177     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
178     </cfquery>
179
180     <cfquery name="getB"  dbtype="query">
181     select (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUE,
182     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
183     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
184     (unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
185     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
186     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
187     (((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
188     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
189     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
190     ((((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unemp2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lf2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
191
192     FROM unemp2,lf2 WHERE unemp2.countB = lf2.countB;
193     </cfquery>
194
195 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen eq 1>
196
197     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
198     select 1 as count,
199     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
200     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
201     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
202     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
203     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
204     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
205     </cfquery>
206
207 <cfelseif fipsBlen eq 1>
208     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
209     select 1 as count,
210     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
211     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
212     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
213     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
214     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
215     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
216     </cfquery>
```

```
217
218 <cfelse>
219     <cfquery name="getB" datasource="IKE2">
220     select count(FIPS) as count,
221     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARI
    ABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
222     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
223     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/s
    um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
224     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/
    sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
225     from FATTABLE_COUNTIES
226     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
227     </cfquery>
228
229 </cfif>
230 <!--- need to make sure TIMEPERIOD is EQ for all data --->
231 <cfoutput query="getDates">
232 <cfset mytime=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIOD)#>
233 <cfset mytimelag01yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR)#>
234 <cfset mytimelag05yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR)#>
235 <cfset mytimelag10yr=#CREATEODBCDATETIME(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR)#>
236 </cfoutput>
237
238 <!--- queries to get all data over previous year for BAR GRAPH --->
239
240 <cfquery name="getBG1data" dbtype="query" >
241     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUE, #mytime# as TIMEPERIOD
242     FROM getA
243     UNION ALL
244     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, #mytimelag01yr# as TIMEPERIOD
245     FROM getA
246     UNION ALL
247     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, #mytimelag05yr# as TIMEPERIOD
248     FROM getA
249     UNION ALL
250     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, #mytimelag10yr# as TIMEPERIOD
251     FROM getA
252     ORDER BY TIMEPERIOD
253 </cfquery>
254
255 <cfquery name="getBG2data" dbtype="query">
256     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUE, #mytime# as TIMEPERIOD
257     FROM getB
258     UNION ALL
259     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, #mytimelag01yr# as TIMEPERIOD
260     FROM getB
261     UNION ALL
262     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, #mytimelag05yr# as TIMEPERIOD
263     FROM getB
264     UNION ALL
265     SELECT myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, #mytimelag10yr# as TIMEPERIOD
266     FROM getB
267 </cfquery>
268
269 <!---  NOW NEED TO AGGREGATE MONTHLY DATA OVER TEN YEARS FOR TREND GRAPHS --->
270
271 <!---UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, WHEN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY IS SELECTED, NEEDS TO BE CALCULATED ON THE FLY --->
272
273 <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen gt 1>
274     <cfquery  name="unempAlldates" datasource="IKE2">
275     select count(FIPS) as countA, TIMEPERIOD,
276     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
277     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
278     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
279     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
280     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
281     where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
282     group by TIMEPERIOD
283     </cfquery>
284
285     <cfquery  name="lfAlldates" datasource="IKE2">
286     select count(FIPS) as countA, TIMEPERIOD,
287     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
288     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
289     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
290     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
291     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
292     where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
293     group by TIMEPERIOD
```

```
294     </cfquery>
295
296     <cfquery name="getAllA"  dbtype="query">
297     select unempAlldates.TIMEPERIOD,(unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS myVA
    RIABLE_VALUE,
298     (unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01Y
    R,
299     (unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05Y
    R,
300     (unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10Y
    R,
301     (((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG0
    1YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
302     (((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG0
    5YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
303     (((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG1
    0YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
304     ((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG
    01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE
    _VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
305     ((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG
    05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE
    _VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
306     ((((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG
    10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unempAlldates.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates.myVARIABL
    E_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
307     FROM unempAlldates, lfAlldates WHERE unempAlldates.countA = lfAlldates.countA
308     order by TIMEPERIOD
309     </cfquery>
310
311 <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsAlen eq 1>
312
313     <cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
314     select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
315     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
    ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
316     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
317     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
    LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
318     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
    BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
319     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
320     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
321     </cfquery>
322
323 <cfelseif fipsAlen eq 1>
324     <cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
325     select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
326     (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
327     (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
328     (VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
329     (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
330     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
331     ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
332     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
333     ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
334     (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
335     ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
336     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
337     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
338     </cfquery>
339
340 <cfelse>
341     <cfquery name="getAllA" datasource="IKE2">
342     select count(FIPS) as count, TIMEPERIOD,
343     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
344     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
345     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
346     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
347     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR,
348     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
349     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR,
350     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
351     sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR,
352     (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
353     from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
354     where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
355     group by TIMEPERIOD
356     </cfquery>
357 </cfif>
```

```
358
359  <cfif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen gt 1>
360      <cfquery  name="unempAlldates2" datasource="IKE2">
361      select count(FIPS) as countB, TIMEPERIOD,
362      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE,
363      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR,
364      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR,
365      sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
366      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
367      where  VARIABLE_ID='Unemployment' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
368      group by TIMEPERIOD
369      </cfquery>
370
371      <cfquery  name="lfAlldates2" datasource="IKE2">
372      select count(FIPS) as countB, TIMEPERIOD,
373      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARI
     ABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR
374      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
375      where  VARIABLE_ID='LaborForce' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
376      group by TIMEPERIOD
377      </cfquery>
378
379      <cfquery name="getAllB" dbtype="query">
380      select unempAlldates2.TIMEPERIOD,(unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100 AS m
     yVARIABLE_VALUE,
381      (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG0
     1YR,
382      (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG0
     5YR,
383      (unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 AS myVARIABLE_VALUELAG1
     0YR,
384      (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG01YR,
385      (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG05YR,
386      (((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUEL
     AG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) AS myABSCHG010YR,
387      ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))/((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR/lfAlldates2.myVA
     RIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG01YR,
388      ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))/((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR/lfAlldates2.myVA
     RIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG05YR,
389      ((((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE)*100)-((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUE
     LAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100)) /((unempAlldates2.myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR/lfAlldates2.myV
     ARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100))*100 AS myPCTCHG10YR
390
391      FROM unempAlldates2, lfAlldates2 WHERE unempAlldates2.countB = lfAlldates2.countB
392      order by TIMEPERIOD
393      </cfquery>
394
395  <cfelseif myslind eq 'UnemploymentRate' and fipsBlen eq 1>
396
397      <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
398      select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
399      (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
     ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
400      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
401      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
402      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
     BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
403      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
404      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
405      </cfquery>
406
407  <cfelseif fipsBlen eq 1>
408      <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
409      select 1 as count, TIMEPERIOD,
410      (VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, (VARIABLE_VALU
     ELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, (VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
411      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
412      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/(VARIAB
     LE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
413      (VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, ((VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/(VARIA
     BLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
414      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
415      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
416      </cfquery>
```

```
417
418  <cfelse>
419      <cfquery name="getAllB" datasource="IKE2">
420      select count(FIPS) as count, TIMEPERIOD,
421      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE) as myVARIABLE_VALUE, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, sum(VARI
     ABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR,
422      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR) as myABSCHG01YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR))/s
     um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR)*100 as myPCTCHG01YR,
423      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR) as myABSCHG05YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR))/s
     um(VARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR)*100 as myPCTCHG05YR,
424      sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR) as myABSCHG010YR, (sum(VARIABLE_VALUE-VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR))/
     sum(VARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR)*100 as myPCTCHG10YR
425      from LONG_TABLE_W_ALLDATES
426      where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' AND (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
427      group by TIMEPERIOD
428      </cfquery>
429
430  </cfif>
431  <!--- queries to get all data over previous TEN years for line graph --->
432  <cfquery name="getLG10data"  dbtype="query">
433  select *
434  from getAllA
435  where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
436  order by TIMEPERIOD
437  </cfquery>
438
439  <cfquery name="getLG20data" dbtype="query">
440  select *
441  from getAllB
442  where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag10yr#
443  order by TIMEPERIOD
444  </cfquery>
445
446
447  <!--- queries to get all data over previous year for line graph --->
448  <cfquery name="getLG1data" dbtype="query">
449  select *
450  from getAllA
451  where  TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr#
452  order by TIMEPERIOD
453  </cfquery>
454
455  <cfquery name="getLG2data" dbtype="query">
456  select *
457  from getAllB
458  where TIMEPERIOD>=#mytimelag01yr#
459  order by TIMEPERIOD
460  </cfquery>
461
462  <!-- Query to retrieve source of selected indicator -->
463  <cfquery name="getSource" datasource="IKE2" >
464  select a.*, b.*
465  from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
466  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
467  </cfquery>
468  <!-- Query to retrieve scale of selected indicator at selected geographic area -->
469  <cfquery name="getScale" datasource="IKE2" >
470  select distinct a.SCALE, b.UNITS
471  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES  a, VARIABLES  b
472  where a.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#' and a.FIPS='20095' and b.VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
473  <!---assumption here that scale for one Kansas County is the same then for all regional counties --->
474  </cfquery>
475  <!--- query to retrieve list of GROUP counties --->
476  <cfquery name="groupA" datasource="IKE2">
477  select AREANAME
478  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
479  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#)
480  </cfquery>
481  <cfquery name="groupB" datasource="IKE2">
482  select AREANAME
483  from GEOGRAPHIC_ENTITIES
484  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
485  </cfquery>
486  <!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for geo -->
487  <cfquery name="getVars" datasource="IKE2" >
488  select distinct VARIABLE_ID
489  from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
490  where (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsA)#) OR (#PreserveSingleQuotes(myfipsB)#)
491  order by VARIABLE_ID
492  </cfquery>
493
```

```
<cfoutput query="getSource">
<h3><a href= http://maps.kansasgis.org/ike/glossary.cfm###myslind#">#UCase(VARIABLE_TITLE)#</a><br />
<!--- set a default format just in case format meta data is missing --->
<cfif #CF_FORMAT# eq "" >
    <cfset mycfformat="999,999,999,999">
<cfelse>
    <cfset mycfformat="#CF_FORMAT#">
</cfif>
<!--- Create variable GOOD to indicate meaning of positive change 1=good, 0-bad --->
<cfif UP_ARROW eq 1><cfset GOOD=1><cfelse><cfset GOOD=0></cfif>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getScale">
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>(
<cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>(thousands of
</cfif>
#UNITS#)
<cfif #SCALE# eq 0>
        <cfset ylabel1="#UNITS#">
        <cfset ylabel2="#UNITS#">
        <cfelseif #SCALE# eq 3>
        <cfset ylabel1="thousands of #UNITS#">
        <cfset ylabel2="thousands of #UNITS#">
</cfif>
</cfoutput>
</h3>
<!--- Layout page in table format --->
<table width="100%">
<tr> <!---  row one --->
<td  valign="top" align="left" width="40%" colspan="2">
<strong>Group A:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupA" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>
<br /><br />
<strong>Group B:</strong><br />
    <cfoutput query="groupB" >
    #AREANAME#<br />
    </cfoutput>
<br /><br />

<cfif referer eq 'datatable'>
<!--- ###################### --->
<!--- START DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
<!--- ###################### --->
<!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
<cfoutput query="getDates">
<cfset FOOTNOTE=#FOOTNOTE#> <!--- assume if prelim for one Kansas than prelim for all regional counties --->

<cfset SCALE=#SCALE#>
<table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1"  width="800px">
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
<th colspan="3">One year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Five year change</th>
<th colspan="3">Ten year change</th>
</tr>
</cfoutput>
<cfoutput query="getA">
<tr>
<td>Group A</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></
td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
```

```
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
</tr>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getB">
<tr>
<td>Group B</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></
td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
```

```
653 <cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
654     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
655 <cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
656     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
657 <cfelse>
658     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
659 </cfif>
660
661 </td>
662 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
663 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
664 <td align="center">
665 <cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
666      <!---check if positive gain is good --->
667     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
668 <cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
669     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
670 <cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
671     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
672 <cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
673     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
674 <cfelse>
675     <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
676
677 </cfif>
678 </td></tr>
679 </cfoutput>
680
681
682 </table><br />
683
684 <cfelseif referer eq 'datasum'>
685 <!--- ######################## --->
686 <!--- START SUMMARY PAGE OUTPUT --->
687 <!--- ######################## --->
688
689 <strong>Short Term</strong><br /><br />
690 <cfoutput query="getA">
691 &bull; <strong>Group A</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(my
    PCTCHG01YR,999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
692 </cfoutput>
693 <cfoutput query="getB">
694 &bull; <strong>Group B</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(my
    PCTCHG01YR,999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous year<br /><br />
695 </cfoutput>
696 <strong>Long Term</strong><br /><br />
697 <cfoutput query="getA">
698 &bull; <strong>Group A</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(my
    PCTCHG01YR,999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
699 </cfoutput>
700 <cfoutput query="getB">
701 &bull; <strong>Group B</strong> level <strong><cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0>UP<cfelse>DOWN</cfif> #NumberFormat(my
    PCTCHG01YR,999.9)# percent</strong> over the previous TEN years<br /><br />
702 </cfoutput>
703
704 </td></tr>
705
706 <tr>
707 <td colspan="2">
708 <!--- DATA TABLE OUTPUT --->
709 <cfoutput query="getDates">
710 <cfset FOOTNOTE=#FOOTNOTE#> <!--- assume if prelim for one Kansas than prelim for all regional counties --->

711 <cfset SCALE=#SCALE#>
712 <table cellpadding="3" cellspacing="1" border="1"  width="800px">
713 <tr>
714 <th>Area</th>
715 <th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG10YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
716 <th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG05YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
717 <th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIODLAG01YR, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
718 <th>#DateFormat(TIMEPERIOD, 'mmm-yyyy')#</th>
719 <th colspan="3">One year change</th>
720 <th colspan="3">Five year change</th>
721 <th colspan="3">Ten year change</th>
722 </tr>
723 </cfoutput>
724 <cfoutput query="getA">
725 <tr>
726 <td>Group A</td>
727
728 <td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
```

```
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>

<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
</tr>
</cfoutput>

<cfoutput query="getB">
<tr>
<td>Group B</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG10YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUELAG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myVARIABLE_VALUE, '#mycfformat#')# <cfif FOOTNOTE eq 'p'>(p)</cfif></td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG01YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG01YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG01YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
```

```
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG05YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG05YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>  <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG05YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">
</cfif>

</td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myABSCHG010YR, '#mycfformat#')# </td>
<td align="right" nowrap>#NumberFormat(myPCTCHG10YR, '999.9')#% </td>
<td align="center">
<cfif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>  <!---detect + or - pct change --->
     <!---check if positive gain is good --->
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greenup.png" alt="green up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR gt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/redup.png" alt="red up arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 0>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/greendown.png" alt="green down arrow">
<cfelseif myPCTCHG10YR lt 0 AND GOOD eq 1>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/reddown.png" alt="red down arrow">
<cfelse>
    <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/neutral.png" alt="neutral">

</cfif>
</td></tr>
</cfoutput>


<tr><td colspan="14" align="left">
<cfoutput query="getSource">
p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
</cfoutput>
</td></tr></table><br />

</td> <!--- end table cell with data table --->
</tr> <!--- end data table row --->
<tr align="left"> <!--- second row of page --->

<!---MIDDLE ROW GRAPHS --->
<td>
<!--- BAR GRAPH --->
<cfoutput query="getSource"><strong>#VARIABLE_TITLE#</strong><br /></cfoutput>
<!--- bar chart of ten,five, one, and current year data --->
<cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400" format="jpg">
    <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG1data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD"  ser
iescolor="##000066"  serieslabel="Group A"/>
    <cfchartseries type="bar" query="getBG2data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD"  ser
iescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="Group B"/>

</cfchart>
</td>
<td>
<!--- LINE GRAPH --->
<strong>Current Year <cfoutput query="getSource">#VARIABLE_TITLE#</cfoutput> By Month</strong><br />
<!--- graph of previous year's data --->
<cfchart showlegend="yes" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" chartwidth="400" format="jpg">
    <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG1data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE" itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" ser
ieslabel="Group A" seriescolor="##000066"/>
    <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG2data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"  itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" se
rieslabel="Group B"  seriescolor="##0033FF"/>
</cfchart>
</td>
</tr> <!--- close page row two --->
 <!--- page row three --->
<tr>
<td colspan="2"><!--- TREND GRAPH OUTPUT --->
```

```
<strong>Ten-Year Trend Graph</strong><br />
<cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="800" showygridlines="yes"  format="jpg"
         tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="yes" markersize="1">

        <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG10data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##000066" serieslabel="Group A" />

        <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="Group B" />

</cfchart>


<br />
<br />
</td></tr>
<tr>
<td bgcolor="#CCCCCC" colspan="2" bordercolor="#000000">
<strong>Data Description</strong> <br /><br />
<cfoutput query="getSource">
#GLOSSARY_ENTRY#
<br /><br />
</cfoutput>
</td></tr>


</table><br /><br />


<cfelseif referer eq 'datagraph'>
<!--- ######################## --->
<!--- START GRAPH OUTPUT --->
<!--- ######################## --->

<!--- TREND GRAPH OUTPUT --->
<strong>Ten-Year Trend Graph</strong><br />
<cfchart chartheight="200" chartwidth="800" showygridlines="yes"  format="jpg"
         tipstyle="mouseover" yaxistitle="#ylabel1#" showlegend="yes" markersize="1">

        <cfchartseries type="line" query="getLG10data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##000066" serieslabel="Group A" />

        <cfchartseries type="line"  query="getLG20data" valuecolumn="myVARIABLE_VALUE"
        itemcolumn="TIMEPERIOD" seriescolor="##0033FF"  serieslabel="Group B" />

</cfchart>

</cfif>


<cfoutput query="getSource">
<p>p - preliminary data<br>
Source: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a><br>
Downloaded from Indicators of the Kansas Economy on #DateFormat(Now(), 'mm/dd/yyyy')#.</p>
</cfoutput>
</cfdocument>
```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
<!-- Query to retrieve glossary entries for all indicators -->
<cfquery name="getGloss" datasource="IKE2">
select a.*, b.SOURCENAME, b.URI_FORSOURCE
from VARIABLES  a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
where a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>
      <h2>Glossary</h2>
      <cfoutput query="getGloss">
    <a name="#VARIABLE_ID#" id="#VARIABLE_ID#"></a><p><strong>#VARIABLE_TITLE#</strong><br /><br />
    #GLOSSARY_ENTRY#</p><br />
    <strong>Data documentation</strong>: <a href="#URI_FORDOCUMENTATION#">#URI_FORDOCUMENTATION#</a><br />
    <strong>Source</strong>: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
    <br /><br />
(<a href="/IKE/moreinfo.cfm?slind=#VARIABLE_ID#">More Information</a>)<hr />
</cfoutput>

</td>


  </tr>
  <tr>

    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
  <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">


```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
<cfif IsDefined('url.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#url.slind#>
<cfelseif IsDefined('form.slind')>
<cfset myslind=#form.slind#>
</cfif>
<!-- Query to retrieve more meta data for all indicators -->
<cfquery name="getMoreInfo" datasource="IKE2">
select a.*, b.SOURCENAME, b.URI_FORSOURCE
from VARIABLES a, VARIABLE_PRODUCERS  b
where a.SOURCEID=b.SOURCEID and VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>
<cfquery name="getGeoInfo" datasource="IKE2">
select *
from GEOGRAPHIC_LEVEL_FOR_VARIABLE
where VARIABLE_ID='#myslind#'
</cfquery>

      <cfoutput query="getMoreInfo">
    <a name="#VARIABLE_ID#" id="#VARIABLE_ID#"></a><p><strong>#VARIABLE_TITLE#</strong><br /><br />
    #GLOSSARY_ENTRY#</p><br />
    <strong>Data documentation</strong>: <a href="#URI_FORDOCUMENTATION#">#URI_FORDOCUMENTATION#</a><br />
    <strong>Source</strong>: <em>#SOURCENAME#</em>, <a href="#URI_FORSOURCE#">#URI_FORSOURCE#</a>
    <br /><br />
    <strong>Units:</strong> #UNITS#<br /><br />
    <strong>Copyright:</strong> #COPYRIGHT#
    <br /><br />
    <strong>Suppression:</strong> #SUPPRESSION#
    <br /><br />
    <strong>Missing Values:</strong> #MISSING_VALUES#
    <br /><br />
    <strong>Revision Practices:</strong> #REVISION_PRACTICES#
    <br /><br />

    </cfoutput>
    <strong>Geographic Details</strong>
    <hr />
    <cfoutput query="getGeoInfo">
    Geographic level for which data available are available: <strong>#GEOLEVEL#</strong>
    <br /><br />
    These data are: <strong>#GEOPERIODICITY#</strong><br />
    Scale at this geography: <strong><cfif #SCALE# eq 0>Whole Units <cfelse>Thousands of Units</cfif></strong
><br />
    Link to source data: <a href="#URI_FORVALUES#">#URI_FORVALUES#</a><br /><br />
    <hr/>

    </cfoutput>
</td>


  </tr>
  <tr>

    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
  <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">


```

```
<CFINCLUDE template="IKEheader.cfm">
    <h2>Report Archive</h2>
<p>The IKE report is published in <img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/pics/acrobat.gif" alt="Adobe Reader" width="16" height="16">.pdf format which requires Adobe Reader (free download available at: <a href="http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html">http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html</a>).  Previous editions of the IKE Report are list below:</p>

<ul><h2>Indicators of the Kansas Economy - IKE  Data Book</h2>
<li id="square"><a href="http://www.kansasinc.org/pubs/working/March2006IKE.pdf">March
    2006</a></li>
<li id="square"><a href="http://www.kansasinc.org/pubs/working/IKE%20December%202005%20Update%20New.pdf">December
    2005</a></li>
<li id="square"><a href="http://www.kansasinc.org/pubs/working/IKEoct.pdf">October
    2005</a></li>
<li id="square"> <a href="http://www.kansasinc.org/pubs/working/ikeseptrev.pdf">September
    2005</a></li>
    <li id="square"> April
    2005</li>
</ul>
   <br /><br />

<br />

</td>
<td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="26%" align="left" valign="top">


</td>


  </tr>
  <tr>

    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
    <td> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
       <CFINCLUDE template="IKEfooter.cfm">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

<head>
<title>IKE - Indicators of the Kansas Economy</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<link href="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/IKE.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>

<body>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
<cfquery name="getSLVars" datasource="IKE2"> <!---  ODBC connection defined called IKE to LatestVariableValues.mdb --->
select distinct VARIABLE_ID
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where substr(FIPS,3,3)='000'
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve list of all variables for selected geo -->
<cfquery name="getCLVars" datasource="IKE2"> <!---  ODBC connection defined called IKE to LatestVariableValues.mdb --->
select distinct VARIABLE_ID
from LATEST_IKE_VALUES
where substr(FIPS,3,3)<>'000'
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>
<!-- Query to retrieve glossary entries for all indicators -->
<cfquery name="getGloss" datasource="IKE2"> <!---  ODBC connection defined called IKE to LatestVariableValues.mdb --->
select *
from VARIABLES
order by VARIABLE_ID
</cfquery>

<table width="100%"  border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0" bgcolor="#000000">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="3"> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="3"><img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/IKEbanner3.png" alt="Indicators of the Kansas Economy" width="916" height="127"></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>

    <td width="10%"> </td>
    <td width="2%"> </td>
    <td width="88%"> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td bgcolor="#660000" width="20%" valign="top"><br>
      <h2 class="menu1">
      <a href="index.cfm"><img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/home.png" alt="link to IKE Home Page" width="150" height="25" border="0"></a><br>
        <a href="about.cfm"><img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/about.png" alt="link to About IKE page" border="0"></a><br>
<cf_jComponentSkin />
<cfset SL="State-Level">

<cfoutput>
<div style="padding-top:2px;">
<cf_jComponentSkin />
<a href="data.cfm"><img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/data.png" width="150" height="25" border="0" alt="link to Data page"></a><br>
   <cf_jContainer label="#SL#" open="false">

<cf_jComponentSkin2 />
<CFLOOP query="GetSLVars" >
         <DIV NAME="DIV1" style="padding-left:25px;padding-bottom:1px;padding-top:1px;" onClick="javascript: window.location='/IKE/datasum.cfm?slind=#VARIABLE_ID#&fips=20000';" >
             <cf_jContainer label="#VARIABLE_ID#" open="false"></cf_jContainer></DIV>
</CFLOOP>
</cf_jContainer>

</cfoutput>
<!-- START COUNTY LEVEL MENU HERE -->
<cf_jComponentSkin />
<cfset CL="County-Level">

<cfoutput>
<div style="padding-top:2px;">
```

```
<cf_jComponentSkin />
   <cf_jContainer label="#CL#" open="false">
<cf_jComponentSkin2 />

<CFLOOP query="GetCLVars" >
         <DIV NAME="DIV1" style="padding-left:25px;padding-bottom:1px;padding-top:1px;"  onClick="javascript
: window.location='/IKE/county.cfm?slind=#VARIABLE_ID#';">
             <cf_jContainer label="#VARIABLE_ID#" open="false"></cf_jContainer>
        </DIV>
</CFLOOP>
</cf_jContainer>

</cfoutput>
<!-- START GLOSSARY MENU HERE -->
<cf_jComponentSkin />
<cfset GL="Glossary">

<cfoutput>
<div style="padding-top:2px;">
<cf_jComponentSkin />
   <cf_jContainer label="#GL#" open="false">
<cf_jComponentSkin2 />

<CFLOOP query="GetGloss" >
         <DIV NAME="DIV1" style="padding-left:25px;padding-bottom:1px;padding-top:1px;"  onClick="javascript
: window.location='/IKE/glossary.cfm###VARIABLE_ID#';">
                 <cf_jContainer label="#VARIABLE_ID#" open="false"></cf_jContainer>
        </DIV>
</CFLOOP>
</cf_jContainer>
</cfoutput>

    <br>
    <a href="archive.cfm"><img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/images/archive.png" alt="link to IKE Report Ar
chive" width="150" height="25" border="0"></a><br>
    </h2></td>
    <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="2%"> </td>
    <td bgcolor="#FFFFFF" width="78%" valign="top">


```

```
1
2       <td bgcolor="#000000"><div align="center"><img src="http://www.ku.edu/pri/IKE/ksinclogo.gif" width="163"
    height="43"></div></td>
3       <td bgcolor="#660000"> </td>
4       <td bgcolor="#660000"><h3>
5       <span class="gothicwhite">Please send comments about the Institute's WWW pages to <a href="mailto:pri@ku.
    edu">pri@ku.edu</a>
6       <br>
7       Copyright&copy; 2006 PRI, University of Kansas, All rights reserved<br>
8
9
10      </span>
11    </h3></td>
12    </tr>
13    <tr>
14
15      <td> </td>
16      <td> </td>
17      <td> </td>
18    </tr>
19  </table>
20
21  </body>
22  </html>
23
24
25
26
```

```
/* body defines the standard format for body elements */
body{background-color:#FFFFFF;color:#000000}

A:link    { color: #3399FF}    /* unvisited links */
A:visited { color: #000000}   /* visited links   */
A:active  { color: #000000}   /* active links    */



h1 {font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #000000; font-size: 18pt;
text-align: center; font-weight: bold;font-style:oblique}

h2{font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #000000; font-weight: bold; font-size:
14pt}

h3 {font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #000000; font-size: 10pt;
text-align: center; font-weight: normal}


ul {font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #000000; font-size:
10pt; font-weight: normal}
li {font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #000000; font-size:
10pt; font-weight: normal}
td {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; color: #000000; font-size:
9pt; font-weight: normal}
th {font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #000000; font-size:
10pt; font-weight: bold; text-align:center; background-color:#999999}

.black{color:#000000;}
.white {color:#FFFFFF;}
.bb {color:#000000; font-weight: bold;}
.gothic {font-family:Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif}
.gothicwhite {font-family:Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color:#FFFFFF}
.menu1{font-family:Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #FFFFFF; font-size: 12pt ; font-weight:bo
ld}

/* define all standard text in paragraphs */
p { font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; color: #000000; font-size:
10pt; font-weight: normal}
p#black {color: #000000}




/*define list item with square symbol */
li#square {list-style-type: square}


/* hr sets color of all horizontal lines to dark red #CC3333 */
HR{color: #CC3333}

/* use div to set manual page breaks for printing data tables */
DIV.pageBreak {page-break-after:always}

.center {text-align: center}
.right {text-align: right}
.left {text-align: left}
.bold {font-weight: bold}
.ital {font-style:oblique}
.smred {font-family: times; color: #CC3333; font-size: 8pt; font-weight: normal}
.red {color: #CC3333}
```

Indicators of the Kansas Economy: Assessment and Prototypes

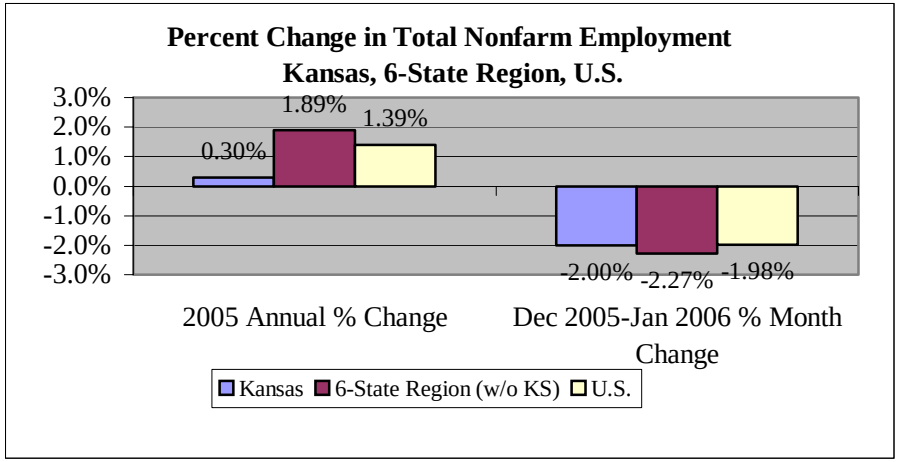
Appendix D

IKE Report updated for Comparison to Kansas, Inc. Update

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

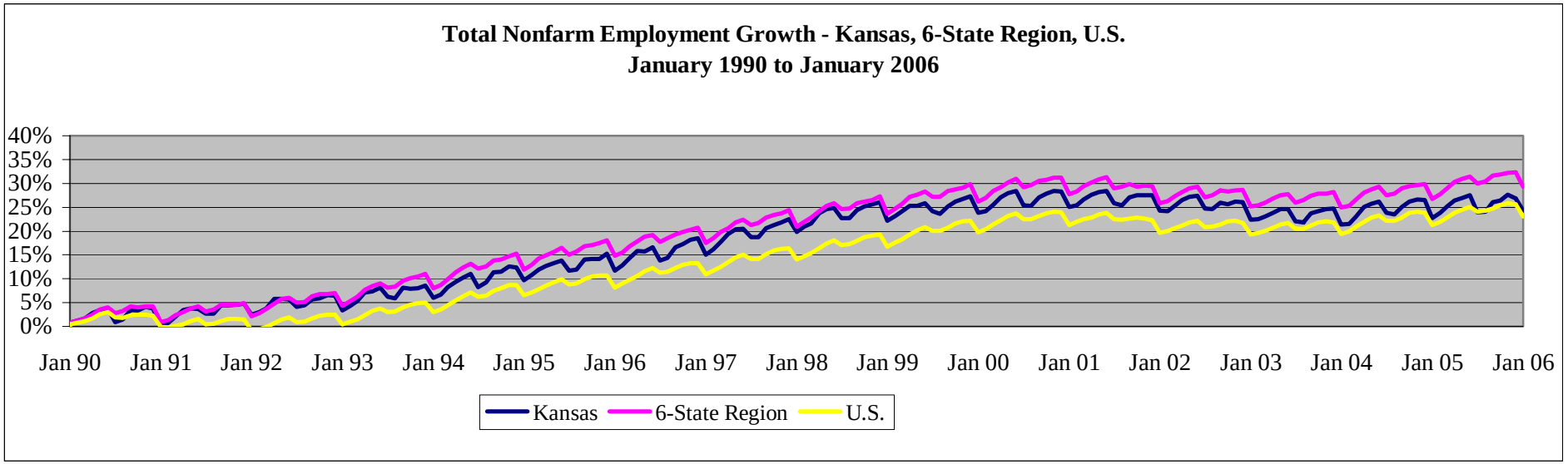
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (January 2006 Data)

Short Term: For December 2005, Kansas reported Total Nonfarm Employment levels reached 1.348 million people, an annual increase of 0.3% for 2005. During January 2006, Kansas reported Total Nonfarm Employment at a level of 1.32 million, a decrease of 2.0%, or 26,900 people compared to December 2005 levels. The 6-State Region (-2.27%) also experienced a decrease of 232,300 people, while the U.S. (-1.98%) decreased by 2,680,000 people in Total Nonfarm Employment compared to December 2005 levels.



Similar to Kansas, most states within the 6-State Region have experienced a decrease in Total Nonfarm Employment when comparing December 2005 levels to December 2004 levels. Within this region and period, Colorado has experienced the highest growth rate at 2.0%, or 46,500 people.

Long Term: From January 1990 to January 2006, Kansas's Total Nonfarm Employment level has increased to over 1.32 million, a 24.3% increase. This growth rate was comparable the U.S. (23.1%), but lagged the 6-State Region (29.3%). The growth within the 6-State Region was largely influenced by substantial employment gains in Colorado over the past 16 years.

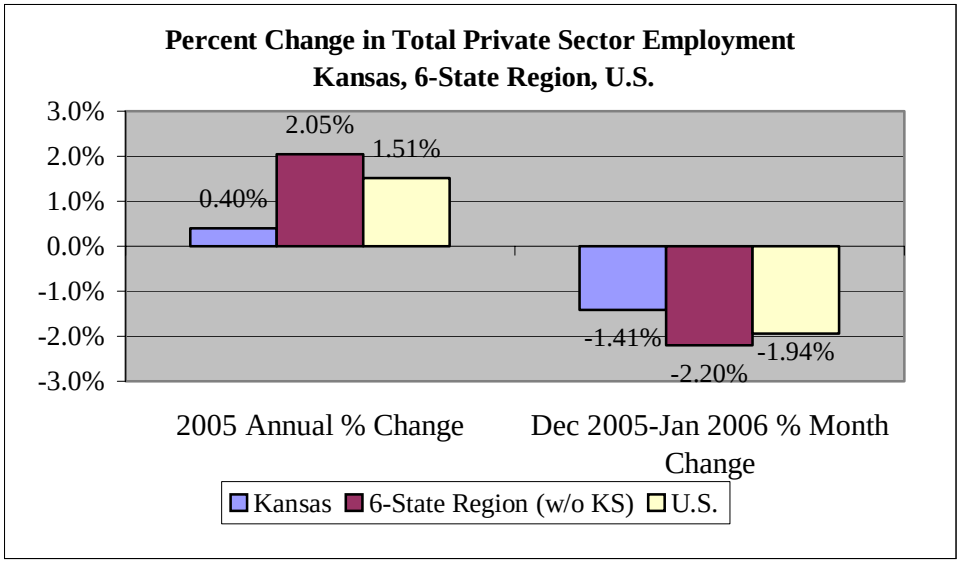


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

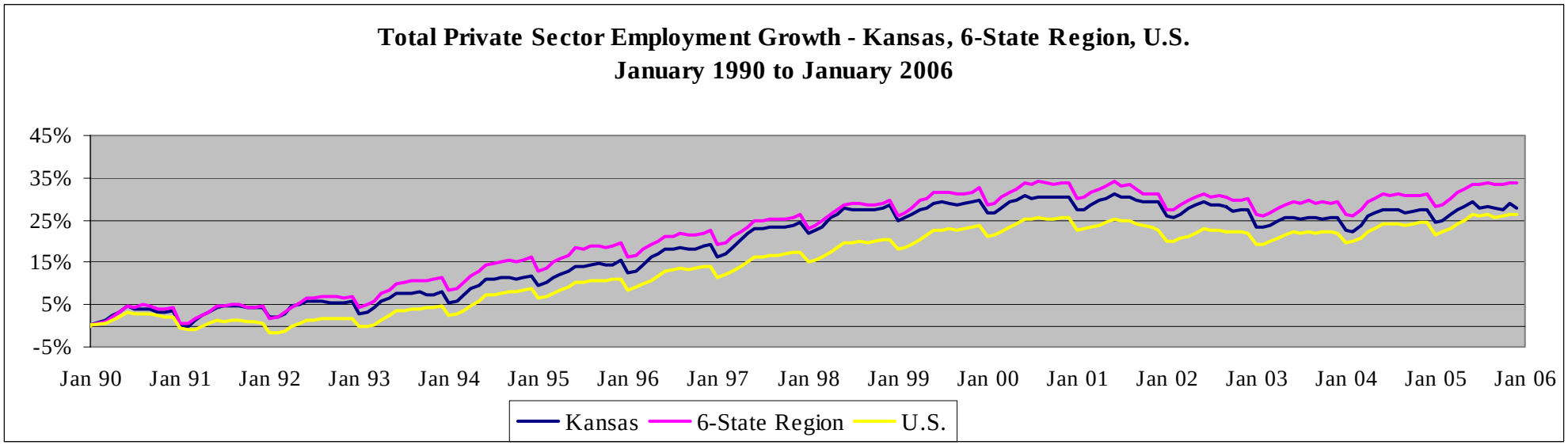
PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (January 2006 Data)

Short Term: During December 2005, Kansas reported Total Private Sector Employment levels reached 1.09 million people, an annual increase of 0.40%. During January 2006, Kansas Total Private Sector Employment levels dropped 1.41% from December 2005 levels (1.09 million). During January 2006, both the 6-State Region (2.20%) and the U.S. (1.94%) also experienced a decrease in Total Private Sector Employment compared to December 2005 levels, losing 185,000 and 2,187,000 people respectively.

During 2005, the 6-State Region experienced an increase in Total Private Sector Employment levels (2.05%). Oklahoma (2.6%) and Colorado (2.3%) experienced the highest growth.



Long Term: Since January 1990 (time period captures economic activity through two most recent recessions), Private Sector Employment in Kansas has increased by about 26.1%. During this period, growth in Kansas was greater than the U.S. (23.7%), but lagged the 6-State Region (31.0%).

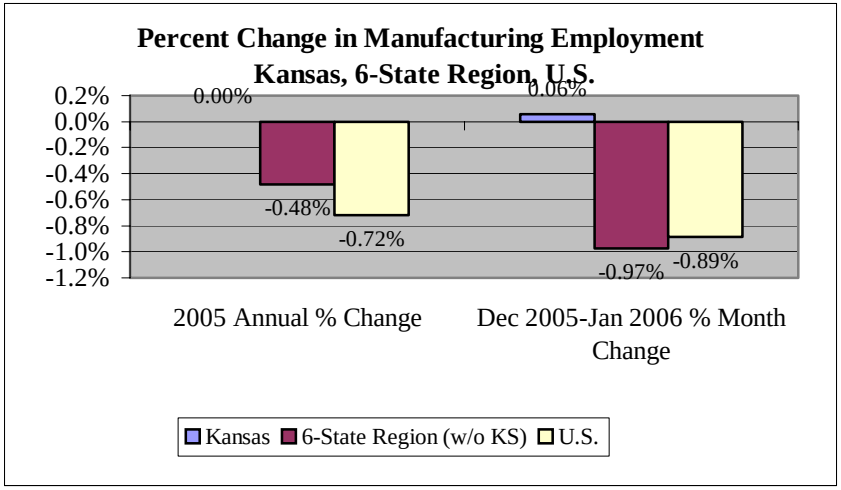


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

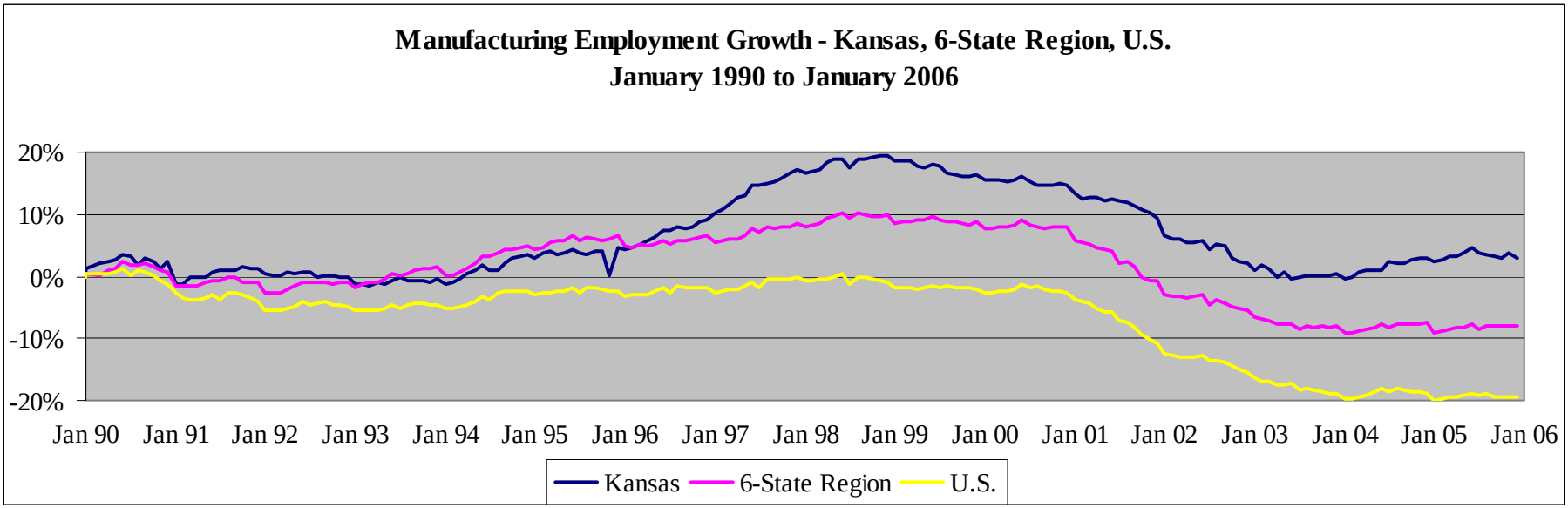
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT (January 2006 Data)

Short Term: During December 2005, Kansas reported Manufacturing Employment levels reached 178,700 people, which was the same number as December 2004. During January 2006, Kansas also reported Manufacturing Employment levels of 178,800 a slight increase from the previous month, and up from 178,100 in January 2005. During January 2006, both the 6-State Region (-0.97%) and the U.S. (-0.89%) experienced a decrease in Manufacturing Employment from December 2005, losing 11,000 and 126,000 people respectively.

From December 2004 to December 2005, Iowa (3.1%), Nebraska (0.6%) and Oklahoma (2.6%) experienced an increase in Manufacturing Employment levels. However, all states in the 6-state region experienced a decrease in Manufacturing Employment levels between December 2005 and January 2006.



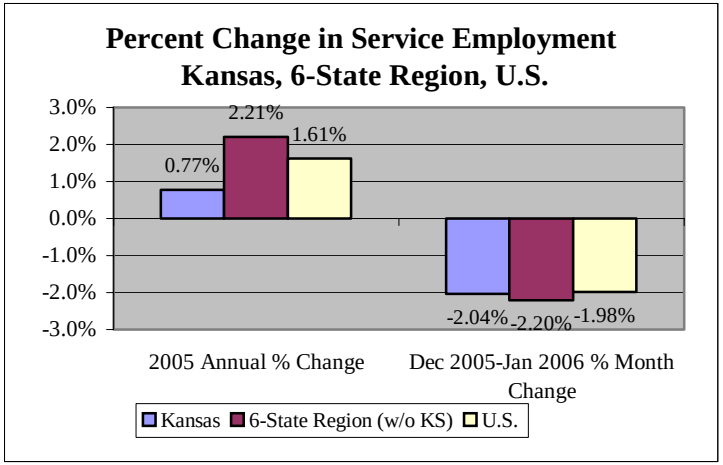
Long Term: Throughout the U.S., Manufacturing Employment has declined as a share of Total Nonfarm Employment since the 1990 base year. Since January 1990, within the 6-State Region, only Iowa (5.7%) adding 12,500 people, and Nebraska (7.5%) adding 7,200 people have outperformed Kansas (2.9%) which added 5,000 people in Manufacturing Employment Growth. Since January 1990, both the 6-State Region (-8.9%) and the U.S. (-20.1%) have experienced a decrease in Manufacturing Employment.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

SERVICE EMPLOYMENT (January 2006 Data)

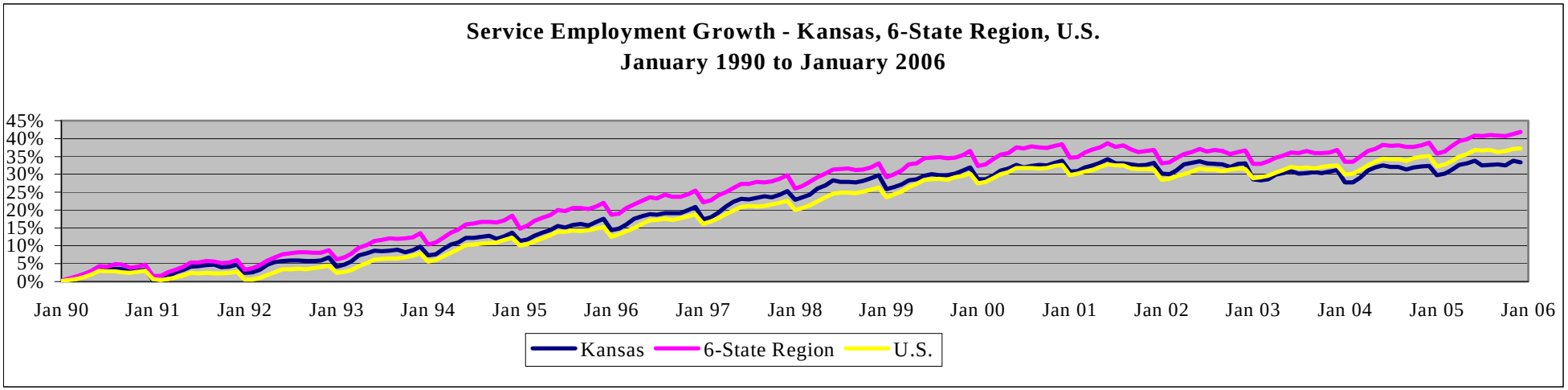
Kansas, Inc. has defined Service Employment as Private Sector Employment in service providing industries including Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Information; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Educational and Health Services; Leisure and Hospitality; and Other Services.



Short Term: During December 2005, Kansas had Service Employment levels of 839,200 people, an annual increase of 0.77% for 2005. Similar to Kansas, all states within the 6-State Region experienced an increase in Service Employment levels during 2005. During January 2006, there were 822,100 people in Service Employment in Kansas, resulting in a decrease of 2.04%, or 17,100 people compared to the previous month, December 2005, levels. During January 2006, both the 6-State Region (-2.20%) and the U.S. (-1.98%) also experienced a decrease in Service Employment, losing 147,600 and 1,791,000 people respectively.

During 2005, within Kansas Service Employment industries, three industries suffered decreases in employment. Information employment decreased 4.6% or 1,900 people; Leisure and Hospitality, -1.2% or 1,300 people; and Other Services (-1.7%) or 900 people.

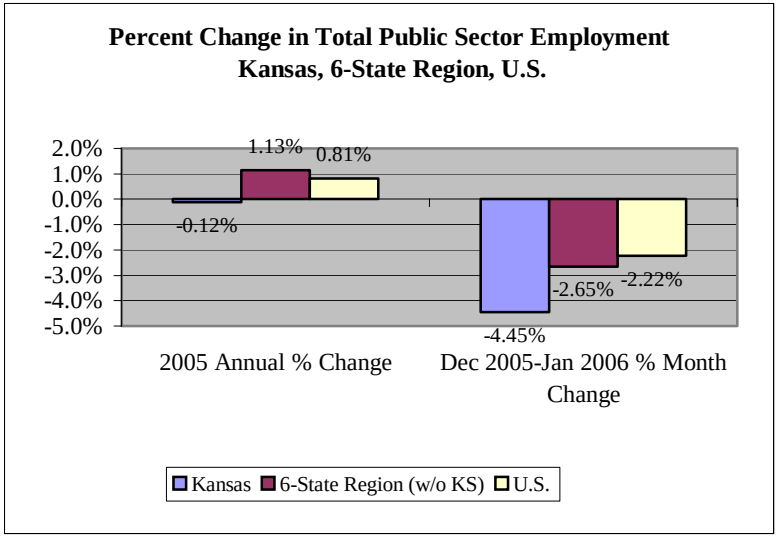
Long Term: Since January 1990, Kansas (30.7%) has trailed the 6-State Region (38.7%) and the U.S. (34.6%) in growth of Service Employment. From January 1990 to January 2006, only Missouri (26.5%) and Iowa (28.5%) in the 6-State Region had lower Service Employment growth.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (January 2006 Data)

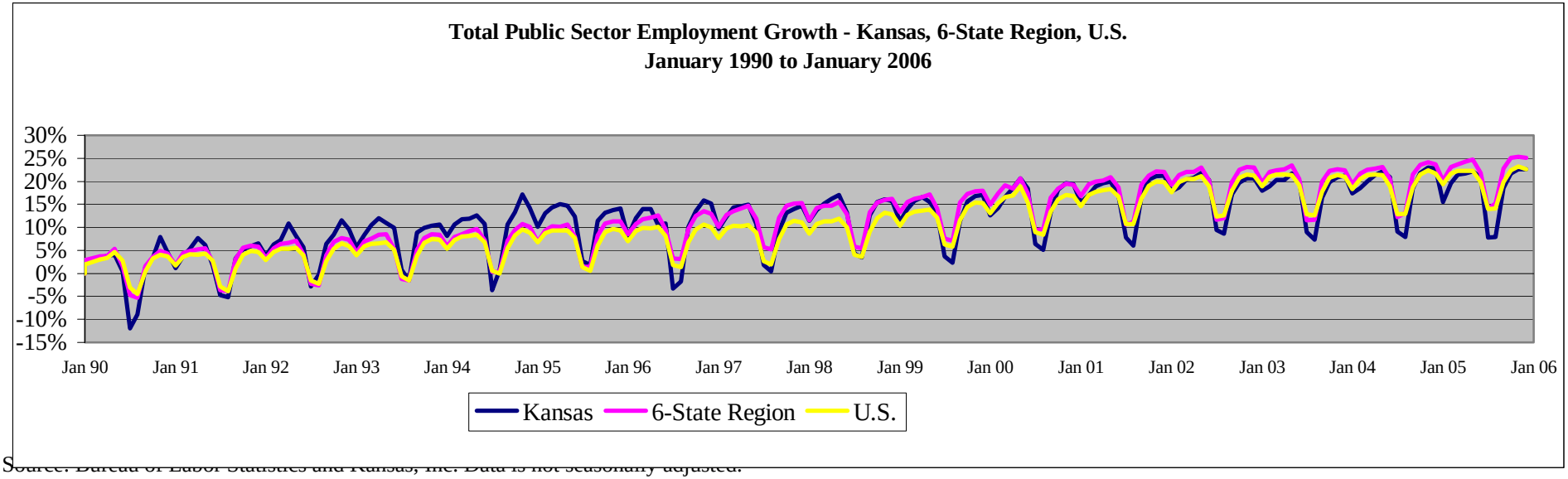
Public Sector Employment is defined as employment within Federal, State, and Local Government.



Short Term: During December 2005, Kansas had Public Sector Employment levels of 260,500 people, an annual decrease of 0.12% for 2005. During January 2006, there were 248,900 people in Public Sector Employment, resulting in a decrease of 4.45%, or 11,600 people compared to December 2005 levels. During January 2006, both the 6-State Region (-2.65%) and the U.S. (-2.22%) also experienced a decrease in Public Sector Employment, losing 46,600 and 493,000 people respectively. Similar to Kansas, all states within the 6-State Region experienced a decrease in Public Sector Employment when comparing January 2006 levels to December 2005 levels. Within this region and period, no state lost as much as Kansas, with Colorado losing the next most, with a decrease of 3.77%, or about 14,000 jobs.

For January 2006 within the Kansas Public Sector, Federal Employment has decreased by 0.38%, with larger decreases in State (-12.43%) and Local (-2.57%) Employment since December 2005. During January 2006, there were 26,000 Federal employees, 48,600 State employees, and 174,300 Local employees within Kansas.

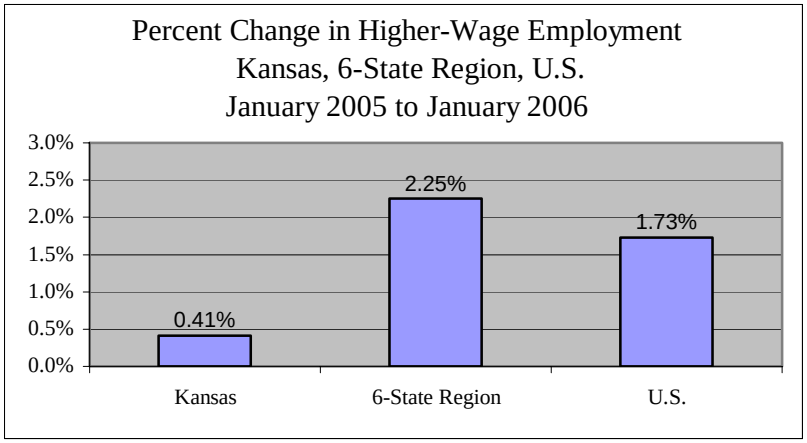
Long Term: Since January 1990, Kansas (17.1%) has trailed the 6-State Region (21.7%) and the U.S. (19.9%) in growth of Public Sector Employment.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

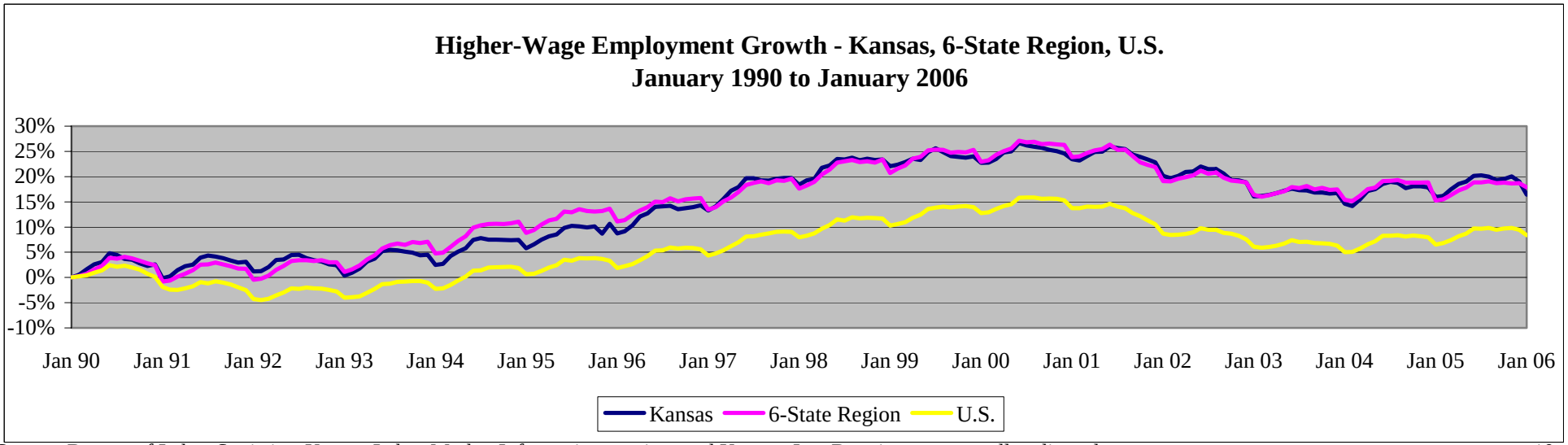
HIGHER-WAGE EMPLOYMENT (January 2006 Data)

Kansas, Inc. has defined Higher-Wage Employment as industries that pay above the 2004 state average wage of $32,742 reported by Kansas Labor Market Information Services in 2005. These industries are: Mining; Utilities; Construction; Manufacturing; Wholesale Trade; Transportation and Warehousing; Information; Finance and Insurance; Professional and Technical Services; and Management of Companies and Enterprises.



Short Term: From January 2005 to January 2006, Kansas's growth in Higher-Wage Employment (0.41%) lagged both the 6-State Region (2.25%) and the Nation (1.73%). From January 2005 to January 2006, Kansas reported increased employment levels in six Higher-Wage Employment industries, while four, Natural Resources and Mining, Manufacturing, Transportation and Warehousing, and Information decreased in employment levels.

Long Term: Since January 1990, Kansas has added 72,600 Higher-Wage Jobs, for a growth rate 16.4%. Kansas experienced growth above the Nation (8.4%), and barely lagged the 6-State Region (17.0%). Since January 1990, Colorado reported the highest growth rate in Higher-Wage Employment for the 6-State Region, with an increase of 267,400 jobs for a growth rate of 45.1%. Colorado alone accounted for 46.7% of the 6-State Region's growth in Higher-Wage Employment. Missouri recorded the lowest growth in Higher-Wage Employment for the 6-State Region, adding 33,400 jobs or only a 3.4% growth rate.

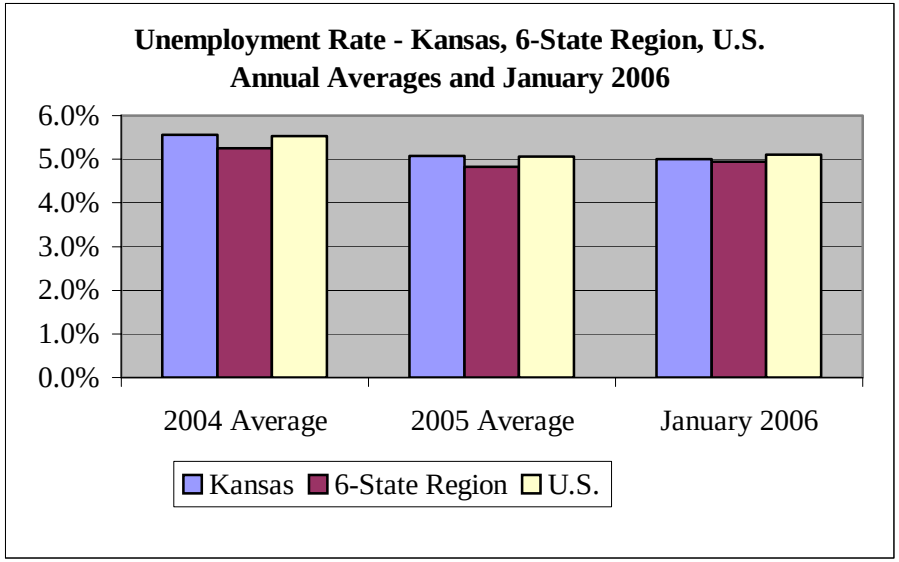


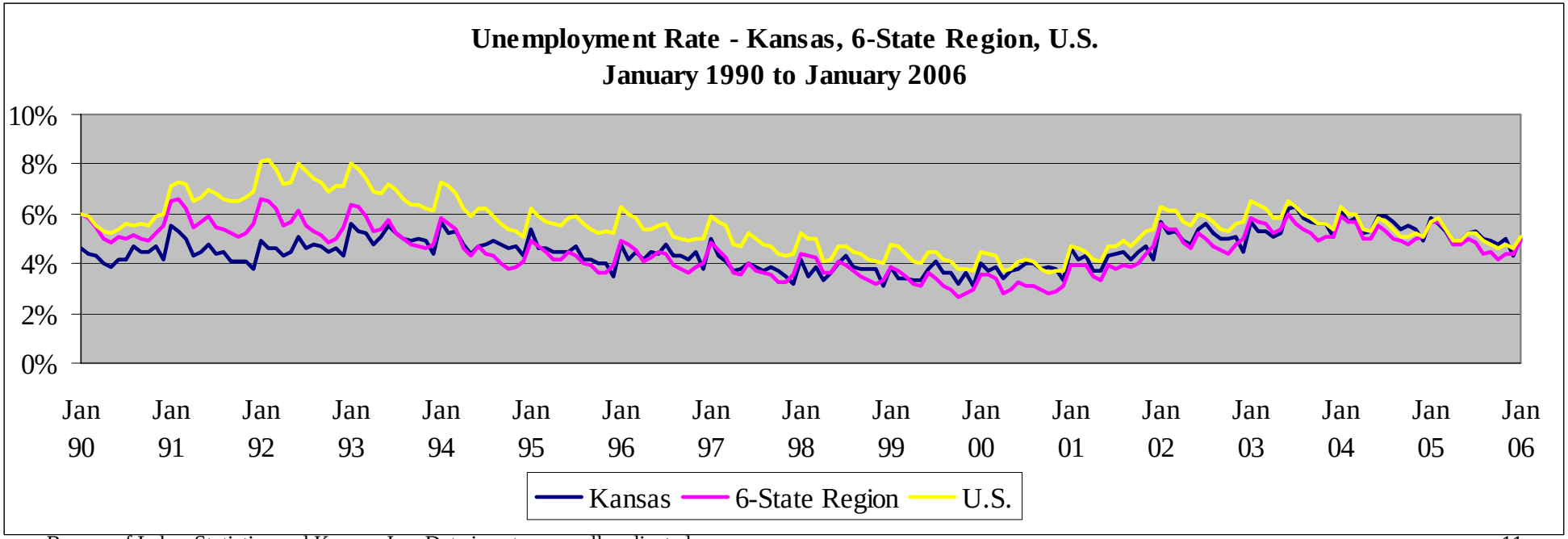
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Kansas Labor Market Information services and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (January 2006 Data)

Short Term: During January 2006, the unemployment rate in Kansas was 5%, an increase from the 4.3% rate recorded in December 2005. There were 73,226 unemployed Kansans in January 2006. The January 2006 unemployment data shows Kansas recorded a slightly higher unemployment rate than the 6-State Region (4.9%) and slightly lower than the U.S. (5.1%). Within the 6-State Region, Arkansas (5.1%), Colorado and Missouri (5.2%) reported a higher unemployment rate than Kansas in January 2006. The unemployment rate in Kansas has declined from both the 5.8% rate recorded in January 2005 and slightly lower than the 2005 average rate of 5.1%. Both the 6-State Region and U.S. have experienced similar trends.

<u>January 2006 unemployment levels:</u>
Arkansas – 69,336; Colorado – 131,422; Iowa – 82,925;
Missouri – 157,324; Nebraska – 39,429; Oklahoma – 76,935

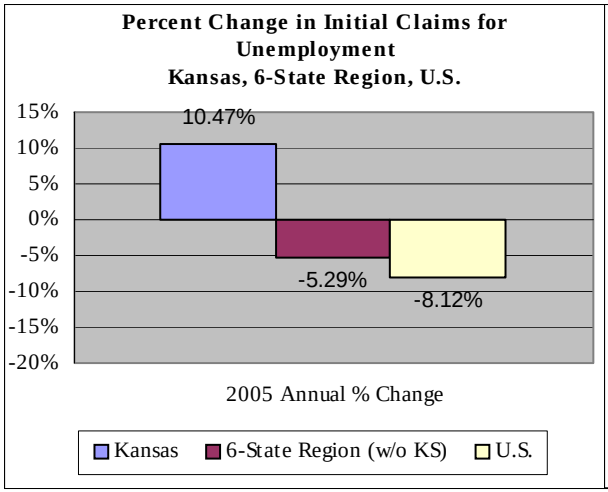


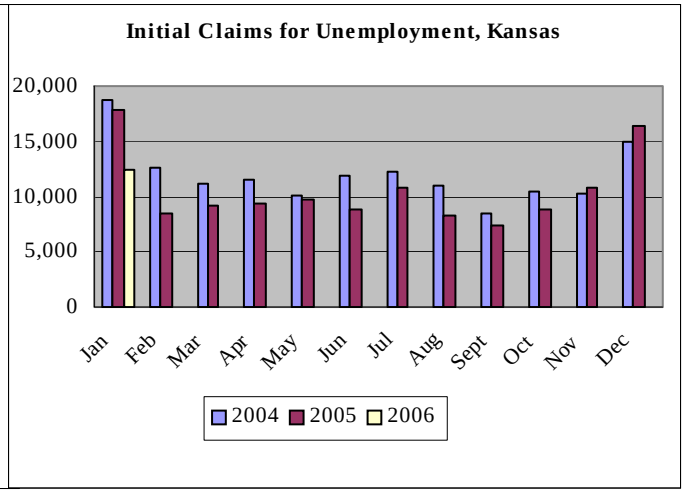


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT(January 2006 Data)

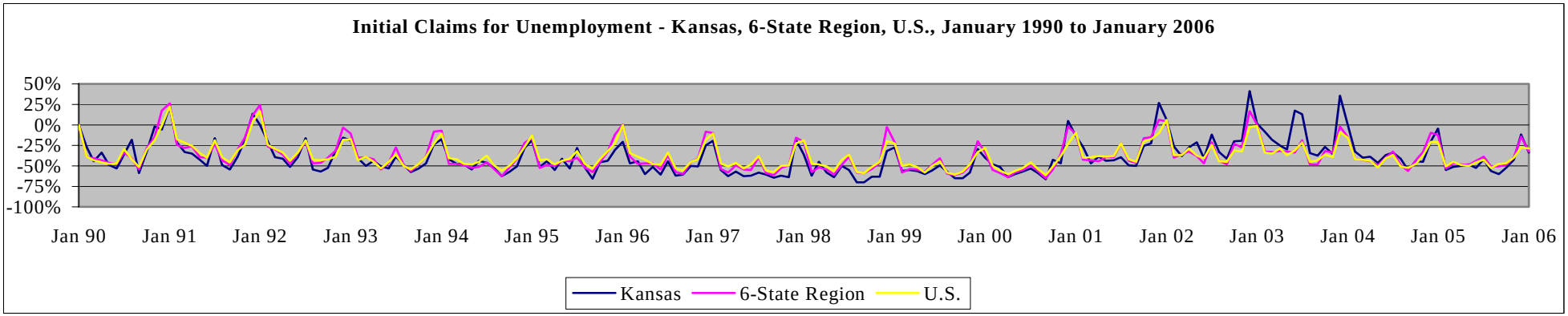
Initial claims for unemployment can fluctuate widely from month to month with the possibility of layoffs from a small number of firms having a large impact on the number of initial claims in any one month. As an indicator of the Kansas economy, it is important to examine the trends of initial claims as opposed to data from any one month. Initial claims for unemployment in Kansas, the 6-State Region and the U.S. traditionally peak in the winter months of November, December, and January.





Short Term: During December 2005, there were 16,456 initial claims for unemployment, an annual increase of 10.47% for 2005. During January 2006, there were 12,383 initial claims for unemployment, a 24.75% decrease compared to December 2005. The 6-State Region reported 130,020 initial claims for unemployment during December 2005, a decrease of 5.29% for annual 2005. During January 2006, the 6-state region experienced a 21.08% decrease compared to December 2005. The U.S. reported 1,820,968 initial claims for unemployment during December 2005, a decrease of 8.12% for annual 2005. During January 2006 the U.S reported a 2.02% decrease compared to December 2005. Within the 6-State Region, the highest number of January 2006 initial claims for unemployment was reported in Missouri with 40,437 initial claims, while Nebraska reported the fewest with 6,801 initial claims.

Long Term: Initial claims for unemployment trended lower during the economic expansion in the mid to late 1990's for Kansas, the 6-State Region, and the Nation. Initial claims for unemployment typically trend higher in the months preceding and during a recession.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor -ETA and Kansas, Inc. Data is not seasonally adjusted.

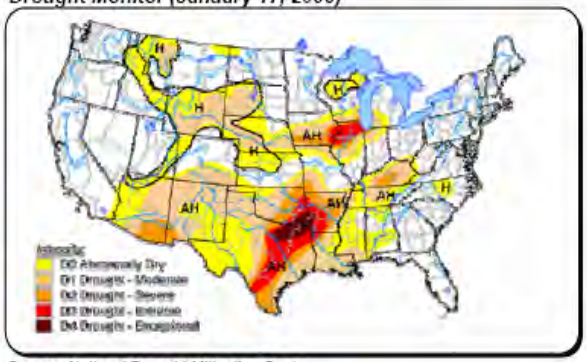
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF KANSAS CITY – MONTHLY SUMMARY OF THE FARM ECONOMY

(January 2006) Drought has reappeared as a major concern. Wildfires in Oklahoma and Texas have garnered national attention. As of January 19, 2006, a total of 1510 fires have burned 416,020 acres in Oklahoma damaging almost 700 homes. The wildfires have led to higher than expected sales of cattle. As pasture conditions deteriorate and hay supplies dwindle, ranchers are sending more cattle to auction. Fortunately, cattle prices are near record highs. Cattle prices unexpectedly surged this fall as beef imports waned to boost demand for domestic production. Forecasts from the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska indicate dry conditions could intensify into spring. Drought conditions are expected to spread throughout the Heartland.

Fuel and fertilizer costs are a main concern for crop producers in 2006. While fuel prices have dropped from the highs posted last fall, they remain well above 2004 levels. Anecdotal reports indicate that some producers are switching from irrigated to non-irrigated crops. Fertilizer prices have risen a sharp 12 percent since October. High fertilizer prices are expected to lead some corn producers in marginal areas of the Southern Plains to switch to other types of crops. As a result, some fertilizer companies have already suspended production at fertilizer facilities.

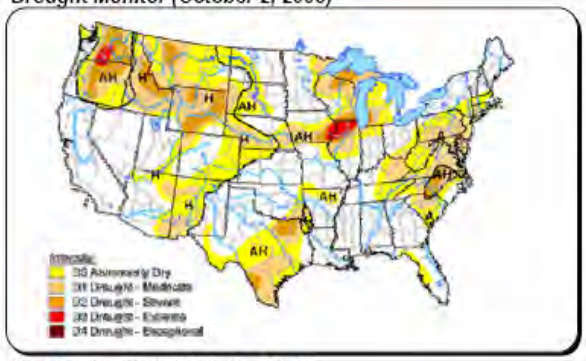
Asian markets – Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Singapore – have finally lifted their bans on U.S. beef. However, most analysts do not think renewed trade will lead to a substantial increase in beef exports because it will take some time to build consumer confidence in U.S. beef. Japan has stopped allowing shipments of beef after a shipment contained material "at-risk" for BSE.

Drought Monitor (January 17, 2006)



Source: *National Drought Mitigation Center*

Drought Monitor (October 2, 2005)

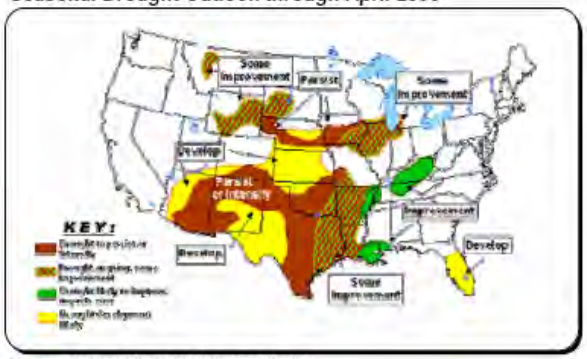


Source: *National Drought Mitigation Center*

Fuel and Fertilizer Prices Paid by Farmers

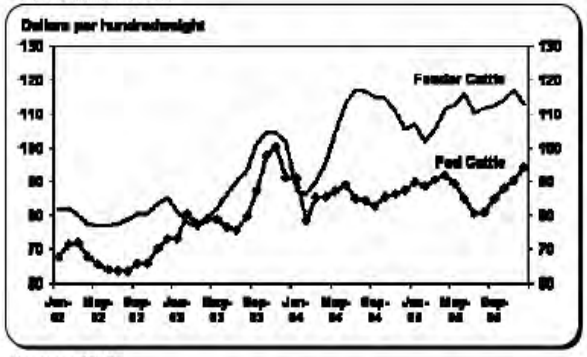
Source: *USDA*

Seasonal Drought Outlook through April 2006



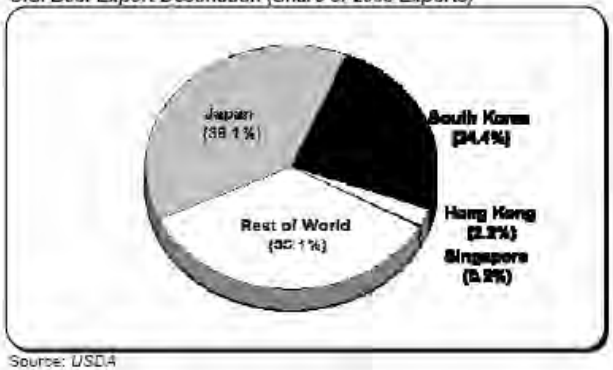
Source: *National Drought Mitigation Center*

U.S. Cattle Prices



Source: *USDA*

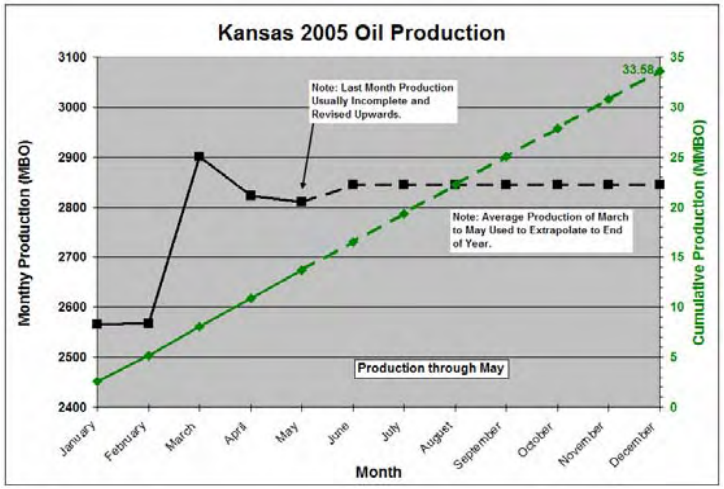
U.S. Beef Export Destination (Share of 2003 Exports)

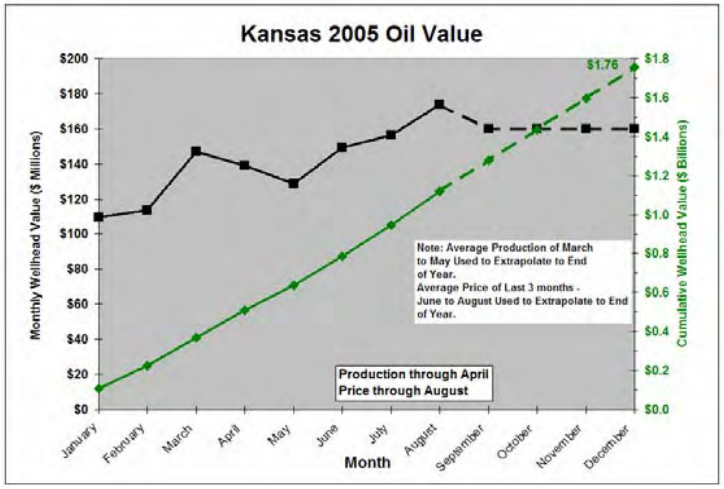


Source: *USDA*

KANSAS OIL PRODUCTION (January 2006 Data)

Short Term: The monthly average price of oil has increased from $55.02 in December 2005 to $61.06 in January 2006. The price of oil is considerably higher than it was during the first part of 2005, averaging $42.79 for January 2005.

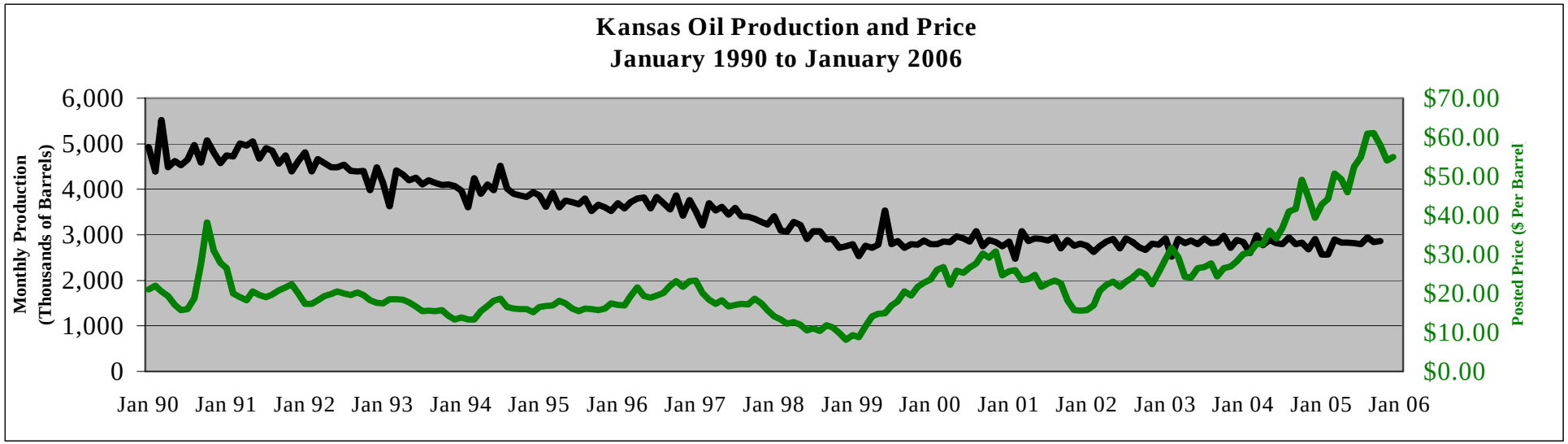




Monthly oil production has fluctuated from January 2005 to October 2005, ranging from 2.57 million barrels during January to about 2.86 million barrels during October 2005, after a high of 2.95 millions barrels in August 2005.

* Production and price estimates may be incorrect*

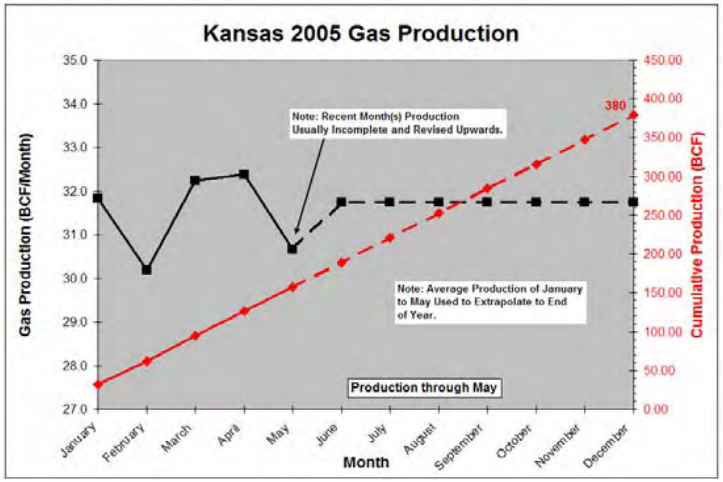
Long Term: Since January 1990, monthly production of oil has steadily declined in Kansas. Kansas has experienced a natural decline in oil production as it becomes increasingly difficult to extract oil over time. CO_2 sequestration and other oil recovery techniques developed by the Kansas Geological Survey show great promise in recovering a larger share of the known oil reserves in Kansas. The higher prices received for oil along with new technology developments have helped to stabilize oil production levels since 1999.



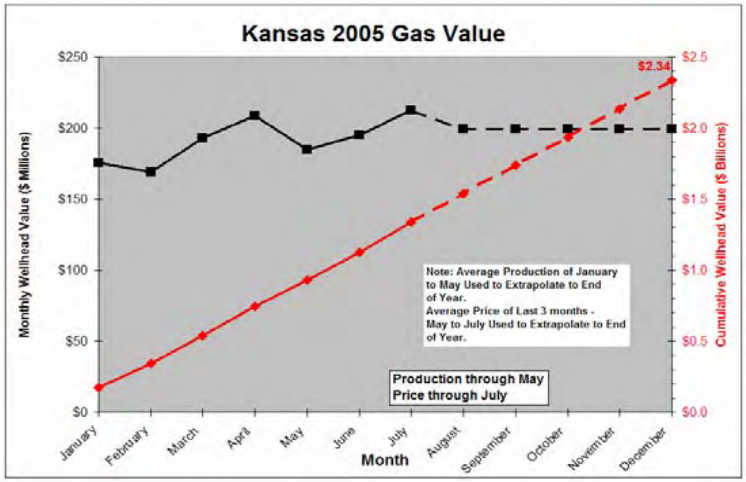
Source: The University of Kansas

KANSAS NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION (December 2005 Data)

Short Term: The monthly average wellhead price for natural gas was $10.02 per MCF (thousand cubic feet) in December 2005, which was an increase in price of $0.48 from $9.54 MCF reported in November 2005. Preliminary reports show Kansas produced billion cubic feet of natural gas October 2005; this was an increase from the 31.43 billion feet produced in September

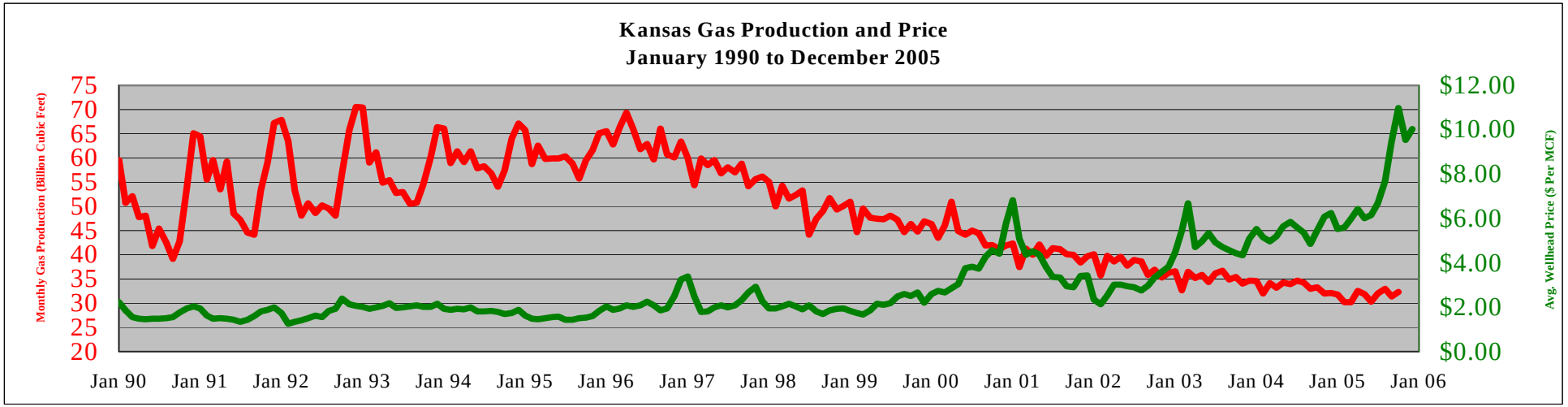


the 32.28 for cubic 2005.



Production and price estimates may be incorrect

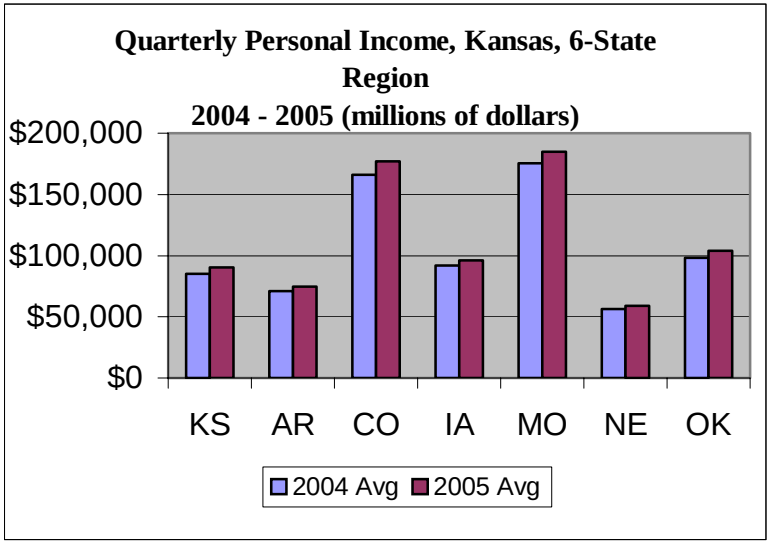
Long Term: Since the mid-1990's, the monthly production of natural gas has declined in Kansas, as the Hugoton natural gas field has decreased in production. The Hugoton natural gas field is the state's largest natural gas field and extends into Oklahoma and Texas. As with Kansas oil production, natural gas production in Kansas is experiencing a decline in production. Price for natural gas remained fairly constant in the 1990's at around $2.00, and then beginning in March 1999 prices began to rise considerably. Since March 1999 the price for natural gas has increased over 460%. From July 2005 to December 2005 prices increased 150%, from $6.69 to $10.02.



Source: Kansas Geological Survey

PERSONAL INCOME/ PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2005 Data)

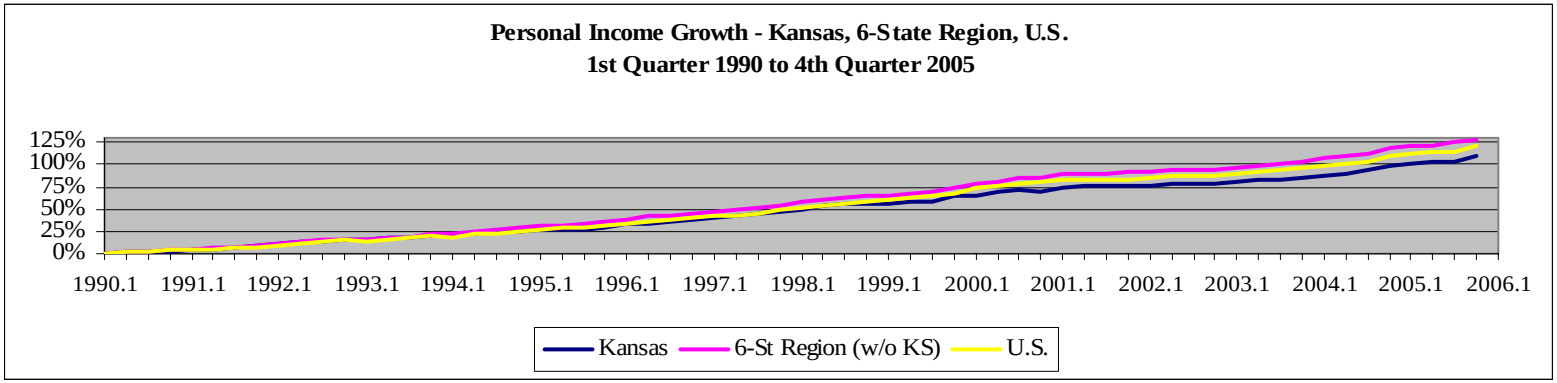
Personal Income is the income that is received by all persons from all sources and is reported quarterly and is seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Per Capita Personal Income is annual personal income divided by the population.



Short Term: Kansans received $92.5 billion in Personal Income during the fourth quarter 2005, an increase of $2.6 billion (2.92%) from the $89.9 billion received during the third quarter 2005. Comparing the fourth quarter from 2004 to 2005, Kansas's Personal Income grew by about $5.1 billion (5.9%). This growth rate outperformed the 6-State Region (4.9%), and the U.S. (4.7%). However, Kansas was outperformed by all states in the 6-State region in second quarter growth, and outperformed only Colorado, Iowa, and Oklahoma in third quarter. The majority of Kansas' 2005 growth came in the fourth quarter.

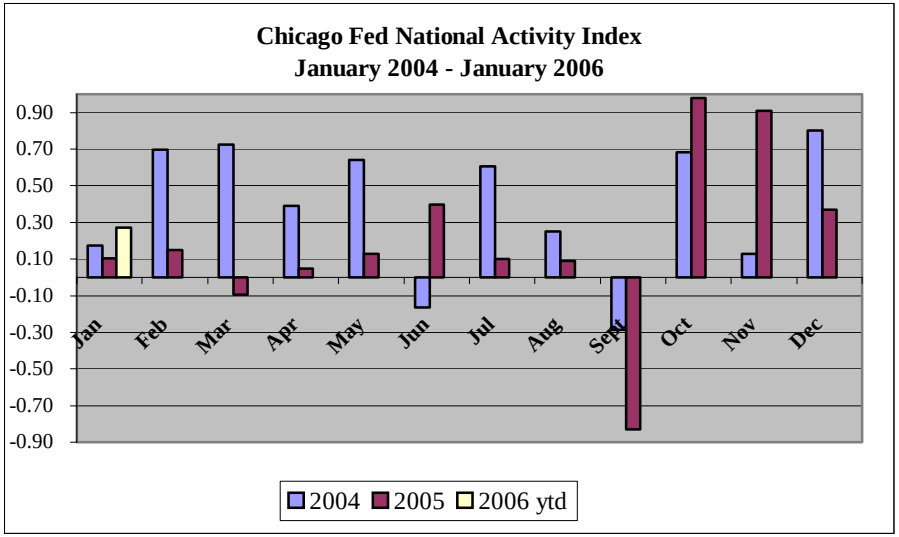
Based on a population of 2,733,697 people, Kansas Per Capita Personal Income was $31,078 in 2004, 4.6% higher than the $29,698 recorded in 2003. During 2004, Kansas outperformed the 6-State Region average ($30,569), and underperformed the U.S. average ($33,050) in Per Capita Personal Income.

Long Term: Since January 1990, Personal Income in Kansas has increased 109.8%. Despite this increase, Kansas has lagged the 6-State Region average (128.7%) and the U.S. average (120.3%) in Personal Income growth. The 6-State Region was led by Colorado, with an increase of 186.3% since January 1990. Since 1990, Per Capita Personal Income has increased by 71.8% in Kansas, 76.5% in the 6-State Region, and 69.7% the U.S.



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis - State Quarterly Personal Income and Kansas, Inc.

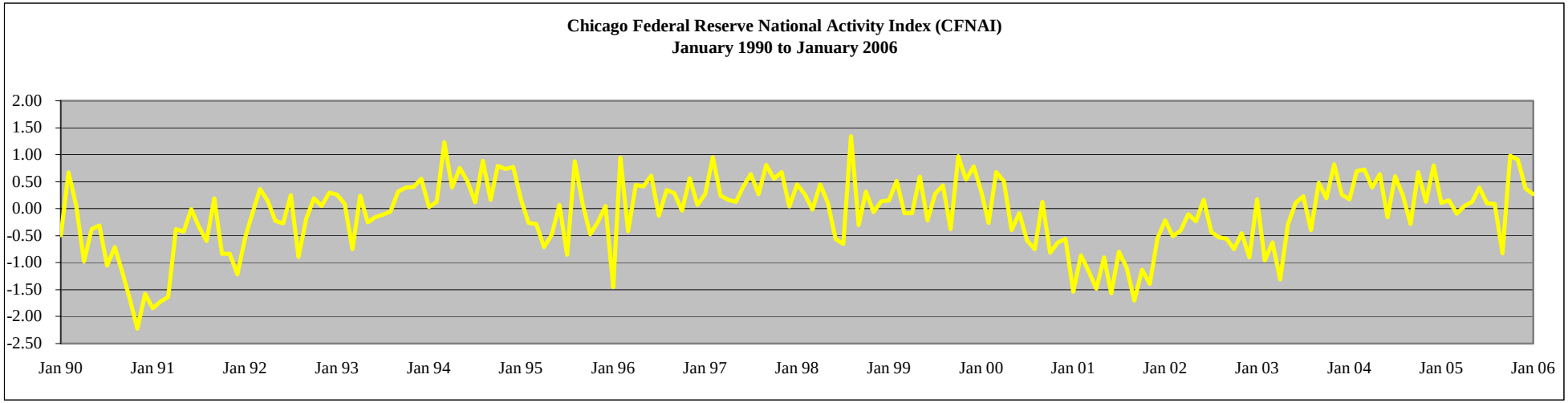
CHICAGO FED NATIONAL ACTIVITY INDEX (CFNAI)
(January 2006 Data)



The performance of the U.S. economy has a major impact on the performance of the Kansas economy. The Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) is a monthly U.S. index designed to better gauge overall economic activity and inflationary pressure. The index uses 85 economic indicators from four broad categories of data: production and income; employment, unemployment and hours; personal consumption and housing; and sales, orders and inventories. A positive number indicates above average growth while a negative number indicates below average growth. Sustained CFNAI readings above zero suggest increased inflationary pressures over the coming year.

Short Term: During January 2006, the CFNAI was +0.27, down from +0.37 during December 2005. Three of the four broad categories of indicators that make up the index made positive contributions, while the remaining category made a small negative contribution. Production-related indicators made a small negative contribution of –0.06 to the CFNAI in January after contributing +0.27 in December. Total industrial production fell 0.2 percent in January based on a large drop in utility output. Manufacturing production increased 0.7 percent, and manufacturing capacity utilization moved up to 80.5 percent in January from 80.1 percent in December. Employment-related indicators contributed +0.16 to the January CFNAI after contributing –0.02 to the index in December. Non-farm payroll employment increased 193,000 in January after rising 140,000 in December. The unemployment rate decreased to 4.7 percent in January from 4.9 percent in December.

Long Term: Since January 1990, the CFNAI has demonstrated excellent predictive power as CFNAI values have fallen substantially prior to each of the two most recent recessions, from July 1990 to March 1991, and from March 2001 to November 2001.



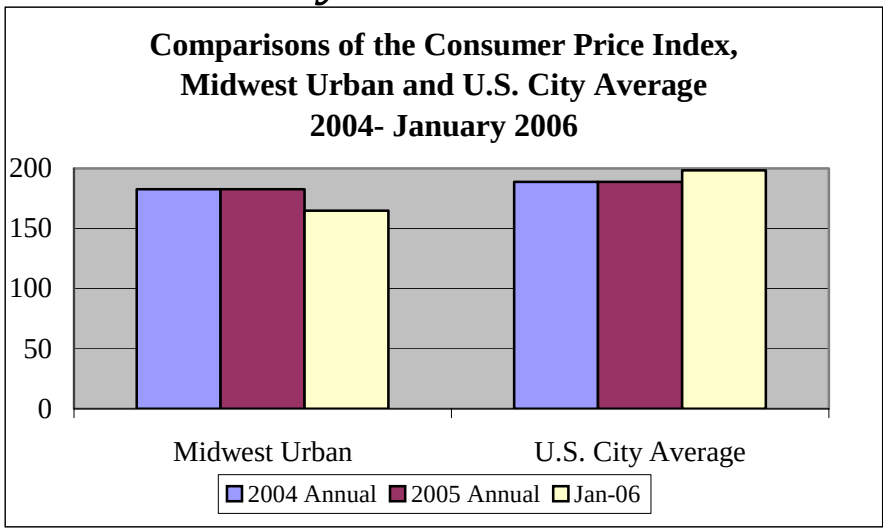
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) (January 2006 Data)

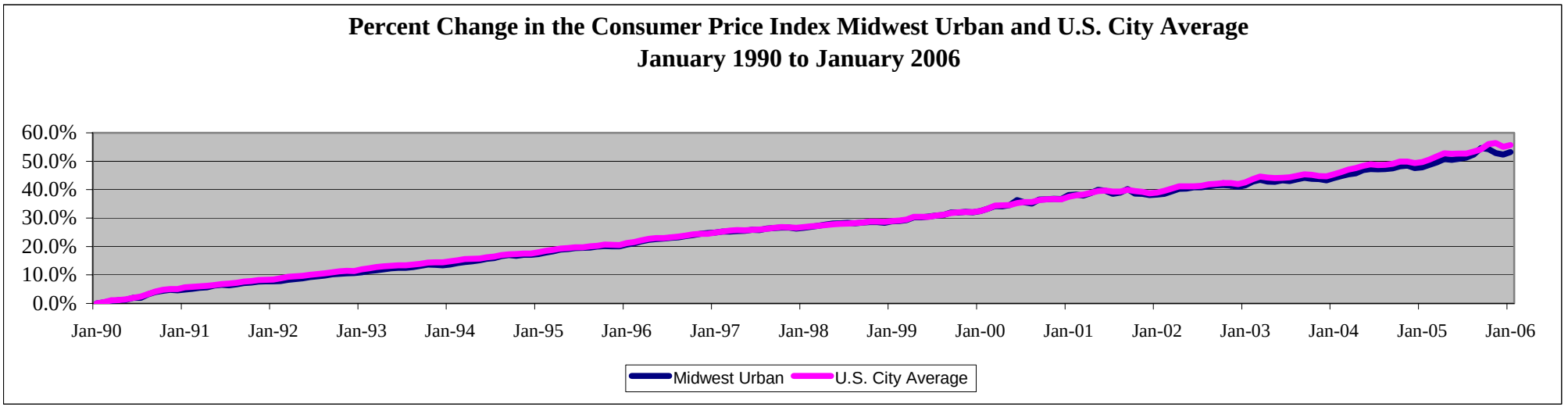
The CPI program produces monthly data on changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services. It is the most widely used measure of inflation. The Midwest Urban Consumer Price Index includes the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Short Term: The Midwest Urban CPI reached 190.8 during January 2006, which was a 1.26 % increase over the 2005 average annual level of 188.4. This means price levels increased 1.26% when compared to 2005. The U.S. City Average CPI increased slightly faster than the Midwest Urban, reaching 198.3 during January 2006, an increase of 1.54% when compared to the 2005 average annual level of 195.3 and a 4.98% increase over the average level in 2004 of 188.9.

From January 2005 to January 2006, the Midwest Urban CPI is averaging 188.6 and the U.S. City Average CPI is averaging 195.5.



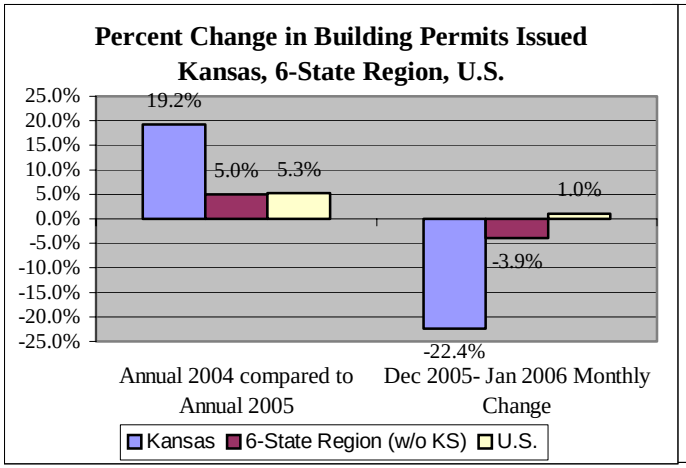
Long Term: From January 1990 to January 2006, the Midwest Urban CPI has increased 53.3%, while the U.S City average has increased 55.7% over the same time period. These two measures of inflation have had similar movement over the past sixteen years, with any large differential between the two measures having a tendency to equalize. Since September 2001, the Midwest Urban CPI has trended below the U.S. City Average CPI.

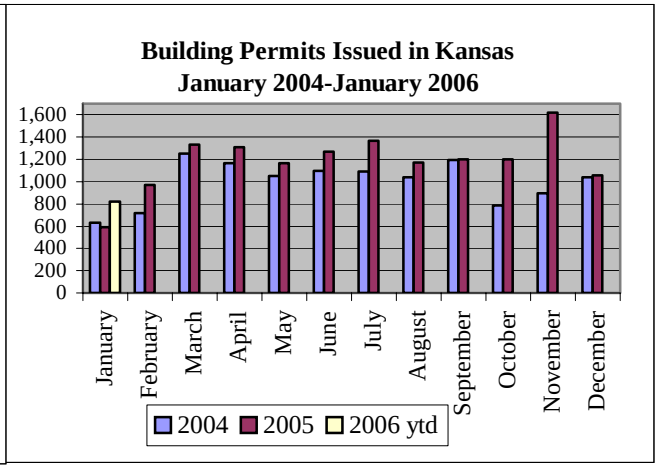


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas, Inc.

BUILDING PERMITS (January 2006 Data)

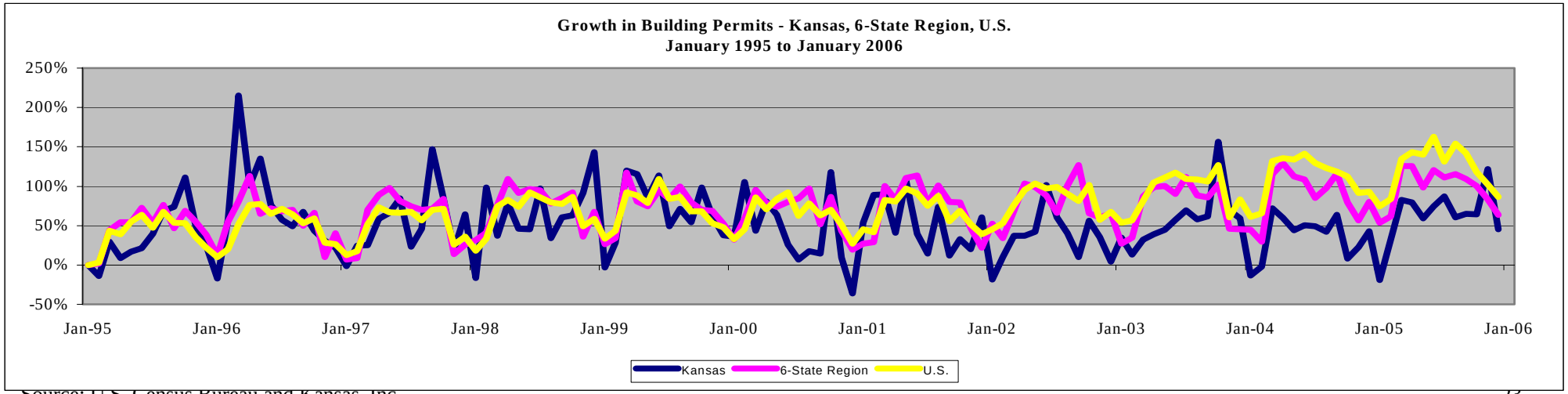
Building Permits refer to new privately owned housing units authorized. IKE building permit information is unadjusted and can fluctuate widely from month to month. Building Permits for new residential construction are viewed as a leading indicator of how the economy is performing and insight into overall consumer demand.





Short Term: During January 2006, Kansas issued 822 building permits, a decrease of 22.4% compared to December 2005. The 6-State Region issued 9,191 building permits during January 2006, a decrease of 372 (-3.9%) permits compared to December 2005. The U.S. issued 149,070 building permits during January 2006, an increase of 1,510 (1.0%) permits compared to December 2005. Iowa issued the fewest building permits within the 6-State Region during January 2006, issuing 786 permits, while Colorado led the 6-State Region, issuing 3,150 building permits during January 2006. Comparing the annual totals of 2004 to 2005, Kansas issued 19.2% more permits during 2005, which outpaced both the 6-State Region (5.0%) and the U.S. (5.3%).

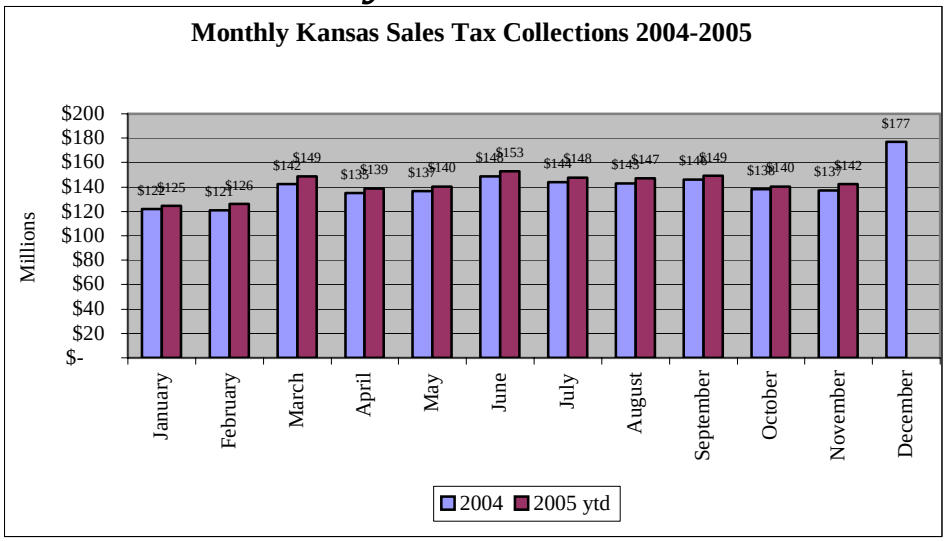
Long Term: Building permits issued typically trend lower during economic recessions and trend higher during economic expansions. From January 1995 to January 2006, Kansas issued its lowest number of building permits (468) during December 2000, which immediately preceded the national recession that lasted from March 2001 to November 2001. Within the 6-State Region, Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma also issued their lowest number of building permits in December 2000.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Kansas, Inc.

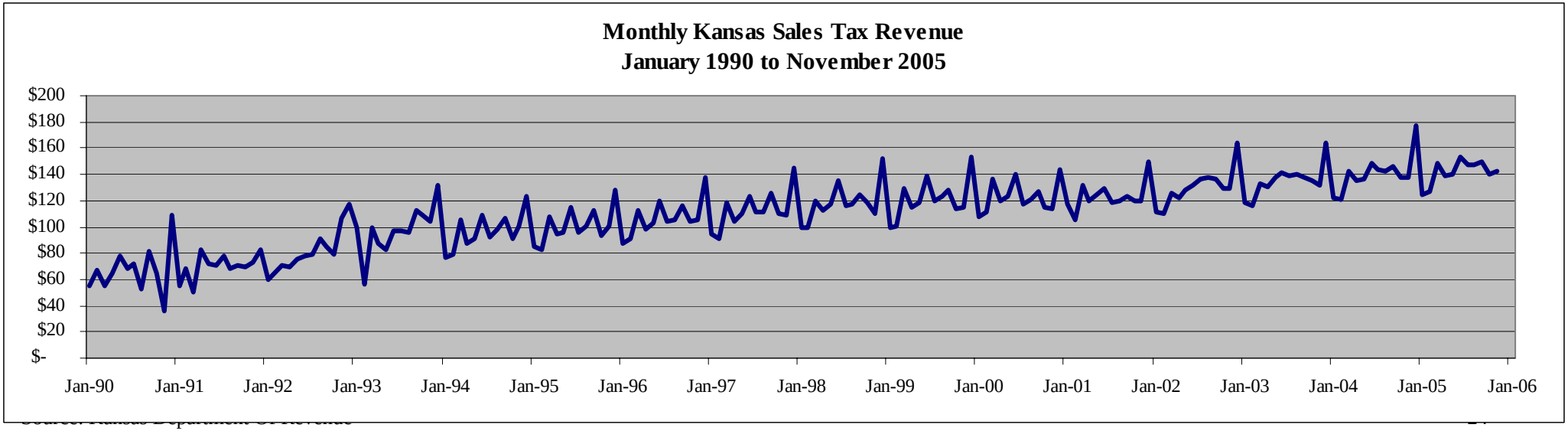
KANSAS SALES TAX COLLECTIONS (November 2005 Data)

Tracking sales tax collections in Kansas gives insight into consumer behavior and demand. Sales tax collections can fluctuate widely from month to month. Since January 1990, state sales tax rates have increased on two occasions. In June 1992, the state sales tax rate increased from 4.25% to 4.90% and in July 2002 the state sales tax rate increased to 5.30%.



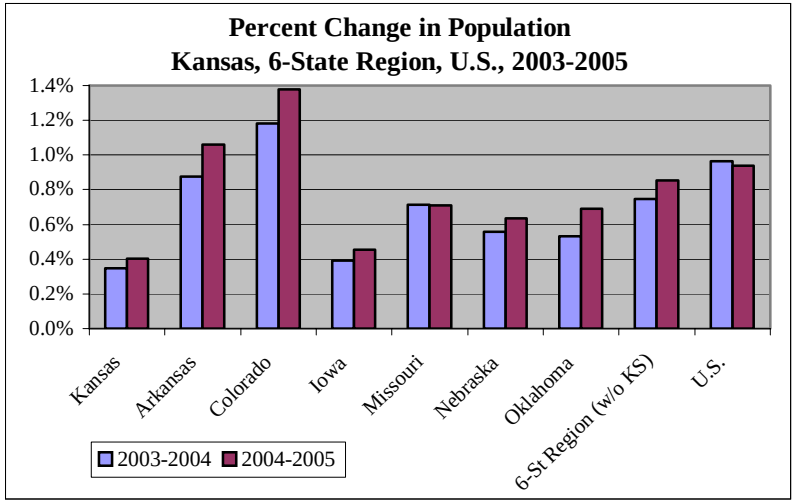
Short Term: During November 2005, $142.5 million was collected from Kansas's sales taxes. This was an increase of $5.2 million (3.8%) compared to November 2004 and an increase of $2 million (1.43%) compared to October 2005. During the first four months of 2005, sales tax collections were about $43.9 million (2.9%) higher than the first eleven months of 2004. Kansas sales tax collections totaled $1,691.3 million for 2004 annual.

Long Term: Since January 1990, monthly sales tax collections have trended higher as the economy has grown and two sales tax rate increases have been enacted. Annual sales tax collections for 2004 totaled $1,689.3 million, more than double the annual sales tax collections of $805.3 million reported in 1990. Annually, December typically collects the highest sales tax revenue, with January and February collecting the least. Consumers tend to delay purchases during a downturn in the economy, which can reflected in lower sales tax collections in months proceeding and during a recession. For example, annual sales tax collections were flat during 2001, due to the impact of the 2001 recession (March 2001 - November 2001). Monthly sales tax collections tend to increase as the economy improves and consumer spending increases.



POPULATION (2005 Data)

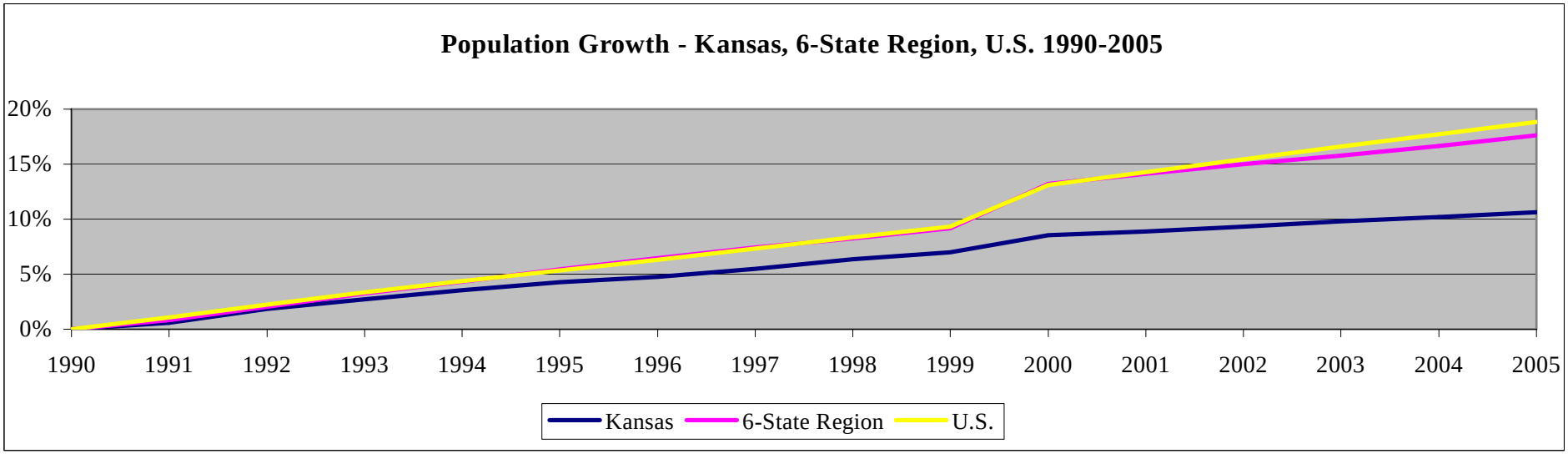
Short Term: The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the population of Kansas at 2,744,687 in July 2005. This was an increase of 10,990 people (0.40%) compared to the 2004 population estimate. The 6-State Region had a population growth rate of 0.85% and the U.S. had a growth rate of 0.94%. There were 12 states, including the District of Columbia that recorded lower population growth rates than Kansas from 2004 to 2005. Within the 6-State Region, all states had population growth rates greater than Kansas.



Since the 2000 Census, Kansas has increased population by an estimated 55,863 people, or 2.1%. Within the 6-State Region only Iowa (1.4%) has recorded a lower growth rate since 2000.

Current population estimates:
Arkansas – 2,779,154; Colorado – 4,665,177; Iowa – 2,966,334; Missouri – 5,800,310; Nebraska – 1,758,787; Oklahoma – 3,547,884; 6-State Region – 21,517,646; U.S. – 296,410,404

Long Term: From 1990 to 2005, the population of Kansas has increased by 10.6%, while the 6-State Region has grown at 17.6% and the U.S. at 18.8%. Since the 1990 Census, only Iowa (6.7%) within the 6-State Region have recorded a lower population growth rates than Kansas. Colorado was the only state within the 6-State Region to record a higher population growth rate than the U.S. average, growing at 41.2% since 1990.



Source: U.S. Census - State Population Estimates and Kansas, Inc.

Indicators of the Kansas Economy: Assessment and Prototypes

Appendix E

Permission to Use Materials Published by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

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OF CHICAGO

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Sincerely, 2/22/06
The Public Information Center,
Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

Calendar for I.K.E. - *When to Check for Data*					
JANUARY	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified	
Annual Release					
FarmsExpenses - County and State				X	
FarmsNetInc - County, SubStateRegion, State				X	
FarmsReporting - County and State				X	
FarmsValueFromProd - County and State				X	
Quarterly Release					
Employment, NAICS supersectors - County				X	
Employment, NAICS sectors - County				X	
Monthly Release					
BuildingPermits - County				X	
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X	
CFNAI - Nation			25-Jan		
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		18-Jan			
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		18-Jan			
Employment, all categories - Nation	5-Jan				
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	5-Jan				
Employment, all categories - State			23-Jan		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State			23-Jan		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	10-Jan				
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X	
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X		
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X			
GasProd & OilProd - County		X			
SalesTax - County				X	
SalesTax - State				X	

FEBRUARY	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			23-Feb	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region			22-Feb	
CPIUnitedStates - Nation			22-Feb	
Employment, all categories - Nation	3-Feb			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	3-Feb			
Employment, all categories - State			9-Mar	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State			9-Mar	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	7-Feb			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

MARCH	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
PersonalIncomePerCapita - Nation and State				X
Population - County				X
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly				
PersonalIncome - Nation and State			28-Mar	
Monthly				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			22-Mar	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		16-Mar		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		16-Mar		
Employment, all categories - Nation	10-Mar			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	10-Mar			
Employment, all categories - State	9-Mar		30-Mar	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State	9-Mar		30-Mar	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County			22-Mar	
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

APRIL	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
PersonalIncome - County			25-Apr	
PersonalIncomePerCapita - County			25-Apr	
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly				
Employment, NAICS supersectors - County				X
Employment, NAICS sectors - County				X
Monthly				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation		20-Apr		
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		19-Apr		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		19-Apr		
Employment, all categories - Nation	7-Apr			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	7-Apr			
Employment, all categories - State			21-Apr	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State			21-Apr	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County		14-Apr		
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

MAY	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation		18-May		
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		17-May		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		17-May		
Employment, all categories - Nation	5-May			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	5-May			
Employment, all categories - State		19-May		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State		19-May		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	10-May			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

JUNE	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
EstabEmploymentMM - Nation				X
EstabEmploymentMM - State				X
EstabEmploymentMM - County				X
EstabSize, all size categories - Nation				X
EstabSize, all size categories - State				X
EstabSize, all size categories - County				X
GrossStateProd - Nation and State	6-Jun			
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
PersonalIncome - Nation and State			22-Jun	
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			22-Jun	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		14-Jun		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		14-Jun		
Employment, all categories - Nation	2-Jun			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	2-Jun			
Employment, all categories - State		16-Jun		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State		16-Jun		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	7-Jun			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

JULY	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
FirmBankruptcies - Nation and State				X
FirmBirths - Nation and State				X
FirmTerminations - Nation and State				X
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
Employment, NAICS supersectors - County				X
Employment, NAICS sectors - County				X
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			26-Jul	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		19-Jul		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		19-Jul		
Employment, all categories - Nation	7-Jul			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	7-Jul			
Employment, all categories - State			21-Jul	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State			21-Jul	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	5-Jul			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

AUGUST	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			23-Aug	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		16-Aug		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		16-Aug		
Employment, all categories - Nation	4-Aug			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	4-Aug			
Employment, all categories - State		18-Aug		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State		18-Aug		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	9-Aug			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

SEPTEMBER	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
PersonalIncome - Nation and State			26-Sep	
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			21-Sep	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		15-Sep		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		15-Sep		
Employment, all categories - Nation	1-Sep			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	1-Sep			
Employment, all categories - State		20-Sep		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State		20-Sep		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	7-Sep			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

OCTOBER	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
Employment, NAICS supersectors - County				X
Employment, NAICS sectors - County				X
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			25-Oct	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		18-Oct		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		18-Oct		
Employment, all categories - Nation	6-Oct			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	6-Oct			
Employment, all categories - State		20-Oct		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State		20-Oct		
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	4-Oct			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

NOVEMBER	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			21-Nov	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		15-Nov		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		15-Nov		
Employment, all categories - Nation	3-Nov			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	3-Nov			
Employment, all categories - State			21-Nov	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State			21-Nov	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	8-Nov			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

DECEMBER	Beginning	Middle	End	Not Specified
Annual Release				
Population - Nation and State				X
Check for variables listed under January that were not yet released.				
Quarterly Release				
PersonalIncome - Nation and State			20-Dec	
Monthly Release				
BuildingPermits - County				X
BuildingPermits - Nation and State				X
CFNAI - Nation			21-Dec	
CPIMidwest - MultiState Region		15-Dec		
CPIUnitedStates - Nation		15-Dec		
Employment, all categories - Nation	8-Dec			
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - Nation	8-Dec			
Employment, all categories - State			22-Dec	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - State			22-Dec	
Employment. LaborForce, Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate - County	6-Dec			
InitialClaims - Nation and State				X
GasPrice & OilPrice - Nation			X	
GasProd, GasProdCum, OilProd, & OilProdCum - State		X		
GasProd & OilProd - County		X		
SalesTax - County				X
SalesTax - State				X

IKE Assessment and Prototypes

Appendix G

New Format IKE Pages

Indicators of the Kansas Economy
Total Non-Farm Employment

April, 2006

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas total non-farm employment up by 12.3 thousand (0.9 %).
- Six State Region total non-farm employment up by 191.6 thousand (1.9 %).
- U.S. total non-farm employment up by 2,070.0 thousand (1.6 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas total non-farm employment up by 129.7 thousand (10.8 %).
- Six State Region total non-farm employment up by 1,133.6 thousand (12.7 %).
- U.S. total non-farm employment up by 16,013.0 thousand (13.7 %).

About the Data and Graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series count the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the service sector and one in manufacturing, would be counted in both two sectors and would enter twice into the total non-farm employment series.

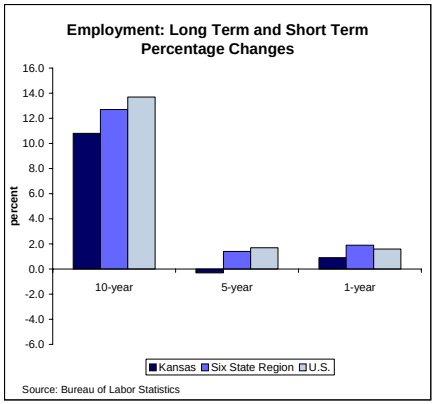
The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation. However the 10-year history graph has been smoothed to distinguish the overall data trends from normal seasonal variations.

Total Non-Farm Employment: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng		5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng		1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng	
Kansas													
Employment (000)	1,198.6	1,331.9	1,316.0	1,328.3	129.7	10.8	⬆	-3.6	-0.3	⬇	12.3	0.9	⬆
Six State Region													
Employment (000)	8,911.5	9,910.9	9,853.5	10,045.1	1,133.6	12.7	⬆	134.2	1.4	⬆	191.6	1.9	⬆
U.S.													
Employment (000)	117,252.0	131,098.0	131,195.0	133,265.0	16,013.0	13.7	⬆	2,167.0	1.7	⬆	2,070.0	1.6	⬆

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

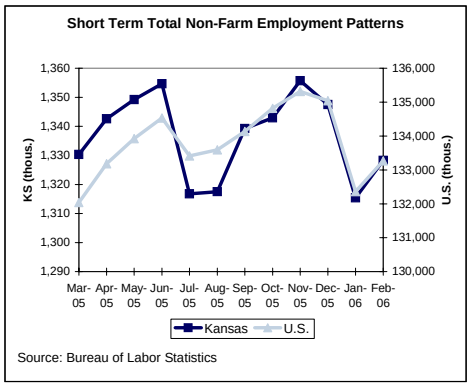
p = preliminary

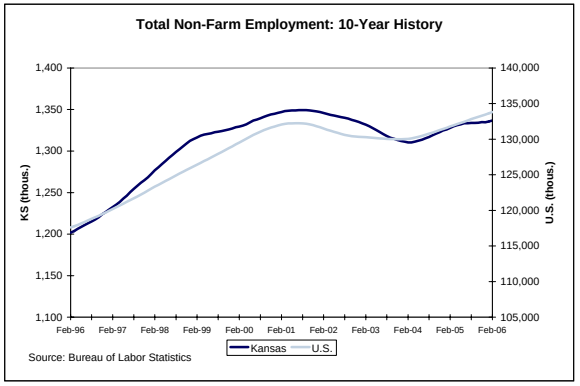


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	% Change
Kansas	10.8
Arkansas	10.4
Colorado	20.3
Iowa	9.5
Missouri	8.3
Nebraska	13.8
Oklahoma	14.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





The data for the 10-year graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas private non-farm employment up by 7.0 thousand (0.7 %).
- Six State Region private non-farm employment up by 169.5 thousand (2.1 %).
- U.S. private non-farm employment up by 1,911.0 thousand (1.8 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas private non-farm employment up by 108.1 thousand (11.3 %).
- Six State Region private non-farm employment up by 938.7 thousand (12.8 %).
- U.S. private non-farm employment up by 13,590.0 thousand (13.9 %).

About the Data and Graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series count the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the service sector and one in manufacturing, would be counted in both two sectors and would enter twice into the private non-farm employment series.

The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation. However the 10-year history graph has been smoothed to distinguish the overall data trends from normal seasonal variations.

Private Non-Farm Employment: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng		5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng		1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng	
Kansas													
Employment (000)	960.7	1,083.1	1,061.8	1,068.8	108.1	11.3	⬆	-14.3	-1.3	⬇	7.0	0.7	⬆
Six State Region													
Employment (000)	7,355.7	8,233.9	8,124.9	8,294.4	938.7	12.8	⬆	60.5	0.7	⬆	169.5	2.1	⬆
U.S.													
Employment (000)	97,467.0	109,890.0	109,146.0	111,057.0	13,590.0	13.9	⬆	1,167.0	1.1	⬆	1,911.0	1.8	⬆

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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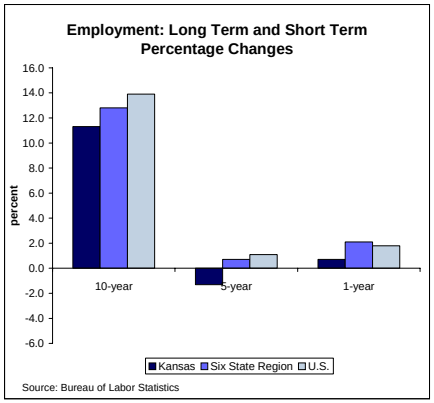
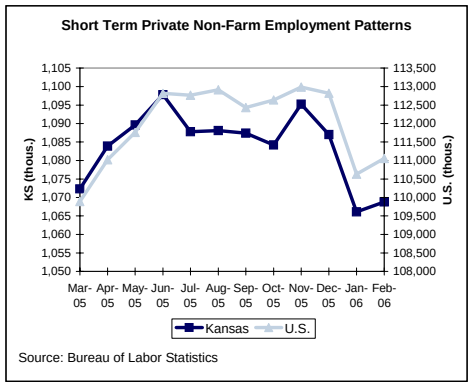
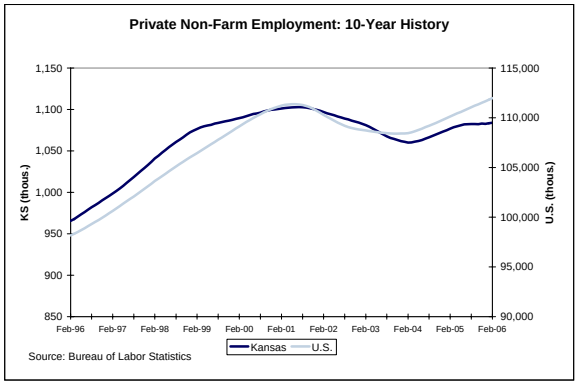


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	% Change
Kansas	11.3
Arkansas	9.3
Colorado	20.6
Iowa	9.9
Missouri	8.2
Nebraska	15.7
Oklahoma	14.5

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





The data for the 10-year graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas manufacturing employment down by 1.1 thousand (0.6 %).
- Six State Region manufacturing employment up by 1.1 thousand (0.1 %).
- U.S. manufacturing employment down by 41.0 thousand (0.3 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas manufacturing employment down by 4.4 thousand (2.4 %).
- Six State Region manufacturing employment down by 168.2 thousand (13.0 %).
- U.S. manufacturing employment down by 3,003.0 thousand (17.5 %).

About the Data and Graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series count the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the manufacturing sector and one in services, would be counted in both two sectors. The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation. However the 10-year history graph has been smoothed to distinguish the overall data trends from normal seasonal variations.

Manufacturing Employment: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng		5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng		1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng	
Kansas													
Employment (000)	181.7	196.3	178.4	177.3	-4.4	-2.4	⬇	-19.0	-9.7	⬇	-1.1	-0.6	⬇
Six State Region													
Employment (000)	1,297.0	1,303.8	1,127.7	1,128.8	-168.2	-13.0	⬇	-175.0	-13.4	⬇	1.1	0.1	⬆
U.S.													
Employment (000)	17,130.0	16,934.0	14,168.0	14,127.0	-3,003.0	-17.5	⬇	-2,807.0	-16.6	⬇	-41.0	-0.3	⬇

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
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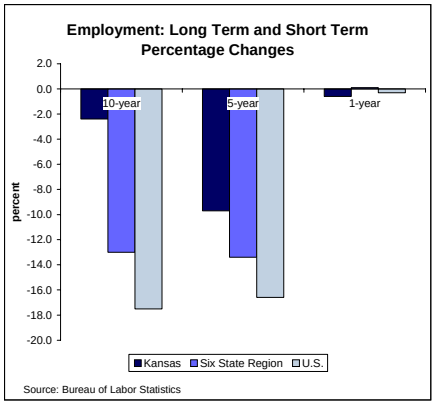
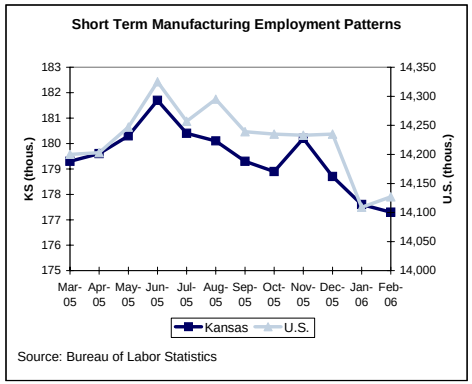
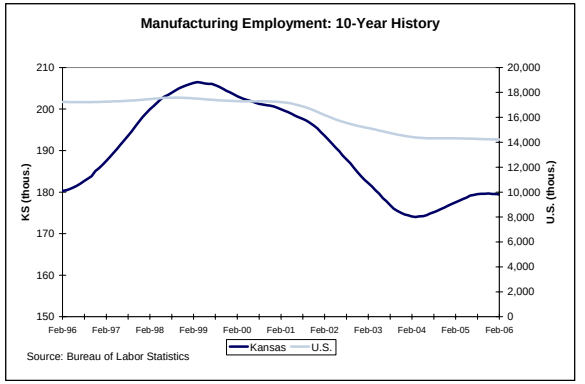


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	% Change
Kansas	-2.4
Arkansas	-18.6
Colorado	-16.6
Iowa	-0.3
Missouri	-19.3
Nebraska	-6
Oklahoma	-8.7

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





The data for the 10-year graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas service employment up by 2.1 thousand (0.3 %).
- Six State Region service employment up by 111.1 thousand (1.9 %).
- U.S. service employment up by 1,308.5 thousand (1.7 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas service employment up by 91.0 thousand (13.9 %).
- Six State Region service employment up by 821.2 thousand (16.1 %).
- U.S. service employment up by 12,554.3 thousand (18.7 %).

About the Data and Graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series count the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the service sector and one in manufacturing, would be counted in both sectors.
Kansas, Inc. has defined the overall service sector to include the following detailed BLS sectors: Trade, transportation, and utilities; information; finance; professional, scientific, and technical jobs; education and health; leisure and hospitality; and other services.
The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation. However the 10-year history graph has been smoothed to distinguish the overall data trends from normal seasonal variations.

Service Employment: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng		5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng		1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng	
Kansas													
Employment (000)	656.7	747.3	745.6	747.7	91.0	13.9	⬆	0.4	0.1	⬆	2.1	0.3	⬆
Six State Region													
Employment (000)	5,090.3	5,720.3	5,800.4	5,911.5	821.2	16.1	⬆	191.2	3.3	⬆	111.1	1.9	⬆
U.S.													
Employment (000)	67,057.4	76,468.7	78,303.2	79,611.7	12,554.3	18.7	⬆	3,143.0	4.1	⬆	1,308.5	1.7	⬆

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
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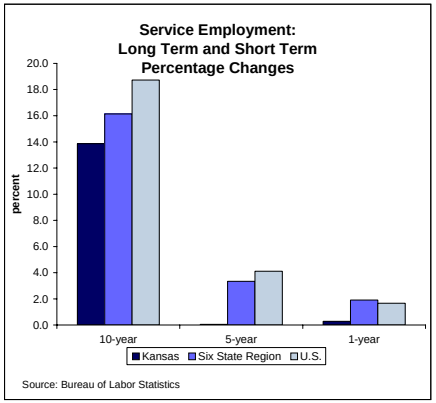
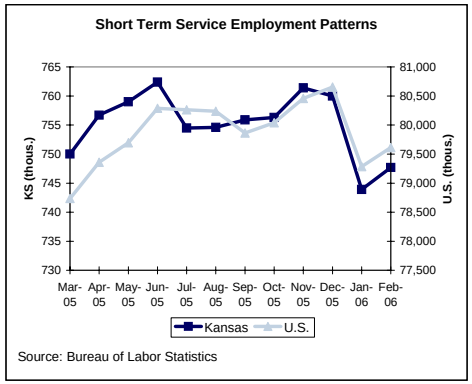
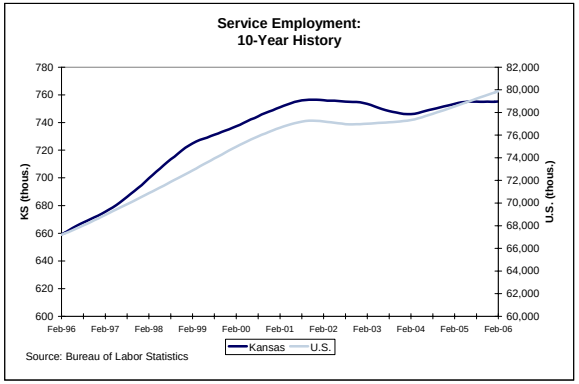


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	% Change
Kansas	13.9
Arkansas	17.7
Colorado	22.3
Iowa	9.9
Missouri	13.1
Nebraska	20.6
Oklahoma	15.2

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





The data for the 10-year graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas public sector employment up by 5.3 thousand (2.1 %).
- Six State Region public sector employment up by 22.1 thousand (1.3 %).
- U.S. public sector employment up by 159.0 thousand (0.7 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas public sector employment up by 21.6 thousand (9.1 %).
- Six State Region higher wage employment up by 459.2 thousand (11.6 %).
- U.S. public sector employment up by 2,423.0 thousand (12.2 %).

About the Data and Graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series count the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the public sector and one in retail, would be counted in both sectors. The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation; hence the short term employment graph shows substantial decreases in July and August when most public school personnel are off the job. The 10-year history graph has been smoothed to distinguish the overall data trends from normal seasonal variations.

Public Sector Employment: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng		5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng		1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng	
Kansas													
Employment (000)	237.9	248.8	254.2	259.5	21.6	9.1	⬆	10.7	4.3	⬆	5.3	2.1	⬆
Six State Region													
Employment (000)	1,555.8	1,677.0	1,728.6	1,750.7	194.9	12.5	⬆	73.7	4.4	⬆	22.1	1.3	⬆
U.S.													
Employment (000)	19,785.0	21,208.0	22,049.0	22,208.0	2,423.0	12.2	⬆	1,000.0	4.7	⬆	159.0	0.7	⬆

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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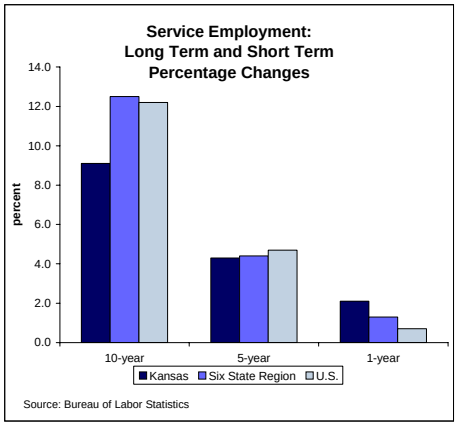
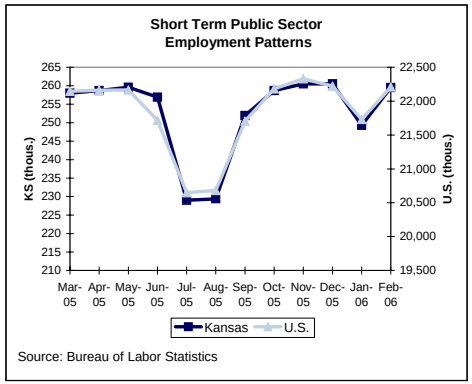
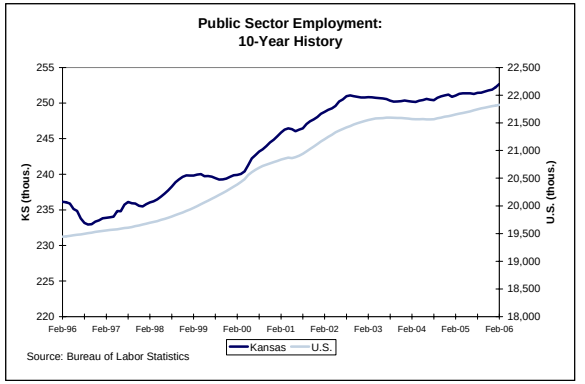


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	% Change
Kansas	9.1
Arkansas	16.0
Colorado	18.9
Iowa	7.6
Missouri	8.9
Nebraska	5.4
Oklahoma	16.6

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





The data for the10-year graph have been smoothed to reduce the effects of seasonal changes.

Indicators of the Kansas Economy
Higher Wage Employment

April, 2006

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas higher wage employment up by 4.7 thousand (0.8 %).
- Six State Region higher wage employment up by 86.8 thousand (2.0 %).
- U.S. higher wage employment up by 1,123.8 thousand (1.9 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas higher wage employment up by 42.9 thousand (7.8 %).
- Six State Region higher wage employment up by 459.2 thousand (11.6 %).
- U.S. higher wage employment up by 4,935.4 thousand (8.9 %).

About the Data and Graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series count the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the service sector and one in manufacturing, would be counted in both sectors. Kansas, Inc. has defined Higher-Wage Employment as industries that pay above the state average wage. These industries are: Mining; Utilities; Construction; Manufacturing; Wholesale Trade; Transportation and Warehousing; Information; Finance and Insurance; Professional and Technical Services; and Management of Companies and Enterprises.

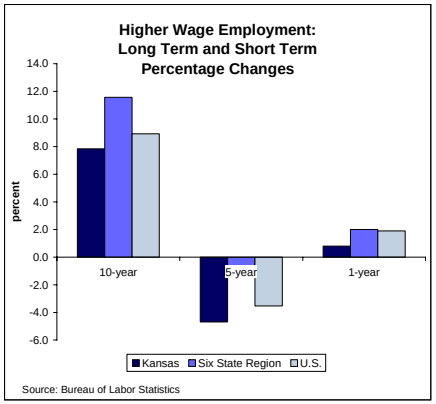
The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation. However the 10-year history graph has been smoothed to distinguish the overall data trends from normal seasonal variations.

Higher Wage Employment: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng		5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng		1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng	
Kansas													
Employment (000)	547.9	619.9	586.1	590.8	42.9	7.8	⬆	-29.1	-4.7	⬇	4.7	0.8	⬆
Six State Region													
Employment (000)	3,968.2	4,483.8	4,340.6	4,427.4	459.2	11.6	⬆	-56.4	-1.3	⬇	86.8	2.0	⬆
U.S.													
Employment (000)	55,296.8	62,439.2	59,108.4	60,232.2	4,935.4	8.9	⬆	-2,207.0	-3.5	⬇	1,123.8	1.9	⬆

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

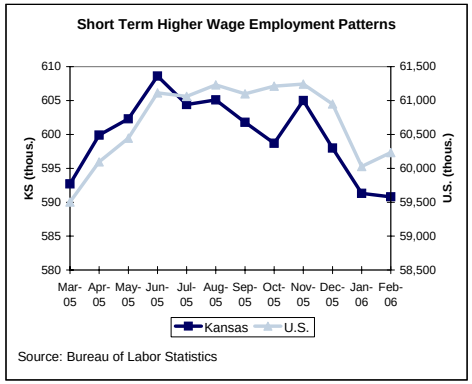
Note: some of the individual series comprising higher wage employment are missing for the six sate region.

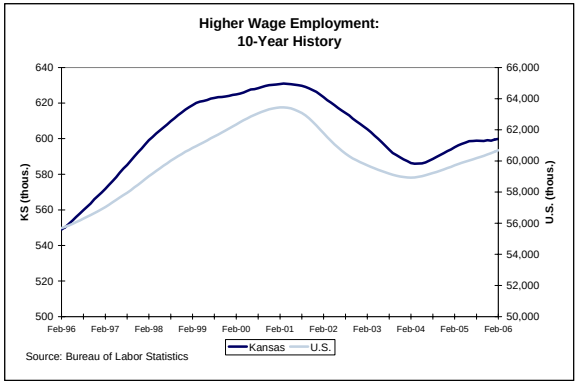


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	% Change
Kansas	7.8
Arkansas	4.1
Colorado	19.7
Iowa	10.8
Missouri	2.1
Oklahoma	9.4
Kansas	11.1

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





The data for the 10-year graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas employment up by 8.2 thousand (0.6 %).
- Kansas labor force down by 1.0 thousand (0.1 %).
- Six State Region employment up by 251.1 thousand (2.4 %).
- Six State Region civilian labor force up by 169.1 percentage points.
- U.S. employment up by 2,894.0 thousand (2.1 %).
- U.S. labor force up by 2,037.0 thousand (1.4 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas employment up by 98.5 thousand (7.6 %).
- Kansas labor force up by 113.6 thousand (8.4 %).
- Six State Region employment up by 1,050.9 thousand (10.8 %).
- Six State Region labor force up by 1,115.2 thousand (10.9 %).
- U.S. employment up by 17,857.0 thousand (14.4 %).
- U.S. labor force up by 17,691.0 thousand (13.4 %).

About the Data and Graphs

The civilian labor force includes two components: employed and unemployed persons. To be counted as unemployed, a person must have no job, even part time, and she or he must be looking for a job and be willing to take one if offered. People who have stopped looking for work, who have gone back to school for retraining are not counted in the labor force. People who are working temporary or part time jobs are counted as employed, even if they are looking for alternatives.

Employment and Civilian Labor Force: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng	5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng	1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng
Kansas										
Employment (000)	1,293.7	1,342.9	1,384.0	1,392.2	98.5	7.6 ↑	49.3	3.7 ↑	8.2	0.6 ↑
Labor Force (000)	1,351.2	1,401.9	1,465.8	1,464.7	113.6	8.4 ↑	62.8	4.5 ↑	-1.0	-0.1 ↓
Six State Region										
Employment (000)	9,767.6	10,397.5	10,567.4	10,818.5	1,050.9	10.8 ↑	421.0	4.0 ↑	251.1	2.4 ↑
Labor Force (000)	10,255.5	10,827.1	11,201.6	11,370.7	1,115.2	10.9 ↑	543.7	5.0 ↑	169.1	1.5 ↑
U.S.										
Employment (000)	124,137.0	136,577.0	139,100.0	141,994.0	17,857.0	14.4 ↑	5,417.0	4.0 ↑	2,894.0	2.1 ↑
Labor Force (000)	131,995.0	143,100.0	147,649.0	149,686.0	17,691.0	13.4 ↑	6,586.0	4.6 ↑	2,037.0	1.4 ↑

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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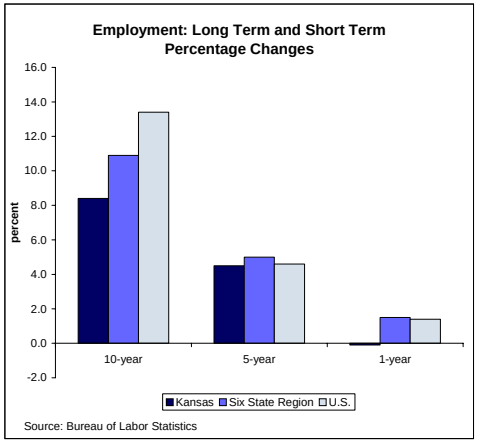
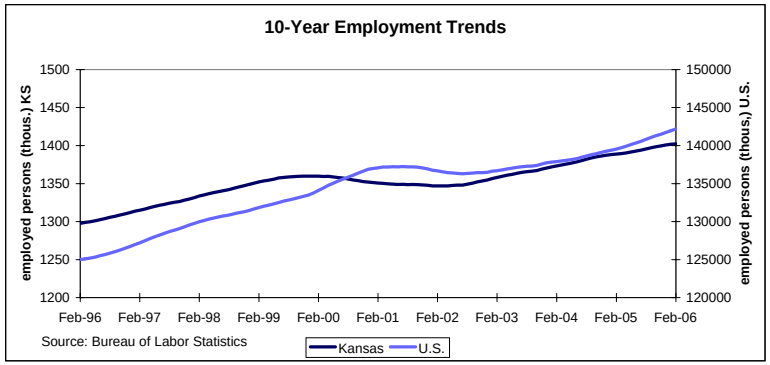


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	Employment % Change	Labor Force % Change
Kansas	7.6	8.4
Arkansas	12.7	10.9
Colorado	21	13.4
Iowa	3.7	12.2
Missouri	6.2	21.3
Nebraska	7.6	4.5
Oklahoma	12.6	6.6

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



The data for the 10-year graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas unemployment down by 9.1 thousand (11.1 %).
- Kansas unemployment rate down by 0.6 percentage points.
- Six State Region unemployment down by 82.0 thousand (12.9 %).
- Six State Region unemployment rate down by 0.9 percentage points.
- U.S. unemployment down by 857.0 thousand (10.0 %).
- U.S. unemployment rate down by 0.7 percentage points.

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas unemployment up by 15.2 thousand (26.5 %).
- Kansas unemployment rate up by 0.8 percentage points.
- Six State Region unemployment up by 64.3 thousand (13.2 %).
- Six State Region unemployment rate up by 0.1 percentage points.
- U.S. unemployment down by 166.0 thousand (2.1 %).
- U.S. unemployment rate down by 0.9 percentage points.

About the Data and Graphs

Not everyone who is without a job is considered unemployed in official labor statistics. In addition to not having any job (even part time), an unemployed person must be looking for a job and must be ready to take a job if one is offered. People who have stopped looking for work, who have gone back to school for retraining, or who are working temporary or part time jobs while looking for something better are not considered unemployed.

The unemployment rate is the ratio of unemployment to the civilian labor force. The unemployment rate contains a seasonal component, as shown in the graph to the right. It rises summer as new high school and college graduates enter he civilian labor force and in January, when retailers lay off holiday employees. The unemployment rate also contains a business cycle component, rising during recessionary periods when people currently in the labor force lose jobs and have trouble finding new positions. [See glossary entries for more detail]

Unemployment and Unemployment Rate: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng	5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng	1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng
Kansas										
Unemploy Level (000)	57.4	59.0	81.7	72.6	15.2	26.5 ⬆	13.6	23.1 ⬆	-9.1	-11.1 ⬇
Unemploy Rate (%)	4.2	4.2	5.6	5.0	0.8 ⬆		0.8 ⬆		-0.6 ⬇	
Six State Region										
Unemploy Level (000)	487.9	429.5	634.2	552.2	64.3	13.2 ⬆	122.7	28.6 ⬆	-82.0	-12.9 ⬇
Unemploy Rate (%)	4.7	4.0	5.7	4.8	0.1 ⬆		0.8 ⬆		-0.9 ⬇	
U.S.										
Unemploy Level (000)	7,858.0	6,523.0	8,549.0	7,692.0	-166.0	-2.1 ⬇	1,169.0	17.9 ⬆	-857.0	-10.0 ⬇
Unemploy Rate (%)	6.0	4.6	5.8	5.1	-0.9 ⬇		0.5 ⬆		-0.7 ⬇	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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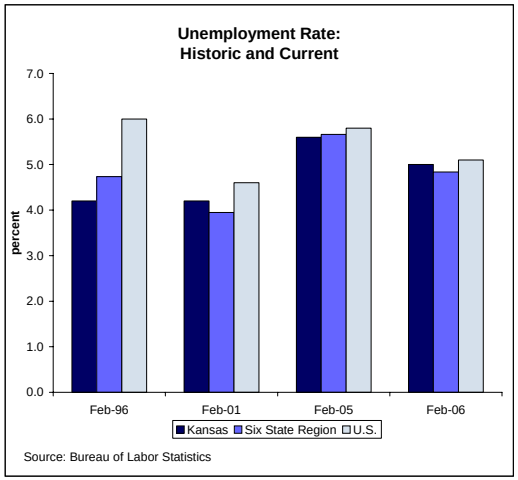

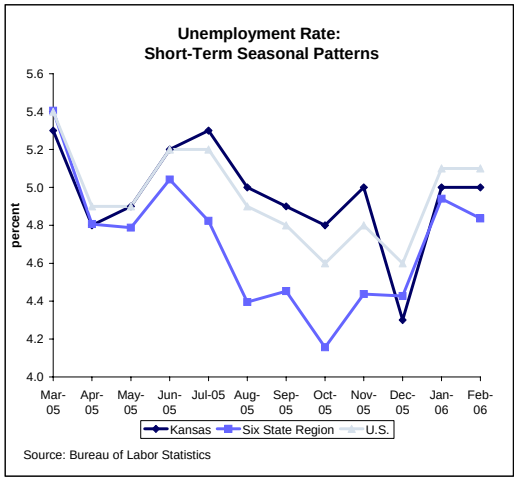

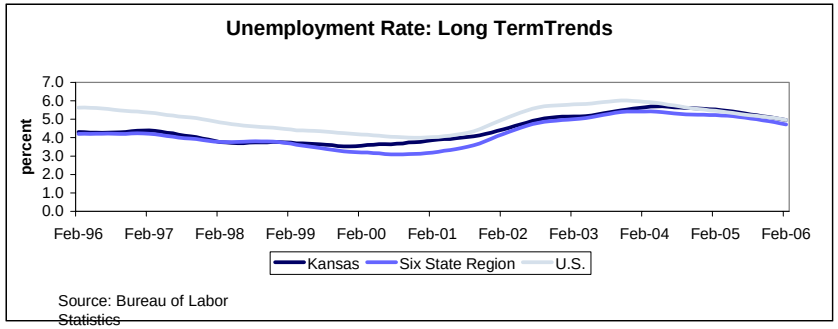

The data for the long term graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

Short Term Changes: Feb-05 to Feb-06

- Kansas initial claims for unemployment up by 103.0 (1.2 %).
- Six State Region initial claims for unemployment down by 2,041.0 (2.9 %).
- U.S. initial claims for unemployment down by 67,896.0 (5.5 %).

Long Term Changes: Feb-96 to Feb-06

- Kansas initial claims for unemployment down by 1,328.0 (13.4 %).
- Six State Region initial claims for unemployment down by 23,956.0 (25.7 %).
- U.S. initial claims for unemployment down by 464,216.0 (28.5 %).

About the Data and Graphs

Initial claims for unemployment count the number of applications of workers who separated from their jobs and who wish to begin unemployment compensation or to extend the period of eligibility. The data are collected by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The data produced by this agency are not seasonally adjusted. Initial claims for unemployment typically rise as the economy moves into recession and fall as the economy recovers.

Initial Claims for Unemployment: Current and Historic Values

	Feb-96	Feb-01	Feb-05	Feb-06	10-yr Change Level	10-yr Change Pct Chng	5-yr Change Level	5-yr Change Pct Chng	1-Yr Change Level	1-Yr Change Pct Chng
Kansas										
# of claims	9,875	13,619	8,444	8,547	-1,328	-13.4 ⬇	-5,072	-37.2 ⬇	103	1.2 ⬆
Six State Region										
# of claims	93,141	86,956	71,226	69,185	-23,956	-25.7 ⬇	-17,771	-20.4 ⬇	-2,041	-2.9 ⬇
U.S.										
# of claims	1,626,256	1,480,066	1,229,936	1,162,040	-464,216	-28.5 ⬇	-318,026	-21.5 ⬇	-67,896	-5.5 ⬇

Source: U.S. Employment and Training Administration
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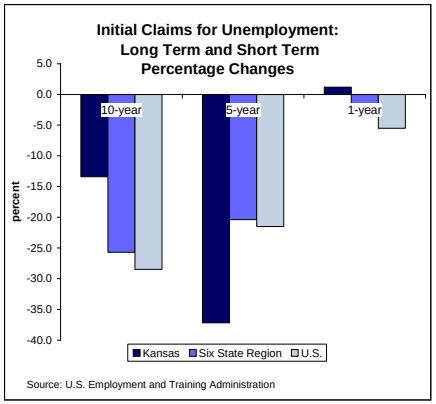
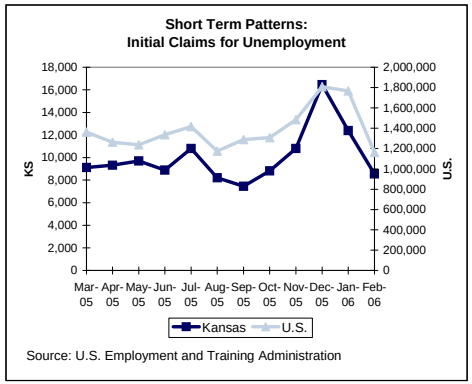
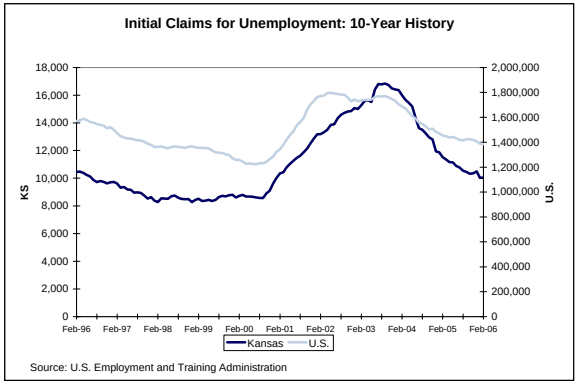


10-Year Changes: Kansas and Region

State	% Change
Kansas	-13.4
Arkansas	-41.1
Colorado	-25.3
Iowa	-14.8
Missouri	-17.5
Nebraska	4.7
Oklahoma	-47.2

Source: Employment and Training Administration





The data for the 10-year graph have been smoothed to remove the effects of seasonal changes.

IKE Assessment and Prototypes
Appendix H
Suggested Bullet Points for the IKE Report

Total Nonfarm Employment (Page 5)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Private Sector Employment (Page 6)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Manufacturing Employment (Page 7)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Service Employment (Page 8)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Public Sector Employment (Page 9)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Higher-Wage Employment (Page 10)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Unemployment and Unemployment Rate (Page 11)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS unemp. level percent change
2. US unemp. level percent change
3. 6-State Region unemp. level percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS unemp. level percent change
2. US unemp. level percent change
3. 6-State Region unemp. level percent change

Initial Claims for Unemployment (Page 12)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Establishment Data (Page 13)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change in total # of establishments
2. US percent change in total # of establishments
3. 6-State Region percent change in total # of establishments

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change in total # of establishments
2. US percent change in total # of establishments
3. 6-State Region percent change in total # of establishments

Firm Birth and Termination (Page 14)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS number of firm births, terminations, and bankruptcies
2. KS rate of firm birth, termination, and bankruptcy
3. US number of firm births, terminations, and bankruptcies
4. US rate of firm birth, termination, and bankruptcy
5. 6-State Region number of firm births, terminations, and bankruptcies
6. 6-State Region rate of firm birth, termination, and bankruptcy

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS number of firm births, terminations, and bankruptcies
2. KS rate of firm birth, termination, and bankruptcy
3. US number of firm births, terminations, and bankruptcies

4. US rate of firm birth, termination, and bankruptcy
5. 6-State Region number of firm births, terminations, and bankruptcies
6. 6-State Region rate of firm birth, termination, and bankruptcy

Recommended Description:
A firm is a business organization that has at least one domestic location (establishment) under common ownership or control. About 99.7% of all employer firms in the United States are small firms (i.e., ones with fewer than 500 employees). Firms may have locations in multiple states. If a firm opens a location in a state where it did not previously have one, the state records a firm birth but the United States does not. A similar situation takes place if a firm closes its only location in a state but maintains locations in other states. Firms terminate operations for a variety of reasons, not all of which have a negative impact on the economy. For example, an owner of a profitable small business may chose to cease operations in order to become an employee of another firm or a new business opportunity replaces an outmoded operation. Firm termination rates are nearly always higher than firm formations, as some firm terminations result in a successor firm (firms that are acquired by a new owner), which is not listed as a new firm. Business bankruptcies are included in the count of firm terminations.

Note: Annual rates of firm birth, termination, and bankruptcy for each state and the U.S. can be found in SBA's State Economic Profiles at http://www.sba.gov/advo/research/profiles/.

Kansas Farm Management Data (Page 15)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KFMA abs. change in net income per farm
2. KFMA abs. change in value from production
3. KFMA abs. change in farm expenses

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KFMA abs. change in net income per farm
2. KFMA abs. change in value from production
3. KFMA abs. change in farm expenses

Monthly Summary of the Farm Economy (Page 16)

No bullet points

Kansas Oil Production (Page 17)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. US abs. change in price of oil
2. KS abs. change in monthly oil production
3. KS percent change in monthly oil production

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. US abs. change in price of oil
2. KS abs. change in monthly oil production
3. KS percent change in monthly oil production

Kansas Natural Gas Production (Page 18)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. US abs. change in price of gas
2. KS abs. change in monthly gas production
3. KS percent change in monthly gas production

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. US abs. change in price of gas
2. KS abs. change in monthly gas production
3. KS percent change in monthly gas production

Gross State Product (Page 19)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Personal Income / Per Capita Personal Income (Page 20)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change in personal income
2. KS percent change in per capita personal income
3. US percent change in personal income
4. US percent change in per capita personal income
5. 6-State Region percent change in personal income
6. 6-State Region percent change in per capita personal income

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change in personal income
2. KS percent change in per capita personal income
3. US percent change in personal income

4. US percent change in per capita personal income
5. 6-State Region percent change in personal income
6. 6-State Region percent change in per capita personal income

Note: It would be good to let readers know that, if the percent change in personal income is lower than the inflation rate, this is a negative indication about the economy's performance. The inflation rate could either be printed on this page for comparison, or you could include a statement telling readers to see the Consumer Price Index page (our recommendations for the CPI page include bullet points that display the inflation rate).

Chicago Fed National Activity Index (Page 21)

Note: Because the Chicago Fed National Activity Index is a measure of divergence from trend, percent change and past level bullet points will not be useful for readers. Graphs will be useful tools for seeing patterns in the CFNAI over recent years, however. We recommend keeping the long-term graph that is currently at the bottom of the CFNAI page. Also, we advise confining the short-term graph at the top of the page to only one year to reduce the chance for confusion. Finally, rather than bullet points, we recommend using text from the Chicago Fed National Activity Index News Release (see http://www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/cfnai_past_releases.cfm). This can be reproduced in the report as long as several conditions are met:

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Consumer Price Index (Page 22)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. Midwest 1-year inflation rate (i.e., percent change in Midwest Urban CPI from 1 year ago)
2. US 1-year inflation rate (i.e., percent change in US City Avg. CPI from 1 year ago)

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. Midwest 10-year inflation rate (i.e., percent change in Midwest Urban CPI from 10 years ago)

2. Midwest avg. annual inflation rate (i.e., average annual inflation rate over last 10 years)
3. US 10-year inflation rate (i.e., percent change in US City Avg. CPI from 10 years ago)
4. US avg. annual inflation rate (i.e., average annual inflation rate over last 10 years)

Recommended Description:
The US City Average and Midwest Urban Consumer Price Indexes are measures of average change over time in prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services. They are indexed to have a value of 100 during the period of 1982-1984. Increases from this base value indicate inflation. The CPI program is the most widely used measure of inflation.
The Midwest Urban CPI includes the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Building Permits (Page 23)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Sales Tax Collections (Page 24)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS absolute change in tax collections
2. KS percent change in tax collections
3. KS absolute change in state sales tax rate (see note below)

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS absolute change in tax collections
2. KS percent change in tax collections
3. KS absolute change in state sales tax rate (see note below)

Note: It is important that readers know this page only gives information about *state* sales tax collections. In fact, you may want to change the title of the page to "State Sales Tax Collections." Also, to further call readers' attention to the changes in the state sales tax rate, we recommend creating a data item that records the state sales tax rate over time and using this to display one-year and ten-year absolute change in the tax rate in the bullet points.

Population (Page 25)

Short Term (1-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change

Long Term (10-Year Change)

1. KS percent change
2. US percent change
3. 6-State Region percent change