

COUNTY TRADE PULL FACTORS

Annual report for fiscal year 2006

(July 2005 – June 2006)

Kansas Department of Revenue
Office of Policy and Research
Issued June 2007

Introduction

This is the 2nd year for the Kansas Department of Revenue to publish the County Trade Pull Factor report. The Kansas State University's Department of Agricultural Economics prepared prior reports. The report was the effort of David Darling, Ph. D and with his recent retirement, the department assumed the publication of the pull factor report.

The County Trade Pull Factor report provides different measures of retail market data for the 105 Kansas counties for fiscal year 2006, which represents the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Retail market data is presented three ways.

- The first measure is a location quotient of retail trade called the *County Trade Pull Factor* (CTPF). It is a measure of the relative strength of the retail business community. The County Trade Pull Factor is computed by dividing the per capita sales tax of a county by the statewide per capita sales tax. A CTPF of 1.00 is a perfect balance of trade. The purchases of county residents who shop elsewhere are offset by the purchases of out-of-county customers. CTPF values greater than 1.00 indicates that local businesses are pulling in trade from beyond their home county border. Thus, the balance of trade is favorable. A CTPF value less than 1.00 indicates more trade is being lost than pulled in, that residents are shopping outside the county. This is an unfavorable balance of trade.
- The *Trade Area Capture* (TAC) of a county is a measure of the customer base served by a community. It is calculated by multiplying the county's population by the CTPF.
- The *Percent Market Share* (MS) is the percent the county's Trade Area Capture is of the state as a whole. TAC is calculated by dividing the county's TAC by the sum of all 105 county TAC numbers.

Prior year reports and other community related reports and can be found (or linked) at the Department of Revenue's web site, www.ksrevenue.org or at the Kansas State University's web site, www.agecon.ksu.edu/ddarling/d2002/dhome.html

Discussion

Tables 1 and 2 list the measures for each county. In Table 1 the report is sorted alphabetically by county. Table 2 is sorted by pull factor in descending order.

County Trade Pull Factor (CTPF)

Seventeen counties have a positive pull factor measure of 1.0 or greater, compared to 14 counties in fiscal year 2005. The county with the highest trade pull factor is shared by

Pottawatomie and Ellis Counties. Each have a CTPF of 1.50. The high pull factor in Pottawatomie County can be attributed to a relatively low population base and the strong retail presence that exists within the county's portion of the city of Manhattan. For Ellis County, who had the 3rd highest pull factor in FY 2005, the increase was due to an increase in state tax collections with the population remaining constant. Johnson County has the 3rd highest CTPF. Johnson County makes up 18% of the population and 26% of the retail trade in the state of Kansas. As part of the greater Kansas City metropolitan area, it not only attracts shoppers from other Kansas counties but from Missouri residents as well.

The remaining 14 counties with a CTPF greater than 1.0 are regarded as regional retail centers. Each contains one or more cities that draw shoppers into their county. They generally have large national chain stores that provide goods that may not be available in neighboring counties. Many also have higher education institutions or regional businesses that bring people into the county.

There are 12 counties with a trade factor of 0.40 or less (compared to 14 in FY 2005), indicating that the county's residents do more of their shopping outside the county than within. Eight of the counties neighbor a positive CTPF county. Of the remaining 6 counties with a low CTPF, six are border counties and have access to trade centers in a neighboring state. The remaining county, Chase County is situated between Topeka and Wichita and has Lyon County, home of Emporia to its east. Some of the low CTPF counties, such as Jefferson and Wabaunsee, are considered bedroom counties of a neighboring county and the residents in these counties would tend to shop where they work.

As done for the fiscal year 2005 report, the state of Kansas has been divided into eleven (11) regions. These regions are the ones used in the Governor's Economic Development Reporting. By adopting these regions for the pull factor report, comparisons with other economic reports can be easily made.

When the CTPF is reviewed by region, ten of the 11 regions have at least one county with a positive pull factor. Map 1 provides the county trade pull factors for each county. The one region that does not have at least one county with a positive CTPF is region XI (northeast). The primary reason is the proximity to regional shopping centers such as Manhattan, Ks and St Joseph Mo.

Trade Area Capture (TAC)

The *Trade Area Capture* of businesses in all 105 Kansas counties is the 2nd measure provided on the tables. TAC is calculated by multiplying the county's adjusted population figure by their corresponding CTPF. The TAC value is an estimate of the actual size of the customer base served by local businesses. Thus, the TAC value is an absolute one as compared to the pull factor, which represents a relative value. The TAC value estimates the size of the local market, identifying the number of shoppers that the

county supports. The CTPF should be used to estimate the relative strength of the business community, not the absolute strength. For example, Allen County has a TAC of 9,672 customers (calculated by multiplying the county population of 13,598 by their CTPF of 0.71). By comparison, Johnson County has the highest TAC followed by Sedgwick County. Respectively, their customer bases are 695,250 and 533,690. This would be expected being they are the two largest population counties in the state.

Conversely, the counties with the lowest pull factor measure also have low trade area capture measures. The existing retail businesses in these counties do not support the overall retail needs of their residents. This could be due to the lack of a customer base to support the type of retail missing in the community or the lack of necessary retailers to draw in a customer base.

Percent Market Share (MS)

The *Percent Market Share (MS)* measures the percent of the total customer base in Kansas captured by the retail county's retail businesses. The total customer base is calculated by dividing the county's trade area capture by the total TAC for all counties. The MS is presented as a percentage. Thus, Johnson County controls 25.7% of the Kansas market. Sedgwick County controls 19.8%.

Changes from prior years

Table 3 provides the change in the three measures from fiscal year 2005. The change in the county trade pull factor is also on Map 2. Generally, all three measures will move in the same direction. If the percent change in CTPF is negative, the trade area capture and market share will also be negative. If the percent change in CTPF is relatively high, the counties trade area capture and market share will also show significant increase. There are a few exceptions but the amounts of variance is slight.

Table 4 provides the change in the three measures over a five (5) year timeframe, from fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2006. This table was developed to see if any trends could be identified on the effect of destination sourcing (see the policy implications discussion below). Prior to fiscal year 2004, the measures did not change significantly in their values from year to year. Beginning with fiscal year 2004 some counties have had significant changes. Comparison of the fiscal year 2002 and 2006 values was developed to determine if any trends could be determined. Map 3 highlights the counties with 10% or more change in all three measures during the 5-year period. There were 42 counties with positive increases in all three measures of 10% or more, and of these, 31 had increases in excess of 15%. In some instances, these are smaller population counties and a small increase in sales results in significant increases in the measurers. A few of the counties, such as Russell and Comanche are moving towards becoming trade centers as their pull factors nears a value of 1.0. An increasing number of counties are those near a trading center and their increase may be due to destination sourcing. Likewise there were 20 counties with decreases in all three measures, although none exceeded a -10% or more in all three categories. As Map 4 shows the counties with negative change are mostly trade

center counties, which would coincide with the increases being seen in their neighboring counties. This would add credence that destination sourcing is influencing the pull factor reports.

Policy Implications

In 2003 the Kansas Legislature passed a law that placed Kansas in conformity with the Streamlined Sales Tax Agreement. As part of the legislation was the requirement that Kansas enforce destination sourcing. Destination sourcing requires retail businesses to collect sales tax based on the place where the customer takes delivery of a purchase. Vehicle purchases are excluded from the sourcing requirement. Prior to the change, only telecommunications and utility sales were taxed in this manner. Full reporting of destination sourcing was not required until January 2005; therefore the impact can not be fully studied until now. A separate study is being undertaken to determine the overall impact of destination sourcing.

Destination sourcing results in charging the sales tax based on where delivery occurs and in some industries this impacts how sales are recorded. For instance with furniture retailers, if the furniture is delivered to the purchaser's home, the sale is recorded as occurring at the taxing jurisdiction of the purchasers. The primary retailers affected by destination sourcing are furniture, home improvement (lumber), household and electronic appliances, and certain repair services.

Destination sourcing affects the county trade pull factor reports as the measure is based on sales tax collections. Prior to the new law, all sales of a retailer were recorded based on the business location. With destination sourcing, sales that are delivered are recorded where the delivery occurred. If the sale were into a neighboring county, it would be recorded as such – resulting in a loss of sales tax collections in the county where the store is located. The overall impact of destination sourcing on a county's total sales has not been significant and determining if a change in sales tax is a direct result of destination sourcing is challenging. If only the increase statewide to individual counties is considered, there are several trade centers with increases less than the statewide gain. In fiscal year 2006, state sales tax collections increased by 5.2%. Counties with a positive CTPF that did not meet or exceed this rate of increase include Johnson (4.1% increase), Sedgwick (4.1% increase), Shawnee (3.6% increase), Sherman (3.6%), Reno (3.4% increase), and Finney (5.0% increase). In contrast, sales tax collections increased well above the statewide percentage in some counties that have low CTPF measures, such as Wabaunsee (14.9%), Jefferson (8.1%), Ottawa (6.25%), Lincoln (7.5%), Osage (6.6%), Chase (6.3%) and Kearny (10.8%). Further study of the sales tax data, the changes in collections, whether positive or negative, will be performed to determine if the changes can be directly tied to destination sourcing. For those who rely on CTPF reports, destination sourcing affects the pull factor measure in that the measure may be somewhat less meaningful under the new tax policy. The department continues to monitor the impact of sourcing.

FY 2006 Data Sources

The data used in this report consists of county population and state sales tax collections. The county population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau as certified by the Division of the Budget July 1, 2006 and published as the official population reports for

the state of Kansas, adjusted to remove the institutionalized population. The institutionalized population does not trade within the retail community, so should not impact the computing of the measures. People in jails, prisons, and nursing homes are part of the institutionalized population. To arrive at the adjusted population data for this report, the 2000 U.S. Census Bureau's institutionalized population has been subtracted from the 2005 population by county data with adjustments made for changes in state and federal prison populations. Appendix A lists the county populations. The Census counts are published on their web site: www.census.gov.

State sales tax collections are generated by the Department of Revenue from sales tax returns filed by the state's retailers. The department has improved the data series used for this report. In the past, more than \$200 million was unallocated. This meant that the data user did not have any idea where these sales tax revenues originated. Thus, the prior reports were less accurate. For FY 2006, all but \$6 million in sales tax revenue were allocated to counties compared to \$6.4 million in FY 2005. Appendix B lists the state sales tax collections for fiscal years 2005 and 2006. Sales tax reports issued by the department are available on their web site at <http://www.ksrevenue.org>

Table 1.
County Trade Pull Factors, Trade Area Capture, Market Share
Fiscal Year 2006

County	Adjusted Population	State Sales Tax Collection	Per Capita Sales Tax	County Trade Pull Factor	Trade Area Capture	Percent of Market Share	KS Econ Dev Region
Allen County	13,598	\$ 6,473,257	\$476.04	0.711	9,672	0.36%	II
Anderson County	8,064	\$ 2,951,099	\$365.96	0.547	4,409	0.16%	I
Atchison County	16,491	\$ 7,545,392	\$457.55	0.684	11,274	0.42%	XI
Barber County	4,893	\$ 3,399,615	\$694.79	1.038	5,080	0.19%	V
Barton County	27,666	\$ 20,376,688	\$736.52	1.100	30,446	1.13%	V
Bourbon County	14,792	\$ 6,288,609	\$425.14	0.635	9,396	0.35%	II
Brown County	10,037	\$ 4,584,780	\$456.79	0.683	6,850	0.25%	XI
Butler County	60,292	\$ 27,710,452	\$459.60	0.687	41,404	1.53%	IV
Chase County	2,968	\$ 786,642	\$265.04	0.396	1,175	0.04%	III
Chautauqua County	3,955	\$ 967,047	\$244.51	0.365	1,445	0.05%	IV
Cherokee County	21,291	\$ 5,453,479	\$256.14	0.383	8,148	0.30%	II
Cheyenne County	2,892	\$ 959,548	\$331.79	0.496	1,434	0.05%	VIII
Clark County	2,237	\$ 682,722	\$305.20	0.456	1,020	0.04%	VI
Clay County	8,464	\$ 3,649,023	\$431.12	0.644	5,452	0.20%	III
Cloud County	9,413	\$ 5,589,103	\$593.76	0.887	8,351	0.31%	X
Coffey County	8,557	\$ 3,993,868	\$466.74	0.697	5,967	0.22%	I
Comanche County	1,865	\$ 1,068,919	\$573.15	0.856	1,597	0.06%	V
Cowley County	34,255	\$ 16,173,328	\$472.15	0.705	24,165	0.90%	IV
Crawford County	37,524	\$ 19,928,259	\$531.08	0.794	29,776	1.10%	II
Decatur County	3,071	\$ 947,271	\$308.46	0.461	1,415	0.05%	VIII
Dickinson County	18,879	\$ 9,072,081	\$480.54	0.718	13,555	0.50%	III
Doniphan County	7,722	\$ 1,998,058	\$258.75	0.387	2,985	0.11%	XI
Douglas County	102,331	\$ 66,663,279	\$651.45	0.973	99,605	3.69%	I
Edwards County	3,233	\$ 916,658	\$283.53	0.424	1,370	0.05%	V
Elk County	2,989	\$ 1,004,132	\$335.94	0.502	1,500	0.06%	IV
Ellis County	26,444	\$ 26,515,401	\$1,002.70	1.498	39,618	1.47%	IX
Ellsworth County	5,319	\$ 2,127,287	\$399.94	0.598	3,178	0.12%	X
Finney County	38,751	\$ 26,251,576	\$677.44	1.012	39,224	1.45%	VII
Ford County	33,249	\$ 20,602,699	\$619.65	0.926	30,784	1.14%	VI
Franklin County	25,932	\$ 12,997,988	\$501.23	0.749	19,421	0.72%	I
Geary County	24,357	\$ 16,287,032	\$668.68	0.999	24,335	0.90%	III
Gove County	2,710	\$ 1,460,698	\$539.00	0.805	2,183	0.08%	IX
Graham County	2,676	\$ 1,685,179	\$629.74	0.941	2,518	0.09%	IX
Grant County	7,459	\$ 4,780,817	\$640.95	0.958	7,143	0.26%	VII
Gray County	5,725	\$ 1,839,012	\$321.22	0.480	2,748	0.10%	VI
Greeley County	1,322	\$ 578,978	\$437.96	0.654	865	0.03%	VII
Greenwood County	7,175	\$ 2,273,597	\$316.88	0.473	3,397	0.13%	IV
Hamilton County	2,561	\$ 1,061,302	\$414.41	0.619	1,586	0.06%	VII
Harper County	5,913	\$ 3,301,700	\$558.38	0.834	4,933	0.18%	V
Harvey County	33,052	\$ 17,101,734	\$517.42	0.773	25,553	0.95%	IV
Haskell County	4,197	\$ 1,841,766	\$438.83	0.656	2,752	0.10%	VII
Hodgeman County	2,075	\$ 586,581	\$282.69	0.422	876	0.03%	VI
Jackson County	13,321	\$ 5,406,813	\$405.89	0.606	8,079	0.30%	XI
Jefferson County	18,858	\$ 4,296,964	\$227.86	0.340	6,420	0.24%	I
Jewell County	3,311	\$ 734,247	\$221.76	0.331	1,097	0.04%	X
Johnson County	502,787	\$ 465,314,487	\$925.47	1.383	695,250	25.76%	I
Kearny County	4,471	\$ 1,188,631	\$265.85	0.397	1,776	0.07%	VII

Table 1.
County Trade Pull Factors, Trade Area Capture, Market Share
Fiscal Year 2006

County	Adjusted Population	State Sales Tax Collection	Per Capita Sales Tax	County Trade Pull Factor	Trade Area Capture	Percent of Market Share	KS Econ Dev Region
Kingman County	7,967	\$ 3,281,977	\$411.95	0.616	4,904	0.18%	V
Kiowa County	2,924	\$ 1,592,355	\$544.58	0.814	2,379	0.09%	V
Labette County	21,578	\$ 9,409,628	\$436.08	0.652	14,059	0.52%	II
Lane County	1,871	\$ 681,245	\$364.11	0.544	1,018	0.04%	VII
Leavenworth County	66,789	\$ 26,910,408	\$402.92	0.602	40,208	1.49%	I
Lincoln County	3,335	\$ 856,066	\$256.69	0.384	1,279	0.05%	X
Linn County	9,805	\$ 2,509,834	\$255.97	0.382	3,750	0.14%	I
Logan County	2,737	\$ 1,364,557	\$498.56	0.745	2,039	0.08%	VIII
Lyon County	35,183	\$ 20,025,278	\$569.17	0.850	29,921	1.11%	III
Marion County	12,621	\$ 3,867,183	\$306.41	0.458	5,778	0.21%	III
Marshall County	10,172	\$ 5,405,812	\$531.44	0.794	8,077	0.30%	XI
McPherson County	28,865	\$ 17,791,915	\$616.38	0.921	26,584	0.99%	IV
Meade County	4,511	\$ 1,502,876	\$333.16	0.498	2,246	0.08%	VI
Miami County	29,890	\$ 14,338,852	\$479.72	0.717	21,424	0.79%	I
Mitchell County	6,180	\$ 3,638,470	\$588.75	0.880	5,436	0.20%	X
Montgomery County	34,013	\$ 20,702,689	\$608.67	0.909	30,933	1.15%	II
Morris County	5,974	\$ 2,248,876	\$376.44	0.562	3,360	0.12%	III
Morton County	3,139	\$ 1,758,476	\$560.20	0.837	2,627	0.10%	VII
Nemaha County	9,989	\$ 4,374,533	\$437.94	0.654	6,536	0.24%	XI
Neosho County	16,232	\$ 10,920,141	\$672.75	1.005	16,316	0.60%	II
Ness County	2,933	\$ 2,453,171	\$836.40	1.250	3,665	0.14%	VI
Norton County	4,864	\$ 2,340,291	\$481.15	0.719	3,497	0.13%	IX
Osage County	16,931	\$ 4,429,104	\$261.60	0.391	6,618	0.25%	I
Osborne County	3,937	\$ 1,731,801	\$439.88	0.657	2,588	0.10%	IX
Ottawa County	5,951	\$ 1,476,935	\$248.18	0.371	2,207	0.08%	X
Pawnee County	6,091	\$ 2,543,952	\$417.66	0.624	3,801	0.14%	V
Phillips County	5,361	\$ 2,530,532	\$472.03	0.705	3,781	0.14%	IX
Pottawatomie County	18,987	\$ 19,001,903	\$1,000.78	1.495	28,392	1.05%	III
Pratt County	9,352	\$ 7,346,866	\$785.59	1.174	10,977	0.41%	V
Rawlins County	2,622	\$ 804,877	\$306.97	0.459	1,203	0.04%	VIII
Reno County	60,570	\$ 41,770,074	\$689.62	1.030	62,411	2.31%	IV
Republic County	5,024	\$ 1,767,270	\$351.77	0.526	2,641	0.10%	X
Rice County	10,299	\$ 3,581,370	\$347.74	0.520	5,351	0.20%	IV
Riley County	62,399	\$ 32,976,745	\$528.48	0.790	49,272	1.83%	III
Rooks County	5,154	\$ 2,840,045	\$551.04	0.823	4,243	0.16%	IX
Rush County	3,318	\$ 973,447	\$293.38	0.438	1,454	0.05%	V
Russell County	6,673	\$ 3,909,909	\$585.93	0.875	5,842	0.22%	IX
Saline County	53,209	\$ 46,721,251	\$878.07	1.312	69,809	2.59%	X
Scott County	4,514	\$ 2,582,981	\$572.22	0.855	3,859	0.14%	VII
Sedgwick County	462,124	\$ 357,186,284	\$772.92	1.155	533,690	19.78%	IV
Seward County	23,048	\$ 17,579,163	\$762.72	1.140	26,266	0.97%	VII
Shawnee County	168,469	\$ 128,621,532	\$763.47	1.141	192,180	7.12%	I
Sheridan County	2,547	\$ 1,032,618	\$405.43	0.606	1,543	0.06%	VIII
Sherman County	6,081	\$ 4,620,638	\$759.85	1.135	6,904	0.26%	VIII
Smith County	4,017	\$ 1,509,974	\$375.90	0.562	2,256	0.08%	IX
Stafford County	4,418	\$ 1,517,832	\$343.56	0.513	2,268	0.08%	V
Stanton County	2,190	\$ 888,120	\$405.53	0.606	1,327	0.05%	VII

Table 1.
County Trade Pull Factors, Trade Area Capture, Market Share
Fiscal Year 2006

County	Adjusted Population	State Sales Tax Collection	Per Capita Sales Tax	County Trade Pull Factor	Trade Area Capture	Percent of Market Share	KS Econ Dev Region
Stevens County	5,352	\$ 2,759,593	\$515.62	0.770	4,123	0.15%	VII
Sumner County	24,415	\$ 7,722,734	\$316.31	0.473	11,539	0.43%	V
Thomas County	7,521	\$ 6,513,260	\$866.01	1.294	9,732	0.36%	VIII
Trego County	2,941	\$ 1,587,059	\$539.63	0.806	2,371	0.09%	IX
Wabaunsee County	6,807	\$ 1,446,506	\$212.50	0.318	2,161	0.08%	III
Wallace County	1,548	\$ 594,220	\$383.86	0.574	888	0.03%	VIII
Washington County	5,828	\$ 1,740,524	\$298.65	0.446	2,601	0.10%	XI
Wichita County	2,284	\$ 890,799	\$390.02	0.583	1,331	0.05%	VII
Wilson County	9,667	\$ 3,556,523	\$367.90	0.550	5,314	0.20%	II
Woodson County	3,458	\$ 958,779	\$277.26	0.414	1,433	0.05%	II
Wyandotte County	154,634	\$ 92,905,707	\$600.81	0.898	138,815	5.14%	I
Kansas	2,698,457	\$ 1,806,013,359	\$669.28	1.00	2,698,457	100.00%	
Non allocated		\$ 6,013,984					

Table 2.
County Trade Pull Factors, Trade Area Capture, Market Shares
(sorted by pull factor)
Fiscal Year 2006

County	Adjusted Population	State Sales Tax Collection	Per Capita Sales Tax	County Trade Pull Factor	Trade Area Capture	Percent of Market Share	KS Econ Dev Region
Ellis County	26,444	\$26,515,401	\$1,002.70	1.50	39,618	1.47%	IX
Pottawatomie County	18,987	\$19,001,903	\$1,000.78	1.50	28,392	1.05%	III
Johnson County	502,787	\$465,314,487	\$925.47	1.38	695,250	25.76%	I
Saline County	53,209	\$46,721,251	\$878.07	1.31	69,809	2.59%	X
Thomas County	7,521	\$6,513,260	\$866.01	1.29	9,732	0.36%	VIII
Ness County	2,933	\$2,453,171	\$836.40	1.25	3,665	0.14%	VI
Pratt County	9,352	\$7,346,866	\$785.59	1.17	10,977	0.41%	V
Sedgwick County	462,124	\$357,186,284	\$772.92	1.15	533,690	19.78%	IV
Shawnee County	168,469	\$128,621,532	\$763.47	1.14	192,180	7.12%	I
Seward County	23,048	\$17,579,163	\$762.72	1.14	26,266	0.97%	VII
Sherman County	6,081	\$4,620,638	\$759.85	1.14	6,904	0.26%	VIII
Barton County	27,666	\$20,376,688	\$736.52	1.10	30,446	1.13%	V
Barber County	4,893	\$3,399,615	\$694.79	1.04	5,080	0.19%	V
Reno County	60,570	\$41,770,074	\$689.62	1.03	62,411	2.31%	IV
Finney County	38,751	\$26,251,576	\$677.44	1.01	39,224	1.45%	VII
Neosho County	16,232	\$10,920,141	\$672.75	1.01	16,316	0.60%	II
Geary County	24,357	\$16,287,032	\$668.68	1.00	24,335	0.90%	III
Douglas County	102,331	\$66,663,279	\$651.45	0.97	99,605	3.69%	I
Grant County	7,459	\$4,780,817	\$640.95	0.96	7,143	0.26%	VII
Graham County	2,676	\$1,685,179	\$629.74	0.94	2,518	0.09%	IX
Ford County	33,249	\$20,602,699	\$619.65	0.93	30,784	1.14%	VI
McPherson County	28,865	\$17,791,915	\$616.38	0.92	26,584	0.99%	IV
Montgomery County	34,013	\$20,702,689	\$608.67	0.91	30,933	1.15%	II
Wyandotte County	154,634	\$92,905,707	\$600.81	0.90	138,815	5.14%	I
Cloud County	9,413	\$5,589,103	\$593.76	0.89	8,351	0.31%	X
Mitchell County	6,180	\$3,638,470	\$588.75	0.88	5,436	0.20%	X
Russell County	6,673	\$3,909,909	\$585.93	0.88	5,842	0.22%	IX
Comanche County	1,865	\$1,068,919	\$573.15	0.86	1,597	0.06%	V
Scott County	4,514	\$2,582,981	\$572.22	0.85	3,859	0.14%	VII
Lyon County	35,183	\$20,025,278	\$569.17	0.85	29,921	1.11%	III
Morton County	3,139	\$1,758,476	\$560.20	0.84	2,627	0.10%	VII
Harper County	5,913	\$3,301,700	\$558.38	0.83	4,933	0.18%	V
Rooks County	5,154	\$2,840,045	\$551.04	0.82	4,243	0.16%	IX
Kiowa County	2,924	\$1,592,355	\$544.58	0.81	2,379	0.09%	V
Trego County	2,941	\$1,587,059	\$539.63	0.81	2,371	0.09%	IX
Gove County	2,710	\$1,460,698	\$539.00	0.81	2,183	0.08%	IX
Marshall County	10,172	\$5,405,812	\$531.44	0.79	8,077	0.30%	XI
Crawford County	37,524	\$19,928,259	\$531.08	0.79	29,776	1.10%	II
Riley County	62,399	\$32,976,745	\$528.48	0.79	49,272	1.83%	III
Harvey County	33,052	\$17,101,734	\$517.42	0.77	25,553	0.95%	IV
Stevens County	5,352	\$2,759,593	\$515.62	0.77	4,123	0.15%	VII
Franklin County	25,932	\$12,997,988	\$501.23	0.75	19,421	0.72%	I
Logan County	2,737	\$1,364,557	\$498.56	0.74	2,039	0.08%	VIII
Norton County	4,864	\$2,340,291	\$481.15	0.72	3,497	0.13%	IX
Dickinson County	18,879	\$9,072,081	\$480.54	0.72	13,555	0.50%	III
Miami County	29,890	\$14,338,852	\$479.72	0.72	21,424	0.79%	I
Allen County	13,598	\$6,473,257	\$476.04	0.71	9,672	0.36%	II

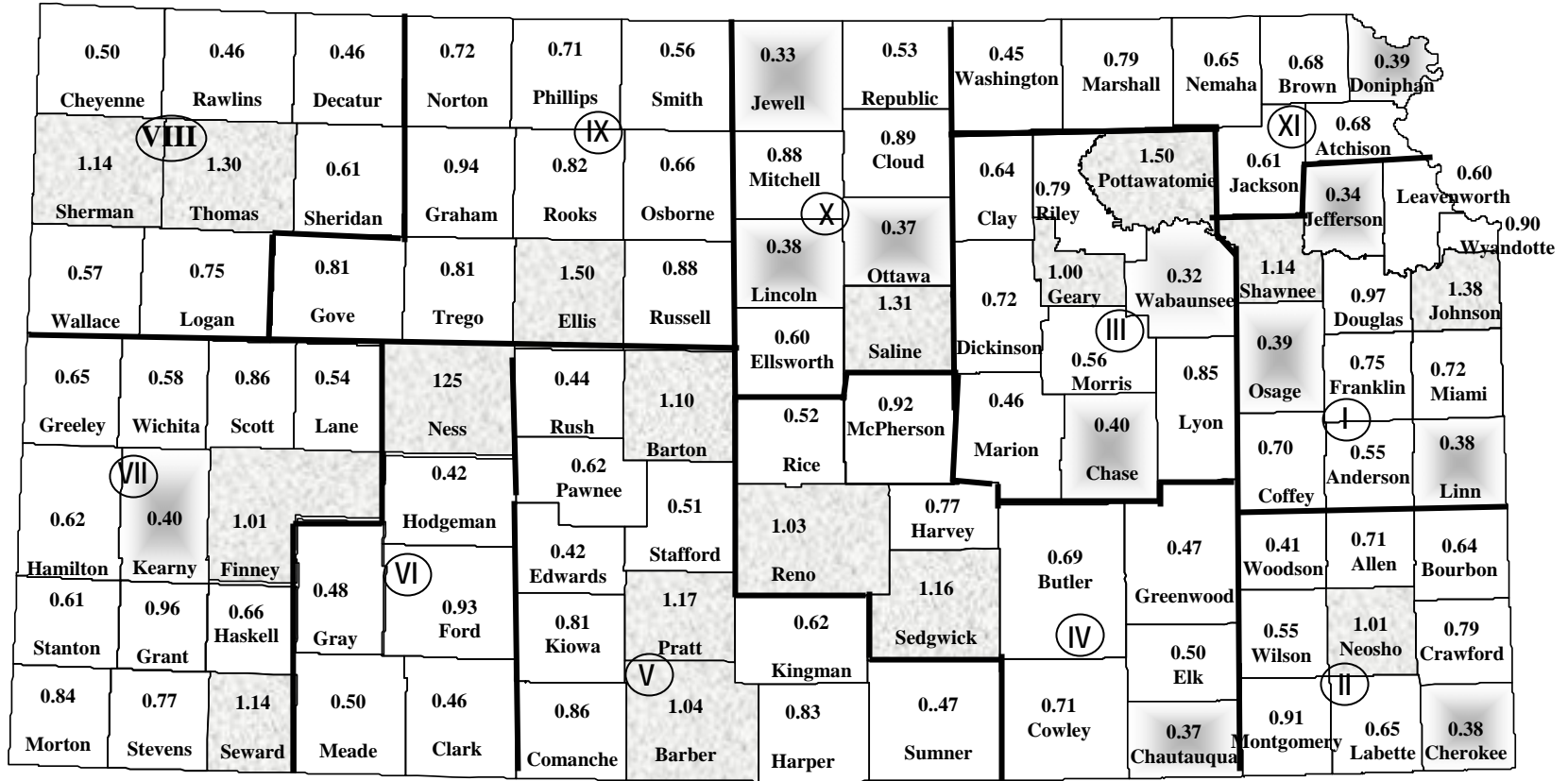
Table 2.
County Trade Pull Factors, Trade Area Capture, Market Shares
(sorted by pull factor)
Fiscal Year 2006

County	Adjusted Population	State Sales Tax Collection	Per Capita Sales Tax	County Trade Pull Factor	Trade Area Capture	Percent of Market Share	KS Econ Dev Region
Cowley County	34,255	\$16,173,328	\$472.15	0.71	24,165	0.90%	IV
Phillips County	5,361	\$2,530,532	\$472.03	0.71	3,781	0.14%	IX
Coffey County	8,557	\$3,993,868	\$466.74	0.70	5,967	0.22%	I
Butler County	60,292	\$27,710,452	\$459.60	0.69	41,404	1.53%	IV
Atchison County	16,491	\$7,545,392	\$457.55	0.68	11,274	0.42%	XI
Brown County	10,037	\$4,584,780	\$456.79	0.68	6,850	0.25%	XI
Osborne County	3,937	\$1,731,801	\$439.88	0.66	2,588	0.10%	IX
Haskell County	4,197	\$1,841,766	\$438.83	0.66	2,752	0.10%	VII
Greeley County	1,322	\$578,978	\$437.96	0.65	865	0.03%	VII
Nemaha County	9,989	\$4,374,533	\$437.94	0.65	6,536	0.24%	XI
Labette County	21,578	\$9,409,628	\$436.08	0.65	14,059	0.52%	II
Clay County	8,464	\$3,649,023	\$431.12	0.64	5,452	0.20%	III
Bourbon County	14,792	\$6,288,609	\$425.14	0.64	9,396	0.35%	II
Pawnee County	6,091	\$2,543,952	\$417.66	0.62	3,801	0.14%	V
Hamilton County	2,561	\$1,061,302	\$414.41	0.62	1,586	0.06%	VII
Kingman County	7,967	\$3,281,977	\$411.95	0.62	4,904	0.18%	V
Jackson County	13,321	\$5,406,813	\$405.89	0.61	8,079	0.30%	XI
Stanton County	2,190	\$888,120	\$405.53	0.61	1,327	0.05%	VII
Sheridan County	2,547	\$1,032,618	\$405.43	0.61	1,543	0.06%	VIII
Leavenworth County	66,789	\$26,910,408	\$402.92	0.60	40,208	1.49%	I
Ellsworth County	5,319	\$2,127,287	\$399.94	0.60	3,178	0.12%	X
Wichita County	2,284	\$890,799	\$390.02	0.58	1,331	0.05%	VII
Wallace County	1,548	\$594,220	\$383.86	0.57	888	0.03%	VIII
Morris County	5,974	\$2,248,876	\$376.44	0.56	3,360	0.12%	III
Smith County	4,017	\$1,509,974	\$375.90	0.56	2,256	0.08%	IX
Wilson County	9,667	\$3,556,523	\$367.90	0.55	5,314	0.20%	II
Anderson County	8,064	\$2,951,099	\$365.96	0.55	4,409	0.16%	I
Lane County	1,871	\$681,245	\$364.11	0.54	1,018	0.04%	VII
Republic County	5,024	\$1,767,270	\$351.77	0.53	2,641	0.10%	X
Rice County	10,299	\$3,581,370	\$347.74	0.52	5,351	0.20%	IV
Stafford County	4,418	\$1,517,832	\$343.56	0.51	2,268	0.08%	V
Elk County	2,989	\$1,004,132	\$335.94	0.50	1,500	0.06%	IV
Meade County	4,511	\$1,502,876	\$333.16	0.50	2,246	0.08%	VI
Cheyenne County	2,892	\$959,548	\$331.79	0.50	1,434	0.05%	VIII
Gray County	5,725	\$1,839,012	\$321.22	0.48	2,748	0.10%	VI
Greenwood County	7,175	\$2,273,597	\$316.88	0.47	3,397	0.13%	IV
Sumner County	24,415	\$7,722,734	\$316.31	0.47	11,539	0.43%	V
Decatur County	3,071	\$947,271	\$308.46	0.46	1,415	0.05%	VIII
Rawlins County	2,622	\$804,877	\$306.97	0.46	1,203	0.04%	VIII
Marion County	12,621	\$3,867,183	\$306.41	0.46	5,778	0.21%	III
Clark County	2,237	\$682,722	\$305.20	0.46	1,020	0.04%	VI
Washington County	5,828	\$1,740,524	\$298.65	0.45	2,601	0.10%	XI
Rush County	3,318	\$973,447	\$293.38	0.44	1,454	0.05%	V
Edwards County	3,233	\$916,658	\$283.53	0.42	1,370	0.05%	V
Hodgeman County	2,075	\$586,581	\$282.69	0.42	876	0.03%	VI
Woodson County	3,458	\$958,779	\$277.26	0.41	1,433	0.05%	II
Kearny County	4,471	\$1,188,631	\$265.85	0.40	1,776	0.07%	VII
Chase County	2,968	\$786,642	\$265.04	0.40	1,175	0.04%	III

Table 2.
 County Trade Pull Factors, Trade Area Capture, Market Shares
 (sorted by pull factor)
 Fiscal Year 2006

County	Adjusted Population	State Sales Tax Collection	Per Capita Sales Tax	County Trade Pull Factor	Trade Area Capture	Percent of Market Share	KS Econ Dev Region
Osage County	16,931	\$4,429,104	\$261.60	0.39	6,618	0.25%	I
Doniphan County	7,722	\$1,998,058	\$258.75	0.39	2,985	0.11%	XI
Lincoln County	3,335	\$856,066	\$256.69	0.38	1,279	0.05%	X
Cherokee County	21,291	\$5,453,479	\$256.14	0.38	8,148	0.30%	II
Linn County	9,805	\$2,509,834	\$255.97	0.38	3,750	0.14%	I
Ottawa County	5,951	\$1,476,935	\$248.18	0.37	2,207	0.08%	X
Chautauqua County	3,955	\$967,047	\$244.51	0.37	1,445	0.05%	IV
Jefferson County	18,858	\$4,296,964	\$227.86	0.34	6,420	0.24%	I
Jewell County	3,311	\$734,247	\$221.76	0.33	1,097	0.04%	X
Wabaunsee County	6,807	\$1,446,506	\$212.50	0.32	2,161	0.08%	III
Kansas	2,698,457	\$1,806,013,359	\$669.28	1.00	2,698,457	100.00%	
Non allocated		\$6,013,984					

Map 1. County Trade Pull Factors By Kansas Economic Reporting Regions Fiscal Year 2006



17 counties with CTPF greater than 1.0

12 counties with CTPF less than 0.40

Table 3.
Percent Change in Pull Factor, Trade Area Capture and Market Share
from fiscal year 2005 to 2006

County	County Trade Pull Factor FY 2005	FY 2006	Percent Change	Trade Area Capture FY 2005	FY 2006	Percent Change	Percent of Market Share FY 2005	FY 2006	Percent Change
Allen	0.68	0.711	4.1%	9,404	9,672	2.9%	0.35%	0.36%	2.5%
Anderson	0.56	0.547	-3.1%	4,556	4,409	-3.2%	0.17%	0.16%	-3.5%
Atchison	0.71	0.684	-4.3%	11,818	11,274	-4.6%	0.44%	0.42%	-4.9%
Barber	0.88	1.038	17.5%	4,361	5,080	16.5%	0.16%	0.19%	16.1%
Barton	1.08	1.100	2.0%	29,059	30,446	4.8%	1.08%	1.13%	4.4%
Bourbon	0.67	0.635	-5.4%	9,984	9,396	-5.9%	0.37%	0.35%	-6.2%
Brown	0.63	0.683	8.0%	6,423	6,850	6.7%	0.24%	0.25%	6.3%
Butler	0.67	0.687	3.0%	39,866	41,404	3.9%	1.48%	1.53%	3.5%
Chase	0.39	0.396	0.7%	1,162	1,175	1.1%	0.04%	0.04%	0.8%
Chautauqua	0.37	0.365	-0.1%	1,472	1,445	-1.9%	0.05%	0.05%	-2.2%
Cherokee	0.38	0.383	1.6%	8,173	8,148	-0.3%	0.30%	0.30%	-0.6%
Cheyenne	0.47	0.496	6.6%	1,361	1,434	5.4%	0.05%	0.05%	5.0%
Clark	0.42	0.456	8.8%	963	1,020	5.9%	0.04%	0.04%	5.6%
Clay	0.63	0.644	1.9%	5,330	5,452	2.3%	0.20%	0.20%	1.9%
Cloud	0.95	0.887	-6.2%	8,921	8,351	-6.4%	0.33%	0.31%	-6.7%
Coffey	0.66	0.697	6.2%	5,667	5,967	5.3%	0.21%	0.22%	4.9%
Comanche	0.74	0.856	16.4%	1,348	1,597	18.5%	0.05%	0.06%	18.1%
Cowley	0.67	0.705	5.3%	23,307	24,165	3.7%	0.87%	0.90%	3.3%
Crawford	0.80	0.794	-0.3%	29,729	29,776	0.2%	1.11%	1.10%	-0.2%
Decatur	0.44	0.461	5.4%	1,379	1,415	2.6%	0.05%	0.05%	2.3%
Dickinson	0.74	0.718	-2.4%	13,825	13,555	-2.0%	0.51%	0.50%	-2.3%
Doniphan	0.39	0.387	0.3%	3,072	2,985	-2.8%	0.11%	0.11%	-3.1%
Douglas	0.99	0.973	-1.3%	100,816	99,605	-1.2%	3.75%	3.69%	-1.5%
Edwards	0.47	0.424	-9.3%	1,517	1,370	-9.7%	0.06%	0.05%	-10.0%
Elk	0.43	0.502	16.5%	1,306	1,500	14.9%	0.05%	0.06%	14.5%
Ellis	1.42	1.498	5.6%	37,943	39,618	4.4%	1.41%	1.47%	4.1%
Ellsworth	0.63	0.598	-4.7%	3,325	3,178	-4.4%	0.12%	0.12%	-4.7%
Finney	1.01	1.012	0.6%	39,279	39,224	-0.1%	1.46%	1.45%	-0.5%
Ford	0.95	0.926	-2.5%	31,136	30,784	-1.1%	1.16%	1.14%	-1.5%
Franklin	0.75	0.749	0.5%	19,175	19,421	1.3%	0.71%	0.72%	0.9%
Geary	0.90	0.999	10.5%	22,506	24,335	8.1%	0.84%	0.90%	7.8%
Gove	0.77	0.805	4.6%	2,150	2,183	1.5%	0.08%	0.08%	1.2%
Graham	0.80	0.941	17.2%	2,168	2,518	16.2%	0.08%	0.09%	15.8%
Grant	0.90	0.958	6.1%	6,873	7,143	3.9%	0.26%	0.26%	3.6%
Gray	0.49	0.480	-1.7%	2,853	2,748	-3.7%	0.11%	0.10%	-4.0%
Greeley	0.61	0.654	6.8%	850	865	1.8%	0.03%	0.03%	1.4%
Greenwood	0.45	0.473	4.7%	3,335	3,397	1.9%	0.12%	0.13%	1.5%
Hamilton	0.57	0.619	7.8%	1,499	1,586	5.8%	0.06%	0.06%	5.4%
Harper	0.78	0.834	6.7%	4,747	4,933	3.9%	0.18%	0.18%	3.6%
Harvey	0.79	0.773	-1.6%	25,915	25,553	-1.4%	0.96%	0.95%	-1.7%
Haskell	0.56	0.656	17.9%	2,357	2,752	16.8%	0.09%	0.10%	16.4%
Hodgeman	0.37	0.422	14.8%	756	876	16.0%	0.03%	0.03%	15.6%
Jackson	0.66	0.606	-8.3%	8,566	8,079	-5.7%	0.32%	0.30%	-6.0%
Jefferson	0.33	0.340	1.6%	6,249	6,420	2.7%	0.23%	0.24%	2.4%
Jewell	0.36	0.331	-8.6%	1,226	1,097	-10.5%	0.05%	0.04%	-10.8%
Johnson	1.43	1.383	-3.0%	702,590	695,250	-1.0%	26.12%	25.76%	-1.4%
Kearny	0.38	0.397	5.3%	1,687	1,776	5.3%	0.06%	0.07%	5.0%
Kingman	0.58	0.616	6.9%	4,719	4,904	3.9%	0.18%	0.18%	3.6%
Kiowa	0.72	0.814	13.1%	2,175	2,379	9.4%	0.08%	0.09%	9.0%
Labette	0.62	0.652	4.7%	13,490	14,059	4.2%	0.50%	0.52%	3.9%
Lane	0.52	0.544	5.2%	996	1,018	2.2%	0.04%	0.04%	1.8%

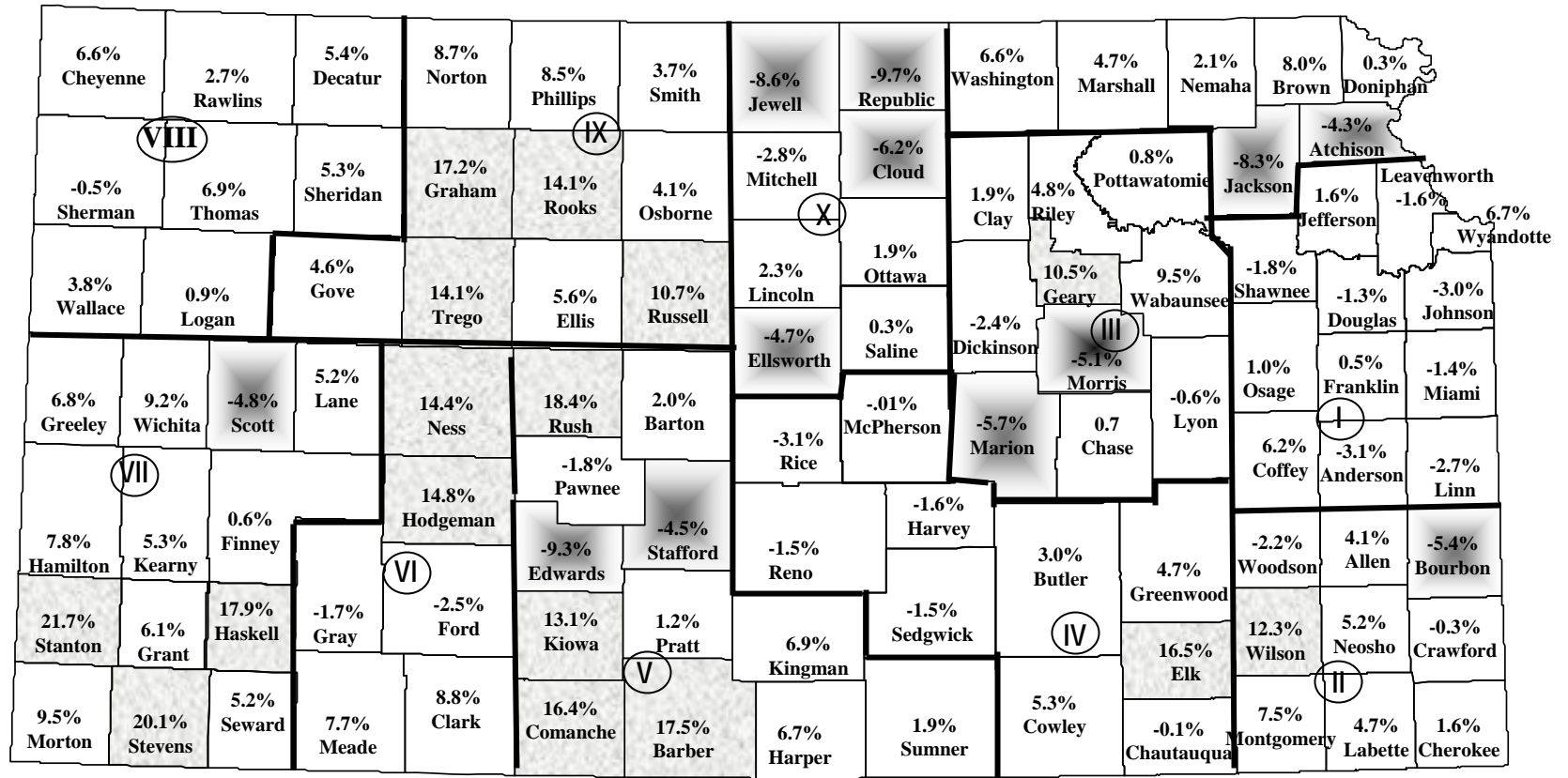
Table 3.
Percent Change in Pull Factor, Trade Area Capture and Market Share
from fiscal year 2005 to 2006

County	County Trade Pull Factor		Percent Change	Trade Area Capture		Percent Change	Percent of Market Share		Percent Change
	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2005	FY 2006	
Leavenworth	0.61	0.602	-1.6%	40,476	40,208	-0.7%	1.50%	1.49%	-1.0%
Lincoln	0.37	0.384	2.3%	1,252	1,279	2.2%	0.05%	0.05%	1.8%
Linn	0.39	0.382	-2.7%	3,800	3,750	-1.3%	0.14%	0.14%	-1.6%
Logan	0.74	0.745	0.9%	2,045	2,039	-0.3%	0.08%	0.08%	-0.6%
Lyon	0.86	0.850	-0.6%	30,200	29,921	-0.9%	1.12%	1.11%	-1.3%
Marion	0.49	0.458	-5.7%	6,156	5,778	-6.1%	0.23%	0.21%	-6.5%
Marshall	0.75	0.794	5.4%	7,660	8,077	5.5%	0.28%	0.30%	5.1%
McPherson	0.92	0.921	-0.1%	26,516	26,584	0.3%	0.99%	0.99%	-0.1%
Meade	0.46	0.498	7.7%	2,070	2,246	8.5%	0.08%	0.08%	8.1%
Miami	0.73	0.717	-1.4%	21,166	21,424	1.2%	0.79%	0.79%	0.9%
Mitchell	0.91	0.880	-2.8%	5,725	5,436	-5.0%	0.21%	0.20%	-5.4%
Montgomery	0.85	0.909	7.5%	29,111	30,933	6.3%	1.08%	1.15%	5.9%
Morris	0.59	0.562	-5.1%	3,496	3,360	-3.9%	0.13%	0.12%	-4.2%
Morton	0.76	0.837	9.5%	2,455	2,627	7.0%	0.09%	0.10%	6.7%
Nemaha	0.64	0.654	2.1%	6,411	6,536	1.9%	0.24%	0.24%	1.6%
Neosho	0.96	1.005	5.2%	15,533	16,316	5.0%	0.58%	0.60%	4.7%
Ness	1.09	1.250	14.4%	3,281	3,665	11.7%	0.12%	0.14%	11.3%
Norton	0.66	0.719	8.7%	3,345	3,497	4.5%	0.12%	0.13%	4.2%
Osage	0.39	0.391	1.0%	6,531	6,618	1.3%	0.24%	0.25%	1.0%
Osborne	0.63	0.657	4.1%	2,517	2,588	2.8%	0.09%	0.10%	2.5%
Ottawa	0.36	0.371	1.9%	2,185	2,207	1.0%	0.08%	0.08%	0.7%
Pawnee	0.64	0.624	-1.8%	3,906	3,801	-2.7%	0.15%	0.14%	-3.0%
Phillips	0.65	0.705	8.5%	3,535	3,781	7.0%	0.13%	0.14%	6.6%
Pottawatomie	1.48	1.495	0.8%	27,774	28,392	2.2%	1.03%	1.05%	1.9%
Pratt	1.16	1.174	1.2%	10,755	10,977	2.1%	0.40%	0.41%	1.7%
Rawlins	0.45	0.459	2.7%	1,213	1,203	-0.8%	0.05%	0.04%	-1.2%
Reno	1.05	1.030	-1.5%	63,497	62,411	-1.7%	2.36%	2.31%	-2.0%
Republic	0.58	0.526	-9.7%	2,961	2,641	-10.8%	0.11%	0.10%	-11.1%
Rice	0.54	0.520	-3.1%	5,549	5,351	-3.6%	0.21%	0.20%	-3.9%
Riley	0.75	0.790	4.8%	47,211	49,272	4.4%	1.76%	1.83%	4.0%
Rooks	0.72	0.823	14.1%	3,743	4,243	13.4%	0.14%	0.16%	13.0%
Rush	0.37	0.438	18.4%	1,251	1,454	16.2%	0.05%	0.05%	15.9%
Russell	0.79	0.875	10.7%	5,385	5,842	8.5%	0.20%	0.22%	8.1%
Saline	1.31	1.312	0.3%	69,605	69,809	0.3%	2.59%	2.59%	0.0%
Scott	0.90	0.855	-4.8%	4,134	3,859	-6.6%	0.15%	0.14%	-7.0%
Sedgwick	1.17	1.155	-1.5%	539,326	533,690	-1.0%	20.05%	19.78%	-1.4%
Seward	1.08	1.140	5.2%	24,939	26,266	5.3%	0.93%	0.97%	5.0%
Shawnee	1.16	1.141	-1.8%	195,046	192,180	-1.5%	7.25%	7.12%	-1.8%
Sheridan	0.58	0.606	5.3%	1,479	1,543	4.3%	0.05%	0.06%	4.0%
Sherman	1.14	1.135	-0.5%	7,011	6,904	-1.5%	0.26%	0.26%	-1.9%
Smith	0.54	0.562	3.7%	2,208	2,256	2.2%	0.08%	0.08%	1.9%
Stafford	0.54	0.513	-4.5%	2,389	2,268	-5.1%	0.09%	0.08%	-5.4%
Stanton	0.50	0.606	21.7%	1,154	1,327	14.9%	0.04%	0.05%	14.6%
Stevens	0.64	0.770	20.1%	3,501	4,123	17.8%	0.13%	0.15%	17.4%
Sumner	0.46	0.473	1.9%	11,548	11,539	-0.1%	0.43%	0.43%	-0.4%
Thomas	1.21	1.294	6.9%	9,298	9,732	4.7%	0.35%	0.36%	4.3%
Trego	0.71	0.806	14.1%	2,154	2,371	10.1%	0.08%	0.09%	9.7%
Wabaunsee	0.29	0.318	9.5%	1,979	2,161	9.2%	0.07%	0.08%	8.9%
Wallace	0.55	0.574	3.8%	858	888	3.4%	0.03%	0.03%	3.1%
Washington	0.43	0.446	4.7%	2,527	2,601	2.9%	0.09%	0.10%	2.6%
Wichita	0.53	0.583	9.2%	1,246	1,331	6.8%	0.05%	0.05%	6.5%

Table 3.
 Percent Change in Pull Factor, Trade Area Capture and Market Share
 from fiscal year 2005 to 2006

County	County Trade Pull Factor		Percent Change	Trade Area Capture		Percent Change	Percent of Market Share		Percent Change
	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2005	FY 2006	
Wilson	0.49	0.550	12.3%	4,785	5,314	11.1%	0.18%	0.20%	10.7%
Woodson	0.42	0.414	-2.2%	1,457	1,433	-1.6%	0.05%	0.05%	-2.0%
Wyandotte	0.84	0.898	6.7%	130,696	138,815	6.2%	4.86%	5.14%	5.9%
Kansas	1.00	1.00		2,689,428	2,698,457		100.00%	100.00%	
Non allocated									

Map 2. Percent Change in County Trade Pull Factors By Kansas Economic Reporting Regions Fiscal Year 2004 to 2005



16 counties with percent change greater 10%

12 counties with negative percent change of -3 or more

Table 4
 Percent Change in Measures over 5-Year Period
 Fical Year 2002-2006

County	Percent Change from FY 2002 to FY 2006		
	CTPF	TAC	MS
Allen	10.9%	7.4%	5.7%
Anderson	-6.6%	-6.2%	-7.7%
Atchison	16.8%	17.6%	15.8%
Barber	35.6%	32.2%	30.1%
Barton	0.4%	1.7%	0.1%
Bourbon	-4.1%	-5.2%	-6.7%
Brown	21.8%	18.7%	16.9%
Butler	5.1%	7.8%	6.1%
Chase	17.4%	23.7%	21.7%
Chautauqua	30.5%	27.3%	25.3%
Cherokee	0.1%	-1.7%	-3.3%
Cheyenne	-0.2%	-6.0%	-7.5%
Clark	45.9%	39.7%	37.5%
Clay	4.7%	3.8%	2.2%
Cloud	1.8%	0.0%	-1.6%
Coffey	17.7%	14.8%	13.0%
Comanche	63.8%	59.5%	57.0%
Cowley	4.7%	1.1%	-0.5%
Crawford	1.3%	1.7%	0.1%
Decatur	12.1%	4.8%	3.1%
Dickinson	3.4%	3.7%	2.1%
Doniphan	38.7%	31.9%	29.8%
Douglas	5.8%	6.4%	4.7%
Edwards	15.5%	13.9%	12.1%
Elk	28.0%	25.3%	23.3%
Ellis	13.5%	11.4%	9.6%
Ellsworth	10.9%	5.2%	3.6%
Finney	-3.4%	-5.2%	-6.7%
Ford	-7.9%	-4.8%	-6.3%
Franklin	2.1%	5.8%	4.2%
Geary	31.8%	22.6%	20.7%
Gove	19.9%	10.6%	8.8%
Graham	21.0%	15.6%	13.7%
Grant	-7.5%	-11.8%	-13.2%
Gray	-6.0%	-8.9%	-10.4%
Greeley	25.0%	14.4%	12.6%
Greenwood	14.0%	9.2%	7.5%
Hamilton	11.8%	9.5%	7.8%
Harper	35.5%	31.1%	29.1%
Harvey	-5.4%	-4.0%	-5.5%
Haskell	46.5%	44.5%	42.2%
Hodgeman	57.8%	54.9%	52.4%
Jackson	-0.1%	6.2%	4.5%
Jefferson	19.4%	22.2%	20.3%
Jewell	7.3%	2.9%	1.3%
Johnson	-9.0%	-3.2%	-4.7%
Kearny	23.7%	22.9%	21.0%
Kingman	20.6%	16.8%	15.0%
Kiowa	44.2%	38.4%	36.2%

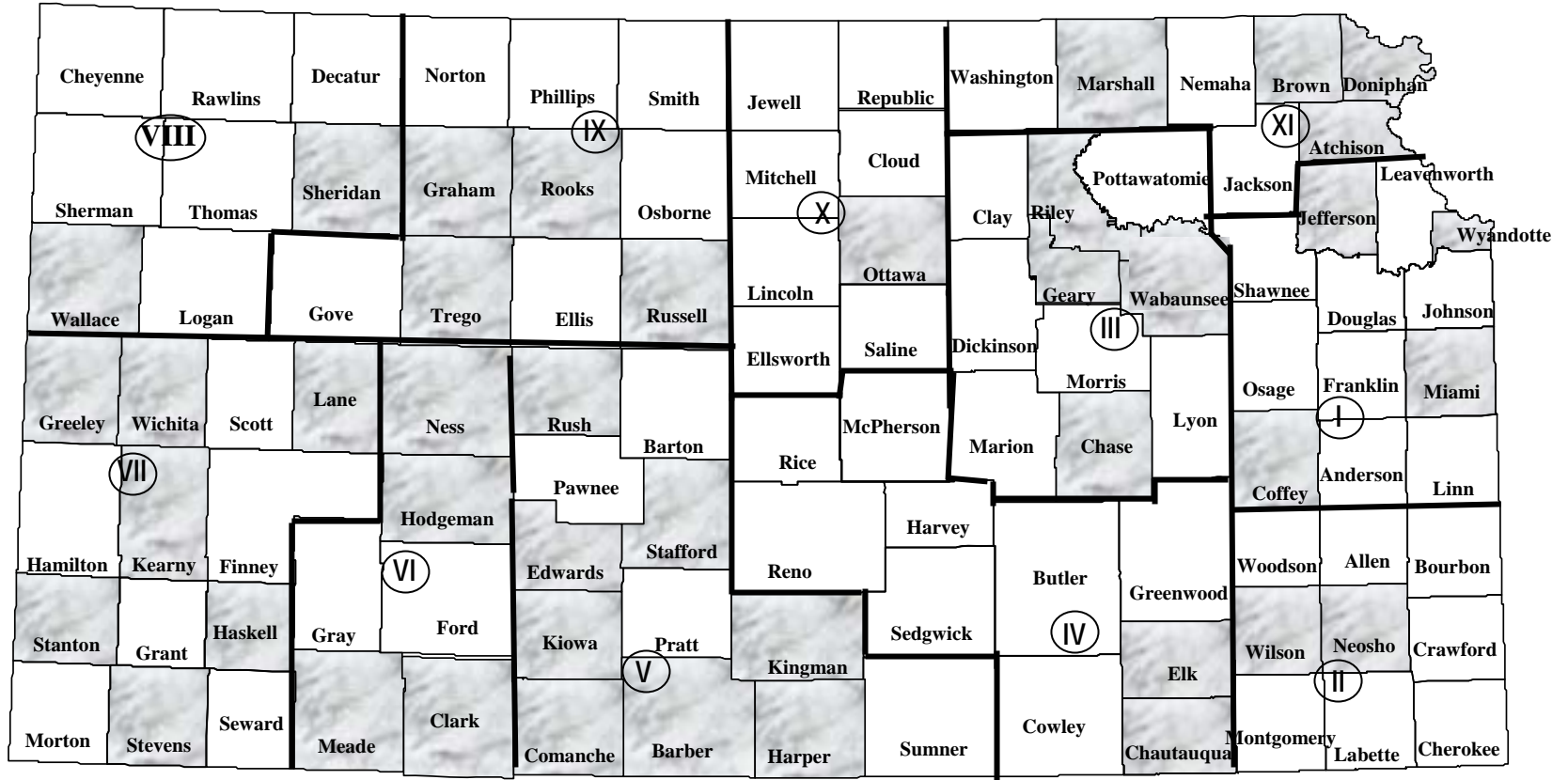
Table 4
Percent Change in Measures over 5-Year Period
Fiscal Year 2002-2006

County	Percent Change from FY 2002 to FY 2006		
	CTPF	TAC	MS
Labette	0.7%	0.2%	-1.4%
Lane	36.0%	28.7%	26.7%
Leavenworth	9.0%	12.4%	10.6%
Lincoln	5.3%	1.3%	-0.3%
Linn	5.3%	8.0%	6.3%
Logan	4.9%	-2.3%	-3.9%
Lyon	-3.5%	-4.3%	-5.8%
Marion	-2.8%	-5.0%	-6.5%
Marshall	16.7%	14.7%	12.9%
McPherson	5.6%	6.0%	4.3%
Meade	12.5%	12.6%	10.8%
Miami	13.9%	20.3%	18.4%
Mitchell	2.1%	-2.2%	-3.7%
Montgomery	5.7%	3.5%	1.8%
Morris	-2.9%	-3.4%	-5.0%
Morton	16.5%	10.7%	9.0%
Nemaha	7.1%	6.9%	5.2%
Neosho	14.4%	13.6%	11.8%
Ness	42.1%	28.7%	26.7%
Norton	3.0%	-1.8%	-3.4%
Osage	4.9%	6.2%	4.6%
Osborne	7.1%	2.3%	0.7%
Ottawa	30.7%	27.2%	25.2%
Pawnee	-4.3%	-7.4%	-8.9%
Phillips	13.1%	5.9%	4.2%
Pottawatomie	4.2%	7.8%	6.2%
Pratt	9.2%	8.7%	7.0%
Rawlins	9.3%	1.0%	-0.6%
Reno	-3.5%	-3.9%	-5.4%
Republic	-6.3%	-11.6%	-13.0%
Rice	8.6%	8.1%	6.4%
Riley	20.6%	23.2%	21.3%
Rooks	31.4%	27.9%	25.9%
Rush	29.3%	26.0%	24.0%
Russell	29.7%	25.7%	23.8%
Saline	-4.1%	-4.0%	-5.5%
Scott	1.7%	-5.1%	-6.6%
Sedgwick	-2.4%	-1.5%	-3.0%
Seward	-1.2%	-0.3%	-1.9%
Shawnee	-4.6%	-3.6%	-5.1%
Sheridan	21.4%	19.1%	17.2%
Sherman	-2.5%	-6.3%	-7.8%
Smith	10.4%	4.1%	2.4%
Stafford	32.0%	27.0%	25.0%
Stanton	24.3%	15.6%	13.8%
Stevens	27.5%	29.5%	27.4%
Sumner	5.6%	2.5%	0.9%
Thomas	14.1%	7.6%	5.9%
Trego	37.8%	33.7%	31.6%

Table 4
 Percent Change in Measures over 5-Year Period
 Fical Year 2002-2006

County	Percent Change from FY 2002 to FY 2006		
	CTPF	TAC	MS
Wabaunsee	25.8%	29.7%	27.7%
Wallace	32.9%	23.4%	21.5%
Washington	9.5%	4.8%	3.1%
Wichita	25.7%	15.9%	14.0%
Wilson	32.7%	28.6%	26.5%
Woodson	12.3%	9.2%	7.5%
Wyandotte	22.0%	20.0%	18.1%

Map 3. Changes in Measures exceeding 10% By Kansas Economic Reporting Regions over 5-Year Period



42 Counties with an increase in measures greater than 10%

0 Counties with a decrease in measures greater - 10%

Appendix A
 Kansas Population as of July 1, 2005
 Certified to the Secretary of State by Division of the Budget on July 1, 2006

County	Certified July 1, 2005 Total	Institutionalized Population*	2005 Net Population
Allen	13,787	189	13,598
Anderson	8,182	118	8,064
Atchison	16,804	313	16,491
Barber	4,958	65	4,893
Barton	28,105	439	27,666
Bourbon	14,997	205	14,792
Brown	10,239	202	10,037
Butler	62,354	2,062	60,292
Chase	3,081	113	2,968
Chautauqua	4,109	154	3,955
Cherokee	21,555	264	21,291
Cheyenne	2,946	54	2,892
Clark	2,283	46	2,237
Clay	8,629	165	8,464
Cloud	9,759	346	9,413
Coffey	8,683	126	8,557
Comanche	1,935	70	1,865
Cowley	35,298	1,043	34,255
Crawford	38,222	698	37,524
Decatur	3,191	120	3,071
Dickinson	19,209	330	18,879
Doniphan	7,816	94	7,722
Douglas	102,914	583	102,331
Edwards	3,292	59	3,233
Elk	3,075	86	2,989
Ellis	26,767	323	26,444
Ellsworth	6,343	1,024	5,319
Finney	38,988	237	38,751
Ford	33,751	502	33,249
Franklin	26,247	315	25,932
Geary	24,585	228	24,357
Gove	2,763	53	2,710
Graham	2,721	45	2,676
Grant	7,530	71	7,459
Gray	5,861	136	5,725
Greeley	1,349	27	1,322
Greenwood	7,338	163	7,175
Hamilton	2,604	43	2,561
Harper	6,081	168	5,913
Harvey	33,843	791	33,052
Haskell	4,232	35	4,197
Hodgeman	2,110	35	2,075
Jackson	13,535	214	13,321
Jefferson	19,106	248	18,858
Jewell	3,352	41	3,311
Johnson	506,562	3,775	502,787
Kearny	4,516	45	4,471
Kingman	8,165	198	7,967

Appendix A
 Kansas Population as of July 1, 2005
 Certified to the Secretary of State by Division of the Budget on July 1, 2006

County	Certified July 1, 2005 Total	Institutionalized Population*	2005 Net Population
Kiowa	2,984	60	2,924
Labette	22,169	591	21,578
Lane	1,894	23	1,871
Leavenworth	73,113	6,324	66,789
Lincoln	3,411	76	3,335
Linn	9,914	109	9,805
Logan	2,794	57	2,737
Lyon	35,609	426	35,183
Marion	12,952	331	12,621
Marshall	10,405	233	10,172
McPherson	29,523	658	28,865
Meade	4,625	114	4,511
Miami	30,496	606	29,890
Mitchell	6,420	240	6,180
Montgomery	34,570	557	34,013
Morris	6,049	75	5,974
Morton	3,196	57	3,139
Nemaha	10,443	454	9,989
Neosho	16,529	297	16,232
Ness	3,009	76	2,933
Norton	5,664	800	4,864
Osage	17,150	219	16,931
Osborne	4,050	113	3,937
Ottawa	6,123	172	5,951
Pawnee	6,739	648	6,091
Phillips	5,504	143	5,361
Pottawatomie	19,129	142	18,987
Pratt	9,496	144	9,352
Rawlins	2,672	50	2,622
Reno	63,558	2,988	60,570
Republic	5,164	140	5,024
Rice	10,452	153	10,299
Riley	62,826	427	62,399
Rooks	5,351	197	5,154
Rush	3,406	88	3,318
Russell	6,845	172	6,673
Saline	53,919	710	53,209
Scott	4,600	86	4,514
Sedgwick	466,061	3,937	462,124
Seward	23,274	226	23,048
Shawnee	172,365	3,896	168,469
Sheridan	2,591	44	2,547
Sherman	6,153	72	6,081
Smith	4,121	104	4,017
Stafford	4,488	70	4,418
Stanton	2,245	55	2,190
Stevens	5,412	60	5,352
Sumner	24,797	382	24,415

Appendix A
 Kansas Population as of July 1, 2005
 Certified to the Secretary of State by Division of the Budget on July 1, 2006

County	Certified July 1, 2005 Total	Institutionalized Population*	2005 Net Population
Thomas	7,639	118	7,521
Trego	3,050	109	2,941
Wabaunsee	6,919	112	6,807
Wallace	1,573	25	1,548
Washington	6,009	181	5,828
Wichita	2,309	25	2,284
Wilson	9,834	167	9,667
Woodson	3,572	114	3,458
Wyandotte	155,750	1,116	154,634
Statewide	2,744,687	46,230	2,698,457

*Institutionalized population from 2000 Census, adjusted for current state and federal prison population

Appendix B
 Kansas Department of Revenue
 Office of Policy and Research
 State Sales Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 2005 2006

	Fiscal Year 2005 (July 04-June 05) Collections	Fiscal Year 2006 (July 05-June 06) Collections	Per Cent Change
Allen	\$ 5,983,998.57	\$ 6,473,256.83	8.2%
Anderson	\$ 2,898,905.74	\$ 2,951,099.24	1.8%
Atchison	\$ 7,520,066.11	\$ 7,545,391.98	0.3%
Barber	\$ 2,774,841.47	\$ 3,399,614.52	22.5%
Barton	\$ 18,491,402.69	\$ 20,376,688.41	10.2%
Bourbon	\$ 6,352,974.72	\$ 6,288,609.03	-1.0%
Brown	\$ 4,087,054.30	\$ 4,584,780.29	12.2%
Butler	\$ 25,368,641.33	\$ 27,710,451.99	9.2%
Chase	\$ 739,713.44	\$ 786,641.64	6.3%
Chautauqua	\$ 936,840.40	\$ 967,047.24	3.2%
Cherokee	\$ 5,200,589.13	\$ 5,453,479.26	4.9%
Cheyenne	\$ 865,885.90	\$ 959,547.79	10.8%
Clark	\$ 612,771.93	\$ 682,722.48	11.4%
Clay	\$ 3,391,875.33	\$ 3,649,023.06	7.6%
Cloud	\$ 5,676,600.99	\$ 5,589,102.90	-1.5%
Coffey	\$ 3,606,375.16	\$ 3,993,867.87	10.7%
Comanche	\$ 857,959.24	\$ 1,068,918.57	24.6%
Cowley	\$ 14,831,280.64	\$ 16,173,327.54	9.0%
Crawford	\$ 18,918,208.13	\$ 19,928,258.58	5.3%
Decatur	\$ 877,712.14	\$ 947,270.62	7.9%
Dickinson	\$ 8,797,424.31	\$ 9,072,081.03	3.1%
Doniphan	\$ 1,954,596.13	\$ 1,998,058.00	2.2%
Douglas	\$ 64,154,029.57	\$ 66,663,278.94	3.9%
Edwards	\$ 965,484.42	\$ 916,658.28	-5.1%
Elk	\$ 830,908.07	\$ 1,004,131.64	20.8%
Ellis	\$ 24,145,013.76	\$ 26,515,400.71	9.8%
Ellsworth	\$ 2,115,850.52	\$ 2,127,286.53	0.5%
Finney	\$ 24,995,156.22	\$ 26,251,576.41	5.0%
Ford	\$ 19,813,227.93	\$ 20,602,699.46	4.0%
Franklin	\$ 12,202,055.54	\$ 12,997,987.59	6.5%
Geary	\$ 14,321,831.41	\$ 16,287,032.48	13.7%
Gove	\$ 1,367,928.68	\$ 1,460,697.59	6.8%
Graham	\$ 1,379,425.46	\$ 1,685,179.17	22.2%
Grant	\$ 4,373,752.62	\$ 4,780,816.65	9.3%
Gray	\$ 1,815,398.07	\$ 1,839,012.31	1.3%
Greeley	\$ 540,938.86	\$ 578,978.46	7.0%
Greenwood	\$ 2,122,039.47	\$ 2,273,596.75	7.1%
Hamilton	\$ 953,931.91	\$ 1,061,301.85	11.3%
Harper	\$ 3,020,563.47	\$ 3,301,699.82	9.3%
Harvey	\$ 16,490,775.82	\$ 17,101,734.44	3.7%
Haskell	\$ 1,499,561.84	\$ 1,841,765.99	22.8%
Hodgeman	\$ 480,904.88	\$ 586,580.61	22.0%
Jackson	\$ 5,450,813.88	\$ 5,406,813.46	-0.8%
Jefferson	\$ 3,976,727.69	\$ 4,296,963.60	8.1%
Jewell	\$ 779,846.86	\$ 734,247.46	-5.8%
Johnson	\$ 447,090,614.78	\$ 465,314,486.80	4.1%
Kearny	\$ 1,073,202.85	\$ 1,188,631.09	10.8%

Appendix B
Kansas Department of Revenue
Office of Policy and Research
State Sales Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 2005 2006

	Fiscal Year 2005 (July 04-June 05) Collections	Fiscal Year 2006 (July 05-June 06) Collections	Per Cent Change
Kingman	\$ 3,002,697.55	\$ 3,281,976.81	9.3%
Kiowa	\$ 1,384,018.74	\$ 1,592,354.94	15.1%
Labette	\$ 8,584,147.67	\$ 9,409,627.89	9.6%
Lane	\$ 634,018.89	\$ 681,244.95	7.4%
Leavenworth	\$ 25,756,462.39	\$ 26,910,408.24	4.5%
Lincoln	\$ 796,683.47	\$ 856,065.74	7.5%
Linn	\$ 2,418,111.25	\$ 2,509,834.47	3.8%
Logan	\$ 1,301,212.96	\$ 1,364,557.04	4.9%
Lyon	\$ 19,217,592.54	\$ 20,025,278.11	4.2%
Marion	\$ 3,917,631.15	\$ 3,867,183.43	-1.3%
Marshall	\$ 4,874,188.94	\$ 5,405,811.55	10.9%
Mcperson	\$ 16,873,449.38	\$ 17,791,914.60	5.4%
Meade	\$ 1,317,040.76	\$ 1,502,875.89	14.1%
Miami	\$ 13,468,643.11	\$ 14,338,852.11	6.5%
Mitchell	\$ 3,643,077.60	\$ 3,638,469.99	-0.1%
Montgomery	\$ 18,524,653.84	\$ 20,702,689.42	11.8%
Morris	\$ 2,224,912.44	\$ 2,248,875.97	1.1%
Morton	\$ 1,562,389.63	\$ 1,758,475.62	12.6%
Nemaha	\$ 4,079,915.13	\$ 4,374,533.18	7.2%
Neosho	\$ 9,884,635.57	\$ 10,920,140.74	10.5%
Ness	\$ 2,087,856.04	\$ 2,453,171.37	17.5%
Norton	\$ 2,128,808.03	\$ 2,340,291.43	9.9%
Osage	\$ 4,156,029.19	\$ 4,429,104.36	6.6%
Osborne	\$ 1,601,513.59	\$ 1,731,800.90	8.1%
Ottawa	\$ 1,390,202.73	\$ 1,476,934.70	6.2%
Pawnee	\$ 2,485,705.07	\$ 2,543,952.36	2.3%
Phillips	\$ 2,249,360.22	\$ 2,530,532.24	12.5%
Pottawatomie	\$ 17,673,867.83	\$ 19,001,902.64	7.5%
Pratt	\$ 6,844,213.07	\$ 7,346,866.05	7.3%
Rawlins	\$ 771,787.99	\$ 804,877.49	4.3%
Reno	\$ 40,406,357.61	\$ 41,770,073.58	3.4%
Republic	\$ 1,883,950.20	\$ 1,767,270.15	-6.2%
Rice	\$ 3,531,129.01	\$ 3,581,369.60	1.4%
Riley	\$ 30,042,429.51	\$ 32,976,745.48	9.8%
Rooks	\$ 2,381,843.04	\$ 2,840,044.69	19.2%
Rush	\$ 796,178.38	\$ 973,446.75	22.3%
Russell	\$ 3,426,546.58	\$ 3,909,908.90	14.1%
Saline	\$ 44,292,973.56	\$ 46,721,251.36	5.5%
Scott	\$ 2,630,498.52	\$ 2,582,980.93	-1.8%
Sedgwick	\$ 343,198,175.35	\$ 357,186,283.81	4.1%
Seward	\$ 15,870,092.81	\$ 17,579,162.79	10.8%
Shawnee	\$ 124,116,893.11	\$ 128,617,391.64	3.6%
Sheridan	\$ 941,011.20	\$ 1,032,618.39	9.7%
Sherman	\$ 4,461,413.14	\$ 4,620,637.83	3.6%
Smith	\$ 1,404,792.92	\$ 1,509,974.21	7.5%
Stafford	\$ 1,520,035.37	\$ 1,517,832.17	-0.1%
Stanton	\$ 734,602.54	\$ 888,120.39	20.9%

Appendix B
 Kansas Department of Revenue
 Office of Policy and Research
 State Sales Tax Collections for Fiscal Years 2005 2006

	Fiscal Year 2005 (July 04-June 05) Collections	Fiscal Year 2006 (July 05-June 06) Collections	Per Cent Change
Stevens	\$ 2,228,004.91	\$ 2,759,592.59	23.9%
Sumner	\$ 7,348,305.34	\$ 7,722,734.15	5.1%
Thomas	\$ 5,916,437.16	\$ 6,513,260.10	10.1%
Trego	\$ 1,370,585.07	\$ 1,587,058.94	15.8%
Wabaunsee	\$ 1,259,267.81	\$ 1,446,506.44	14.9%
Wallace	\$ 546,278.91	\$ 594,220.25	8.8%
Washington	\$ 1,607,823.11	\$ 1,740,524.01	8.3%
Wichita	\$ 792,830.93	\$ 890,799.32	12.4%
Wilson	\$ 3,044,753.20	\$ 3,556,523.19	16.8%
Woodson	\$ 926,885.15	\$ 958,778.52	3.4%
Wyandotte	\$ 83,168,151.26	\$ 88,092,896.89	5.9%
Bingo Not Designated	\$ 6,380,263.29	\$ 6,013,961.39	-5.7%
Statewide	\$ 1,717,789,038.14	\$ 1,807,210,369.65	5.2%