Market Analysis Eskridge, Kansas

ABOUT ATLAS COMMUNITY STUDIOS

Atlas Community Studios is a boutique firm composed of a diverse group of creative problem-solvers and entrepreneurs seeking to advance the economic prosperity of communities across the country. Leveraging more than 65 years of combined experience spanning both the public and private sectors, the Atlas team specializes in strategic planning, economic development, community engagement, funding strategies, and creative placemaking. The project team's portfolio of work includes over 65 action-oriented plans and technical assistance provided in communities across 24 states and one Canadian province.

This project was funded by the <u>Kansas</u>
<u>State University Technical Assistance to</u>
<u>Brownfields</u> (KSU TAB) program*.

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Purpose of the Study

Eskridge, Kansas partnered with Kansas State University (KSU) Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) to prepare a Market Analysis. This study provides an overview of viable community and economic development opportunities for Eskridge, KS by assessing existing demographic, economic, and socioeconomic data as well as identifying existing strengths and weaknesses related to economic development.

Atlas Community Studios (herein, the Project Team) worked with KSU TAB, the <u>City of Eskridge</u>, and the <u>Flint Hills Regional Council</u> to gain insight into Eskridge's existing challenges and competitive advantages. The overall objectives for this project include:

- Review and understand the existing economic and social environment within the local market (Eskridge) and the regional markets (Wabaunsee County, the Labor Shed Area, and the State of Kansas);
- Identify existing assets and potential gaps in the market(s) that could be strengthened through further investment; and
- Develop a quantitative report that can be used to engage Eskridge residents and key stakeholders in a conversation around enhancing the local and regional economy.

In delivering the Market Analysis for Eskridge, the following assumptions and limitations were acknowledged:

- Potential margins of error for proprietary data sources reporting for certain geographic areas (i.e., Eskridge, KS; Wabaunsee County, KS; and the Labor Shed Area*); and
- The Project Team did not have the opportunity to engage the local community or solicit input before issuing the final deliverable.

Existing Plans & Studies

The following study helped inform the findings of the Market Analysis and is incorporated into the report as appropriate:

2019 Comprehensive Plan – Wabaunsee County

^{*} See more on the Labor Shed Area in the following pages.

6 OVERVIEW

Data Sources

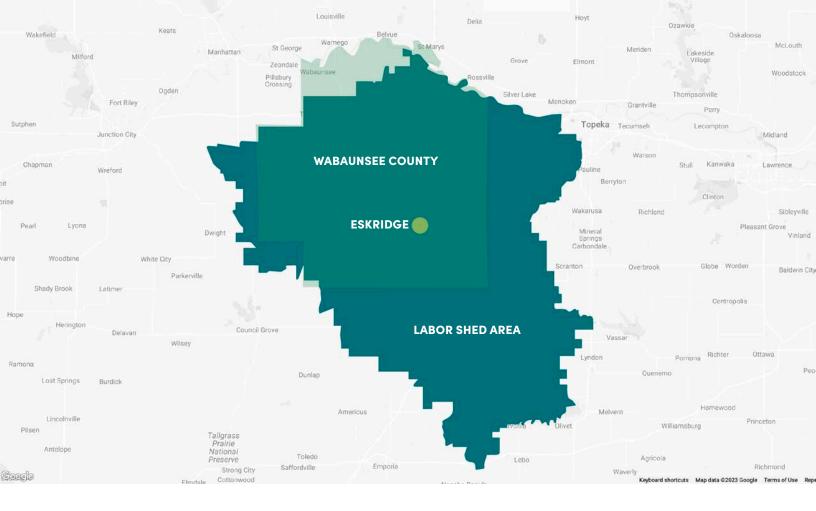
The Market Analysis utilizes a variety of data indicators to examine Eskridge's competitiveness as a place to live, work, and do business. Atlas sources data primarily from the U.S. Census Bureau and other public sources, including the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Atlas also has access to proprietary data sources, such as JobsEQ, a labor market analytics platform developed by Chmura Economics & Analysis that includes demographic, industry, occupation, and employment data from the past, present, and forecasted future; mySidewalk, a city intelligence platform designed to contextualize economic and demographic indicators; and ESRI, a Geographic Information System (GIS) used to develop mapping visualizations for spatial analysis. Each section of the report includes a note that highlights specific datasets utilized to develop the Market Analysis.

Census Estimates

The U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey that collects and produces information on social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics for communities throughout the United States. While the survey is annual, data indicators for communities with fewer than 65,000 residents are typically provided as five-year averages to increase statistical reliability and reduce margins of error. The tradeoff is that ACS 5-Year Estimates are less current. For instance, 5-Year Estimates from the 2021 ACS are derived from 60 months of data collected between 2017 and 2021. Because Eskridge has a population of fewer than 65,000 residents, the analysis exclusively uses 5-Year Estimates for ACS data indicators.

Comparison Geographies

Eskridge, Kansas is the primary geographic area of analysis in this report. However, to provide additional context, data indicators for Eskridge are benchmarked against Wabaunsee County, the State of Kansas, and the United States. In addition, a custom region was mapped within JobsEQ based on the average commute time (27 minutes) of Eskridge residents and is identified as the Labor Shed Area throughout the report. Each of these geographic areas is included to represent the broader market that surrounds Eskridge, and more accurately demonstrate opportunities for development and growth.



City of Eskridge

The City of Eskridge is roughly half a square mile and located in Wabaunsee County, KS. Eskridge is approximately 40 minutes from Topeka, KS, and 50 minutes from Manhattan, KS, two of Kansas' larger metropolitan areas. Eskridge is 30 minutes south of Interstate 70, a major east—west highway that stretches from Utah to Maryland, and sits directly on K–99, a state highway that runs north—south, providing connectivity to Emporia to the south, and neighboring Alma to the northwest.

Wabaunsee County

Wabaunsee County, KS is 800 square miles and located in eastern Kansas, between Topeka and Manhattan. The City of Alma is the county seat of Wabaunsee. Interstate 70 runs through the County, which offers major east–west connectivity.

Labor Shed Area

The Labor Shed Area is composed of 17 zip codes (see Appendix A for a full list of zip codes) encompassed within the 27-minute average commute time, resulting in a ~35-mile radius from Eskridge and incorporating seven counties in the State of Kansas (Coffey, Geary, Lyon, Morris, Osage, Shawnee, and Wabaunsee).



Location Quotients

A key concept utilized in the Market Analysis is Location Quotients (LQ), which are used to determine the relative concentration of an economic industry or occupation in Eskridge, KS compared to the U.S. average.

Essentially, they are used to convey whether the community has a local employment advantage or disadvantage for a particular industry or an occupation.

- → An LQ ≤ .99 indicates that the community is underserved and has half the expected employment for that industry or occupation compared to the national average. This implies that the workforce is seeking employment outside the local economy for the specific industry or occupation.
- \rightarrow An LQ = 1.0 indicates that the local and national concentrations are the same.
- → An LQ ≥ 1.25 indicates that the community has a competitive advantage over the U.S. and has more than the expected employment compared to the nation. This implies that more individuals are working in this sector than the average community nationwide.

OVERVIEW 9

HOW IT ALL CONNECTS

Market Assessment

Analyzes historical trends and forecasted projections for Eskridge using demographic, economic, and socioeconomic data indicators, and compares these figures against Wabaunsee County, the State of Kansas, and the U.S. to better understand where Eskridge is positioned in relation to these other geographies.

Labor Market Analysis

Evaluates in-demand skills needed by regional industry for current and projected job openings, and assesses the local labor market and labor shed area to determine the availability, skills, and qualifications of the workforce. The analysis ultimately identifies gaps between the workforce's current skills and qualifications and compares those to the needs of key industry sectors in Eskridge and Wabaunsee County.

Infrastructure and Resource Evaluation

Evaluates existing infrastructure and resources in Eskridge, including utilities, transportation, broadband connectivity, public services, natural resources, and developable sites. This section also identifies potential constraints and opportunities related to infrastructure that may impact economic development in Eskridge.

Competitive Analysis

Assesses the economic competitiveness of Eskridge and Wabaunsee County by identifying key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT), and uncovers Eskridge's competitive advantages by assessing Location Quotients (LQ) for key economic indicators, such as employment and average annual wages, by industry sector.

Business Climate Analysis

Analyzes the local business climate, including the regulations and taxes as well as programs and incentives Kansas has to offer existing and prospective businesses. This section evaluates the attractiveness of Eskridge for business investment as well as expansion and relocation for growing industry sectors.

Strategic Opportunity Areas for Economic Development

Based on key findings and insights, this section highlights existing priorities included in the 2019 Comprehensive Plan for Wabaunsee County and recommends four strategic opportunity areas for local leaders to consider in their current and future economic development efforts.

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

Eskridge is a small city located among the rolling Flint Hills in Wabaunsee County, Kansas – approximately 25 miles southwest of Topeka – with a population of ~ 500 residents.

The Flint Hills Regional Council was recently awarded an EPA Brownfield Assessment grant to complete a series of Phase 1 and Phase II environmental site assessments, valuable pre-development and investment-readiness resources that support the region's work toward redevelopment.

This market analysis evaluates Eskridge's existing demographic landscape, labor market, business climate, and infrastructure to identify Eskridge's competitive position within the county, and more broadly, within a region of Kansas that is trending towards exponential growth.

MARKET ASSESSMENT

- According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the City of Eskridge's population was 439 and over the past few decades, the city has experienced minimal population growth.
- Both Eskridge and Wabaunsee County have a population that is majority male and White (non-Hispanic).
- For both the city and the county, their largest population cohorts are 55+ followed by 24 and under.
 - → The city has experienced a 1.4% loss in the 24-54 age group and a 9% increase in the 55+ age group during the past decade.
- There are 165 households in Eskridge and the average household size is 2.7 people.

Population

Income

- The median household income (MHI) in Eskridge is \$41,094.
 - → The U.S. Census has projected that the city's MHI will increase to \$59,639 by 2031, which is 45% higher than it is as of 2021.
- Eskridge households on average spend less than the average U.S. household on all budget categories.
 - → Data shows that households in Eskridge spent the most on shelter, healthcare, and food at home in 2022.
- On average, the annual wage in Eskridge is \$38,048.
 - → Experienced a ~25% increase in annual average wages between the fourth quarter of 2017 and the fourth quarter of 2022.
- Approximately 13.7% of the population in Eskridge is currently classified as living below the poverty line.

MARKET ASSESSMENT (CONT.)

Workforce & Education

Housing

- Eskridge has a much lower labor force participation rate (42.2%) than Wabaunsee County (62.5%), Kansas (66.6%), and U.S. (63.6%).
- According to the BLS, Wabaunsee County has experienced unemployment trends comparable to the U.S.
- Over recent years, Eskridge has experienced significant workforce leakage.
 - → There are only eight residents who live and work in Eskridge.
- Eskridge's median home value (MHV) is \$69,800, which is significantly lower than Wabaunsee County's (\$152,800)
 - → The average age of a housing unit in Wabaunsee County is 57 years.
 - → More than half of Eskridge's homes were built before 1939
- Since 1990, Eskridge has built 6.2% of its existing homes
- According to U.S. Census, Eskridge has a total of 208 housing units
- Approximately 26.7% of Eskridge residents are costburdened compared to 15.1% of Wabaunsee County residents.
- Eskridge and Wabaunsee County experience significantly higher vacancy rates compared to the state and nation.
- Nearly 55% of renters are cost-burdened.

COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS

In 2021, the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) generated in Wabaunsee County was \$154M.

• Manufacturing contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2021 (\$28 million).

Approximately nine out of ten industries in Eskridge have a competitive advantage when compared to the nation, but only half experienced growth over the past 10 years.

Approximately eight out of ten industries in Wabaunsee County have a competitive advantage when compared to the nation, half of which experienced growth over the past 10 years.

LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS

Employment Dynamics

- Of the top 10 industries for employment in Eskridge, only two (Retail Trade and Manufacturing) experienced positive employment growth over the past 10 years.
 Overall, the city's top 10 industries realized a decrease of 56 total jobs from 2012 – 2022, equating to more than a 40% decline.
 - → The largest sector in Eskridge by number of employees is Healthcare and Social Assistance; however, this sector realized a 47.6% decline over the past 10 years.
- More than half of Wabaunsee County's top 10 industries experienced a decline in employment over the past 10 years. Overall, these industries realized a decrease of 78 jobs from 2012 2022.
 - → The largest sector in Wabaunsee County is Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, which increased employment by 6.5% during this time period.
- The most recent occupational data shows that Eskridge has local strengths (occupations with an LQ ≥ 1.25) in occupations related to Healthcare Support; Community and Social Service; Sales and Related; Educational Instruction and Library; Management; and Personal Care and Service.

Occupations

- Management occupations (\$69,800) tend to pay higher wages, while Personal Care and Service occupations (\$29,500) pay some of the lowest.
- Wabaunsee County has local occupational strengths in Farming, Fishing, and Forestry; Management; Construction and Extraction; Educational Instruction and Library; Production; and Protective Services.
- The average commute time for Eskridge residents is 26.8 minutes.
- The Labor Shed Area has a significantly higher labor force participation (63.2%) than Eskridge (42.2%), but is only slightly higher than Wabaunsee County (62.5%).
- The Labor Shed Area has the highest annual average wage (\$51,651) compared to Eskridge and Wabaunsee County.
- The Labor Shed Area includes a total of six training institutions, including: Washburn Institute of Technology, Rasmussen University, Emporia State University and Flint Hills Technical College.
 - → Nearly 5,000 educational awards were completed in the 2021 academic year.
 - → 59% of awards were awarded among three programs: Health Professions and Related Programs, Education, and Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services.
- The top 10 industries in the Labor Shed Area realized an increase of 5,579 total jobs from 2012 – 2022, equating to a ~5% growth in the workforce.
 - The largest industry based on their number of employees is Healthcare and Social Assistance.

Labor Shed

BUSINESS CLIMATE ANALYSIS

Business Dynamics

 Eskridge is home to 25 businesses while Wabaunsee County is home to 273.

Retail Market

- According to the Kansas Department of Revenue's 2022 County Trade Pull Factor (CTPF) report, Wabaunsee County had one of the lowest pull factors of all counties, with a score of .40.
 - → This is a slight increase from 2021, where Wabaunsee ranked last with a .37 pull factor.
- Wabaunsee County also had one of the lowest rates of Sales per Capita, which was \$450.02 in 2022.

all land within the county. Eskridge does not impose additional regulations for health and safety environmental employment and

Wabaunsee County governs the zoning regulations for

- Eskridge does not impose additional regulations for health and safety, environmental, employment and labor, or local building code considerations beyond the state's governing policies.
- The minimum wage in Kansas is \$7.25 per hour.
- The median property tax in Wabaunsee County, Kansas is \$2,124 per year for a home worth the median value of \$152,800.
 - → The County collects, on average, 1.39% of a property's assessed fair market value as property tax
- The combined sales tax in Eskridge is 9%, ranking slightly above the state average (8.66%)
- The Kansas Department of Commerce offers several programs and services for existing Kansas businesses looking to expand as well as out-of-state companies looking to relocate to the state.

Regulatory Environment, Taxes, and Incentives

INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCE EVALUATION

Water, Sewer & Other Utilities

- The City's sewer system is locally owned and maintained.
 - Eskridge received funding in 2018 to rehabilitate approximately 28,146 feet of wastewater collection system line and upgrade the three-cell lagoon treatment facility.
- The City draws its water from Lake Wabaunsee.
- Eskridge's gas distribution system is city owned.
 - → As of February 2021, all pipeline infrastructure and the transmission supplier were operating at 100%.

Transportation

- Eskridge is located 30 minutes south of Interstate 70, a major east-west highway stretching from Utah to Maryland and sits directly on K99, a state highway providing connectivity to Emporia and Alma
- Eskridge's closest railroad is the BNSF Railway in Alma
- Eskridge offers public transportation Monday through Friday from 8:30am to 4:30pm.

Broadband Connectivity

- Eskridge is 100% covered by fixed broadband for speeds of 25/3 Mbps or greater.
- Eskridge is approximately 75% covered for speeds 100/20 Mbps or greater.
- Wabaunsee County's 2019 Comprehensive Plan identified the need for improved mapping coverage and lobbying efforts to develop better broadband connectivity across the county.

Other Public Services

 USD 330 Mission Valley School District is investing \$12M into a new career education wing, security upgrades, new football, softball and baseball fields, renovations for the science classrooms, and parking improvements.

Lake Wabaunsee is a 235 acre spring-fed lake found along the Native Stone Scenic Byway owned by the city. The Flint Hills according in a four million acre region in

 The Flint Hills ecoregion is a four-million-acre region in eastern Kansas and northeastern Oklahoma.

Natural Resources

- Eskridge and the surrounding areas offer high quality agricultural land, which includes 638 farms producing various crops and raising livestock
 - → In 2022, 27 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contributed \$187 million in output and 741 jobs to the Wabaunsee County economy.

Available or Developable Sites

 There are three sites available ranging from 13 acres to 103 acres for various use.

STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY AREAS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Rather than focusing on building new homes, Eskridge might focus on the rehabilitation, deconstruction, or demolition of the 21% of homes that are vacant.
 - Further research into why the homes are vacant and their conditions can help formulate an appropriate, holistic housing strategy.
- The 2019 Comprehensive Plan identifies the old school building as a redevelopment opportunity for Eskridge.
 - → Depending on the results of an environmental site assessment and findings from additional research into housing, multi-family housing may be a feasible reuse of the building.

Recreation & Entertainment

- Lake Waubansee is a valuable public asset that serves area residents at no cost, and could be leveraged to encourage ancillary spending and create downstream business opportunities through increased usage.
- A strong marketing and promotional strategy can help Eskridge capitalize on the increasing visitation to the Flint Hills ecoregion and the Flint Hills Trail State Park.
- The Flint Hills Tourism Coalition is currently working to increase awareness of the Flint Hills ecoregion and become a destination attraction at the regional and national scale.

Housing

STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY AREAS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (CONT.)

Small Business Development

- Opportunity for downtown Eskridge to welcome businesses offering goods and services that residents are seeking outside of the county.
 - → Additional input from Eskridge residents can determine what types of businesses are preferred or desired.
- Programs and incentives designed to encourage and support small business development could be an opportunity to retain or attract talent to Eskridge.

Industry Development & Workforce Talent Pipelines

- Eskridge's proximity to the Flint Hills ecoregion, and the institutionally gained knowledge in the fields of education, health, and business, agritourism represents a place–based strategic opportunity area for Eskridge.
- The planned development of the new Panasonic facility in De Soto is expected to create up to 4,000 new jobs and result in an investment of up to \$4 billion.
 - → Though Eskridge is unlikely to feel the direct impacts of industry development within city limits, city leadership might consider further investigation into the opportunity for, feasibility of, and interest in welcoming small-scale upstream or downstream manufacturing businesses to the community.



INTRODUCTION 19

Eskridge is a small city located among the rural, rolling Flint Hills of Wabaunsee County, Kansas – an area known for its scenic beauty and rich agricultural lands. With a population of around 500 residents, it's located approximately 25 miles southwest of Topeka, and offers a peaceful and close-knit atmosphere, making it an ideal place for those seeking a quieter lifestyle.

Downtown Eskridge has retained its historic character, with many of the town's original buildings in active use by locally-owned businesses. The surrounding area offers open landscapes with abundant opportunities for outdoor activities like hiking, fishing, and camping, making Eskridge a community inviting of nature enthusiasts. Similarly, Wabaunsee County covers an area of approximately 800 square miles, primarily characterized by its rural landscapes and agricultural heritage, with an economy largely driven by agriculture.

Recognizing the opportunity to leverage Eskridge's small-town charm, agricultural roots, and natural beauty, local leadership is actively working towards revitalization. An example of their commitment to this effort is the city's recent collaboration with the Flint Hills Regional Council and their successful pursuit of EPA Brownfield Assessment funding. This award allows Eskridge to complete a series of Phase 1 and Phase II environmental site assessments, valuable pre-development and investment-readiness resources that support their work toward redevelopment. The city's prioritized interest in evaluating vacant or underutilized properties is supported by suggestions in Wabaunsee County's 2019 Comprehensive Plan, encouraging this city to explore housing and historic building revitalization. Complementary to the "readiness" work of completed environmental assessments is extensive market research, which is critical for assessing the viability of high-level suggestions, while characterizing additional strategic options for development.

This market analysis evaluates the city's existing demographic environment, labor market, business climate, and infrastructure to identify Eskridge's competitive position within the county, and more broadly, within a region of Kansas that is trending towards exponential growth. Eskridge will benefit from a robust, data-rich profile to help them plan for, and capitalize on, the initiatives and investments most likely to impact their economies.

Market Assessment

POPULATION

Total Population

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the City of Eskridge's population was 439. Over the past few decades, the city has experienced minimal population growth. Between 1990 and 2010, Eskridge realized a 6% decrease in its population. This trend continued between 2010 and 2019 when the city experienced a 3.8% population loss. Despite the downward trend over the last few decades, the U.S. Census predicts the city's population will increase 6% by 2030. Since the population increase contradicts historical trends, it is important to understand the basis for the U.S. Census' projection.

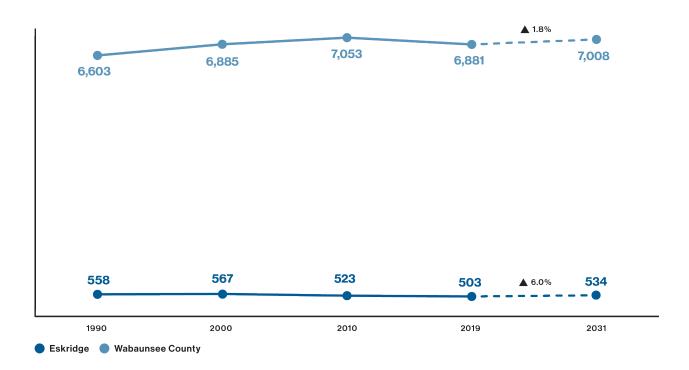
How does the U.S. Census calculate population projections?

The U.S. Census' population projections are typically based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census and are produced using the cohort-component method. Projections illustrate possible courses of population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, net international migration, and domestic migrations.

In the cohort-component method, the components of population change (fertility, mortality, and net migration) are projected separately for each birth cohort (persons born in a given year). The base population is advanced each year by using projected survival rates and net international migration. Each year, a new birth cohort is added to the population by applying the projected fertility rates to the female population.¹

Interestingly, Wabaunsee County has a population of 6,877 and has experienced a slight but steady increase. Since 1990, the county's population has grown 4.2% and is expected to increase 1.8% by 2030.

fig. 1: total population 1990–2031Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 – 2021



Race/Ethnicity

Both Eskridge and Wabaunsee County have a population that is majority male and White (non-Hispanic). Approximately 11% of Eskridge's population is made up of people of color, while Wabaunsee County is only 8%.

Age

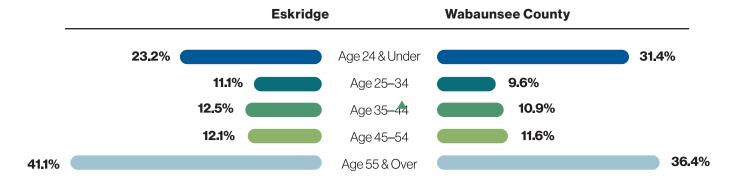
The City of Eskridge has a much higher median age (49.2 years) than Wabaunsee County (43.1 years), but both are significantly higher than the State of Kansas (37 years). For both the city and the county, their largest population cohorts are 55+ followed by 24 and under.

Upon further examination, the city has experienced a **1.4**% **loss** in the 24–54 age group (prime working age), while simultaneously realizing a **9**% **increase** in the **55+ age group** during the past decade.

Wabaunsee County demonstrated similar trends, experiencing a **6.8**% **loss** in the 25-54 age group while realizing a **6.5**% **increase** in their 55+ age group.

fig. 2: total population by age

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 - 2021



It is important to understand which age groups are growing (and shrinking) because this will have a major impact on a community's workforce, housing stock, and quality of life amenities.

Households

There are 165 households in Eskridge and the average household size is 2.7 people. Waubansee County maintains the same average household size as Eskridge, but is home to 2,537 households.

fig. 3: households

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 - 2021

Eskridge









Wabaunsee County









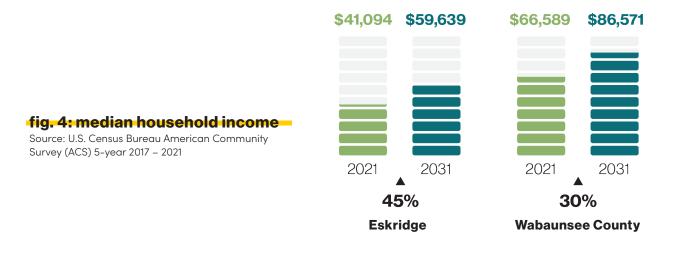
It is important to monitor average household size because the smaller the household, the more homes a community needs available to meet demand. One of the many factors that has impacted the housing shortage over the years has been a decreasing average household size.

INCOME

Median Household Income

The median household income (MHI) in Eskridge is \$41,094, which indicates city residents are earning significantly less on average than other residents of Wabaunsee County (\$66,589) as well as those residing in the State of Kansas (\$64,521) and the U.S. (\$69,021). The U.S. Census has projected that the city's MHI will increase to \$59,639 by 2031, which is 45% higher than it is as of 2021. Similarly, Wabaunsee County's MHI is projected to increase to \$86,571 (or by 30%) by 2031.

These projections² can be influenced by a number of factors, especially considering the impact Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) on salaries and wages. It is unclear if these increases are representative of a net gain or are generally increasing to keep up with recent inflation dynamics.



² Projections developed by the U.S. Census Bureau; US Census Bureau ACS 5-year

Consumer Spending

The Average Household Budget Index compares the average amount spent in individual households for housing, food, apparel, etc. to the average amount spent by U.S. households. An index of 100 is the average amount spent by households across the country. For example, an index of 120 shows that average spending by consumers in this market is 20 percent above the national average.

As demonstrated below, the graphic shows **Eskridge households** on average spend **less than** the average U.S. household on all categories. However, **Healthcare and Entertainment and Recreation** rank the **highest** among all of the budget categories for Eskridge households³. "Entertainment and Recreation" includes recreational vehicles (e.g. boats, trailers, campers, RVs) and equipment (e.g., camping, hunting and fishing, water sports). There is a likely correlation between this being the second highest budget category for Eskridge households and the city's proximity to Lake Wabaunsee.

fig. 5: average household budget index

Source: Esri, Esri-Data Axle, Esri-U.S. BLS, ACS. The vintage of the data is 2022, 2027, 2017-2021



When household budgets⁴ are broken down by dollar amount, the data shows that households in Eskridge spent the most on shelter, healthcare, and food at home in 2022, which is pretty standard across most domestic markets.

³ See Appendix B for ESRI Consumer Spending Data Variables that are included in all of the budget categories.

⁴ See Appendix C for the Market Profile report; the ESRI report does not include childcare costs and in many cases, that can sometimes exceed other categories like shelter, food, etc.

The amount spent on entertainment/ recreation (\$2,563) and on food away from home (\$2,504) were the next highest expenses. Interestingly, ESRI shows there are zero restaurant establishments in Eskridge; however, upon further research, it appears that Hilda's Diner is a restaurant located in Eskridge and Wild Olives is located ~5 miles away in Lake Wabaunsee. Based on the budgetary data, there are a number of factors that could be contributing to spending on "food away from the home", such as Eskridge residents working outside of the community and purchasing food in a neighboring market or Eskridge residents traveling outside of the city on non-working days and spending their money on food in other communities.

fig. 6: consumer spending

Source: Esri

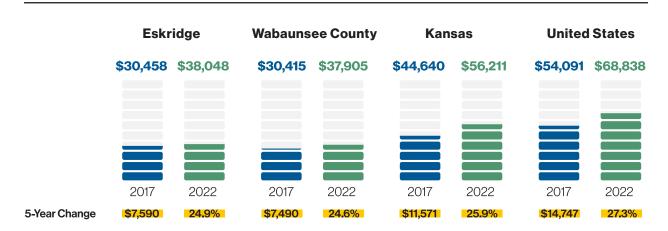
\$865	vehicle maintenance/repair
\$1,584	travel
\$1,674	support payments/cash contributions/gifts
\$12,503	shelter
\$618	personal care
\$1,538	HH furnishings & equip.
\$5,196	healthcare
\$2,504	food away from home
\$4,110	food at home
\$2,563	entertainment/recreation
\$903	education
\$1,400	apparel & services

Average Annual Wage

On average, the annual wage in Eskridge is \$38,048 versus the average U.S. annual wage of \$68,838. Although the U.S. annual average wage is approximately 80% higher than Eskridge, the cost of living in Eskridge is only 15.6% lower than the U.S.

In recent years, average annual wages in Eskridge and Wabaunsee County have increased. In fact, both regions experienced a ~25% increase in annual average wages between the fourth quarter of 2017 and the fourth quarter of 2022. This trend runs parallel with the state of Kansas (25.9%) and the U.S. (27.3%), and could have been impacted by the emergency appropriations packages passed by Congress during the coronavirus pandemic as well as cost of living adjustment increases made by employers in response to rising inflation.

fig. 7: average annual wageSource: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 – 2021



Poverty

Approximately 13.7% of the population in Eskridge is currently classified as living below the poverty line. This is more than two times the rate in Wabaunsee County (6.1%), and slightly higher than the State of Kansas (11.2%) and U.S. (12.3%).

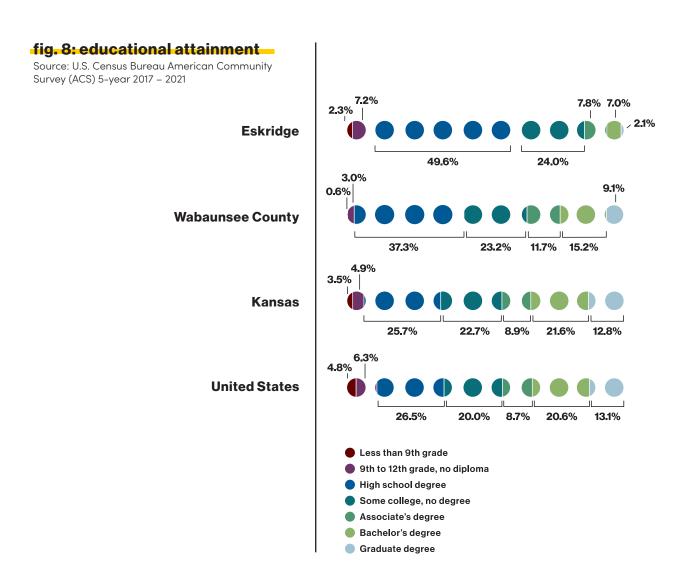
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the <u>federal poverty line</u> for one individual is \$15,225⁵.

⁵ At the time this report was published.

WORKFORCE & EDUCATION

Educational Attainment

According to the U.S. Census, 49.6% of individuals aged 25 years and older in Eskridge have graduated with a high school diploma, 24.0% have taken some college courses but do not have a degree, 7.8% graduated with an Associates Degree, and 7.0% graduated with a Bachelor's Degree. Overall, the county, state, and U.S. maintain a population with higher rates of post–secondary education completion. For example, Wabaunsee County has twice the rate (15.2% compared to 7.0%) of residents with a Bachelor's Degree, which is still lesser than the state (21.6%) and U.S. (20.6%).



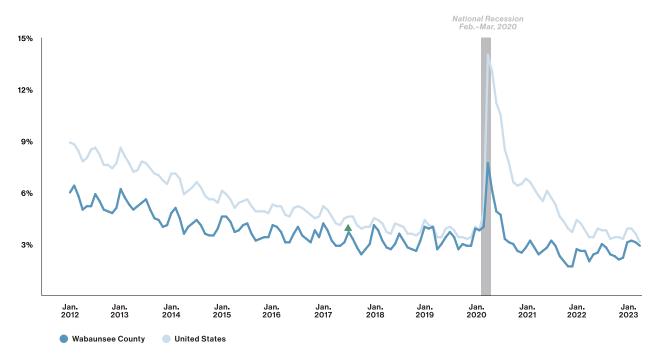
Unemployment Rate

According to the BLS, Wabaunsee County has experienced unemployment trends comparable to the U.S.; however, the County returned more workers to the labor force quicker than the country during the latter part of the pandemic. Wabaunsee County hit its lowest rate of unemployment with 1.7% in November 2021, the lowest it had been in more than 10 years. However, it has steadily increased to 2.9% as of April 2023, while the U.S. rate has steadily decreased to a similar rate of 3.1%.

The definition of unemployment is "people who are jobless, actively seeking work, and available to take a job".

fig. 9: unemployment rate

Source: JobsEQ

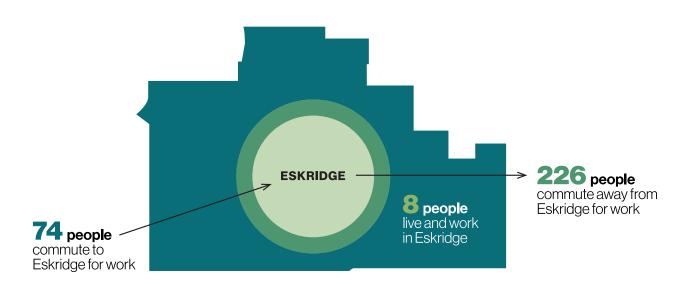


Workforce Leakage

Over recent years, Eskridge has experienced **significant workforce leakage** with the majority of residents leaving the community each day to work at their place of employment (226) and very few non-residents coming into the community (74) for work. There are only eight residents who live and work in Eskridge, which could be the result of a number of different factors such as unavailability of jobs, disconnect between worker skill sets and employer needs, housing availability, and more⁶.

fig. 10: workforce leakage

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 – 2021, OnTheMap





HOUSING

Median Home Value

Eskridge's median home value (MHV) is \$69,800, which is significantly lower than Wabaunsee County (\$152,800), the state of Kansas (\$164,800) and the U.S. (\$244,900).

There are a number of factors that impact home values, such as:

- A lack of neighborhood "comps" (otherwise known as comparable homes that have sold in the area)
- Location (including quality of K-12 system, employment opportunities, and proximity to certain amenities such as shopping, entertainment, and recreation)
- Home age and condition
- Home upgrades and updates
- Local market pressures (or lack thereof)
- National economic conditions
- Interest rates

While many of these factors are likely influencing the MHV in Eskridge, the data immediately demonstrates that both Eskridge and Wabaunsee County have a significantly aging housing stock. In recent months, the U.S. housing market has also suffered from rising interest rates, which has decreased home values across the U.S. Generally, buyers are not willing or able to spend as much on a home when they incur high interest costs.

Average Housing Age

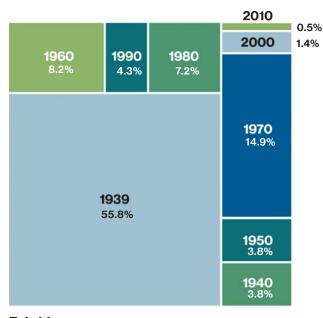
Due to data unavailability from public sources, the average housing age in Eskridge is unknown. However, the average age of a housing unit in Wabaunsee County is 57 years. **More than half of Eskridge's homes were built before 1939**, while only 37.3% of Wabaunsee County's homes were built during the same period.

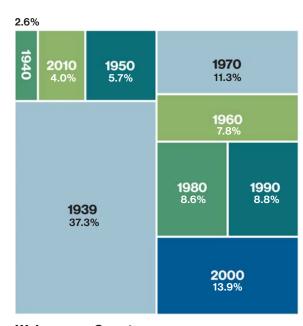
Since 1990, Eskridge has built 6.2% of its existing homes while Wabaunsee County has built 26.7% of its existing homes during the same period. In more recent years, the U.S. housing market as a whole has experienced rising costs and decreased developments, but this has disproportionately impacted rural regions and will likely persist without adequate interventions.

fig. 11: age of housing units (year built)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 - 2021

0% reported for 2020 and later





Eskridge Wabaunsee County



Residential Building Permits

According to the U.S. Census, Eskridge has only issued **one residential building permit** since 2018. However, Wabaunsee County has issued 102 during the same period, with a total of 38 in 2022, the third highest amount since the mid-1990s.

Housing Units

According to U.S. Census, Eskridge has a total of 208 housing units, none of which are classified as multifamily properties consisting of two or more units. Upon further research, Atlas discovered one multifamily property called the Goldenage Tower Apartments; however, if only one, small multifamily property exists then most renters in Eskridge are likely occupying single-family homes. Wabaunsee County is home to 3,131 housing units, 71 of these properties are multifamily units.

Housing Affordability

Eskridge has a high rate of residents that spend more than 30% of their income on housing expenses, otherwise known as **cost-burdened families**. Approximately 26.7% of Eskridge residents are cost-burdened compared to 15.1% of Wabaunsee County residents. The State of Kansas (24.3%) experiences similar cost-burdened family rates while the country's (30.3%) is much higher than all of the other regions.

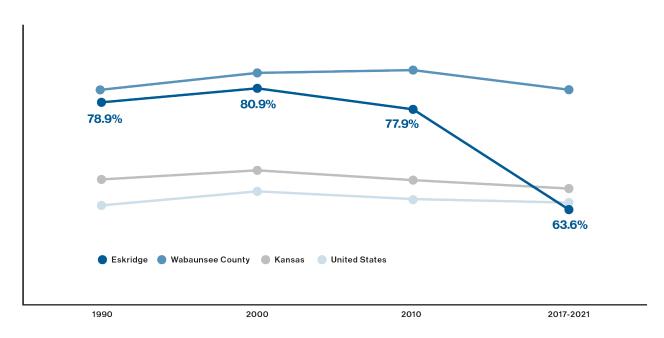
Homeownership & Occupancy Rates

The majority (63.6%) of housing units in Eskridge are owner-occupied, which aligns with the state (66.6%) and U.S. (64.6%), but is significantly lower than Wabaunsee County (80.7%). Eskridge's current owner-occupied rate is a dramatic drop from 2010 (77.9%), which could be the result of the Great Recession and coronavirus pandemic, among other things. Approximately **10.4% of Eskridge's owner-occupied housing units are cost-burdened** compared to Wabaunsee County (13.6%), Kansas (16.4%), and the U.S (21.7%).

Eskridge and Wabaunsee County experience **significantly higher vacancy rates** (20.7% and 18.9%, respectively) compared to Kansas (10.4%) and U.S. (11.2%). Upon further research, it was discovered that some of the possible reasons explaining the vacancies include: foreclosure, personal/family reason, needs repair, extended absence, and more, as defined by the Census⁷. Unaddressed vacancy rates can lead to the presence of more blighted homes, which often are more difficult to renovate due to higher costs and longer construction timelines.

fig. 12: owner-occupied housing units

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 - 2021



⁷ See Appendix E for the full definition

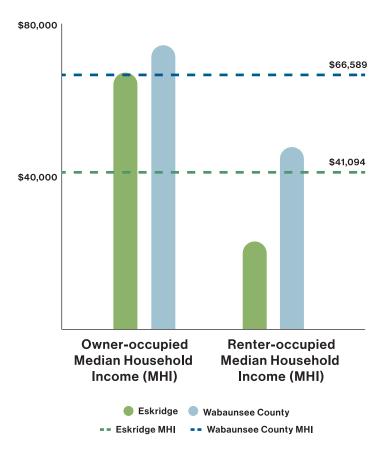
Homeowner vs. Renter MHI

Of all the housing units in Eskridge, 36.4% of them are renter–occupied compared to 19.3% in Wabaunsee County, 33.4% in the State of Kansas, and 35.4% in the U.S.

In this region, renter-occupied housing units are significantly more cost-burdened than owner-occupied. Nearly 55% of renters in Eskridge and 21.4% in Wabaunsee County spend more than 30% of their income on housing expenses. Moreover, renter-occupied units earn significantly less than owner-occupied units in both Eskridge (\$23,000 and \$67,188, respectively) and Wabaunsee County (\$47,705 and \$74,360, respectively).

fig. 13: homeowner vs. renter mhi

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 – 2021



Competitive Analysis



Economy

This section evaluates data and research to provide insight into the economic conditions of the study regions (Eskridge and Wabaunsee County) compared to the state and U.S. so that we can better understand the competitive position of the local markets.

Two data categories, historical and forecasted, are used throughout this section and are defined below:

- Historical data helps us understand how certain things, such as industries, have performed over time and where they stand today.
- Forecasted data provides a glimpse into the future and identifies where potential growth (or decline) might occur.

Gross Domestic Product

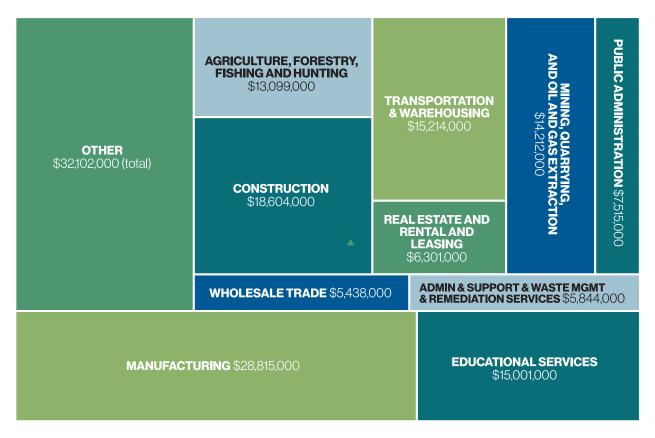
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a region. GDP is important to evaluate because it provides information about the size of the economy and is indicative of how an economy is performing. The growth rate of real GDP is often used as an indicator of the general health of the economy. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), an increase in GDP is interpreted as a sign that the economy is doing well and employment is likely increasing.

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In 2021, the total GDP generated in Wabaunsee County, KS⁸ was **\$154M**. The data demonstrates a nominal increase in Wabaunsee County's GDP despite the major challenges experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. The graphic below demonstrates the top GDP-producing industry sectors in Wabaunsee County.

fig. 14: gross domestic product

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year 2017 - 2021



Note: the "Other" portion of GDP includes industries like Retail Trade, Information, Finance and Insurance, and Healthcare and Social Assistance, among others.

⁸ Wabaunsee County, KS was used due to the inability to determine GDP for Eskridge, KS.

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Of the industry sectors in Wabaunsee County, **Manufacturing** contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2021 (\$28 million), which was a 10.2% increase compared to 2020 and a staggering 74.6% increase compared to 2019. The next-largest contributions came from Construction (\$18.6M); Transportation and Warehousing (\$15.2M); Educational Services (\$15M); and Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction (\$14.2M). With the exception of Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction, **all other industries experienced growth in GDP over the last year**.

Although monetary gains are an important factor in evaluating whether an economy is healthy, it is important to understand that GDP is not an accurate measure of quality of life to assess people's standard of living or well-being. In other words, when Gross Domestic Product increases, that does not necessarily mean that people are experiencing those benefits through higher earnings.

SWOT Analysis

A SWOT analysis is a crucial element of a market analysis. It helps us identify and assess our Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. A SWOT analysis exposes the internal and external factors influencing a community, shedding light on the areas where a community excels (strengths) and where it may need improvement (weaknesses). Externally, it helps pinpoint opportunities for growth and potential threats from changing market conditions or competition.

By considering these factors, a SWOT analysis helps shape an economic development strategy that leverages strengths, addresses weaknesses, exploits opportunities, and mitigates threats. It serves as a cornerstone for informed policy-making and investment, ensuring that strategies are grounded in the city's current context but also adaptable to future uncertainties.

SWOT

Strengths	 Population expected to grow Gateway to Flint Hills (the town slogan also represents an opportunity to leverage location) Lake Wabaunsee Proximity to I-70, within an hour of Topeka and Manhattan Located along the Native Stone Scenic Byway Strong agriculture and manufacturing industries Community Events – Labor Day Rodeo, 4th of July fireworks display at Lake Wabaunsee, and Eskridge Fall Festival Public amenities, including the city park and pool Phase I Brownfields Revitalization efforts are underway
Weaknesses	 Aging population Lack of affordable housing units Aging housing stock (most homes built before 1939) High rate of individuals living in poverty Low labor force participation rate and significant workforce leakage Low wages (i.e. minimum wage) Low rates of post-secondary degrees Large amount of vacant mixed-use buildings downtown, many in need of repair
Opportunities	 Panasonic's EV Battery Plant (potential direct/indirect impacts; induced economic development impacts) Increasing visitation to the Flint Hills ecoregion Flint Hills Tourism Coalition (increased efforts to promote Flint Hills ecoregion; pursuit of National Heritage Area Designation) Agri-Tourism (economic growth; circular economy) The old school building (housing, mixed-use, etc) Small business growth
Threats	 Economic recession (i.e., national or global downturns) Climate change (especially disruptive for the agricultural sector) Rapid technological advances Proximity to metropolitan cities with greater economic opportunities (this can also be an opportunity; talent retention and attraction is the greatest challenge in this case) Sudden or significant loss of federal and/or state funding Trade policy changes (this can disrupt supply chains and consumer market availability for companies that import from/export to other countries) Domestic market shifts (e.g., transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources; this can also be an opportunity if regional industry evolves with the market

An **LQ of ≤ .99** means that the industry size is smaller than that of the nation's.

An **LQ of 1.0** indicates equivalent concentrations locally versus nationally, while an **LQ** \geq **1.25** demonstrates that industry has a competitive advantage¹⁰.

For example, an LQ of 1.0 means that the geographic area and the nation are equal in industry size; while an LQ of 2.0 means that the geographic area's industry is twice as large as the nation's and therefore has a competitive advantage. Remember, a high LQ does not equate to a high number of jobs, but rather a high concentration of jobs when proportionally compared to the nation.

All data and information referencing industry clusters¹¹ was collected, developed, and defined by Chmura's JobsEQ.

Industry Clusters & Location Quotients (LQ)

According to the U.S. Cluster Mapping Project, an industry cluster is "a regional concentration of related industries in a particular location. Clusters are a striking feature of economies, making regions uniquely competitive for jobs and private investment. They consist of companies, suppliers, and service providers, as well as government agencies and other institutions that provide specialized training and education, information, research, and technical support." It is often said that regional clusters of industries become hubs of innovation, which enhances the nation's ability to compete in the global marketplace. It goes without saying that industry clusters "play a fundamental role in driving regional economic competitiveness by encouraging higher rates of job growth, wage growth, new business formation, and innovation in the regions they are located in⁹".

To evaluate industry concentrations in a given region, researchers often assess Location Quotients. A Location Quotient (LQ) measures the relative size of an industry in a specific geographic area compared to the average size in the nation and determines the degree to which the industry specializes in or is concentrated in a region. As a formula, the Location Quotient is the ratio of an industry's share of total employment within the region to the same industry's share of employment in the U.S., according to Chmura's JobsEQ.

⁹ Source

¹⁰ As defined by JobsEQ

¹¹ See Appendix F for a complete list of the Industry Clusters

TOP INDUSTRIES: CITY OF ESKRIDGE, KANSAS LQS

The graphics below (and on the following page) demonstrate the top industries by Location Quotient in Eskridge as well as the average wage, the average annual growth rate (2012 – 2022), and projected growth rate over a 10-year period (2022 – 2032).

Note: Only industries above 0.5 LQ are included in the chart.

fig. 15: eskridge top industries – historical & forecast

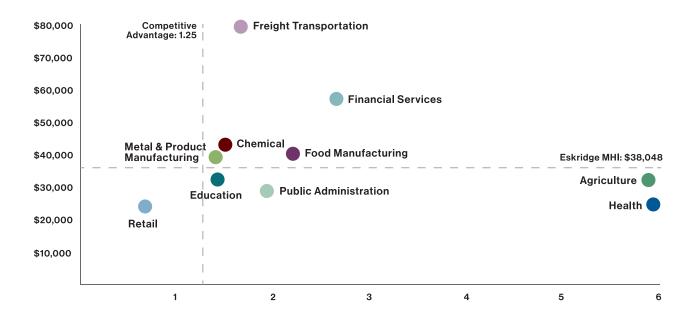
Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4

	LOCATION QUOTIENT	AVERAGE WAGES	AVG. ANN. GROWTH RATE	PROJECTED AVG. GROWTH RATE
Health	5.93	\$24,617	▼ -6.12%	▼ -0.66%
Agriculture	5.88	\$32,016	▼ -0.82%	▼ -0.99%
Financial Services	2.65	\$57,018	▼ -8.41%	▼ -0.33%
Food Manufacturing	2.20	\$40,180	▲ 7.89%	▼ -0.54%
Public Administration	1.93	\$28,743	▲ 1.02%	▼ -0.63%
Freight Transportation	1.66	\$79,862	▲ 0.30%	▼ -0.47%
Chemical	1.50	\$42,955	1 5.77%	▼ -0.55%
Education	1.42	\$32,272	▼ -14.65%	▼ -0.94%
Metal & Product Manufacturing	1.40	\$39,125	▲ 4.2 9%	▼ -0.27%
Retail	0.67	\$23,995	0%	▼ -0.86%

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fig. 16: eskridge top industries - historical & forecast

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4



Approximately **nine out of ten industries** in Eskridge have a **competitive advantage** (LQ \geq 1.25) when compared to the nation, but only half experienced growth over the past 10 years (2012 – 2022). Although all of Eskridge's industries are projected to decline, the anticipated decline is minimal (\leq 1.0%).

Projected average growth rate is calculated as: Current Employment + Employment Growth. Projected employment in JobsEQ is based on a long-term forecast that the U.S. level matches the BLS 10-year forecast from the Employment Projections program. For regional growth projections, Chmura models an overall regional long-term growth forecast and combines that with the national industry and occupation forecasts from the BLS. This all contributes to measuring how industries grow and decline overtime and in the future.

TOP INDUSTRIES: WABAUNSEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The graphics below (and on the following page) demonstrate the top industries by Location Quotient in Wabaunsee County as well as the average wage, the average annual growth rate (2012 – 2022), and projected growth rate over a 10-year period (2022 – 2032).

Note: Only industries above 0.5 LQ are included in the chart.

fig. 17: wabaunsee county top industries - historical & forecast

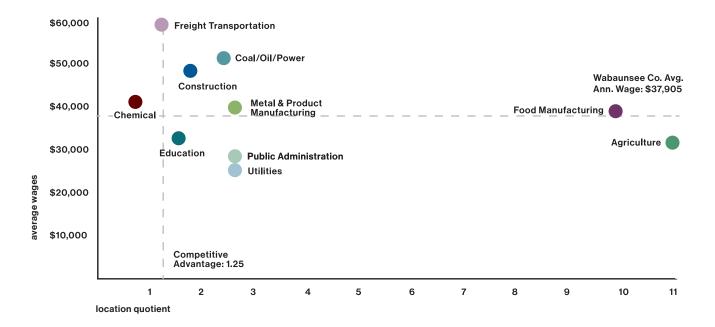
Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4

	LOCATION QUOTIENT	AVERAGE WAGES	AVG. ANN. GROWTH RATE	PROJECTED AVG. GROWTH RATE (2022-2032)
Agriculture	10.97	\$31,568	▲ 0.63%	▼ -0.95%
Food Manufacturing	9.88	\$38,905	▲ 6.43%	▼ -0.53%
Public Administration	2.63	\$28,161	▼ -0.99%	▼ -0.63%
Metal & Product Manufacturing	2.60	\$39,581	▲ 0.63%	▼ -0.27%
Utilities	2.60	\$25,463	▼ -1.80%	▼ -0.30%
Coal/Oil/Power	2.43	\$51,209	▼ -6.34%	▼ -0.41%
Construction	1.78	\$48,162	▼ -0.44%	▼ -0.37%
Education	1.54	\$32,502	▼ -1.88%	▼ -0.95%
Freight Transportation	1.23	\$59,013	▲ 0.20%	▼ -0.57%
Chemical	0.71	\$41,094	▲ 10.67%	▼ -0.58%

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fig. 18: wabaunsee county top industries – historical & forecast

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4



Approximately **eight out of ten industries** in Wabaunsee County have a **competitive advantage** (LQ \geq 1.25) when compared to the nation, half of which experienced growth over the past 10 years (2012 – 2022). Although all of Wabaunsee County's industries are projected to decline, the anticipated decline is minimal (\leq 1.0%). These projections are calculated using the same formula as the one described in the previous section (see: *Top Industries: City of Eskridge, Kansas LQs*).

Labor Market Analysis

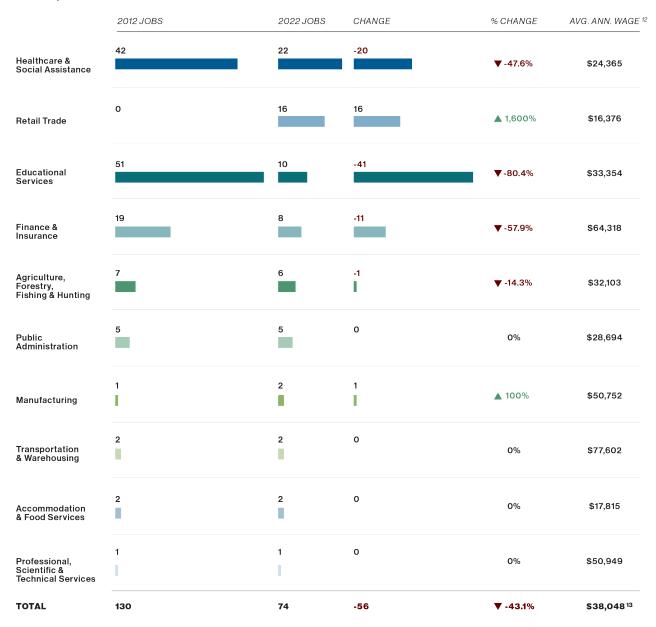


Employment Dynamics

Employment by industry is valuable because it demonstrates which industries have the highest number of employees in each area i.e. what fields your workforce is in. How the workforce changes over time can be crucial to the overall health of an economy. The table on the following page outlines the top ten industries for employment in Eskridge, change over the past 10 years, and the average annual wage for each industry. Of the top 10 industries, only two (Retail Trade and Manufacturing) experienced positive employment growth over the past 10 years. Overall, these industries realized a **decrease of 56 total jobs** from 2012 – 2022, equating to more than a 40% decline.

fig. 19: top 10 industries – eskridge

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4



The largest sector in Eskridge by number of employees is Healthcare and Social Assistance; however, this sector also realized a 47.6% decline over the past 10 years. The next-largest sectors in Eskridge are Retail Trade, which added 16 new jobs over the last decade, followed by Educational Services, which experienced an 80.4% decline, Finance and Insurance, which experienced a 57.9% decline, and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, which experienced a 14.3% decline. Other sectors, such

¹² Per JobsEQ: These values are found in industry data and are computed by dividing the sum of total wages for the last four quarters by the average of employment for the same four quarters.

¹³ The average annual wage in Eskridge, KS per JobsEQ.

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as Public Administration; Transportation and Warehousing; Accommodation and Food Services; and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services experienced no change in employment over the 10-year period.

The table below is similar to the one above, but offers additional insight into the regional employment dynamics for Wabaunsee County.

fig. 20: top 10 industries - wabaunsee county

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4

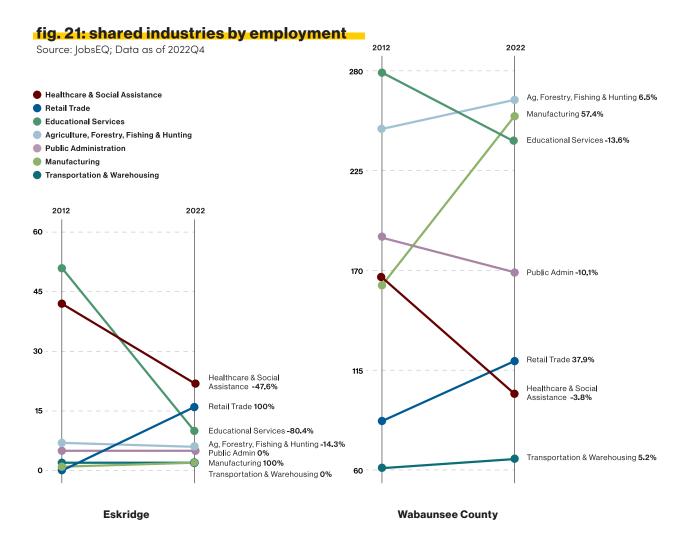


¹⁴ Per JobsEQ: These values are found in industry data and are computed by dividing the sum of total wages for the last four quarters by the average of employment for the same four quarters.

¹⁵ The average annual wage in Wabaunsee County, KS per JobsEQ.

More than half of Wabaunsee County's top 10 industries experienced a decline in employment over the past 10 years. Overall, these industries realized a **decrease of 78 jobs** from 2012 – 2022. The largest sector in Wabaunsee County is Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, which increased employment by 6.5% during this time period. The next-largest sectors are Manufacturing (+57.4%), Educational Services (-13.6%), Construction (-3.1% decline), and Public Administration (-10.1%). Retail Trade and Transportation and Warehousing experienced employment growth by 37.9% and 8.2%, respectively.

So how do these industry sectors compare? The graphic below outlines seven of the top ten industries that are present in both Eskridge and Wabaunsee County and the employment growth they've experienced over the past 10 years. Both regions experienced growth in the Retail Trade and Manufacturing industries, and a decline in the Healthcare and Social Assistance and Educational Services sectors. In Eskridge, there was no change reported for Public Administration nor Transportation and Warehousing. Overall, Wabaunsee County experienced more growth among all of these shared industries compared to Eskridge.



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Occupations

Examining the occupational composition of a local economy provides additional insight into workforce skill sets, concentration¹⁶ of these skills, and potential opportunities to leverage existing talent for comparable employment in other sectors. As opposed to employment data, which is derived from the specific industry sector, occupational data relates to the jobs workers are doing regardless of their employer.

The most recent occupational data shows that Eskridge has local strengths (occupations with an LQ \geq 1.25) in occupations¹⁷ related to Healthcare Support; Community and Social Service; Sales and Related; Educational Instruction and Library; Management; and Personal Care and Service. Management occupations (\$69,800) tend to pay higher wages, while Personal Care and Service occupations (\$29,500) pay some of the lowest. Eskridge's occupational weaknesses include Installation, Maintenance, and Repair; Computer and Mathematical; Production; and Construction and Extraction, all occupations with an LQ \leq 0.5.

When comparing Eskridge's occupation data to Wabaunsee County's¹⁸, it is immediately evident that the County has different concentrations of workers. Wabaunsee has local strengths in **Farming, Fishing, and Forestry; Management; Construction and Extraction; Educational Instruction and Library; Production; and Protective Services**. The County's occupational weaknesses include Food Preparation and Serving Related; Healthcare Support; Computer and Mathematical; Architecture and Engineering; and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical, all occupations with an LQ \leq 0.5.

¹⁶ Concentrations are shown by location quotients (LQs) which measure an occupation's local employment compared to the U.S. Equivalent concentrations have an LQ of 1.0, while higher local concentrations have LQs of 1.0 or above and lower concentrations 1.0 or below.

¹⁷ See Appendix G for a full list of occupations in Eskridge, KS

¹⁸ See Appendix H for a full list of occupations in Wabaunsee County, KS

Since a community's workforce has a substantial impact on the local and regional economy, the study examines the diverse occupations held by individuals in the area, especially those that also offer a living wage. According to the Living Wage Calculator, a living wage in Wabaunsee County, KS for one adult with no children is \$15.70/hr, equating to \$32,656/year¹⁹. This is more than double the poverty line wage (\$6.53/hr) and the minimum wage (\$7.25/hr) for the State of Kansas. The graphic on the right indicates that only **seven** occupation groups offer an entry-level wage above the living wage (\$15.70/hr) for a single adult in Eskridge and Wabaunsee County.

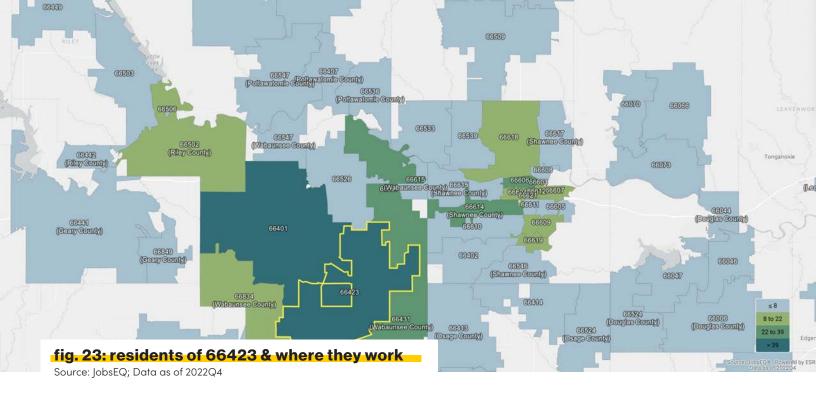
fig. 22: entry-level wages

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4



If you compare these seven occupations to the occupational strengths (high LQs) of Eskridge and Wabaunsee County (see pg. 49), **Management** is the only occupation that has a competitive advantage in both regions and also offers a **living wage for entry-level workers**. By drawing this comparison, it is easier to understand which types of jobs will increase the quality of life for residents, thereby being the jobs Eskridge leaders should strive to attract to and grow within the community.

The annual living wage was calculated by starting with the established individual living wage of \$15.70/hour, per the Living Wage Calculator, and multiplying the hourly rate by 40 hours (= \$628/week) and then multiplying that by 52 weeks (\$32,656)



Labor Shed

This section examines the region where Eskridge residents are traveling to for employment, otherwise referenced throughout the study as the **Labor Shed Area**. The Labor Shed Area is defined by the **average commute time** for Eskridge residents **(26.8 minutes)**, which is similar to Wabaunsee County (26.5) and the U.S. (26.8), but significantly more than the State of Kansas (19.6).

The map above demonstrates the overall concentration of where residents²⁰ travel for employment (some outside of the Labor Shed Area); a majority are traveling to adjacent zip codes (66423, 66401, 66431, 66507, 66614, 66615, 66606).

An analysis of the Labor Shed Area sheds light on important information that will help Eskridge strengthen economic and community development opportunities. Information such as:

- What people are learning through academic or short-term credentialing programs
- What kind of jobs people can obtain
- What types of industries are competitive in the area

The Labor Shed Area can also evaluate whether there are existing workforce pipelines in the broader market that Eskridge can utilize to attract new and/or existing industries or jobs.

²⁰ Data for the City of Eskridge was unavailable, so the zip code 66423, which Eskridge is located within, was used as a substitute

What do these codes tell us?

- CIP is used for instructional programs in higher education. Its purpose is to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of fields of study and program completions.
- SOC is used by federal agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. All workers are classified into one of 867 detailed occupations according to their occupational definition.
- NAICS is used to classify business establishments as they relate to the U.S. economy.

Education (CIP)



Occupation (SOC)



Industry (NAICS)

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

The Labor Shed Area has a significantly higher labor force participation (63.2%) than Eskridge (42.2%), but is only slightly higher than Wabaunsee County (62.5%).

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

Unsurprisingly, the Labor Shed Area has the highest annual average wage compared to Eskridge and Wabaunsee County, which is also well above the previously defined living wage.

fig. 24: average annual wages

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4



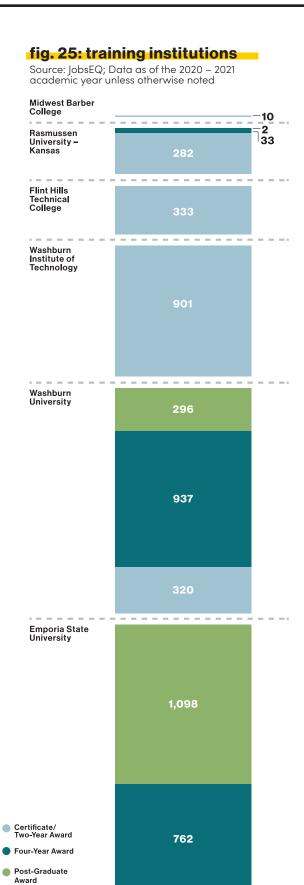
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EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The Labor Shed Area's higher annual wage seems to correlate with the educational attainment of individuals who live within the region, and collectively have more Bachelor's Degrees and Postgraduate Degrees proportionally when compared to Eskridge and Wabaunsee County. Generally speaking, individuals with higher levels of educational attainment tend to also earn higher wages, and while this is not always the case, this trend is true in the aggregate.

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

There are no training institutions, such as universities/community colleges or vocational schools, in Eskridge nor Wabaunsee County. However, the Labor Shed Area includes a total of six institutions, most of which are near Topeka, such as Washburn Institute of Technology and Rasmussen University, or Emporia which is home to Emporia State University and Flint Hills Technical College. In the Labor Shed Area, nearly 5,000 educational awards were completed in the 2021 academic year, of which 37% were certificates/two-year awards, 35% were four-year awards and 28% were postgraduate awards.

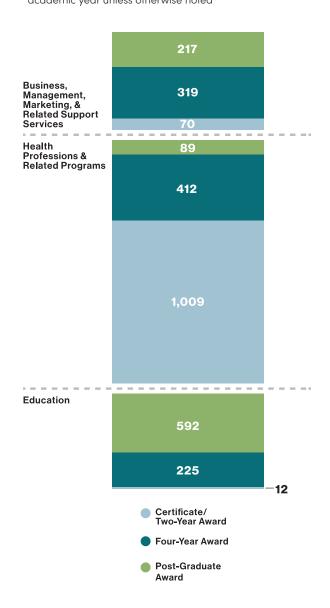


OCCUPATION QUALIFICATIONS

It is important to understand how the education awards, shown in the previous section, match up with the Labor Shed Area's occupations, otherwise known as the Program-to-Occupation Crosswalk produced by JobsEQ. This "crosswalk" demonstrates linkages between training programs (classified by the CIP code) and occupations (described by the SOC code). In other words, it helps highlight the types of jobs people can qualify for as a result of earning certain education awards.

Of the 4,974 education awards²¹, 2,945 were awarded among three programs: Health Professions and Related Programs (1,510), Education (829), and Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (606). These three programs make up **59**% **of awards** earned by people in the Labor Shed Area.

fig. 25: programs by awardSource: JobsEQ; Data as of the 2020 – 2021 academic year unless otherwise noted



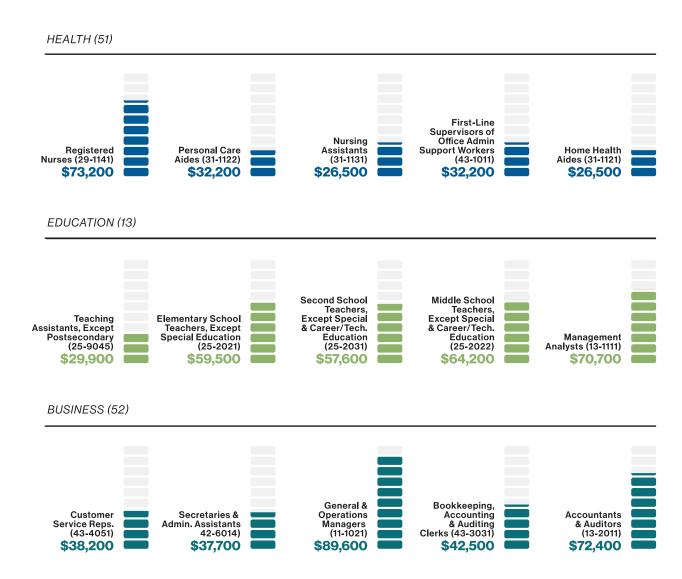
²¹ See Appendix I for a full list of programs by award for the Labor Shed Area

LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS 57

Since nearly 60% of the Labor Shed Area workforce is being trained to work in occupations related to **Health**, **Education** and **Business**, it is important to understand what types of jobs are available in these fields²². The chart below shows the top five occupations for each education program and their average annual wage for those employed in the Labor Shed Area. A majority of occupations within the Health and Business sectors offer lower wages than the average annual wage for the area, and all but one of the occupations in the Education sector offer higher wages than the average annual wage.

fig. 26: top 5 occupation distribution by program

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4



²² See Appendix J for a full list of occupations by award for the Labor Shed Area

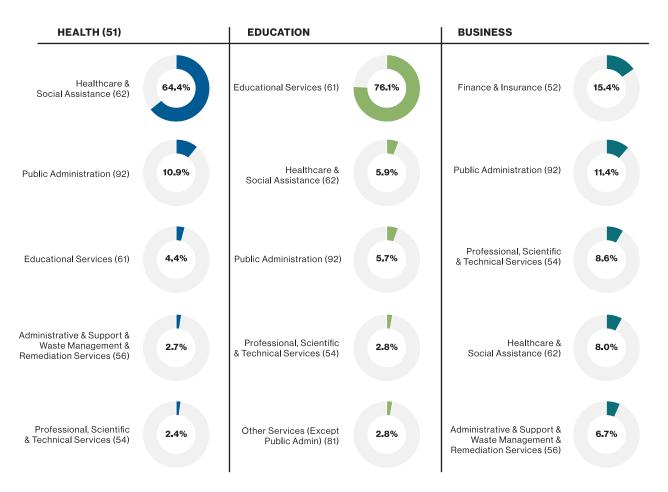
INDUSTRY NEEDS

The industry distribution by occupation chart offers a visual representation of the connectivity between the occupations shown above and their appropriate industries. There seems to be established workforce pipelines supporting the Health and Education-related sectors, especially given the higher number of educational awards and occupations available in these fields within the Labor Shed Area.

More than two thirds of Health occupations work within the Healthcare and Social Assistance sector, which is also true for two thirds of Education occupations working within the Educational Services sector. However, Business occupations are spread amongst a variety of industry sectors rather than maintaining a larger concentration among a few, such as it is with Health and Education occupations.

fig. 26: top 5 industry distribution by occupation

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4 except wages which are as of 2021



LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS 59

TOP INDUSTRIES BY EMPLOYMENT

It's important to evaluate the top industries in the Labor Shed Area to better understand employment and income trends in key sectors. The table below outlines the top ten industries for employment in the Labor Shed Area, change over the past 10 years, and their average annual wage. Of the top 10 industries, four (Manufacturing; Transportation and Warehousing; Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services; and Administrative & Support and Waste Management & Remediation Services) experienced employment growth over the past 10 years. Collectively, the Labor Shed Area's top 10 industries realized an **increase of 5,579 total jobs** from 2012 – 2022²³, equating to a ~5% growth in the workforce.

fig. 27: top 10 industries – labor shed area

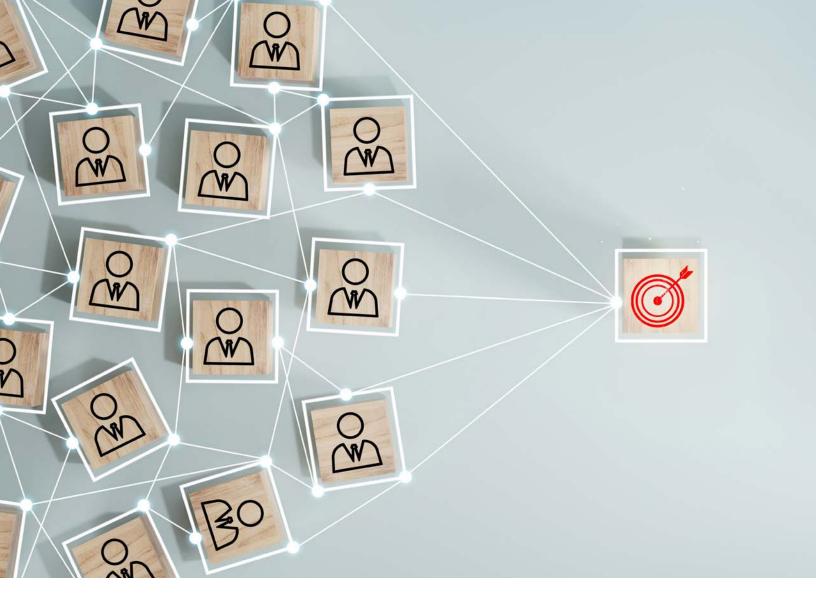
Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4

	2012 JOBS	2022 JOBS	CHANGE	% CHANGE A	VG. ANN. WAGE ²⁴
Healthcare & Social Assistance	23,903	23,914	-11	▼ -<1%	\$56,542
Public Administration	13,621	15,034	-1,413	▼ -10.4%	\$56,580
Manufacturing	10,762	13,611	2,849	▲ 26.5%	\$61,028
Retail Trade	14,160	13,097	-1,063	▼ -7.5%	\$30,229
Educational Services	13,315	12,371	-944	▼ -7.1%	\$32,013
Accommodation & Food Services	10,653	10,199	-454	▼ -4.3%	\$19,720
Administrative & Supp.& Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Srvs.	8,122	8,528	406	▲ 5.0%	\$37,799
Transportation & Warehousing	4,941	7,568	2,627	▲ 53.2%	\$53,687
Finance & Insurance	6,843	6,723	-120	▼ -1.8%	\$83,200
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	5,786	6,640	854	▲ 14.8%	\$68,879
TOTAL	112,106	117,685	5,579	▲ 5.0%	\$51,651 ²⁵

²³ Data as of 2022Q4 per JobsEQ.

²⁴ Per JobsEQ: These values are found in industry data and are computed by dividing the sum of total wages for the last four quarters by the average of employment for the same four quarters.

²⁵ The average annual wage in the Labor Shed Area per JobsEQ



In the Labor Shed Area, the largest industry based on their number of employees is Healthcare and Social Assistance. Even still, this sector experienced a slight employment decline over the past 10 years. The next-largest industries are Public Administration (-10.4%), Manufacturing (+26.5%), Finance and Insurance (-57.9%), and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (-14.3%). It is important to note that more than half of these industries possess an average annual wage above the living wage²⁶ (\$32,656) for an individual.

So how do these industry sectors compare? The chart on the following page identifies six industries that are present in all three geographic regions: Eskridge, Wabaunsee County and the Labor Shed Area, and the employment growth each industry has experienced over the past 10 years. The only industry across all three regions that experienced employment growth was Manufacturing.

The yearly living wage was calculated by starting with the established individual living wage of \$15.70/hour, per the Living Wage Calculator, and multiplying the hourly rate by 40 hours (\$628/week) and then multiplying that by 52 weeks (\$32,656).

LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS 61

Eskridge and Wabaunsee County experienced growth in the Retail Trade and Manufacturing industries, and a decline in the Healthcare and Social Assistance and Educational Services industries. While Eskridge remained neutral and Wabaunsee County experienced slight growth, the Labor Shed Area realized tremendous growth in the Transportation & Warehousing industry during the ten year period.

fig. 28: shared industries by employment²⁷

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of 2022Q4

10-Year Change (2012-2022)

Industry	Eskridge	Wabaunsee County	Labor Shed Area
Healthcare & Social Assistance	-47.6%	-3.8%	0004%
Retail Trade	1,600%	37.9%	-7.5%
Educational Services	-80.4%	-13.6%	-7.1%
Public Administration	0%	-10.1%	-10.4%
Manufacturing	100%	57.4%	26.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	0%	5.2%	53.2%

More than two-thirds of individuals who study Education become teachers, and end up working in elementary/or secondary schools. This is one of the top five industries per number of employees in the Labor Shed Area. While local institutions are producing a strong workforce pipeline for Educational Services, the chart above indicates that the industry is declining across all geographic areas, with significant loss in Eskridge.

This is also true for the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry. The data demonstrates that supply (i.e. the number of students completing Health-related education programs) is exceeding demand (i.e. the number of jobs available for Healthcare and Social Assistance professionals). This is especially true for Eskridge, which experienced a 47.6% decline in employment within the Healthcare and Social Assistance industry, but has only minimally impacted employment in Wabaunsee County and the Labor Shed Area.

²⁷ This list was curated from the top 10 industries by employment in each geographic regions, this is not an exhaustive list of all shared industries

Business Climate Analysis

Business Dynamics

According to ESRI²⁸, Eskridge is home to 25 businesses while Wabaunsee County is home to 273. The table to the right shows the number of businesses according to their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, and highlights which industries Eskridge and Wabaunsee County share. Proportionally, based on their level of concentration in each region, the city and county's greatest commonalities lie in four industries: Public Administration, Retail Trade, Other Services (except Public Administration, and Finance and Insurance.

fig. 28: businesses by naics code

Source: mySidewalk; U.S. Census Bureau County Business Patterns 2020

	Eskridge		Wabaunsee County	
	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
Public Administration	5	20%	40	14.7%
Retail Trade	5	20%	32	11.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration	3	12%	42	15.4%
Finance & Insurance	2	8%	12	4.4%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	2	8%	13	4.8%
Transportation & Warehousing	1	4%	12	4.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	1	4%	12	4.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1	4%	15	5.5%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1	4%	4	1.5%
Educational Services	1	4%	18	6.6%
Information	1	4%	5	1.8%
Unclassified Establishments	1	4%	10	3.7%
Wholesale Trade			6	2.2%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing			5	1.8%
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services			5	1.8%
Management of Companies & Enterprises			1	0.4%
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation			4	1.5%
Utilities			1	.4%
Construction			26	9.5%
Manufacturing			10	3.7%
Total	25		273	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Not all percentages will equate to 100%, some percentages were rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent

²⁸ See Appendix K for Business Summaries for Eskridge and Wabaunsee County, KS

Retail Market Data

The Kansas Department of Revenue creates Pull Factor reports for every county and major city in the state. These reports provide measures of retail market data throughout the fiscal year. The retail market 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 indicate that local businesses are pulling in trade from beyond their home county border. A CTPF value less than 1.00 indicates more trade is being lost than pulled in, that residents are shopping outside the county.
- 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. MS is calculated by dividing the county's TAC by the sum of all 105 county TAC numbers.

According to the Kansas Department of Revenue's 2022 County Trade Pull Factor (CTPF) report²⁹, Wabaunsee County had one of the lowest pull factors of all counties, with a score of .40. This is a slight increase from 2021, where Wabaunsee ranked last with a .37 pull factor. The report states that CTPF values ≤ .99 demonstrate trade is being lost and residents are shopping outside of the county. Wabaunsee County also had one of the lowest rates of Sales per Capita, which was \$450.02 in 2022. This presents an opportunity for Eskridge and Wabaunsee County to recapture some of the retail leakage that is currently spilling into other parts of the state.

Regulatory Environment, Taxes, and Incentives

The information below represents regulatory and tax considerations that impact the business climate in Eskridge and Wabaunsee County. There is a fine balance between protecting community residents and promoting a business-friendly environment, which presents an ongoing challenge for local governments as they consider policymaking decisions. This section also includes an overview of the programs, services, and resources that the state offers to support existing businesses and prospective companies that are considering their relocation to Kansas.

It is important to understand the potential barriers that could stymie economic development, while also taking into consideration the opportunities Eskridge has to support local businesses in leveraging federal and state resources, even if only by building awareness for these programs.

REGULATIONS

- **Zoning:** Wabaunsee County governs the zoning regulations (more information) for all land within the county, including the incorporated cities of Alma, Alta Vista, Eskridge, Harveyville, Maple Hill, McFarland, and Paxico.
 - → The zoning districts governing land use in Eskridge include:
 - "R-1A" Single-Family Residential District
 - "R-1B" Single-Family Residential District
 - "R-1C" Single-Family Residential District
 - "R-2" Two-Family Residential District
 - "RP-3" Planned Medium Density Residential District
 - "RP-4" Planned Apartment House District
 - "CP-O" Planned Commercial Office District
 - "CP-1" Planned Neighborhood Commercial District
 - "CP-2" Planned General Commercial District
 - "CP-3" Planned Highway Service Commercial District
 - "CP-4" Planned Central Business District
 - "IP-1" Planned Light Industrial District
 - "IP-2" Planned Medium Industrial District
 - "IP-3" Planned Heavy Industrial District
 - "FP" Floodplain Overlay District

- → The 2019 Comprehensive Plan for Wabaunsee County identified a goal for land use to be: Establish an organized pattern of land use with controlled and smart growth that brings prosperity to Wabaunsee County while also respecting its rural character. To support this, some strategies under consideration are:
 - Promote growth north of I-70 and preservation south of I-70.
 - Encourage new development along KS-99 Super 2 highway.
 - Focus growth within or near existing communities by promoting new and infill residential and commercial development.
 - Limit residential building in areas of unmaintained roads.
 - Implement subdivision requirement of direct access to paved roads.
- **Health & Safety:** Eskridge does not impose additional regulations for health and safety considerations beyond the state's governing policies.
- Licensing & Permitting: To incorporate as a business (LLC) in Kansas, it costs \$165 (\$160 online) and each year the business must pay \$55 (\$53 online) to file an annual report. Additionally, Wabaunsee County governs planning and zoning, which requires permitting fees ranging between \$75 and \$2,000 depending on the end use and/or circumstances.
- **Environmental:** Eskridge does not impose additional regulations for environmental considerations beyond the state's governing regulations.
- **Employment & Labor:** Eskridge does not impose additional regulations for employment and labor beyond the state's governing laws.
 - → The minimum wage in Kansas is \$7.25 per hour.
 - → Federal law states that overtime is due once an employee has worked 40 hours within a week. However, state law requires employers to pay overtime to employees not covered by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) at a rate of 1.5 times their regular rate when they work more than 46 hours in a workweek, unless otherwise exempt.
 - → State law requires "equal opportunities and encouragement to every citizen regardless of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry, in securing and holding, without discrimination, employment in any field of work or labor for which a person is properly qualified, to assure equal opportunities to all persons within [Kansas] to full and equal public accommodations".
- Local Building Codes: Other than the information in the county's zoning regulations, Eskridge does not impose additional regulations for local building codes.

TAXES

- **Property Tax:** The median property tax in Wabaunsee County, Kansas is \$1,382 per year for a home worth the median value of \$99,400. Wabaunsee County collects, on average, **1.39% of a property's assessed fair market value** as property tax.
- Sales Tax: The combined sales tax in Eskridge is 9%, which includes 6.5% collected by the state, 1.5% collected by Wabaunsee County, and 1% collected by the city. This is a 1% increase from January 2022, when the total sales tax rate was 8%.
 - → The maximum local sales tax rate Eskridge can impose is 4.25%.
 - → The average combined state and local sales tax rate in Kansas is 8.66%, which ranks Eskridge just slightly above the average.

INCENTIVES

The Kansas Department of Commerce offers several programs and services for existing Kansas businesses looking to expand as well as out-of-state companies looking to relocate to the state.

A <u>guide</u> published by the Kansas Department of Commerce included the information on the following pages about various incentives that could assist existing businesses in Eskridge as well as those looking to relocate, should they qualify.

The state also offers "business starter kits" to assist a wide range of industries with getting established.

FINANCE PROGRAMS

Promoting Employment Across Kansas	Promoting Employment Across Kansas (PEAK) offers qualified companies the ability to retain 95 percent of their payroll withholding tax for five to 10 years. PEAK is available for new or relocated operations in Kansas as well as operations currently in the state that are expanding.
Industrial Revenue Bonds	Industrial revenue bonds (IRBs) are issued by cities and counties to provide funds for credit–worthy companies to purchase land, pay the cost to construct and equip new facilities or to purchase, remodel or expand existing facilities. IRBs allow for fixed–rate financing for the life of the bond for the project. Another benefit of IRBs is a state and local sales tax exemption on the cost of building materials and labor, as well as fixed items of machinery and equipment.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	The CDBG program is a source of financing for companies that are expanding an existing facility or starting a new operation in a non-metropolitan area of Kansas. There are two parts to the program: business finance and infrastructure. Under the business finance component, funds are available for working capital, machinery and equipment and real property. Under the infrastructure component, funding is available for water lines, sewer lines, roads, rail spurs and pre-treatment facilities.
Tax Increment Financing	Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a real estate redevelopment tool applicable to industrial, commercial and intermodal transportation areas and residential projects. Funds raised through TIF may be used for land acquisition, site preparation, infrastructure, parking structures and other related costs. TIF cannot be used for the construction of privately owned buildings
STAR Bond Financing	Sales Tax and Revenue (STAR) Bonds allow municipalities to finance tourism, entertainment attractions, and rural redevelopment, as well as headquarters or office developments resulting in new visitors. STAR Bond projects in rural areas have no specific financial threshold but must be of major regional or statewide significance. Generally, STAR Bond financing is used in connection with large retail projects that contain an entertainment and/or tourism destination component.

TRAINING & HIRING ASSISTANCE

Workforce Development Assistance	A wide variety of services are available through the Kansas Workforce Centers located throughout the state. Services include job listings, applicant pre-screening, space for interviews and job fairs, assistance with interview scheduling, applicant assessment services and testing, military veteran services and current labor market information. These services are available to all Kansas employers at no cost.
Kansas Industrial Retraining	The Kansas Industrial Retraining (KIR) program is a job retention tool that helps employees of restructuring companies who are likely to be displaced because of obsolete or inadequate job skills and knowledge.
Kansas Industrial Training	The Kansas Industrial Training (KIT) program is direct financial assistance for the training of net new jobs to Kansas. It can be structured as pre-employment, classroom, on-the-job or a combination of the three. The program can pay the negotiated costs for instructors' salaries, video development, textbooks and training manuals, supplies and materials and curriculum planning and development.

TAXES & INCENTIVES

	Real Property Tax Abatement: State law allows a 100 percent property tax abatement for 10 years on real property if industrial revenue bonds
	are utilized, or it qualifies under the Kansas Constitution,
Property Tax Incentives	Personal Property Tax Exemption: Kansas law exempts the property tax on commercial and industrial machinery and
	equipment purchased or transferred into Kansas after June 30, 2006. The personal property tax exemption continues each year under the law. The exemption can cover such items as computers, furniture, office equipment, business machinery and manufacturing and warehouse equipment.
High Performance Incentive Program	The High Performance Incentive Program (HPIP) offers a 10 percent corporate income tax credit on the qualified capital investment of an eligible company. Investment can include: purchase or lease of a facility or equipment, remodeling or build-out costs, fixtures, furniture and business equipment. The minimum investment threshold is \$50,000.
Expensing	Eligible Kansas taxpayers can claim an expense deduction for business machinery and equipment placed in service in Kansas during the tax year. Examples of eligible equipment include manufacturing equipment, office furniture, computers, software and racking.
Angel Investor Tax Credits	This income tax credit is equal up to 50 percent of the investor's cash investment in qualified securities of an eligible Kansas business.
Research & Development Tax Credits	Kansas offers an income tax credit equal to 6.5 percent of a company's investment in research and development (R&D) above an average of the actual expenditures in R&D made in the current taxable year and the two immediate preceding taxable years.
Entrepreneurship Tax Credit	Taxpayers, including corporations that invest in the Kansas Center for Entrepreneurship, can claim a state income tax credit of 75 percent of the amount donated. The minimum investment to claim the tax credit is \$250, and the tax credit is limited to a total of \$2 million for any fiscal year.

TAXES & INCENTIVES (CONT.)

Day Cai Facilitie	These tax credits are offered against Kansas income liability for businesses providing child day care servi employees. These credits are for taxpayers who pay locate child day care services for their employees or facilities and necessary equipment for child day care services.	ices to y for or r provide
Disable Tax Cre	a disability are entitled to this tax credit. The building	with ag or and used
Insuran Salary 1	employees' salaries (not including commissions or fr	
	Agricultural Exemption — Ingredient or Component	t Part:

Sales Tax

Agricultural Exemption – Ingredient or Component Part: Exempts from sales and use tax: ingredient or component parts consumed in production; farm machinery or equipment; repair or replacement parts or labor services on farm machinery or equipment that will be used exclusively in farming, fertilizers; and services purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use. See full list in the guide.

Agricultural Exemption – Sales Tax Exemption: Exempts sales and use tax on tangible personal property or services purchased for the construction, reconstruction, enlarging or remodeling of a business. Exemption applies to cattle feedlots; dairy cattle and milk production; hog and pig farming; poultry and egg production; and sheep and goat farming. Only those projects that have total actual costs of \$50,000 or more will qualify.

IRB Sales Tax Exemption: Exempts sales and use tax on tangible personal property purchased by a city from the proceeds of industrial revenue bonds. The cost of the building and equipment are entitled to an exemption from Kansas sales tax at the time of initial purchase.

Labor Services used in Original Construction: Labor services involving the installation or application of tangible personal property performed in connection with the original construction of a building or facility are exempt from sales tax.

TAXES & INCENTIVES (CONT.)

Property Tax Exemption for Renewable Energy Generation: Kansas offers a property tax exemption for projects producing electricity from renewable sources, including wind, solar, photovoltaic, biomass, hydropower, geothermal or landfill gas resources.

Biomass-to-Energy Plant Tax Exemption and Reduction:Offers a tax deduction from Kansas adjusted gross income based on the amortized costs of a new facility or expansion of an existing biomass-to-energy plant.

Waste Heat Utilization System Tax Exemption and Reduction: The incentive offered is a deduction from Kansas adjusted gross income based on the amortized costs of a waste heat utilization system.

EneergyIncentives

Carbon Dioxide Capture/Sequestration Tax Exemption and Reduction: A deduction from Kansas adjusted gross income can be offered on the amortizable costs of carbon dioxide capture, sequestration or utilization machinery and equipment over a period of 10 years.

Alternative Fuel Fueling Station Tax Credit: Qualified expenditures for eligible alternative-fuel fueling stations may receive a credit against Kansas income tax. This credit is only available to C-Corporations subject to the Kansas corporate income tax.

Alternative-Fueled Motor Vehicle Tax Credit: Qualified expenditures for eligible alternative-fueled motor vehicles may be allowed a credit against Kansas income tax for any qualified alternative-fueled motor vehicle placed into service. This credit is only available to C-Corporations subject to the Kansas corporate income tax.

Foreign Trade Zones* Foreign trade zones (FTZ) are areas within the United States where foreign and domestic goods are not within U.S. Customs Territory. Therefore, users are exempt from paying duty or federal tax while goods remain in the zone or are exported.

*Wabaunsee County is not currently a part of an RTZ

INTERNATIONAL TRADE & INVESTMENT

International Business Recruitment	The Department's international business recruitment experts assist international companies who are considering Kansas for new manufacturing, energy, distribution or office facilities. Assistance includes information on location, developing incentive proposals, coordinating in–state site visits, serving as a liaison with other state agencies and serving as a single Kansas contact to ensure project confidentiality.
Export Assistance	Assistance is provided to Kansas companies wishing to begin or expand their international marketing efforts. Assistance can include direct counsel on exporting products; information on export data and foreign market research; export seminars; international trade shows; foreign delegations; and foreign trade leads to appropriate Kansas companies.
State Trade Expansion Program	The State Trade Expansion Program (STEP) helps Kansas businesses get started as exporters, and existing exporters to expand into additional markets.
Kansas International Trade Show Assistance Program	The Kansas International Trade Show Assistance Program (KITSAP) helps introduce Kansas companies to foreign markets through participation in international trade shows.
Kansas International Trade Marketing Assistance Program	The Kansas International Trade Marketing Assistance Program (KITMAP) assists Kansas companies in accelerating their export business. Eligible businesses are those whose products or services originated in Kansas, or whose products received substantial value-added processing in the state. Qualified companies can receive funding assistance on such items as foreign sales trips, market research projects, foreign product certification and translation services.

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE ASSISTANCE

Kansas
Department of

The Kansas Department of Transportation plan includes an Economic Development Program to fund transportation improvements that can be shown to support job growth and capital investment in the state. All transportation modes are eligible, including roadway, rail, airport and public transit. Improvement projects must address a transportation problem, such as promoting safety, improving access or mobility or relieving congestion, and create new jobs and capital investment in Kansas.

Utility Incentive Program

Many state utility partners can offer discounted rates or other costing-savings tools to assist companies looking to establish or grow their operations in Kansas. The Renewables Direct program offered by the state's largest utility, allows commercial and industrial customers to offset a percentage of their energy usage through a renewable resource.

Site Selection Factors

Area Development recently published several articles related to the results from their 37th Annual Corporate Survey of corporate executive readers. Owners and executives from companies across several sectors were polled at the end of 2022 to determine their biggest priorities in site selection. Those surveyed included decision–makers within the following industries: Manufacturing; Distribution & Logistics; Business Services; Construction & Trades; Energy; Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate; Healthcare & Life Sciences; Hospitality; Retail & E-Commerce; Tech & Software; Agriculture; and Other. When considering the factors of combined importance (voted "very important" and "important"), their responses indicated that the top ten site selection priorities are as follows:

- 1. Labor Costs
- 2. Quality of Life
- 3. Availability of Skilled Labor
- 4. Energy Availability
- 5. Construction Costs
- 6. ICT/Broadband
- 7. Corporate Tax Rate
- 8. Energy Costs
- 9. Environmental Regulations
- 10. Available Land

While it is important to consider that 48% of the survey's respondents operate within the manufacturing industry, and this top ten list could look significantly different depending on the sector, it is important to understand the priorities of your region's target industries – those industries Eskridge and Wabaunsee County are striving to grow based on the region's competitive advantages.

All of these factors contribute to the business climate of a community, and will impact business attraction, expansion and retention, and therefore should be top of mind for local government and connective organizations supporting economic and community development.

Infrastructure & Resource Evaluation

Cities need to provide or support basic infrastructure services—clean water, sewage, roads, electricity, broadband, to name a few—to support the basic livelihood of their citizens and businesses. Investments in the maintenance and improvement of basic infrastructure is critical for supporting current business operations, attracting and retaining new businesses, enabling construction and real estate development, and enhancing residents' quality of life.

A community's built environment, regardless of condition, represents both opportunities and constraints. While modernized or recently improved infrastructure is likely to fall under the "opportunity" heading, dated or diminishing infrastructure can also be leveraged to support growth. Existing infrastructure conditions can serve as both barriers and opportunities for development depending on their state and quality.

Deteriorating Infrastructure

Barrier	Outdated or deteriorated infrastructure may limit the capacity to provide essential services, hinder economic activities, and compromise the wellbeing of communities. Addressing these deficiencies requires significant investments and can pose challenges in terms of funding, planning, and implementation.
Opportunity	Outdated or deteriorated infrastructure provides an opportunity for development by focusing on upgrading and modernizing systems. Effectively planning for improvements, such as replacing aging pipelines, upgrading technology, or implementing smart grid solutions, prepares communities to welcome sizable investment and enhance infrastructure to meet current demands more effectively.

Referencing the 2019 Wabaunsee County Comprehensive Plan, as well as public announcements related to planned, ongoing, or completed development projects in Eskridge and the surrounding region, the following infrastructure assets and priorities are identified for Eskridge:

Water, Sewer, & Other Utilities

- **Sewer System:** The City's sewer system is locally owned and maintained. Eskridge received funding in 2018 to rehabilitate approximately 28,146 feet of wastewater collection system line and upgrade the three-cell lagoon treatment facility.
- **Water:** The City draws its water from Lake Wabaunsee. Improvements to the water system were made in concert with upgrades to the water treatment plant.
- **Gas:** Eskridge's gas distribution system is city owned. As of February 2021, all pipeline infrastructure and the transmission supplier were operating at 100%. There is a need to bury some exposed gas lines.



Transportation

- Eskridge is located 30 minutes south of Interstate 70, a major east-west highway stretching from Utah to Maryland that is considered one of the region's largest public infrastructure assets.
- Eskridge also sits directly on K99, a state highway that runs north–south, which provides connectivity to Emporia to the south, and neighboring Alma to the northwest.
- Eskridge's closest railroad is the BNSF Railway in Alma (20 miles northwest).
- Eskridge offers public transportation Monday through Friday from 8:30am to 4:30pm.
 - → Trips to nearby counties range between \$7 and \$15 roundtrip, and trips to locations within Kansas or within 150 miles range between \$30 and \$45 roundtrip. All trips take place within the same day.
 - → Service is available to the general public over the age of 12 (younger with an accompanying adult) for the following purposes: shopping, nutrition, medical, employment interviews, business appointments, education, entertainment, and cultural enhancement. To catch a ride, residents must make arrangements with the county's Transportation Office in advance.

Broadband Connectivity

- According to the <u>Federal Communications Commission (FCC)</u>, Eskridge is 100% covered by fixed broadband for speeds of 25/3 Mbps or greater. However, when it comes to coverage with faster minimum speeds, such as 100/20 Mbps or greater, Eskridge is approximately 75% covered.
 - → Note: Fixed broadband encompasses any high-speed data transmission to a residence or a business – i.e. a fixed location – using a variety of technologies, including cable, DSL, fiber optics, and wireless.
- Internet service providers in Eskridge include: T-Mobile, Viasat, HughesNet,
 Starlink, Mercury Broadband, Earthlink, KWIKOM, and Kansas Broadband Internet.
- Wabaunsee County's 2019 Comprehensive Plan identified the need for improved mapping coverage and lobbying efforts as a critical strategy for developing better broadband connectivity across the county.
 - → In the plan, one of the identified development opportunities for Eskridge is the expansion of library internet service, which is likely to meet the needs of those who otherwise cannot afford internet services.
 - → In addition to this opportunity, it would be wise for Eskridge to encourage lower income households to enroll in the FCC's Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for eligible households. Eligible households can also receive a one-time discount of up to \$100 to purchase a laptop, desktop computer, or tablet from participating providers if they contribute more than \$10 and less than \$50 toward the purchase price.

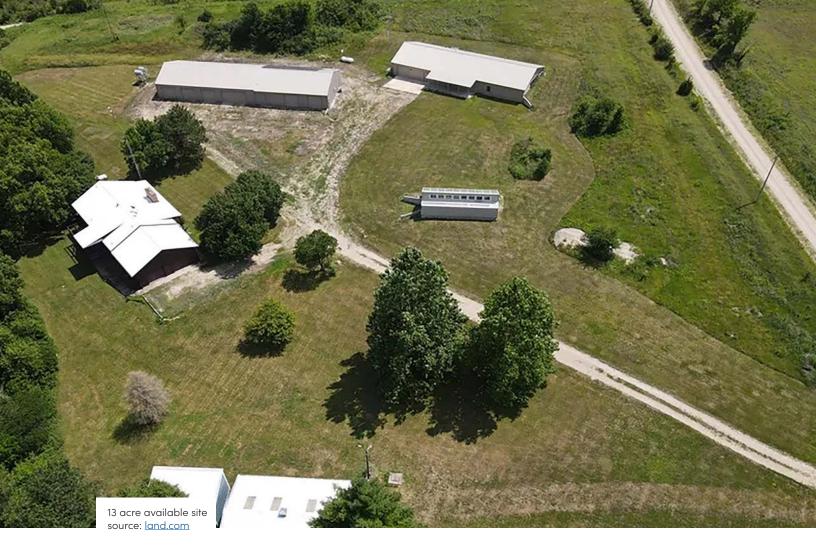
Other Public Services

• USD 330 Mission Valley School District is investing \$12M into a new career education wing, security upgrades, new football, softball and baseball fields, renovations for the science classrooms, and parking improvements.



Natural Resources

- Lake Wabaunsee: A 235 acre spring-fed lake found along the Native Stone Scenic
 Byway in the heart of the Flint Hills of Kansas. Located only 45 minutes from Topeka,
 Manhattan, Emporia and Council Grove, Lake Wabaunsee features lodging (bed and
 breakfast; campground) and various amenities and attractions, such as golf, fishing,
 trails, playgrounds, picnic areas, marina and boat rentals, among other things.
- The Flint Hills ecoregion: The Flint Hills is a four-million-acre region in eastern Kansas and northeastern Oklahoma. It is designated as a distinct region because it has the densest coverage of intact tallgrass prairie in North America. The Flint Hills Trail State Park crosses the Flint Hills ecoregion and attracts an average of 40,000 visitors annually. The nearest trail access to Eskridge is in Admire, KS, roughly 15 miles south of Eskridge. Eskridge is known as the Gateway to Flint Hills.
- Agricultural Land: Eskridge and the surrounding areas offer high quality
 agricultural land, which includes 638 farms producing various crops and raising
 livestock, such as fruits, vegetables, grains, cows and pigs. In 2022, 27 agriculture
 and agriculture-related sectors directly contributed \$187 million in output and 741
 jobs to the Wabaunsee County economy (more information).



Available or Developable Sites

- <u>40 Acres</u>: Land only. Located just over a 1/4 mile off the highway sits 40 acres of Flint Hills pasture ground. Zoned RA-1 Agriculture.
 - → Build-site location; small-acreage farming; camping; hunting/fishing
- <u>103 Acres</u>: Land only. Heavily treed and partially cultivated. 5 miles from Hwy 31.
 - ightarrow Agriculture, grazing, hunting/fishing
- <u>13 Acres</u>: Land, two homes, greenhouse, outbuildings. Highway frontage. Zoning information unavailable.
 - → Agricultural tourism / recreational site

Strategic Opportunity Areas for Economic Development

Comprehensive market research is the first step in assessing growth opportunities for Eskridge, offering local leaders the data needed to understand the community's strengths and challenges relative to other areas and begin to focus on assets, or competitive advantage, and potential barriers to development. Using the quantitative data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, JobsEQ, and other cited sources, alongside the priorities identified through the 2019 Wabaunsee County Comprehensive Plan, Atlas identified strategic opportunity areas from which tailored strategies and plans can develop.

Comprehensive Plan Priorities

The 2019 Wabaunsee County Comprehensive Plan identified the following three potential development opportunities for Eskridge:

- Housing: There are some residential structures that should be demolished for safety reasons. A housing rehabilitation program could be helpful to make the community safer and more attractive.
- Historic Buildings: The downtown area of Eskridge has several historic buildings.
 Some of these buildings need to be rehabilitated with care to preserve the historic character of the buildings. There are grants and tax credits available to assist the funding of such improvements.
- Redevelopment Opportunity: The old school building in Eskridge has great potential for redevelopment and economic use. The Flint Hills Regional Council has a Brownfields Assessment Grant that could evaluate if there is any contamination in the building such as asbestos and lead-based paint. This grant could develop a cleanup plan and evaluate the potential for reuse of the building. The adaptive re-use of this building as a community center may fit in well with the recreational zone (pool and ballfields) adjacent to it.
- Other future improvements: The city would like to pursue rehabilitation of residential homes to maintain (and increase) property values, and also expand the library's internet service offerings.

The Comprehensive Plan includes the following broader market-supported goals intended to support the prosperous development of the county. Each of these, when coupled with the presented market research, demonstrates areas of connectivity to and opportunity for Eskridge:

- Provide Affordable Housing
- Renovate Old Structures
- Maintain Rural Character
- Encourage Construction
- Develop Tourism Programs
- Industry Growth
- Small Business Growth

Strategic Opportunity Areas

Based on key findings and insights from the market research included in this report, Atlas identified four strategic opportunity areas for local leaders to consider in their current and future economic development efforts.

HOUSING

Housing plays a crucial role in Eskridge's ability to retain its current population, support overall community and economic health, and potentially grow its population in response to local or regional industry sectors or workforce demand. As demonstrated by the findings of this study, Eskridge could benefit from an influx of new or updated, attainable housing (housing available at appropriate size and price points which correspond with local and regional demographics). Incremental solutions that align with the community's capacity and available resources can be developed and implemented, serving as a catalyst for the local economy, creating jobs in construction, real estate, and related industries. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic dramatically raised the cost of new home builds, making it much more difficult to attract a developer, especially in a soft housing market. Rather than focusing on building new homes, Eskridge might focus on the rehabilitation, deconstruction, or demolition of the 21% of homes that are vacant. Further research into why the homes are vacant and their conditions can help formulate an appropriate, holistic housing strategy that could include concepts such as vacant property policies, collaborative code enforcement models, land banking (buying and holding property for redevelopment), or the development or expansion of rental assistance programs or home-ownership counseling services.

The 2019 Comprehensive Plan identifies the old school building as a redevelopment opportunity for Eskridge. Depending on the results of an environmental site assessment and findings from additional research into housing, multi-family housing may be a feasible reuse of the building. Since there are very limited multi-family unit offerings, it can be assumed that most renters are occupying single-family homes. A large multi-family unit could free up potential single-family homes and increase the available housing stock.

RECREATION & ENTERTAINMENT

Recreation amenities (e.g., natural resources, public spaces, commercial facilities) support quality of life for residents while offering quality of place for visitors. In an age where many wants and needs can be satisfied digitally, recreation is a broad category with a strong foothold in the physical realm, making it a valuable (and often viable) option for community and economic development in small and rural places.

The reported spending habits of Eskridge residents indicate a willingness to use disposable income for recreational and entertainment activities. Averaging roughly \$2,600/year, this expenditure represents an opportunity for local recreation–related businesses to capture revenues and boost Eskridge's economy. For example, one notable yet reportedly underutilized recreational amenity in Eskridge is Lake Wabaunsee. This valuable public asset equitably serves area residents at no cost, and could also be leveraged to encourage ancillary spending and create downstream business opportunities through increased usage. In addition to increased promotion of free-of-charge public swimming/wading areas for people and dogs, scalable recreation options that can increase attraction and entertainment for lake goers include communal events for locals and visitors (e.g., fishing tournaments, small food festivals, etc.) and business opportunities such as rentals for kayaks and other watercraft, or restaurant and experience-based amenities.

Increased recreation and entertainment options, alongside a strong marketing and promotional strategy, can help Eskridge capitalize on the increasing visitation to the Flint Hills ecoregion and the Flint Hills Trail State Park. Between 2018 and 2020, the Flint Hills Trail State Park attracted an average of 40,000 visitors a year. With the nearest trail access roughly 15 miles south, this represents strategic growth potential for Eskridge, leveraging its own natural resources to draw trail enthusiasts north for a day visit or extended overnight stay.

The city is located within 3 miles of roughly 8 public access walk-in hunting areas and

within 10 miles of 450 acres of managed upland gamebird hunting. Camping, fishing, and boating are all available roughly 4 miles away at Lake Wabaunsee, which offers 216 acres of surface area and sites for both RV's and tents.

The Flint Hills ecoregion, as the last remaining 4% of intact Tallgrass Prairie, is a national attraction that is not well known apart from interstate highway transits. The Flint Hills Tourism Coalition, an alliance of tourism and hospitality partners from various industries in the 22 counties of the Flint Hills with support from Kansas Tourism, is currently working to increase awareness and become a destination attraction at the regional and national scale. This collaborative effort represents foundational investments in marketing, branding, and research that Eskridge can leverage to support and inform growth.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Eskridge residents spend roughly \$2,500/year on food away from home, an amount that demonstrates market support for the city's existing restaurants and the possible addition of other locally-owned dining options. This food-specific expenditure, in tandem with the leakage of recreation and entertainment characterized spending and the City's current focus on downtown and brownfield redevelopment, suggests an opportunity for downtown Eskridge to welcome businesses offering goods and services that residents are seeking outside of the county.

An abundance of available research validates that economic prosperity in rural communities is strengthened by the presence of small, locally owned businesses which create jobs, circulate money within the community, and preserve local culture. While additional input from Eskridge residents can determine what types of businesses are preferred or desired, those offering experiences or a sense of connection to the region can serve the local population while attracting visitors to the community. An example of place-based retail development would be linking the county's top-producing agricultural sectors with a farm-to-table restaurant serving locally-raised beef, offering a connection to Eskridge's position as the Gateway to the Flint Hills and a unique food experience.

A related and equally well-researched driver for growth in rural places is an established system for training and supporting entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship is a foundational opportunity area for Eskridge that will strengthen retail development

and the growth potential for regional industry-related businesses. With Business Management graduates represented strongly throughout the Labor Shed Area, programs and incentives designed to encourage and support small business development could be an opportunity to retain or attract talent to Eskridge.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT & WORKFORCE TALENT PIPELINES

Rural development efforts within industry and workforce are often further reaching than one zip code. These initiatives are generally regional in approach, allowing less populated areas to compete more effectively when vying for growth opportunities, talent attraction, or sizable public investment. This study compares Eskridge, Wabaunsee County, and the Labor Shed Area to identify industry and workforce strengths, gaps, and opportunities that might be leveraged.

A focus on regional strengths suggests that:

- Eskridge and Wabaunsee County have a competitive advantage in Agriculture and Food Manufacturing, with 638 farms accounting for 378,759 acres and \$63.15 million in crop and livestock sales in 2017;
- The Labor Shed Area is producing a talent pool with degrees or credentials in **Health, Education and Business**; and
- Manufacturing is among the county's top industries contributing to GRP.

When assessing the growth potential for certain industries, identifying the intersectionality of strengths and regional priorities will produce focal points for further examination. For example, the above strengths complement Wabaunsee County's prioritized commitment to agritourism. According to the USDA National Agricultural Library, agritourism is "a form of commercial enterprise that links agricultural production and/or processing with tourism in order to attract visitors onto a farm, ranch, or other agricultural business for the purposes of entertaining and/or educating the visitors and generating income for the farm, ranch, or business owner."

Agritourism occupies a unique space at the junction of:

- Agriculture: engaging with farming activities, such as picking fruits and vegetables, tending to livestock, or learning about sustainable farming practices.
- **Education:** learning about various aspects of agriculture. It offers guided tours, workshops, and interactive sessions that educate people about farming practices, environmental conservation, and the importance of sustainable agriculture.
- **Health:** engaging in farm-to-table experiences, enjoying fresh, locally sourced produce and understanding the nutritional benefits of farm-fresh food.
- **Business:** establishing consumer-facing farm stands, gift shops, or on-site cafes/ restaurants that showcase and sell locally produced goods, contributing to the local business ecosystem.
- Manufacturing: showcasing the transformation of raw agricultural products into value-added goods, offering insights into traditional manufacturing techniques and generating product recognition, creating possible opportunities for increased distribution.

Capitalizing on the region's cultural and generational knowledge in agriculture and manufacturing, Eskridge's proximity to the Flint Hills ecoregion, and the institutionally gained knowledge in the fields of education, health, and business, **agritourism** represents a place-based strategic opportunity area for Eskridge. It not only promotes an understanding and appreciation of farming but could also support a circular economy by minimizing waste, promoting local sourcing and consumption, supporting the local economy through entrepreneurship and job creation for local residents, and preserving and enhancing natural resources.

Sometimes, a catalyst for growth originates slightly further afield. Generally, an area's identified labor shed denotes the footprint for leveraging regional opportunities, but the magnitude of the planned Panasonic Energy Electric Vehicle Battery Plant coming to Johnson County encourages a broader lens.

According to the Office of the Governor, the planned development of the new Panasonic facility is expected to create up to 4,000 new jobs and result in an investment of up to \$4 billion, which represents the largest economic development project in Kansas history. This project will have a significant, immediate impact on De Soto, KS, as well as nearby towns and counties in both Kansas and Missouri. As reported by an independent Wichita State University (WSU) economic impact study, the development of this campus will support an estimated 4,000 additional

Careful planning, collaboration, and a comprehensive understanding of local and regional demand are critical to avoid overbuilding in response to otherwise feasible opportunities.

jobs created by suppliers and community businesses and 16,500 construction jobs. Labor pool and housing stock data suggests that this project will require workforce and relocation support from around the region. Further, there will be additional regional demand to support the facility through second and third-tier suppliers (manufacturing, professional services, etc.). Given these current constraints, investment-ready communities with a demonstrated competitive advantage are likely, but not guaranteed, to gain some of the economic spillover effects.

The roughly 80 miles separating Eskridge from De Soto suggest that the town is unlikely to feel the direct impacts of industry development within city limits. But given the lingering questions around the electric vehicle supply chain and the reach of anticipated direct and indirect economic impacts, city leadership might consider further investigation into the **opportunity for**, **feasibility of**, and **interest in** welcoming small-scale upstream or downstream manufacturing businesses to the community.

Regardless of direct or indirect impacts of the Panasonic campus on Eskridge, the development will have ripple effects throughout the regional and state economy. When a large facility or investment attracts a substantial number of jobs to a region, it can stimulate the local economy beyond the immediate industry involved, leading to the creation of non-industry related businesses and services to support the increased population, consumer demand, and overall economic activity.

As De Soto and neighboring areas experience economic growth, the number of new residents and national and international visitors to northeast Kansas will increase exponentially. Business travelers, new employees, and the visitors of new employees all represent populations of people who may be enticed to take day trips or weekend getaways to explore the area's attractions and experience the local culture. This potential for tourism-related growth supports and aligns with the identified opportunity areas of recreation and entertainment and small business development.

Appendices

Appendix A:

Labor Shed Area Zip Codes

LABOR SHED AREA ZIP CODES

The Labor Shed Area consists of 17 zip codes, and is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

- ZCTA 66401
- ZCTA 66402
- ZCTA 66413
 - Lyon County, KS portion
 - Osage County, KS portion
 - Wabaunsee County, KS portion
- ZCTA 66414
- ZCTA 66423
- ZCTA 66431
 - Shawnee County, KS portion
 - Wabaunsee County, KS portion
- ZCTA 66507
- ZCTA 66523
 - Lyon County, KS portion
 - Osage County, KS portion
- ZCTA 66526
- ZCTA 66610
- ZCTA 66614
 - Shawnee County, KS portion
 - Wabaunsee County, KS portion
- ZCTA 66615
 - Shawnee County, KS portion
 - Wabaunsee County, KS portion
- ZCTA 66801
 - Lyon County, KS portion
- ZCTA 66830
- ZCTA 66833
- ZCTA 66834
 - Geary County, KS portion
 - Morris County, KS portion
 - Wabaunsee County, KS portion
- ZCTA 66868
 - Coffey County, KS portion
 - Lyon County, KS portion
 - Osage County, KS portion

Appendix B:

ESRI 2020 Consumer Spending
Data Variables

Esri Current Year Consumer Spending Data Variable List



DATA VINTAGE: 2020

NUMBER OF VARIABLES: 2,211

Esri's Consumer Spending database gives you the details about the products and services that consumers are buying.

Esri has combined the latest Consumer Expenditure Surveys (CEX), 2017–2018, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to estimate current spending patterns.

Data is reported by product or service and includes total expenditures (_X), average spending per household (_A), and a Spending Potential Index (_I).

Variables in **green** are **New** for this release. Variables in *gray italics* have a *Description Change*. Variables or Tables in *gold italics* have been *Moved* or *Discontinued due to survey changes*. These are also indicated in the Item Changes column for easy reference.

Learn more about Esri Demographics

Data Table & Item Code	Data Item Description	Item Changes
X11012_A X11012_I	2020 Test Preparation & Tutoring Services: Average 2020 Test Preparation & Tutoring Services: Index	
X1101E_3	2020 FOR Frequencial of Factoring Services, mach	
tertainment/Recreation Consumer Spending		·
X9001_X	2020 Entertainment/Recreation	
X9001_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation: Average	
X9001_I X9002_X	2020 Entertainment/Recreation: Index 2020 Live Entertainment for Catered Affairs	
X9002_A X9002_A	2020 Live Entertainment for Catered Arians 2020 Live Entertainment for Catered Affairs: Average	
X9002_I	2020 Live Entertainment for Catered Affairs: Index	
X9003_X	2020 Rental of Party Supplies for Catered Affairs	
X9003_A	2020 Rental of Party Supplies for Catered Affairs: Average	
X9003_I X9004_X	2020 Rental of Party Supplies for Catered Affairs: Index 2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Fees & Admissions	
X9004_X X9004_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Fees & Admissions 2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Fees & Admissions: Average	
X9004 I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Fees & Admissions: Index	
X9005_X	2020 Membership Fees for Social/Recreation/Health Clubs	Description Change
X9005_A	2020 Membership Fees for Social/Recreation/Health Clubs: Average	Description Change
X9005_I	2020 Membership Fees for Social/Recreation/Health Clubs: Index	Description Change
X9006_X X9006_A	2020 Fees for Participant Sports excluding Trips 2020 Fees for Participant Sports excluding Trips: Average	
X9006 I	2020 Fees for Participant Sports excluding Trips: Average	
X9073_X	2020 Tickets to Theatre/Operas/Concerts	
X9073_A	2020 Tickets to Theatre/Operas/Concerts: Average	
X9073_I	2020 Tickets to Theatre/Operas/Concerts: Index	
X9078_X	2020 Tickets to Movies	Description Change
X9078_A X9078_I	2020 Tickets to Movies: Average 2020 Tickets to Movies: Index	
X9079_X	2020 Tickets to Movies. Macx	Description Change
X9079_A	2020 Tickets to Parks or Museums: Average	2 2001 4 2001 2001 2001
X9079_I	2020 Tickets to Parks or Museums: Index	
X9008_X	2020 Admission to Sporting Events excluding Trips	
X9008_A	2020 Admission to Sporting Events excluding Trips: Average	
X9008_I X9009 X	2020 Admission to Sporting Events excluding Trips: Index 2020 Fees for Recreational Lessons	
X9009_A	2020 Fees for Recreational Lessons: Average	
X9009_I	2020 Fees for Recreational Lessons: Index	
X9010_X	2020 Dating Services	
X9010_A	2020 Dating Services: Average	
X9010_I	2020 Dating Services: Index	
X9011_X X9011_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - TV/Video/Audio 2020 Entertainment/Recreation - TV/Video/Audio: Average	
X9011_I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - TV/Video/Audio: Index	
X9012_X	2020 Cable & Satellite Television Services	
X9012_A	2020 Cable & Satellite Television Services: Average	
X9012_I	2020 Cable & Satellite Television Services: Index	
X9013_X X9013_A	2020 Televisions & Video 2020 Televisions & Video: Average	
X9013 I	2020 Televisions & Video: Index	
X9014_X	2020 Televisions	
X9014_A	2020 Televisions: Average	
X9014_I	2020 Televisions: Index	
X9015_X	2020 Satellite Dishes	
X9015_A X9015_I	2020 Satellite Dishes: Average 2020 Satellite Dishes: Index	
X9015_1 X9016 X	2020 VCRs/Video Cameras & DVD Players	
X9016_A	2020 VCRs/Video Cameras & DVD Players: Average	
X9016_I	2020 VCRs/Video Cameras & DVD Players: Index	
X9017_X	2020 Miscellaneous Video Equipment	
X9017_A	2020 Miscellaneous Video Equipment: Average	
X9017_I X9018_X	2020 Miscellaneous Video Equipment: Index 2020 Video Cassettes & DVDs	
X9018 A	2020 Video Cassettes & DVDs: Average	
X9018_I	2020 Video Cassettes & DVDs: Index	
X9019_X	2020 Video Game Hardware/Accessories	
X9019_A	2020 Video Game Hardware/Accessories: Average	
X9019_I	2020 Video Game Hardware/Accessories: Index 2020 Video Game Software	
X9020_X X9020_A	2020 Video Game Software 2020 Video Game Software: Average	
X9020_A X9020_I	2020 Video Game Software: Index	
X9080_X	2020 Rental/Streaming/Downloaded Video	Description Change
X9080_A	2020 Rental/Streaming/Downloaded Video: Average	,
X9080_I	2020 Rental/Streaming/Downloaded Video: Index	
X9023_X	2020 Installation of Televisions	
X9023_A	2020 Installation of Televisions: Average	
X9023_I X9024_X	2020 Installation of Televisions: Index 2020 Audio	
X9024_X X9024_A	2020 Audio 2020 Audio: Average	

Esri Current Year Consumer Spending Data Variable List



DATA VINTAGE: 2020

NUMBER OF VARIABLES: 2,211

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Learn more about Esri Demographics

ta Table & Item Code	Data Item Description	Item Changes
X9024_I	2020 Audio: Index	
X9025_X	2020 Satellite Radio Service	
X9025_A	2020 Satellite Radio Service: Average	
X9025_I X9075_X	2020 Satellite Radio Service: Index	
X9075_X X9075_A	2020 Radios/Stereos/Sound Components/Equipment/Accessories 2020 Radios/Stereos/Sound Components/Equipment/Accessories: Average	
X9075 I	2020 Radios/Stereos/Sound Components/Equipment/Accessories: Average	-
X9027 X	2020 National State Components, Equipment Accessories. Index	-
X9027_A	2020 Digital Audio Players: Average	-
X9027 I	2020 Digital Audio Players: Index	
X9028 X	2020 Records/CDs/Audio Tapes	+
X9028 A	2020 Records/CDs/Audio Tapes: Average	+
X9028_I	2020 Records/CDs/Audio Tapes: Index	
X9029_X	2020 Streaming/Downloaded Audio	
X9029 A	2020 Streaming/Downloaded Audio: Average	
X9029 I	2020 Streaming/Downloaded Audio: Index	_
X9031_X	2020 Musical Instruments & Accessories	
X9031 A	2020 Musical Instruments & Accessories: Average	
X9031 I	2020 Musical Instruments & Accessories: Index	
X9032_X	2020 Rental/Repair of Musical Instruments	
X9032_A	2020 Rental/Repair of Musical Instruments: Average	
X9032 I	2020 Rental/Repair of Musical Instruments: Index	
X9033_X	2020 Rental of TV/VCR/Radio/Sound Equipment	
X9033_A	2020 Rental of TV/VCR/Radio/Sound Equipment: Average	
X9033_I	2020 Rental of TV/VCR/Radio/Sound Equipment: Index	
X9034_X	2020 Repair of TV/Radio/Sound Equipment	
X9034_A	2020 Repair of TV/Radio/Sound Equipment: Average	
X9034_I	2020 Repair of TV/Radio/Sound Equipment: Index	
X9035_X	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Pets	
X9035_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Pets: Average	
X9035_I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Pets: Index	
X9036_X	2020 Pet Food	
X9036_A	2020 Pet Food: Average	
X9036_I	2020 Pet Food: Index	
X9037_X	2020 Pets/Pet Supplies/Medicine for Pets	
X9037_A	2020 Pets/Pet Supplies/Medicine for Pets: Average	
X9037_I	2020 Pets/Pet Supplies/Medicine for Pets: Index	
X9038_X	2020 Pet Services	
X9038_A	2020 Pet Services: Average	
X9038_I	2020 Pet Services: Index	
X9039_X	2020 Vet Services	
X9039_A	2020 Vet Services: Average	
X9039_I	2020 Vet Services: Index	
X9040_X	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Toys/Games/Crafts/Hobbies	
X9040_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Toys/Games/Crafts/Hobbies: Average	
X9040_I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Toys/Games/Crafts/Hobbies: Index	
X9042_X	2020 Toys/Games/Arts/Crafts/Tricycles	
X9042_A X9042_I	2020 Toys/Games/Arts/Crafts/Tricycles: Average 2020 Toys/Games/Arts/Crafts/Tricycles: Index	
X9043 X		
X9043_X X9043_A	2020 Playground Equipment 2020 Playground Equipment: Average	
X9043_I	2020 Playground Equipment: Index	
X9044_X	2020 Play Arcade Pinball/Video Games	
X9044_A	2020 Play Arcade Pinball/Video Games: Average	+
X9044 I	2020 Play Arcade Pinball/Video Games: Index	+
X9045_X	2020 Flay Arcade Filibally video Games. Index 2020 Online Gaming Services	Description Change
X9045_X	2020 Online Gaming Services: Average	Description Change
X9045_I	2020 Online Gaming Services: Index	Description Change
X9076_X	2020 Stamp & Coin Collecting	_ stange
X9076_A	2020 Stamp & Coin Collecting: Average	+
X9076_I	2020 Stamp & Coin Collecting: Index	+
X9046_X	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Recreational Vehicles & Fees	_
X9046_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Recreational Vehicles & Fees: Average	
X9046_I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Recreational Vehicles & Fees: Index	
X9047_X	2020 Docking & Landing Fees for Boats and Planes	
X9047_A	2020 Docking & Landing Fees for Boats and Planes: Average	
X9047_I	2020 Docking & Landing Fees for Boats and Planes: Index	
X9077_X	2020 Payments on Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs	
X9077_A	2020 Payments on Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs: Average	
X9077_I	2020 Payments on Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs: Index	
X9049_X	2020 Rental of Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs	
X9049_A	2020 Rental of Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs: Average	
X9049_I	2020 Rental of Boats/Trailers/Campers/RVs: Index	
X9050_X	2020 Camp Fees	
X9050_A	2020 Camp Fees: Average	
X9050_I	2020 Camp Fees: Index	
X9051_X	2020 Entertainment/Recreation -Sports/Rec/Exercise Equipment	
X9051_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation -Sports/Rec/Exercise Equipment: Average	

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DATA VINTAGE: 2020

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Learn more about Esri Demographics

Pata Table & Item Code	Data Item Description	Item Changes
X9051_I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation -Sports/Rec/Exercise Equipment: Index	
X9052_X	2020 Exercise Equipment & Gear/Game Tables	
X9052_A X9052_I	2020 Exercise Equipment & Gear/Game Tables: Average 2020 Exercise Equipment & Gear/Game Tables: Index	
X9053 X	2020 Exercise Equipment & Gear/Game rables, index	
X9053_A	2020 Bicycles: Average	
X9053 I	2020 Bicycles: Index	
X9054_X	2020 Camping Equipment	
X9054_A	2020 Camping Equipment: Average	
X9054_I	2020 Camping Equipment: Index	
X9055_X	2020 Hunting & Fishing Equipment	
X9055_A	2020 Hunting & Fishing Equipment: Average	
X9055_I	2020 Hunting & Fishing Equipment: Index	
X9056_X	2020 Winter Sports Equipment	
X9056_A	2020 Winter Sports Equipment: Average	
X9056_I	2020 Winter Sports Equipment: Index	
X9057_X	2020 Water Sports Equipment	
X9057_A	2020 Water Sports Equipment: Average	
X9057_I	2020 Water Sports Equipment: Index	
X9058_X	2020 Other Sports Equipment	
X9058_A	2020 Other Sports Equipment: Average	
X9058_I	2020 Other Sports Equipment: Index	
X9059_X	2020 Rental/Repair of Sports/Recreation/Exercise Equipment	
X9059_A	2020 Rental/Repair of Sports/Recreation/Exercise Equipment: Average	
X9059_I	2020 Rental/Repair of Sports/Recreation/Exercise Equipment: Index	
X9060_X	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Photo Equipment/Supplies	
X9060_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Photo Equipment/Supplies: Average	
X9060_I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Photo Equipment/Supplies: Index	
X9061_X	2020 Film	
X9061_A	2020 Film: Average	
X9061_I	2020 Film: Index	Description Change
X9062_X	2020 Photo Processing 2020 Photo Processina: Average	Description Change
X9062_A X9062_I	2020 Prioto Processing: Average 2020 Photo Processing: Index	Description Change
X9062_I X9063_X		Description Change
X9063_X X9063_A	2020 Photographic Equipment 2020 Photographic Equipment: Average	
X9063 I	2020 Photographic Equipment: Index	
X9064_X	2020 Photographer Fees/Other Supplies & Equip Rental/Repair	
X9064_A	2020 Photographer Fees/Other Supplies & Equip Rental/Repair: Average	
X9064_A X9064 I	2020 Photographer Fees/Other Supplies & Equip Rental/Repair. Index	
X9065_X	2020 Priordographer rees/other Supplies & Equip Rental/Repail. Index	
X9065_A	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Reading: Average	
X9065_I	2020 Entertainment/Recreation - Reading: Index	
X9066 X	2020 Magazine/Newspaper Subscriptions	
X9066 A	2020 Magazine/Newspaper Subscriptions: Average	
X9066_I	2020 Magazine/Newspaper Subscriptions: Index	
X9067 X	2020 Magazine/Newspaper Single Copies	
X9067 A	2020 Magazine/Newspaper Single Copies: Average	
X9067_I	2020 Magazine/Newspaper Single Copies: Index	-
X9068 X	2020 Books	
X9068 A	2020 Books: Average	
X9068_I	2020 Books: Index	
X9069_X	2020 Books Purchased through Book Clubs	
X9069_A	2020 Books Purchased through Book Clubs: Average	
X9069_I	2020 Books Purchased through Book Clubs: Index	
X9070_X	2020 Books Not Purchased through Book Clubs	
X9070_A	2020 Books Not Purchased through Book Clubs: Average	
X9070_I	2020 Books Not Purchased through Book Clubs: Index	
X9072_X	2020 Digital Book Readers	
X9072_A	2020 Digital Book Readers: Average	
X9072_I	2020 Digital Book Readers: Index	
nancial Consumer Spending	·	
X14058 X	2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds	
X14058_X X14058_A	2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds 2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds: Average	
	2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds: Average 2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds: Index	
X14058_I		
X14059_X	2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds - Yr Ago	
X14059_A	2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds - Yr Ago: Average	
X14059_I	2020 Value of Stocks/Bonds/Mutual Funds - Yr Ago: Index	
X14060_X	2020 Value of Checking/Savings/Money Mkt Accts & CDs	
X14060_A	2020 Value of Checking/Savings/Money Mkt Accts & CDs: Average	
X14060_I	2020 Value of Checking/Savings/Money Mkt Accts & CDs: Index	
X14061_X	2020 Value of Checking/Savings/Money Mkt Accts & CDs-Yr Ago	
X14061_A	2020 Value of Checking/Savings/Money Mkt Accts & CDs-Yr Ago: Average	
X14061_I	2020 Value of Checking/Savings/Money Mkt Accts & CDs-Yr Ago: Index	
X14062_X	2020 Value of Other Financial Assets	
X14062_A	2020 Value of Other Financial Assets: Average	
X14062_I	2020 Value of Other Financial Assets: Index	

Appendix C: Market Profile ESRI Report



Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650) Geography: Place City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

	Eskridge city
Population Summary	F0.
2010 Total Population	52
2020 Total Population	43'
2020 Group Quarters	6.
2022 Total Population	44
2022 Group Quarters	4
2027 Total Population	44
2022-2027 Annual Rate	-0.27%
2022 Total Daytime Population	42
Workers	170
Residents	24
Household Summary	40
2010 Households	19
2010 Average Household Size	2.5
2020 Total Households	17'
2020 Average Household Size	2.0
2022 Households	17:
2022 Average Household Size	2.3
2027 Households	17
2027 Average Household Size	2.3
2022-2027 Annual Rate	-0.46%
2010 Families	128
2010 Average Family Size	3.0!
2022 Families	114
2022 Average Family Size	2.8.
2027 Families	113
2027 Average Family Size	2.83
2022-2027 Annual Rate	-0.35%
Housing Unit Summary	
2000 Housing Units	247
Owner Occupied Housing Units	70.2%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	16.5%
Vacant Housing Units	13.2%
2010 Housing Units	23
Owner Occupied Housing Units	62.0%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	18.1%
Vacant Housing Units	19.4%
2020 Housing Units	214
Vacant Housing Units	16.4%
2022 Housing Units	210
Owner Occupied Housing Units	64.8%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	18.1%
Vacant Housing Units	16.7%
2027 Housing Units	210
Owner Occupied Housing Units	63.8%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	17.6%
Vacant Housing Units	18.6%
Median Household Income	
2022	\$48,67
2027	\$53,130
Median Home Value	
2022	\$96,34
2027	\$183,33
Per Capita Income	4103/33
2022	\$24,28
2027	\$27,41
Median Age	φ27,41
2010	43.2
2022	48.2
2027	48.2
2027	48.2

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650) Geography: Place City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

Geography: Place	
	Eskridge city
2022 Households by Income	
Household Income Base	175
<\$15,000 **********************************	12.0%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	9.7%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	6.9%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	22.9%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	23.4%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	9.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	12.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	1.7%
\$200,000+	1.1%
Average Household Income	\$62,482
027 Households by Income	
Household Income Base	170
<\$15,000	9.4%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	7.1%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	7.6%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	20.6%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	27.1%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	10.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	14.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	2.4%
\$200,000+	1.8%
Average Household Income	\$71,665
022 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value	
Total	136
<\$50,000	22.1%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	30.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	16.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	10.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	14.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	2.2%
\$400,000 - \$499,999	1.5%
\$500,000 - \$749,999	0.7%
\$750,000 - \$999,999	0.0%
\$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999	0.0%
\$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999	0.0%
\$2,000,000 +	0.0%
Average Home Value	\$140,625
2027 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value	
Total	134
<\$50,000	17.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	20.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	15.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	14.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	23.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3.7%
\$400,000 - \$499,999	3.0%
\$500,000 - \$749,999	0.0%
\$750,000 - \$999,999	0.0%
\$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999	0.0%
\$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999	0.0%
\$2,000,000 +	0.0%
Average Home Value	\$173,694

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650) Geography: Place City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

Geography: Place	
2010 Denuistion by Age	Eskridge city
2010 Population by Age Total	523
0 - 4	5.5%
5 - 9	6.9%
10 - 14	7.5%
15 - 24	10.9%
25 - 34	10.1%
25 - 34 35 - 44	
45 - 54	11.5%
	15.9%
55 - 64 65 - 74	15.5%
65 - 74	9.2%
75 - 84	6.3%
85 +	0.8%
18 +	75.7%
2022 Population by Age	
Total	449
0 - 4	5.1%
5 - 9	5.1%
10 - 14	5.3%
15 - 24	11.4%
25 - 34	10.9%
35 - 44	9.6%
45 - 54	10.2%
55 - 64	14.3%
65 - 74	12.9%
75 - 84	8.9%
85 +	6.2%
18 +	80.6%
2027 Population by Age	
Total	441
0 - 4	4.8%
5 - 9	5.4%
10 - 14	5.7%
15 - 24	9.8%
25 - 34	12.0%
35 - 44	8.6%
45 - 54	10.0%
55 - 64	12.9%
65 - 74	13.4%
75 - 84	10.9%
85 +	6.6%
18 +	81.0%
2010 Population by Sex	
Males	259
Females	264
2022 Population by Sex	
Males	211
Females	238
2027 Population by Sex	
Males	210
Females	231

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.



Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650) Geography: Place City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

2010 Denulation by Pace / Ethnicity	Eskridge city
2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity Total	524
White Alone	96.6%
Black Alone	0.8%
American Indian Alone	0.0%
Asian Alone	0.2%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.2%
Some Other Race Alone	
Two or More Races	0.8%
	1.7% 1.3%
Hispanic Origin	8.8
Diversity Index	0.0
2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity	420
Total	439
White Alone	94.5%
Black Alone	0.0%
American Indian Alone	0.2%
Asian Alone	0.2%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	0.5%
Two or More Races	4.6%
Hispanic Origin	2.1%
Diversity Index	14.0
2022 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	449
White Alone	93.1%
Black Alone	0.0%
American Indian Alone	0.2%
Asian Alone	0.4%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	0.2%
Two or More Races	6.0%
Hispanic Origin	3.1%
Diversity Index	18.2
2027 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	442
White Alone	93.0%
Black Alone	0.0%
American Indian Alone	0.2%
Asian Alone	0.5%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	0.2%
Two or More Races	6.1%
Hispanic Origin	3.2%
Diversity Index	18.8
2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type	
Total	524
In Households	91.6%
In Family Households	76.1%
Householder	24.2%
Spouse	19.5%
Child	28.4%
Other relative	2.1%
Nonrelative	1.7%
In Nonfamily Households	15.5%
In Group Quarters	8.4%
Institutionalized Population	8.4%
Noninstitutionalized Population	0.0%

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ ethnic groups.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650) Geography: Place City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

Geography: Place	
	Eskridge city
2022 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment	226
Total	326
Less than 9th Grade	2.1%
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	2.8%
High School Graduate	46.6%
GED/Alternative Credential	4.6%
Some College, No Degree	18.4%
Associate Degree	15.3%
Bachelor's Degree	7.4%
Graduate/Professional Degree	2.8%
2022 Population 15+ by Marital Status	270
Total Navan Marria d	379
Never Married	27.2%
Married	35.9% 16.4%
Widowed	20.6%
Divorced	20.6%
2022 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force	224
Civilian Population 16+	220
Population 16+ Employed	94.1%
Population 16+ Unemployment rate	5.9%
Population 16-24 Employed	14.0%
Population 16-24 Unemployment rate	9.4%
Population 25-54 Employed	57.0%
Population 25-54 Unemployment rate	0.0%
Population 55-64 Employed	15.9%
Population 55-64 Unemployment rate	23.3%
Population 65+ Employed	13.0%
Population 65+ Unemployment rate	0.0%
2022 Employed Population 16+ by Industry	20.
Total	207
Agriculture/Mining	2.4% 6.7%
Construction	6.7%
Manufacturing Whalespla Trade	0.5%
Wholesale Trade Retail Trade	
	10.6% 12.5%
Transportation/Utilities Information	0.0%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	0.59
Services	51.0%
Public Administration	9.1%
2022 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation	5.17
Total	207
White Collar	55.6%
Management/Business/Financial	16.9%
Professional	17.4%
Sales	2.9%
Administrative Support	18.4%
Services	18.8%
Blue Collar	25.6%
Farming/Forestry/Fishing	1.4%
Construction/Extraction	6.8%
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	4.3%
Production	4.8%
Transportation/Material Moving	8.2%
rransportation/material moving	8.29

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650) Geography: Place City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

Geography: Place	
2010 Hausahalda hu Tura	Eskridge city
2010 Households by Type	100
Total	190 25.3%
Households with 1 Person Households with 2+ People	74.7%
•	67.4%
Family Households Husband-wife Families	54.2%
With Related Children	21.1%
Other Family (No Spouse Present)	13.7%
Other Family with Male Householder	3.7%
With Related Children	2.1%
Other Family with Female Householder	9.5%
With Related Children	6.8%
	7.4%
Nonfamily Households	7.4%
All Households with Children	31.4%
Multigenerational Households	1.6%
Unmarried Partner Households	7.3%
Male-female	6.3%
Same-sex	1.0%
2010 Households by Size	11070
Total	191
1 Person Household	25.1%
2 Person Household	37.7%
3 Person Household	14.1%
4 Person Household	11.0%
5 Person Household	7.9%
6 Person Household	3.1%
7 + Person Household	1.0%
2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status	
Total	190
Owner Occupied	77.4%
Owned with a Mortgage/Loan	46.8%
Owned Free and Clear	30.5%
Renter Occupied	22.6%
2022 Affordability, Mortgage and Wealth	
Housing Affordability Index	233
Percent of Income for Mortgage	10.4%
Wealth Index	49
2010 Housing Units By Urban/ Rural Status	
Total Housing Units	237
Housing Units Inside Urbanized Area	0.0%
Housing Units Inside Urbanized Cluster	0.0%
Rural Housing Units	100.0%
2010 Population By Urban/ Rural Status	
Total Population	523
Population Inside Urbanized Area	0.0%
Population Inside Urbanized Cluster	0.0%
Rural Population	100.0%
·	

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650) Geography: Place City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

	Eskridge city
Top 3 Tapestry Segments	11 11 10 11 (65)
1.	Heartland Communities (6F)
2.	
3.	
2022 Consumer Spending	+244.046
Apparel & Services: Total \$	\$244,940
Average Spent	\$1,399.66
Spending Potential Index	58
Education: Total \$	\$158,00:
Average Spent	\$902.86
Spending Potential Index	4(
Entertainment/Recreation: Total \$	\$448,44
Average Spent	\$2,562.5
Spending Potential Index	7
Food at Home: Total \$	\$719,17
Average Spent	\$4,109.5
Spending Potential Index	6
Food Away from Home: Total \$	\$438,24
Average Spent	\$2,504.2
Spending Potential Index	5
Health Care: Total \$	\$909,27
Average Spent	\$5,195.8 -
Spending Potential Index	7
HH Furnishings & Equipment: Total \$	\$269,20
Average Spent	\$1,538.3
Spending Potential Index	6
Personal Care Products & Services: Total \$	\$108,18
Average Spent	\$618.2
Spending Potential Index	6
Shelter: Total \$	\$2,187,99
Average Spent	\$12,502.8
Spending Potential Index	5
Support Payments/Cash Contributions/Gifts in Kind: Total \$	\$292,92
Average Spent	\$1,673.8
Spending Potential Index	62
Travel: Total \$	\$277,17
Average Spent	\$1,583.8
Spending Potential Index	5:
Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs: Total \$	\$151,375
Average Spent	\$865.00
Spending Potential Index	69

Data Note: Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100.

Source: Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2018 and 2019 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Appendix D:

Inflow/Outflow Report

Inflow/Outflow Report

Selection Area Labor Market Size (All Jobs)

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	Count	Share								
Employed in the Selection Area	82	100.0%	61	100.0%	44	100.0%	239	100.0%	256	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	234	285.4%	277	454.1%	266	604.5%	252	105.4%	296	115.6%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-152	-	-216	-	-222	-	-13	-	-40	-

In-Area Labor Force Efficiency (All Jobs)

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	Count	Share								
Living in the Selection Area	234	100.0%	277	100.0%	266	100.0%	252	100.0%	296	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	8	3.4%	4	1.4%	5	1.9%	20	7.9%	32	10.8%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	226	96.6%	273	98.6%	261	98.1%	232	92.1%	264	89.2%

In-Area Employment Efficiency (All Jobs)

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	Count	Share								
Employed in the Selection Area	82	100.0%	61	100.0%	44	100.0%	239	100.0%	256	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	8	9.8%	4	6.6%	5	11.4%	20	8.4%	32	12.5%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	74	90.2%	57	93.4%	39	88.6%	219	91.6%	224	87.5%
ziting outside		00.270	٥,	33.170		33.070	0	01.070	'	31.1370

Page: 1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application, https://onthemap.ces.census.gov

Outflow Job Characteristics (All Jobs)

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	Count	Share								
External Jobs Filled by Residents	226	100.0%	273	100.0%	261	100.0%	232	100.0%	264	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	46	20.4%	49	17.9%	52	19.9%	43	18.5%	53	20.1%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	107	47.3%	127	46.5%	113	43.3%	116	50.0%	136	51.5%
Workers Aged 55 or older	73	32.3%	97	35.5%	96	36.8%	73	31.5%	75	28.4%
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	53	23.5%	51	18.7%	73	28.0%	57	24.6%	46	17.4%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	78	34.5%	82	30.0%	83	31.8%	79	34.1%	114	43.2%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	95	42.0%	140	51.3%	105	40.2%	96	41.4%	104	39.4%
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	53	23.5%	65	23.8%	38	14.6%	47	20.3%	52	19.7%
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	40	17.7%	40	14.7%	57	21.8%	42	18.1%	51	19.3%
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	133	58.8%	168	61.5%	166	63.6%	143	61.6%	161	61.0%

Page: 2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application, https://onthemap.ces.census.gov

Inflow Job Characteristics (All Jobs)

<u> </u>	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	Count	Share								
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	74	100.0%	57	100.0%	39	100.0%	219	100.0%	224	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	17	23.0%	9	15.8%	7	17.9%	25	11.4%	30	13.4%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	31	41.9%	25	43.9%	15	38.5%	129	58.9%	122	54.5%
Workers Aged 55 or older	26	35.1%	23	40.4%	17	43.6%	65	29.7%	72	32.1%
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	19	25.7%	23	40.4%	18	46.2%	72	32.9%	77	34.4%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	30	40.5%	25	43.9%	12	30.8%	98	44.7%	105	46.9%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	25	33.8%	9	15.8%	9	23.1%	49	22.4%	42	18.8%
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	17.9%	7	3.2%	6	2.7%
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	15	20.3%	14	24.6%	14	35.9%	4	1.8%	2	0.9%
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	59	79.7%	43	75.4%	18	46.2%	208	95.0%	216	96.4%

Page: 3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application, https://onthemap.ces.census.gov

Interior Flow Job Characteristics (All Jobs)

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	Count	Share								
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	8	100.0%	4	100.0%	5	100.0%	20	100.0%	32	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	30.0%	3	9.4%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	2	25.0%	2	50.0%	2	40.0%	6	30.0%	16	50.0%
Workers Aged 55 or older	5	62.5%	2	50.0%	3	60.0%	8	40.0%	13	40.6%
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	2	25.0%	1	25.0%	2	40.0%	6	30.0%	15	46.9%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	3	37.5%	2	50.0%	2	40.0%	10	50.0%	9	28.1%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	3	37.5%	1	25.0%	1	20.0%	4	20.0%	8	25.0%
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	1	20.0%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	8	100.0%	3	75.0%	4	80.0%	19	95.0%	31	96.9%

Page: 4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application, https://onthemap.ces.census.gov

Report Settings	
Analysis Type	Inflow/Outflow
Selection area as	N/A
Year(s)	2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016
Job Type	All Jobs
Selection Area	Eskridge city, KS from Places (Cities, CDPs, etc.)
Selected Census Blocks	63
Analysis Generation Date	05/22/2023 14:19 - OnTheMap 6.23.1
Code Revision	30c3afd99705bf092ebd0183d29001038c5276b8
LODES Data Version	20230307_1010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2020).

Notes:

- 1. Race, Ethnicity, Educational Attainment, and Sex statistics are beta release results and are not available before 2009.
- 2. Educational Attainment is only produced for workers aged 30 and over.
- 3. Firm Age and Firm Size statistics are beta release results for All Private jobs and are not available before 2011.

Appendix E:

Census Housing Definitions

Definitions and Explanations

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983.

The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas.

OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010.

Beginning in first quarter 2015, the Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey began using the new metropolitan and micropolitan statistical definitions announced by OMB in February 2013, and were based on the application of the 2010 standards to Census 2010 data. The February 2013 definitions are available at: http://www.census.gov/population/metro/.

The 2015 metropolitan area data reflect 2010 definitions, the 2005 to 2014 data reflect 2000 definitions, the 1995 to 2004 data reflect 2000 definitions, and the 1986 to 1994 data reflect 1990 definitions. Therefore, metropolitan/nonmetropolitan data prior to 1986, 1986 to 1994, 1995 to 2004, 2005 to 2014 and 2015 and later are not directly comparable to each other.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas. The term Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) is a collective term for both metro and micro areas. The 2010 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent

entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of February 2013, there are 381 metropolitan statistical areas and 536 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area. The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Defining New England City and Town Areas. In view of the importance of cities and town in New England, the 2010 standards also provide for a set of geographic areas that are delineated using cities and towns in the six New England states. The New England city and town areas (NECTAs) are delineated using the same criteria as metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas and are identified as either metropolitan or micropolitan, based, respectively, on the presence of either an urbanized area of 50,000 or more population or an urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population. If the specified criteria are met, a NECTA containing a single core with a population of at least 2.5 million may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of cities and towns referred to as New England city and town area divisions.

Changes in Definitions over Time. Changes in the delineations of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Geographic regions. The four major regions of the United States for which data are presented in this report represent groups of States as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.

South: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

West: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington.

Housing Unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with other persons in the structure and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If the information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Tents and boats are excluded if vacant, used for business, or used for extra sleeping space or vacations. Vacant seasonal/migratory mobile homes are included in the count of vacant seasonal/migratory housing units. Living quarters of the following types are excluded from the housing unit inventory: Dormitories, bunkhouses, and barracks; quarters in predominantly transient hotels, motels, and the like, except those occupied by persons who consider the hotel their usual place of residence; quarters in institutions, general hospitals, and military installations except those occupied by staff members or resident employees who have separate living arrangements.

Occupied Housing Units. A housing unit is occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of the interview or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, as for example, on vacation. The persons living in the unit must consider it their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. The count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households.

Householder. The householder refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is jointly owned by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of the other household members is recorded. One person in each household is designated as the "householder."

Vacant Housing Units. A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of the interview, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is entirely occupied by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere. New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are exposed to the elements, that is, if the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products. Vacant sleeping rooms in lodging houses, transient accommodations, barracks, and other quarters not

defined as housing units are not included in the statistics in this report. (See section on "Housing Unit.")

Year-round Vacant Units. Beginning in 1990, year-round vacant mobile homes were included as part of the year-round vacant count of housing units. Year-round units are those intended for occupancy at any time of the year, even though they may not be in use the year round. In resort areas, a housing unit which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered a year-round unit. As indicated above, year-round units temporarily occupied by persons with usual residence elsewhere are included with year-round vacant units.

Year-round vacant units are classified in the following categories:

Vacant units for rent. This group consists of vacant units offered for rent and those offered both for rent and sale.

Vacant units for sale only. This group is limited to units for sale only; it excludes units both for rent and sale. If a unit was located in a multi-unit structure which was for sale as an entire structure and if the unit was not for rent, it was reported as "held off market." However, if the individual unit was intended to be occupied by the new owner, it was reported as "for sale."

Vacant units rented or sold. This group consists of year-round vacant units which have been rented or sold but the new renters or owners have not moved in as of the day of interview.

Vacant units held off the market. Included in this category are units held for occasional use, temporarily occupied by persons with usual residence elsewhere, and vacant for other reasons. These classifications are described below.

For occasional use. If the vacant unit is not for-rent or for-sale-only but is held for weekends or occasional use throughout the year, the unit is included in this category. Time-shared units are classified in this category if the vacant unit is not for-rent or for-sale-only, but held for use for an individual during the time of interview.

Units Occupied by Persons With Usual Residence Elsewhere. A housing unit which is occupied temporarily by persons who usually live elsewhere is interviewed as a vacant unit provided that a usual place of residence is held for the household which is not offered for rent or for sale. For example, a beach cottage occupied at the time of the interview by a family which has a usual place of residence in the city is included in the count of vacant units. Their house in the city would be reported "occupied" and would be included in the count of occupied units since the occupants are only temporarily absent. Units occupied by persons with usual residence elsewhere (URE) are further classified as seasonal vacant or year round vacant units.

Other vacant. Included in this category are year-round units which were vacant for reasons other than those mentioned above: For example, held for settlement of an estate, held for personal reasons, or held for repairs. Below are the definitions for the other vacant categories presented in Historical Table 18.

- **Foreclosure.** This category is for units that are vacant because owners' payments (mortgage, taxes, or loans) to their lending institution, city, or state, were no longer being made. Includes units that are under foreclosure, bank owned, bankrupt, up for auction, sheriff's sale, repossessed, have a lien, or taken for taxes.
- **Personal/Family Reasons.** This category is for units that are vacant due to the owners' preferences and/or personal situation. Includes units where the owner does not want to rent/sell, owner is deciding what to do, owner is keeping for family use, owner is staying with family, or owner is in assisted living or other type of care situation.
- **Legal Proceedings.** This category is for units that are vacant due to legal issues or disputes. Includes units held for the settlement of estate, in probate, involved in divorce or eviction proceedings, or where the owner is deceased. Also includes units with code violations.
- **Preparing to Rent/Sell.** This category is for units that are vacant and the owner is currently preparing to rent or sell. Includes units that will be placed for rent or for sale this month or where the owner is meeting with a listing agent/agency this month to prepare to put the unit on the market.
- Held for Storage of Household Furniture. This category is for units that are vacant and used to store excess household furniture or other household items.
- **Needs Repairs.** This category is for units that are vacant and in need of repairs. Includes units that are in need of repair, renovations, or cleaning, but are not currently being repaired, renovated, or cleaned.
- Currently Being Repaired/Renovated. This category is for units that are vacant and currently undergoing repairs. Includes units that are being repaired, renovated, refurbished, or cleaned.
- **Specific Use Housing.** This category is for units that are vacant and only used by a specific group of people at one or various times throughout the year. Includes military housing, employee/corporate housing, transient quarters, units held by a church, student housing (dorms and school-sponsored housing), model home/apartment, or guest house.
- Extended Absence. This category is for units that are intended for year-round occupancy but are vacant for 6 months or more. Includes units where the owner is on extended work or military assignment, temporarily out of the country, or in jail or other type of detention situation.
- **Abandoned**/*Possibly* **to be Demolished**/*Possibly* **Condemned.** This category is for units that are vacant and abandoned, to be demolished, or condemned. Includes units that are abandoned. Also includes units that are said to be demolished or condemned, but where there is no positive evidence such as a sign, notice, or mark on the house or in the block to indicate the unit is to be demolished or condemned.
- Other Write-in/Don't Know. This category is for units that are vacant for reasons that do not fit into any of the above categories. This category also includes units where the knowledgeable respondent and/or field representative does not know why the unit is other vacant.

Seasonal Vacant Units. Seasonal housing units are those intended for occupancy only during certain seasons of the year and are found primarily in resort areas. Housing units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season are tabulated as seasonal. As of the first quarter 1986 vacant seasonal mobile homes are being counted as a part of the seasonal housing inventory.

Vacancy and Homeownership Rates. In this report several measures are shown for vacant housing units that are on the market for rent or for sale only. Measures are also shown for homeownership rates.

Rental Vacancy Rate. The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory which is vacant for rent. In tables 1 and 2, the rates are computed using the following formula:

Rental Vacancy Rate (%) =
$$\frac{Vacant \ year - round}{units \ for \ rent} *100$$

$$\frac{Renter \ occupied}{units} + \frac{Vacant \ year - round}{units \ rented \ but} + \frac{Vacant \ year - round}{units \ for \ rent}$$

Rental Vacancy Rates by Selected Characteristics. The rental vacancy rates shown in table 3 are the percent relationship of the vacant year- round units for rent with a specific characteristic (such as 3-room units) to all rental units with that specific characteristic. Excluded from the denominator are year-round units rented but awaiting occupancy. The rates are computed as follows:

Rental vacancy rate for a specific characteristic (%) =
$$\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

For example, the numerator for the rental vacancy rate for units with 3 rooms is all vacant year-round for rent units with 3 rooms. The denominator is: (1) all renter occupied units with 3 rooms and (2) vacant year-round units for rent with 3 rooms.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate. The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory which is vacant for sale. In tables 1 and 2, the rates are computed using the following formula:

Homeowner Vacancy Rate
$$(\%) = \begin{bmatrix} Vacant & year - round \\ units & for sale & only \end{bmatrix} * 100$$

$$\frac{Owner}{Occupied} + \begin{pmatrix} Vacant & year - round \\ units & sold & but \\ awaiting & occupancy \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} Vacant & year - round \\ units & for sale & only \end{pmatrix}$$

Homeowner Vacancy Rates by Selected Characteristics. The homeowner vacancy rates shown in table 3 are the percent relationship of the vacant year-round units for sale with a specific characteristic (such as 3-room units) to all homeowner units with that specific characteristic. Excluded from the denominator are year-round units sold but awaiting occupancy. The rates are computed as follows:

Homeowner vacancy rate for a specific characteristic (%) =
$$\begin{bmatrix} & \textit{All vacant year - round units for sale} \\ & \textit{with a specific characteristic} \\ \hline & \textit{All owner occupied and vacant year - round} \\ & \textit{units for sale with a specific characteristic} \end{bmatrix} *100$$

For example, the numerator for the homeowner vacancy rate for units with 3 rooms is all vacant year-round units for sale only with 3 rooms.

The denominator is: (1) all owner occupied units with 3 rooms and (2) vacant year-round units for sale with 3 rooms.

Homeownership Rates. The proportion of households that are owners is termed the homeownership rate. It is computed by dividing the number of households that are owners by the total number of occupied households (table 5 and 6). The formula is as follows:

Homeownership Rate
$$(\%) = \left[\frac{Owner\ occupied\ housing\ units}{Total\ occupied\ housing\ units} \right] * 100$$

Homeownership by Age of Householder. This homeownership rate is calculated by dividing the number of owner household in a particular age group by the total number of occupied households in that age group (table 7).

Homeowners hip rate for a specific age group (%) =
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\textit{Owner households}}{\textit{in age group}} \\ \frac{\textit{Total occupied households}}{\textit{in age group}} \end{bmatrix} * 100$$

Other Occupancy and Vacancy Rates. The percent distribution of vacant and occupied housing units, shown in tables 10 and 11, are shown as a percent of all housing units and are computed using the following formula.

Rate for type of unit
$$(\%) = \left[\frac{\text{Type of Unit}}{\text{All housing units}}\right] * 100$$

For example, the numerator for the for-rent rate is all year-round vacant units for rent. The denominator is all housing units.

Tenure. A unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Number of Rooms. Included in the count of rooms were whole rooms such as living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, finished basements or attics, recreation rooms, permanently enclosed sun porches which are suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. A partially divided room, such as dinette next to a kitchen or living room was counted as a separate room only if there was a partition from floor to ceiling, but was not counted as a room if the partition consisted solely of shelves or cabinets. Not included in the count of rooms were bathrooms, halls, foyers or vestibules, balconies, closets, alcoves, pantries, strip or pullman kitchens, laundry or furnace rooms, unfinished attics or basements, open porches, sun porches not suited for yearround use, unfinished space used for storage, mobile homes or trailers used only as bedrooms, and offices used only by persons not living in the unit. A room used by the occupants of more than one unit was included with the unit from which it could be most easily reached. The median number of rooms is the theoretical value which divides the housing units equally, one-half having more rooms and one-half having fewer rooms than the median. In the computation of the median, a continuous distribution was assumed. For example, when the median was in the threeroom group, the lower and upper limits were assumed to be 2.5 and 3.5, respectively. Tenths were used in the computation of the median to permit comparisons.

Number of Bedrooms. Rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if used for other purposes, were counted as bedrooms. Also included in the count of bedrooms were rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently. A room used mainly for other purposes, although also used for sleeping, such as a living room with a hide-away bed, was not counted as a bedroom. A one-room apartment, therefore, was reported as having no bedroom.

Number of Housing Units in Structure. A structure is a separate building which either has open space on all four sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In double houses, row houses, and houses attached to nonresidential structures, each building is a structure if the common wall between them goes from ground to roof. Sheds and private garages which adjoin houses are not counted as separate structures. In apartment developments, each building with open space on all sides is considered a separate structure. The count of housing units in a structure is the total number of units in the structure, both occupied and vacant units. In the tabulations, occupied mobile homes or trailers, tents, and boats are included in the category one housing unit in structure.

The statistics reflect the number of housing units in the structure in which they are located, rather than the number of residential structures. In the quarterly surveys, data were obtained on the number of housing units in the structure, regardless of the type of structures in which the unit was located.

Year Structure Built. "Year structure built" refers to the date the original construction of the structure was completed, and not to any later remodeling, addition, or conversion. The figures on

the number of units built during a given period relate to the number of units in existence at the time of interview. For both occupied and vacant mobile homes, "model year" is the year built.

Duration of Vacancy. The length of time a housing unit was vacant was computed from the day the unit became vacant until the day of the interview. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units, the duration of vacancy represents the time period since the date when the unit was considered a vacant housing unit, that is, when construction had reached the point that all exterior windows and doors were installed and final usable floors were in place. For recently converted or merged units, the length of time is reported from the date the conversion or merger was completed. For units temporarily occupied by persons with a usual residence elsewhere, duration of vacancy is the length of time since the last usual residents moved; if the unit was always occupied by persons with usual residence elsewhere the time is reported from the date the unit was originally ready for occupancy. The time intervals used in the tables represent full months, calculated from a date in the month to the same date the following month. For example, if the unit became vacant on July 29 and was still vacant on the day interviewed, September 20, the time reported would be "1 to 2 months," meaning that the unit had been vacant for more than 1 month but less than 2 months. Or if the unit became vacant on August 25 and was still vacant on September 20, the time reported would be "less than 1 month."

Previous Occupancy. A unit was classified as being "previously occupied" if the unit had ever been occupied or if the unit was occupied by persons with a usual residence elsewhere. If a previously occupied unit had been converted into several housing units, each unit was classified as being previously occupied. Also, housing units that resulted from conversion of nonresidential space or from a merger was reported as being previously occupied. Only vacant newly constructed units were classified as "not previously occupied."

Contract Rent. For renter-occupied units, the contract rent is the monthly rent agreed upon regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. For vacant units, rent is the amount asked for the unit at the time of interview; the amount may differ from the rent contracted for when the unit is occupied. Data for contract rent excludes units for which no cash rent is paid. As in the 1980 census, the statistics are limited to specified rental units. These data exclude rents for renter-occupied and vacant for-rent single-family structures on places of 10 acres or more. The median monthly rent is the rent which divides the series into two equal parts, one-half of the units with rents higher than the median and the other half with rents lower than the median. In the computation of the median, a continuous distribution was assumed, and the limits of the class intervals were assumed to stand at the midpoint of the 1-dollar interval between the end of one of the rent groups and the beginning of the next. For example, the limits of the interval designated \$250 to \$299 were assumed to be \$249.50 and \$299.50.

Inclusion of Utilities in Rent. The utilities included in the inquiry were electricity, gas, water, oil, coal, wood, and kerosene, etc. The statistics reflect whether all or some or none of these utilities are provided for in the amount of rent asked at the time of the interview. A unit was classified as having "all utilities included" if the cost of the utilities are included in the rent at no additional cost to the renter or if the utilities would not be used by the renter. A unit was classified as having "some or none included" if all or part of the utilities are to be paid for

separately by the renter in addition to the rent asked. Data on the inclusion of utilities are limited to vacant units for which rent is reported. No data on utilities are collected for renter-occupied units.

Value. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property would sell for on the current market. For vacant units, value is the sales price asked for the property at the time of the interview and may differ from the price at which the property is sold. The "sales price asked" includes the price of a one-housing-unit structure and the land on which it is located. The "sales price asked" may also include additional structures such as garages, sheds, barns, etc.

In this report, statistics on value for owner-occupied units and vacant for-sale-only units are limited to specified homeowner units which includes all one-housing unit structures located on places of less than 10 acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property and with only one-housing unit on the property. The median value or sales price is the amount which divides the series into two equal parts, one-half of the units with values higher than the median and the other half with values lower than the median. The median was computed on the basis of more detailed tabulation groups than are shown in the tables and was rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.

Family. A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all of such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

Married-Couple Families. A married couple, as defined for Census purposes, is a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or may not have children living with them. The expression "husband-wife" or "married-couple" before the term "household," or "family," indicates that the household, or family, is maintained by a husband and wife.

Other Family Households

Male Householder no wife present: This category includes households with male householders who are married with at least one other relative in the household, but with wife absent because of separation or other reason where husband and wife maintain separate residences; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single with at least one other relative in the household.

Female Householders no husband present: This category includes households with female householders who are married with one other relative in the household, but with husband absent because of separation or other reason where husband and wife maintain separate residences; and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single with at least one other relative in the household.

Non-family householder. A non-family householder is a person maintaining a household while living alone or with non-relatives only.

One-person Households. Households consisting of only one person are shown separately for male householder and female householder under the category "one-person households".

Other Two-or-More-Person Households. Households consisting of a householder living with one or more non-relatives only. Data are shown separately for male and female householder only.

Single Male Householder. This includes the following 3 categories--other family households-male householder no wife present, one person male householder, and Nonfamily Other Two-or-More-Person Male Households.

Single Female Householder. This includes the following 3 categories--other family householdsfemale householder no husband present, one person female householder, and Nonfamily Other Two-or-More-Person female Households.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the householder at the time of interview.

Appendix F:

Industry Cluster Definitions

INDUSTRY CLUSTER DEFINITIONS

AGRICULTURE

111	Crop Production
112	Animal Production
114	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping
115	Support Activities for Agriculture & Forestry
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing
3112	Grain and Oilseed Milling
3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing

AUTO/AUTO-RELATED

811	Repair and Maintenance
3336	Engine, Turbine and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing

CHEMICAL

3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing
3252	Resin, Synthetic Rubber and Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and
	Filaments Manufacturing

MANUFACTURING

3255	Paint, Coating and Adhesive Manufacturing
3256	Soap, Cleaning Compound and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing
3259	Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing
3271	Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing
3272	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing
3274	Lime and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3279	Other Nonmetallic Product Manufacturing
	•

COAL/OIL/POWER

486	Pipeline Transportation
2111	Oil and Gas Extraction
2121	Coal Mining
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying
2131	Support Activities for Mining
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution
2212	Natural Gas Distribution
3241	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing

CONSTRUCTION

2361	Residential Building Construction
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction
2371	Utility System Construction
2372	Land Subdivision
2373	Highway, Street and Bridge Construction
2379	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction
2381	Foundation, Structure and Building Exterior Contractors
2382	Building Equipment Contractors
2383	Building Finishing Contractors
2389	Other Speciality Trade Contractors
3273	Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing

CONSUMER SERVICE

481	Air Transportation
485	Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
487	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation
493	Warehousing and Storage
531	Real Estate
711	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related Industries
713	Amusement, Gambling and Recreation Industries
721	Accommodation
722	Food Services and Drinking Places
812	Personal and Laundry Services
814	Private Households

EDUCATION

611	Educational Services
712	Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions
813	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations

ELECTRONICS/ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING

3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
3333	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing
3343	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing
3344	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments Manufacturing
3351	Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing
3353	Electrical Equipment Manufacturing
3359	Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing

FINANCIAL SERVICE

521	Monetary Authorities – Central Bank
522	Credit Intermediation and Related Activities
523	Securities, Commodity Contracts and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities
524	Insurance Carriers and Related Activities
525	Funds, Trusts and Other Financial Vehicles
533	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)

FOOD MANUFACTURING

3113	Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
3118	Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing
3119	Other Food Manufacturing
3121	Beverage Manufacturing
3122	Tobacco Manufacturing

FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

482	Rail Transportation
483	Water Transportation
484	Truck Transportation
488	Support Activities for Transportation
491	Postal Service
492	Couriers and Messengers

MACHINERY MANUFACTURING

3322	Cutlery and Handtool Manufacturing
3325	Hardware Manufacturing
3327	Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut and Bolt Manufacturing
3329	Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3331	Agriculture, Construction and Mining Machinery Manufacturing
3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing
3365	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing
3366	Ship and Boat Building
3369	Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
3399	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

MEDIA

512	Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries
513	Publishing Industries
516	Broadcasting and Content Providers
519	Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives and Other Information Services
3231	Printing and Related Support Activities

METAL AND PRODUCT MANUFACTURING

2212	Metal Ore Mining
3311	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
3313	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing
3315	Foundries
3321	Forging and Stamping
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing
3324	Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing
3326	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing
3328	Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities

PHARMACEUTICAL

3254 Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

517	Telecommunications
518	Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, and Related Services
532	Rental and Leasing Services
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises
561	Administrative and Support Services

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

921	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support
922	Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities
923	Administration of Human Resources Programs
924	Administration of Environmental Quality Programs
925	Administration of Housing Programs, Urban Planning and Community
926	Administration of Economic Programs
927	Space Research and Technology
928	National Security and International Affairs

RETAIL

423	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods
425	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers
441	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers
444	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers
445	Food and Beverage Stores
449	Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, and Appliance Retailers
455	General Merchandise Retailers
456	Health and Personal Care Retailers
457	Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers
458	Clothing, Clothing Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers
459	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, Book, and Miscellaneous Retailers

TEXTILE/LEATHER

3131	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills
3132	Fabric Mills
3133	Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills
3141	Textile Furnishings Mills
3149	Other Textile Product Mills
3151	Apparel Knitting Mills
3152	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing

UTILITIES

562	Waste Management and Remediation Services
2213	Water, Sewage and Other Systems

WOOD/PAPER

113	Forestry and Logging
3211	Sawmills and Wood Preservation
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills
3222	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing
3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing
3372	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing
3379	Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing

Appendix G:

Occupation Snapshot – Eskridge, KS

Eskridge city, KS, 2022Q41

			Current			10-Year History			10-Year Forecast					
			Mean Ann			Unempl	Online	Empl		Total			Empl	Ann %
soc	Occupation	Empl	Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Rate	Job Ads	Change	Ann %	Demand	Exits	Transfers	Growth	Growth
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	13	\$39,200	1.84	1	2.0%	n/a	10	17.1%	17	9	10	-2	-1.5%
11-0000	Management Occupations	8	\$69,800	1.50	0	n/a	n/a	-5	-5.0%	7	4	3	0	-0.6%
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	8	\$29,000	2.31	0	n/a	n/a	-10	-7.9%	10	5	6	-1	-0.9%
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8	\$38,500	0.86	1	1.4%	n/a	-16	-10.4%	8	4	5	-1	-1.4%
25-0000	Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	7	\$47,000	1.75	0	n/a	n/a	-22	-13.2%	6	3	3	-1	-0.8%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	5	\$25,700	0.84	0	n/a	n/a	-3	-4.9%	9	4	5	0	-0.2%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	4	\$66,000	0.76	0	n/a	n/a	-3	-5.6%	3	1	2	0	0.1%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	4	\$68,900	0.92	0	n/a	n/a	-2	-4.1%	2	1	1	0	-0.9%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	4	\$41,200	0.54	1	2.0%	n/a	0	1.0%	4	2	3	0	-0.4%
21-0000	Community and Social Service Occupations	3	\$48,700	1.99	0	n/a	n/a	-1	-2.0%	3	1	2	0	0.3%
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	2	\$51,100	0.97	0	n/a	n/a	0	-2.5%	1	1	1	0	-0.5%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2	\$32,500	0.87	0	n/a	n/a	-5	-11.0%	3	1	1	0	-0.8%
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	2	\$29,500	1.31	0	n/a	n/a	-5	-10.6%	4	2	2	0	-0.6%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	1	\$76,700	0.45	0	n/a	n/a	-1	-5.5%	1	0	1	0	0.1%
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	1	\$45,300	0.87	0	n/a	n/a	-2	-7.9%	1	1	1	0	0.6%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	1	\$46,600	0.24	0	n/a	n/a	-8	-20.9%	1	0	1	0	-0.3%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1	\$48,700	0.47	0	n/a	n/a	-2	-7.9%	1	0	1	0	-0.8%
51-0000	Production Occupations	1	\$39,100	0.31	0	n/a	n/a	-1	-4.1%	2	1	1	0	-0.8%
00-0000	Total - All Occupations	76	\$47,700	1.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	-75	-6.6%	84	40	49	-6	-0.8%

Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2022Q4 unless noted otherwise
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

2. Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment

Appendix H:

Occupation Snapshot – Wabaunsee County, KS

Wabaunsee County, Kansas, 2022Q41

				c	Current			10-Year	History		1	0-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Emal	Mean Ann	10	Unomal	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann 9/	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
	Occupation Management Occupations	Empl 273	Wages² \$69,800	LQ 2.29	Unempl 3	0.8%	Job Ads ³	-29	Ann % -1.0%	235	149	107	-21	-0.8%
25-0000	Educational Instruction	177	\$47,000	1.91	5	1.8%	3	-9	-0.5%	142	76	79	-14	-0.8%
47-0000	Construction and	162	\$46,600	2.07	7	3.2%	0	-34	-1.9%	151	55	101	-5	-0.3%
51-0000	Production Occupations	158	\$39,100	1.60	8	2.9%	6	15	1.0%	175	70	114	-9	-0.6%
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	149	\$38,500	0.69	9	2.0%	3	-64	-3.5%	142	73	89	-20	-1.5%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	146	\$41,200	0.96	11	3.4%	22	7	0.5%	179	72	113	-6	-0.4%
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	126	\$39,200	0.78	10	3.4%	11	13	1.1%	153	76	92	-16	-1.3%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	70	\$32,500	1.22	3	3.4%	2	-8	-1.1%	86	38	51	-4	-0.6%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	70	\$48,700	1.04	3	1.4%	9	0	0.0%	63	25	40	-2	-0.3%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	64	\$25,700	0.47	7	3.6%	12	0	0.0%	117	54	63	0	0.1%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	58	\$66,000	0.52	2	2.0%	3	3	0.6%	50	17	34	-1	-0.2%
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	47	\$51,100	1.26	2	1.8%	0	-6	-1.2%	41	19	25	-2	-0.5%
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	40	\$29,500	0.94	3	2.9%	6	0	0.0%	67	28	40	0	0.1%
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	35	\$29,000	0.45	3	2.1%	11	-17	-4.0%	48	22	27	-2	-0.5%
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	34	\$35,100	3.11	1	4.4%	0	22	10.9%	49	17	35	-3	-0.9%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	28	\$68,900	0.27	2	1.1%	17	-6	-1.8%	15	9	9	-2	-0.6%
21-0000	Community and Social Service Occupations	27	\$48,700	0.90	1	1.2%	5	-6	-1.9%	26	11	16	-1	-0.3%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	24	\$76,700	0.40	1	1.2%	1	6	3.0%	17	5	12	0	0.2%
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	22	\$45,300	0.72	2	4.6%	1	-7	-2.7%	25	10	13	1	0.3%
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	11	\$65,000	0.75	1	2.3%	2	2	2.2%	10	3	8	-1	-0.5%
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	9	\$69,000	0.31	1	1.6%	0	-2	-2.1%	6	2	4	0	-0.3%
23-0000	Legal Occupations	9	\$82,500	0.62	0	n/a	0	0	-0.4%	5	3	3	0	-0.5%
00-0000	Total - All Occupations	1,740	\$47,700	1.00	82	2.3%	124	-118	-0.7%	1,801	834	1,073	-106	-0.6%

Source: JobsEQ®

Data as of 2022Q4 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

 $^{{\}bf 1}.$ Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

^{2.} Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment $\,$

^{2.} Wage data represent the average for a microvered crippoyners.

3. Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list). Ad counts for ZCTA-based regions are estimates.

Appendix I:

Programs by Award – Labor Shed Area

PROGRAMS BY AWARD – LABOR SHED AREA

PROGRAM	CODE	CERTIFICATE / TWO-YEAR AWARD	FOUR- YEAR AWARD	POST-GRADUATE AWARD	TOTAL AWARDS
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	9	11	81	11	103
Communications Technologies/ Technicians and Support Services	10	16	0	0	16
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	11	47	40	5	92
Culinary, Entertainment, and Personal Services	12	58	0	0	58
Education	13	12	225	592	829
Engineering	14	3	0	0	3
Engineering/Engineering-Related Technologies/Technicians	15	74	10	0	84

Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	16	0	15	0	15
Family and Consumer Sciences/ Human Sciences	19	10	0	0	10
Legal Professions and Studies	22	14	16	104	134
English Language and Literature/ Letters	23	0	25	23	48
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	24	109	43	0	152
Library Science	25	0	3	165	168
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	26	0	46	7	53
Mathematics and Statistics	27	0	8	26	34
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	30	1	30	0	31

Parks, Recreation, Leisure, Fitness, and Kinesiology	31	0	45	5	50
Philosophy and Religious Studies	38	0	6	0	6
Physical Sciences	40	0	33	2	35
Science Technologies/Technicians	41	1	0	0	1
Psychology	42	0	82	79	161
Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting and Related Protective Services	43	6	76	14	96
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	44	3	34	39	76
Social Sciences	45	0	80	0	80
Construction Trades	46	106	0	0	106

Mechanic and Repair Technologies/ Technicians	47	130	0	0	130
Precision Production	48	138	0	0	138
Transportation and Materials Moving	49	5	0	0	5
Visual and Performing Arts	50	23	75	12	110
Health Professions and Related Programs	51	1009	412	89	1,510
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	52	70	319	217	606
History	54	0	28	6	34

Source: JobsEQ; Data as of the 2020 – 2021 academic year unless otherwise noted; related occupation data as of 2022

Appendix J:

Occupation by Program – Labor Shed Area

Health Professions (51) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS) in Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS), 2022Q41

				Current 5-Year History					1-Year Forecast					
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
	Registered Nurses	4,217	\$73,200	1.50	40	1.1%	502	63	0.3%	206	131	103	-28	-0.7%
	Personal Care Aides	2,848	\$26,500	1.17	83	3.2%	96	788	6.7%	462	222	195	46	1.6%
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	2,359	\$32,200	2.00	67	3.0%	261	-293	-2.3%	332	150	196	-14	-0.6%
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,224	\$59,300	0.88	15	1.3%	77	-71	-1.1%	110	51	75	-16	-1.3%
31-1121	Home Health Aides	1,007	\$26,500	1.18	34	3.7%	14	-224	-3.9%	135	57	61	16	1.6%
29- 2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	679	\$51,400	1.18	13	2.0%	124	-121	-3.2%	50	27	27	-4	-0.5%
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	575	\$51,000	0.91	10	1.9%	189	21	0.8%	40	13	30	-3	-0.6%
43-6013	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	563	\$38,200	0.94	5	1.0%	69	8	0.3%	61	32	32	-2	-0.4%
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	551	\$108,700	1.33	5	1.0%	310	22	0.8%	52	16	29	7	1.4%
21-1021	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	550	\$52,900	1.77	3	0.7%	54	10	0.4%	48	18	32	-2	-0.4%
29-1229	Physicians, All Other	492	\$265,900	1.95	1	0.2%	25	120	5.8%	9	9	4	-4	-0.9%
29-2052	Pharmacy Technicians	459	\$39,000	1.17	12	2.8%	28	23	1.0%	37	16	24	-3	-0.7%
13-1041	Compliance Officers	451	\$63,500	1.46	4	1.1%	38	26	1.2%	30	13	22	-5	-1.1%
31-9092	Medical Assistants	439	\$35,800	0.65	10	2.4%	30	31	1.5%	62	20	41	1	0.3%
29-1051	Pharmacists	374	\$125,000	1.31	3	0.9%	24	7	0.4%	10	8	6	-4	-1.1%
13-1031	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	348	\$59,900	1.36	4	1.2%	29	-78	-4.0%	20	9	17	-6	-1.6%
11-9199	Managers, All Other	329	\$109,000	0.60	3	0.9%	39	91	6.7%	22	10	15	-3	-0.8%
11-2022	Sales Managers	318	\$145,100	0.72	3	1.3%	54	14	0.9%	24	7	18	-1	-0.4%
21-2011	Clergy	307	\$61,400	1.33	1	0.4%	3	-13	-0.8%	27	13	15	-1	-0.4%
21- 1018	Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors	291	\$51,100	0.90	2	0.7%	68	-4	-0.3%	30	11	17	3	0.9%
29- 2034	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	263	\$70,000	1.31	1	0.6%	60	-1	-0.1%	12	7	7	-2	-0.7%
39-9031	Exercise Trainers and Group Fitness Instructors	253	\$35,700	0.84	4	1.7%	15	16	1.3%	48	16	30	2	0.8%
29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	237	\$121,800	1.06	1	0.4%	29	44	4.2%	19	6	7	6	2.6%
21-1022	Healthcare Social Workers	229	\$65,600	1.40	2	0.8%	2	7	0.6%	21	9	12	0	-0.2%
29-1123	Physical Therapists	229	\$96,900	1.02	1	0.6%	133	-58	-4.4%	10	5	4	0	0.0%
31-9091	Dental Assistants	218	\$40,900	0.68	3	1.2%	10	-41	-3.4%	30	12	19	0	-0.2%
29- 2042	Emergency Medical Technicians	216	\$25,300	1.48	3	1.5%	10	44	4.7%	15	5	11	-1	-0.5%
29-2072	Medical Records Specialists	209	\$48,000	1.23	3	1.6%	11	69	8.4%	13	7	7	-2	-0.7%
29-1126	Respiratory Therapists	189	\$67,300	1.55	1	0.4%	7	6	0.7%	11	5	5	1	0.6%
11-3051	Industrial Production Managers	184	\$112,900	0.98	1	0.6%	22	41	5.1%	12	4	9	-1	-0.5%
15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other	179	\$88,000	0.43	3	1.7%	251	-6	-0.7%	11	4	8	-1	-0.7%
21-1023	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	178	\$48,600	1.65	6	3.9%	45	-42	-4.1%	16	9	7	0	0.1%
21-2021	Directors, Religious Activities and Education	176	\$50,300	1.21	0	n/a	2	-13	-1.4%	18	7	11	-1	-0.3%
29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	175	\$60,000	1.14	2	1.4%	6	-10	-1.1%	10	5	6	-1	-0.6%

Health Professions (51) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS) in Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS), 2022Q41

				(Current			5-Year	History		1-Year Forecast			
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
29-2012	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	167	\$60,000	1.12	2	1.4%	11	-3	-0.4%	9	5	6	-1	-0.6%
29-1127	Speech-Language Pathologists	154	\$79,700	1.06	1	0.7%	172	-20	-2.4%	10	4	5	1	0.6%
25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	151	\$68,300	1.25	2	1.1%	1	-28	-3.4%	13	7	6	0	0.3%
29-2043	Paramedics	149	\$54,700	1.77	1	1.0%	13	36	5.6%	7	3	5	-1	-0.5%
29-2055	Surgical Technologists	142	\$52,900	1.41	2	1.7%	14	2	0.3%	8	4	5	-1	-0.7%
11-2021	Marketing Managers	141	\$127,600	0.49	1	1.2%	173	8	1.2%	12	3	9	0	-0.1%
29-1292	Dental Hygienists	136	\$74,300	0.70	1	0.5%	7	-26	-3.4%	8	6	3	0	-0.2%
29-1122	Occupational Therapists	133	\$95,600	1.09	1	0.6%	26	-23	-3.1%	7	4	4	0	-0.2%
29-9021	Health Information Technologists and Medical Registrars	128	\$76,000	3.57	1	1.4%	18	44	8.9%	7	4	4	-1	-0.5%
11-3012	Administrative Services Managers	126	\$118,100	0.60	0	n/a	1	23	4.0%	10	4	6	-1	-0.5%
21-1015	Rehabilitation Counselors	123	\$40,600	1.48	1	1.0%	2	-16	-2.4%	11	5	6	0	-0.3%
15-1251	Computer Programmers	111	\$88,000	0.73	1	1.0%	6	-83	-10.6%	5	2	5	-3	-2.3%
31-9097	Phlebotomists	110	\$36,300	0.87	2	2.1%	16	15	2.9%	16	5	10	0	0.2%
17-2199	Engineers, All Other	109	\$75,700	0.72	0	n/a	8	-7	-1.2%	5	2	4	-2	-1.5%
19-5011	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists	105	\$79,800	1.05	2	1.7%	26	17	3.6%	9	2	8	-1	-1.0%
15-1212	Information Security Analysts	101	\$88,400	0.65	1	0.7%	69	12	2.6%	9	2	5	2	1.8%
29-2053	Psychiatric Technicians	98	\$35,900	1.13	4	3.8%	7	-6	-1.1%	8	3	5	0	-0.2%
29-1071	Physician Assistants	97	\$125,100	0.77	1	0.9%	26	12	2.6%	7	2	3	1	1.1%
31-2021	Physical Therapist Assistants	92	\$61,200	1.05	1	0.8%	46	-28	-5.2%	14	5	9	1	1.0%
11-9033	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	90	\$103,600	0.60	1	0.7%	11	-11	-2.3%	7	3	4	0	0.2%
19-1042	Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	90	\$78,900	0.85	0	n/a	33	4	1.0%	6	1	4	0	0.2%
29-2099	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	87	\$65,300	0.64	1	1.4%	15	28	8.2%	5	3	3	-1	-0.8%
31-9011	Massage Therapists	87	\$41,500	0.65	1	1.2%	10	17	4.4%	14	6	6	1	1.5%
19- 2041	Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health	86	\$68,600	1.22	0	n/a	12	0	0.1%	6	2	6	-1	-1.3%
11-3013	Facilities Managers	84	\$111,600	0.85	1	0.9%	3	-37	-7.1%	6	2	4	0	-0.5%
31-9099	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	82	\$45,400	0.85	2	2.8%	9	-8	-1.8%	11	5	7	-1	-0.7%
29-2032	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	79	\$87,300	1.07	1	0.8%	35	6	1.7%	4	2	2	0	0.3%
29-1021	Dentists, General	78	\$192,700	0.65	0	n/a	14	-14	-3.2%	2	2	1	0	-0.4%
25-1071	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	77	\$81,900	0.45	1	1.0%	10	-8	-2.0%	8	4	3	1	1.8%
29-1031	Dietitians and Nutritionists	76	\$71,700	1.12	0	n/a	9	4	1.0%	5	3	2	0	-0.5%
	Chemists	75	\$71,400	1.01	1	1.4%	5	5	1.4%	5	1	5	-1	-1.2%
29-2081	Opticians, Dispensing	68	\$36,600	0.98	1	1.2%	3	-13	-3.4%	5	3	3	0	-0.6%
21-1091	Health Education Specialists	67	\$61,700	1.30	0	n/a	2	-3	-0.8%	7	3	4	0	-0.5%
29-1151	Nurse Anesthetists	65	\$176,500	1.57	1	1.1%	2	8	2.6%	3	1	2	0	-0.1%
31-9093	Preparers	64	\$39,400	1.13	2	2.7%	5	2	0.7%	8	4	5	0	-0.6%
31-1133	Psychiatric Aides	62	\$29,700	1.59	0	n/a	n/a	-9	-2.8%	9	4	6	-1	-0.8%
29- 2031	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	61	\$65,000	1.17	1	1.8%	49	2	0.6%	4	2	2	0	-0.6%

Health Professions (51) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS) in Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS), 2022Q41

SOC Occupation Empl Wages² LQ Unempl Rate Job Ads³ Change Ann % Demand Exits Transfer Total T	-1 -1 0 -3 0	Ann % Growth -1.2% -2.0% -1.3% -0.8% -4.8% 0.6% 0.5%
Social Scientists and 19-3099 Related Workers, All 57 \$76,400 1.73 0 n/a 1 -4 -1.4% 4 1 4 Other 21-1029 Social Workers, All Other 57 \$75,500 1.10 0 n/a 1 -10 -3.2% 4 2 3 Healthcare Practitioners 29-9099 and Technical Workers, All Other 56 \$56,100 1.49 0 n/a 2 14 6.1% 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	-1 -1 0 -3 0	-2.0% -1.3% -0.8% -4.8% 0.6% 0.5%
19-3099 Related Workers, All Other 57 \$76,400 1.73 0 n/a 1 -4 -1.4% 4 1 4 21-1029 Social Workers, All Other 57 \$75,500 1.10 0 n/a 1 -10 -3.2% 4 2 3 Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other 56 \$56,100 1.49 0 n/a 2 14 6.1% 3 2 2 19-9099 And Technical Workers, All Other 56 \$56,100 1.49 0 n/a 2 14 6.1% 3 2 2 19-4051 Nuclear Technicians 54 \$85,100 10.66 1 1.3% 2 -14 -4.6% 2 1 4 21-1094 Community Health Workers 54 \$54,000 0.91 0 n/a 1 8 3.4% 6 2 4 29-2057 Ophthalmic Medical Technicians 53 \$37,400 0.84 1 2.3% n/a 5 2.2% 6 3 3 Clinical and Counseling	-1 0 -3 0	-1.3% -0.8% -4.8% 0.6% 0.5%
Healthcare Practitioners 29-9099 and Technical Workers, All Other 19-4051 Nuclear Technicians 54 \$85,100 10.66 1 1.3% 2 -14 -4.6% 2 1 4 21-1094 Community Health Workers Workers 54 \$54,000 0.91 0 n/a 1 8 3.4% 6 2 4 29-2057 Ophthalmic Medical Technicians 53 \$37,400 0.84 1 2.3% n/a 5 2.2% 6 3 3	0 -3 0 0	-0.8% -4.8% 0.6% 0.5%
29-9099 and Technical Workers, S6 \$56,100 1.49 0 n/a 2 14 6.1% 3 2 2 1 4 9-4051 Nuclear Technicians 54 \$85,100 10.66 1 1.3% 2 -14 -4.6% 2 1 4 21-1094 Community Health Workers 54 \$54,000 0.91 0 n/a 1 8 3.4% 6 2 4 29-2057 Ophthalmic Medical Technicians 53 \$37,400 0.84 1 2.3% n/a 5 2.2% 6 3 3 3	-3 0 0	-4.8% 0.6% 0.5%
21-1094 Community Health Workers 54 \$54,000 0.91 0 n/a 1 8 3.4% 6 2 4 29-2057 Ophthalmic Medical Technicians 53 \$37,400 0.84 1 2.3% n/a 5 2.2% 6 3 3	0 0	0.6%
29-2057 Ophthalmic Medical Technicians 53 \$37,400 0.84 1 2.3% n/a 5 2.2% 6 3 3	0	0.5%
29-2057 Technicians 53 \$37,400 0.84 1 2.3% n/a 5 2.2% 6 3 3	0	
Clinical and Counseling		-0.2%
19-3033 Psychologists 52 \$59,800 0.88 0 n/a 13 17 7.9% 3 2 2		
$ 21-1013 \; \frac{\text{Marriage and Family }}{\text{Therapists}} \qquad 50 \$51,100 0.71 1 \qquad 1.4\% \qquad 1 \qquad 6 \qquad 2.6\% \qquad 4 \qquad 2 \qquad 2 $	0	0.4%
31-9094 Medical Transcriptionists 50 \$36,300 0.96 2 3.3% n/a -11 -3.9% 7 3 5	-1	-1.5%
21-1019 Counselors, All Other 49 \$47,500 1.01 0 n/a n/a 1 0.3% 5 2 3	0	-0.3%
29-1216 General Internal Medicine 46 \$233,400 0.77 0 n/a 3 0 0.2% 1 1 0 Physicians	0	-0.9%
31-9095 Pharmacy Aides 46 \$26,500 1.15 0 n/a 3 -5 -1.9% 6 3 5	-1	-2.2%
29-1215 Family Medicine 45 \$272,600 0.44 0 n/a 8 -3 -1.3% 1 1 0	0	-0.8%
11-9121 Natural Sciences 42 \$138,300 0.61 0 n/a 36 4 2.1% 3 1 2 Managers	0	-0.8%
29-9091 Athletic Trainers 40 \$50,300 1.66 0 n/a 3 0 -0.2% 3 1 1	0	0.1%
29-1041 Optometrists 38 \$115,400 0.91 0 n/a 21 -10 -4.4% 1 1 0	0	-0.5%
25-1011 Business Teachers, Postsecondary 37 \$82,200 0.52 0 n/a 1 -6 -3.1% 4 2 1	0	1.0%
25-1072 Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary 37 \$71,900 0.62 0 n/a 3 -6 -2.8% 3 2 1	0	0.8%
31-2011 Occupational Therapy Assistants 36 \$61,400 0.91 0 n/a 60 -11 -5.2% 6 2 4	0	1.1%
25-1042 Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary 34 \$75,600 0.80 0 n/a 1 -5 -2.9% 3 2 1	0	0.3%
31- 2022 Physical Therapist Aides 32 \$29,500 0.81 0 n/a n/a -23 -10.3% 5 2 3	0	0.3%
29-1011 Chiropractors 31 \$79,900 0.63 0 n/a n/a -1 -0.4% 1 1 0	0	0.0%
Postsecondary 29 \$64,500 0.56 0 n/a 2 -4 -2.7% 3 1 1	0	1.0%
29- 2033 Nuclear Medicine Technologists 29 \$76,700 1.79 0 n/a 4 -3 -2.0% 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	-0.7%
19-5012 Safety Technicians 28 \$54,300 1.41 0 n/a n/a 6 4.9% 3 1 2	0	-0.6%
Imaging Technologists	0	-0.8%
29-1124 Radiation Therapists 26 \$93,700 1.76 0 n/a 3 -1 -0.6% 1 0 1	0	-0.7%
29-1214 Emergency Medicine Physicians 26 \$299,300 0.74 0 n/a 4 12 12.5% 1 0 0	0	-0.5%
29-1211 Anesthesiologists 24 \$317,900 0.78 0 n/a 2 -2 -1.4% 0 0 0	0	-1.1%
51-9081 Dental Laboratory Technicians 24 \$45,900 0.74 1 4.4% 4 -11 -7.4% 3 1 2	0	0.1%
Healthcare Diagnosing or 29-1299 Treating Practitioners, All 23 \$87,400 0.62 0 n/a n/a 4 3.5% 1 1 0 Other	0	-1.6%
29-1249 Surgeons, All Other 22 \$294,300 0.74 0 n/a 9 9 10.1% 0 0	0	-0.9%
19-3011 Economists 19 \$106,800 1.27 0 n/a 2 0 0.5% 1 0 1	0	-1.0%
25-1066 Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary 17 \$66,700 0.52 0 n/a 1 -3 -3.1% 2 1 1	0	1.0%

Health Professions (51) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS) in Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS), 2022Q41

				(Current			5-Year	History		1	-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
29-1221	Pediatricians, General	17	\$170,800	0.50	0	n/a	9	0	-0.2%	0	0	0	0	-1.1%
29-9093	Surgical Assistants	17	\$43,000	1.13	0	n/a	0	7	11.4%	1	1	1	0	-0.3%
19- 1021	Biochemists and Biophysicists	16	\$100,300	0.47	0	n/a	n/a	5	7.6%	1	0	1	0	-0.1%
25-1113	Social Work Teachers, Postsecondary	15	\$68,100	1.40	0	n/a	n/a	-2	-2.5%	1	1	1	0	1.1%
29-1129	Therapists, All Other	15	\$53,800	0.53	0	n/a	1	0	-0.2%	1	1	0	0	0.0%
29-2051	Dietetic Technicians	15	\$34,900	0.80	0	n/a	18	-1	-1.5%	2	1	1	0	-0.6%
29-1291	Acupuncturists	14	\$70,000	1.12	0	n/a	n/a	11	35.4%	1	1	0	0	0.5%
19- 1041	Epidemiologists	13	\$66,000	1.80	0	n/a	2	1	1.2%	1	0	1	0	1.5%
	Podiatrists	13	\$155,900	1.19	0	n/a	n/a	6	15.3%	0	0	0	0	-1.7%
29-1128	Exercise Physiologists	13	\$54,200	0.82	0	n/a	1	1	2.2%	1	0	0	0	0.0%
	Audiologists	13	\$82,000	1.05	0	n/a	n/a	-3	-3.7%	1	0	0	0	-0.3%
29-1223	Psychiatrists	13	\$281,200	0.52	0	n/a	16	-1	-1.3%	0	0	0	0	0.1%
53-3011	Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians	13	\$32,600	1.22	0	n/a	n/a	-4	-5.1%	2	1	1	0	-0.3%
29-1212	Cardiologists	12	\$385,900	0.64	0	n/a	1	5	12.3%	0	0	0	0	-0.6%
29-1224	Radiologists	12	\$163,100	0.43	0	n/a	2	5	10.9%	0	0	0	0	-0.5%
29-2091	Orthotists and Prosthetists	12	\$89,300	1.15	0	n/a	n/a	4	9.3%	1	0	0	0	0.0%
51-9083	Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians	12	\$33,300	0.62	1	4.4%	n/a	-6	-7.4%	1	1	1	0	-0.3%
25- 1052	Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary	11	\$87,900	0.58	0	n/a	1	-2	-3.1%	1	0	0	0	0.9%
27-1013	Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators	11	\$54,700	0.45	0	n/a	n/a	1	2.8%	1	1	1	0	0.1%
25- 1063	Economics Teachers, Postsecondary	10	\$118,400	0.97	0	n/a	1	-2	-2.7%	1	0	0	0	1.0%
25- 1069	Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other	9	\$47,000	0.64	0	n/a	n/a	-2	-4.6%	1	0	0	0	0.5%
29- 1242	Orthopedic Surgeons, Except Pediatric	9	\$375,500	0.59	0	n/a	3	4	12.8%	0	0	0	0	-1.0%
29-2092	Hearing Aid Specialists	9	\$44,300	0.87	0	n/a	n/a	2	4.7%	1	0	0	0	-0.4%
19- 1099	Life Scientists, All Other	8	\$82,700	1.12	0	n/a	n/a	-1	-2.4%	0	0	0	0	-0.7%
25- 1125	Postsecondary	8	\$76,400	0.47	0	n/a	1	-1	-3.3%	1	0	0	0	0.8%
25-1126	Philosophy and Religion Teachers, Postsecondary	8	\$57,300	0.44	0	n/a	1	-1	-2.7%	1	0	0	0	0.8%
29- 1218	Obstetricians and Gynecologists	8	\$334,100	0.35	0	n/a	3	0	-0.9%	0	0	0	0	-1.1%
25- 1054	Physics Teachers, Postsecondary	7	\$86,700	0.61	0	n/a	2	-1	-3.0%	1	0	0	0	0.8%
29-1161	Nurse Midwives	7	\$66,400	0.85	0	n/a	n/a	2	6.6%	0	0	0	0	-0.1%
29- 1241	Ophthalmologists, Except Pediatric	7	\$240,700	0.57	0	n/a	n/a	3	12.5%	0	0	0	0	-0.5%
15-1221	Computer and Information Research Scientists	6	\$90,600	0.22	0	n/a	62	0	-1.4%	0	0	0	0	-0.1%
19-3091	Anthropologists and Archeologists	6	\$58,900	0.86	0	n/a	8	0	1.1%	0	0	0	0	-1.2%
29-1217	Neurologists	6	\$258,200	0.79	0	n/a	4	3	11.3%	0	0	0	0	-0.6%
29-1222	Physicians, Pathologists	6	\$258,700	0.62	0	n/a	n/a	3	11.7%	0	0	0	0	-0.4%
51-9082	Medical Appliance Technicians	6	\$35,500	0.41	0	n/a	n/a	1	2.0%	1	0	0	0	0.0%
19-2012	Physicists	5	\$184,400	0.31	0	n/a	1	0	-1.2%	0	0	0	0	-0.9%

Health Professions (51) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS) in Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS), 2022Q41

				C	Current			5-Year	History		1	-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
29- 1029	Dentists, All Other Specialists	5	\$170,000	1.07	0	n/a	2	-1	-3.2%	0	0	0	0	-1.9%
29-1213	Dermatologists	5	\$290,400	0.50	0	n/a	n/a	2	13.5%	0	0	0	0	-0.5%
29-2036	Medical Dosimetrists	5	\$138,500	1.98	0	n/a	n/a	1	6.9%	0	0	0	0	-0.8%
19-3093	Historians	4	\$63,700	1.35	0	n/a	1	0	-0.7%	0	0	0	0	-1.3%
29- 1022	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons	4	\$299,600	0.62	0	n/a	2	-1	-4.3%	0	0	0	0	-0.4%
29-1023	Orthodontists	4	\$257,300	0.62	0	n/a	3	-1	-5.0%	0	0	0	0	-0.4%
29-9092	Genetic Counselors	4	\$83,800	1.33	0	n/a	n/a	0	1.5%	0	0	0	0	0.4%
19-3041	Sociologists	3	\$84,300	1.03	0	n/a	n/a	0	-0.8%	0	0	0	0	-0.9%
31-2012	Occupational Therapy Aides	3	\$37,400	0.95	0	n/a	n/a	-3	-12.5%	0	0	0	0	0.1%
19-3092	Geographers	2	\$77,100	1.38	0	n/a	n/a	0	-1.9%	0	0	0	0	-2.2%
29-1024	Prosthodontists	1	\$138,800	0.65	0	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	-0.2%
29-1243	Pediatric Surgeons	1	\$282,600	0.85	0	n/a	2	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	-0.6%
27468	Health Professions (51) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS)	26,839	\$65,900	1.12	402	1.7%	3,855	357	0.3%	2,435	1,117	1,359	-40	-0.1%
00-0000	Total - All Occupations	143,845	\$52,300	1.00	3,740	2.8%	12,517	108	0.0%	15,257	6,815	9,340	-898	-0.6%

Source: JobsEO®

Data as of 2022Q4 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

^{1.} Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

^{2.} Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment

^{3.} Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list). Ad counts for ZCTA-based regions are estimates.

Education (13) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS) in Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS), 2022Q41

				C	Current			5-Year	History		1	L-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
25-9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	1,942	\$29,900	1.78	59	3.2%	13	-92	-0.9%	199	112	106	-20	-1.0%
25- 2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1,584	\$59,500	1.31	23	1.6%	51	-35	-0.4%	92	52	59	-18	-1.2%
25- 2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	1,203	\$57,600	1.29	15	1.4%	51	-27	-0.4%	65	33	45	-14	-1.1%
25- 2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	698	\$64,200	1.31	10	1.6%	26	-15	-0.4%	41	23	26	-8	-1.2%
13-1111	Management Analysts	637	\$70,700	0.74	6	1.2%	232	13	0.4%	58	23	35	0	0.0%
25-3031	Substitute Teachers, Short-Term	628	\$31,600	1.76	12	2.0%	7	-3	-0.1%	65	37	32	-4	-0.6%
13-1151	Training and Development Specialists	363	\$59,400	1.14	3	1.1%	53	19	1.1%	30	11	21	-2	-0.6%
11-9032	Education Administrators, Kindergarten through Secondary	267	\$95,200	1.04	2	0.7%	4	-6	-0.4%	16	7	12	-3	-1.1%
39-9031	Exercise Trainers and Group Fitness Instructors	253	\$35,700	0.84	4	1.7%	15	16	1.3%	48	16	30	2	0.8%
27-2022	Coaches and Scouts	249	\$35,400	1.14	4	1.7%	8	-14	-1.1%	35	14	19	2	0.7%
21- 1012	Educational, Guidance, and Career Counselors and Advisors	243	\$63,500	0.88	3	1.3%	13	-21	-1.7%	18	7	12	-1	-0.6%
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	221	\$45,800	0.51	3	1.7%	17	-41	-3.4%	24	10	13	0	0.1%
25-9031	Instructional Coordinators	213	\$70,700	1.19	3	1.7%	18	-6	-0.6%	17	10	9	-1	-0.7%
25-3099	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	170	\$50,700	1.21	2	1.1%	16	18	2.2%	17	10	9	-1	-0.8%
25- 2058	Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	168	\$69,500	1.31	1	1.0%	10	-4	-0.4%	10	5	6	-2	-1.2%
25- 2052	Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School	152	\$66,200	0.91	1	1.0%	36	-8	-1.0%	9	5	6	-2	-1.1%
25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	151	\$68,300	1.25	2	1.1%	1	-28	-3.4%	13	7	6	0	0.3%
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Teachers	135	\$45,800	0.42	2	1.9%	6	-11	-1.5%	17	8	7	1	0.7%
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	135	\$62,100	1.18	2	1.5%	4	-11	-1.6%	12	8	5	-1	-0.7%
25-2012	Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	133	\$64,100	1.19	2	1.7%	1	-6	-0.9%	12	6	8	-1	-1.1%
39-9041	Residential Advisors	91	\$35,900	1.06	5	5.3%	0	5	1.0%	16	5	10	0	0.1%
11-9033	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	90	\$103,600	0.60	1	0.7%	11	-11	-2.3%	7	3	4	0	0.2%
27-3091	Interpreters and Translators	90	\$42,300	1.25	2	2.8%	10	1	0.3%	10	5	4	0	0.5%
25-1071	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	77	\$81,900	0.45	1	1.0%	10	-8	-2.0%	8	4	3	1	1.8%
25- 2032	Career/Technical Education Teachers, Secondary School	74	\$64,800	0.96	1	1.2%	1	-1	-0.3%	4	2	3	-1	-1.2%
11-9031	Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare	68	\$52,700	1.02	0	n/a	9	-9	-2.4%	5	2	3	0	-0.4%

				C	urrent			5-Year	History		1	L-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
19-3099	Social Scientists and Related Workers, All Other	57	\$76,400	1.73	0	n/a	1	-4	-1.4%	4	1	4	-1	-2.0%
25- 2057	Special Education Teachers, Middle School	54	\$63,500	0.77	0	n/a	16	-1	-0.5%	3	2	2	-1	-1.2%
25-9099	Educational Instruction and Library Workers, All Other	51	\$57,200	0.35	1	1.5%	n/a	-7	-2.4%	4	2	2	0	-0.6%
25-1194	Career/Technical Education Teachers, Postsecondary	50	\$53,100	0.52	0	n/a	15	-11	-4.0%	3	2	2	-1	-1.2%
25-1121	Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary	40	\$58,900	0.46	0	n/a	0	-6	-2.9%	4	2	2	0	0.9%
25-1011	Business Teachers, Postsecondary	37	\$82,200	0.52	0	n/a	1	-6	-3.1%	4	2	1	0	1.0%
25-2051	Special Education Teachers, Preschool	37	\$59,900	1.88	0	n/a	5	1	0.4%	2	1	1	0	-0.6%
25-9044	Teaching Assistants, Postsecondary	36	\$30,600	0.33	1	1.8%	2	-5	-2.7%	5	2	2	0	0.7%
25-1042	Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary	34	\$75,600	0.80	0	n/a	1	-5	-2.9%	3	2	1	0	0.3%
11-9039	Education Administrators, All Other	31	\$89,300	0.70	0	n/a	0	1	0.5%	2	1	1	0	-0.7%
11-3131	Training and Development Managers	30	\$122,700	0.84	0	n/a	2	-1	-0.8%	2	1	2	0	-0.6%
25-1081	Education Teachers, Postsecondary	29	\$64,500	0.56	0	n/a	2	-4	-2.7%	3	1	1	0	1.0%
19-3022	Survey Researchers	28	\$56,000	2.73	1	3.9%	n/a	-20	-10.1%	2	1	2	0	-0.8%
25-1123	English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	27	\$58,700	0.52	0	n/a	2	-6	-3.8%	2	1	1	0	0.7%
25-1022	Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary	24	\$57,600	0.61	0	n/a	1	-5	-4.1%	2	1	1	0	0.6%
15-2041	Statisticians	18	\$107,100	0.59	0	n/a	19	1	0.6%	2	0	1	0	1.3%
25-1066	Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary	17	\$66,700	0.52	0	n/a	1	-3	-3.1%	2	1	1	0	1.0%
25-1021	Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary	15	\$69,300	0.43	0	n/a	4	-3	-3.3%	1	1	1	0	0.6%
25- 1041	Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary	15	\$85,900	2.12	0	n/a	n/a	-2	-2.7%	1	1	1	0	0.7%
25-3011	Adult Basic Education, Adult Secondary Education, and English as a Second Language Instructors	15	\$44,500	0.39	0	n/a	1	-6	-6.9%	1	1	1	0	-1.6%
25-1124	Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	12	\$61,200	0.70	0	n/a	2	-2	-3.1%	1	1	0	0	0.8%
25-1052	Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary	11	\$87,900	0.58	0	n/a	1	-2	-3.1%	1	0	0	0	0.9%
25-1069	Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other	9	\$47,000	0.64	0	n/a	n/a	-2	-4.6%	1	0	0	0	0.5%
25-1125	History Teachers, Postsecondary	8	\$76,400	0.47	0	n/a	1	-1	-3.3%	1	0	0	0	0.8%
25-1054	Physics Teachers, Postsecondary	7	\$86,700	0.61	0	n/a	2	-1	-3.0%	1	0	0	0	0.8%
25-1051	Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary	6	\$100,000	0.62	0	n/a	n/a	-1	-3.2%	1	0	0	0	0.9%

				c	Current			5-Year	History		1	L-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
25-2023	Career/Technical Education Teachers, Middle School	5	\$69,700	0.47	0	n/a	1	0	-0.3%	0	0	0	0	-1.2%
25-2059	Special Education Teachers, All Other	5	\$57,000	0.13	0	n/a	12	0	0.2%	0	0	0	0	-1.0%
25-1053	Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary	3	\$80,200	0.72	0	n/a	1	0	-2.6%	0	0	0	0	0.7%
25-1064	Geography Teachers, Postsecondary	3	\$77,400	0.88	0	n/a	n/a	0	-3.0%	0	0	0	0	0.9%
25-1193	Recreation and Fitness Studies Teachers, Postsecondary	3	\$63,000	0.25	0	n/a	3	-1	-4.2%	0	0	0	0	0.4%
25-1043	Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary	1	\$82,800	0.97	0	n/a	n/a	0	-2.7%	0	0	0	0	1.2%
25-1192	Family and Consumer Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary	1	\$74,900	0.31	0	n/a	n/a	0	-4.5%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
27469	Education (13) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS)	10,754	\$54,000	1.09	174	1.8%	720	-393	-0.7%	906	455	525	-74	-0.7%
00-0000	Total - All Occupations	143,845	\$52,300	1.00	3,740	2.8%	12,517	108	0.0%	15,257	6,815	9,340	-898	-0.6%

Source: JobsEQ®

Data as of 2022Q4 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

 $^{{\}bf 1}.$ Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

^{2.} Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment $\,$

^{3.} Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list). Ad counts for ZCTA-based regions are estimates.

Business (52) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS) in Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS), 2022Q41

				(Current			5-Year	History		1	Year Foreca	st	
			Mean Ann			Unempl	Online	Empl		Total			Empl	Ann %
soc	Occupation	Empl	Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Rate	Job Ads ³	Change	Ann %	Demand	Exits	Transfers	Growth	Growth
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	3,028	\$38,200	1.15	98	3.5%	145	-30	-0.2%	364	159	245	-40	-1.3%
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2,969	\$37,700	1.60	48	1.7%	122	-140	-0.9%	263	160	165	-63	-2.1%
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,166	\$89,600	0.75	25	1.3%	83	242	2.4%	177	49	136	-8	-0.4%
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,467	\$42,500	0.92	23	1.7%	42	-190	-2.4%	150	93	78	-22	-1.5%
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	1,267	\$72,400	0.94	10	0.9%	116	18	0.3%	100	37	69	-7	-0.6%
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	1,254	\$43,700	0.93	17	1.4%	278	-148	-2.2%	108	48	80	-21	-1.7%
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,224	\$59,300	0.88	15	1.3%	77	-71	-1.1%	110	51	75	-16	-1.3%
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	1,205	\$76,700	1.08	12	1.2%	148	278	5.4%	96	37	71	-12	-1.0%
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	1,123	\$50,100	2.47	21	2.1%	5	-715	-9.4%	79	48	67	-37	-3.3%
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	945	\$77,200	0.77	14	1.6%	1	-33	-0.7%	88	31	61	-5	-0.5%
41-3091	Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	833	\$64,900	0.84	12	1.6%	236	35	0.9%	85	23	65	-2	-0.3%
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	794	\$38,600	1.05	31	4.0%	11	102	2.8%	68	31	51	-14	-1.8%
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	778	\$31,700	0.81	30	3.9%	22	-123	-2.9%	95	47	56	-7	-1.0%
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	745	\$70,000	1.24	8	1.2%	54	116	3.4%	70	26	49	-5	-0.7%
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	716	\$65,000	0.98	14	2.2%	87	47	1.4%	63	21	45	-3	-0.5%
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	667	\$63,500	0.89	12	2.1%	69	104	3.5%	73	20	47	6	0.8%
13-1111	Management Analysts	637	\$70,700	0.74	6	1.2%	232	13	0.4%	58	23	35	0	0.0%
41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	618	\$70,200	1.36	14	2.6%	81	-89	-2.7%	53	24	32	-3	-0.5%
53-1047	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	612	\$57,500	1.06	6	1.1%	11	119	4.4%	67	21	49	-4	-0.6%
49-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	566	\$73,400	1.14	2	0.4%	54	29	1.0%	46	20	30	-5	-0.9%
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	561	\$31,000	0.22	13	2.4%	38	-44	-1.5%	58	33	33	-9	-1.5%
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	551	\$108,700	1.33	5	1.0%	310	22	0.8%	52	16	29	7	1.4%
13-1041	Compliance Officers	451	\$63,500	1.46	4	1.1%	38	26	1.2%	30	13	22	-5	-1.1%
	Financial Managers	427	\$136,900	0.65	3	0.9%	102	8	0.4%	35	11	22	2	0.5%
	Loan Officers	396	\$91,500	1.26	6	1.7%	9	-12	-0.6%	28	10	21	-2	-0.6%
	Chief Executives	394	\$161,300	1.61	2	0.5%	41	-39	-1.9%	20	12	15	-7	-1.7%
43-3071	Tellers	386	\$34,200	1.17	7	1.9%	10	-134	-5.8%	32	17	23	-8	-2.1%

				(Current			5-Year	History		1	L-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
13-1151	Training and Development Specialists	363	\$59,400	1.14	3	1.1%	53	19	1.1%	30	11	21	-2	-0.6%
13-1031	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	348	\$59,900	1.36	4	1.2%	29	-78	-4.0%	20	9	17	-6	-1.6%
43-5061	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	337	\$54,500	0.96	4	1.2%	1	41	2.6%	35	13	24	-2	-0.5%
11-3021	Computer and Information Systems Managers	330	\$125,900	0.69	2	0.9%	554	14	0.9%	23	6	18	-1	-0.2%
11-9199	Managers, All Other	329	\$109,000	0.60	3	0.9%	39	91	6.7%	22	10	15	-3	-0.8%
11-9021	Construction Managers	324	\$98,300	0.77	5	1.7%	22	-2	-0.1%	25	7	17	0	0.0%
11-2022	Sales Managers	318	\$145,100	0.72	3	1.3%	54	14	0.9%	24	7	18	-1	-0.4%
11-9141	Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers	296	\$49,200	0.85	3	1.2%	14	3	0.2%	20	12	11	-3	-1.1%
13-1023	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	295	\$63,400	0.99	4	1.4%	17	8	0.6%	23	9	20	-6	-2.0%
43-4131	Loan Interviewers and Clerks	294	\$46,900	1.38	6	2.1%	0	1	0.1%	24	10	17	-3	-1.0%
13-1082	Project Management Specialists	286	\$86,300	0.35	3	1.3%	n/a	127	12.5%	21	6	16	-2	-0.5%
27-3031	Public Relations Specialists	276	\$59,700	1.11	5	2.4%	64	-14	-1.0%	23	7	17	-1	-0.3%
41-9022	Real Estate Sales Agents	266	\$64,200	0.68	3	1.4%	4	6	0.4%	20	13	11	-3	-1.0%
13-2052	Personal Financial Advisors	257	\$90,900	0.87	2	1.0%	9	63	5.8%	19	7	11	0	0.1%
41-2022	Parts Salespersons	255	\$41,000	1.02	4	1.5%	10	0	0.0%	29	12	19	-2	-0.7%
43-9041	Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks	255	\$51,100	1.25	4	1.8%	4	-70	-4.7%	22	10	15	-3	-1.1%
41-3031	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	249	\$70,600	0.60	2	1.0%	129	33	2.9%	21	7	14	0	0.0%
21-1012	Educational, Guidance, and Career Counselors and Advisors	243	\$63,500	0.88	3	1.3%	13	-21	-1.7%	18	7	12	-1	-0.6%
41-9099	Sales and Related Workers, All Other	228	\$30,100	0.99	7	3.6%	7	32	3.1%	28	12	18	-2	-0.9%
11-9051	Food Service Managers	216	\$61,400	0.67	5	2.4%	74	-13	-1.1%	26	8	18	0	0.1%
11-9151	Social and Community Service Managers	205	\$78,600	1.31	1	0.8%	9	0	0.0%	18	7	11	0	0.1%
43-3011	Bill and Account Collectors	200	\$38,200	1.04	7	3.6%	9	-97	-7.6%	17	9	13	-4	-2.2%
11-3051	Industrial Production Managers	184	\$112,900	0.98	1	0.6%	22	41	5.1%	12	4	9	-1	-0.5%
41-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	178	\$80,800	0.50	2	1.1%	n/a	-33	-3.4%	12	6	10	-3	-1.7%
13-1051	Cost Estimators	172	\$73,400	0.87	3	1.7%	13	0	0.0%	13	5	10	-2	-1.1%
13-1081	Logisticians	156	\$64,800	0.87	3	2.4%	19	21	2.9%	15	4	10	1	0.9%
43-5032	Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	153	\$45,300	0.79	4	2.5%	10	-14	-1.8%	13	6	9	-2	-1.1%
43-9021	Data Entry Keyers	150	\$31,800	1.04	6	4.0%	14	-70	-7.3%	11	7	9	-6	-3.7%
11-2021	Marketing Managers	141	\$127,600	0.49	1	1.2%	173	8	1.2%	12	3	9	0	-0.1%
43-3051	Clerks	138	\$51,700	0.97	0	n/a	4	-26	-3.4%	11	6	8	-4	-2.6%
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	134	\$99,700	0.50	2	1.7%	41	-8	-1.1%	13	4	9	-1	-0.5%

				(Current			5-Year	History		1	L-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann	10	Unomal	Unempl	Online Job Ads ³	Empl	Ann %	Total	Evito	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann %
	Occupation Merchandise Displayers	Empl	Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Rate		Change		Demand	Exits			Growth
27- 1026	and Window Trimmers	133	\$34,700	0.90	6	5.0%	22	29	5.0%	15	6	9	-1	-0.5%
11-3071	Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	127	\$99,200	0.90	1	0.8%	21	23	4.0%	10	3	7	-1	-0.5%
11-3012	Administrative Services Managers	126	\$118,100	0.60	0	n/a	1	23	4.0%	10	4	6	-1	-0.5%
13-2051	Financial and Investment Analysts	126	\$81,400	0.44	1	0.5%	61	55	12.2%	9	3	6	0	-0.2%
11-3121	Human Resources Managers	122	\$118,900	0.76	2	1.8%	44	16	2.9%	10	3	6	0	-0.4%
13-2053	Insurance Underwriters	116	\$80,400	1.15	1	0.7%	22	-22	-3.4%	7	3	5	-1	-1.2%
15-1251	Computer Programmers	111	\$88,000	0.73	1	1.0%	6	-83	-10.6%	5	2	5	-3	-2.3%
13-1131	Fundraisers	103	\$55,200	1.14	4	5.0%	2	2	0.4%	10	4	6	0	0.1%
13-2099	Financial Specialists, All Other	101	\$61,500	0.89	2	2.6%	19	22	5.2%	7	3	5	-1	-1.0%
11-9041	Architectural and Engineering Managers	91	\$145,700	0.51	0	n/a	121	-2	-0.5%	5	2	4	-1	-1.3%
11-9033	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	90	\$103,600	0.60	1	0.7%	11	-11	-2.3%	7	3	4	0	0.2%
41-3011	Advertising Sales Agents	90	\$59,600	0.93	1	1.4%	3	-25	-4.8%	10	3	7	-1	-1.0%
43-4151	Order Clerks	89	\$31,500	0.70	2	2.3%	n/a	-23	-4.4%	6	4	5	-3	-3.3%
43-4161	Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping	85	\$45,600	0.89	1	0.6%	1	-16	-3.4%	8	4	5	-1	-1.7%
11-3013	Facilities Managers	84	\$111,600	0.85	1	0.9%	3	-37	-7.1%	6	2	4	0	-0.5%
13-1022	Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products	84	\$63,000	0.79	1	1.6%	n/a	-24	-4.9%	7	3	6	-1	-1.8%
43-4071	File Clerks	84	\$36,800	1.01	3	3.6%	1	-56	-9.8%	8	5	5	-2	-2.5%
13- 1141	Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists	82	\$70,400	0.93	1	1.1%	36	-11	-2.6%	6	2	4	0	-0.4%
13-2082	Tax Preparers	82	\$41,200	0.78	3	4.3%	2	13	3.4%	8	4	5	-1	-0.8%
13-1121	Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners	79	\$52,400	0.69	2	2.5%	6	8	2.0%	8	3	5	0	0.1%
13-1075	Labor Relations Specialists	73	\$51,400	1.22	1	1.9%	6	-2	-0.5%	6	2	4	-1	-1.2%
27-3043	Writers and Authors	73	\$54,200	0.51	1	1.7%	8	4	1.2%	7	3	4	0	-0.2%
41-9021	Real Estate Brokers	73	\$89,000	0.67	1	1.4%	n/a	-3	-0.7%	6	3	3	-1	-0.9%
15-2031	Operations Research Analysts	69	\$64,600	0.78	0	n/a	108	5	1.7%	5	2	3	1	0.8%
27-3041		68	\$60,600	0.69	1	2.5%	6	-12	-3.3%	6	3	4	-1	-0.9%
13-2061	Financial Examiners	65	\$76,900	1.16	1	2.3%	3	8	2.7%	5	2	3	0	0.3%
13-2023	Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate	63	\$61,100	0.96	1	1.1%	5	-5	-1.5%	4	2	2	0	-0.7%
43-4141	New Accounts Clerks	63	\$41,800	1.77	1	1.5%	1	-37	-8.8%	5	2	5	-1	-2.1%
43-3061	Procurement Clerks	53	\$42,900	0.93	1	2.6%	n/a	-5	-1.9%	4	2	3	-1	-2.1%
11-3061	Purchasing Managers	49	\$126,800	0.74	0	n/a	24	-4	-1.4%	3	1	3	0	-0.9%
21-1019	Counselors, All Other	49	\$47,500	1.01	0	n/a	n/a	1	0.3%	5	2	3	0	-0.3%
43-2011	Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service	49	\$33,500	1.11	1	2.2%	4	-40	-11.1%	3	3	3	-2	-3.7%
11-9081	Lodging Managers	45	\$56,900	0.80	2	4.2%	1	1	0.5%	5	2	3	0	0.2%
13-2041	Credit Analysts	44	\$69,400	0.71	1	2.3%	4	-5	-2.0%	3	1	3	0	-1.1%
11-9121	Natural Sciences Managers	42	\$138,300	0.61	0	n/a	36	4	2.1%	3	1	2	0	-0.8%
13-2031	Budget Analysts	42	\$87,800	1.00	0	n/a	5	-4	-1.7%	2	1	2	-1	-1.3%
15- 1255	Web and Digital Interface Designers	37	\$55,900	0.37	1	2.2%	10	15	11.2%	3	1	2	0	-0.4%

				C	Current			5-Year	History		1	-Year Foreca	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
25- 1011	Business Teachers, Postsecondary	37	\$82,200	0.52	0	n/a	1	-6	-3.1%	4	2	1	0	1.0%
15-2011	Actuaries	36	\$111,800	1.63	0	n/a	12	0	-0.1%	3	1	1	0	1.1%
43-4011	Brokerage Clerks	35	\$49,700	0.93	1	2.7%	n/a	-3	-1.9%	3	2	2	0	-1.3%
27-3042	Technical Writers	33	\$68,000	0.69	0	n/a	22	-1	-0.4%	3	1	2	0	-0.6%
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	31	\$119,100	0.54	0	n/a	15	7	4.9%	2	1	2	0	-0.2%
11-9039	Education Administrators, All Other	31	\$89,300	0.70	0	n/a	0	1	0.5%	2	1	1	0	-0.7%
11-3131	Training and Development Managers	30	\$122,700	0.84	0	n/a	2	-1	-0.8%	2	1	2	0	-0.6%
15-1243	Database Architects	29	\$108,500	0.49	0	n/a	8	12	11.3%	2	1	1	0	-0.2%
15-2051	Data Scientists	28	\$94,600	0.27	0	n/a	19	11	10.7%	2	1	1	0	1.5%
19-3022	Survey Researchers	28	\$56,000	2.73	1	3.9%	n/a	-20	-10.1%	2	1	2	0	-0.8%
25-1022	Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary	24	\$57,600	0.61	0	n/a	1	-5	-4.1%	2	1	1	0	0.6%
41-9041	Telemarketers	22	\$36,200	0.21	2	9.8%	1	-20	-12.1%	2	1	2	-1	-3.7%
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	21	\$113,000	0.81	0	n/a	2	-8	-6.1%	2	1	1	0	0.2%
25-1122	Communications Teachers, Postsecondary	21	\$64,300	0.88	0	n/a	n/a	-4	-3.3%	2	1	1	0	0.9%
43-5011	Cargo and Freight Agents	21	\$52,800	0.25	1	2.4%	3	1	0.8%	2	1	1	0	-0.1%
11-9072	Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling	19	\$63,000	0.83	0	n/a	8	6	8.3%	2	1	1	0	0.2%
19-3011	Economists	19	\$106,800	1.27	0	n/a	2	0	0.5%	1	0	1	0	-1.0%
13-2054	Financial Risk Specialists	18	\$90,600	0.34	0	n/a	7	8	12.9%	1	1	1	0	-0.2%
15-2041	Statisticians	18	\$107,100	0.59	0	n/a	19	1	0.6%	2	0	1	0	1.3%
13-2081	Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents	16	\$82,300	0.34	0	n/a	4	0	0.2%	1	1	1	0	-1.5%
41-3041	Travel Agents	16	\$43,400	0.33	0	n/a	1	-11	-9.4%	2	1	1	0	1.0%
41-9011	Demonstrators and Product Promoters	16	\$32,300	0.33	3	17.0%	9	-7	-7.3%	3	2	1	0	-0.7%
43-9022	Word Processors and Typists	16	\$36,300	0.42	1	5.6%	n/a	-6	-5.9%	1	1	1	-1	-5.9%
25-1021	Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary	15	\$69,300	0.43	0	n/a	4	-3	-3.3%	1	1	1	0	0.6%
11-2011	Advertising and Promotions Managers	14	\$113,700	0.60	0	n/a	n/a	-4	-5.0%	1	0	1	0	0.0%
11-3111	Compensation and Benefits Managers	12	\$124,700	0.77	0	n/a	3	-6	-7.4%	1	0	1	0	-0.8%
13-2071	Credit Counselors	12	\$48,200	0.41	0	n/a	1	-1	-1.9%	1	0	1	0	0.1%
13-1011	Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes	10	\$102,200	0.49	0	n/a	n/a	1	1.6%	1	0	1	0	0.6%
25-1063	Economics Teachers, Postsecondary	10	\$118,400	0.97	0	n/a	1	-2	-2.7%	1	0	0	0	1.0%
13-1032	Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage	8	\$59,800	0.69	0	n/a	1	-3	-6.7%	1	0	0	0	-0.8%
43-4021	Correspondence Clerks	8	\$39,400	1.01	1	6.6%	n/a	-4	-8.6%	1	0	1	0	-1.3%
43-4041	Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks	7	\$49,700	0.45	0	n/a	n/a	-9	-15.4%	1	0	0	0	-1.3%
43-9081	Proofreaders and Copy Markers	7	\$42,500	1.01	0	n/a	n/a	-4	-8.9%	1	1	0	0	-0.7%
11-9179	Personal Service Managers, All Other	6	\$50,700	0.72	0	n/a	29	3	11.4%	1	0	0	0	0.4%
43-9111	Statistical Assistants	6	\$50,400	1.00	0	n/a	n/a	-3	-6.6%	1	0	1	0	-1.0%
25-1112	Law Teachers, Postsecondary	4	\$111,600	0.32	0	n/a	n/a	0	-2.3%	0	0	0	0	1.0%

				C	Current			5-Year	History		1	L-Year Forecas	st	
soc	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
53- 1041	Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	4	\$63,300	0.38	0	n/a	n/a	1	4.4%	0	0	0	0	-0.2%
13-2022	Appraisers of Personal and Business Property	3	\$61,000	0.98	0	n/a	1	0	-1.8%	0	0	0	0	-0.9%
39- 1013	First-Line Supervisors of Gambling Services Workers	1	\$51,300	0.07	0	n/a	n/a	-10	-34.0%	0	0	0	0	0.7%
39-7012	Travel Guides	1	\$30,600	0.50	0	n/a	n/a	0	-6.5%	0	0	0	0	0.2%
41-9012	Models	1	n/a	0.45	0	n/a	n/a	0	-7.9%	0	0	0	0	-0.2%
11-9071	Gambling Managers	0	n/a	0.00	0	n/a	n/a	-1	n/a	0	0	0	0	0.0%
27467	Business (52) - Labor Shed Area (Eskridge, KS)	38,014	\$64,300	0.90	628	1.8%	4,610	-824	-0.4%	3,382	1,451	2,308	-377	-1.0%
00-0000	Total - All Occupations	143,845	\$52,300	1.00	3,740	2.8%	12,517	108	0.0%	15,257	6,815	9,340	-898	-0.6%

Source: <u>JobsEQ</u>®

Data as of 2022Q4 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

^{1.} Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

^{2.} Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment

^{3.} Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list). Ad counts for ZCTA-based regions are estimates.

Appendix K:

ESRI Business Summaries



Data for all businesses in area

Total Businesses:

Business Summary

Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650)

Geography: Place

City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

Eskridge city...

25

Total Employees: Total Residential Population: Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents) by SIC Codes		161 449		
Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents)		449		
by SIC Codes		36		
by SIC Codes	Busin	esses	Emple	oyees
-,	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
Agriculture & Mining	1	4.0%	1	0.6%
Construction	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transportation	2	8.0%	10	6.2%
Communication	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Utility	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade Summary	6		23	14.3%
Home Improvement	1	4.0%	3	1.9%
General Merchandise Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Food Stores	1	4.0%	10	6.29
Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket	1	4.0%	2	1.29
Apparel & Accessory Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.09
Furniture & Home Furnishings	0	0.0%	0	0.09
Eating & Drinking Places	1	4.0%	6	3.79
Miscellaneous Retail	2	8.0%	2	1.2%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary	2	8.0%	7	4.3%
Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions	1	4.0%	6	3.79
Securities Brokers	0	0.0%	0	0.09
Insurance Carriers & Agents	1	4.0%	1	0.6%
Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Services Summary	8	32.0%	97	60.2%
Hotels & Lodging	0	0.0%	0	0.09
Automotive Services	0	0.0%	0	0.09
Motion Pictures & Amusements	1	4.0%	9	5.69
Health Services	1	4.0%	45	28.09
Legal Services	0	0.0%	0	0.09
Education Institutions & Libraries	2	8.0%	33	20.5%
Other Services	4	16.0%	10	6.29
Government	5	20.0%	19	11.8%
Unclassified Establishments	1	4.0%	4	2.59
Totals	25	100.0%	161	100.0%

May 22, 2023

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Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.



Business Summary

Eskridge City, KS Eskridge City, KS (2021650)

Geography: Place

City of Eskridge, KS (Esri Reports)

	Busine	Businesses		
by NAICS Codes	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1	4.0%	1	0.6%
Mining	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Utilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Construction	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	5	20.0%	17	10.6%
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Electronics & Appliance Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bldg Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers	1	4.0%	3	1.9%
Food & Beverage Stores	1	4.0%	10	6.2%
Health & Personal Care Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gasoline Stations	1	4.0%	2	1.2%
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sport Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Merchandise Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	1	4.0%	2	1.2%
Nonstore Retailers	1	4.0%	0	0.0%
Transportation & Warehousing	2	8.0%	10	6.2%
Information	1	4.0%	1	0.6%
Finance & Insurance	2	8.0%	7	4.3%
Central Bank/Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	1	4.0%	6	3.7%
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts &	1	4.0%	1	0.6%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Legal Services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Educational Services	1	4.0%	32	19.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	2	8.0%	46	28.6%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1	4.0%	9	5.6%
Accommodation & Food Services	1	4.0%	6	3.7%
Accommodation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Food Services & Drinking Places	1	4.0%	6	3.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3	12.0%	9	5.6%
Automotive Repair & Maintenance	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Public Administration	5	20.0%	19	11.8%
Unclassified Establishments	1	4.0%	4	2.5%
Total	25	100.0%	161	100.0%
Source: Copyright 2022 Data Axle, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2022.				

Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.

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Data for all businesses in area

Business Summary

Wabaunsee County, KS

Wabaunsee County, KS (20197)

Geography: County

Wabaunsee County, KS (Esri Reports)

Wabaunsee Cou...

Data for all businesses in area		Wabaulisee C	ou		
Total Businesses:		273			
Total Employees:		1,685			
Total Residential Population:		6,792			
Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents)		25			
	Busine			Employees	
by SIC Codes	Number		Number		
Agriculture & Mining	15	5.5%	33	2.0%	
Construction	26	9.5%	92	5.5%	
Manufacturing	8	2.9%	334	19.8%	
Transportation	13	4.8%	46	2.7%	
Communication	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Utility	2	0.7%	12	0.7%	
Wholesale Trade	7	2.6%	29	1.7%	
Retail Trade Summary	45	16.5%	189	11.2%	
Home Improvement	5	1.8%	25	1.5%	
General Merchandise Stores	1	0.4%	7	0.4%	
Food Stores	5	1.8%	22	1.3%	
Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket	7	2.6%	27	1.6%	
Apparel & Accessory Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Furniture & Home Furnishings	3	1.1%	7	0.4%	
Eating & Drinking Places	11	4.0%	75	4.5%	
Miscellaneous Retail	13	4.8%	26	1.5%	
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary	20	7.3%	65	3.9%	
Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions	7	2.6%	30	1.8%	
Securities Brokers	1	0.4%	3	0.2%	
Insurance Carriers & Agents	4	1.5%	8	0.5%	
Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices	8	2.9%	24	1.4%	
Services Summary	87	31.9%	669	39.7%	
Hotels & Lodging	1	0.4%	1	0.1%	
Automotive Services	5	1.8%	11	0.7%	
Motion Pictures & Amusements	4	1.5%	39	2.3%	
Health Services	6	2.2%	177	10.5%	
Legal Services	1	0.4%	4	0.2%	
Education Institutions & Libraries	22	8.1%	305	18.1%	
Other Services	48	17.6%	132	7.8%	
Government	40	14.7%	207	12.3%	
Unclassified Establishments	10	3.7%	9	0.5%	
Totals	273	100.0%	1,685	100.0%	
Source: Copyright 2022 Data Axle, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2022.			-		

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Business Summary

Wabaunsee County, KS Wabaunsee County, KS (20197)

Geography: County

Wabaunsee County, KS (Esri Reports)

	Busin	Businesses		
by NAICS Codes		Percent	Number	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	15	5.5%	34	2.0%
Mining	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Utilities	1	0.4%	2	0.1%
Construction	26	9.5%	92	5.5%
Manufacturing	10	3.7%	340	20.2%
Wholesale Trade	6	2.2%	23	1.4%
Retail Trade	32	11.7%	110	6.5%
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	3	1.1%	4	0.2%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	1	0.4%	3	0.2%
Electronics & Appliance Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bldg Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers	5	1.8%	25	1.5%
Food & Beverage Stores	7	2.6%	31	1.8%
Health & Personal Care Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gasoline Stations	4	1.5%	23	1.4%
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sport Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	3	1.1%	6	0.49
General Merchandise Stores	1	0.4%	7	0.49
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	6	2.2%	11	0.79
Nonstore Retailers	2	0.7%	0	0.0%
Transportation & Warehousing	12	4.4%	36	2.1%
Information	5	1.8%	11	0.7%
Finance & Insurance	12	4.4%	41	2.4%
Central Bank/Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	7	2.6%	30	1.8%
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial	1	0.4%	3	0.2%
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts &	4	1.5%	8	0.5%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	5	1.8%	7	0.4%
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services	5	1.8%	14	0.8%
Legal Services	2	0.7%	6	0.4%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	1	0.4%	11	0.7%
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation	4	1.5%	19	1.1%
Educational Services	18	6.6%	298	17.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	13	4.8%	210	12.5%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4	1.5%	41	2.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	12	4.4%	76	4.5%
Accommodation	1	0.4%	1	0.1%
Food Services & Drinking Places	11	4.0%	75	4.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	42	15.4%	104	6.2%
Automotive Repair & Maintenance	5	1.8%	11	0.7%
Public Administration	40	14.7%	207	12.3%
Unclassified Establishments	10	3.7%	9	0.5%
Total	273	100.0%	1,685	100.0%
Source: Copyright 2022 Data Axle. Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2022.		-	,	

Source: Copyright 2022 Data Axle, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2022.

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Appendix L:

Kansas 2022 County Trade Pull Factor Report

CITY TRADE PULL FACTORS

Annual report for Fiscal Year 2022 (July 2021 through June 2022)

Kansas Department of Revenue Office of Policy and Research Issued October 2022

Introduction

The City Trade Pull Factor report provides different measures of retail market data for selected cities for fiscal year 2022, which represents the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

The Department of Revenue employs the following retail market measures.

1. City Trade Pull Factor (CiTPF)

The first measure is a quotient of retail trade captured by the city compared to the state, called *the City Trade Pull Factor* (CiTPF). The City Trade Pull Factor is computed by dividing the per capita sales tax of a city by the statewide per capita sales tax. CiTPF values greater than 1.00 indicates that local businesses are pulling in trade from beyond their home city border. A CiTPF value less than 1.00 indicates more trade is being lost than pulled in, that residents are shopping outside the city. This is a simple and well-known measure of the relative strength of the retail business community.

2. Income-Adjusted City Trade Pull Factor (IA-CiTPF)

The CiTPF is not adjusted for differing income levels in each business community. The Department of Revenue also provides a variation of the Trade Pull Factor, *the Income-Adjusted City Trade Pull Factor* (IA-CiTPF). The formula of this measure is given as follows:

IA-CiTPF = CiTPF x
$$\frac{State's \ per \ capita \ Income}{City's \ per \ capita \ Income}$$

Any pull factor computed for a certain period of time must be treated carefully because it is subject to temporary distortions of the local economy. Lloyd (1995) suggests that local government practitioners should utilize information over the long-span by calculating trade pull factors for each year and looking for long-term trends. Lloyd notes "[p]ull factors increasing over time would indicate that the local area is becoming more efficient at competing for local retail sales. Decreasing pull factors would indicate that the local business community is losing sales to outside areas."

3. Trade Area Capture (TAC)

The *Trade Area Capture* (TAC) of a city is a measure of the customer base served by a community. It is calculated by multiplying the city's population by the CiTPF.

4. Market Share (MS)

The *Market Share* (MS) is the percent the city's Trade Area Capture is of the state as a whole. MS is calculated by dividing the city's TAC by the statewide population.

5. Percent of County Trade (PCT)

The *Percent of County Trade (PCT) is* a concentration factor that shows the percent capture of retail trade of the city within its county.

¹ Sales tax denotes statewide sales tax. In fiscal year 2022, the statewide sales tax rate was 6.50%.

For historical data, please refer to the previous reports. Prior year reports and other community-related reports can be found at the Department of Revenue's web site.

The FY 2022 report consists of two tables.

- Table 1 list the FY 2022 measures for 100 cities in the state ranked by population.
- Table 2 lists cities with a percent of county trade of 65% or higher.

Policy Implications

In 2003 the Kansas Legislature passed a law that placed Kansas in conformity with the Streamlined Sales Tax Agreement. This legislation required destination sourcing, under which retail businesses must collect sales tax based on the local rates in effect at the place where the customer takes delivery of a purchase. Vehicle purchases are excluded from the destination 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.

Destination sourcing results in charging the sales tax rate 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 purchaser. The primary types of retailers affected by destination sourcing are furniture dealers, home improvement (lumber) stores, household and electronic appliance dealers, and certain repair service providers.

Destination sourcing affects the city trade pull factor because the measure is based on sales tax collections. Previously, 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 community, it would be recorded as such – resulting in a loss of sales tax collections in the city where the store is located. With a few exceptions, the overall impact of destination sourcing on most cities' total sales tax collections has not been significant, so determining if a change in a city's sales tax collections is a direct result of destination sourcing is challenging. Based on the changes seen in the historical data, many regional shopping areas' pull factors were staying constant or slightly decreasing. Likewise, smaller cities' pull factors showed slight increases. This ongoing shift in the measures since destination sourcing was enacted is anticipated to continue with the growth of Internet shopping and the delivery of goods to the purchaser's address.

Data Sources

The data used in this report consists of city's per capita income, city population, and state sales tax collections. Data on estimated per capita income (2016-2020) comes from US Census Bureau Quick Facts report. City populations are from the U.S. Census Bureau as

certified by the Division of the Budget July 1, 2022 and published as the official population reports for the state of Kansas, adjusted to remove the prison population, since this population does not trade within the retail community. State and federal prison population figures were obtained from the Kansas Department of Corrections and the Federal Bureau of Prisons and were deducted from the city and county totals.

State sales tax collections are generated by the Department of Revenue from sales tax returns filed by the state's retailers. Sales tax reports issued by the Department are available at http://www.ksrevenue.org.

References

- 1. Lloyd, M., 1995, "Measuring Local Economic Development with Pull Factors," *Journal of Extension Vol.33*, Extension Journal, Inc.
- 2. US Census Bureau, US Census, http://www.census.gov>.
- 3. Kansas Department of Revenue, *Pull Factor Reports*, http://www.ksrevenue.org>.
- 4. Kansas Department of Corrections, *Population Report*, https://www.doc.ks.gov/>.
- 5. Federal Bureau of Prisons, *USP Leavenworth*, https://www.bop.gov/>.

Table 1 FY 2022 City Trade Pull Factors Top 100 cities by population

	F	Y 2022 State Sales Tax	Adjusted Population		Sales per	Pull	Income- Adjusted	Trade Area	Percent of Market County		
		Collections	CY 2021		Capita	Factor	Pull Factor*	Capture	Share	Trade	
Wichita	\$	485,688,449	395,574	\$	1,227.81	1.10	1.21	434,112	14.8%	72.6%	
Overland Park	\$	286,513,253	197,106	\$	1,453.60	1.30	0.86	256,088	8.8%	33.3%	
Kansas City	\$	162,494,263	154,545	\$	1,051.44	0.94	1.36	145,239	5.0%	90.5%	
Olathe	\$	191,919,459	143,014	\$	1,341.96	1.20	1.00	171,539	5.9%	22.3%	
Topeka	\$	181,589,039	125,102	\$	1,451.53	1.30	1.50	162,306	5.6%	89.8%	
Lawrence	\$	112,886,304	95,256	\$	1,185.08	1.06	1.08	100,899	3.5%	92.4%	
Shawnee	\$	70,141,174	67,511	\$	1,038.96	0.93	0.72	62,693	2.1%	8.2%	
Lenexa	\$	103,404,733	58,388	\$	1,770.99	1.58	1.10	92,424	3.2%	12.0%	
Manhattan (pt.)	\$	79,204,365	54,763	\$	1,446.31	1.29	1.56	70,794	2.4%	**	
Salina	\$	78,496,252	46,481	\$	1,688.78	1.51	1.74	70,161	2.4%	95.6%	
Hutchinson	\$	53,563,792	38,048	\$	1,407.80	1.26	1.53	47,876	1.6%	81.2%	
Leavenworth	\$	31,151,429	35,438	\$	879.04	0.79	0.86	27,843	1.0%	61.4%	
Leawood	\$	47,041,329	33,743	\$	1,394.11	1.25	0.46	42,046	1.4%	5.5%	
Garden City	\$	51,764,083	27,856	\$	1,858.27	1.66	2.16	46,267	1.6%	85.7%	
Dodge City	\$	36,787,138	27,690	\$	1,328.54	1.19	1.70	32,881	1.1%	90.4%	
Derby	\$	36,544,052	25,847	\$	1,413.86	1.26	1.25	32,663	1.1%	5.5%	
Emporia	\$	30,585,742	24,009	\$	1,273.93	1.14	1.54	27,338	0.9%	91.3%	
Gardner	\$	18,234,568	23,942	\$	761.61	0.68	0.74	16,298	0.6%	2.1%	
Prairie Village	\$	16,892,326	22,878	\$	738.37	0.66	0.40	15,098	0.5%	2.0%	
Junction City	\$	25,885,013	22,429	\$	1,154.09	1.03	1.36	23,136	0.8%	87.3%	
Hays	\$	40,587,460	20,795	\$	1,951.79	1.74	1.97	36,277	1.2%	85.2%	
Pittsburg	\$	27,032,217	20,738	\$	1,303.51	1.17	1.86	24,162	0.8%	73.2%	
Liberal	\$	25,583,155	19,640	\$	1,302.60	1.16	1.78	22,866	0.8%	93.8%	
Newton	\$	17,961,730	18,433	\$	974.43	0.87	1.02	16,054	0.5%	66.5%	
Andover	\$	14,540,567	15,435	\$	942.05	0.84	0.77	12,996	0.3%	26.8%	
Great Bend	\$	24,420,023	14,580	\$	1,674.9	1.50	1.90	21,827	0.4%	77.3%	
McPherson	\$	20,887,416	13,944	\$	1,498.0	1.34	1.36	18,669	0.7 %	65.1%	
Ottawa	\$			\$		1.28	1.66	,	0.6%	78.1%	
	Ф \$	18,049,056	12,604 11,929	Ф \$	1,432.0 943.3	0.84	1.00	16,132 10,057	0.6%	43.7%	
Arkansas City		11,252,211	•	Ф \$,			
El Dorado	\$	15,891,022	11,540		1,377.0	1.23	1.67	14,204	0.5%	29.3%	
Haysville	\$	4,618,695	11,315	\$	408.2	0.36	0.52	4,128	0.1%	0.7%	
Winfield	\$	10,362,347	11,287	\$	918.1	0.82	1.03	9,262	0.3%	40.3%	
Merriam	\$	60,590,687	11,017	\$	5,499.7	4.92	4.53	54,156	1.9%	7.0%	
Atchison	\$	10,540,492	10,694	\$	985.6	0.88	1.32	9,421	0.3%	85.0%	
Mission	\$	17,338,615	9,864	\$	1,757.8	1.57	1.29	15,497	0.5%	2.0%	
Parsons	\$	10,939,073	9,479	\$	1,154.0	1.03	1.44	9,777	0.3%	71.5%	
Augusta	\$	7,764,340	9,267	\$	837.8	0.75	0.92	6,940	0.2%	14.3%	
Lansing	\$	6,133,920	9,075	\$	675.9	0.60	0.59	5,483	0.2%	12.1%	
Coffeyville	\$	9,767,248	8,847	\$	1,104.0	0.99	1.43	8,730	0.3%	34.6%	
Chanute	\$	12,065,928	8,642	\$	1,396.2	1.25	1.75	10,785	0.4%	81.2%	
Spring Hill	\$	5,924,132	8,547	\$	693.1	0.62	0.64	5,295	0.2%		
Park City	\$	10,580,140	8,503	\$	1,244.3	1.11	1.13	9,457	0.3%	1.6%	
Independence	\$	12,422,909	8,464	\$	1,467.7	1.31	1.80	11,104	0.4%	44.0%	
Bel Aire	\$	1,631,922	8,448	\$	193.2	0.17	0.16	1,459	0.0%	0.2%	
Bonner Springs	\$	13,735,087	7,805	\$	1,759.8	1.57	1.77	12,277	0.4%	**	
Wellington	\$	7,616,414	7,664	\$	993.8	0.89	1.20	6,808	0.2%	53.5%	
Fort Scott	\$	10,273,388	7,513	\$	1,367.4	1.22	1.73	9,182	0.3%	85.7%	
Valley Center	\$	2,925,665	7,419	\$	394.3	0.35	0.47	2,615	0.1%	0.4%	

Table 1
FY 2022 City Trade Pull Factors
Top 100 cities by population

				1	,	h a h a a a a a	-			
Basehor	\$	3,772,032	7,219	\$	522.5	0.47	0.43	3,371	0.1%	7.4%
Roeland Park	\$	10,115,161	6,817	\$	1,483.8	1.33	1.14	9,041	0.3%	1.2%
Mulvane	\$	3,406,294	6,587	\$	517.1	0.46	0.54	3,045	0.1%	**
Pratt	\$	10,804,295	6,573	\$	1,643.7	1.47	1.97	9,657	0.3%	84.8%
Abilene	\$	8,369,400	6,468	\$	1,294.0	1.16	1.15	7,481	0.3%	58.6%
Eudora	\$	2,159,078	6,449	\$	334.8	0.30	0.32	1,930	0.1%	1.8%
De Soto	\$	3,721,373	6,380	\$	583.3	0.52	0.54	3,326	0.1%	**
Maize	\$	2,195,955	6,060	\$	362.4	0.32	0.30	1,963	0.1%	0.3%
Paola	\$	10,551,286	5,786	\$	1,823.6	1.63	1.74	9,431	0.3%	38.9%
Ulysses	\$	4,002,627	5,770	\$	693.7	0.62	0.67	3,578	0.1%	71.4%
Tonganoxie	\$	3,461,896	5,702	\$	607.1	0.54	0.61	3,094	0.1%	6.8%
Colby	\$	11,875,180	5,516	\$	2,152.9	1.92	1.94	10,614	0.4%	88.1%
Goddard	\$	7,684,913	5,372	\$	1,430.5	1.28	1.50	6,869	0.2%	1.1%
Iola	\$	8,925,597	5,343	\$	1,670.5	1.49	2.34	7,978	0.3%	69.8%
Concordia	\$	7,867,246	5,032	\$	1,563.4	1.40	2.02	7,032	0.2%	82.3%
Louisburg	\$	6,428,901	4,994	\$	1,287.3	1.15	n/a	5,746	0.2%	23.7%
Baldwin City	\$	2,528,335	4,882	\$	517.9	0.46	n/a	2,260	0.1%	2.1%
Wamego	\$	4,499,154	4,858	\$	926.1	0.83	n/a	4,021	0.1%	11.0%
Edwardsville	\$	2,908,085	4,610	\$	630.8	0.56	n/a	2,599	0.1%	1.6%
Goodland	\$	7,165,489	4,450	\$	1,610.2	1.44	n/a	6,405	0.2%	92.3%
Russell	\$	2,660,429	4,388	\$	606.3	0.54	n/a	2,378	0.1%	47.5%
Osawatomie	\$	1,528,953	4,280	\$	357.2	0.32	n/a	1,367	0.0%	5.6%
Rose Hill	\$	1,459,152	4,269	\$	341.8	0.31	n/a	1,304	0.0%	2.7%
Fairway	\$	2,371,778	4,171	\$	568.6	0.51	n/a	2,120	0.1%	0.3%
Clay Center	\$	5,563,636	4,138	\$	1,344.5	1.20	n/a	4,973	0.2%	72.7%
Scott City	\$	4,327,715	4,104	\$	1,054.5	0.94	n/a	3,868	0.1%	82.3%
Baxter Springs	\$	2,325,793	3,852	\$	603.8	0.54	n/a	2,079	0.1%	21.9%
Hugoton	\$	3,018,377	3,764	\$	801.9	0.72	n/a	2,698	0.1%	66.7%
Mission Hills	\$	4,454,668	3,565	\$	1,249.6	1.12	n/a	3,982	0.1%	0.5%
Lyons	\$	2,457,590	3,556	\$	691.1	0.62	n/a	2,197	0.1%	34.2%
Lindsborg	\$	2,103,987	3,496	\$	601.8	0.54	n/a	1,881	0.1%	6.6%
Hesston	\$	1,795,767	3,495	\$	513.8	0.46	n/a	1,605	0.1%	6.7%
Marysville	\$	5,901,321	3,417	\$	1,727.0	1.54	n/a	5,275	0.2%	55.0%
Beloit	\$	5,654,567	3,407	\$	1,659.7	1.48	n/a	5,054	0.2%	75.9%
Frontenac	\$	3,168,968	3,395	\$	933.4	0.83	n/a	2,832	0.1%	8.6%
Holton	\$	6,458,682	3,329	\$	1,940.1	1.73	n/a	5,773	0.2%	73.4%
Hiawatha	\$	4,864,578	3,246	\$	1,498.6	1.34	n/a	4,348	0.1%	56.7%
Garnett	\$	3,281,693	3,192	\$	1,028.1	0.92	n/a	2,933	0.1%	62.2%
Larned	\$	3,331,720	3,107	\$	1,072.3	0.96	n/a	2,978	0.1%	76.9%
Kingman	\$	2,867,514	3,062	\$	936.5	0.84	n/a	2,563	0.1%	51.5%
Columbus	\$	3,684,457	2,882	\$	1,278.4	1.14	n/a	3,293	0.1%	34.7%
Osage City	\$	2,213,909	2,846	\$	777.9	0.70	n/a	1,979	0.1%	29.6%
St. Marys	\$	1,851,794	2,749	\$	673.6	0.60	n/a	1,655	0.1%	**
Galena	\$	1,348,903	2,743	\$	491.8	0.44	n/a	1,206	0.0%	12.7%
Hillsboro	\$	3,705,554	2,740	\$	1,352.4	1.21	n/a	3,312	0.1%	48.8%
Hoisington	\$	1,466,255	2,657	\$	551.8	0.49	n/a	1,311	0.0%	4.6%
Burlington	\$	3,199,225	2,641	\$	1,211.4	1.08	n/a	2,859	0.1%	27.8%
Clearwater	\$	905,286	2,626	\$	344.7	0.31	n/a	809	0.0%	0.1%
Sabetha	\$	3,048,451	2,519	\$	1,210.2	1.08	n/a	2,725	0.1%	**
South Hutchinson	\$	2,872,596	2,498	\$	1,150.0	1.03	n/a	2,723	0.1%	4.4%
Girard	\$	1,660,854	2,490	\$	665.1	0.59	n/a	1,484	0.1%	4.5%
Ellsworth	\$	2,386,369	2,497	\$	1,019.8	0.91	n/a	2,133	0.1%	56.2%
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^{*}Only available for cities with population over 5,000.

^{**}City is located in multiple counties

Table 2 FY 2022 City Trade Pull Factors Cities with >65% of County Trade

Sales Tax Collections Population CY 2021 Sales per Capita Pull Factor Adjusted Pull Factor* Trade Area Capture Market Share Salina \$ 78,496,252 46,481 \$ 1,688.78 1.51 1.74 70,161 2.4% Liberal \$ 25,583,155 19,640 \$ 1,302.60 1.16 1.78 22,866 0.8% Lawrence \$ 112,886,304 95,256 \$ 1,185.08 1.06 1.08 100,899 3.5% Goodland \$ 7,165,489 4,450 \$ 1,610.22 1.44 n/a 6,405 0.2% Emporia \$ 30,585,742 24,009 \$ 1,273.93 1.14 1.54 27,338 0.9% Kansas City \$ 162,494,263 154,545 \$ 1,051.44 0.94 1.36 145,239 5.0% Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^A	95.6% 93.8% 92.4% 92.3% 91.3% 90.5% 90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
Salina \$ 78,496,252 46,481 \$ 1,688.78 1.51 1.74 70,161 2.4% Liberal \$ 25,583,155 19,640 \$ 1,302.60 1.16 1.78 22,866 0.8% Lawrence \$ 112,886,304 95,256 \$ 1,185.08 1.06 1.08 100,899 3.5% Goodland \$ 7,165,489 4,450 \$ 1,610.22 1.44 n/a 6,405 0.2% Emporia \$ 30,585,742 24,009 \$ 1,273.93 1.14 1.54 27,338 0.9% Kansas City \$ 162,494,263 154,545 \$ 1,051.44 0.94 1.36 145,239 5.0% Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^A \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	95.6% 93.8% 92.4% 92.3% 91.3% 90.5% 90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
Liberal \$ 25,583,155 19,640 \$ 1,302.60 1.16 1.78 22,866 0.8% Lawrence \$ 112,886,304 95,256 \$ 1,185.08 1.06 1.08 100,899 3.5% Goodland \$ 7,165,489 4,450 \$ 1,610.22 1.44 n/a 6,405 0.2% Emporia \$ 30,585,742 24,009 \$ 1,273.93 1.14 1.54 27,338 0.9% Kansas City \$ 162,494,263 154,545 \$ 1,051.44 0.94 1.36 145,239 5.0% Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	93.8% 92.4% 92.3% 91.3% 90.5% 90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
Liberal \$ 25,583,155 19,640 \$ 1,302.60 1.16 1.78 22,866 0.8% Lawrence \$ 112,886,304 95,256 \$ 1,185.08 1.06 1.08 100,899 3.5% Goodland \$ 7,165,489 4,450 \$ 1,610.22 1.44 n/a 6,405 0.2% Emporia \$ 30,585,742 24,009 \$ 1,273.93 1.14 1.54 27,338 0.9% Kansas City \$ 162,494,263 154,545 \$ 1,051.44 0.94 1.36 145,239 5.0% Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	93.8% 92.4% 92.3% 91.3% 90.5% 90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
Lawrence \$ 112,886,304 95,256 \$ 1,185.08 1.06 1.08 100,899 3.5% Goodland \$ 7,165,489 4,450 \$ 1,610.22 1.44 n/a 6,405 0.2% Emporia \$ 30,585,742 24,009 \$ 1,273.93 1.14 1.54 27,338 0.9% Kansas City \$ 162,494,263 154,545 \$ 1,051.44 0.94 1.36 145,239 5.0% Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	92.4% 92.3% 91.3% 90.5% 90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
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Emporia \$ 30,585,742 24,009 \$ 1,273.93 1.14 1.54 27,338 0.9% Kansas City \$ 162,494,263 154,545 \$ 1,051.44 0.94 1.36 145,239 5.0% Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	91.3% 90.5% 90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
Kansas City \$ 162,494,263 154,545 \$ 1,051.44 0.94 1.36 145,239 5.0% Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	90.5% 90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
Dodge City \$ 36,787,138 27,690 \$ 1,328.54 1.19 1.70 32,881 1.1% Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	90.4% 89.8% 89.6%
Topeka \$ 181,589,039 125,102 \$ 1,451.53 1.30 1.50 162,306 5.6% Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	89.8% 89.6%
Manhattan^ \$ 79,204,365 54,763 \$ 1,446.31 1.29 1.56 70,794 2.4% Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	89.6%
Colby \$ 11,875,180 5,516 \$ 2,152.86 1.92 1.94 10,614 0.4%	
Junction City \$ 25.885.013 22.429 \$ 1.154.09 1.03 1.36 23.136 0.8%	88.1%
	87.3%
Fort Scott \$ 10,273,388 7,513 \$ 1,367.41 1.22 1.73 9,182 0.3%	85.7%
Garden City \$ 51,764,083 27,856 \$ 1,858.27 1.66 2.16 46,267 1.6%	85.7%
Hays \$ 40,587,460 20,795 \$ 1,951.79 1.74 1.97 36,277 1.2%	85.2%
Atchison \$ 10,540,492 10,694 \$ 985.65 0.88 1.32 9,421 0.3%	85.0%
Pratt \$ 10,804,295 6,573 \$ 1,643.74 1.47 1.97 9,657 0.3%	84.8%
Scott City \$ 4,327,715 4,104 \$ 1,054.51 0.94 n/a 3,868 0.1%	82.3%
Concordia \$ 7,867,246 5,032 \$ 1,563.44 1.40 2.02 7,032 0.2%	82.3%
Chanute \$ 12,065,928 8,642 \$ 1,396.20 1.25 1.75 10,785 0.4%	81.2%
Hutchinson \$ 53,563,792 38,048 \$ 1,407.80 1.26 1.53 47,876 1.6%	81.2%
Ottawa \$ 18,049,056 12,604 \$ 1,432.01 1.28 1.66 16,132 0.6%	78.1%
Great Bend \$ 24,420,023 14,580 \$ 1,674.90 1.50 1.90 21,827 0.7%	77.3%
Larned \$ 3,331,720 3,107 \$ 1,072.33 0.96 n/a 2,978 0.1%	76.9%
Beloit \$ 5,654,567 3,407 \$ 1,659.69 1.48 n/a 5,054 0.2%	75.9%
Norton \$ 2,870,232 2,022 \$ 1,419.50 1.27 n/a 2,565 0.1%	75.3%
Holton \$ 6,458,682 3,329 \$ 1,940.13 1.73 n/a 5,773 0.2%	73.4%
Pittsburg \$ 27,032,217 20,738 \$ 1,303.51 1.17 1.86 24,162 0.8%	73.2%
Wakeeney \$ 1,877,045 1,790 \$ 1,048.63 0.94 n/a 1,678 0.1%	72.7%
Clay Center \$ 5,563,636 4,138 \$ 1,344.52 1.20 n/a 4,973 0.2%	72.7%
Wichita \$ 485,688,449 395,574 \$ 1,227.81 1.10 1.21 434,112 14.8%	72.6%
Parsons \$ 10,939,073 9,479 \$ 1,154.03 1.03 1.44 9,777 0.3%	71.5%
Ulysses \$ 4,002,627 5,770 \$ 693.70 0.62 0.67 3,578 0.1%	71.3%
,	71.4%
	69.8%
Syracuse \$ 1,383,247 1,807 \$ 765.49 0.68 n/a 1,236 0.0%	69.6%
Oberlin \$ 1,186,968 1,639 \$ 724.20 0.65 n/a 1,061 0.0%	69.1%
Hill City \$ 1,414,748 1,394 \$ 1,014.88 0.91 n/a 1,265 0.0%	68.5%
Phillipsburg \$ 2,656,603 2,254 \$ 1,178.62 1.05 n/a 2,374 0.1%	68.2%
Hugoton \$ 3,018,377 3,764 \$ 801.91 0.72 n/a 2,698 0.1%	66.7%
Newton \$ 17,961,730 18,433 \$ 974.43 0.87 1.02 16,054 0.5%	66.5%
Belleville \$ 2,333,395 2,021 \$ 1,154.57 1.03 n/a 2,086 0.1%	66.5% 65.1%
McPherson \$ 20,887,416 13,944 \$ 1,497.95 1.34 1.36 18,669 0.6%	

^{*}Only available for cities with population over 5,000.

[^] Manhattan percent of county trade reflects the portion of the city in Riley County

[^] Oakley percent of county trade reflects the portion of the city in Logan County.



