**H-Index overview**

H-Index represents the number of H days with a maximum temperature of H or greater. For example, if you had an H-Index of 82 for a given year there were 82 days with a maximum air temperature of 82°F, or greater, during that year. The H-Index doesn’t appear to have any significant geographic pattern. 19 of the 23 stations have negative slopes for their 100-year trend of the H-Index. The Average H-Index ranges from 84 in Atchison to 89 in Ashland. The magnitude of the 100-year trend ranges from -1.6\* in Atchison to 1.2\*\* in Hortons.

\*see excel calculation excluding 2011

\*\* An increase of 1 for the 100-year trend translates to one additional day every year with a high temperature of H, but also a rise in temperature of all the days in the set by 1°F. For example. If your H-Index increased from 87 to 88 then you would not only have a higher temperature, but that high temperature is occurring more frequently.

**C-Index overview**

C-index is C days with temperatures of 32°F-C or less. For example, a C index of 9 for a given year means that there were 9 days with a temperature of 23°F (32°F-9) or less during that year. There is a trend of increasing the average C-Index from west to east and from north to south. The average C-Index ranged from 9.4 in Saint Francis to 15.4 in Columbus. 17 of the stations had positive slopes for their 100-year trend of the C-index. Of the stations that had negative slopes, 5 where in southern Kansas. The magnitudes of the slopes ranged from -1.1 in Ashland to 3.5 in Elkhart.

**W-Index overview**

W-index represents W days with W mm of rainfall or more. For example, if you had a W index of 15 for a given year there would be 15 days during that year that received a rainfall of 15mm or more of precipitation. There is a trend of increasing average W-index from west to east and from north to south. The average W-Index ranged from 10.9 in Tribune to 18.1 in Columbus. 18 of the 23 stations had positive slopes for W-Index for the 100-year trend, there was not obvious trend based on their location. The magnitude of slopes varied from -1.1 in Saint Francis to 1.4 in Winfield over the course of the century.

**D-Index overview**

D-index represents the number of D periods where there was D days or more of precipitation less than 1mm. For example, if you had a D-Index of 9 for a given year there would be 9 periods during that year with dry spells of 9 days or longer. The average value of the D-Index tended to increase from east to west. Average Dry Index ranged from 9 in Columbus and 10 in Elkhart. D-index values ranged from 6 to 13. Average D-index values decreased when moving West to East and when moving North to south. 16 Stations had a positive slope for the 100-year trend of the D-Index. 6 of the 7 stations with a negative slope where in Eastern or Central Kansas. The magnitudes of the slopes for the D-index ranged from -0.2 in Ottawa to 0.9 in Tribune.