

RFA Monthly Statistics

Web Log Analysis Monthly Report September 2007

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Table of Contents

Overview Dashboard.....	1
Marketing Dashboard.....	3
Ads Served Dashboard.....	5
Ad Views.....	7
Ad Clicks.....	9
Ads Served Click Through Rate.....	11
Referrers Dashboard.....	13
Activity by Referring Site.....	15
Activity by Referring Domain.....	17
Activity by Referring Page.....	19
Search Engines Dashboard.....	21
Activity by Search Engine.....	23
Activity by Search Phrase.....	41
Activity by Search Keyword.....	45
Visitors Dashboard.....	53
Top Visitors.....	57
New vs. Return Visits.....	61
Visitors by Number of Visits.....	63
Visitors Trend.....	65
Visits Trend.....	69
Top Organizations.....	71
Top Authenticated Usernames.....	73
Top Domain Names.....	75
Top-Level Domain Types.....	77
Geography Dashboard.....	79
Top Regions.....	81

Table of Contents

Top Countries.....	83
Top States and Provinces.....	85
Top Cities.....	87
Pages Dashboard.....	89
Top Pages.....	91
Top Content Groups.....	95
Top Directories.....	97
Files Dashboard.....	99
Most Downloaded Files.....	101
Most Accessed File Types.....	103
Most Uploaded Files.....	105
Navigation Dashboard.....	107
Top Entry Pages.....	109
Top Entry Files.....	113
Top Exit Pages.....	115
Single Access Pages.....	119
Top Paths Through Site.....	123
Technical Dashboard.....	127
Page Views Trend.....	129
Hits Trend.....	131
Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend.....	133
Average Time to Serve Pages.....	135
Errors Dashboard.....	137
Client Errors.....	139
File Not Found Errors.....	141
Server Errors.....	143

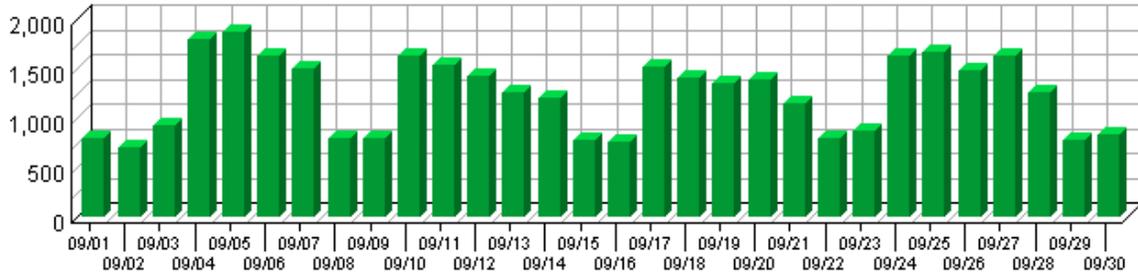
Table of Contents

Activity Dashboard.....	145
Visits by Number of Pages Viewed.....	147
Visits by Day of the Week.....	149
Hits by Day of the Week.....	151
Visits by Hour of the Day.....	153
Hits by Hour of the Day.....	155
Visit Duration by Visits.....	157
Visit Duration by Page Views.....	159
Browsers and Platforms Dashboard.....	161
Top Browsers.....	163
Top Browsers by Version.....	165
Top Spiders.....	173
Top Platforms.....	175
Glossary.....	177

Overview Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the entire report. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

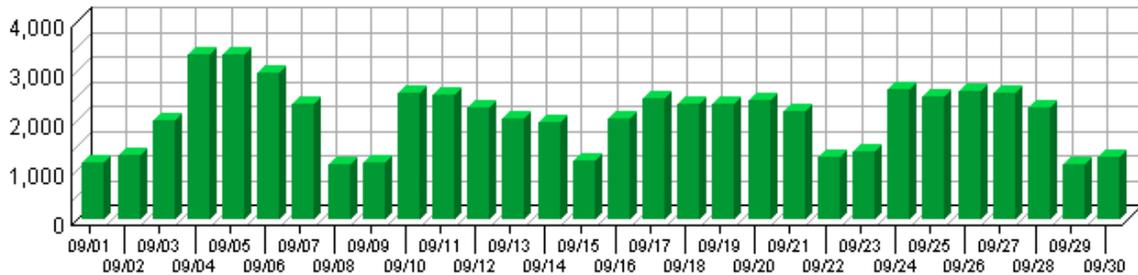
Visits Trend



Visit Summary

Visits	37,154
Average per Day	1,238
Average Visit Length	00:09:46
Median Visit Length	00:03:23
International Visits	4.17%
Visits of Unknown Origin	43.81%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	52.02%

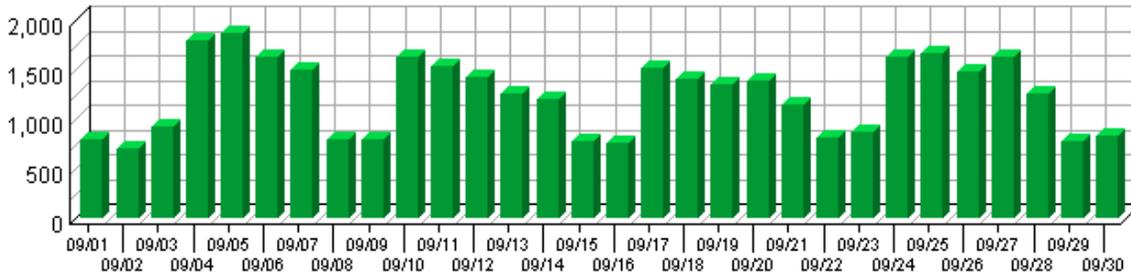
Page Views Trend



Page View Summary

Page Views	62,396
Average per Day	2,079
Average Page Views per Visit	1.68

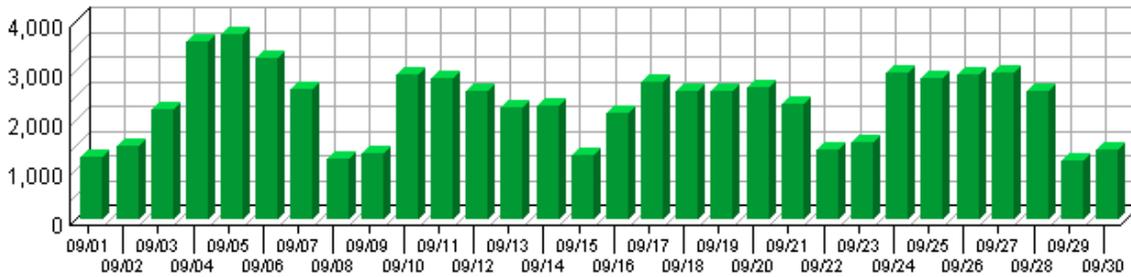
Visitors Trend



Visitor Summary

Unique Visitors	23,205
Visitors Who Visited Once	19,762
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	3,443
Average Visits per Visitor	1.60

Hits Trend



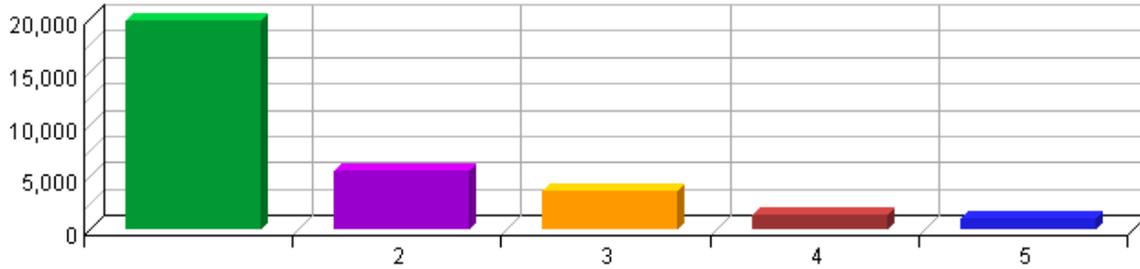
Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	69,891
Average Hits per Day	2,329
Home Page Hits	7,475

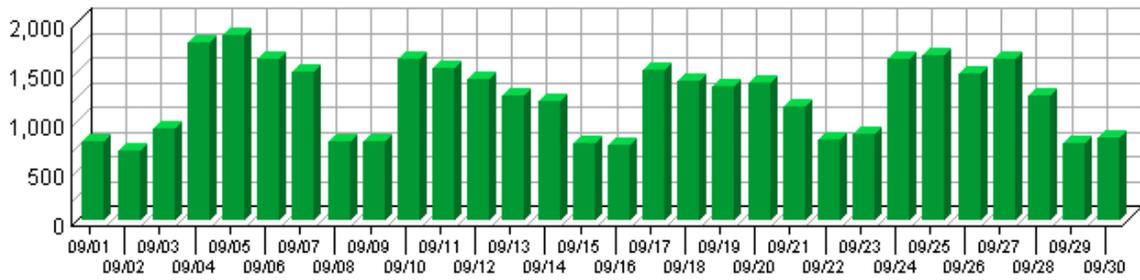
Marketing Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to online marketing activity.

Visits by Referring Site



Visitors Trend



Ads Served Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Ads Served chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Ad Views

This report shows how often specific ads were viewed by visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ad Views – Help Card

 **Ad Title** – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad View Visits – Number of visits by visitors who saw the specified ad. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator. A visitor may see an ad more than once during a visit, but the ad will only be counted once in this table and graph. Contrast this page with the Ad Views page.

Ad Views – Number of times the specified ad was displayed on a page viewed by a visitor.

% – Percentage of visitors who saw the specified ad.

 Use this information to sell ad space and bill clients.

Ad Clicks

This report shows how often specific ads were viewed by visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ad Clicks – Help Card

? Ad Title – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad Click Visits – Number of visits to your site that resulted in the specified ad being clicked on. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Ad Clicks – Number of times the ad was clicked on by a visitor.

% – Percentage of times the specified ad was clicked on compared with all ads that were clicked on.

💡 You can track the ongoing effectiveness of specific ads and patterns of potential customers throughout a given period. This can be used to help summarize the click-through rate during a marketing campaign.

Ads Served Click Through Rate

This report shows you the effectiveness of the ads on your web site.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ads Served Click Through Rate – Help Card



Ad Title – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad Clicks – Number of times the ad was clicked on by a visitor.

Ad Views – Number of times the specified ad was displayed on a page viewed by a visitor.

Click Thru Rate – Percentage of ads that were clicked on.

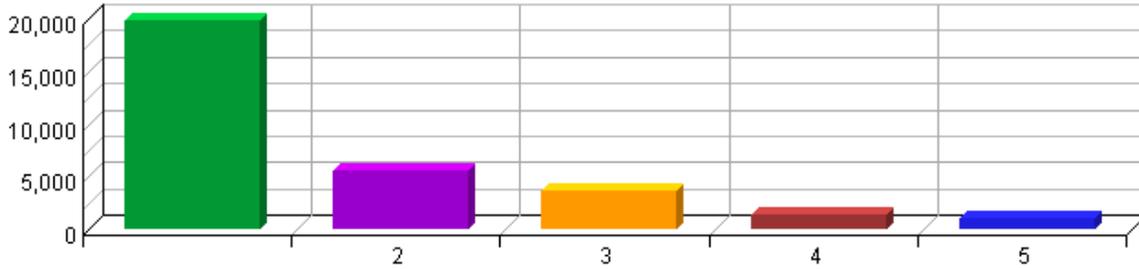


This report shows you the effectiveness of the ads on your web site.

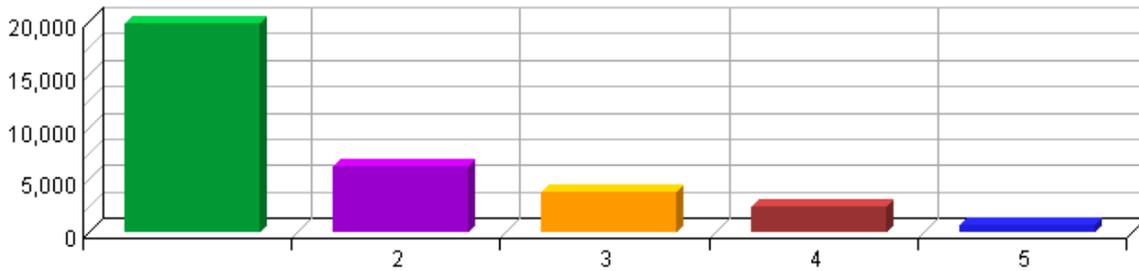
Referrers Dashboard

The table includes statistics on the total activity for this server during the reporting period. All dates and times refer to the location of the system running the analysis.

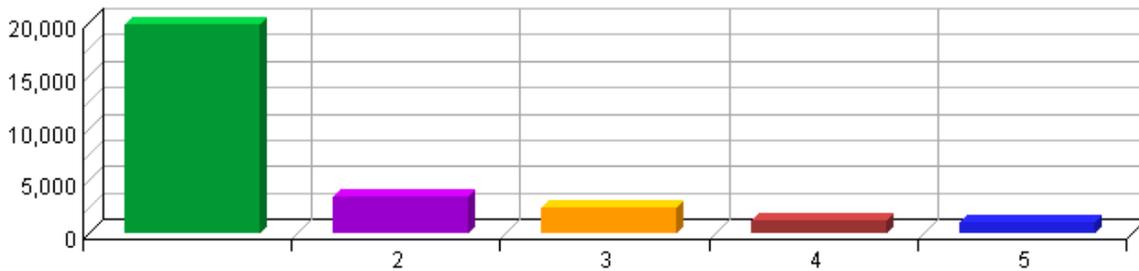
Visits by Referring Site



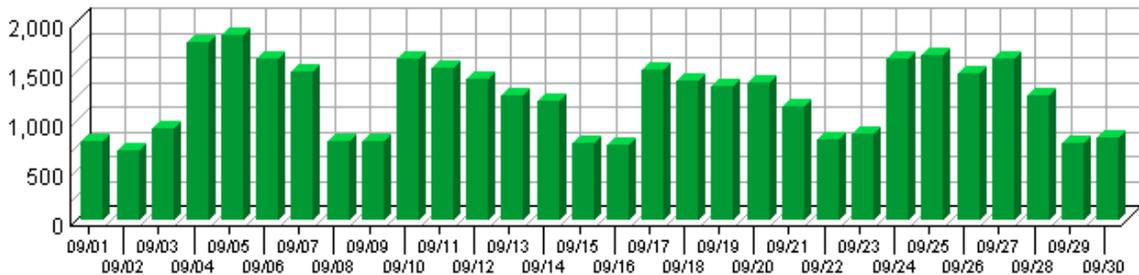
Visits by Referring Domain



Visits by Referring Page

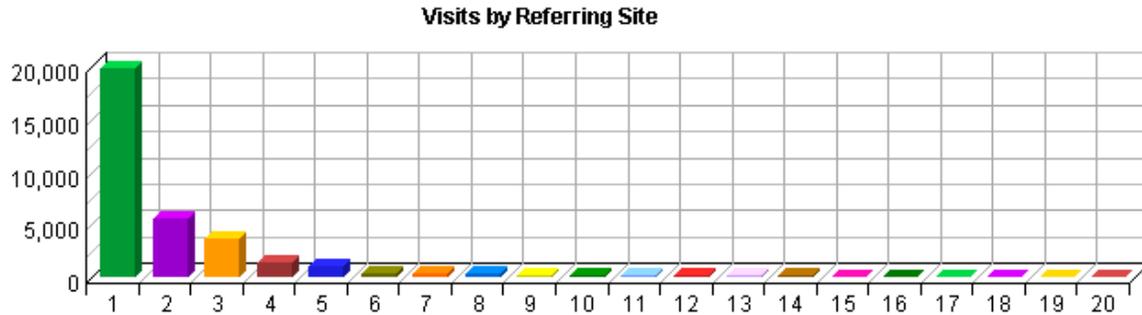


Visitors Trend



Activity by Referring Site

This report identifies the domain names and IP addresses that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



Activity by Referring Site

	Site	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	19,778	53.23%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/	5,625	15.14%
3.	http://www.google.com/	3,595	9.68%
4.	http://www.grants.gov/	1,314	3.54%
5.	http://www07.grants.gov/	1,108	2.98%
6.	http://www.who.edu/	426	1.15%
7.	http://search.yahoo.com/	330	0.89%
8.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/	299	0.80%
9.	http://www.google.co.in/	214	0.58%
10.	http://images.google.com/	170	0.46%
11.	http://www.google.ca/	133	0.36%
12.	http://www.epa.gov/	116	0.31%
13.	http://mail.google.com/	101	0.27%
14.	http://www.google.co.uk/	93	0.25%
15.	http://search.msn.com/	86	0.23%
16.	http://www.ask.com/	84	0.23%
17.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/	83	0.22%
18.	http://search.live.com/	78	0.21%
19.	http://www.google.com.au/	78	0.21%
20.	http://www.eco.org/	63	0.17%
	Subtotal	33,774	90.90%
	Other	3,380	9.10%
	Total	37,154	100.00%

Activity by Referring Site – Help Card

? Referring Sites – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

Site – Specific referring site being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified site referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified site.

No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

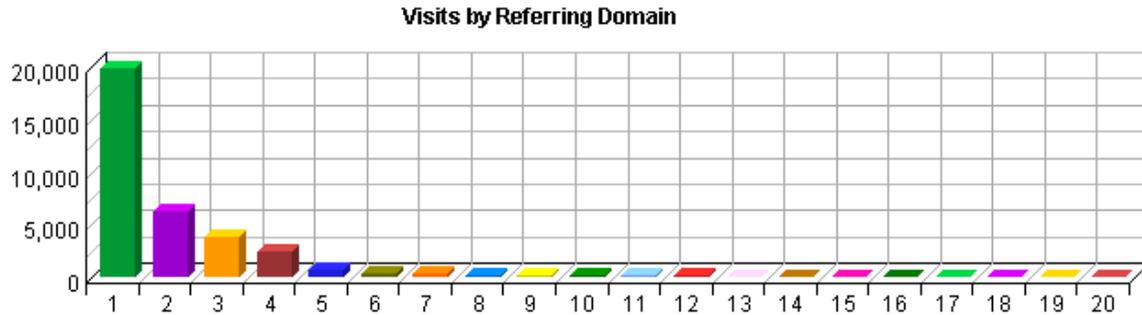
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.



You can use this page to determine which sites are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

Activity by Referring Domain

This report identifies the top-level domains that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



Activity by Referring Domain

	Domain	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	19,778	53.23%
2.	epa.gov	6,175	16.62%
3.	google.com	3,884	10.45%
4.	grants.gov	2,422	6.52%
5.	yahoo.com	622	1.67%
6.	whois.edu	426	1.15%
7.	google.co.in	275	0.74%
8.	live.com	187	0.50%
9.	google.ca	149	0.40%
10.	google.co.uk	123	0.33%
11.	msn.com	106	0.29%
12.	google.com.au	91	0.24%
13.	aol.com	86	0.23%
14.	ask.com	84	0.23%
15.	eco.org	63	0.17%
16.	grantsnet.org	63	0.17%
17.	nsf.gov	58	0.16%
18.	noaa.gov	55	0.15%
19.	p2ric.org	54	0.15%
20.	uncw.edu	52	0.14%
	Subtotal	34,753	93.54%
	Other	2,401	6.46%
	Total	37,154	100.00%

Activity by Referring Domain – Help Card

? Referring Domain – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

Domain – Specific referring domain being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified domain referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified domain.

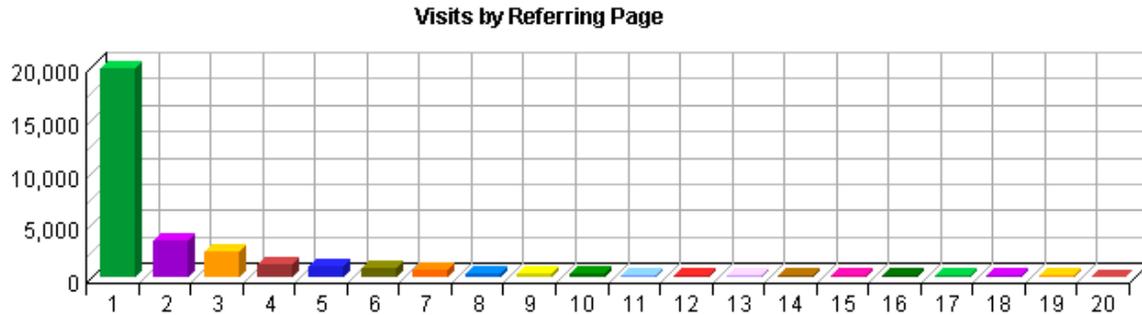
No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

💡 You can use this page to determine which domains are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

Activity by Referring Page

This report provides the pages from the sites with links to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the referrer information.



Activity by Referring Page

	Page	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	19,778	53.23%
2.	http://www.google.com/search	3,543	9.54%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/fellow/	2,412	6.49%
4.	http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do	1,224	3.29%
5.	http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do	1,053	2.83%
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	807	2.17%
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/p3/	658	1.77%
8.	http://www.who.edu/redtide/	380	1.02%
9.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/epasearch/epasearch	292	0.79%
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/sbir/	284	0.76%
11.	http://search.yahoo.com/search	218	0.59%
12.	http://www.google.co.in/search	213	0.57%
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/grants/	174	0.47%
14.	http://images.google.com/imgres	169	0.45%
15.	http://www.google.ca/search	133	0.36%
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	102	0.27%
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	99	0.27%
18.	http://mail.google.com/mail/	99	0.27%
19.	http://www.google.co.uk/search	92	0.25%
20.	http://www.ask.com/web	84	0.23%
	Subtotal	31,814	85.63%
	Other	5,340	14.37%
	Total	37,154	100.00%

Activity by Referring Page – Help Card

? Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visitors referred from the specified URL.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who came from the specified site.

No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

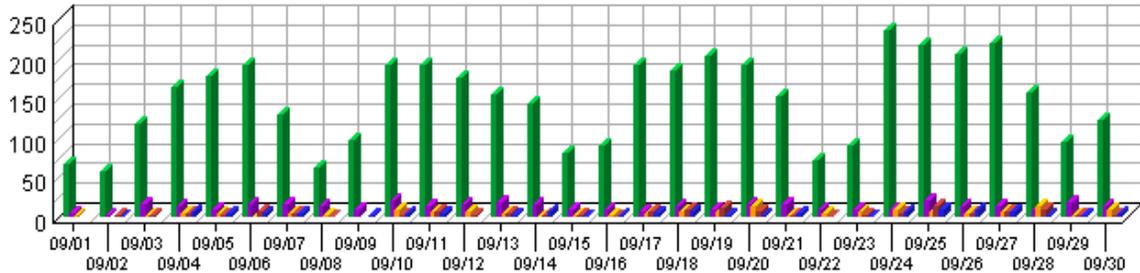
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

💡 You can use this information to determine the sites that provide the most referrals to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways to attract visitors.

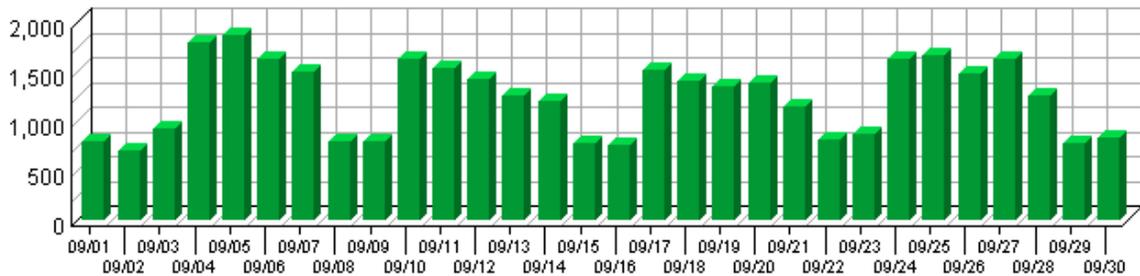
Search Engines Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to specific search engines.

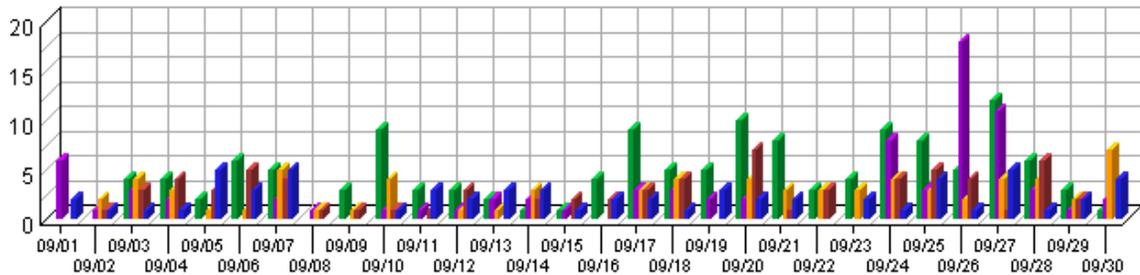
Activity by Search Engine



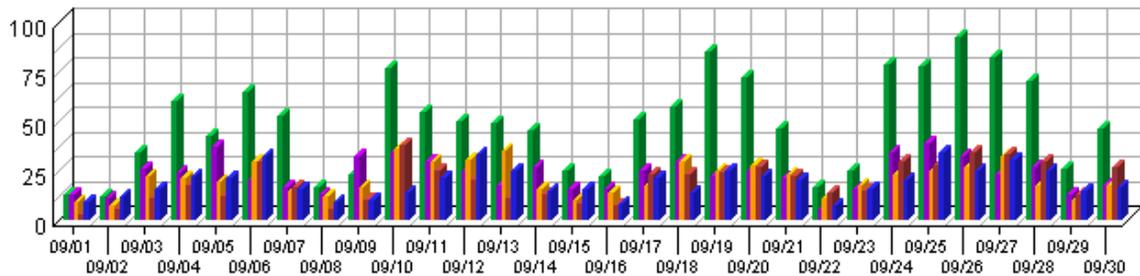
Visitors Trend



Activity by Search Phrase



Activity by Search Keyword

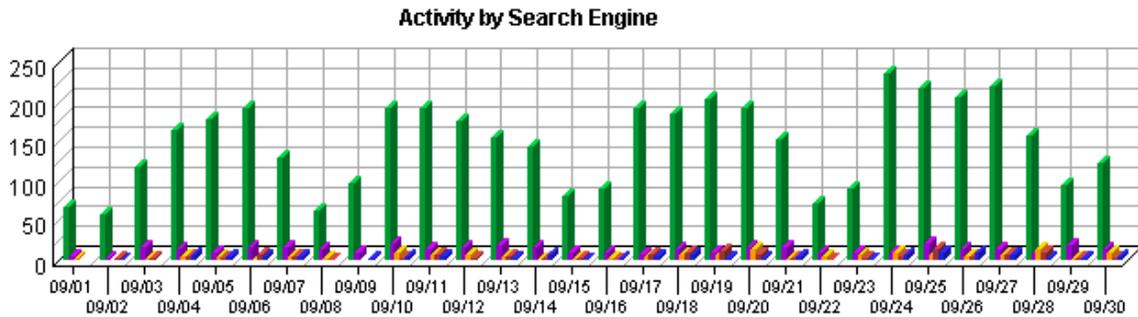


Activity by Search Engine

The first table identifies which search engines referred visitors to your site most often, the number of referrals, and its percentage of the total.

The second table identifies the most popular search phrases for each search engine.

The third table identifies the most popular keywords for each search engine.



Activity by Search Engine

	Engines	Referrals	%
1.	google	4,440	81.01%
2.	yahoo	392	7.15%
3.	google canada	153	2.79%
4.	google uk	129	2.35%
5.	msn	103	1.88%
6.	google australia	95	1.73%
7.	aol netfind	42	0.77%
8.	google italy	32	0.58%
9.	google france	29	0.53%
10.	google germany	19	0.35%
11.	yahoo singapore	7	0.13%
12.	google japan	7	0.13%
13.	netscape	6	0.11%
14.	google austria	5	0.09%
15.	yahoo india	4	0.07%
16.	all the web	4	0.07%
17.	altavista	3	0.05%
18.	yahoo spain	3	0.05%
19.	yahoo uk &ireland	2	0.04%
20.	yahoo japan	2	0.04%
	Subtotal	5,477	99.93%
	Total	5,481	100.00%

Activity by Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail

Engines	Phrases	Referrals	%	
1. google	epa star grant	134	2.44%	
	epa grants	77	1.40%	
	epa gro	72	1.31%	
	research grants	60	1.09%	
	epa star	59	1.08%	
	epa star grants	45	0.82%	
	epa	44	0.80%	
	epa funding	30	0.55%	
	health	28	0.51%	
	epa star 2008	24	0.44%	
	2008 epa	20	0.36%	
	health continuum	19	0.35%	
	epa star fellowship	18	0.33%	
	epa star 2007	18	0.33%	
	the composition of health	17	0.31%	
	epa gro fellowship	16	0.29%	
	research grant	14	0.26%	
	composition of health	14	0.26%	
	environmental grants	14	0.26%	
	climate change	13	0.24%	
2. yahoo	epa star	14	0.26%	
	us epa	6	0.11%	
	tropospheric pollution	5	0.09%	
	environmental grants	4	0.07%	
	epa investigator	4	0.07%	
	2008 epa	4	0.07%	
	epa-g2007-star-u1	3	0.05%	
	epa research funding	3	0.05%	
	climate change ecological research funding 2007 us	3	0.05%	
	epa home energy star grant	2	0.04%	
	epa rfp list	2	0.04%	
	rfp epa	2	0.04%	
	funding opportunities climate change	2	0.04%	
	epa star fellowship	2	0.04%	
	ecology and oceanography of harmful algal bloom	2	0.04%	
	environmental protection agency grant	2	0.04%	
	epa grants vacuum sewer	2	0.04%	
			2	0.04%

	samples of personal statements for endocrine fellowship		
	clean water act, section 1442, 42, u.s.c. 300j-1	2	0.04%
	star grant	2	0.04%
3. google canada	what "ecosystem services" are provided by air, water, soil and biota.	3	0.05%
	development of environmental health indicators. linkage methods for environment and health analysis	3	0.05%
	how does oceanography relate to ecology	3	0.05%
	the biotic and abiotic components of coral reefs	2	0.04%
	start of fall 2007	2	0.04%
	us epa star grants program	2	0.04%
	ecosystem services provided by biota	2	0.04%
	lead mining so2 co nox	1	0.02%
	funding environment research	1	0.02%
	epa revisions to ambient monitoring regulations	1	0.02%
	epa star grant application	1	0.02%
	lead drinking water high-rises solder pipes	1	0.02%
	noaa epa star grant application	1	0.02%
	pharmacokinetic model evaluation criteria	1	0.02%
	diagrams of the effects of climate change	1	0.02%
	integrated environmental data management	1	0.02%
	change	1	0.02%
	ecosystem management in exploratory research	1	0.02%
	announcement september 11 2007	1	0.02%
	technologie plan epa	1	0.02%
4. google uk	health	15	0.27%
	how funding affects the services provided	3	0.05%
	environmental health	3	0.05%
	human effects on the composition of air	2	0.04%
	funding for fellowship in the us	2	0.04%
	rfa work package	2	0.04%
	how do design participatory research on health issue	2	0.04%
	the water,soil and temperature in the in coral reefs	2	0.04%
	what effects as climate change have on ecosystem	1	0.02%
	effects to the coral reef by sea level change	1	0.02%
	biofilms soil contamination	1	0.02%
	environmental conditions	1	0.02%
	graduate research	1	0.02%
	material needs and environmental statistics u.s	1	0.02%
		1	0.02%

	description of your technical academic area of interest		
	de groot et al 2002 ecosystem services	1	0.02%
	vegetable oil harm aquatic	1	0.02%
	climate change and invasive	1	0.02%
	harmful marine lagal blooms	1	0.02%
	measuring and monitoring and analyses tools for employees behaviour	1	0.02%
5. msn	interdisciplinary approach	2	0.04%
	arsenic removal	2	0.04%
	objective education references project management or projects or microsoft project or ms project (statistics or research or statistical analysis	2	0.04%
	what should municipal owned wastewater treatment plants be doing about homeland security	2	0.04%
	ppcps	1	0.02%
	nanomaterials regulations	1	0.02%
	peer review criteria code	1	0.02%
	toxicology principle	1	0.02%
	why are secondary data sometimes preferable to primary data	1	0.02%
	sf federal form 424 instructions	1	0.02%
	writing business letter link	1	0.02%
	an interdisciplinary approach to project management examples	1	0.02%
	call for proposal on sustainable consumption 2007 2008	1	0.02%
	organization manufactured produced wide area network	1	0.02%
	impacts of change in technology	1	0.02%
	drinking water small systems	1	0.02%
	what does phase land contract inspection mean?	1	0.02%
	arsenic removal in drinking water.	1	0.02%
	manifestation of development toxicology	1	0.02%
	nebraska concentrated feeding operations	1	0.02%
6. google australia	climate change	5	0.09%
	change	4	0.07%
	ecosystem service change ecological impact	2	0.04%
	journal article abstracts for an application of biotechnology relevant to environment	2	0.04%
	ecological effects of changes to ecosystem structure on ecosystem services	2	0.04%
	ecological impact of salinity	1	0.02%
	genetically modified food improvement	1	0.02%

	gro phd	1	0.02%
	eology of algal blooms	1	0.02%
	climate change land use change	1	0.02%
	determine research methodologies	1	0.02%
	healthy promoting settings	1	0.02%
	relationships between coral reef and ecosystem	1	0.02%
	demographic variabilities business	1	0.02%
	innovative approaches	1	0.02%
	linkage between technological growth, population growth and economic growth	1	0.02%
	ecology of algal blooms	1	0.02%
	es with genetically modified food	1	0.02%
	alternative ecosystem states	1	0.02%
	climat change and ecosystem	1	0.02%
7. aol netfind	health	3	0.05%
	two page article on environmental health	2	0.04%
	mission of epa	1	0.02%
	future environmental issues	1	0.02%
	aquatic ecosystems, coral reefs	1	0.02%
	personal research grants gasification	1	0.02%
	letter of understanding regarding terms of proposed contract	1	0.02%
	samples for label the centers in day care	1	0.02%
	monitored pollutants by the epa	1	0.02%
	links between the causes	1	0.02%
	2007 environmental protection agency	1	0.02%
	http://www.epa.gov/ogd/appkit/application.htm	1	0.02%
	gambling state universities list of classes to take before nursing	1	0.02%
	harrison email addresses and contacts 2006/ 2007	1	0.02%
	is debriefing give correct reason for rejection of sbir army	1	0.02%
	graduate environmental opportunities	1	0.02%
	national epa standards for air pollution	1	0.02%
	ecological performance evaluations peer reviews about corporations	1	0.02%
	epa	1	0.02%
	epa current programs	1	0.02%
8. google italy	research grant	3	0.05%
	enviroment protection agency method	2	0.04%
	ultrafine epa	1	0.02%
	susceptibility markers biomonitoring	1	0.02%
	epa center environmental research information	1	0.02%

	nanotechnologies and nanomaterials	1	0.02%
	susceptibility markers biomonitoring nrc definition	1	0.02%
	research fund wood aerosol 2007	1	0.02%
	nanotechnology health and environmental effects	1	0.02%
	indicators indices	1	0.02%
	climate change effects wetlands	1	0.02%
	receptor modeling emission inventories uncertainties	1	0.02%
	technology finds solutions for environmental problems	1	0.02%
	epa 2005	1	0.02%
	collaboration sustainability	1	0.02%
	indicators health funded	1	0.02%
	particulate matter	1	0.02%
	interactions plants of animals 2007	1	0.02%
	what effect as climate change have on eco-system	1	0.02%
	please consider your environmental responsibility gov	1	0.02%
9. google france	how environmental modification effect human public health	1	0.02%
	epa star grant	1	0.02%
	development of environmental health outcome indicators	1	0.02%
	solidification stabilisation online drilling process lca	1	0.02%
	about phd program grants in hydrogeology 2008	1	0.02%
	rfa 2007	1	0.02%
	scholarships participatory mapping gis 2008	1	0.02%
	consequence of environment changes on human health	1	0.02%
	environmental protection agency pollutant analytical instrumentation	1	0.02%
	epa dispersion integrated model	1	0.02%
	environmental health	1	0.02%
	humanitarian development associations ngos	1	0.02%
	institution funding association and application form 2007	1	0.02%
	review of toxicological evaluation of mixture	1	0.02%
	how describe statistical survey?	1	0.02%
	exposed nano production health	1	0.02%
	epa/600/r-05/043f	1	0.02%
	usa environment problem	1	0.02%
	master on participatory mapping gis 2008	1	0.02%
	pharmacokinetic	1	0.02%

	ord epa watershed scale indicators	1	0.02%
10. google	climate change	2	0.04%
germany	nanotechnology value chain materials	1	0.02%
	organic suffix table	1	0.02%
	advantages and disadvantages of market mechanism	1	0.02%
	epa fellowship	1	0.02%
	coral ecosystems experimental methods	1	0.02%
	epa star award	1	0.02%
	upcoming research opportunities	1	0.02%
	environmental and resource valuation with revealed preferences, theoretical guide to empirical models	1	0.02%
	springer ecology harmful algae graneli	1	0.02%
	rfa uv radiation	1	0.02%
	manufactured nanoscale material health disclosure	1	0.02%
	environmental quality management measures biomarker	1	0.02%
	research grants	1	0.02%
	epa reseach study radiation	1	0.02%
	an endocrine disruptor is an exogenous substance or mixture that alters function(s) of the endocrine system and consequently causes adverse health effects in an intact organism or is progeny, or (sub)populations.	1	0.02%
	harmful algal blooms	1	0.02%
	nsf/usda h1	1	0.02%
11. yahoo	funding agency for environmental researches	4	0.07%
singapore	funding agencies for environmental research projects	2	0.04%
	hepatotoxicity,epa	1	0.02%
12. google	product competition student 2008	1	0.02%
japan	star kids enter	1	0.02%
	continuous measurement	1	0.02%
	moberg ecological services	1	0.02%
	genetically modified food epa	1	0.02%
	epa biodegradation	1	0.02%
	definition, low-dose	1	0.02%
13. netscape	biomarker interpretation public health	1	0.02%
	epa	1	0.02%
	stressors	1	0.02%
	environmental protection agency 2003 awards	1	0.02%
	epa, phase	1	0.02%
	undergraduate students funding	1	0.02%
		2	0.04%

14. google austria	epa measurement and monitoring technologies for the 21st century small business innovation research program		
	chlorophyllin research grant	1	0.02%
	environmental statistics conference 2008	1	0.02%
	funding and grants for environmental protection	1	0.02%
15. yahoo india	grant for social science research	2	0.04%
	application of highthroughput screening	1	0.02%
	application of high throughput screening	1	0.02%
16. all the web	self confidence .pdf .ppt	4	0.07%
17. altavista	technical report on nanotechnology for pollution prevention/reduction	1	0.02%
	ship guide records list ism inspection download	1	0.02%
	el nino ecological impacts	1	0.02%
18. yahoo spain	climate change diagram	2	0.04%
	childrens' developing capacity to participate in the development and management of environments	1	0.02%
19. yahoo uk &ireland	microbial content of water epa	1	0.02%
		1	0.02%
20. yahoo japan	environmental research	2	0.04%

Activity by Search Engines with Keywords Detail

Engines	Keywords	Referrals	%
1. google	epa	1,313	23.96%
	star	532	9.71%
	environmental	517	9.43%
	of	517	9.43%
	research	472	8.61%
	grant	356	6.50%
	grants	355	6.48%
	health	286	5.22%
	for	284	5.18%
	in	261	4.76%
	2007	248	4.52%
	funding	238	4.34%
	the	231	4.21%
	2008	216	3.94%
	climate	185	3.38%
	change	176	3.21%
	fellowship	166	3.03%

	gro	156	2.85%
	on	133	2.43%
	environment	129	2.35%
2. yahoo	epa	96	1.75%
	of	62	1.13%
	in	47	0.86%
	research	47	0.86%
	for	43	0.78%
	environmental	38	0.69%
	star	32	0.58%
	the	29	0.53%
	grant	29	0.53%
	funding	23	0.42%
	grants	22	0.40%
	2008	19	0.35%
	fellowship	18	0.33%
	to	18	0.33%
	climate	18	0.33%
	opportunities	18	0.33%
	water	17	0.31%
	change	16	0.29%
	us	15	0.27%
	treatment	12	0.22%
3. google canada	of	30	0.55%
	epa	20	0.36%
	environmental	19	0.35%
	health	16	0.29%
	the	14	0.26%
	research	12	0.22%
	in	11	0.20%
	climate	11	0.20%
	for	10	0.18%
	by	10	0.18%
	change	10	0.18%
	to	10	0.18%
	what	9	0.16%
	ecosystem	9	0.16%
	star	9	0.16%
	on	9	0.16%
	2007	8	0.15%
	provided	8	0.15%
	coral	8	0.15%

	effects	7	0.13%
4. google uk	health	28	0.51%
	of	24	0.44%
	the	22	0.40%
	environmental	14	0.26%
	in	14	0.26%
	how	12	0.22%
	change	11	0.20%
	climate	11	0.20%
	for	10	0.18%
	on	10	0.18%
	funding	10	0.18%
	research	8	0.15%
	to	8	0.15%
	services	7	0.13%
	effects	7	0.13%
	2008	6	0.11%
	ecosystem	5	0.09%
	what	5	0.09%
	2007	5	0.09%
	us	5	0.09%
5. msn	epa	13	0.24%
	project	11	0.20%
	in	11	0.20%
	of	11	0.20%
	environmental	8	0.15%
	arsenic	8	0.15%
	to	8	0.15%
	for	7	0.13%
	water	6	0.11%
	research	6	0.11%
	grant	6	0.11%
	management	6	0.11%
	funding	5	0.09%
	the	5	0.09%
	interdisciplinary	5	0.09%
	removal	5	0.09%
	proposal	5	0.09%
	drinking	5	0.09%
	approach	5	0.09%
	application	5	0.09%
6. google australia	change	26	0.47%

	of	21	0.38%
	climate	16	0.29%
	ecosystem	16	0.29%
	health	10	0.18%
	on	9	0.16%
	to	7	0.13%
	effects	7	0.13%
	ecological	6	0.11%
	impact	6	0.11%
	environmental	6	0.11%
	structure	5	0.09%
	algal	4	0.07%
	human	4	0.07%
	2007	4	0.07%
	coral	4	0.07%
	use	4	0.07%
	blooms	4	0.07%
	decision	4	0.07%
	environment	4	0.07%
7. aol netfind	of	9	0.16%
	epa	9	0.16%
	health	8	0.15%
	for	5	0.09%
	environmental	5	0.09%
	on	4	0.07%
	research	4	0.07%
	in	4	0.07%
	ecosystem	3	0.05%
	the	3	0.05%
	form	2	0.04%
	by	2	0.04%
	air	2	0.04%
	is	2	0.04%
	to	2	0.04%
	two	2	0.04%
	page	2	0.04%
	monitoring	2	0.04%
	water	2	0.04%
	2007	2	0.04%
8. google italy	research	5	0.09%
	environmental	4	0.07%
	agency	3	0.05%

	epa	3	0.05%
	grant	3	0.05%
	susceptibility	2	0.04%
	enviroment	2	0.04%
	2007	2	0.04%
	health	2	0.04%
	climate	2	0.04%
	indicators	2	0.04%
	of	2	0.04%
	effects	2	0.04%
	method	2	0.04%
	protection	2	0.04%
	biomonitoring	2	0.04%
	nanomaterials	2	0.04%
	markers	2	0.04%
	harmful	2	0.04%
	change	2	0.04%
9. google france	of	8	0.15%
	environmental	6	0.11%
	health	6	0.11%
	epa	4	0.07%
	in	3	0.05%
	2008	3	0.05%
	development	3	0.05%
	human	3	0.05%
	research	3	0.05%
	2007	3	0.05%
	indicators	2	0.04%
	gis	2	0.04%
	on	2	0.04%
	effect	2	0.04%
	grant	2	0.04%
	how	2	0.04%
	participatory	2	0.04%
	mapping	2	0.04%
	modification	2	0.04%
	public	2	0.04%
10. google germany	epa	3	0.05%
	an	3	0.05%
	health	2	0.04%
	harmful	2	0.04%
	of	2	0.04%

	is	2	0.04%
	endocrine	2	0.04%
	environmental	2	0.04%
	radiation	2	0.04%
	research	2	0.04%
	climate	2	0.04%
	change	2	0.04%
	that	1	0.02%
	preferences,	1	0.02%
	mixture	1	0.02%
	revealed	1	0.02%
	material	1	0.02%
	award	1	0.02%
	guide	1	0.02%
	nanotechnology	1	0.02%
11. yahoo singapore	for	6	0.11%
	funding	6	0.11%
	environmental	6	0.11%
	agency	4	0.07%
	researches	4	0.07%
	research	2	0.04%
	agencies	2	0.04%
	projects	2	0.04%
	hepatotoxicity,epa	1	0.02%
12. google japan	epa	2	0.04%
	student	1	0.02%
	food	1	0.02%
	moberg	1	0.02%
	product	1	0.02%
	2008	1	0.02%
	genetically	1	0.02%
	modified	1	0.02%
	ecological	1	0.02%
	enter	1	0.02%
	biodegradation	1	0.02%
	star	1	0.02%
	measurement	1	0.02%
	kids	1	0.02%
	services	1	0.02%
	low-dose	1	0.02%
	competition	1	0.02%
	continuous	1	0.02%

	definition,	1	0.02%
13. netscape	biomarker	1	0.02%
	interpretation	1	0.02%
	phase	1	0.02%
	public	1	0.02%
	students	1	0.02%
	epa,	1	0.02%
	awards	1	0.02%
	agency	1	0.02%
	2003	1	0.02%
	epa	1	0.02%
	funding	1	0.02%
	environmental	1	0.02%
	stressors	1	0.02%
	health	1	0.02%
	protection	1	0.02%
	undergraduate	1	0.02%
14. google austria	for	3	0.05%
	research	3	0.05%
	program	2	0.04%
	business	2	0.04%
	the	2	0.04%
	century	2	0.04%
	environmental	2	0.04%
	small	2	0.04%
	innovation	2	0.04%
	technologies	2	0.04%
	monitoring	2	0.04%
	epa	2	0.04%
	measurement	2	0.04%
	21st	2	0.04%
	statistics	1	0.02%
	conference	1	0.02%
	chlorophyllin	1	0.02%
	protection	1	0.02%
	2008	1	0.02%
	grant	1	0.02%
15. yahoo india	research	2	0.04%
	science	2	0.04%
	social	2	0.04%
	for	2	0.04%
	grant	2	0.04%

	application	2	0.04%
	screening	2	0.04%
	of	2	0.04%
	highthroughput	1	0.02%
	throughput	1	0.02%
	high	1	0.02%
16. all the web	.ppt	4	0.07%
	.pdf	4	0.07%
	confidence	4	0.07%
	self	4	0.07%
17. altavista	for	1	0.02%
	on	1	0.02%
	nanotechnology	1	0.02%
	prevention/reduction	1	0.02%
	inspection	1	0.02%
	report	1	0.02%
	technical	1	0.02%
	download	1	0.02%
	ism	1	0.02%
	records	1	0.02%
	impacts	1	0.02%
	ship	1	0.02%
	nino	1	0.02%
	list	1	0.02%
	guide	1	0.02%
	pollution	1	0.02%
	ecological	1	0.02%
	el	1	0.02%
18. yahoo spain	change	2	0.04%
	climate	2	0.04%
	diagram	2	0.04%
	development	1	0.02%
	capacity	1	0.02%
	developing	1	0.02%
	to	1	0.02%
	of	1	0.02%
	in	1	0.02%
	participate	1	0.02%
	the	1	0.02%
	management	1	0.02%
	environments	1	0.02%
	childrens'	1	0.02%

19. yahoo uk & ireland	microbial	1	0.02%
	content	1	0.02%
	of	1	0.02%
	water	1	0.02%
	epa	1	0.02%
20. yahoo japan	research	2	0.04%
	environmental	2	0.04%

Activity by Search Engine – Help Card

? Top Search Engines Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who were referred by the search engine specified.

Top Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

Phrases – The search phrases being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor, which can include one or more individual keywords.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

Top Search Engines with Keywords Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

Keywords – The search keywords being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

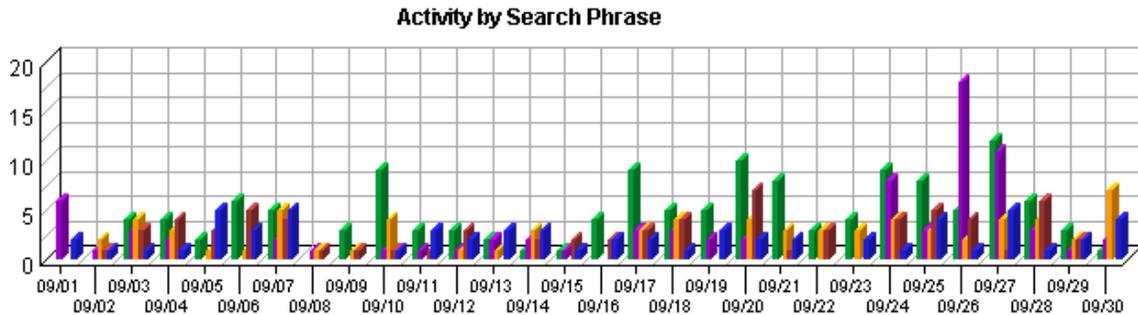


This information can give you an idea how your meta tags are performing with each search engine.

Activity by Search Phrase

The first table identifies search phrases that led the most visitors to your site, regardless of the search engine they used.

The second table identifies, for each phrase, which search engines led visitors to the site.



Activity by Search Phrase

	Phrases	Referrals	%
1.	epa star grant	135	2.46%
2.	epa grants	79	1.44%
3.	epa star	73	1.33%
4.	epa gro	73	1.33%
5.	research grants	63	1.15%
6.	health	48	0.88%
7.	epa	47	0.86%
8.	epa star grants	45	0.82%
9.	epa funding	31	0.57%
10.	2008 epa	25	0.46%
11.	epa star 2008	24	0.44%
12.	climate change	22	0.40%
13.	epa star fellowship	20	0.37%
14.	epa star 2007	19	0.35%
15.	health continuum	19	0.35%
16.	epa gro fellowship	18	0.33%
17.	environmental grants	18	0.33%
18.	research grant	18	0.33%
19.	the composition of health	17	0.31%
20.	environmental health	17	0.31%
	Subtotal	811	14.80%
	Total	5,479	100.00%

Activity by Search Phrase with Engines Detail

Phrases	Engines	Referrals	%
1. epa star grant	google	134	2.45%
	google france	1	0.02%
2. epa grants	google	77	1.41%
	yahoo	2	0.04%
3. epa star	google	59	1.08%
	yahoo	14	0.26%
4. epa gro	google	72	1.31%
	yahoo	1	0.02%
5. research grants	google	60	1.10%
	yahoo	2	0.04%
	google germany	1	0.02%
6. health	google	28	0.51%
	google uk	15	0.27%
	aol netfind	3	0.05%
	google australia	1	0.02%
	google canada	1	0.02%
7. epa	google	44	0.80%
	netscape	1	0.02%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.02%
	aol netfind	1	0.02%
8. epa star grants	google	45	0.82%
9. epa funding	google	30	0.55%
	aol netfind	1	0.02%
10. 2008 epa	google	20	0.37%
	yahoo	4	0.07%
	msn	1	0.02%
11. epa star 2008	google	24	0.44%
12. climate change	google	13	0.24%
	google australia	5	0.09%
	google germany	2	0.04%
	google uk	1	0.02%
	google canada	1	0.02%
13. epa star fellowship	google	18	0.33%
	yahoo	2	0.04%
14. epa star 2007	google	18	0.33%
	yahoo	1	0.02%
15. health continuum	google	19	0.35%
16. epa gro fellowship	google	16	0.29%
	yahoo	2	0.04%

17. environmental grants	google	14	0.26%
	yahoo	4	0.07%
18. research grant	google	14	0.26%
	google italy	3	0.05%
	google france	1	0.02%
19. the composition of health	google	17	0.31%
20. environmental health	google	12	0.22%
	google uk	3	0.05%
	google australia	1	0.02%
	google france	1	0.02%

Activity by Search Phrase – Help Card

? Top Search Phrases Table

Phrases – The specific search phrases being analyzed. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor. It can include one or more keywords.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site who used the specified search phrase, regardless of the search engine they used.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who used the specified search phrase.

Top Search Phrases with Engines Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

Phrase – The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.

Referrals– Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

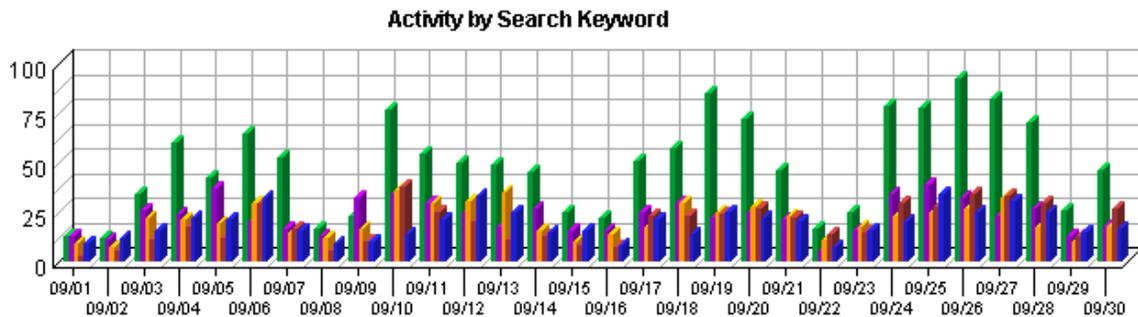


How are people getting to your site? Use these tables to find out if your visitors are using the search phrases you expect. Do you need to use different keywords in page titles to make it easier for people to find your site with search engines?

Activity by Search Keyword

The first table identifies keywords that led the most visitors to the site (regardless of the search engine).

The second table identifies, for each keyword, which search engines led visitors to the site.



Activity by Search Keyword

	Keywords	Referrals	%
1.	epa	1,470	6.45%
2.	of	690	3.03%
3.	environmental	630	2.76%
4.	star	578	2.54%
5.	research	571	2.50%
6.	grant	407	1.79%
7.	grants	385	1.69%
8.	for	375	1.64%
9.	health	367	1.61%
10.	in	357	1.57%
11.	the	312	1.37%
12.	funding	289	1.27%
13.	2007	285	1.25%
14.	2008	253	1.11%
15.	change	249	1.09%
16.	climate	248	1.09%
17.	fellowship	191	0.84%
18.	on	182	0.80%
19.	to	174	0.76%
20.	gro	164	0.72%
	Subtotal	8,177	35.87%
	Total	22,799	100.00%

Activity by Search Keyword with Engines Detail

Keywords	Engines	Referrals	%
1. epa	google	1,313	5.76%
	yahoo	96	0.42%
	google canada	20	0.09%
	msn	13	0.06%
	aol netfind	9	0.04%
	google france	4	0.02%
	google germany	3	0.01%
	google italy	3	0.01%
	google uk	2	0.01%
	google japan	2	0.01%
	google austria	2	0.01%
	google australia	1	0.00%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.00%
	netscape	1	0.00%
2. of	google	517	2.27%
	yahoo	62	0.27%
	google canada	30	0.13%
	google uk	24	0.11%
	google australia	21	0.09%
	msn	11	0.05%
	aol netfind	9	0.04%
	google france	8	0.04%
	yahoo india	2	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	yahoo uk &ireland	1	0.00%
	yahoo spain	1	0.00%
	3. environmental	google	517
yahoo		38	0.17%
google canada		19	0.08%
google uk		14	0.06%
msn		8	0.04%
google france		6	0.03%
yahoo singapore		6	0.03%
google australia		6	0.03%
aol netfind		5	0.02%
google italy		4	0.02%
google germany		2	0.01%
google austria		2	0.01%

	yahoo japan	2	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.00%
4. star	google	532	2.33%
	yahoo	32	0.14%
	google canada	9	0.04%
	google japan	1	0.00%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
	google germany	1	0.00%
	msn	1	0.00%
	google france	1	0.00%
5. research	google	472	2.07%
	yahoo	47	0.21%
	google canada	12	0.05%
	google uk	8	0.04%
	msn	6	0.03%
	google italy	5	0.02%
	aol netfind	4	0.02%
	google australia	3	0.01%
	google france	3	0.01%
	google austria	3	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	yahoo japan	2	0.01%
	yahoo india	2	0.01%
	yahoo singapore	2	0.01%
6. grant	google	356	1.56%
	yahoo	29	0.13%
	msn	6	0.03%
	google canada	4	0.02%
	google italy	3	0.01%
	google france	2	0.01%
	yahoo india	2	0.01%
	google uk	2	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
	google australia	1	0.00%
	google austria	1	0.00%
7. grants	google	355	1.56%
	yahoo	22	0.10%
	google canada	3	0.01%
	msn	1	0.00%
	google germany	1	0.00%
	google france	1	0.00%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%

	google austria	1	0.00%
8. for	google	284	1.25%
	yahoo	43	0.19%
	google canada	10	0.04%
	google uk	10	0.04%
	msn	7	0.03%
	yahoo singapore	6	0.03%
	aol netfind	5	0.02%
	google australia	3	0.01%
	google austria	3	0.01%
	yahoo india	2	0.01%
	altavista	1	0.00%
	google italy	1	0.00%
9. health	google	286	1.25%
	google uk	28	0.12%
	google canada	16	0.07%
	google australia	10	0.04%
	aol netfind	8	0.04%
	yahoo	6	0.03%
	google france	6	0.03%
	msn	2	0.01%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.00%
10. in	google	261	1.14%
	yahoo	47	0.21%
	google uk	14	0.06%
	msn	11	0.05%
	google canada	11	0.05%
	aol netfind	4	0.02%
	google australia	3	0.01%
	google france	3	0.01%
	yahoo spain	1	0.00%
	google germany	1	0.00%
	google italy	1	0.00%
11. the	google	231	1.01%
	yahoo	29	0.13%
	google uk	22	0.10%
	google canada	14	0.06%
	msn	5	0.02%
	aol netfind	3	0.01%
	google australia	3	0.01%

	google austria	2	0.01%
	google germany	1	0.00%
	yahoo spain	1	0.00%
	google france	1	0.00%
12. funding	google	238	1.04%
	yahoo	23	0.10%
	google uk	10	0.04%
	yahoo singapore	6	0.03%
	msn	5	0.02%
	google canada	3	0.01%
	google france	1	0.00%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
	google austria	1	0.00%
	netscape	1	0.00%
13. 2007	google	248	1.09%
	yahoo	11	0.05%
	google canada	8	0.04%
	google uk	5	0.02%
	google australia	4	0.02%
	google france	3	0.01%
	msn	2	0.01%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	aol netfind	2	0.01%
14. 2008	google	216	0.95%
	yahoo	19	0.08%
	google uk	6	0.03%
	google canada	4	0.02%
	msn	3	0.01%
	google france	3	0.01%
	google japan	1	0.00%
	google austria	1	0.00%
15. change	google	176	0.77%
	google australia	26	0.11%
	yahoo	16	0.07%
	google uk	11	0.05%
	google canada	10	0.04%
	msn	3	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	yahoo spain	2	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.00%
16. climate	google	185	0.81%

	yahoo	18	0.08%
	google australia	16	0.07%
	google canada	11	0.05%
	google uk	11	0.05%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	yahoo spain	2	0.01%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	msn	1	0.00%
17. fellowship	google	166	0.73%
	yahoo	18	0.08%
	msn	2	0.01%
	google uk	2	0.01%
	google france	1	0.00%
	google germany	1	0.00%
	google canada	1	0.00%
18. on	google	133	0.58%
	google uk	10	0.04%
	yahoo	10	0.04%
	google canada	9	0.04%
	google australia	9	0.04%
	aol netfind	4	0.02%
	msn	2	0.01%
	google france	2	0.01%
	terralycos	1	0.00%
	google italy	1	0.00%
	altavista	1	0.00%
19. to	google	118	0.52%
	yahoo	18	0.08%
	google canada	10	0.04%
	google uk	8	0.04%
	msn	8	0.04%
	google australia	7	0.03%
	aol netfind	2	0.01%
	google germany	1	0.00%
	google france	1	0.00%
	yahoo spain	1	0.00%
20. gro	google	156	0.68%
	yahoo	6	0.03%
	google australia	1	0.00%
	msn	1	0.00%

Activity by Search Keyword – Help Card

? Top Search Keywords Table

Keywords – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site with the specified keywords.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

Top Search Keywords Table with Engines Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

Keywords – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

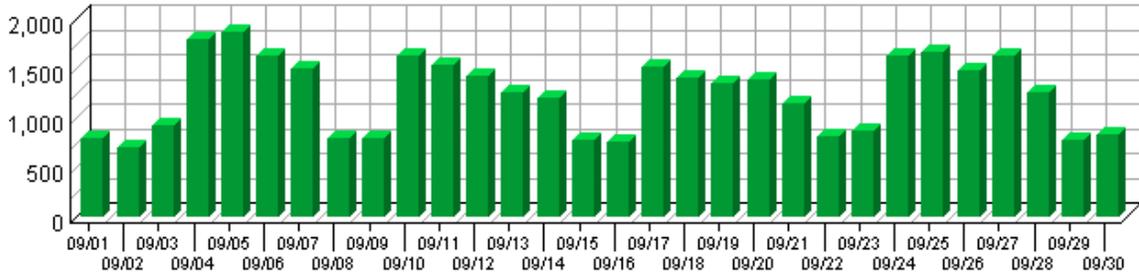


At the most basic level, this section tells you which search engines are being used most frequently to find your site. You also may find that some search engines are referring visitors to your site with the keywords you expect and that other search engines are not.

Visitors Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Visitors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

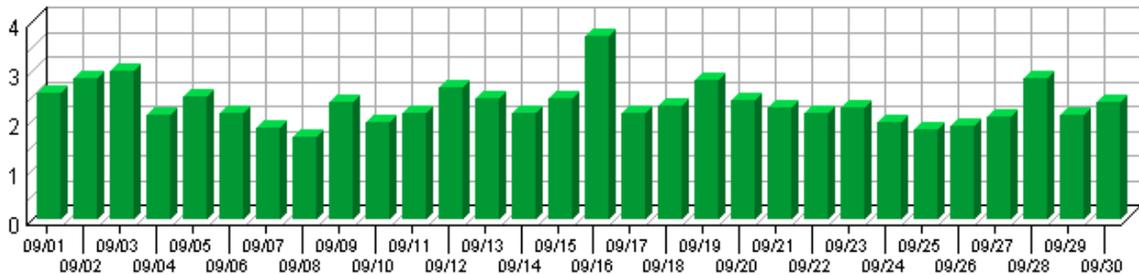
Visitors Trend



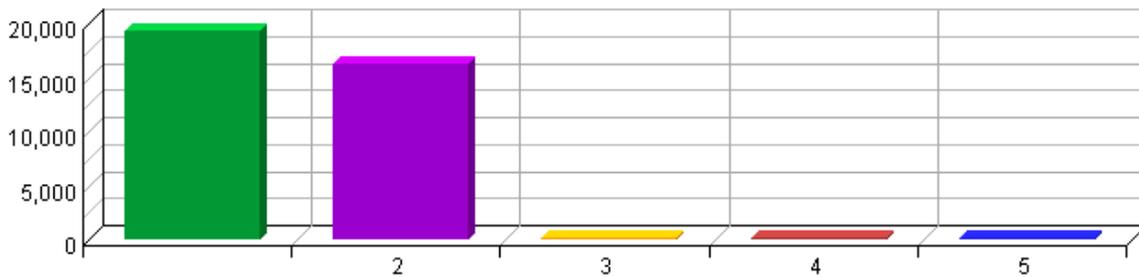
Visit Summary

Visits	37,154
Average per Day	1,238
Average Visit Length	00:09:46
Median Visit Length	00:03:23
International Visits	4.17%
Visits of Unknown Origin	43.81%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	52.02%

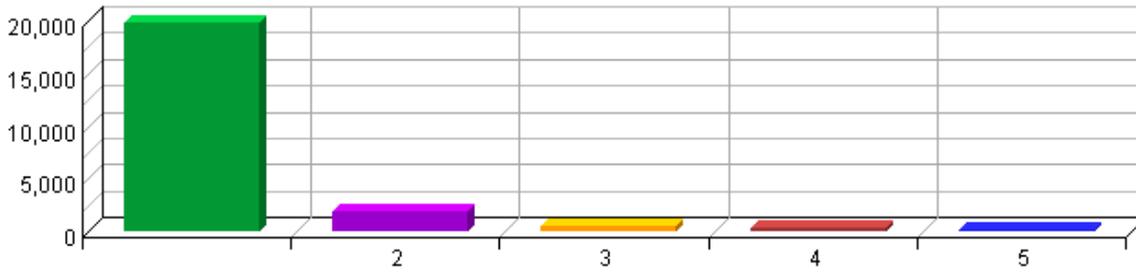
Average Length of Visit Trend



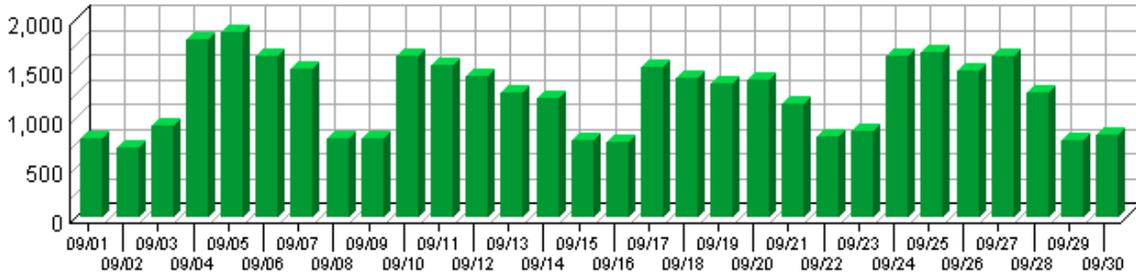
Top Countries by Visits



Visitors by Number of Visits



Visitors Trend



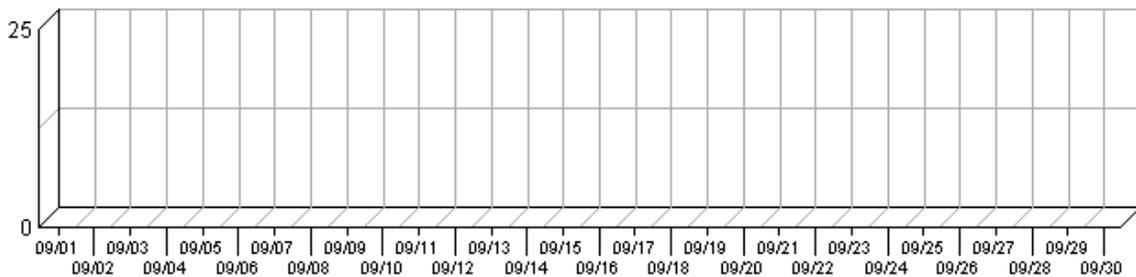
Visitor Summary

Unique Visitors	23,205
Visitors Who Visited Once	19,762
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	3,443
Average Visits per Visitor	1.60

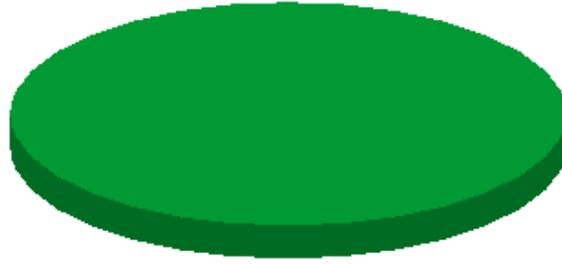
Visitor Minutes Trend



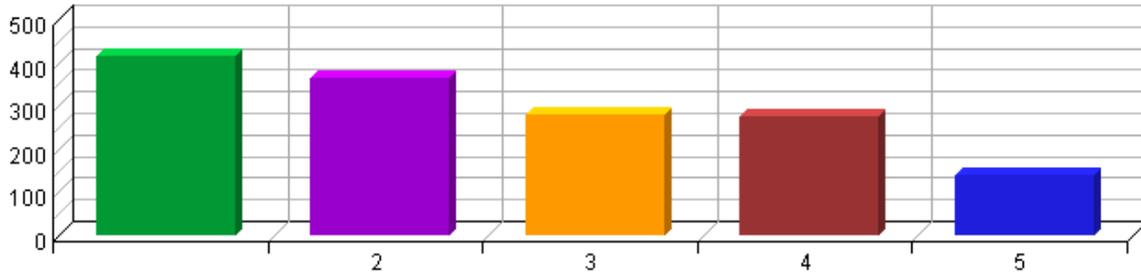
First Time Visitors Trend



New vs. Return Visits

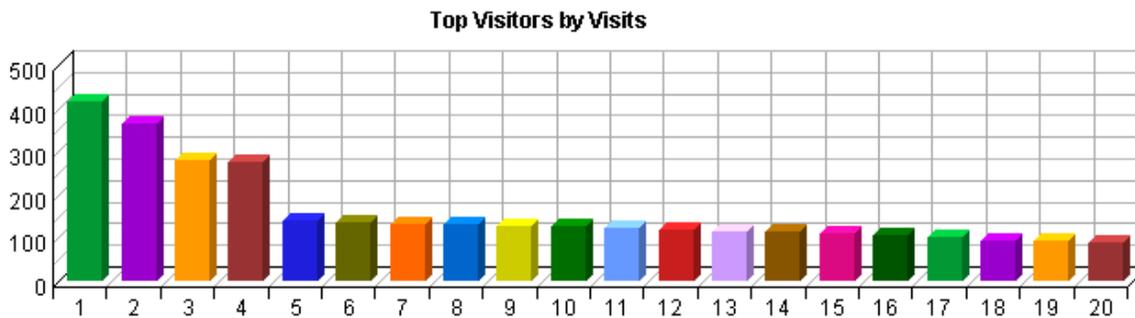
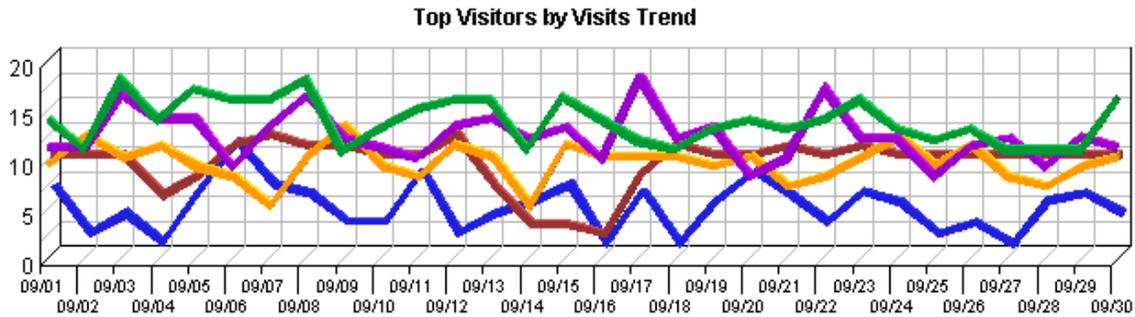


Top Visitors by Visits



Top Visitors

This report identifies the IP address, domain name, or cookie of each visitor, and identifies the visitor's relative activity level on the site. If you use cookies to track visits, Reporting Center can differentiate between hits from different visitors with the same IP address.



Top Visitors

	Visitor	Visits	%	Hits
1.	66.249.70.162_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)	416	1.12%	1,748
2.	65.214.39.180_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9a1) Gecko/20070308 Minefield/ 3.0a1	364	0.98%	573
3.	193.95.154.69_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9a1) Gecko/20070308 Minefield/ 3.0a1	281	0.76%	380
4.	66.232.118.177_--	277	0.75%	277
5.	65.55.210.94_msnbot/1.0 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	138	0.37%	243
6.	boh.cos.com_libwww-perl/5.800	137	0.37%	245
7.	65.55.210.93_msnbot/1.0 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	133	0.36%	194
8.	65.54.165.47_msnbot/1.0 (+http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	132	0.36%	177
9.	134.67.99.162_NLESE USEPA	128	0.34%	1,369
10.		125	0.34%	160

	livebot-207-46-98-148.search. live.com_msnbot/1.0 (+http:// search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)			
11.	65.55.210.97_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	121	0.33%	198
12.	207.46.98.149_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	118	0.32%	148
13.	206.80.1.253_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9a1) Gecko/20070308 Minefield/3.0a1	114	0.31%	128
14.	65.55.210.92_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	113	0.30%	176
15.	65.55.210.95_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	112	0.30%	179
16.	76.84.101.161_Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)	105	0.28%	149
17.	65.55.210.90_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	100	0.27%	134
18.	65.55.210.96_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	95	0.26%	167
19.	64.27.13.129_–	93	0.25%	185
20.	livebot-65-55-210-91.search. live.com_msnbot/1.0 (+http:// search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	90	0.24%	138
	Subtotal	3,192	8.59%	6,968
	Other	33,962	91.41%	62,929
	Total	37,154	100.00%	69,897

Top Visitors – Help Card

? Hits – Number of hits attributed to the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Visitor – The IP address, domain name, or cookie of the visitor.

Visits – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits or hits made by the specified visitor.

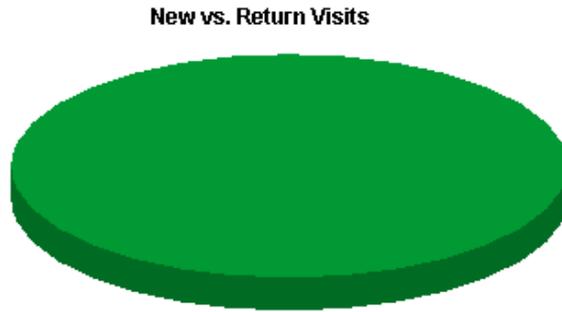
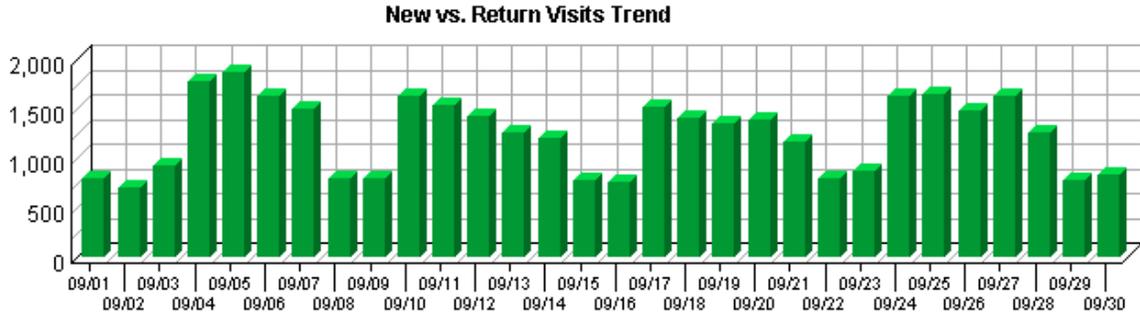
💡 Consider the visitors who use the site most, and tailor your site to their interests and needs. If your site is an intranet, notice which employees use the site most, and find out what they like about it. You might also get feedback from those who use it the least and find out what they

are looking for.

Note: If a visitor has a dynamic IP address, or if a group of visitors are behind a proxy server or firewall, this data might be misleading. In the case of a dynamic IP address, multiple IP addresses could be shown for a single visitor, and in the case of a firewall or proxy server, one IP address could be used by more than one visitor.

New vs. Return Visits

This report compares the number of visits by new and returning visitors to your site.



New vs. Return Visits

Visitor Type	Visits	%
1. Returning Visitors	37,154	100.00%
Total	37,154	100.00%

New vs. Return Visits – Help Card

? New Visitors – Visitors who didn't have a cookie from your site on their first hit, but had one on later hits.

Returning Visitors – Visitors who already had a cookie from your site when they visited.

Visitors Not Accepting Cookies – Visitors not accepting cookies from your site. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors who fit into the specified visitor category. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

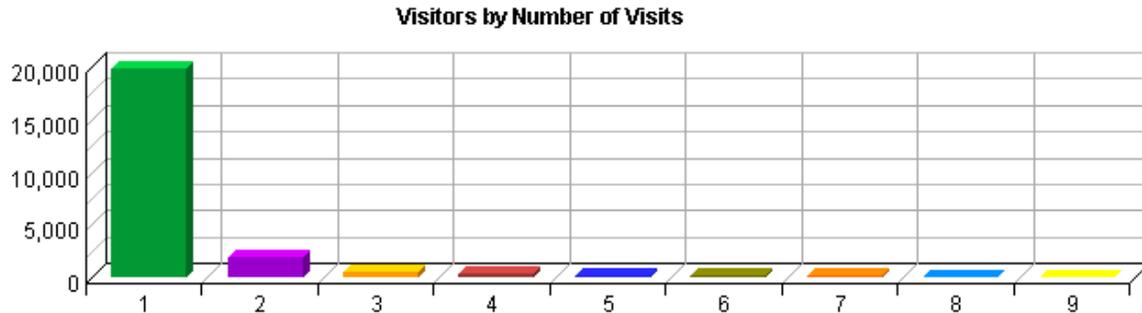
% – Percentage of visitors who fit into the specified visitor category.



By tracking the ratio between new and return visits over a period of time, you can determine if your site is attracting enough returning visitors.

Visitors by Number of Visits

This report shows the distribution of visitors based on how many times each visitor visited your site.



Visitors by Number of Visits

Number of Visits	Unique Visitors	%
1 visit	19,762	85.16%
2 visits	1,832	7.89%
3 visits	541	2.33%
4 visits	277	1.19%
5 visits	219	0.94%
6 visits	138	0.59%
7 visits	96	0.41%
8 visits	47	0.20%
9 visits	52	0.22%
Subtotal	22,964	98.96%
Other	241	1.04%
Total	23,205	100.00%

Visitors by Number of Visits – Help Card

? Number of Visits – The number of visits, beginning with one and increasing by increments of one, being analyzed in the other columns.

Unique Visitors– Number of unique individuals who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.

% – Percentage of unique visitors who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.

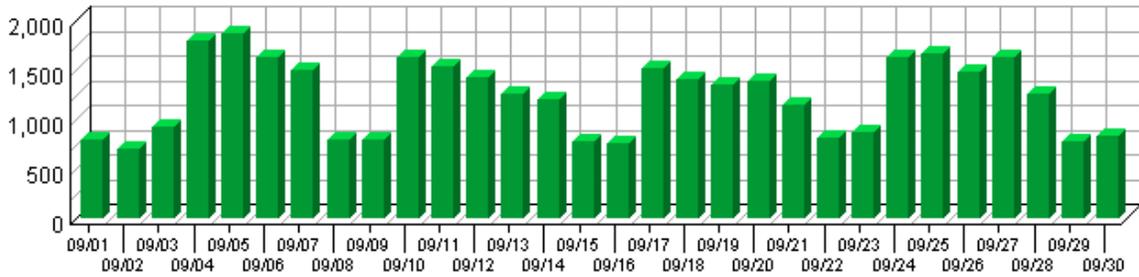
💡 This information can indicate whether or not your site compels visitors to return. Updating web site content is one way to draw return visitors.



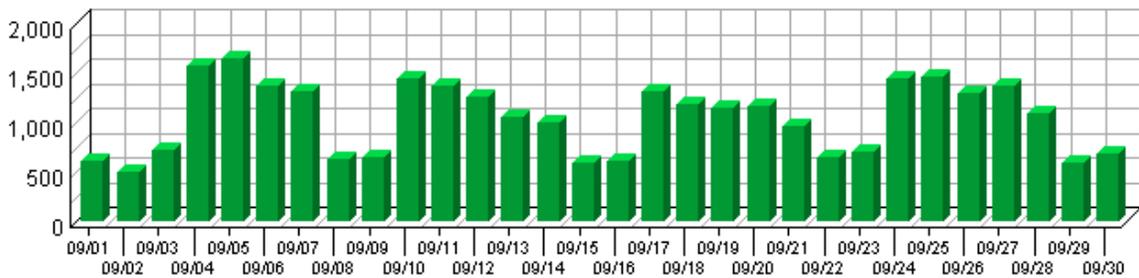
Visitors Trend

This report shows how many times visitors visited your web site and how long they stayed. The information is divided into time slices based on the duration of the log file. Visits are freshly counted during each time interval in the report. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and therefore a single visit may be counted more than once. This manner of counting visits may cause the Visits Trend total visits to exceed the total visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.

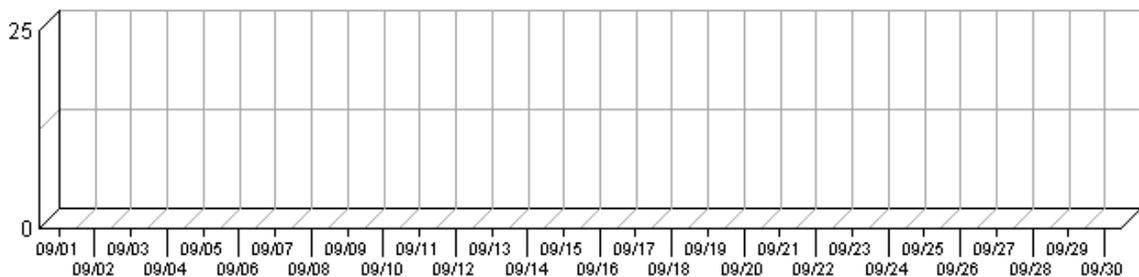
Visitors Trend



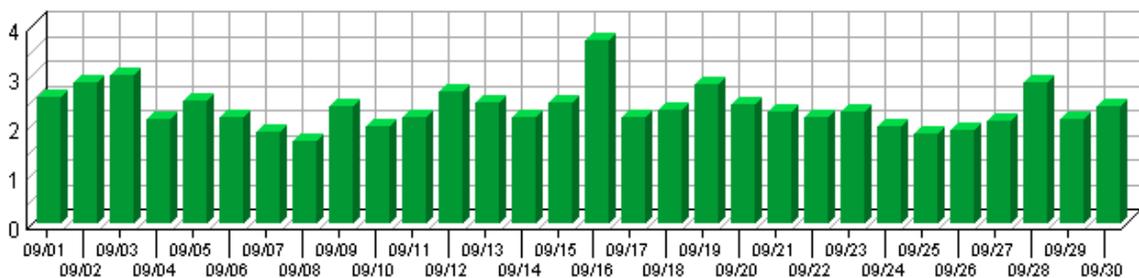
Unique Visitors Trend



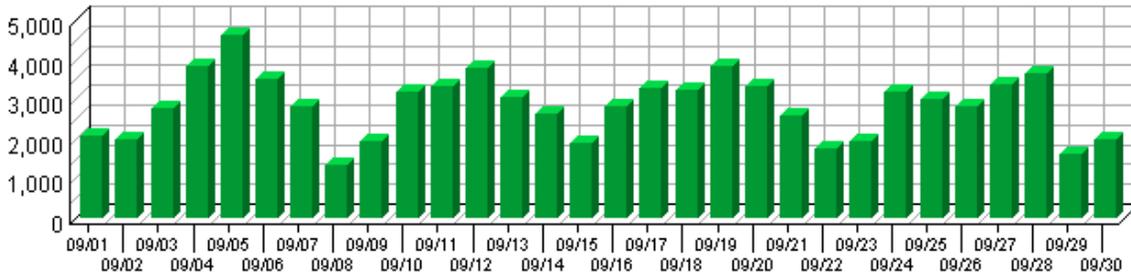
First Time Visitors Trend



Average Length of Visit Trend



Visitor Minutes Trend



Visitors Trend

Time Interval	Visits	Unique Visitors	First Time Visitors	Avg Visit Length	Visitor Minutes
09/01	804	607	0	00:02:34	2,076.97
09/02	697	509	0	00:02:52	2,007.38
09/03	918	714	0	00:03:01	2,782.52
09/04	1,805	1,570	0	00:02:07	3,830.13
09/05	1,865	1,641	0	00:02:29	4,646.27
09/06	1,627	1,369	0	00:02:10	3,526.30
09/07	1,502	1,306	0	00:01:52	2,816.45
09/08	805	628	0	00:01:40	1,344.92
09/09	803	643	0	00:02:23	1,926.88
09/10	1,634	1,443	0	00:01:57	3,188.17
09/11	1,538	1,363	0	00:02:10	3,345.92
09/12	1,422	1,253	0	00:02:41	3,817.13
09/13	1,257	1,060	0	00:02:26	3,076.32
09/14	1,207	1,005	0	00:02:10	2,619.07
09/15	769	595	0	00:02:28	1,902.10
09/16	763	616	0	00:03:42	2,824.08
09/17	1,522	1,308	0	00:02:10	3,304.48
09/18	1,408	1,194	0	00:02:18	3,258.77
09/19	1,351	1,156	0	00:02:50	3,834.85
09/20	1,390	1,171	0	00:02:24	3,339.67
09/21	1,157	967	0	00:02:15	2,605.65
09/22	807	645	0	00:02:10	1,760.72
09/23	864	705	0	00:02:15	1,958.25
09/24	1,631	1,437	0	00:01:57	3,193.60
09/25	1,662	1,461	0	00:01:48	3,001.70
09/26	1,482	1,292	0	00:01:53	2,812.62
09/27	1,626	1,379	0	00:02:05	3,395.83
09/28	1,268	1,084	0	00:02:52	3,642.03
09/29	770	600	0	00:02:06	1,618.22
09/30	839	681	0	00:02:22	1,996.63

Average	1,239	1,046	0	N/A	2,848.45
Total	37,193	31,402	0	N/A	85,453.62

Visitors Trend – Help Card

? Time Interval – A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Visits – Number of visits to your web site. If a visit spans multiple time intervals, it is counted in each interval. Every visit from a visitor is counted, even if the same visitor came to your web site multiple times. Also included are zero-length visits. A zero-length visit occurs when all hits for that visit are logged with the exact same time stamp.

Unique Visitors – Number of individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit. Values of "N/A" indicate that the detailed data required for Unique Visitors per time period is not available. This situation occurs when the Top Visitors report has reached its configured limit.

First Time Visitors – Number of visitors who had never visited your web site before.

Avg Visit Length – The average amount of time visitors spent at your site within the given time interval. The data is formatted as hh:mm:ss (hours:minutes:seconds). The average visit length is calculated by dividing the value from the Visitor Minutes column by the value from the Visits column.

Visitor Minutes – Number of minutes your web site was viewed, regardless of who was viewing it.

Average – This row gives the average for each column.

Total – The total for the column. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and be counted more than once. These duplicate visit counts may cause the total visits count on this row to exceed the actual total number of visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.

—

💡 Use this page to determine which times your web site is busiest.

Daily averages cut off visits that continue into the next day, whereas weekly averages do not. Therefore, weekly averages may appear a bit longer than daily averages.

Visits Trend

This report helps you understand the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking visits over the course of the report period.



Visits Trend

Time Interval	Visits	%
09/01	804	2.16%
09/02	697	1.88%
09/03	918	2.47%
09/04	1,803	4.85%
09/05	1,864	5.02%
09/06	1,626	4.38%
09/07	1,499	4.03%
09/08	805	2.17%
09/09	801	2.16%
09/10	1,634	4.40%
09/11	1,537	4.14%
09/12	1,420	3.82%
09/13	1,257	3.38%
09/14	1,206	3.25%
09/15	769	2.07%
09/16	762	2.05%
09/17	1,520	4.09%
09/18	1,406	3.78%
09/19	1,349	3.63%
09/20	1,388	3.74%
09/21	1,155	3.11%
09/22	805	2.17%
09/23	862	2.32%
09/24	1,629	4.38%
09/25	1,662	4.47%

09/26	1,478	3.98%
09/27	1,625	4.37%
09/28	1,266	3.41%
09/29	769	2.07%
09/30	838	2.26%
Total	37,154	100.00%

Visits Trend – Help Card

? Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Visits – Number of visits to your site during the specified time interval. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits to your site during the specified time interval compared with all visits to your site during the report period.

💡 Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Top Organizations

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the most active companies and other organizations visiting your web site. The second table will show you the most active domain names from each organization.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Organizations – Help Card

? Domain Name – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second-level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top-level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third-level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.

Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Organization – The name of the organization, which could be a company, a government agency, a school, or any other type of organization. This name was determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database. Click on the organization name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Total – The total for all visits or hits.

Unknown – The sum for any IP addresses which could not be found in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database.

Visits – Number of visits to your site from this organization. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Number of hits to your site from this organization. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of the total activity that was from this organization.



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Use this information when you are interested in an organization as a whole, such as NetIQ Corporation. You can identify the major domain names from each company, such as netiq.com and webtrends.com from NetIQ.

Top Authenticated Usernames

This report identifies the true name and relative activity level of the visitors logging onto a server that requires a user name and password.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Authenticated Usernames – Help Card

? Authenticated Username – A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.

Hits – Number of hits generated by the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Visitor – Authenticated name of the user being analyzed.

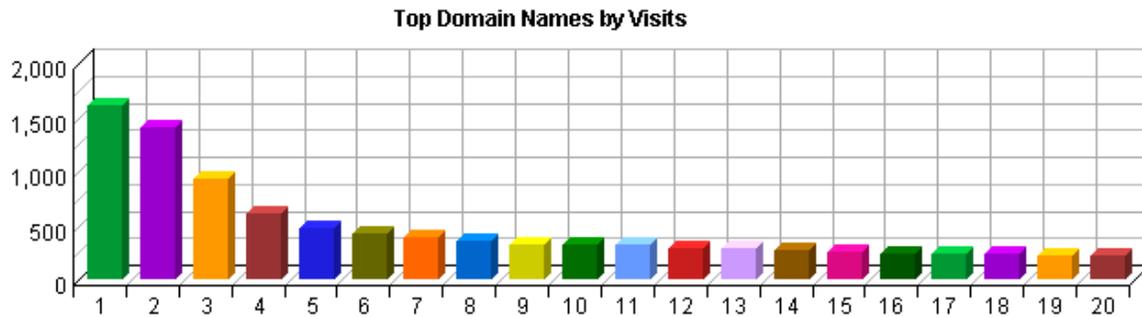
Visits – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits or hits to your site by the specified visitor out of those by all authenticated user names.

💡 You may use this information for your marketing efforts, such as special promotions or newsletters.

Top Domain Names

This report lists the domain name that generates the most activity to your web site.



Top Domain Names

	Domain Name	Visits	%	Hits
1.	yahoo.net	1,609	4.33%	1,690
2.	comcast.net	1,401	3.77%	2,401
3.	rr.com	931	2.51%	1,536
4.	verizon.net	613	1.65%	988
5.	cox.net	468	1.26%	920
6.	66.249.70.162	423	1.14%	1,752
7.	charter.com	382	1.03%	690
8.	65.214.39.180	364	0.98%	573
9.	bezeqint.net	329	0.89%	329
10.	sbcglobal.net	329	0.89%	480
11.	live.com	323	0.87%	430
12.	bellsouth.net	290	0.78%	463
13.	193.95.154.69	281	0.76%	380
14.	66.232.118.177	277	0.75%	277
15.	aol.com	254	0.68%	288
16.	cos.com	243	0.65%	420
17.	qwest.net	242	0.65%	420
18.	become.com	233	0.63%	387
19.	phx.gbl	221	0.59%	441
20.	pacbell.net	220	0.59%	366
	Subtotal	9,433	25.39%	15,231
	Other	27,721	74.61%	54,660
	Total	37,154	100.00%	69,891

Top Domain Names – Help Card

? Domain Name – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second-level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top-level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third-level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.

Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Total – The total for all visits or hits.

Hits – Number of hits to your site from this domain name. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

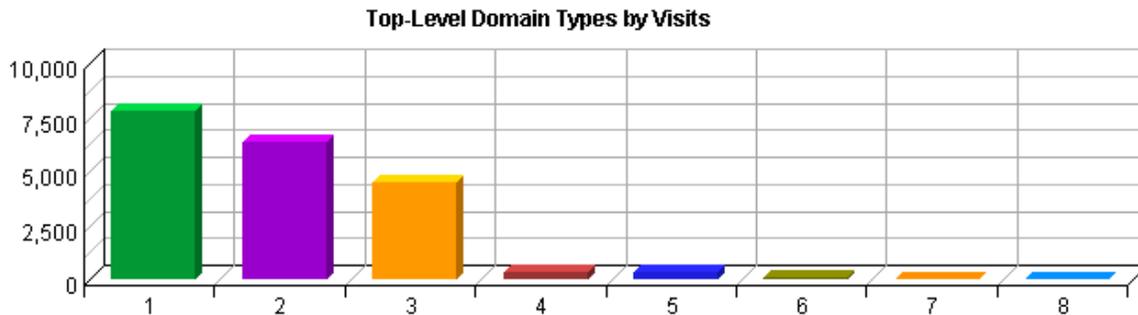
Visits – Number of visits to your site from this domain name. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of the total activity that was from this domain name or IP address.

💡 Use this information when you are interested in high-level domain names of visitors generating the most activity to your web site.

Top-Level Domain Types

This report provides a breakdown of top-level domain types.



Top-Level Domain Types

	Top-Level Domain Types	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Network	7,770	39.99%	12,189
2.	Education	6,353	32.70%	12,908
3.	Commercial	4,520	23.26%	8,113
4.	Government	370	1.90%	663
5.	Organization	342	1.76%	965
6.	Military	60	0.31%	67
7.	ARPANET	10	0.05%	12
8.	International	5	0.03%	5
	Total	19,430	100.00%	34,922

Top-Level Domain Types – Help Card

? Top-Level Domain – The suffix of a domain name. A top-level domain can be based on the type of organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top-level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top-level domains:

ARPANET: .arpa

Commercial: .com .co .com.[country code] .co.[country code] .firm.co .firm.ve .ltd.uk .info .biz

Education: .edu .edu.[country-code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn

International: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn

Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code]

Military: .mil .mil.[country code]

Network: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

Hits – Number of hits to your site from the specified top-level domain. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Total – The total visits or hits where there was sufficient information to identify the top-level domain. This number may be less than the total activity overall.

Visits – Number of visits to your site from the specified top-level domain. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits or hits from sites in the specified top-level domain. The percentages refer to the total number of visits for which the domain name can be determined. Some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.



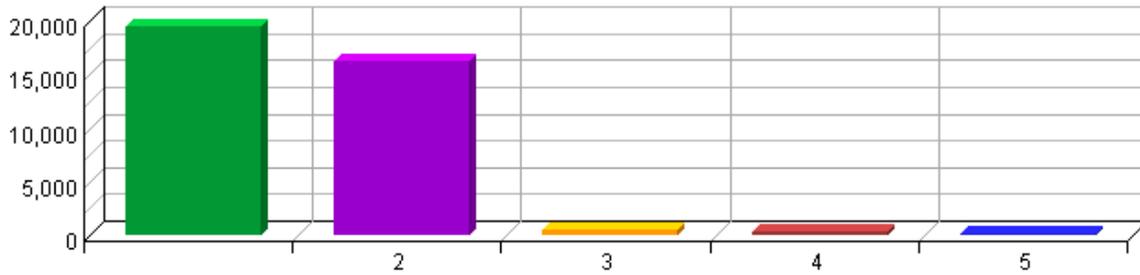
Consider which types of organizations are interested in your site, and consider how you can interest other types of organizations.

Note: This information can be displayed only if reverse DNS lookups have been performed. Even when DNS lookups are performed, some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.

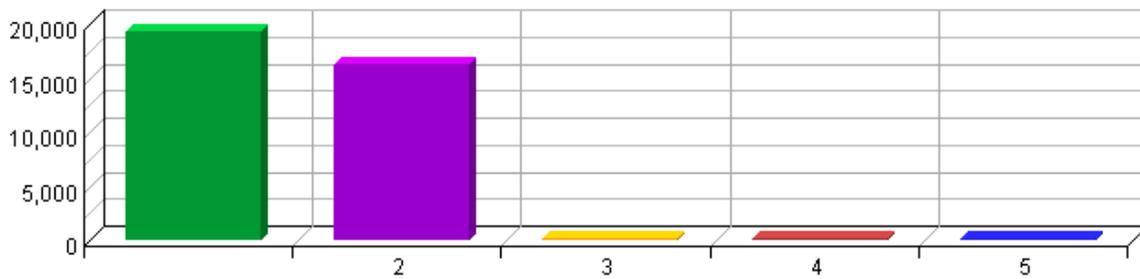
Geography Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of this chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Top Regions by Visits

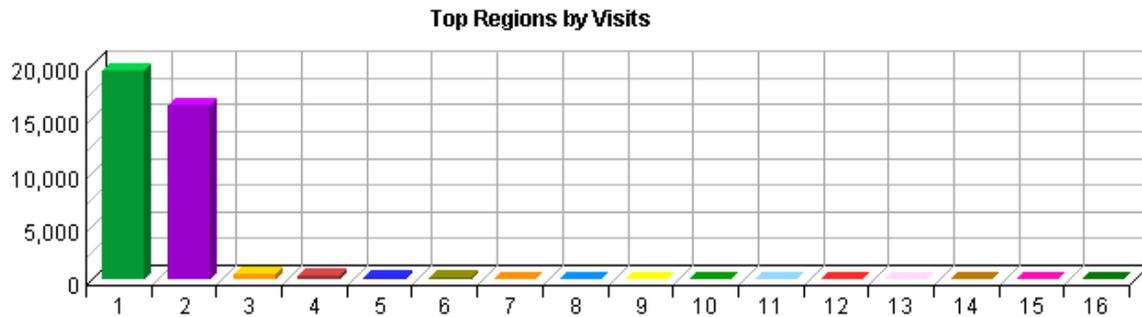


Top Countries by Visits



Top Regions

This report identifies the top geographic regions of the visitors to your site.



Top Regions

	Geographic Regions	Visits	%
1.	North America	19,484	52.44%
2.	Region Un-Specified	16,278	43.81%
3.	Asia	451	1.21%
4.	Western Europe	423	1.14%
5.	Eastern Europe	131	0.35%
6.	Australia	112	0.30%
7.	South America	64	0.17%
8.	Southern Africa	48	0.13%
9.	Northern Europe	42	0.11%
10.	Caribbean Islands	32	0.09%
11.	Pacific Islands	27	0.07%
12.	Eastern Africa	18	0.05%
13.	Middle East	17	0.05%
14.	Western Africa	16	0.04%
15.	Northern Africa	6	0.02%
16.	Central America	5	0.01%
	Total	37,154	100.00%

Top Regions – Help Card

? Geographic Regions – The geographic part of the world where visitors to your web site are located. "Region Unspecified" represents visitors whose geographic region could not be determined. "Region Unknown" represents visitors whose country has been determined but not identified with a specific region. If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the region is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database. If GeoTrends is not enabled, the region will be determined from the domain name.

Total – The total visits.

Visits – Number of visits from this geographic region. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits that were from this geographic region.

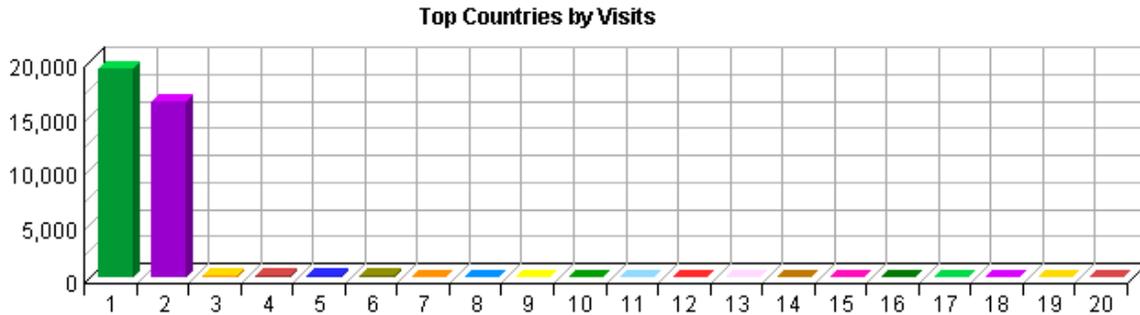


This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top Countries

This report identifies the top countries of the visitors to your site.



Top Countries

	Countries	Visits	%
1.	United States (US)	19,326	52.02%
2.	Unknown Origin	16,278	43.81%
3.	India (IN)	135	0.36%
4.	Canada (CA)	118	0.32%
5.	France (FR)	113	0.30%
6.	Australia (AU)	112	0.30%
7.	Germany (DE)	82	0.22%
8.	United Kingdom (UK)	77	0.21%
9.	Czech Republic (CZ)	69	0.19%
10.	Japan (JP)	64	0.17%
11.	Malaysia (MY)	63	0.17%
12.	Mexico (MX)	40	0.11%
13.	Singapore (SG)	40	0.11%
14.	Brazil (BR)	35	0.09%
15.	Netherlands (NL)	34	0.09%
16.	South Africa (ZA)	33	0.09%
17.	Italy (IT)	33	0.09%
18.	Thailand (TH)	28	0.08%
19.	Pakistan (PK)	25	0.07%
20.	Dominican Republic (DO)	22	0.06%
	Subtotal	36,727	98.85%
	Other	427	1.15%
	Total	37,154	100.00%

Top Countries – Help Card

? **Countries** – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the country is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database. If GeoTrends is not enabled, the country will be determined from the domain name.

Total – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the country. This number may be less than the total visits overall.

Visits – Number of visits from the specified country. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from the specified country.

Unknown Origin – The country associated with the visitor's domain name could not be determined.

💡 This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top States and Provinces

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the states and provinces of North America and Australia, and regions of the United Kingdom with your most active visitors. Note that new data is being added as available.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top States and Provinces – Help Card

? **States and Provinces** – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the location is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database.

Total – The total visits identified from states and provinces in North America. This number may be less than the total visits overall due to visitors from outside North America and visitors whose location could not be determined.

Visits – Number of visits from this state or province. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from this state or province.

💡 This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top Cities

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the cities with your most active visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Cities – Help Card

 **City** – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the location is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database.

Total – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the city. This number may be less than the total visits overall due to visitors whose location could not be determined.

Visits – Number of visits from this city. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from this city.

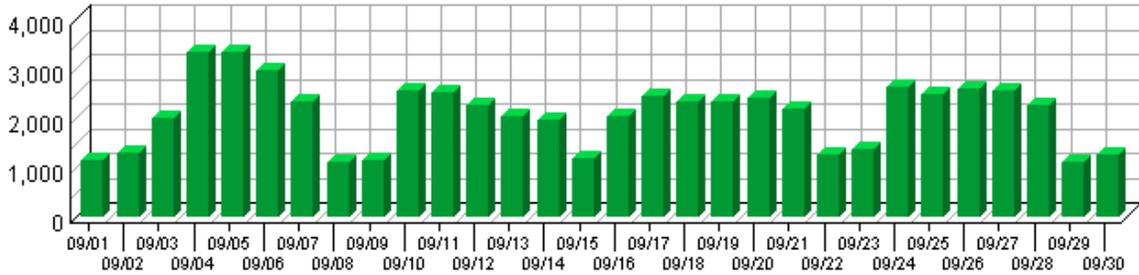
 This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Pages Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Pages chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

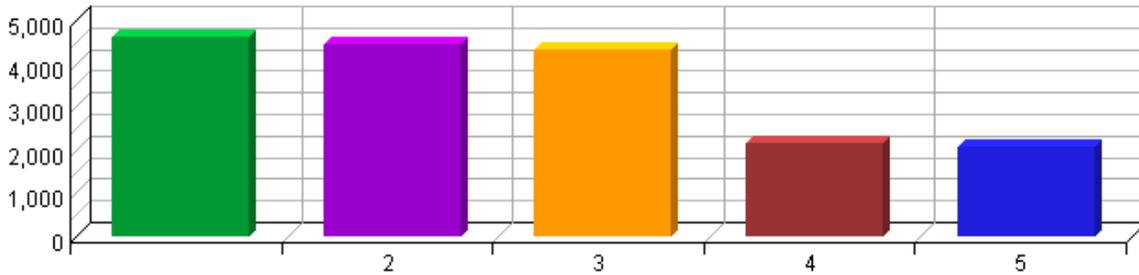
Page Views Trend



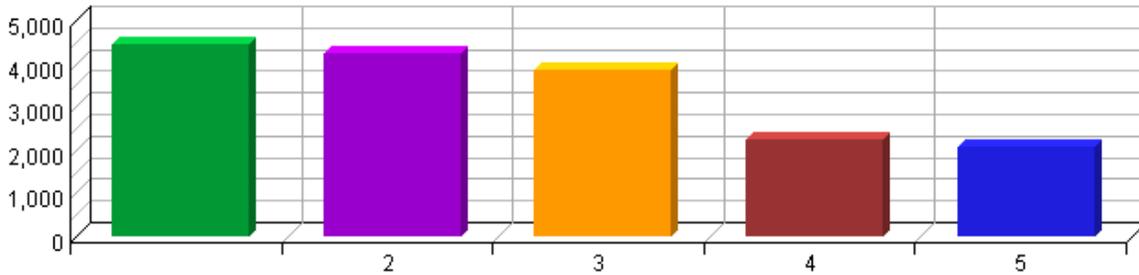
Page View Summary

Page Views	62,396
Average per Day	2,079
Average Page Views per Visit	1.68

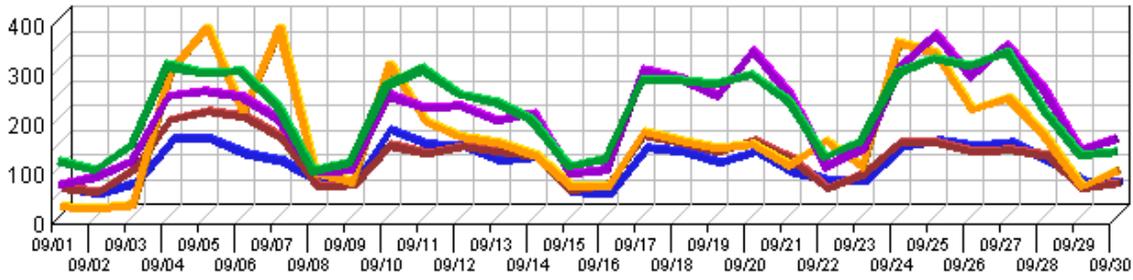
Top Entry Pages



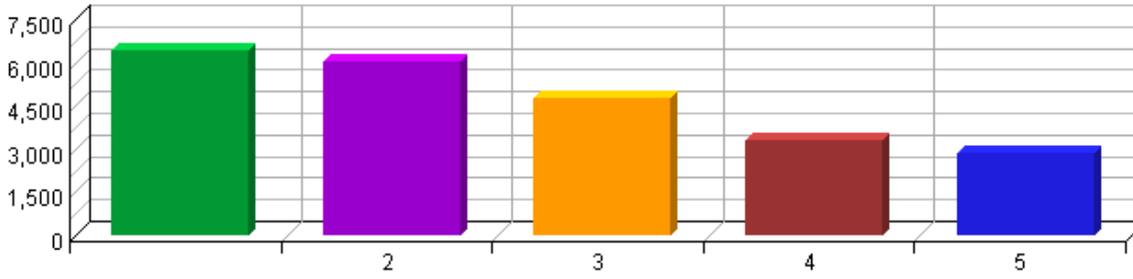
Top Exit Pages



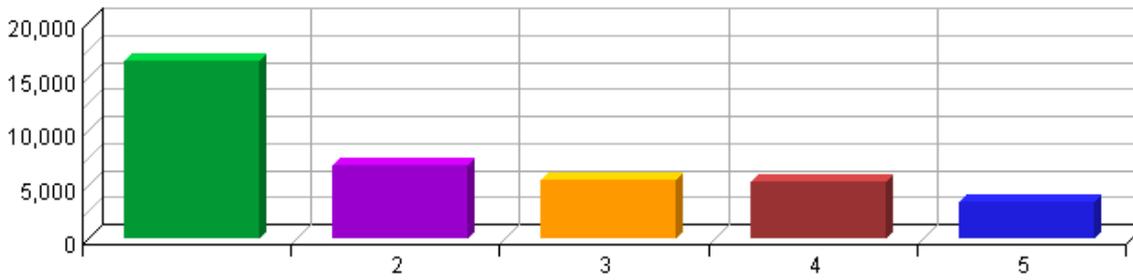
Top Pages by Visits Trend



Top Pages by Visits

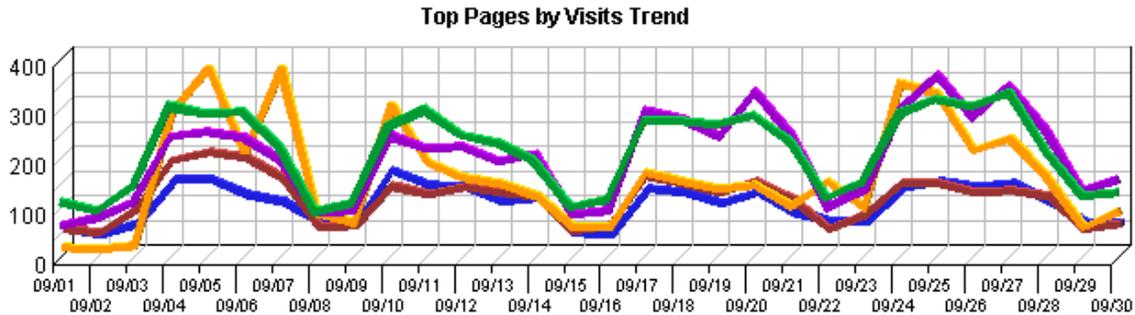


Top Directories by Visits



Top Pages

This identifies the most popular web pages on your site and shows you the number of visits for each, and displays the average length of time the page was viewed.



Top Pages

	Pages	Visits	%	Views	Avg Time Viewed	Avg Time to Serve
1.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	6,443	11.21%	7,475	00:02:09	0
2.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	6,038	10.50%	6,723	00:04:44	0
3.	P3 Award Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_p3.html	4,775	8.30%	5,179	00:04:37	0
4.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	3,285	5.71%	3,543	00:04:04	0
5.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA	2,857	4.97%	3,954	00:03:33	0

6.	http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/ Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	2,591	4.51%	2,805	00:03:54	0
7.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	1,834	3.19%	1,964	00:04:46	0
8.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	752	1.31%	809	00:03:10	0
9.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	659	1.15%	700	00:03:21	0
10.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	595	1.03%	616	00:02:39	0
11.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_gro_grad. html	552	0.96%	564	00:02:40	0
12.	Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2004/ 2004_climate_change. html	464	0.81%	487	00:04:57	0
13.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	453	0.79%	511	00:03:47	0
14.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts. html	445	0.77%	457	00:03:21	0
15.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	443	0.77%	460	00:03:42	0
16.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research	438	0.76%	453	00:03:23	0

	Fu http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_childrens_enviro_health.html					
17.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html	421	0.73%	442	00:02:56	0
18.	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	387	0.67%	412	00:02:58	0
19.	Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	371	0.65%	395	00:03:39	0
20.	Archive Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/archive/	332	0.58%	390	00:01:17	0
	Subtotal	34,135	59.37%	38,339	00:03:28	
	Other	23,363	40.63%	24,057	00:02:58	
	Total	57,498	100.00%	62,396	00:03:14	

Top Pages – Help Card

? Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Views – Number of times this page was viewed by visitors.

% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.

Average Time Viewed – Average length of time the specified page was viewed. (The format is hh:mm:ss – hours:minutes:seconds.)

Average Time to Serve – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.

Note: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.



Pages with good content and design are more likely to attract visitors and be revisited. Less popular pages on a site can be made more appealing by improving the content or incorporating design elements similar to that on the more important pages. Always remember that people are far more interested in content than in design, and average view times can help determine which content is most important to your visitors.

Top Content Groups

This report identifies the most popular groups of web site pages and how often they were visited.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Content Groups – Help Card

? **Content Group** – A defined group of web pages with specific things in common, such as the same types of products, services, or information.

Group Name – Name of the content group being analyzed.

Total – The sum of the visit counts for the content groups. During a single visit, the visitor may view pages in zero, one, or multiple content groups, causing some visits to be omitted from this total and some visits to be counted more than once.

Visits – Number of visits where the visitor viewed at least one page in the specified content group. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

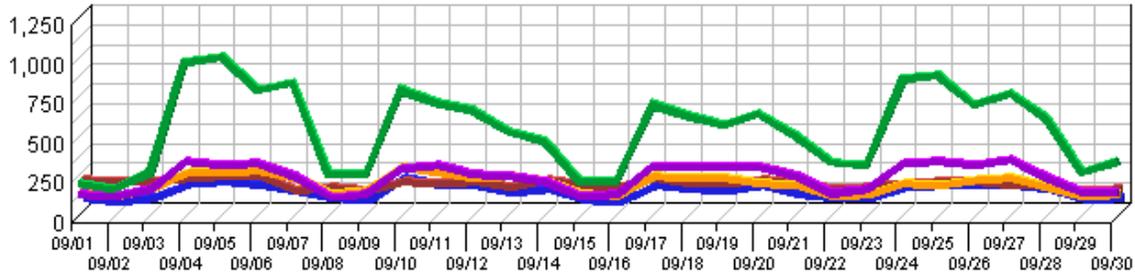
% – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

💡 The information on this page can show you which content groups were most popular. This will reveal the reasons people visit your web site, and what is most interesting and least interesting to them.

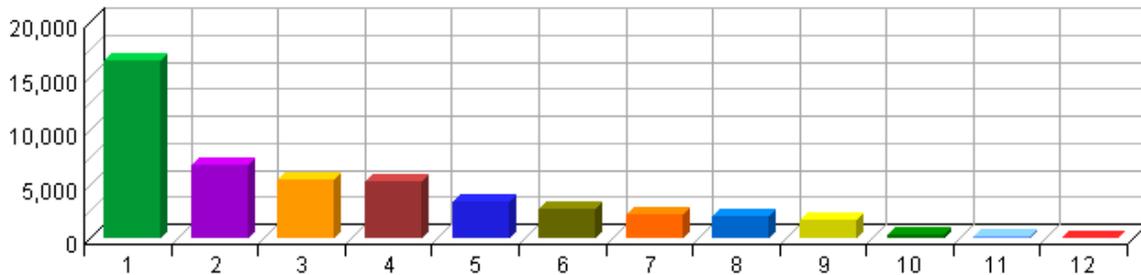
Top Directories

This report lists the most commonly accessed directories on your web site. This information can help determine the types of data most often requested.

Top Directories by Visits Trend



Top Directories by Visits



Top Directories

	Path To Directory	Visits	%	Hits	Kbytes Transferred
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008	16,485	35.42%	20,274	1,691,151
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	6,816	14.64%	8,012	165,170
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007	5,418	11.64%	6,749	829,269
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/archive	5,195	11.16%	11,769	347,085
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms	3,455	7.42%	10,059	396,569
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004	2,787	5.99%	4,361	265,005
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006	2,250	4.83%	3,006	252,199
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/current	1,995	4.29%	2,883	206,630
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005	1,765	3.79%	2,254	205,600
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/pdf	258	0.55%	319	46,992
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/partners	121	0.26%	198	7,964
12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/.	1	0.00%	7	146
	Total	46,546	100.00%	69,891	4,413,775

Top Directories – Help Card

? Path to Directory – The full URL path to the directory being analyzed.

Visits – Number of visits to pages within the specified directory. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Kbytes Transferred – Number of kilobytes of data transferred by the server from the specified directory to your visitors.

% – Percentage of visits or hits to, or kilobytes of data transferred from the specified directory compared to all other directories.



This report indicates the content visitors are most interested in. Use this information to determine which content areas to develop further, which areas to focus on less, and how you can arrange your content most effectively. If the table is sorted by kilobytes of data transferred, this page reveals what kind of data the server spends the most time transferring, and may suggest different ways to organize your data, or different ways to distribute the server load if you have more than one server.

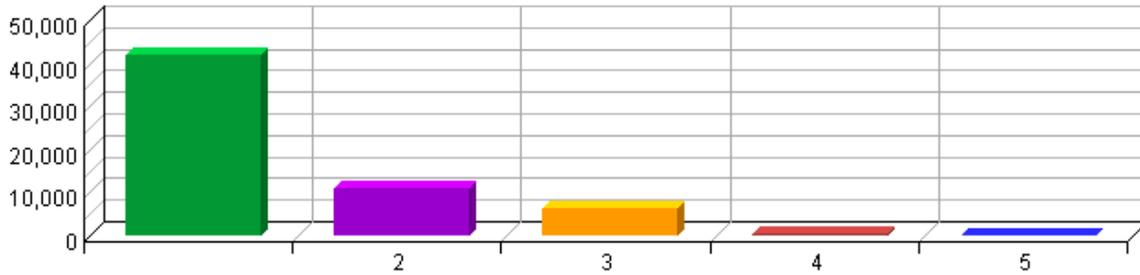
Files Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Files chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

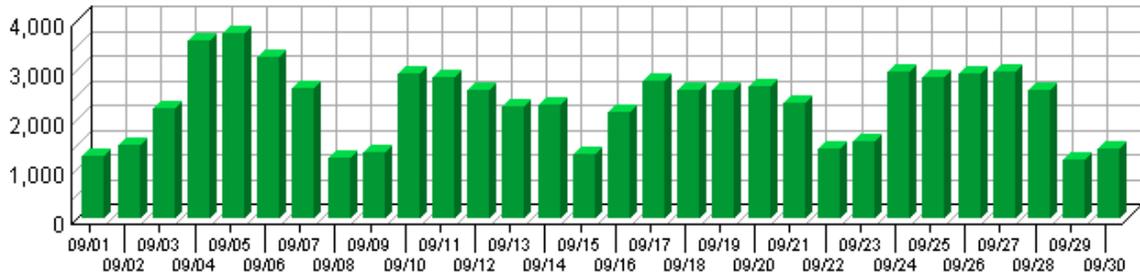
Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	69,891
Average Hits per Day	2,329
Home Page Hits	7,475

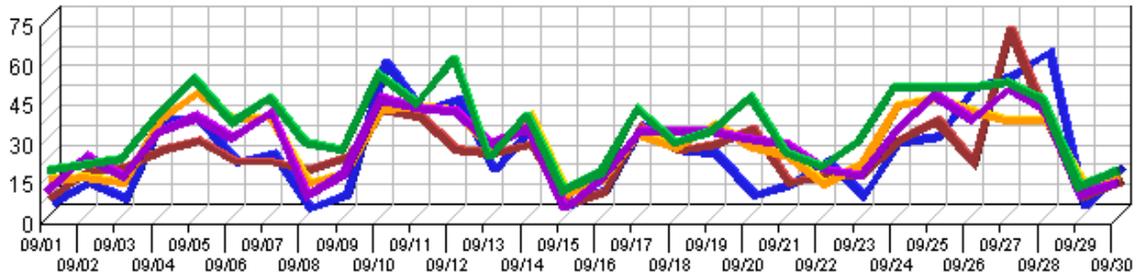
Most Accessed File Types by Files



Hits Trend



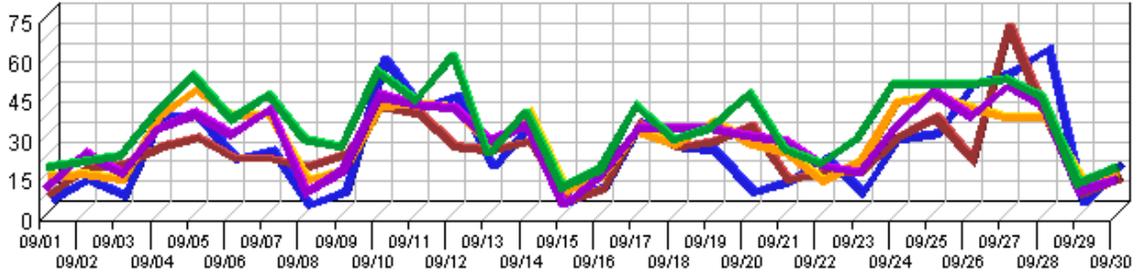
Most Downloaded Files Trend



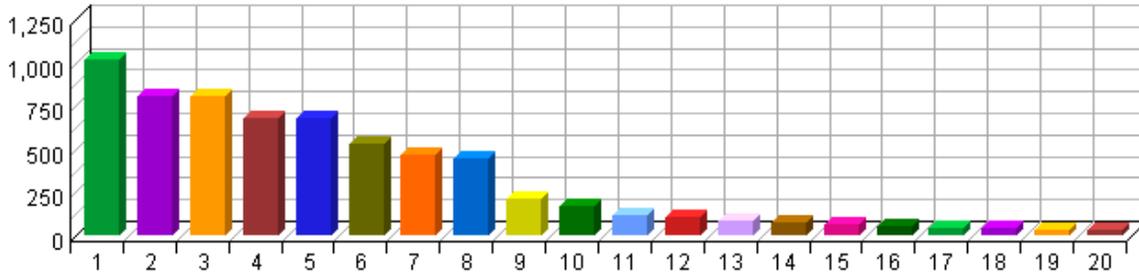
Most Downloaded Files

This report identifies the most popular files downloaded from your site.

Most Downloaded Files Trend



Most Downloaded Files



Most Downloaded Files

	Downloaded Files	Downloads	%	Visits
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424_i.pdf	1,016	13.67%	781
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/keycontacts.pdf	808	10.87%	620
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424i_instructions.pdf	806	10.84%	638
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424-v2.0.pdf	676	9.10%	487
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/NCER_std_form_5-STAR_Grant_applications.pdf	673	9.06%	439
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/approved_budget_sheet.pdf	526	7.08%	434
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424instructions.pdf	469	6.31%	389
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/epaf2006.pdf	447	6.01%	347
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/approved_budget_sheet.doc	217	2.92%	195
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/sbir_phase1.pdf	171	2.30%	31

11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/424b.pdf	114	1.53%	101
12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/GG_LobbyingForm-V1.1.pdf	109	1.47%	98
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.pdf	85	1.14%	77
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.doc	72	0.97%	69
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1.pdf	65	0.87%	22
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/424b.doc	50	0.67%	49
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1_pac-swest.pdf	41	0.55%	19
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1_poll-prev.pdf	39	0.52%	21
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1_haz-waste.pdf	37	0.50%	19
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/pdf/a98hexval.pdf	32	0.43%	30
	Subtotal	6,453	86.83%	4,866
	Other	979	13.17%	960
	Total	7,432	100.00%	5,826

Most Downloaded Files – Help Card

? Downloads – Number of times the specified file was downloaded by a visitor. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

Files – The path and filename of the file being analyzed.

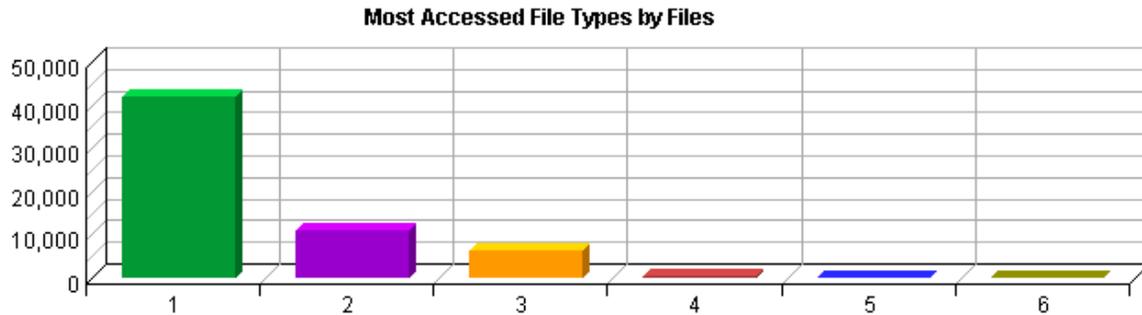
Visits – The number of unique visitors who downloaded the specified file. If an error occurred in the transfer, the transfer is not counted.

% – Percentage of times the specified file was downloaded compared to all downloaded files.

💡 This information shows you the most popular downloadable files on your web site. Files that don't appear on the list, or appear low on the list, may require maintenance such as decreasing the file size, improving link placement, or elimination to make room for more popular content.

Most Accessed File Types

This report identifies the types of files accessed on your site and the total number of kilobytes of data transferred for each file type. Cached requests and erred hits are excluded from the totals. The types of files accessed are listed in descending order.



Most Accessed File Types

	File Type	Files	%	Kbytes Transferred
1.	html	42,050	70.43%	3,576,739
2.	htm	10,824	18.13%	203,862
3.	pdf	6,349	10.63%	572,613
4.	doc	435	0.73%	59,393
5.	wpd	34	0.06%	744
6.	hold	10	0.02%	426
	Total	59,702	100.00%	4,413,775

Most Accessed File Types – Help Card

- ? File Type** – Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."
- Files** – Number of files of the specified type accessed by visitors to your site.
- Kbytes Transferred** – Number of kilobytes of data transferred for all files of the specified type.
- %** – Percentage of all kilobytes of data transferred for the specified file type.

—

💡 This report provides general statistics for the type of data that visitors access on your site.

Most Uploaded Files

This report identifies the most popular files uploaded using FTP PUT, HTTP PUT, or HTTP POST.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Most Uploaded Files – Help Card

 **Files** – The path and filename of the uploaded file being analyzed.

Top Uploads – Number of times the specified file was uploaded to your site. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

Visits – Number of visits to your site where the specified file was uploaded. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

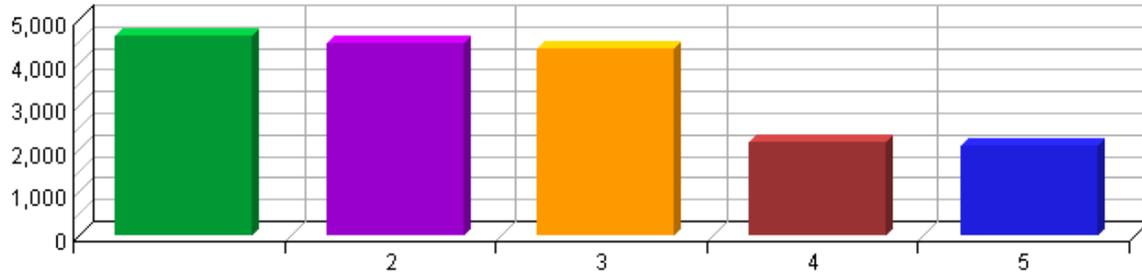
% – Percentage of times the specified file was uploaded compared with all uploaded files.

 You may want to run virus scans on uploaded files.

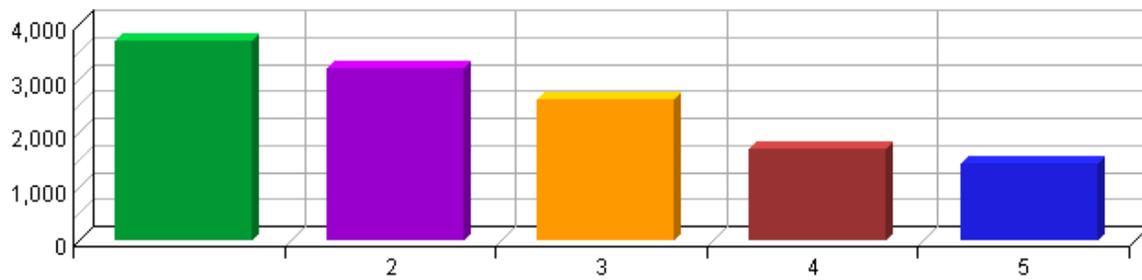
Navigation Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to online navigation.

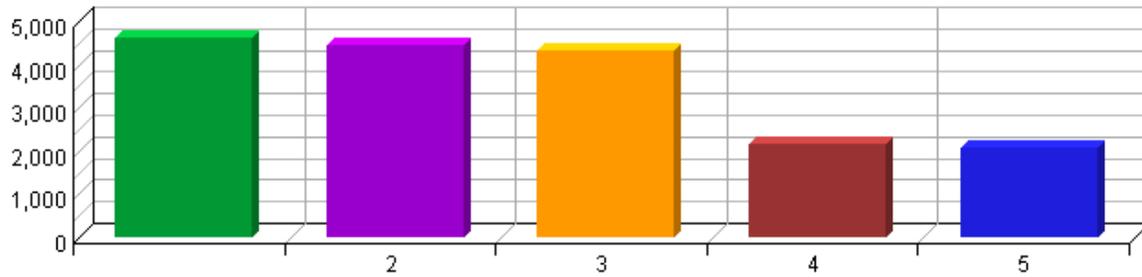
Top Entry Pages



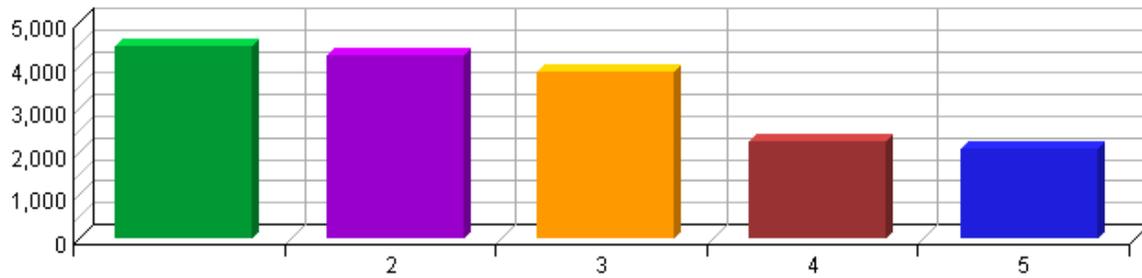
Single Access Pages



Top Entry Files



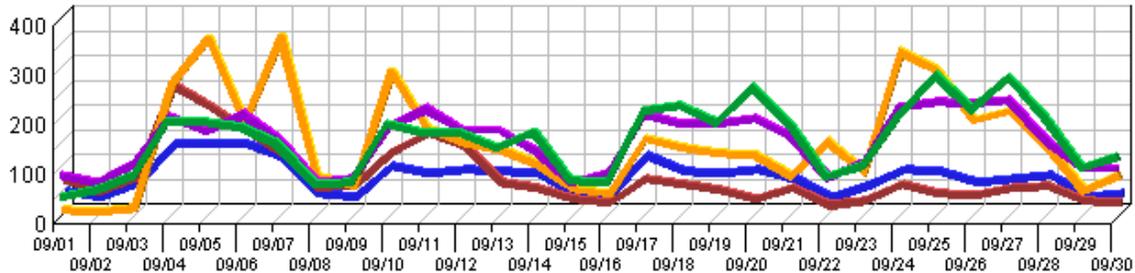
Top Exit Pages



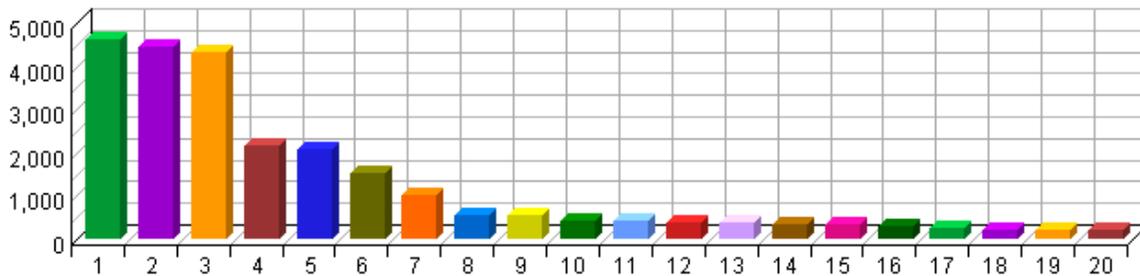
Top Entry Pages

This report identifies the first page viewed when a visitor visits your site. The most common entry page is usually the home page, but other common entry pages include specific URLs that visitors type, pages that have been bookmarked, or pages referred to by other sites.

Top Entry Pages Trend



Top Entry Pages



Top Entry Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	4,620	12.84%
2.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	4,449	12.36%
3.	P3 Award Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/ 2008_p3.html	4,331	12.03%
4.	Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http:// es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	2,151	5.98%
5.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http:// es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008/	2,061	5.73%

	2008_gro_grad.html		
6.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_ecohab.html	1,520	4.22%
7.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	1,035	2.88%
8.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html	542	1.51%
9.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_health_indicators.html	530	1.47%
10.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_gro_grad.html	441	1.23%
11.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	408	1.13%
12.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_fellow.html	389	1.08%
13.	Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_climate_change.html	372	1.03%
14.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	349	0.97%
15.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html	348	0.97%
16.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA	316	0.88%

	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html		
17.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html	266	0.74%
18.	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	223	0.62%
19.	Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	218	0.61%
20.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_star_nano.html	210	0.58%
	Subtotal	24,779	68.85%
	Other	11,210	31.15%
	Total	35,989	100.00%

Top Entry Pages – Help Card

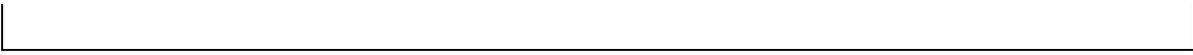
? Entry Page – The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the entry page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was the entry page compared with other entry pages.

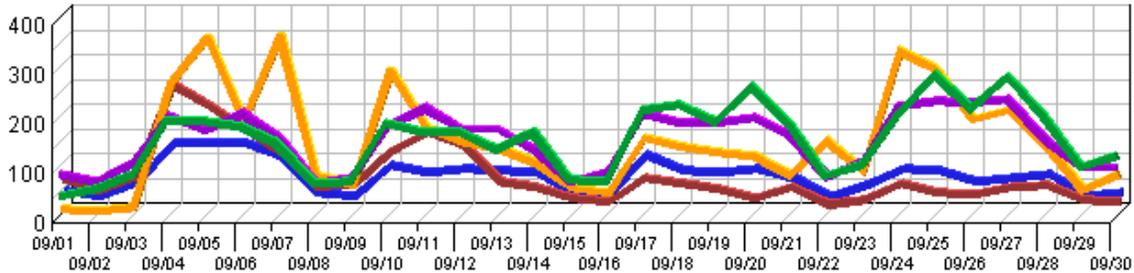
💡 This information can indicate how you might want to optimize the architecture of your web site based on where your visitors are entering. It can also help you determine which external links are most effective. Consider updating meta tags and links.



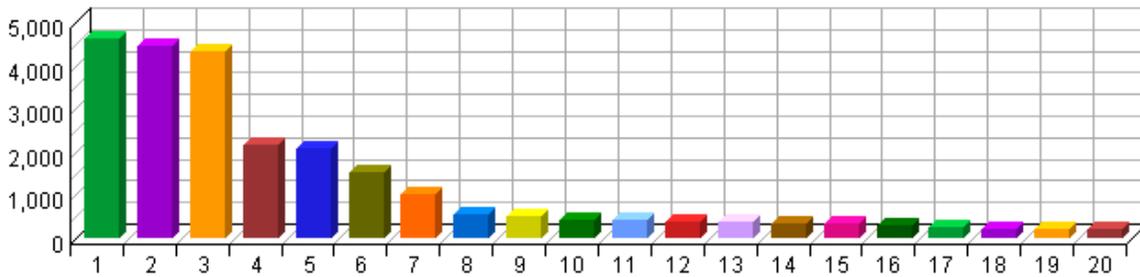
Top Entry Files

This report identifies the first hit from a visitor visiting your site. This is most likely the home page but, in some cases it may also be specific URLs that visitors enter to go directly to a particular file or page.

Top Entry Files Trend



Top Entry Files



Top Entry Files

	Files	Visits	%
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	4,615	12.42%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	4,439	11.95%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_p3.html	4,330	11.65%
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	2,151	5.79%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html	2,061	5.55%
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_ecohab.html	1,517	4.08%
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	1,014	2.73%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html	538	1.45%
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_health_indicators.html	529	1.42%
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_gro_grad.html	441	1.19%
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	408	1.10%

12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_fellow.html	389	1.05%
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_climate_change.html	370	1.00%
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	349	0.94%
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html	348	0.94%
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html	315	0.85%
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html	264	0.71%
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	223	0.60%
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	217	0.58%
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_gro_undergrad_fellow.html	209	0.56%
	Subtotal	24,727	66.55%
	Other	12,427	33.45%
	Total	37,154	100.00%

Top Entry Files – Help Card

? **Files** – Refers to the first file loaded to a visitor's browser. Contrast this with the first page loaded to a visitor's browser. The entry page for some visitors is not a formally defined page, so the information in this table and graph include all first hits regardless if the hit was on a formal page or not.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors whose first hit was the specified file. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

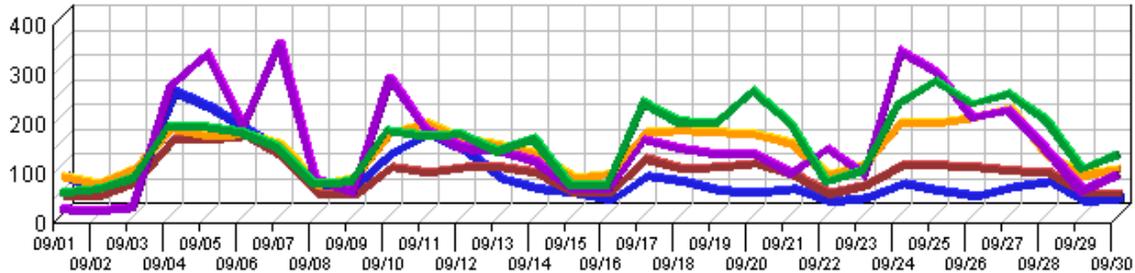
% – Refers to the total numbers of visits.

💡 Consider what catches the attention of visitors most quickly and effectively.

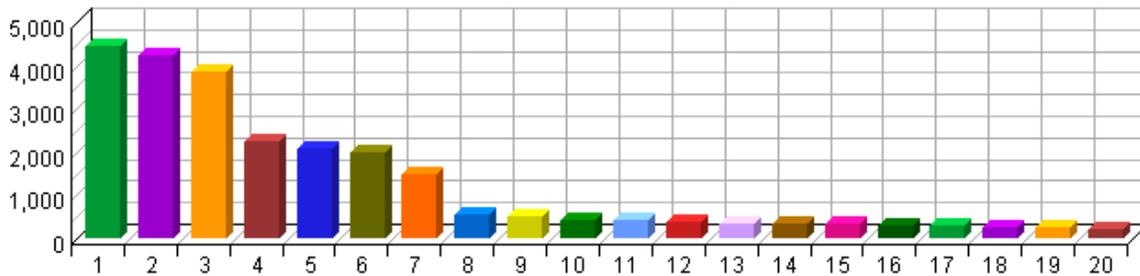
Top Exit Pages

This report identifies the last page visitors viewed before they left your site.

Top Exit Pages Trend



Top Exit Pages



Top Exit Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	4,440	12.34%
2.	P3 Award Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_p3.html	4,245	11.80%
3.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	3,864	10.74%
4.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html	2,262	6.29%
5.	Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	2,065	5.74%

6.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	1,977	5.49%
7.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	1,478	4.11%
8.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	530	1.47%
9.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	529	1.47%
10.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_gro_grad.html	419	1.16%
11.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	409	1.14%
12.	Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2004/ 2004_climate_change.html	369	1.03%
13.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech.html	359	1.00%
14.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	353	0.98%
15.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	336	0.93%
16.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques	288	0.80%

	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html		
17.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html	278	0.77%
18.	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	262	0.73%
19.	Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	246	0.68%
20.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_star_nano.html	202	0.56%
	Subtotal	24,911	69.22%
	Other	11,078	30.78%
	Total	35,989	100.00%

Top Exit Pages – Help Card

? Exit Page – The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

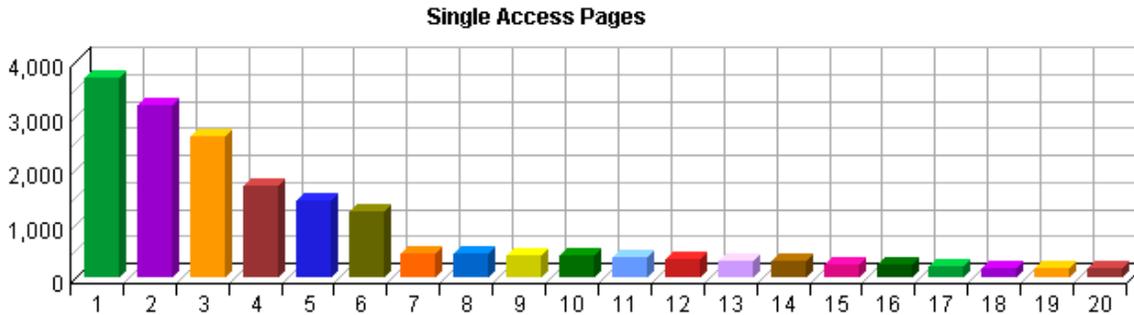
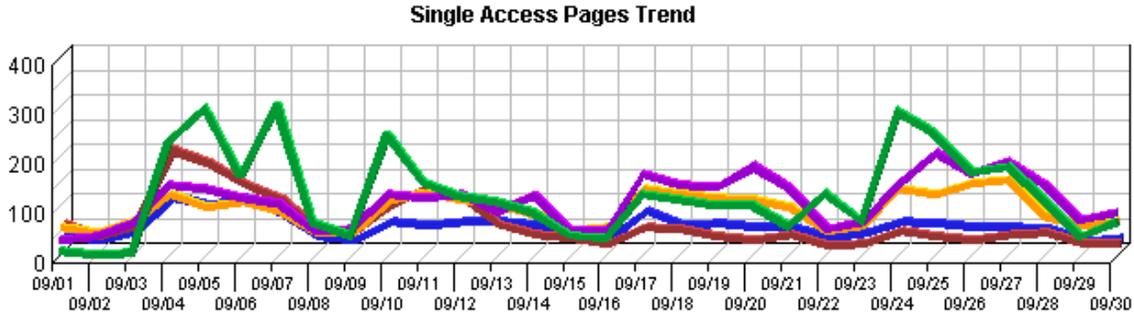
% – Percentage of times this page was the exit page compared with other exit pages.

💡 You can use this information to determine your visitors' satisfaction with their visits. Visitors may have left this page because they found what they were looking for, lost interest, determined the content didn't apply to them, or for many other reasons. If your top exit page is your home page, this may be an indication that you are alienating a lot of first time visitors.



Single Access Pages

This report identifies the pages on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page.



Single Access Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	P3 Award Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_p3.html	3,692	13.73%
2.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	3,193	11.87%
3.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	2,612	9.71%
4.	Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Oppor http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	1,703	6.33%
5.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html	1,423	5.29%

6.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	1,226	4.56%
7.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	454	1.69%
8.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	442	1.64%
9.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	404	1.50%
10.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	402	1.49%
11.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_gro_grad.html	378	1.41%
12.	Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2004/ 2004_climate_change.html	334	1.24%
13.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	310	1.15%
14.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech.html	301	1.12%
15.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	252	0.94%
16.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/	224	0.83%

	2007_p3_4thannual.html		
17.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html	211	0.78%
18.	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	174	0.65%
19.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_star_nano.html	174	0.65%
20.	Fall 2006 Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Undergraduate Student Fellowships http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_gro_undergrad_fellow.html	171	0.64%
	Subtotal	18,080	67.22%
	Other	8,817	32.78%
	Total	26,897	100.00%

Single Access Pages – Help Card

? Single Access Page – A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non–document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was a single access page compared with other single access pages.



This information can be helpful when considering the design of the site with respect to the kind of visitors you attract. Consider how well these pages convey your message. Do they need improvement to extend visits, or is it possible that are you attracting the wrong visitors?

Top Paths Through Site

This report tracks visitor activity beginning with their entry page into the site—the first page they open—then all subsequent pages during their visit. The default definition for a page in this context is defined as a document ending with the extension .htm, .html, or .asp. This definition can be changed by the system administrator.

Top Paths Through Site

Starting Page	Paths from Start	Visits	%
All Entry Pages		3,936	10.94%
	1. P3 Award Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_p3.html	3,376	9.38%
	1. FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	2,933	8.15%
	1. Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	1,782	4.95%
	1. Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	1,488	4.13%
	1. 2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html	1,280	3.56%
	1. Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_ecohab.html	720	2.00%
	1. STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA		

http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	468	1.30%
1. Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html	419	1.16%
1. Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_health_indicators.html	406	1.13%
1. Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	381	1.06%
1. Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_gro_grad.html	349	0.97%
1. Effects of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services Provided by Coral Reefs and Tida http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_climate_change.html	316	0.88%
1. Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	308	0.86%
1. Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html	284	0.79%
1. FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html		

<p>2. STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/</p>	279	0.78%
<p>1. FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html</p> <p>2. 2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html</p>	259	0.72%
<p>1. Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_fellow.html</p>	259	0.72%
<p>1. Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/</p> <p>2. FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html</p>	234	0.65%
<p>1. 4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html</p>	217	0.60%
<p>1. Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html</p>		

Top Paths Through Site – Help Card

? Path Through Site – The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page.

Paths From Start – With the exception of the starting page, this column lists the pages of the top paths taken through your site. The paths listed are limited to the paths configured for path analysis for this profile. These lists are grouped so that more than one row has the same starting page. To see the starting page for each of these lists, look in the Starting Page column and find the first entry up from the Paths from Start row.

Starting Page – The first page, or entry page, in the full path visitors take through your site.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified path was followed. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

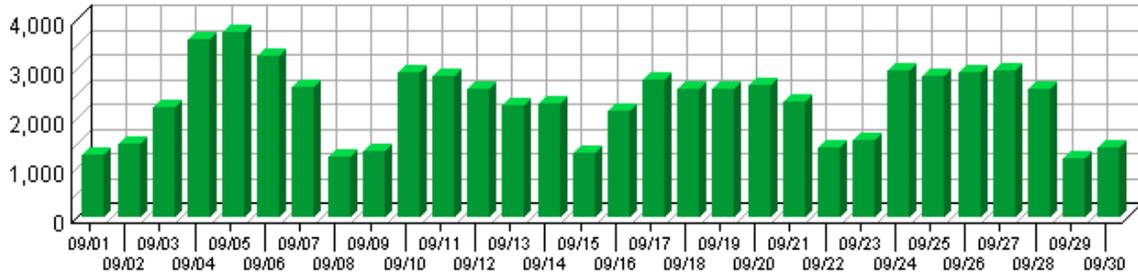
% – Percentage of times that the specified path through your site was taken compared to all other listed paths through your site.

💡 Use this information to evaluate the design of your web site. Where do your visitors go once they reach your site? Which pages are visited first? Do your visitors appear to be looking for pages that should be more accessible?

Technical Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to online technical activity.

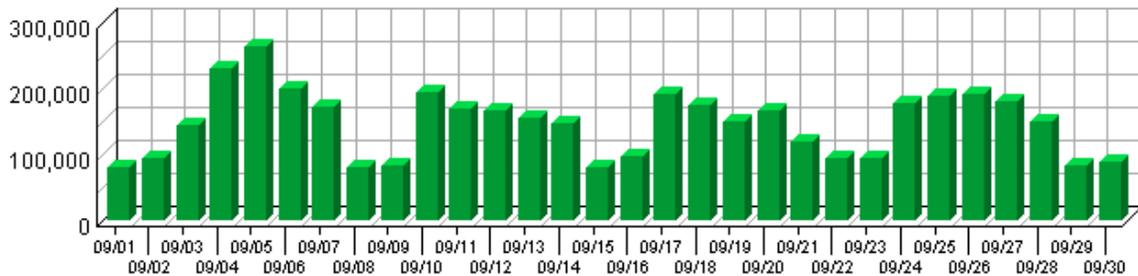
Hits Trend



Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	69,891
Average Hits per Day	2,329
Home Page Hits	7,475

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

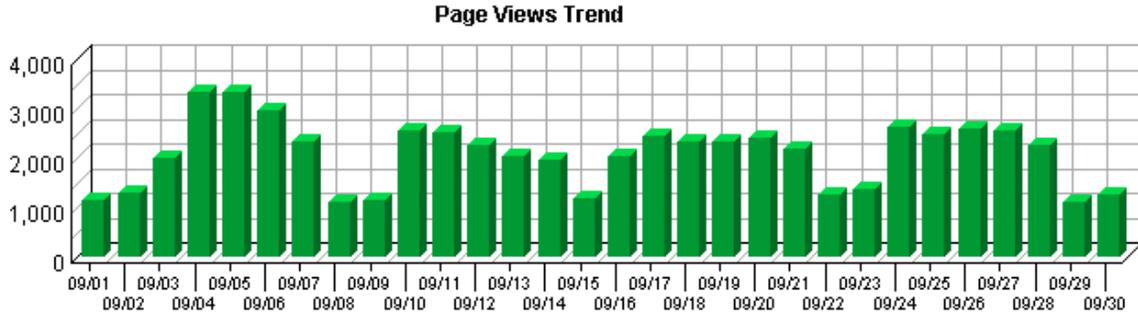


Technical Statistics

Total Hits	81,341	100%
Successful Hits	69,891	85.92%
Failed Hits	11,450	14.08%
Cached Hits	10,189	12.53%

Page Views Trend

This report helps you determine the bandwidth requirements of your web site by tracking page views over the course of the report period.



Page Views Trend

Time Interval	Page Views	%
09/01	1,157	1.85%
09/02	1,310	2.10%
09/03	1,991	3.19%
09/04	3,324	5.33%
09/05	3,331	5.34%
09/06	2,945	4.72%
09/07	2,332	3.74%
09/08	1,097	1.76%
09/09	1,147	1.84%
09/10	2,538	4.07%
09/11	2,533	4.06%
09/12	2,274	3.64%
09/13	2,030	3.25%
09/14	1,971	3.16%
09/15	1,186	1.90%
09/16	2,031	3.26%
09/17	2,461	3.94%
09/18	2,340	3.75%
09/19	2,326	3.73%
09/20	2,391	3.83%
09/21	2,181	3.50%
09/22	1,256	2.01%
09/23	1,359	2.18%
09/24	2,645	4.24%
09/25	2,481	3.98%

09/26	2,595	4.16%
09/27	2,547	4.08%
09/28	2,253	3.61%
09/29	1,120	1.79%
09/30	1,244	1.99%
Total	62,396	100.00%

Page Views Trend – Help Card

? Page – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Page View – A hit to any file classified as a page. In order to view a web page with embedded images, for example, a browser must retrieve multiple files. The page and its embedded files counts as a single page view.

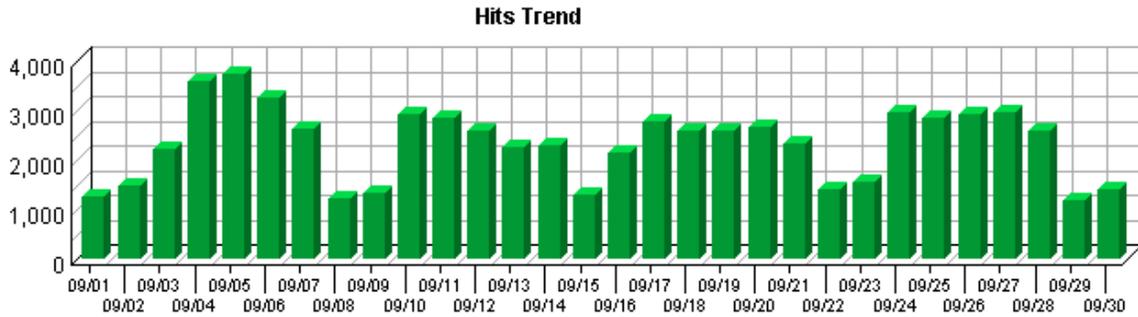
Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of total page views that occurred during the specified time interval.

💡 Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Hits Trend

This report helps you learn the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking hits over the course of the report period.



Hits Trend

Time Interval	Hits	%
09/01	1,266	1.81%
09/02	1,476	2.11%
09/03	2,238	3.20%
09/04	3,606	5.16%
09/05	3,753	5.37%
09/06	3,267	4.67%
09/07	2,638	3.77%
09/08	1,215	1.74%
09/09	1,331	1.90%
09/10	2,915	4.17%
09/11	2,849	4.08%
09/12	2,602	3.72%
09/13	2,243	3.21%
09/14	2,283	3.27%
09/15	1,287	1.84%
09/16	2,154	3.08%
09/17	2,763	3.95%
09/18	2,576	3.69%
09/19	2,611	3.74%
09/20	2,662	3.81%
09/21	2,338	3.35%
09/22	1,417	2.03%
09/23	1,538	2.20%
09/24	2,947	4.22%
09/25	2,839	4.06%

09/26	2,926	4.19%
09/27	2,959	4.23%
09/28	2,599	3.72%
09/29	1,202	1.72%
09/30	1,391	1.99%
Total	69,891	100.00%

Hits Trend – Help Card

? Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

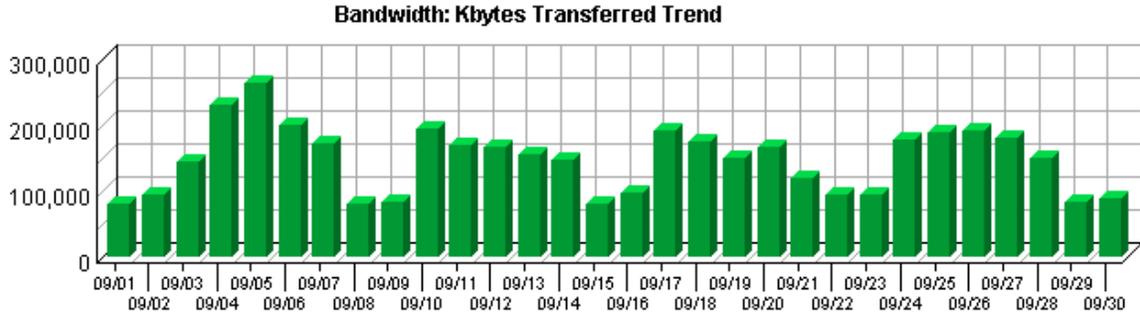
Time Interval – A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of hits that occurred during the specified time interval.

💡 Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

This report helps you see the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking kilobytes transferred over the course of the report period.



Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

Time Interval	Kbytes Transferred	%
09/01	79,344	1.80%
09/02	95,128	2.16%
09/03	145,271	3.29%
09/04	229,360	5.20%
09/05	262,919	5.96%
09/06	200,986	4.55%
09/07	172,394	3.91%
09/08	79,360	1.80%
09/09	84,245	1.91%
09/10	195,811	4.44%
09/11	169,707	3.84%
09/12	165,671	3.75%
09/13	155,976	3.53%
09/14	147,675	3.35%
09/15	80,481	1.82%
09/16	98,504	2.23%
09/17	191,423	4.34%
09/18	174,806	3.96%
09/19	150,611	3.41%
09/20	167,738	3.80%
09/21	119,548	2.71%
09/22	94,119	2.13%
09/23	93,126	2.11%
09/24	177,724	4.03%
09/25	188,548	4.27%

09/26	191,176	4.33%
09/27	180,899	4.10%
09/28	150,186	3.40%
09/29	82,382	1.87%
09/30	88,672	2.01%
Total	4,413,775	100.00%

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend – Help Card

 **Kbytes Transferred** – Number of kilobytes of data transferred during the specified time interval.

Time Interval – A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

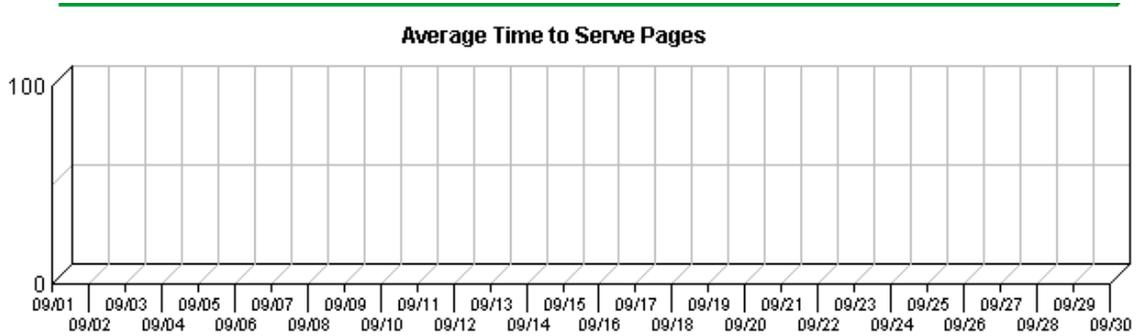
% – Percentage of total kilobytes of data transferred that were transferred during the specified time interval.

 Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Average Time to Serve Pages

This report displays the average amount of time (in milliseconds) it takes to serve pages.

Note: Not all web servers log the information necessary to create this report.



Average Time to Serve Pages

Time Interval	Total Time to Serve	Pages Served	Average Time to Serve
09/01	0	1,157	0
09/02	0	1,310	0
09/03	0	1,991	0
09/04	0	3,324	0
09/05	0	3,331	0
09/06	0	2,945	0
09/07	0	2,332	0
09/08	0	1,097	0
09/09	0	1,147	0
09/10	0	2,538	0
09/11	0	2,533	0
09/12	0	2,274	0
09/13	0	2,030	0
09/14	0	1,971	0
09/15	0	1,186	0
09/16	0	2,031	0
09/17	0	2,461	0
09/18	0	2,340	0
09/19	0	2,326	0
09/20	0	2,391	0
09/21	0	2,181	0
09/22	0	1,256	0
09/23	0	1,359	0
09/24	0	2,645	0
09/25	0	2,481	0

09/26	0	2,595	0
09/27	0	2,547	0
09/28	0	2,253	0
09/29	0	1,120	0
09/30	0	1,244	0
Total	0	62,396	0.0

Average Time to Serve Pages – Help Card

? Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Time Interval – A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Total Time to Serve – The total amount of time the server spent serving documents during the specified time interval.

Pages Served – Number of pages served to visitors during the specified time interval.

Average Time to Serve – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.

Note: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.

💡 Consider increasing your available bandwidth if the times to serve spike at rates disproportionate to the number of documents served during the same time interval. If you see this problem and have enough bandwidth, your server power may be a factor.

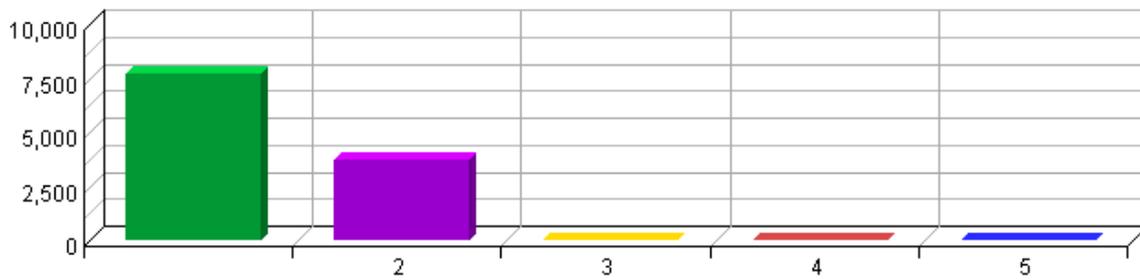
Errors Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Errors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

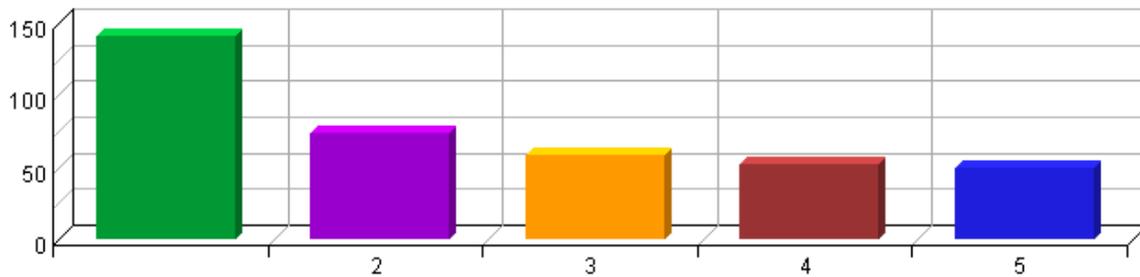
Technical Statistics

Total Hits	81,341	100%
Successful Hits	69,891	85.92%
Failed Hits	11,450	14.08%
Cached Hits	10,189	12.53%

Client Errors



File Not Found Errors



Client Errors

This report identifies the error codes from the browsers accessing your server.



Client Errors

	HTTP Status Codes	Hits	%
1.	403 Forbidden Access	7,695	67.21%
2.	404 Page or File Not Found	3,738	32.65%
3.	413 Request Entity Too Large	9	0.08%
4.	408 Request Timeout	4	0.03%
5.	400 Bad Request	3	0.03%
6.	000 Incomplete / Undefined	1	0.01%
	Total	11,450	100.00%

Client Errors – Help Card

? Client Errors – An error caused by a problem on your visitor's end of the web site connection. The server is not responsible for client errors.

Hits – Number of failed hits that returned this status code.

HTTP Status Codes – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

% – Percentage of total failed hits that returned this status code.

💡 Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

File Not Found Errors

This report identifies files that returned "404 – Not Found" or "410 – Gone" errors from your server.



File Not Found Errors

	Files Not Found and Referring URL	Hits	%
1.	/ncer/rfa/archive/grants/ grants/07/ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ archive/grants/	141	3.77%
2.	/ncer/rfa/2008/epa-content. css (no referrer)	74	1.98%
3.	/ncer/rfa/empact.html (no referrer)	58	1.55%
4.	/ncer/rfa/futures.html (no referrer)	52	1.39%
5.	/ncer/rfa/2008/ 2008_star_gro_undergrad.html (no referrer)	49	1.31%
6.	/ncer/rfa/forms/downlf.html (no referrer)	48	1.28%
7.	/ncer/rfa/archive/grants/ grants/06/ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ archive/grants/	46	1.23%
8.	/ncer/rfa/ncer/styles/ epafiles_epastyles.css http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ archive/grants/01/futures.html	40	1.07%
9.	/ncer/rfa/02nanotech.html (no referrer)	37	0.99%
10.	/ncer/rfa/2002stargradfellann. html (no referrer)	34	0.91%
11.	/ncer/rfa/explfuturefnl.html (no referrer)	32	0.86%
12.	/ncer/rfa/empact99.html (no referrer)	31	0.83%
13.	/ncer/rfa/2008/ 2008_star_gro_grad.html (no referrer)	31	0.83%

14.	/ncer/rfa/ncer/styles/epafiles_epastyles.css http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/archive/grants/01/tse01.html	30	0.80%
15.	/ncer/rfa/ncer/styles/epafiles_epastyles.css (no referrer)	29	0.78%
16.	/ncer/rfa/2007/epa-content.css (no referrer)	28	0.75%
17.	/ncer/rfa/gradfellows01.html (no referrer)	28	0.75%
18.	/ncer/rfa/forms/standinstr_03-04a.pdf (no referrer)	27	0.72%
19.	/ncer/rfa/supersitesrfa.html (no referrer)	27	0.72%
20.	/ncer/rfa/forms/application.pdf (no referrer)	25	0.67%
	Subtotal	867	23.19%
	Other	2,871	76.81%
	Total	3,738	100.00%

File Not Found Errors – Help Card

? Hits – Number of times a request for this file returned a "404 – Not Found" error or a "410 – Gone" error from your server.

Files – This column lists the file that could not be found and the URL of the referrer (if known).

% – Percentage of the total 404 and 410 errors that were for this file.

💡 Check the links to all pages and files listed in this table. The files were either moved or they no longer exist, and the links are no longer successful.

Server Errors

This report lists the errors which occurred on the server.

These errors did not occur in the log data during the requested reporting period.

Server Errors – Help Card

? Hits – Number of failed hits of the type specified in the "Pages" column. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

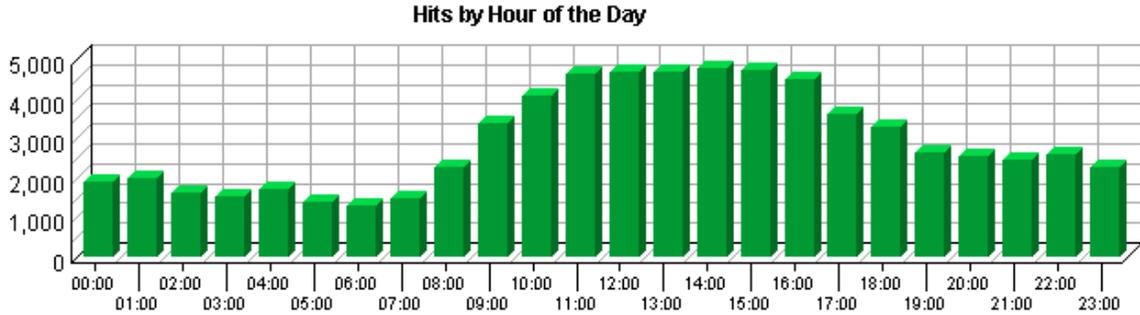
HTTP Status Codes – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

% – Percentage of failed hits that were of the specified type.

💡 Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

Activity Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Activity chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

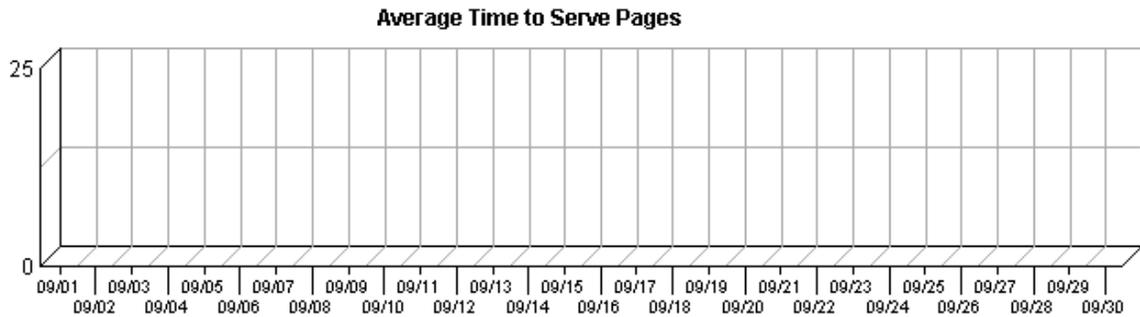


Most Active Summary

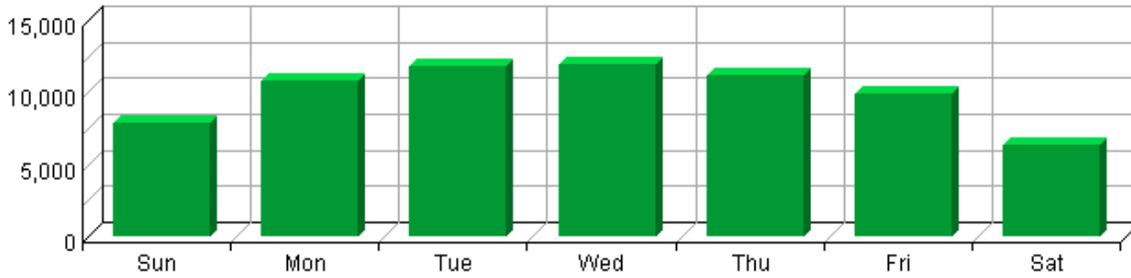
Most Active Date	September 05, 2007
Number of Hits on Most Active Date	3,753
Most Active Day of the Week	Wed
Most Active Hour of the Day	14:00–14:59

Activity on Weekdays Summary

Total Hits Weekdays	55,614
Total Visits Weekdays	29,242
Average Number of Visits per day on Weekdays	1,462
Average Number of Hits per day on Weekdays	2,780



Hits by Day of the Week



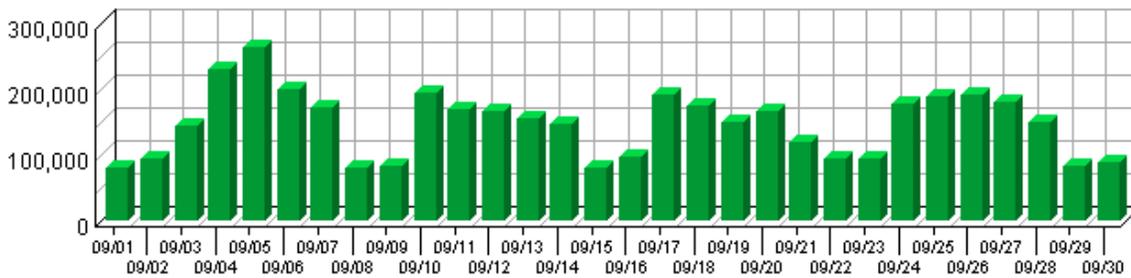
Least Active Summary

Least Active Date	September 29, 2007
Number of Hits on Least Active Date	1,202
Least Active Day of the Week	Sat
Least Active Hour of the Day	06:00–06:59

Activity on Weekends Summary

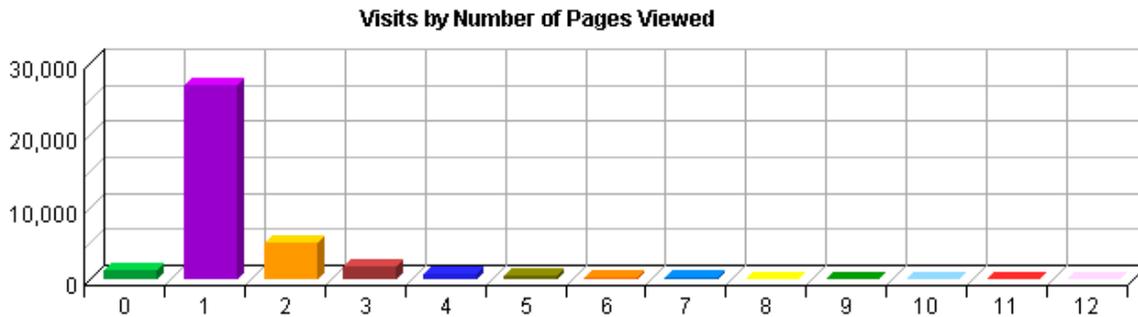
Total Hits Weekend	14,277
Total Visits Weekend	7,912
Average Number of Visits per Weekend	1,582
Average Number of Hits per Weekend	2,855

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend



Visits by Number of Pages Viewed

This report shows you how many times visitors viewed one page, how many viewed two pages, etc.



Visits by Number of Pages Viewed

Number of Pages Viewed	Visits	%
0	1,165	3.14%
1	26,897	72.39%
2	5,097	13.72%
3	1,875	5.05%
4	882	2.37%
5	400	1.08%
6	249	0.67%
7	137	0.37%
8	89	0.24%
9	69	0.19%
10	51	0.14%
11	27	0.07%
12	27	0.07%
Subtotal	36,965	99.49%
Other	189	0.51%
Total	37,154	100.00%

Visits by Number of Pages Viewed – Help Card

? Number of Pages Viewed – The number of pages viewed during a visit. If the visitor viewed only non-page files such as a .gif or a .jpeg, the count of pages viewed is zero for that visit.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors who viewed the specified number of pages. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default

idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

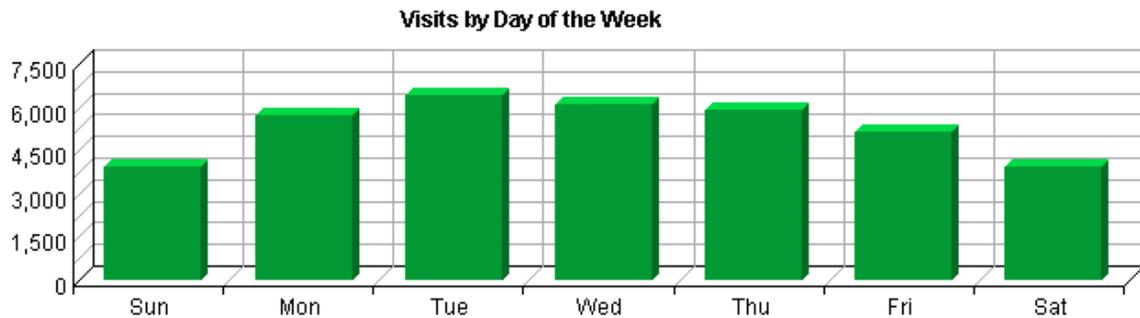
% – Percentage of total visits by people who viewed the specified number of pages.



You can use this information to quickly find out the number and percentages of viewers who read a given number of pages on your site. If most visitors only view a few pages, it may indicate that they cannot find the content they are looking for.

Visits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.



Visits by Day of the Week

Day	Visits	%
Sun	3,960	10.66%
Mon	5,701	15.34%
Tue	6,408	17.25%
Wed	6,111	16.45%
Thu	5,896	15.87%
Fri	5,126	13.80%
Sat	3,952	10.64%
Total Weekend	7,912	21.30%
Total Weekdays	29,242	78.70%
Total	37,154	100.00%

Visits by Day of the Week – Help Card

? Day – Specified day of the week being tracked.

Visits – Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

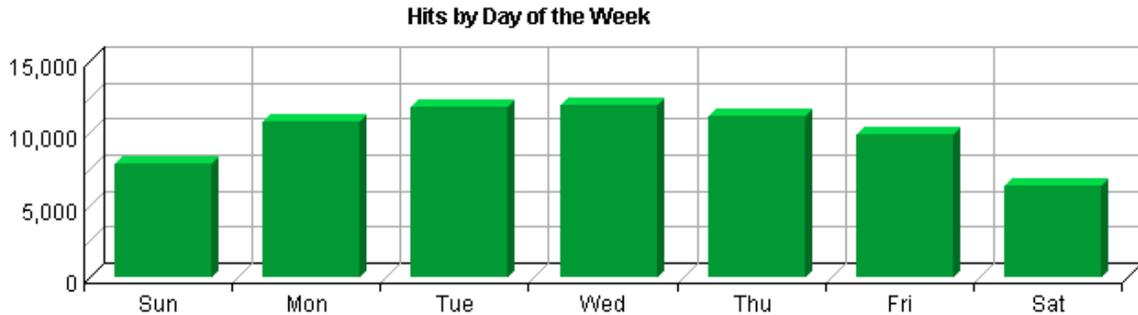
% – Percentage of total visits that occurred on the specified day of the week.

💡 Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one

week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.



Hits by Day of the Week

Day	Hits	%
Sun	7,890	11.29%
Mon	10,863	15.54%
Tue	11,870	16.98%
Wed	11,892	17.02%
Thu	11,131	15.93%
Fri	9,858	14.10%
Sat	6,387	9.14%
Total Weekend	14,277	20.43%
Total Weekdays	55,614	79.57%
Total	69,891	100.00%

Hits by Day of the Week – Help Card

? Day – Specified day of the week being tracked.

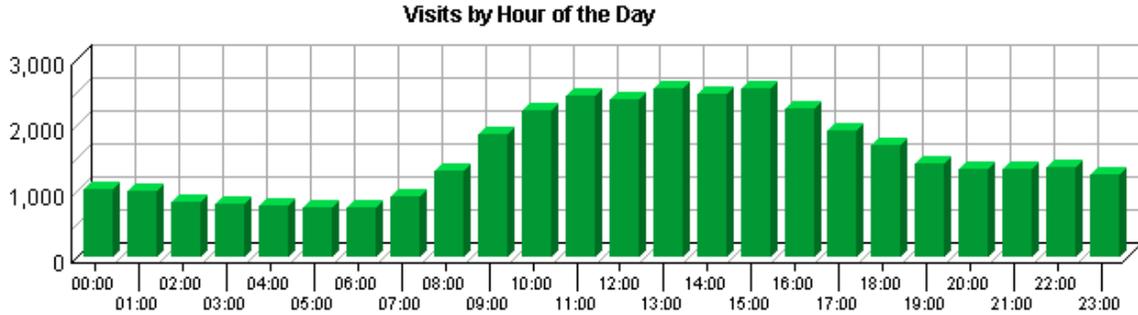
Hits – Number of hits on the specified day of the week. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of total hits that occurred on the specified day of the week.

💡 Days of less activity should be considered good days for maintenance and content improvement.

Visits by Hour of the Day

This report shows activity for each hour of the day. It also shows the most and the least active hours of the day for the report period.



Visits by Hour of the Day

Hour	Visits	%
00:00	1,015	2.73%
01:00	987	2.66%
02:00	827	2.23%
03:00	795	2.14%
04:00	769	2.07%
05:00	740	1.99%
06:00	739	1.99%
07:00	929	2.50%
08:00	1,294	3.48%
09:00	1,871	5.04%
10:00	2,227	5.99%
11:00	2,441	6.57%
12:00	2,400	6.46%
13:00	2,557	6.88%
14:00	2,475	6.66%
15:00	2,547	6.86%
16:00	2,249	6.05%
17:00	1,920	5.17%
18:00	1,689	4.55%
19:00	1,418	3.82%
20:00	1,327	3.57%
21:00	1,337	3.60%
22:00	1,349	3.63%
23:00	1,252	3.37%
Total Visits during Work Hours (8:00am–5:00pm)	20,061	53.99%

Total Visits during After Hours (5:01pm–7:59am)	17,093	46.01%
Total	37,154	100.00%

Summary of Visits by Hour of the Day

Most Active Hour of the Day	13:00–13:59
Least Active Hour of the Day	06:00–06:59

Visits by Hour of the Day – Help Card

? Hour – Specified hour of the day being tracked. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Least Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

Most Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of visits.

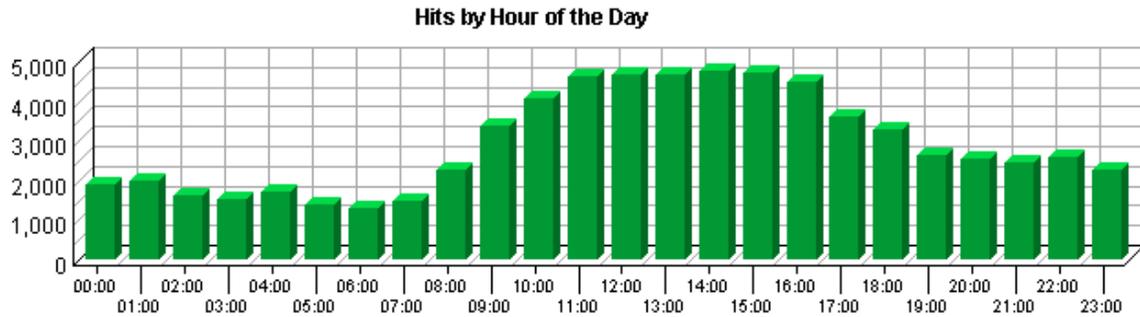
Visits – Number of visits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

 This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

Hits by Hour of the Day

This report shows the most and the least active hour of the day for the report period. The second table breaks down activity for the given report period to show the average activity for each individual hour of the day. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all hits during that period of time for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis.



Hits by Hour of the Day

Hour	Hits	%
00:00	1,883	2.69%
01:00	1,974	2.82%
02:00	1,599	2.29%
03:00	1,523	2.18%
04:00	1,715	2.45%
05:00	1,391	1.99%
06:00	1,296	1.85%
07:00	1,478	2.11%
08:00	2,272	3.25%
09:00	3,399	4.86%
10:00	4,059	5.81%
11:00	4,611	6.60%
12:00	4,657	6.66%
13:00	4,653	6.66%
14:00	4,769	6.82%
15:00	4,732	6.77%
16:00	4,497	6.43%
17:00	3,589	5.14%
18:00	3,293	4.71%
19:00	2,635	3.77%
20:00	2,538	3.63%
21:00	2,434	3.48%
22:00	2,612	3.74%
23:00	2,282	3.27%

Total Hits during Work Hours (8:00am–5:00pm)	37,649	53.87%
Total Hits during After Hours (5:01pm–7:59am)	32,242	46.13%
Total	69,891	100.00%

Summary of Hits by Hour of the Day

Most Active Hour of the Day	14:00–14:59
Least Active Hour of the Day	06:00–06:59

Hits by Hour of the Day – Help Card

? Hour – Specified hour of the day being tracked. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Hits – Number of hits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Least Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

Most Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of hits.

% – Percentage of hits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

💡 This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

Visit Duration by Visits

This report shows the number and percentages of visits over selected visit lengths.



Visit Duration by Visits

Visit Duration in Minutes	Visits	%
0-1	30,879	83.11%
1-2	1,056	2.84%
2-3	681	1.83%
3-4	494	1.33%
4-5	361	0.97%
5-6	343	0.92%
6-7	265	0.71%
7-8	240	0.65%
8-9	212	0.57%
9-10	160	0.43%
10-11	153	0.41%
11-12	123	0.33%
12-13	138	0.37%
13-14	123	0.33%
14-15	123	0.33%
15-16	116	0.31%
16-17	100	0.27%
17-18	85	0.23%
18-19	97	0.26%
19-20	94	0.25%
Subtotal	35,843	96.47%
Other	1,311	3.53%
Total	37,154	100.00%

Visit Duration by Visits – Help Card

? Visit Duration (minutes) – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.

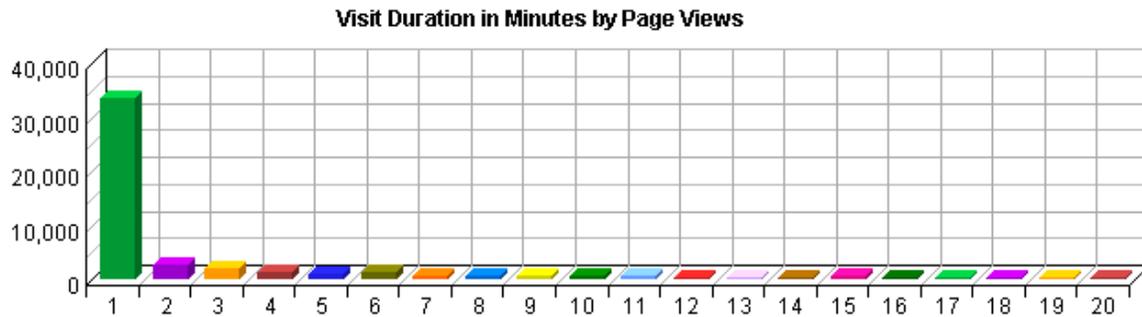
Visits – Number of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.

💡 This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

Visit Duration by Page Views

This report shows the number and percentages of pages views over selected visit lengths.



Visit Duration by Page Views

Visit Duration in Minutes	Views	%
0-1	33,720	54.04%
1-2	2,785	4.46%
2-3	2,010	3.22%
3-4	1,464	2.35%
4-5	1,115	1.79%
5-6	1,517	2.43%
6-7	837	1.34%
7-8	794	1.27%
8-9	799	1.28%
9-10	547	0.88%
10-11	624	1.00%
11-12	397	0.64%
12-13	498	0.80%
13-14	457	0.73%
14-15	544	0.87%
15-16	465	0.75%
16-17	481	0.77%
17-18	351	0.56%
18-19	349	0.56%
19-20	375	0.60%
Subtotal	50,129	80.33%
Other	12,273	19.67%
Total	62,402	100.00%

Visit Duration by Page Views – Help Card

? **Page** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visit Duration (minutes) – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.

Views – A page view is A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast page views with hits, which counts files of every type.

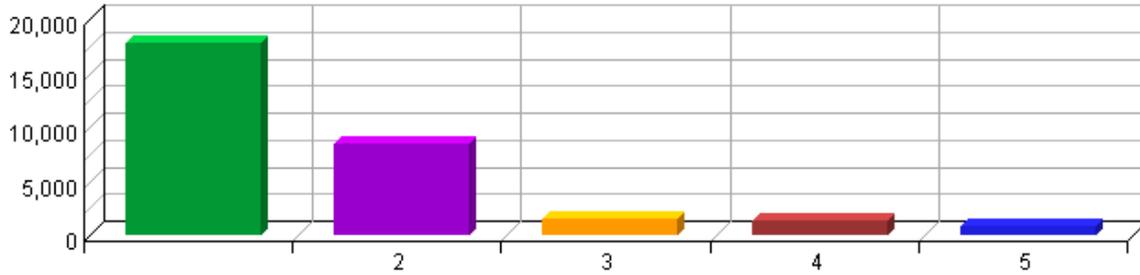
% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.

💡 This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

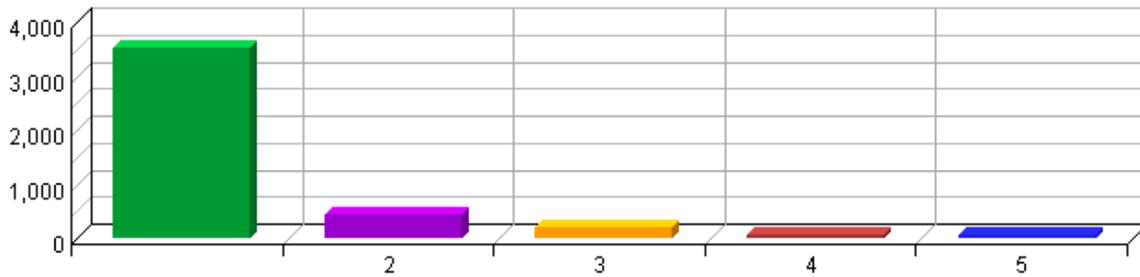
Browsers and Platforms Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Browsers and Platforms chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Top Browsers by Visits



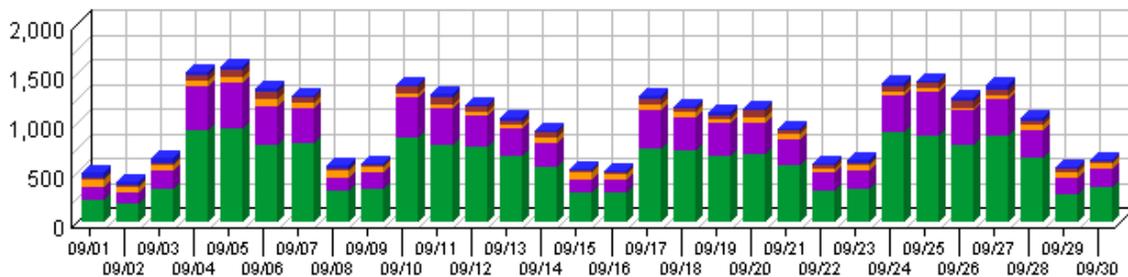
Top Spiders by Visits



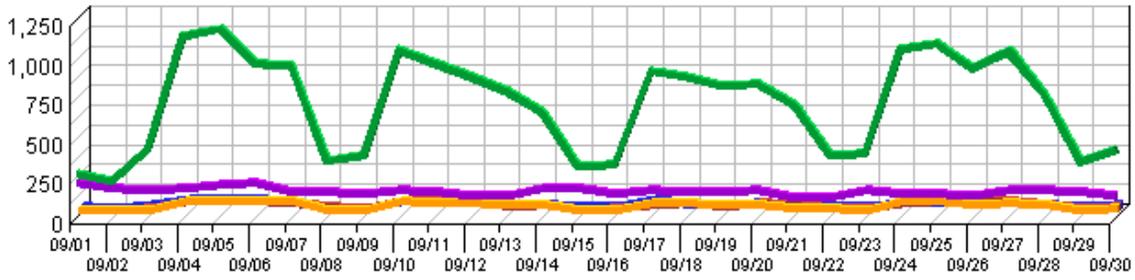
Top WAP Browsers by Visits



Top Browsers by Visits Trend



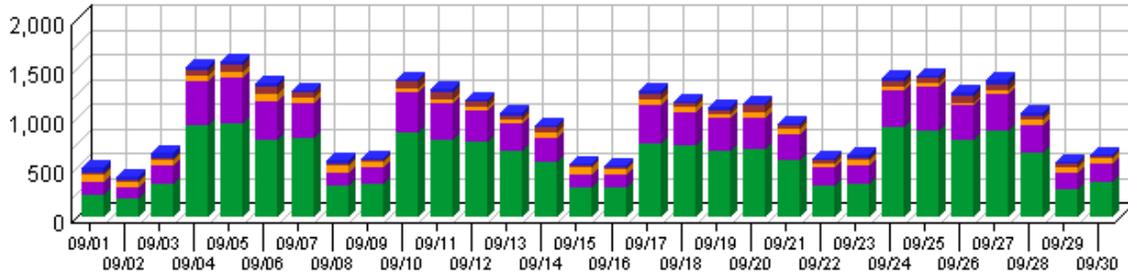
Top Platforms by Visits Trend



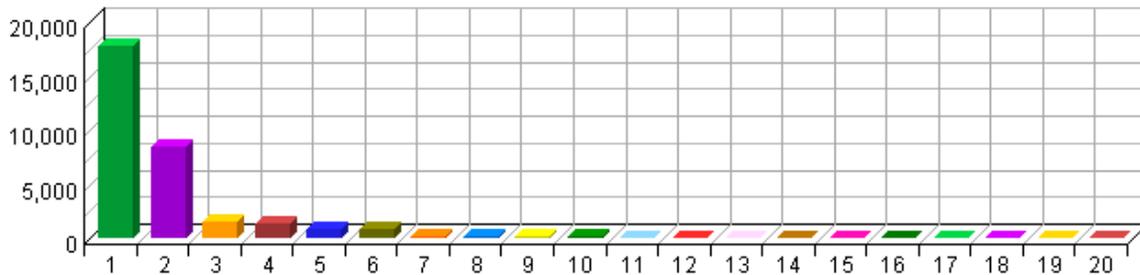
Top Browsers

This report identifies the most popular browsers used by visitors to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.

Top Browsers by Visits Trend



Top Browsers by Visits



Top Browsers

	Browser	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	17,800	54.83%	29,806
2.	Mozilla	8,411	25.91%	14,754
3.	msnbot/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	1,537	4.73%	2,294
4.	Safari	1,349	4.16%	2,441
5.	Others	888	2.74%	1,125
6.	Other Netscape Compatible	781	2.41%	3,783
7.	Netscape	219	0.67%	337
8.	libwww-perl/5.800	218	0.67%	382
9.	NLESE USEPA	162	0.50%	1,808
10.	voyager/1.0	98	0.30%	124
11.	Java/1.5.0_12	83	0.26%	156
12.	Opera	76	0.23%	115
13.	msnbot-media/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	72	0.22%	195
14.	ia_archiver	62	0.19%	159
15.	Factbot 1.09	48	0.15%	57
16.	Konqueror	46	0.14%	2,288
17.	libwww-perl/5.805	36	0.11%	55

18.	psbot/0.1 (http://www.picsearch.com/bot.html)	33	0.10%	56
19.	PEAR HTTP_Request class (http://pear.php.net/)	32	0.10%	40
20.	www.dlese.org,support@dlese.org	30	0.09%	30
	Subtotal	31,981	98.52%	60,005
	Other	482	1.48%	2,073
	Total	32,463	100.00%	62,078

Top Browsers – Help Card

? Browser – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

Hits – Number of hits from visitors using the specified browser. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Total – The total activity based on the sort column (hits or visits) where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits or hits overall.

Visits – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits overall. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

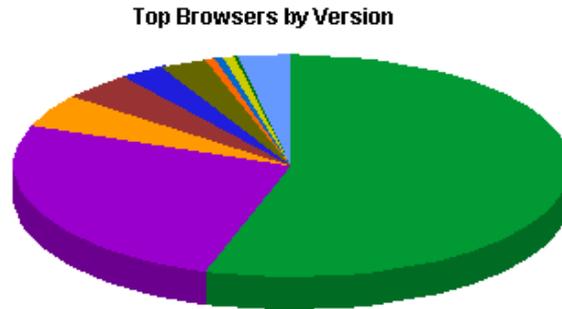
% – Percentage of total for the sort column (hits or visits) by those using the specified browser.

💡 Browser data can help you determine how to configure your site for optimal viewing.

Note: Any hits identified as originating from a spider (an automated program that searches the Internet) are not counted in this table. Also, if a browser does not identify itself in its request to the Web server, it will get counted on this page as an "Other."

Top Browsers by Version

This report lists the browser versions most common among your visitors.



Top Browsers by Version

	Browser	Version	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	6.0	10,602	32.66%	17,410
		7.0	6,968	21.46%	11,962
		5.5	50	0.15%	81
		5.01	48	0.15%	74
		5.0	34	0.10%	70
		5.14	29	0.09%	57
		5.23	22	0.07%	34
		6.1	8	0.02%	45
		7.0b	5	0.02%	5
		5.13	5	0.02%	5
		Version Unknown	5	0.02%	7
		5.17	4	0.01%	4
		5.16	3	0.01%	6
		5.22	3	0.01%	5
		3.02	3	0.01%	3
		4.0	2	0.01%	2
		1.	2	0.01%	5
		5.00	2	0.01%	5
		4.01	2	0.01%	2
		6.0b	1	0.00%	2
6.01	1	0.00%	2		
6.0.2900.2180	1	0.00%	20		
Other	0	0.00%	0		
2.	Mozilla	20070725	3,755	11.57%	6,642
		20070914	2,015	6.21%	3,720

20070308	759	2.34%	1,081
20070508	278	0.86%	458
20070515	204	0.63%	356
20050915	159	0.49%	291
20070309	118	0.36%	191
20070713	117	0.36%	150
Version Unknown	111	0.34%	155
20061204	92	0.28%	179
20061010	79	0.24%	120
20050716	55	0.17%	116
20060909	43	0.13%	69
20070219	38	0.12%	71
20050511	37	0.11%	51
20041107	31	0.10%	68
20070809	31	0.10%	77
20061201	29	0.09%	57
20060728	28	0.09%	52
20060508	26	0.08%	39
20060414	24	0.07%	40
20050414	23	0.07%	58
20051111	23	0.07%	41
20061206	19	0.06%	22
20060111	19	0.06%	50
20070509	16	0.05%	29
20060426	14	0.04%	21
20070815	13	0.04%	21
20061025	13	0.04%	22
20070728	11	0.03%	12
20070312	11	0.03%	12
20051107	9	0.03%	104
20060911	9	0.03%	9
20050919	7	0.02%	10
20050711	7	0.02%	12
20070718	7	0.02%	17
20060601	7	0.02%	10
20060308	6	0.02%	11
20060613	6	0.02%	14
20070731	6	0.02%	8
20050225	5	0.02%	11
	5	0.02%	5
20040910	5	0.02%	6

20070802	5	0.02%	18
20021207	4	0.01%	4
20050317	4	0.01%	9
20040803	4	0.01%	7
20021216	4	0.01%	19
20031007	4	0.01%	5
20021112	3	0.01%	3
20061023	3	0.01%	7
20041217	3	0.01%	3
20070223	3	0.01%	3
20060719	3	0.01%	4
20061208	3	0.01%	3
20061230	3	0.01%	3
20021130	2	0.01%	3
20040206	2	0.01%	2
20020924	2	0.01%	2
20070611	2	0.01%	2
20070324	2	0.01%	12
20070719	2	0.01%	2
20070803	2	0.01%	2
20060729	2	0.01%	3
20070605	2	0.01%	2
20070403	2	0.01%	3
20041020	2	0.01%	2
20040913	2	0.01%	2
20061223	2	0.01%	2
20060120	2	0.01%	2
20070226	2	0.01%	2
20070531	2	0.01%	2
20070801	2	0.01%	2
20070216	2	0.01%	8
20040623	2	0.01%	4
20070320	1	0.00%	1
20060808	1	0.00%	3
20020903	1	0.00%	1
20070723	1	0.00%	1
20070209	1	0.00%	1
20060124	1	0.00%	2
20040219	1	0.00%	1
20070411	1	0.00%	2
20070111	1	0.00%	4
20050920	1	0.00%	1

20051010	1	0.00%	1
20040113	1	0.00%	26
20061001	1	0.00%	3
20050405	1	0.00%	1
20040514	1	0.00%	3
20070606	1	0.00%	1
20041001	1	0.00%	2
20070717	1	0.00%	1
20060801	1	0.00%	1
20070918	1	0.00%	1
20050715	1	0.00%	1
20060326	1	0.00%	2
20040825	1	0.00%	2
20060410	1	0.00%	1
20040616	1	0.00%	3
20050728	1	0.00%	2
20060214	1	0.00%	1
2007030919	1	0.00%	1
20060910	1	0.00%	2
20060523	1	0.00%	1
20060921	1	0.00%	1
20050914	1	0.00%	6
20040414	1	0.00%	1
20050727	1	0.00%	2
20050427	1	0.00%	1
20070220	1	0.00%	1
20050319	1	0.00%	1
20060417	1	0.00%	3
20070812	1	0.00%	4
20061220	1	0.00%	1
20070405	1	0.00%	1
20060319	1	0.00%	1
20060328	1	0.00%	2
20060201	1	0.00%	1
20050726	1	0.00%	1
20060723	1	0.00%	4
20070612	1	0.00%	3
20060731	1	0.00%	1
20040914	1	0.00%	1
20070720	1	0.00%	1
20061117	1	0.00%	1
20070826	1	0.00%	1

		20030826	1	0.00%	1
		20061228	1	0.00%	3
		20060206	1	0.00%	1
		20070530	1	0.00%	1
		20070310	1	0.00%	1
		Other	0	0.00%	0
3.	msnbot/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	1,537	4.73%	2,294
		Other	0	0.00%	0
4.	Safari	419.3	1,107	3.41%	1,864
		312.6	139	0.43%	236
		YY/ADOBE	18	0.06%	27
		419.3_ADOBE	13	0.04%	146
		312	13	0.04%	15
		417.9.2	10	0.03%	17
		85.8.1	10	0.03%	22
		312.6_ADOBE	6	0.02%	48
		412.5	4	0.01%	4
		417.8	3	0.01%	3
		125.9	3	0.01%	6
		416.12	3	0.01%	3
		412.2	3	0.01%	3
		YY	3	0.01%	9
		413	2	0.01%	2
		412	2	0.01%	2
		125.8	2	0.01%	2
		312.3	2	0.01%	3
		417.9.3	2	0.01%	2
		85.5	1	0.00%	1
		312.5	1	0.00%	1
		100.1	1	0.00%	1
		417.9.2_ADOBE	1	0.00%	24
		Other	0	0.00%	0
5.	Others	Version Unknown	888	2.74%	1,125
		Other	0	0.00%	0
6.	Other Netscape Compatible	Version Unknown	781	2.41%	3,783
		Other	0	0.00%	0
7.	Netscape	7.2	100	0.31%	147
		4.5	42	0.13%	43
		7.1	19	0.06%	51

		8.1.3	18	0.06%	39
		8.1	12	0.04%	22
		8.1.2	8	0.02%	9
		4.0	4	0.01%	5
		7.02	2	0.01%	2
		7.01	2	0.01%	3
		4.79	2	0.01%	3
		8.0.3.3	2	0.01%	3
		4.76	2	0.01%	2
		4.x	2	0.01%	2
		Version Unknown	1	0.00%	1
		4.06	1	0.00%	1
		3.01	1	0.00%	1
		4.7	1	0.00%	3
		Other	0	0.00%	0
8.	libwww-perl/5.800	Version Unknown	218	0.67%	382
		Other	0	0.00%	0
9.	NLESE USEPA	Version Unknown	162	0.50%	1,808
		Other	0	0.00%	0
10.	voyager/1.0	Version Unknown	98	0.30%	124
		Other	0	0.00%	0
11.	Java/1.5.0_12	Version Unknown	83	0.26%	156
		Other	0	0.00%	0
12.	Opera	9.23	30	0.09%	55
		9.22	8	0.02%	10
		9.20	7	0.02%	8
		9.21	6	0.02%	7
		6.06	5	0.02%	5
		9.10	5	0.02%	6
		9.01	4	0.01%	5
		9.02	3	0.01%	7
		8.02	1	0.00%	1
		8.51	1	0.00%	1
		9.50	1	0.00%	1
		7.51	1	0.00%	1
		8.01	1	0.00%	2
		7.54	1	0.00%	1
		8.5	1	0.00%	1

		7.52	1	0.00%	4
		Other	0	0.00%	0
13.	msnbot-media/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version	72	0.22%	195
		Unknown			
		Other	0	0.00%	0
14.	ia_archiver	Version	62	0.19%	159
		Unknown			
		Other	0	0.00%	0
15.	Factbot 1.09	Version	48	0.15%	57
		Unknown			
		Other	0	0.00%	0
16.	Konqueror	3.2	25	0.08%	2,266
		3.5	5	0.02%	6
		3.0-RC6	3	0.01%	3
		3.1-RC1	3	0.01%	3
		3.0-RC1	2	0.01%	2
		3.1-RC4	2	0.01%	2
		3.1-RC5	1	0.00%	1
		3.0	1	0.00%	1
		3.0-RC4	1	0.00%	1
		3.1-RC2	1	0.00%	1
		3.1-RC6	1	0.00%	1
		3.1-RC3	1	0.00%	1
		Other	0	0.00%	0
17.	libwww-perl/5.805	Version	36	0.11%	55
		Unknown			
		Other	0	0.00%	0
18.	psbot/0.1 (http://www.picsearch.com/bot.html)	Version	33	0.10%	56
		Unknown			
		Other	0	0.00%	0
19.	PEAR HTTP_Request class (http://pear.php.net/)	Version	32	0.10%	40
		Unknown			
		Other	0	0.00%	0
20.	www.dlese.org,support@dlese.org	Version	30	0.09%	30
		Unknown			
		Other	0	0.00%	0
	Subtotal		31,981	98.52%	60,005
	Other		482	1.48%	2,073
	Total		32,463	100.00%	62,078

Top Browsers by Version – Help Card

 **Browser** – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

Visits – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

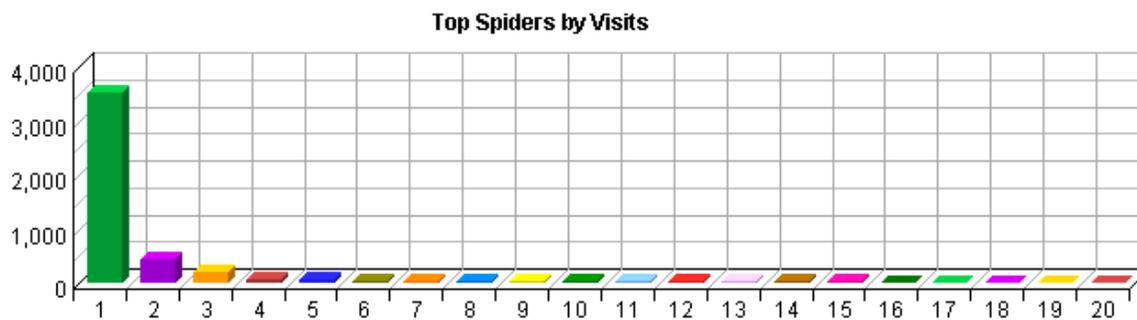
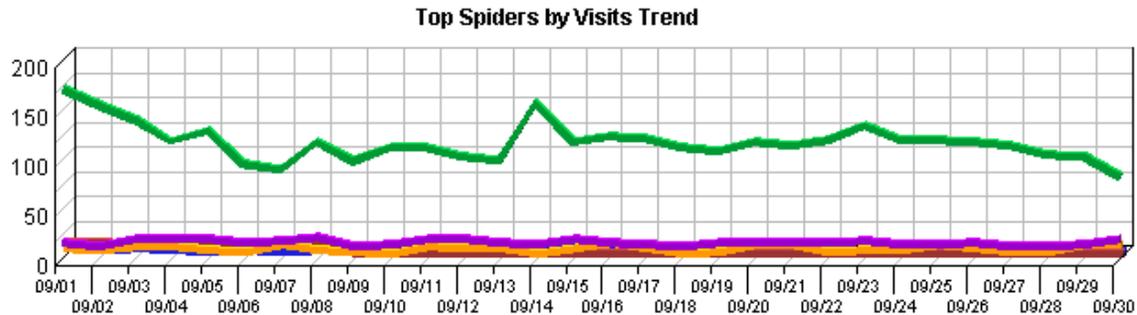
% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.

Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

 This information can help you decide which technology to implement on your site. You can determine whether the majority of your visitors are ready to benefit from the latest technologies (DHTML, Flash, etc.) available with the most recent versions of the main browsers.

Top Spiders

This report identifies robots, spiders, crawlers and search services visiting your site. The spiders shown in this report are based on a configured list in the product code. If your site uses JavaScript tagging to monitor traffic (for example, WebTrends SmartSource Data Collector), only spiders that use JavaScript will appear in this report.



Top Spiders

	Spider	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)	3,514	74.91%	3,668
2.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; http://www.google.com/bot.html)	431	9.19%	1,768
3.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp China; http://misc.yahoo.com.cn/help.html)	197	4.20%	197
4.	psuistnanobot	83	1.77%	120
5.	Yeti	54	1.15%	67
6.	FAST Enterprise Crawler 6	48	1.02%	205
7.	Lycos_Spider_(modspider)	42	0.90%	45
8.	disco	37	0.79%	137
9.	Morning Paper 1.0 (robots.txt compliant!)	31	0.66%	31
10.	Linkbot	30	0.64%	166
11.	Speedy Spider (http:	29	0.62%	37
12.	FAST Enterprise Crawler 6 used by FAST Search (fastuser@fastsearch.com)	26	0.55%	622
13.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Synoobot/0.9; http://www.synoo.com/search/bot.html)	24	0.51%	33

14.	FAST MetaWeb Crawler (helpdesk at fastsearch dot com)	19	0.41%	54
15.	Gigabot	18	0.38%	24
16.	WebTrends	10	0.21%	310
17.	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 4.01; Windows NT; MS Search 5.0 Robot)	7	0.15%	16
18.	Google Spider	7	0.15%	9
19.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; heritrix/1.11.x http://crawler.archive.org)	6	0.13%	24
20.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Exabot/3.0; http://www.exabot.com/go/robot)	5	0.11%	5
	Subtotal	4,618	98.44%	7,538
	Other	73	1.56%	275
	Total	4,691	100.00%	7,813

Top Spiders – Help Card

? Hits – Number of times the specified spider hit your site. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Spider – An automated program which searches the Internet.

Visits – Number of times the specified spider visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

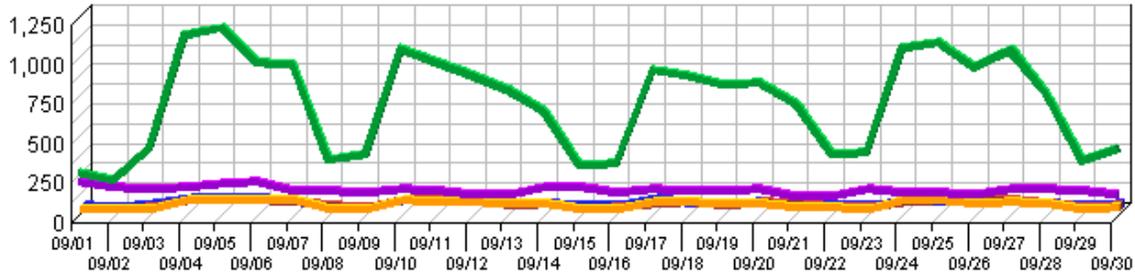
% – Percentage of total spider visits or hits by the specified spider.

💡 This information is important for a Webmaster trying to block spiders that tax the server. It also tells you what kind of automated attention you have attracted to your site.

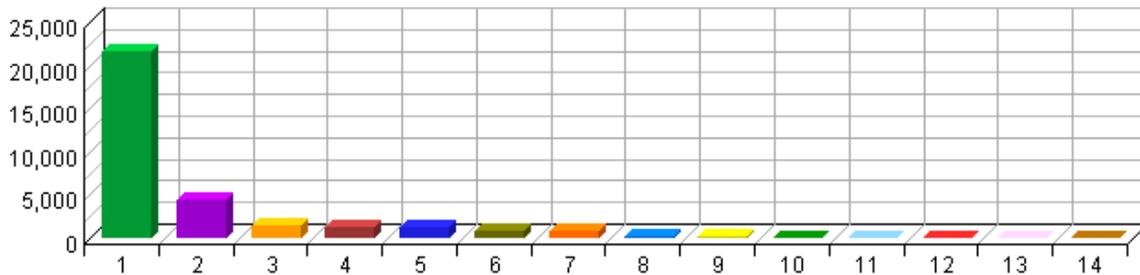
Top Platforms

This report identifies the operating systems most used by the visitors to the site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.

Top Platforms by Visits Trend



Top Platforms by Visits



Top Platforms

	Platform	Visits	%	Views
1.	Windows XP	21,519	66.29%	36,529
2.	Others	4,534	13.97%	12,368
3.	Windows 2000	1,522	4.69%	2,680
4.	Macintosh PowerPC	1,374	4.23%	2,559
5.	Macintosh	1,332	4.10%	2,271
6.	Linux	898	2.77%	1,293
7.	Windows NT	771	2.38%	1,176
8.	Windows 98	249	0.77%	483
9.	Windows 2003	133	0.41%	253
10.	Windows ME	46	0.14%	79
11.	SunOS	28	0.09%	56
12.	FreeBSD	26	0.08%	2,267
13.	Windows Win32s	16	0.05%	49
14.	Windows 95	15	0.05%	15
	Total	32,463	100.00%	62,078

Top Platforms – Help Card

? Hits – Number of hits by visitors using the specified platform. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Platform – The specified platform being analyzed. The operating system used by the visitor to your site.

Total – The total hits or visits that were not identified as from a spider. This number may be less than the total overall.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors using the specified platform. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of hits or visits by those using the specified platform.



This information is useful when determining what content to include on your web site.

Glossary

The following terms are used in Reporting Center reports, and some are used throughout the World Wide Web in general.

Glossary

Active Campaign	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Active Campaigns	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Ad	A graphic or banner which takes a visitor to another web site when clicked.
Ad Click	A click on an advertisement which takes a visitor to another web site.
Ad View	Occurs when an ad is displayed to a visitor. Once visitors have viewed an ad, they can click on it (see Ad Click). There may be more than one ad on an ad view.
Authenticated Username	A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.
Authentication	Technique that limits access to Internet or intranet resources to visitors who identify themselves by entering a user name and password.
Avg. Frequency	This measure is the average number of times these visitors have visited your site over their lifetime.
Avg. Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Avg. Lifetime Value	The average lifetime value is the average of the sum of all order values.
Avg. Most Recent Purchase Amt.	The average most recent purchase amount for this group of visitors.
Avg. Recency	The number of days since the last visit is averaged for each visit in the reporting timeframe. Note: A zero recency means you have visited within the last 24 hours, or that the average value is less than one day.
Bandwidth	Measure of the traffic on a site. Bandwidth is expressed as the amount of data transferred in a specified unit of time.
Browser	A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Mosaic, Microsoft Internet Explorer, and others.
Campaign Lifetime Value	The total order value associated to the campaign.
Click Through Rate	Percentage of visitors who viewed an ad and also clicked on it. This is a good indication of an ad's effectiveness.
Client	A computer that accesses resources provided by another computer, called a server.
Client Errors	An error occurring due to an invalid request by the visitor's browser. Client errors are in the 400-range. See the "Status Code" glossary entry for more information.

Company Database	The database installed and used by Reporting Center to look up the company name, city, state, and country corresponding to a specific domain name.
Cookies	Files containing information about web site visitors. This information can include the visitor's user name, preferences, etc. The information is provided by visitors during their first visit to a web site. The server records this information in a text file and stores it on the visitor's hard drive. At the beginning of later visits, the server looks for a cookie and configures itself based on the information provided.
Days Since First Purchase	The number of days since the first purchase since these visitors have been tracked.
Days Since Most Recent Purchase	The number of days since the last purchase for the campaign.
Destination Page	A page chosen by the system administrator for Path Analysis. The Path Analysis pages track which clicks brought each visitor to the selected Destination Page.
Domain Name	The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, www.webtrends.com is a domain name.
Domain Name Lookup	The process of converting an IP address into a text name (for example, 204.245.240.194 is converted to www.webtrends.com).
Entry File	The first file requested by a visitor during a visit to your web site.
Entry Page	The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non-page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.
Exit Page	The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non-page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.
FTP	File Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of sending files from one computer to another over the Internet.
File Type	Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."
Filters	A means of narrowing the scope of a report by specifying ranges or types of data to include or exclude.
First Campaign	The First Campaign is the one that originally drove a visitor to your site.
First Campaign Lifetime Value	The lifetime value is the sum of all order values.
First Campaign Type	User-defined category shown for the first campaign for a visitor. Examples include online banner ads, e-marketing newsletters, and direct mail campaigns.
Frequency	Frequency is the number of times this visitor has visited your site since this visitor has been tracked.
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format. It is a graphics file format commonly used in HTML documents.
Geography	Geography indicates the world region, country, state/province, and city.
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language. It is the programming language for static web pages. It usually includes hypertext links between related objects and documents.
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of transferring data between a Web server and a Web browser.
Hit	Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.
Home Page	The main or introductory page of a web site. The home page provides visitors with an

overview and links to the rest of the site. It often contains or links to a Table of Contents.

Home Page URL	The URL for the home page of the site analyzed in the report.
IP Address	Internet Protocol Address. It is a series of four one- to three-digit numbers separated by periods. It is used to identify a computer connected to the Internet. For example, 212.6.125.76 is an IP address.
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group. It is a compressed graphics format common on the Internet.
Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Lifetime Value	This is the maximum value for all orders for this period.
Log File	A file created by a Web or proxy server which contains information about the activity of the server.
Most Recent Campaign	The Most Recent Campaign is the last one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
New Users	Visitors who didn't have a cookie on their first visit, but had one during later visits.
No Referrer	Indicates visits to your web site that did not originate from any other site. For example, any visitor who types the URL of your site directly into their browser window fits into this category.
Order Count	This measure reflects the number of orders from completed purchases.
Order Value	This measure reflects the monetary amount generated from completed purchases.
Other	In tables showing a variable-length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items not currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Other."
Page	Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator.
Page View	A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast the value for "page views" with the value for "hits," which includes hits to files of every type.
Palm Browser	A program used on a Palm device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
Palm Device	A portable personal computer small enough to fit in the palm of a person's hand. Reporting Center reports only include Palm devices if the log files shows the device used a Palm browser.
Path Through Site	The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page and all pages in between.
Paths from Start	The sequence of pages a visitor views, excluding the entry page.
Paths to Destination	The sequence of pages a visitor views before arriving at a selected Destination Page.
Platform	Refers to the operating system, such as Linux or Windows 98.
Protocol	An established method of exchanging data over the Internet.
Purchase Conversion Funnel	Analysis of the conversion process through a four-step purchase process.
Purchase Count	The total number of purchase transactions (not units ordered) for this visitor since the visitor has been tracked.
Recency	This measure is the number of days since the most recent visit for a visitor.

Referrer	URL of a web page that refers visitors to your site.
Report Period	The dates covered in the report. You may select a report period of any day, week, month, quarter, or year within the data provided by the log analysis.
Returning Visitors	Visitors who already had a cookie from your site before they visited.
Scenario Analysis Step	The name of the step in the defined scenario. The step marks progress on the path that is being monitored.
Script	A simple programming language used to execute specific or limited tasks. Scripts are often used for pages on the Internet to serve dynamic content and to tailor pages for individual visitors.
Search Keywords	A keyword is a single word from within a search phrase. In the phrase "cordless phone" the individual keywords are "cordless" and "phone".
Search Phrase	The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.
Server	A computer that hosts information available to anyone accessing the Internet or an internal intranet.
Server Error	An error occurring on the server. Web server errors have codes in the 500 range.
Single Access Page	A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non-document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.
Spider	An automated program which searches the internet.
Status Code	The HTTP status code of a file request specifies whether the transfer was successful or not, and why. These codes are defined in RFC 2616, section 6.1.1.

"Success" codes:

- 100 = Success:** Continue
- 101 = Success:** Switching Protocols
- 200 = Success:** OK
- 201 = Success:** Created
- 202 = Success:** Accepted
- 203 = Success:** Non-Authoritative Information
- 204 = Success:** No Content
- 205 = Success:** Reset Content
- 206 = Success:** Partial Content
- 300 = Success:** Multiple Choices
- 301 = Success:** Moved Permanently
- 302 = Success:** Found
- 303 = Success:** See Other
- 304 = Success:** Not Modified
- 305 = Success :** Use Proxy
- 307 = Success :** Temporary Redirect

"Failed" codes:

- 400 = Failed:** Bad Request
- 401 = Failed:** Unauthorized
- 402 = Failed:** Payment Required
- 403 = Failed:** Forbidden

- 404 = Failed:** Not Found
- 405 = Failed:** Method Not Allowed
- 406 = Failed:** Not Acceptable
- 407 = Failed:** Proxy Authentication Required
- 408 = Failed:** Request Time-out
- 409 = Failed:** Conflict
- 410 = Failed:** Gone
- 411 = Failed:** Length Required
- 412 = Failed:** Precondition Failed
- 413 = Failed:** Request Entity Too Large
- 414 = Failed:** Request-URI Too Large
- 415 = Failed:** Unsupported Media Type
- 416 = Failed:** Requested range not satisfiable
- 417 = Failed:** Expectation Failed
- 500 = Failed:** Internal Server Error
- 501 = Failed:** Not Implemented
- 502 = Failed:** Bad Gateway
- 503 = Failed:** Service Unavailable
- 504 = Failed:** Gateway Time-out
- 505 = Failed:** HTTP Version Not Supported

Subtotal	In tables showing a variable length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Subtotal."
Suffix (Domain Name)	See "Top-Level Domain."
Time Interval	A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.
Time before Order	The number of days between a new buyer's first visit and first purchase.
Time between Purchases	The number of days between a visitor's previous purchase and most recent purchase in this report period.
Top-Level Domain	<p>The suffix of a domain name. A top-level domain can be based on the type of organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top-level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top-level domains:</p> <p>ARPANET: .arpa</p> <p>Commercial: .com .co .com.[country code] .co.[country code] .firm.co .firm.ve .ltd.uk .info .biz</p> <p>Education: .edu .edu.[country-code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn</p> <p>International: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn</p> <p>Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code]</p> <p>Military: .mil .mil.[country code]</p> <p>Network: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]</p>

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

Total	This table row gives the sum of all of the items for the current table during this report period. If the number of items for the table exceeds the number that can be viewed at one time, then a "Subtotal" row and an "Other" row will also be provided, and their sum will equal the Total row.
Traffic	The quantity of data transferred.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator. It is a means of identifying an exact location on the Internet. For example, http://www.webtrends.com/html/info/default.htm is the URL which defines the location of the page Default.htm in the /html/info/ directory on the NetIQ Corporation web site. As the previous example shows, a URL is comprised of four parts: Protocol Type (HTTP), Machine Name (webtrends.com), Directory Path (/html/info/), and File Name (default.htm).
Unique Visitors	Individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit.
User Agent	Portion of a log file that identifies the browser and platform used by a visitor.
Users Without Cookies	Visitors who come to your site with cookies disabled. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.
Visit	A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
Visit Duration (Minutes)	The number of minutes your web site was viewed by a visitor.
Visitor Minutes	Total number of minutes your site was viewed by all visitors during the report period.
Visits with Clicks	Visits to your site where at least one ad was clicked on.
WAP Browser	A program used on a WAP device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
WAP Carrier	A server that acts as an intermediary and relays requests from visitors with WAP devices to your site.
WAP Device	A wireless device using Wireless Application Protocol (WAP), such as a cellular telephone or radio transceiver, that can be used to access the Internet. Reporting Center reports only include WAP devices if the log file shows the device used a WAP browser.
WTLS	Acronym for Wireless Transport Layer Security protocol, which is the security layer endorsed by the WAP Forum (www.wapforum.org). Its primary goal is to provide privacy, data integrity, and authentication for WAP applications.