Fact Sheet
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Labor Market Report Highlights July 2014

Labor Force and Unemployment
- The seasonally adjusted number of people employed increased 21,824 since July 2013, and the number of unemployed persons decreased by 8,827 during the same time period.
- The July 2014 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Kansas was 4.9 percent, down from 5.6 percent one year ago.
- The July 2014 not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Kansas was 5.4 percent, up from 5.1 percent in June, and down from 6 percent one year ago.
- There were 12,193 initial claims for unemployment benefits in July 2014, up from 9,844 in June and down from 14,264 last year. There were 73,127 continued claims in July, down from 87,190 the previous month and down from 131,851 in July 2013. These numbers include all available programs.

Jobs Data
Seasonally Adjusted
- Since January 2011, the state has added 56,800 private sector jobs.
- The state added 13,500 seasonally adjusted private sector jobs over the year, a 1.2 percent gain. Kansas gained 13,800 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs since July 2013, a 1 percent increase.
- Seasonally adjusted private sector jobs rose by 900 since last month, a 0.1 percent increase. Since June, the state gained 2,100 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs, a 0.2 percent increase.

Learn about the difference between seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted numbers here.

Not Seasonally Adjusted
- Kansas gained 21,200 private sector jobs since July 2013, a 1.9 percent increase. Kansas gained 22,300 nonfarm jobs over the year, a 1.6 percent increase.
- Kansas added 4,000 private sector jobs since June, a 0.4 percent increase. Over the month, Kansas lost 14,800 nonfarm jobs, a 1.1 percent decrease.

Industry Breakdown
- Nine of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the year job gains. These gains were greatest in:
  - Professional and business services increased by 6,000 jobs, a 3.7 percent gain. Growth was throughout the sector.
Education and health services gained 5,200 jobs, a 2.8 percent increase, with gains mostly in health care and social assistance.

Trade, transportation and utilities added 5,200 jobs, a 2 percent gain. The growth was mainly in transportation, warehousing and utilities.

- Two of the 11 major industries reported statewide over the year job losses. These were in:
  - Manufacturing declined by 2,200 jobs, or 1.4 percent. All of the loss was in durable goods.
  - Leisure and hospitality decreased by 800 jobs, or 0.6 percent. The decline was in arts, entertainment and recreation.

- Six of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the month job gains. The largest gains were in:
  - Professional and business services grew by 1,800, a 1.1 percent increase. These gains were mainly in professional, scientific and technical services.
  - Trade, transportation and utilities gained 1,700 jobs, or 0.6 percent, with additions throughout the sector.
  - Financial activities added 1,300 jobs, or 1.7 percent, gains were all in finance and insurance.

- Five of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the month losses. These were highest in:
  - Government declined 18,800 jobs, or 7.5 percent, mostly because of seasonal losses at the local level.
  - Leisure and hospitality lost 1,400 jobs, a 1.1 percent decline, with losses throughout the sector.
  - Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs, or 0.1 percent. Losses were in durable goods.

**Private Sector Earnings**

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

- Private sector average weekly earnings decreased by $6.68 over the month and increased by $21.80 since last year, to a total of $759.47.
- Financial activities increased the most in earnings since last year. Average weekly earnings in financial activities increased by $120.35 since July 2013, to a total of $1,022.45.
- Manufacturing also had a notable over the year increase, at $79.76, to an average weekly wage of $1,009.86.

The August 2014 Labor Report will be released on Friday, Sept. 19.