

Fact Sheet

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Labor Review Highlights May 2014

Labor Force and Unemployment

- May 2014 seasonally adjusted data shows the highest number of employed people in the State's history. The labor force grew by 5,857 people, over the month. Of those, 5,459 became employed, and 398 entered the labor force as unemployed.
- The May 2014 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Kansas was 4.8 percent, unchanged from April, and down from 5.6 percent one year ago.
- The May 2014 not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Kansas was 4.7 percent, up from 4.4 percent in April 2014 and down from 5.5 percent one year ago.
- There were 12,518 initial claims for unemployment benefits in May 2014, up from 10,186 initial claims in April 2014 and down from 15,348 last year. There were 76,255 continued claims in May 2014, down from 77,722 the previous month and down from 106,775 in May 2013. These numbers include all available programs.

Jobs Data

Seasonally Adjusted

- The state added 14,800 seasonally adjusted private sector jobs over the year, a 1.3 percent gain. Kansas gained 15,700 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs since May 2013, a 1.1 percent increase.
- Seasonally adjusted private sector jobs rose by 1,300 since last month, or 0.1 percent. Since April 2014, the state lost 100 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs, with no significant percentage change.

Learn about the difference between seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted numbers [here](#).

Not Seasonally Adjusted

- Kansas gained 12,400 private sector jobs since May 2013, a 1.1 percent increase. Kansas gained 11,900 nonfarm jobs over the year, a 0.9 percent increase.
- Kansas added 6,100 private sector jobs since April 2014, a 0.5 percent increase. Over the month, Kansas added 5,800 nonfarm jobs, a 0.4 percent increase.

Industry Breakdown

- Seven 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 mainly in administrative and support, waste management and remediation services.
- Construction gained 4,800 jobs, an 8.5 percent increase. The gains were spread throughout the sector.
- Education and health services increased by 2,400 jobs, a 1.3 percent increase, with growth primarily from health care and social assistance.
- Three of the 11 major industries reported statewide over the year job losses. These were in:
 - Manufacturing declined by 3,700 jobs, or 2.3 percent. All of the loss was in durable goods.
 - Leisure and hospitality decreased by 900 jobs, or 0.7 percent, with the change spread throughout the industry.
 - Government declined by 500 jobs, or 0.2 percent, with losses at the federal and local levels.
- One of the 11 major industries, mining and logging, showed no change over the year.
- Five of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the month job gains. The largest gains were in:
 - Leisure and hospitality gained 4,500 jobs, or 3.8 percent, with additions shown throughout the sector.
 - Construction grew by 3,300, a 5.7 percent increase, with gains spread throughout the sector.
 - Trade, transportation and utilities added 1,000 jobs, or 0.4 percent, with increases in wholesale and retail trade.
- Five of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the month losses. These were highest in:
 - Manufacturing declined 1,700 jobs, or 1.1 percent, with decreases in durable goods.
 - Professional and business services lost 1,200 jobs, a 0.7 percent decline, all in professional, scientific and technical services.
 - Other services dropped 500 jobs, or 0.9 percent.
- One of the 11 major industries, information, had no change over the month.

The June 2014 Labor Report will be released on Thursday, July 17.

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