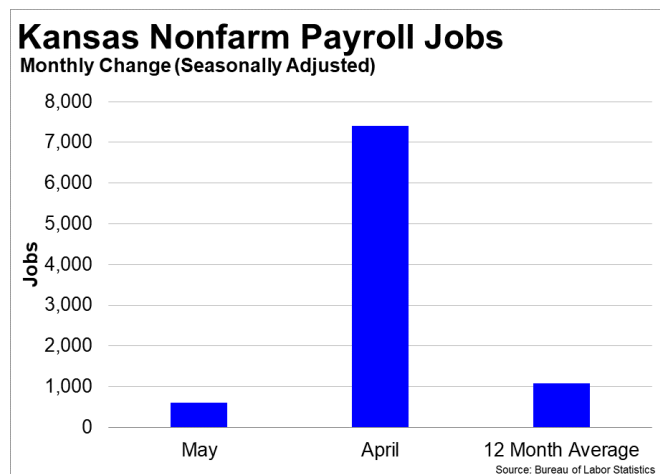
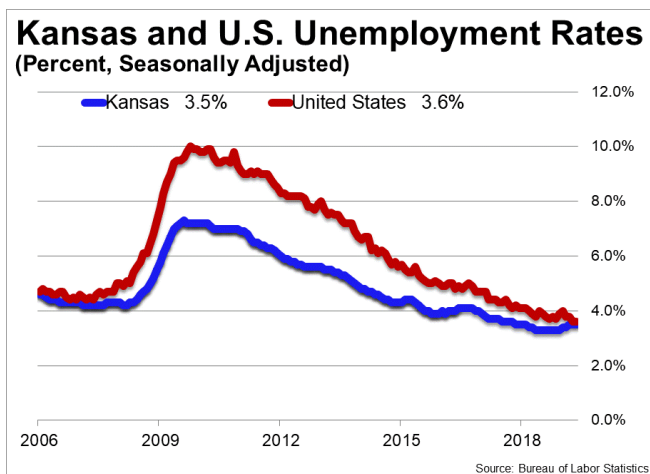




June 21, 2019

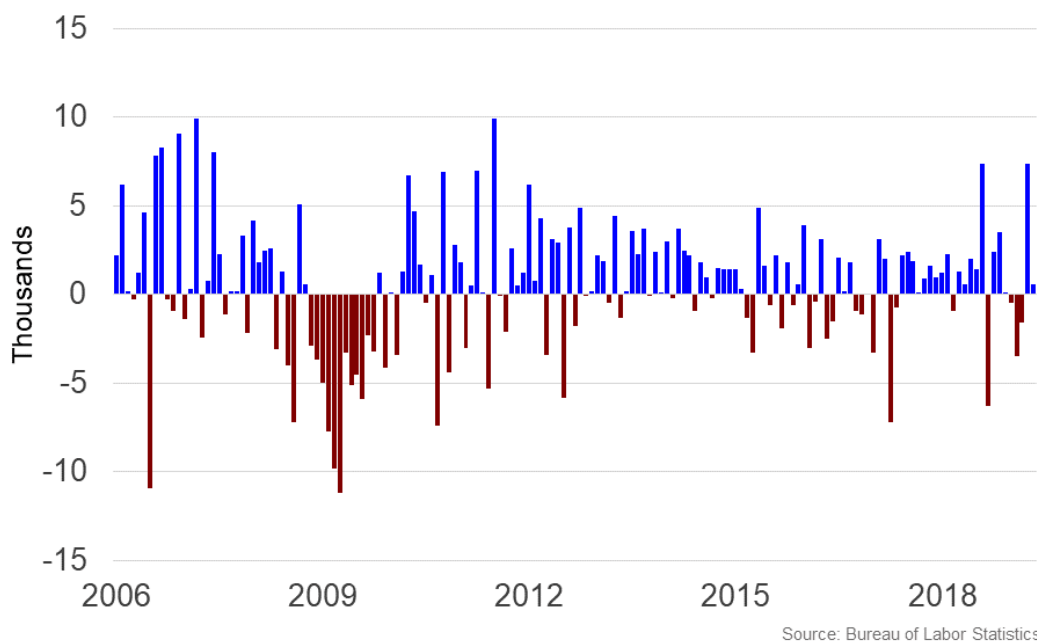
Summary

- **Kansas added 600 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Kansas added 12,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 3.3 percent.
- **In May, Kansas's private sector added 100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 10,300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Kansans fell by 222 in May**, and over the past year 198 Kansans lost jobs.
- Kansas's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 66.6 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.6 percent in May**. State employment and unemployment data for June is scheduled for release on July 19, 2019. The national employment situation report for June will be released on Friday, July 5, 2019.



Kansas Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Kansas Payroll Employment

Kansas added 600 jobs, or 0.04 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, Kansas added 7,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Kansas increased by 12,900, or 0.91 percent. Kansas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

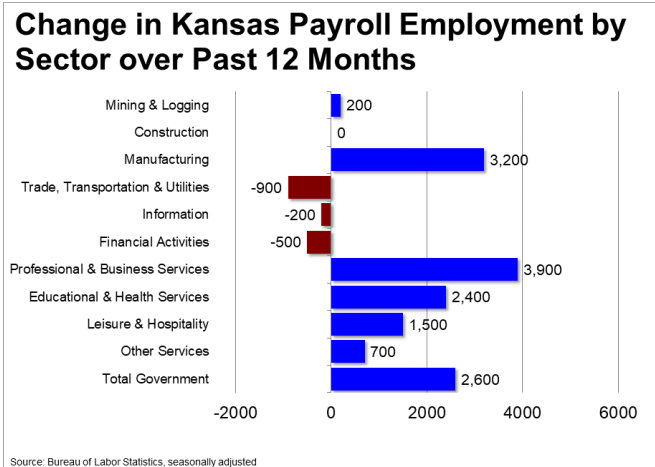
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 75,000 jobs in May, or 0.05 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. Kansas ranks 31st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, Kansas's private-sector added 100 jobs, or 0.01 percent. The private-sector in Kansas added 6,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Kansas increased by 10,300, or 0.89 percent. Kansas private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 90,000 jobs in May, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,263,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.79 percent. Kansas ranks 35th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during May were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,300) and Other Services (+800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Construction (-1,600) and Professional & Business Services (-500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+3,900) and Manufacturing (+3,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-900) and Financial Activities (-500).



Kansas Labor Force Statistics

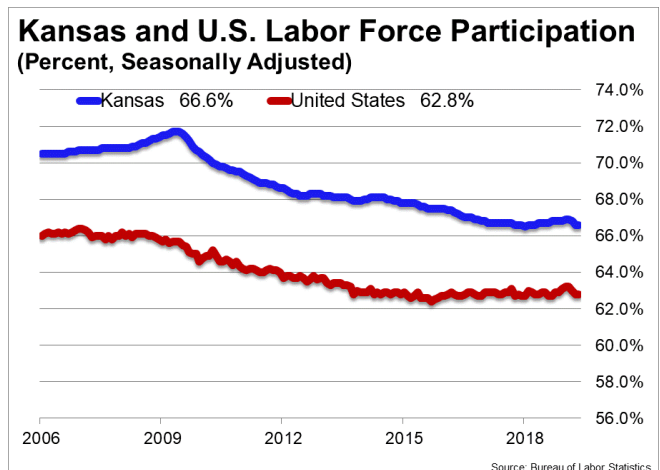
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Kansas was unchanged at 66.6 percent in May. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 13 have a higher labor force participation rate than Kansas. The labor force participation rate in Kansas is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas was 71.7 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.5 percent in January 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in April 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.7 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.8 percent, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Kansas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 0.0 percent in May from 64.3 percent the prior month. At 0.0 percent, Kansas has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation.



The employment-to-population ratio in Kansas is 64.4 percentage points lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas was 66.5 percent in June 2009. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.2 percent in May 2019. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1900 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in May. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

