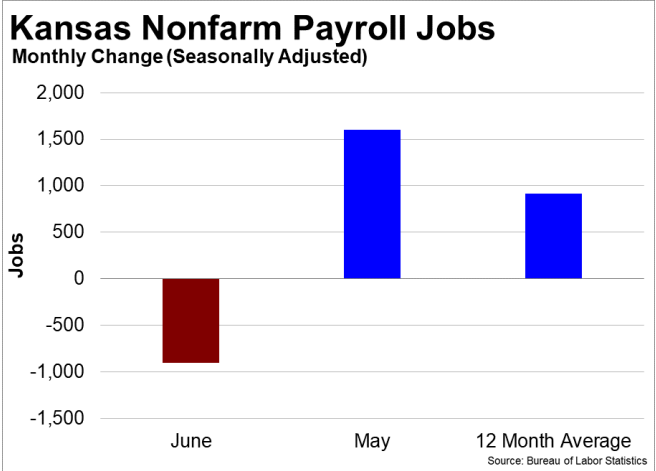
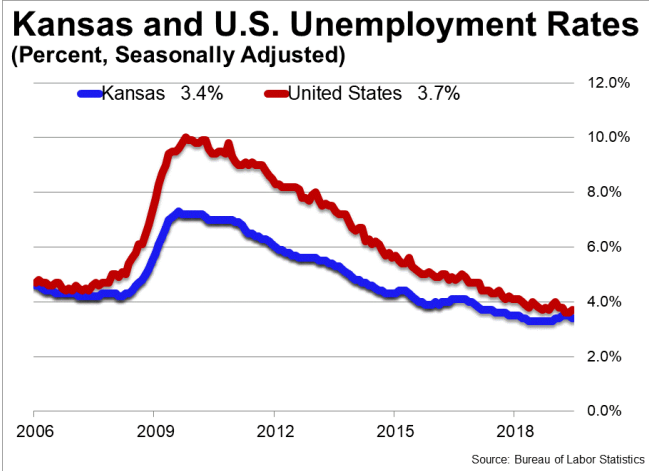




July 19, 2019

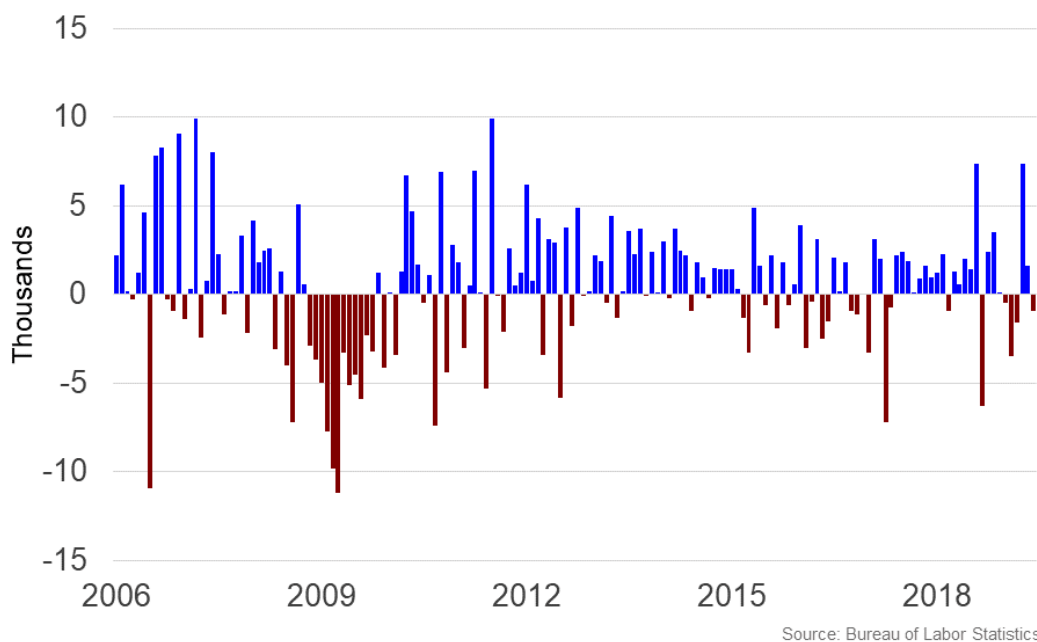
Summary

- **Kansas lost 900 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.4 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Kansas added 11,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point from 3.3 percent.
- **In June, Kansas's private sector added 600 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 10,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Kansans fell by 1,585 in June**, and over the past year 2,164 Kansans lost jobs.
- Kansas's **labor force participation rate decreased to 66.4 percent** from 66.6 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



Kansas Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Kansas Payroll Employment

Kansas lost 900 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Kansas added 1,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Kansas increased by 11,000, or 0.78 percent. Kansas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

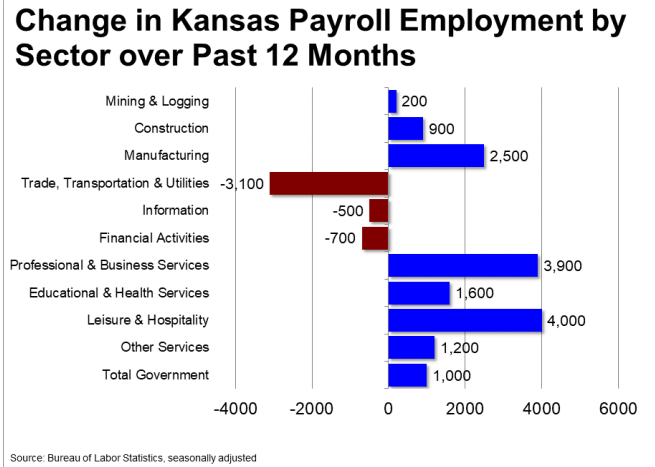
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Kansas ranks 35th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Kansas's private-sector added 600 jobs, or 0.05 percent. The private-sector in Kansas added 1,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Kansas increased by 10,000, or 0.86 percent. Kansas private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 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 June were Leisure & Hospitality (+1,500) and Construction (+1,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,600) and Total Government (-1,500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+4,000) and Professional & Business Services (+3,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-3,100) and Financial Activities (-700).



Kansas Labor Force Statistics

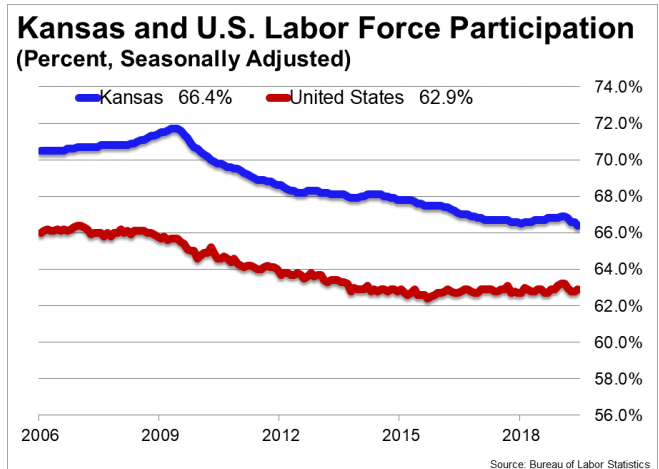
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Kansas declined to 66.4 percent in June from 66.6 percent the prior month. 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 71.6 percent in July 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 66.4 percent in June 2019. 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 rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, 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, was unchanged at 64.2 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 13 have higher



employment-to-population ratios than Kansas. The employment-to-population ratio in Kansas is 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas was 66.4 percent in July 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 June 2019. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1900 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.4 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. 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.

