

# THE *Kansas* ECONOMIC DATABOOK

*A summary of regional economic indicators  
for the state of Kansas*



DECEMBER 27, 2017

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

## SUMMARY OF CURRENT KANSAS ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Kansas, the unemployment rate was 3.5 percent in November, and total payroll employment grew 0.2 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was broad-based across industries, with the strongest gains in the mining and logging and construction sectors. Kansas nominal personal income grew 0.2 percent in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings down 0.9 percent. Home prices increased 4.5 percent in the third quarter of 2017 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a 15.3 and -36.8 percent change, respectively, year-to-date through November 2017. In September 2017, crude oil production was down 5.1 percent over last year. Kansas exports were 12.4 percent higher through the third quarter of 2017 compared to the same period last year.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; oil, gas and coal production; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.



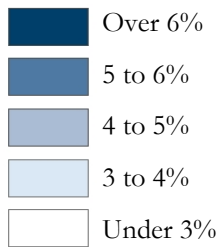
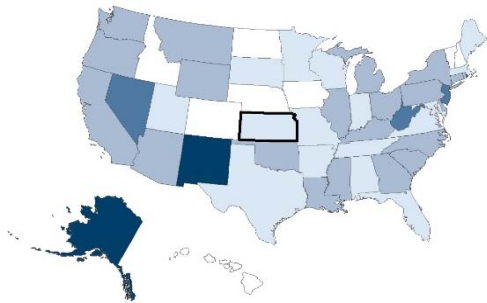
Jason Brown is an Assistant Vice President, Economist, and Regional Executive at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. In this role, Brown is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist in Kansas and Missouri. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in these states and the Tenth District.

**Unemployment Rates**

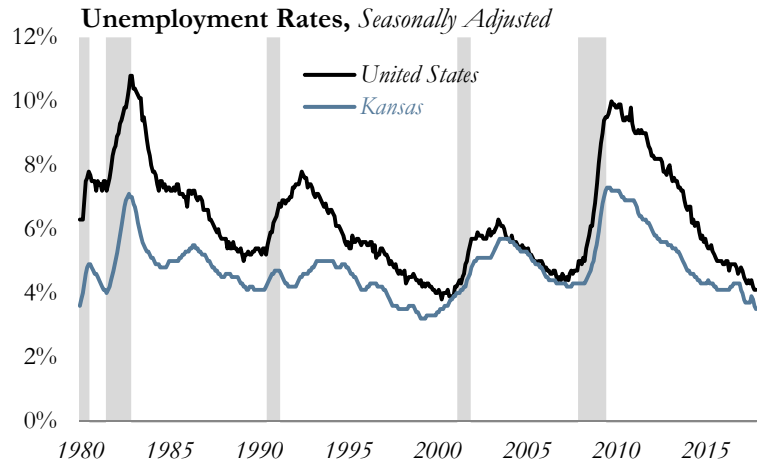
*Seasonally Adjusted*

**November 2017 Unemployment Rates**

*Seasonally Adjusted*



November 2017		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Kansas</i>
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	3.5%
Unemployment Rate, <i>Last Year</i>	4.6%	4.3%



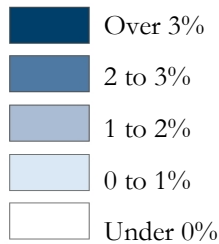
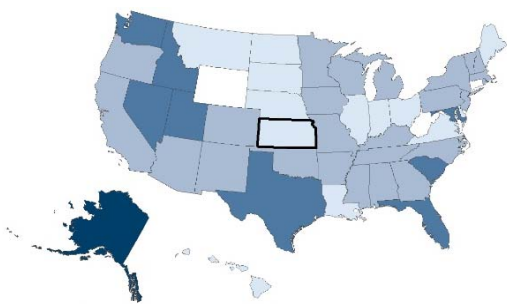
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

**Payroll Employment**

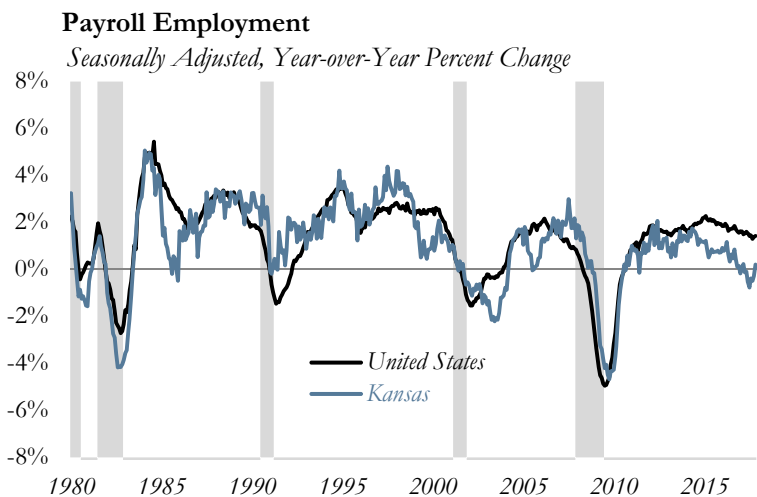
*Seasonally Adjusted*

**November 2017 Payroll Employment**

*Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change*



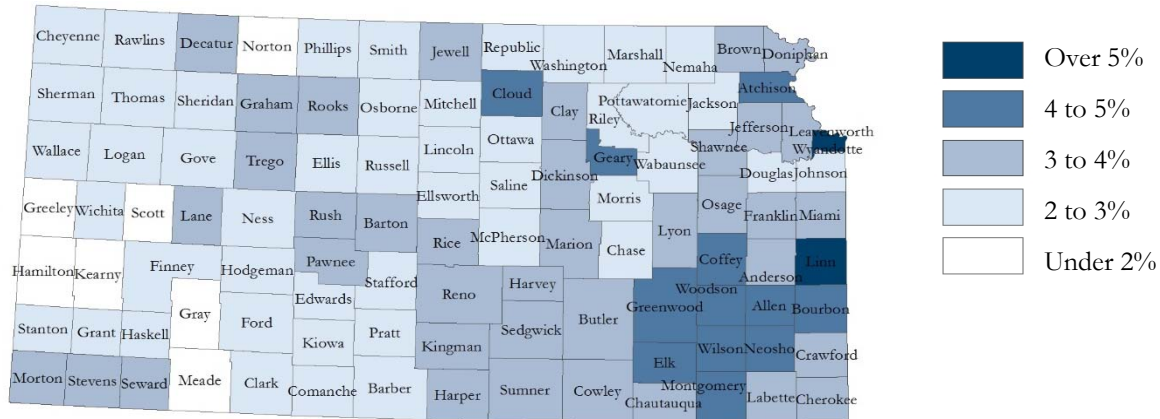
November 2017		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Kansas</i>
Jobs ( <i>Thousands</i> )	147,241.0	1,411.6
<i>Change from Last Year</i>	1.4%	0.2%



Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

**October 2017 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force**  
*Seasonally Adjusted*



	Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)		
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>160,381.0</b>	23	Clay	3.7	3.9	
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1,487.7</b>	24	Sedgwick	3.7	248.1	
1	Linn	5.3	4.3	25	Graham	3.7	1.1
2	Wyandotte	5.3	77.4	26	Osage	3.7	8.1
3	Coffey	5.0	4.0	27	Doniphan	3.6	4.2
4	Neosho	4.9	6.0	28	Pawnee	3.6	3.0
5	Atchison	4.7	7.0	29	Miami	3.6	17.0
6	Woodson	4.6	1.6	30	Morton	3.5	1.2
7	Elk	4.5	1.2	31	Franklin	3.5	14.2
8	Montgomery	4.5	15.1	32	Harvey	3.5	17.3
9	Geary	4.5	11.7	33	Lyon	3.5	17.0
10	Allen	4.3	6.3	34	Lane	3.5	0.8
11	Bourbon	4.3	7.1	35	Kingman	3.4	3.6
12	Greenwood	4.3	3.3	36	Anderson	3.4	4.4
13	Cloud	4.2	3.9	37	Sumner	3.4	11.0
14	Wilson	4.0	4.0	38	Seward	3.4	10.0
15	Chautauqua	3.9	1.5	39	Jefferson	3.4	10.3
16	Leavenworth	3.9	35.9	40	Butler	3.3	32.1
17	Labette	3.9	10.6	41	Harper	3.3	2.7
18	Rooks	3.9	2.5	42	Jewell	3.3	1.3
19	Crawford	3.9	19.5	43	Cowley	3.3	17.1
20	Dickinson	3.9	9.3	44	Shawnee	3.3	92.5
21	Cherokee	3.8	10.2	45	Barton	3.2	14.1
22	Reno	3.8	29.8	46	Trego	3.2	1.5

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

**October 2017 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force**

		<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>			<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>
47	Marion	3.2	6.0	77	Stanton	2.6	1.0
48	Decatur	3.1	1.3	78	Chase	2.6	1.5
49	Stevens	3.1	2.8	79	Osborne	2.6	2.0
50	Rush	3.1	1.7	80	Lincoln	2.5	1.7
51	Brown	3.1	5.4	81	Thomas	2.5	4.4
52	Rice	3.0	5.3	82	Hodgeman	2.5	1.0
53	Douglas	3.0	65.4	83	Barber	2.5	2.5
54	Jackson	3.0	7.3	84	Mitchell	2.5	3.5
55	Russell	3.0	3.5	85	Cheyenne	2.4	1.3
56	Stafford	3.0	2.0	86	Ford	2.4	18.0
57	Saline	2.9	31.3	87	Gove	2.4	1.4
58	Morris	2.9	3.0	88	Ottawa	2.3	3.1
59	Phillips	2.9	2.8	89	Finney	2.3	20.2
60	Pratt	2.9	5.0	90	Nemaha	2.3	5.7
61	Wabaunsee	2.9	3.7	91	Ellis	2.3	17.1
62	Riley	2.8	36.3	92	Kiowa	2.3	1.4
63	Comanche	2.8	0.9	93	Wichita	2.3	1.2
64	Pottawatomie	2.8	12.1	94	Haskell	2.3	2.2
65	Sherman	2.8	2.9	95	Logan	2.2	1.7
66	Johnson	2.8	330.5	96	Clark	2.2	1.1
67	Wallace	2.8	0.8	97	Rawlins	2.2	1.5
68	Grant	2.8	3.5	98	Sheridan	2.2	1.4
69	Washington	2.7	3.0	99	Meade	2.0	2.7
70	Republic	2.7	2.5	100	Greeley	2.0	0.9
71	Edwards	2.7	1.5	101	Kearny	1.9	2.1
72	Smith	2.7	2.0	102	Norton	1.9	2.8
73	Ellsworth	2.7	2.7	103	Scott	1.9	2.9
74	Ness	2.7	1.4	104	Hamilton	1.9	1.6
75	Marshall	2.6	5.5	105	Gray	1.8	3.4
76	McPherson	2.6	16.5				

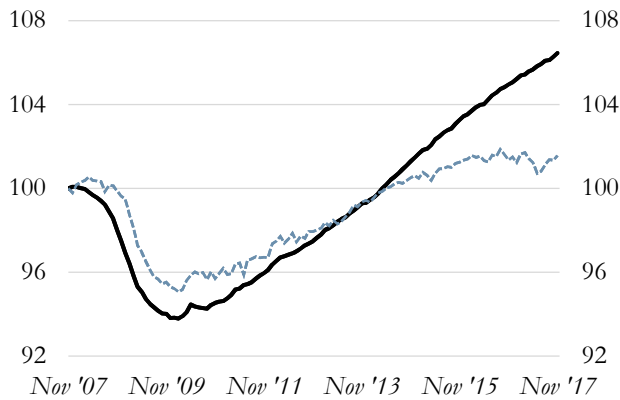
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

**Payroll Employment**

*Seasonally Adjusted*

**Payroll Employment**

*Ten-Year Index of Growth*



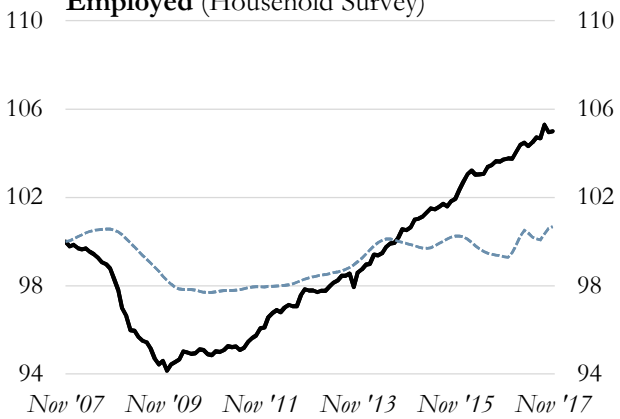
— United States  
- - - Kansas

November 2017		
	United States	Kansas
Jobs (Thousands)	147,241.0	1,411.6
Change from Last Year (Thousands)	2,071.0	2.9
Share of U.S. Employment		1.0%

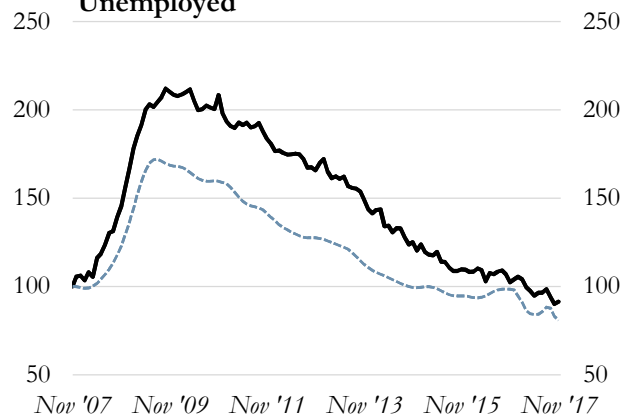
**Labor Force Dynamics**

*Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted*

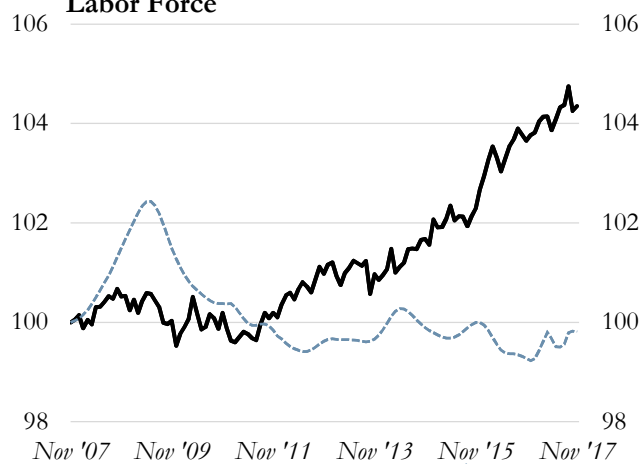
**Employed (Household Survey)**



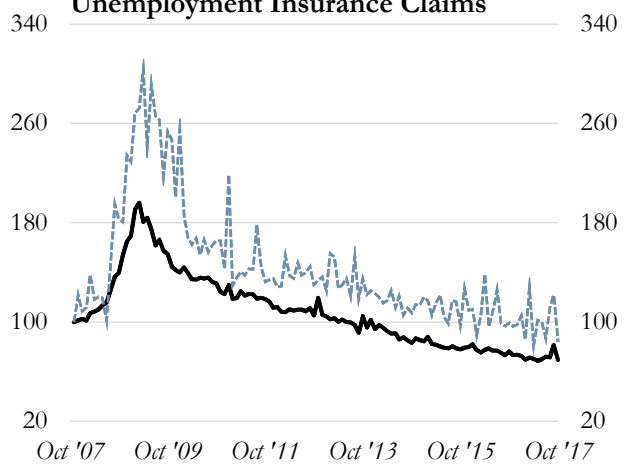
**Unemployed**



**Labor Force**



**Unemployment Insurance Claims**

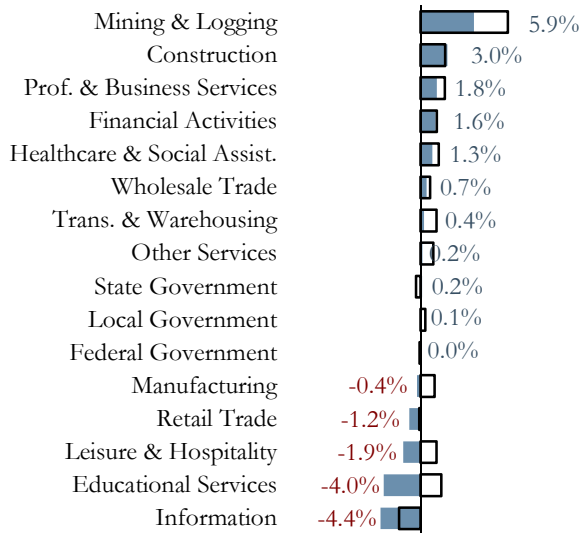


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

**Payroll Employment by Industry**

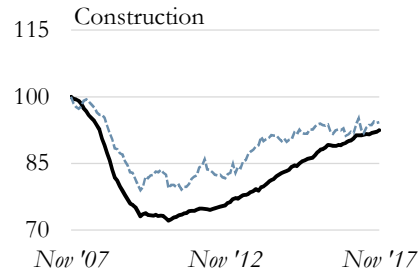
*Seasonally Adjusted*

**November 2017** Percent Change Year-over-Year



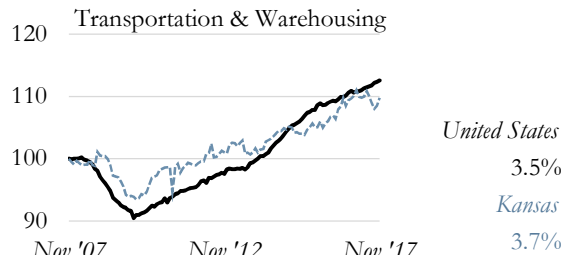
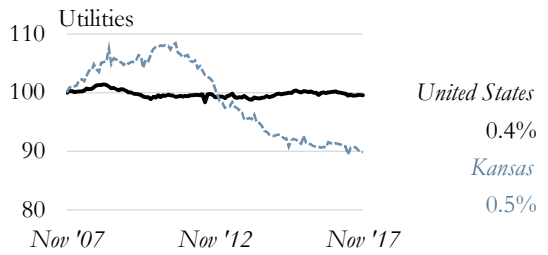
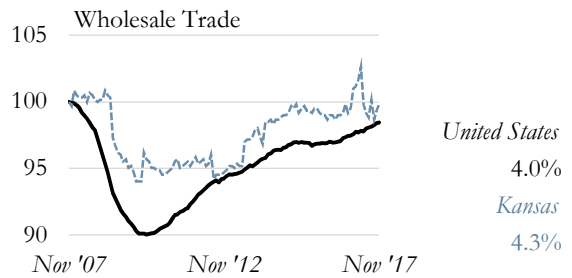
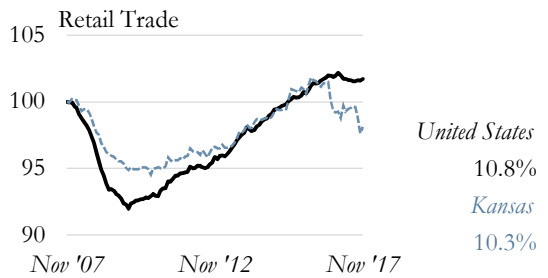
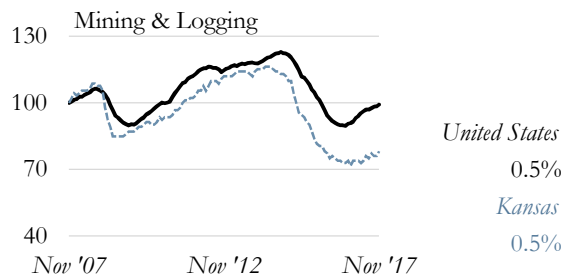
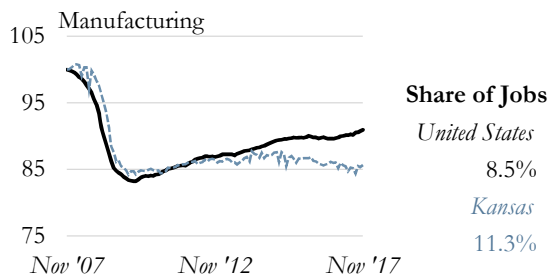
— United States  
 - - - Kansas

Ten-Year Index of Growth



**Share of Jobs**

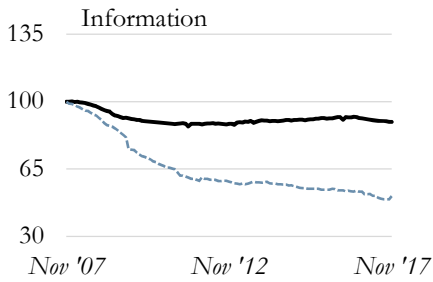
United States 4.7%  
 Kansas 4.4%



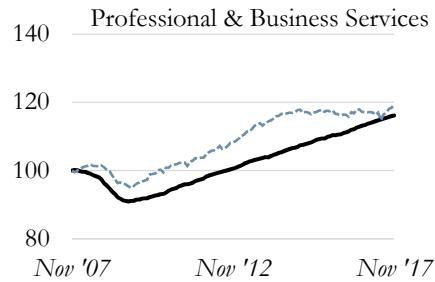
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

**Payroll Employment by Industry**  
*Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted*

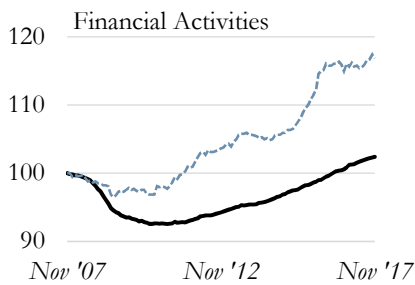
— United States  
 - - - - Kansas



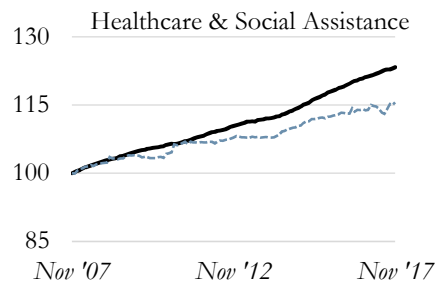
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 1.8%  
 Kansas  
 1.4%



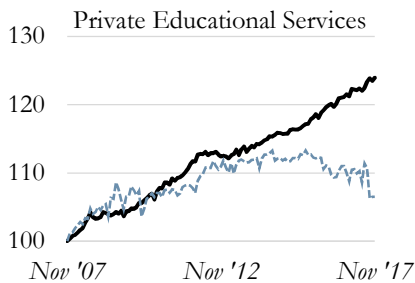
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 14.2%  
 Kansas  
 12.9%



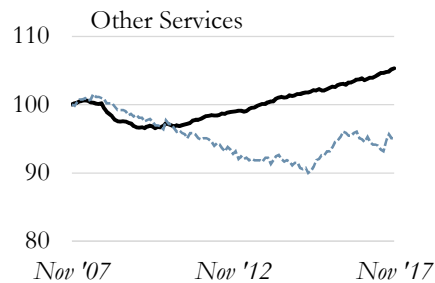
United States  
 5.8%  
 Kansas  
 6.1%



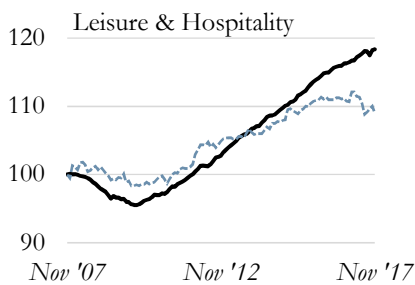
United States  
 13.3%  
 Kansas  
 12.8%



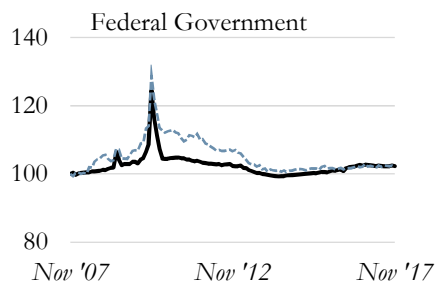
United States  
 2.5%  
 Kansas  
 1.3%



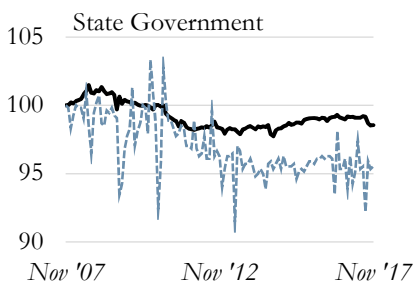
United States  
 3.9%  
 Kansas  
 3.6%



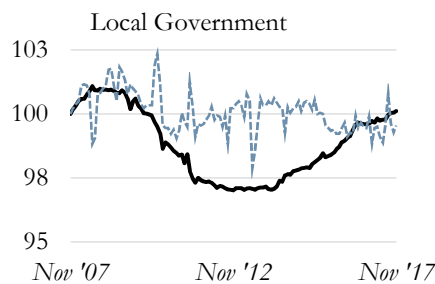
United States  
 10.9%  
 Kansas  
 8.9%



United States  
 1.9%  
 Kansas  
 1.8%



United States  
 3.4%  
 Kansas  
 3.6%

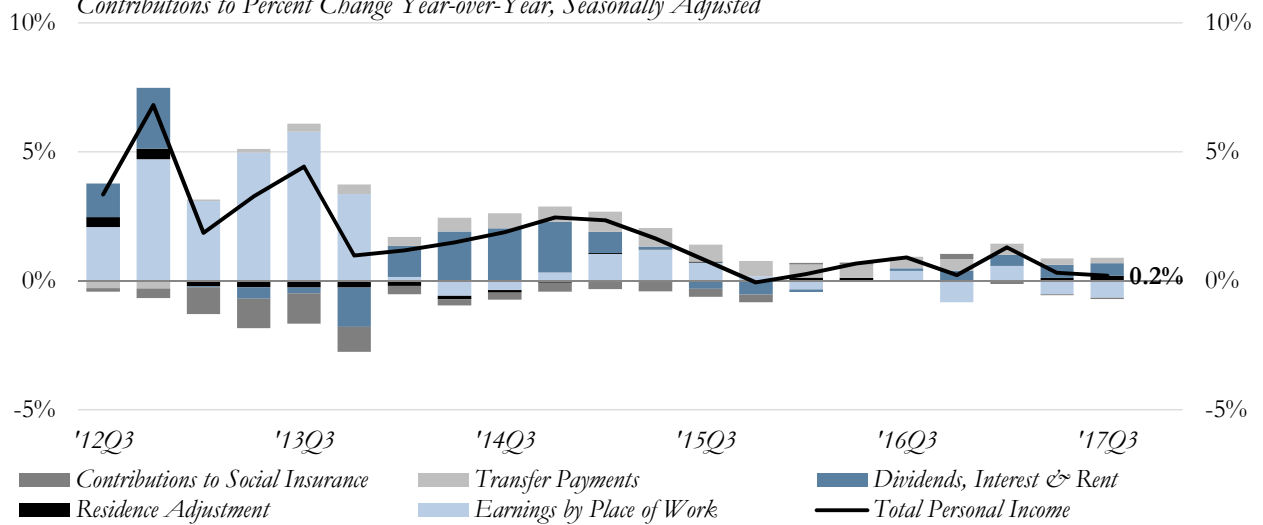


United States  
 9.8%  
 Kansas  
 12.7%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

### Kansas Nominal Personal Income Growth

*Contributions to Percent Change Year-over-Year, Seasonally Adjusted*

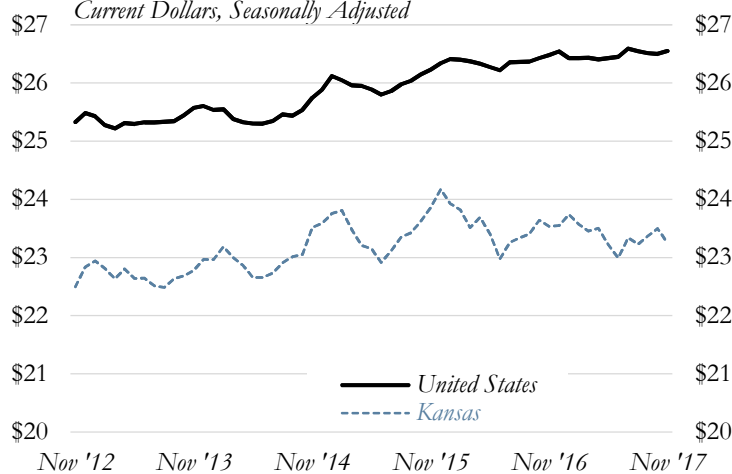


2017Q3	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Kansas	United States	Kansas
<b>Total Personal Income</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>		
Earnings by Place of Work	2.5%	-0.9%	71.2%	71.2%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-3.8%	-0.6%	-7.9%	-8.0%
Residence Adjustment		19.0%		1.2%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	3.2%	2.6%	19.3%	19.5%
Transfer Payments	2.9%	1.4%	17.4%	16.1%

\*Subtracted from personal income.

### Real Average Hourly Wage

*Current Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted*

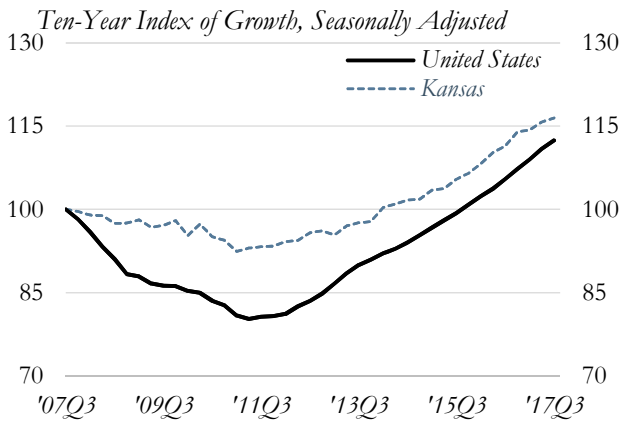


November 2017		
Average	United States	Kansas
Hourly Wage	\$26.55	\$23.25
<i>Real Change from</i>		
Last Month	0.2%	-1.1%
Last Year	0.3%	-1.2%

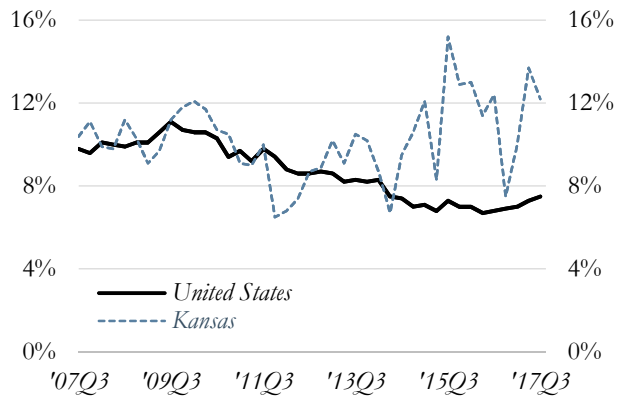
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics



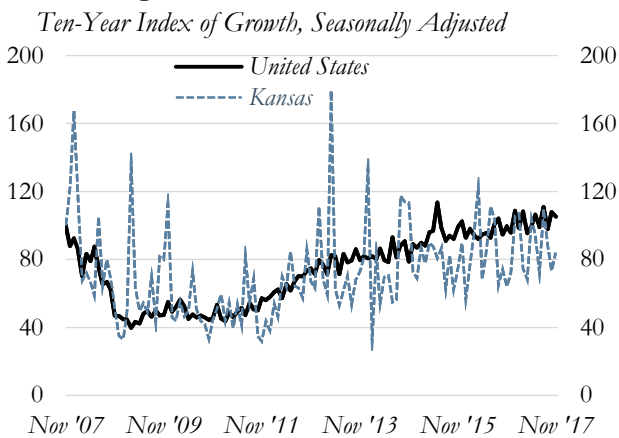
### FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index



### Rental Vacancy Rates



### Housing Permits

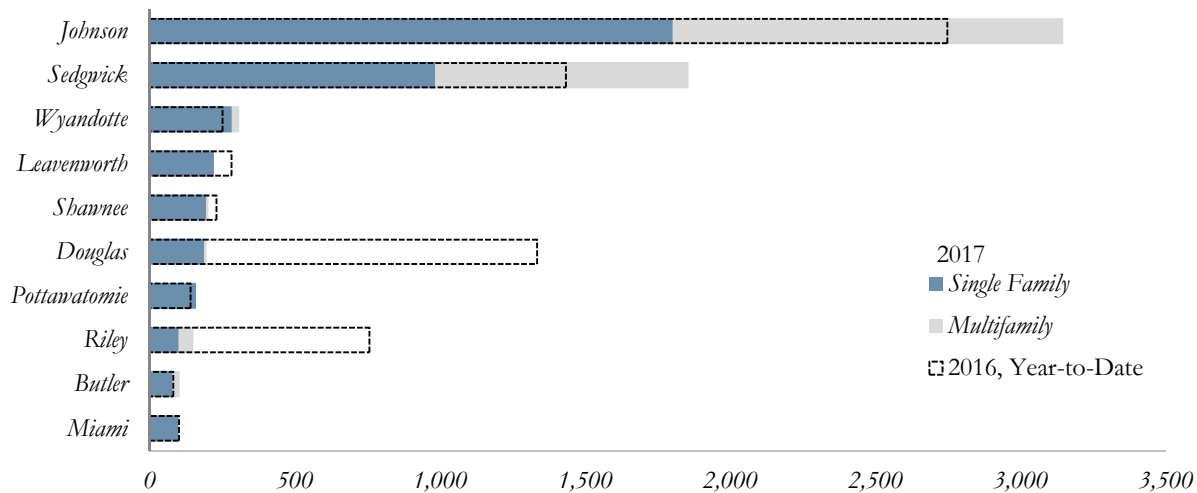


Summary Statistics		
	United States	Kansas
Prices (2017Q3)*	6.5%	4.5%
Vacancy Rates (2017Q3)	7.5%	12.2%
Permits (Year-to-Date)*		
<i>Single Family</i>	10.2%	15.3%
<i>Multifamily</i>	0.7%	-36.8%

\*Percent change year-over-year.

### Top 10 Kansas Counties for Permit Activity

*Year-to-Date through November*

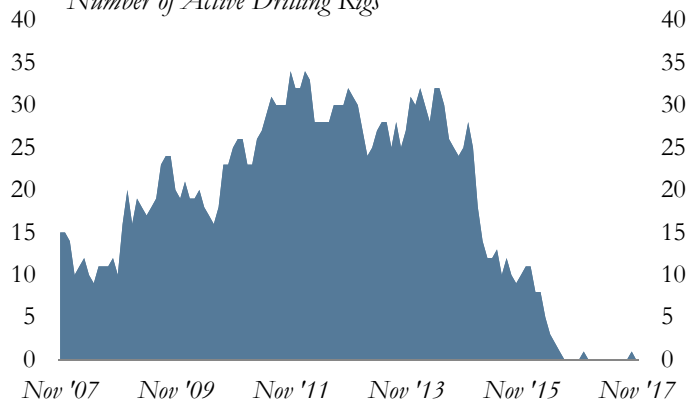


Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

### Kansas Energy Activity

#### Oil & Gas Rig Counts

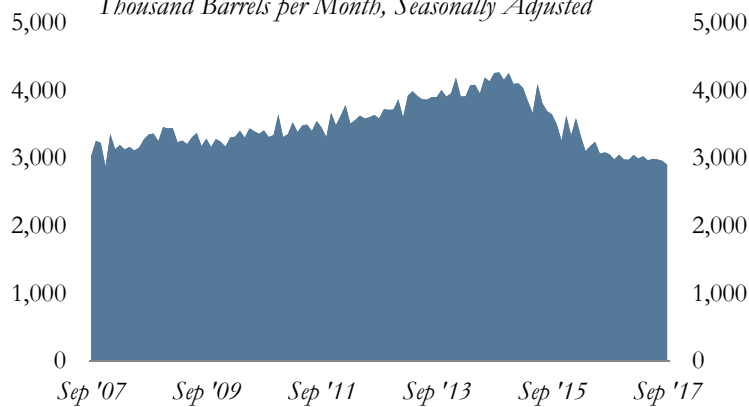
*Number of Active Drilling Rigs*



November 2017		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Kansas</i>
Rig Count	911	0
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	-11	-1
Last Year	331	0
Share of U.S. Activity		0.0%

#### Crude Oil Production

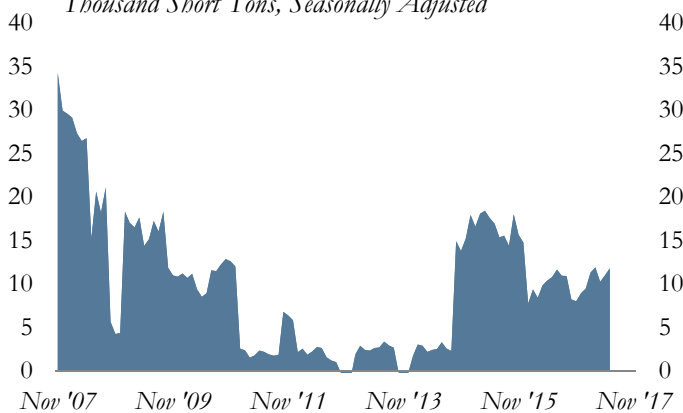
*Thousand Barrels per Month, Seasonally Adjusted*



September 2017		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Kansas</i>
Production	288,708	2,906
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	2.3%	-2.0%
Last Year	10.8%	-5.1%
Share of U.S. Activity		1.0%

#### Coal Production

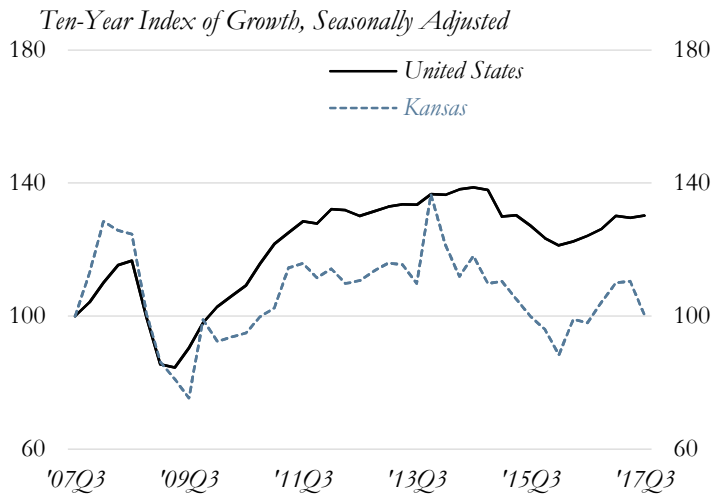
*Thousand Short Tons, Seasonally Adjusted*



November 2017		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Kansas</i>
Production	62,100	0
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	0.8%	N/A
Last Year	-5.4%	N/A
Share of U.S. Activity		0.0%

Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

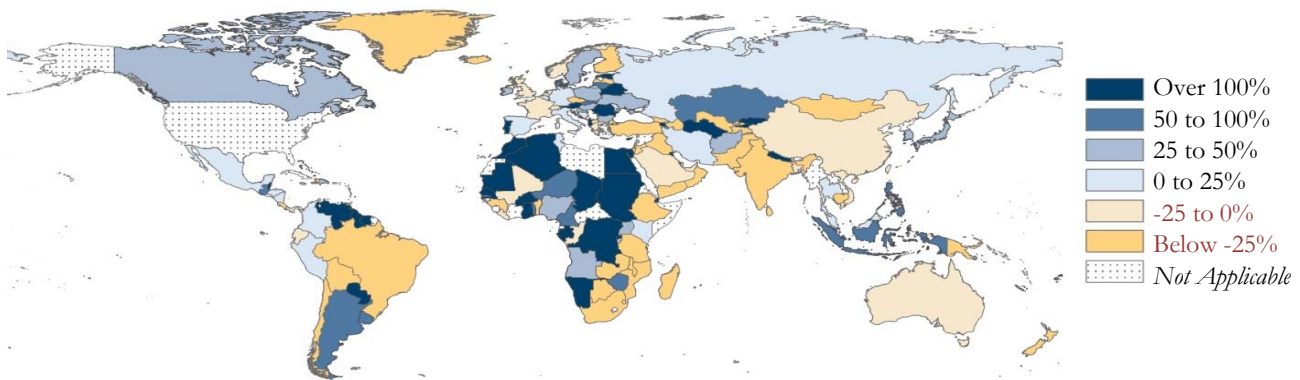
**Global Exports**



2017Q3		
	United States	Kansas
Exports (Millions)	\$382,961.9	\$2,613.5
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Quarter	0.5%	-9.2%
Last Year (year-to-date)	6.0%	12.4%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.7%

2016		
Exports as a	United States	Kansas
Percent of GDP	7.8%	6.8%

**Kansas Exports Year-to-Date through 2017Q3**  
*Percent Change Year-over-Year*



Top Markets	Share
1 Canada	22.9%
2 Mexico	16.9
3 China*	8.9
4 Japan	8.5
5 Germany	3.5
6 United Kingdom	3.5
7 France	2.5
8 South Korea	2.5
9 Singapore	2.4
10 Nigeria	2.1

Top Exports	Share
1 Transportation Equip.	25.8%
2 Food	19.9
3 Agriculture & Livestock	14.7
4 Machinery (Except Electrical)	9.2
5 Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	7.9
6 Computers & Electronics	6.3
7 Special Class Provisions	3.2
8 Plastics & Rubber Products	2.6
9 Electronic Equip. & Appliances	2.5
10 Fabricated Metal Products	2.3

\*China includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics

*Pages 2 - 4:* County unemployment rates typically lag state data releases by one month. Gray bars show recessionary periods as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, or commonly called the "Household" survey.

*Page 2 and 5:* Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year. "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit:

[http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\\_cps\\_trends.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf)

Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

*Pages 6 and 7:* Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries.

*Page 8:* Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown are in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipient's state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index for all urban areas (CPI-U) and are indexed to the most current month of data.

*Page 9:* Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties. Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised, and therefore, may not sum to published year-end totals.

*Page 10:* The active rig count is the number of rigs actively exploring for or developing oil or natural gas. Rig counts provide an indicator of new drilling activity and potential for expanded crude oil or natural gas production. Coal production is shown as production during a given month.

*Page 11:* Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

#### Data Revisions

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

#### Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

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