



A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Kansas

DECEMBER 23, 2019

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT KANSAS ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Kansas, the unemployment rate was 3.1 percent in November, and total payroll employment grew 1.2 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was mixed across industries, with the strongest gains in the leisure and hospitality and mining and logging sectors. Kansas nominal personal income grew 4.1 percent in the third quarter of 2019 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 4.3 percent. Home prices increased 6.8 percent in the third quarter of 2019 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a -13.5 and -25.5 percent change, respectively, year-to-date through October 2019. In September 2019, crude oil production was down 3.1 percent over last year. Kansas exports were 2.7 percent higher in the third quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018.

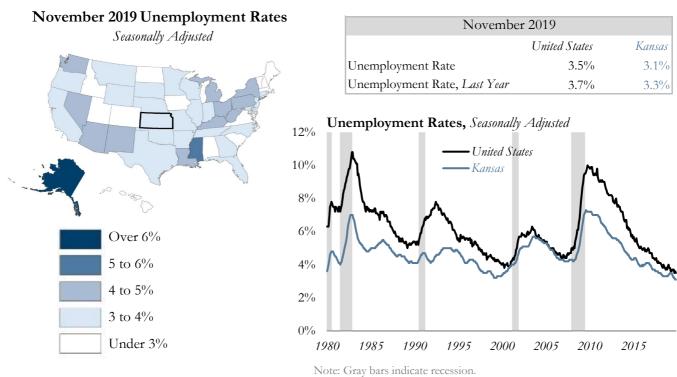
This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; oil, gas and coal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



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Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted



Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted



Over 3%

2 to 3%

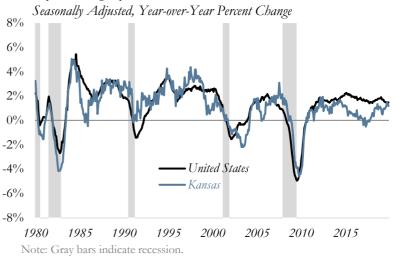
1 to 2%

0 to 1%

Under 0%

November 2019			
	United States	Kansas	
Jobs (Thousands)	152,252.0	1,440.0	
Change from Last Year	1.5%	1.2%	

Payroll Employment



November 2019 Payroll Employment

October 2019 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted

Cheyenne	Rawlins	Decatur	Norton	Phillips	Smith	Jewell	Republic Marshall BrownDoniphan O	ver 5%
Sherman	Thomas	Sheridan	Graham	Rooks	Osborne	Mitchell	Cloud Clay potawatomicJackson 4	to 5%
Wallace	Logan	Gove	Trego	Ellis	Russell	Lincoln	Ottawa JeffersonLeavenworth GearyWabaunsee Douglas ohnson 3	to 4%
reeleyWic	hita Scott	Lane	Ness	Rush	Barton	Ellsworth	Manual	to 3%
miltonKea	rny Fin	ney He	odgeman	Pawnee Edwards	Stafford	Rice	Harvey Woodson	nder 2%
anton Gra	int Haskell	Gray	Ford	Kiowa	Pratt	Kingman		
orton Steve	ens Seward	Meade	Clark C	Comanche	Barber	Harper	Montgomery	

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	3.6%	164,364.0	23	Butler	3.3	32.4
	Kansas	3.1	1,488.7	24	Wabaunsee	3.3	3.8
1	Atchison	5.7	7.1	25	Leavenworth	3.3	37.3
2	Linn	5.5	4.5	26	Anderson	3.3	4.2
3	Neosho	4.8	6.1	27	Doniphan	3.3	4.2
4	Geary	4.5	11.4	28	Rooks	3.3	2.5
5	Montgomery	4.5	14.9	29	Clay	3.3	3.8
6	Coffey	4.4	3.9	30	Franklin	3.3	14.0
7	Elk	4.2	1.1	31	Sumner	3.3	10.9
8	Wyandotte	4.2	79.0	32	Seward	3.3	9.4
9	Bourbon	4.1	6.6	33	Reno	3.2	29.6
10	Wilson	4.1	4.0	34	Graham	3.2	1.1
11	Chautauqua	4.0	1.4	35	Kingman	3.2	3.4
12	Crawford	3.9	18.9	36	Miami	3.2	17.8
13	Woodson	3.8	1.7	37	Decatur	3.2	1.3
14	Labette	3.7	10.1	38	Barton	3.2	13.5
15	Allen	3.6	6.5	39	Shawnee	3.2	93.8
16	Osage	3.6	8.2	40	Marion	3.1	6.0
17	Dickinson	3.5	8.8	41	Saline	3.0	30.2
18	Lyon	3.5	17.0	42	Brown	3.0	5.4
19	Cherokee	3.5	10.2	43	Greenwood	3.0	3.2
20	Sedgwick	3.5	249.4	44	Douglas	3.0	65.8
21	Cowley	3.4	16.2	45	Jefferson	3.0	10.5
22	Cloud	3.3	3.8	46	Morton	3.0	1.2

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

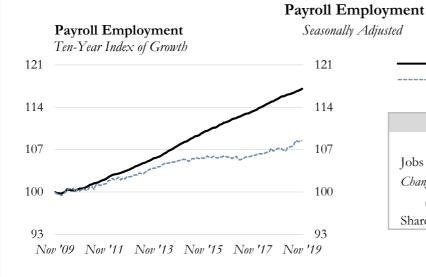
October 2019 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force	
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		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
47	Nemaha	3.0	5.4	77	Harper	2.6	2.9
48	Jewell	3.0	1.3	78	Washington	2.5	2.9
49	Sherman	3.0	2.9	79	Cheyenne	2.5	1.3
50	Riley	3.0	35.5	80	Stanton	2.5	1.0
51	Edwards	2.9	1.5	81	Smith	2.5	2.0
52	Stafford	2.9	2.0	82	Pratt	2.5	4.9
53	Grant	2.9	3.2	83	Rush	2.5	1.6
54	Comanche	2.9	0.9	84	Republic	2.4	2.3
55	Harvey	2.9	17.0	85	Greeley	2.4	0.8
56	Ottawa	2.9	3.0	86	Kiowa	2.3	1.3
57	Morris	2.8	3.0	87	Mitchell	2.3	3.4
58	Jackson	2.8	7.4	88	Thomas	2.3	4.3
59	Pawnee	2.8	2.9	89	Finney	2.3	20.8
60	Lane	2.8	0.8	90	Ellis	2.3	17.2
61	Ellsworth	2.8	2.8	91	Sheridan	2.3	1.4
62	Marshall	2.8	5.5	92	Meade	2.3	2.2
63	Phillips	2.8	2.7	93	Logan	2.3	1.6
64	Barber	2.8	2.4	94	McPherson	2.3	17.2
65	Pottawatomie	2.8	12.3	95	Wallace	2.2	0.8
66	Rice	2.8	5.3	96	Rawlins	2.2	1.5
67	Hodgeman	2.8	1.0	97	Norton	2.2	2.7
68	Stevens	2.7	2.5	98	Lincoln	2.1	1.7
69	Ford	2.7	16.7	99	Gray	2.1	3.3
70	Trego	2.7	1.4	100	Haskell	2.0	2.2
71	Johnson	2.7	343.6	101	Gove	2.0	1.5
72	Russell	2.7	3.3	102	Osborne	2.0	2.1
73	Chase	2.6	1.6	103	Scott	1.9	2.8
74	Kearny	2.6	2.1	104	Hamilton	1.9	1.6
75	Clark	2.6	1.1	105	Wichita	1.7	1.7
76	Ness	2.6	1.4				

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

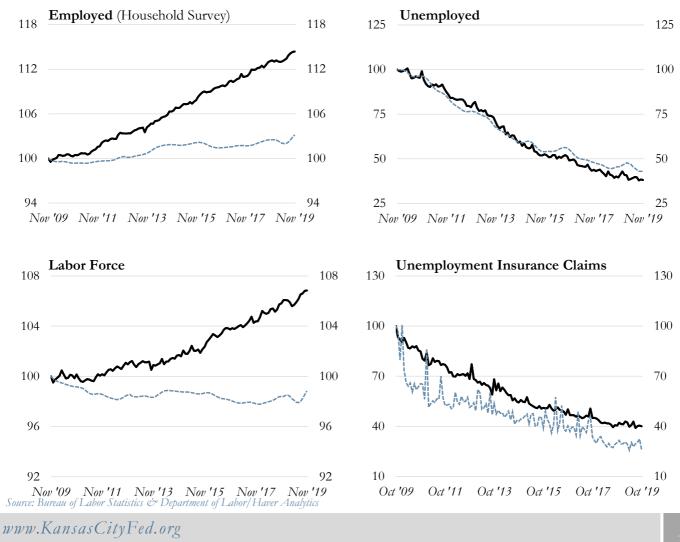
Kansas

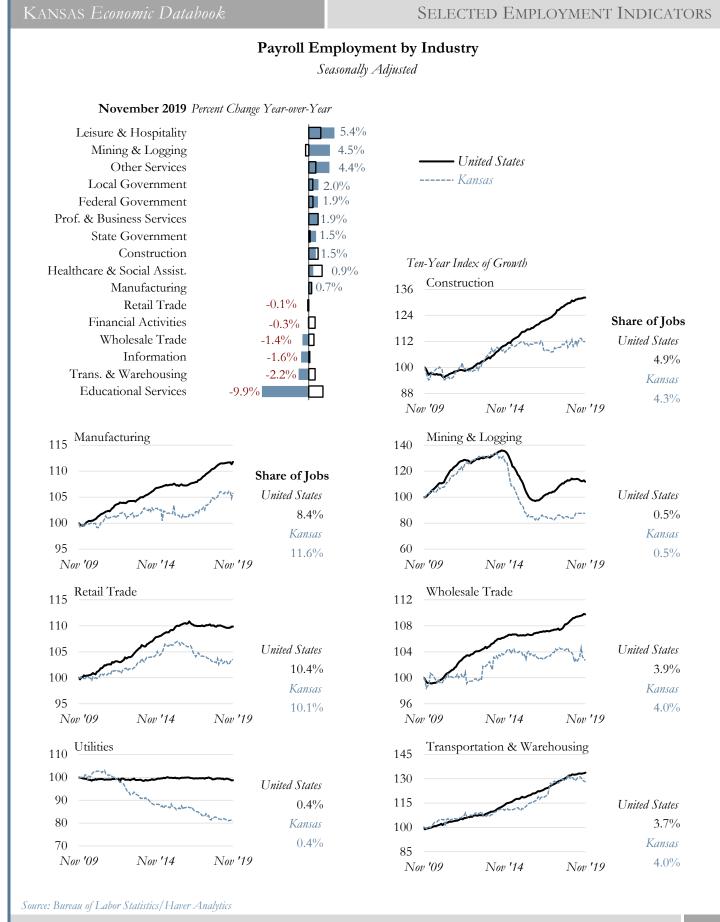


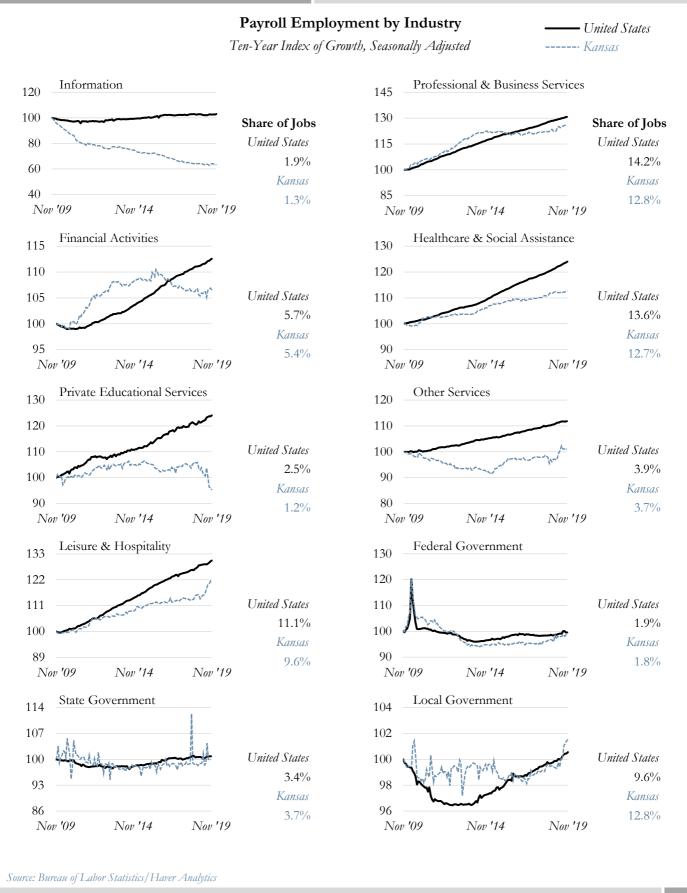
Adjusted —— United States ———— Kansas November 2019 United States Jobs (Thousands) 152.252.0

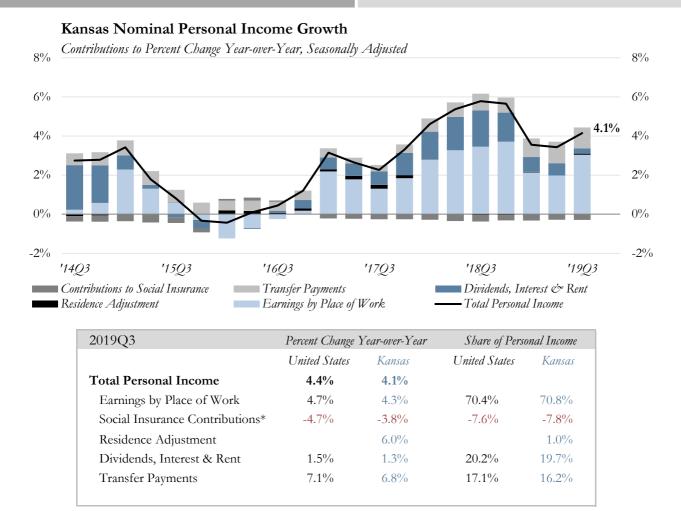
Jobs (Thousands)	152,252.0	1,440.0
Change from Last Year	2,204.0	16.8
(Thousands)		
Share of U.S. Employmer	nt	0.9%

Labor Force Dynamics Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

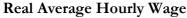


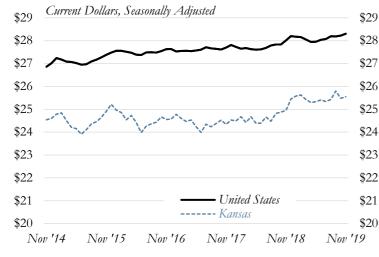






*Subtracted from personal income.



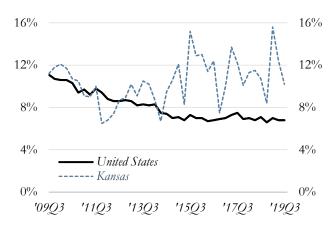


November 2019					
Average	United States	Kansas			
Hourly Wage	\$28.31	\$25.55			
R <i>eal Change fron</i> Last Month Last Year	n 0.3% 1.1%	0.3% 2.4%			

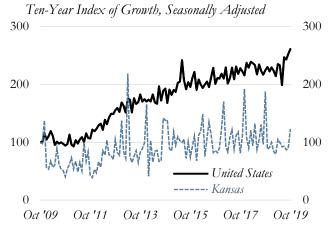
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted 151 - United States -- Kansas 134 134 117 117 100 100 83 83 '1103 1303 1503 '09Q3 '17Q3 '1903

Rental Vacancy Rates

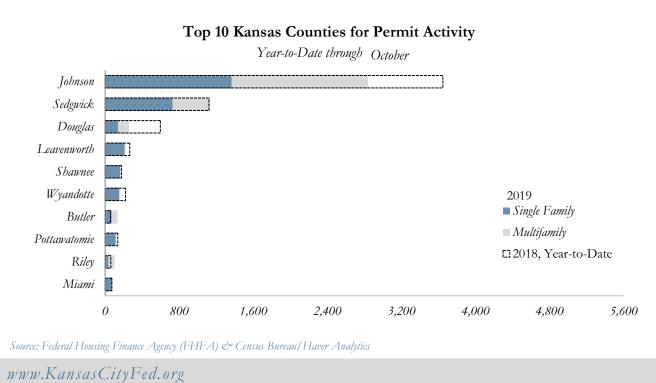


Housing Permits

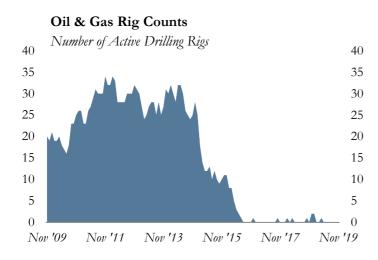


Summary Statistics						
	United States	Kansas				
Prices (2019Q3)*	4.9%	6.8%				
Vacancy Rates (2019Q3)	6.8%	10.2%				
Permits (Year-to-Date)*						
Single Family	-1.6%	-13.5%				
Multifamily	11.1%	-25.5%				

^{*}Percent change year-over-year.



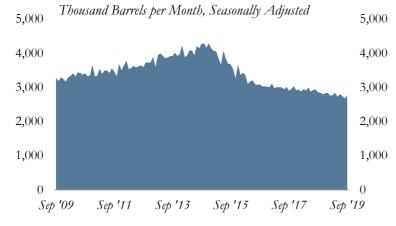
SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS



Kansas Energy Activity

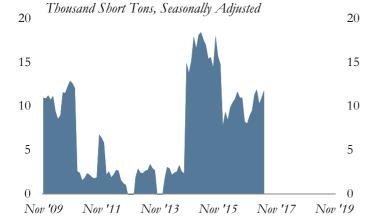
November 2019				
	United States	Kansas		
Rig Count	810	(
Change from				
Last Month	- <u>-</u> 38	(
Last Year	-267	(

Crude Oil Production



Sep	tember 2019	
	United States	Kansas
Production	378,836	2,766
Change from		
Last Month	0.4%	3.5%
Last Year	8.4%	-3.1%
Share of U.S. A	Activity	0.7%

Coal Production

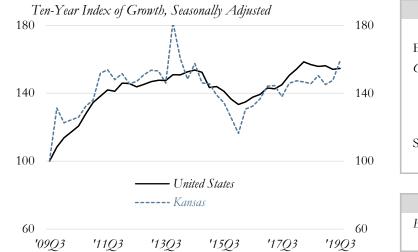


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Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

SELECTED TRADE INDICATORS

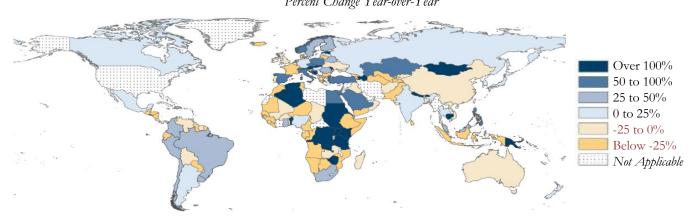
Global Exports



2019Q3						
	United States	Kansas				
Exports (Millions)	\$411,596.6	\$3,123.0				
Change from						
Last Quarter	0.4%	7.8%				
Last Year (year-to-date)	-1.0%	2.7%				
Share of U.S. Activity		0.8%				

2018			
Exports as a	United States	Kansas	
Percent of GDP	8.1%	6.9%	

Kansas Exports Year-to-Date through 2019Q3 Percent Change Year-over-Year



Top Markets Share		
1	Mexico	18.5%
2	Canada	16.7
3	Japan	9.0
4	China*	8.1
5	Germany	4.6
6	United Kingdom	4.0
7	South Korea	3.5
8	Singapore	3.0
9	Brazil	2.1
10	France	2.0

Тор	Exports	Share
1	Transportation Equip.	23.3%
2	Food	20.6
3	Agriculture & Livestock	13.1
4	Machinery (Except Electrical)	9.2
5	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	8.1
6	Computers & Electronics	7.5
7	Special Class Provisions	4.6
8	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.9
9	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	2.6
10	Fabricated Metal Products	2.2

*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 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.

Regional Economic Analysis

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