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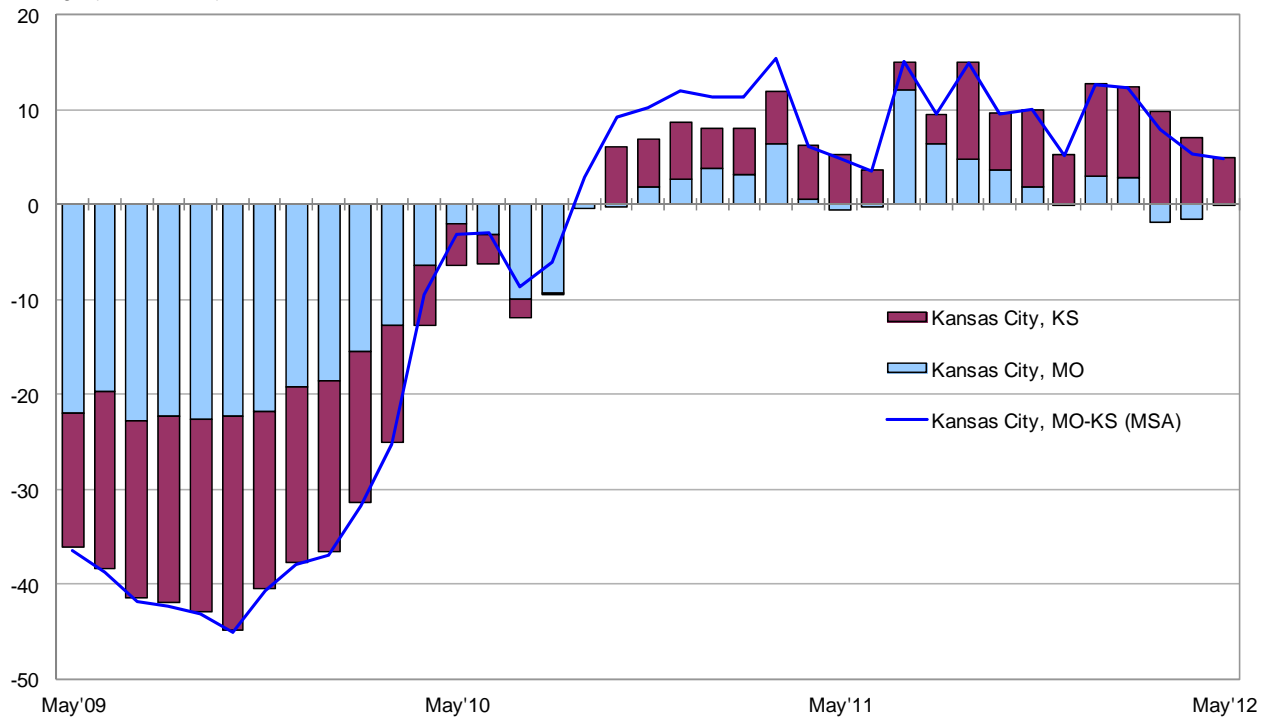
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### KANSAS CITY AREA EMPLOYMENT – MAY 2012

Total nonfarm employment for the Kansas City, Mo.-Ks., Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) stood at 995,000 in May 2012, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today, up 4,900 over the year. From May 2011 to May 2012, nonfarm employment rose 0.5 percent locally compared to 1.4 percent nationwide. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that this was the 21<sup>st</sup> consecutive month of over-the-year job gains in the Kansas City metropolitan area.

**Chart 1. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment in the Kansas City metropolitan area and its components, May 2009–May 2012**

Net change (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Kansas City metropolitan area is comprised of two separately identifiable employment centers—the Missouri portion and the Kansas portion of the MSA. The Missouri portion, which had 56 percent of the area’s workforce, registered little change in total nonfarm employment from May 2011. The Kansas portion, with 44 percent of the area’s workforce, gained 5,000 jobs (1.1 percent) and accounted for all of the MSA’s employment growth. (See chart 1 and table 1; Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. Data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, analysis is based on over-the-year comparisons.)

In the Kansas City metropolitan area, professional and business services experienced the largest increase in employment, adding 5,300 jobs from May 2011 to May 2012. The Kansas portion of the MSA gained 3,800 jobs in professional and business services, more than twice the number of jobs added in the Missouri portion (1,500). This supersector’s rate of job growth was 3.5 percent in the metropolitan area compared to a national gain of 3.0 percent. Leisure and hospitality registered the second largest expansion of employment in the Kansas City area, up 4,000 from May a year ago. The job growth for this supersector was led by the Kansas side of the MSA with the addition of 3,500 jobs. Leisure and hospitality employment grew 4.1 percent in Kansas City, outpacing the 2.2-percent rate for the nation.

Manufacturing employment rose by 2,800 over the year, as the Kansas and Missouri portions each added 1,400 manufacturing jobs. Locally, manufacturing employment increased 3.9 percent, nearly twice the national growth rate of 2.0 percent. Employment in education and health services continued to expand, up 1,700 jobs over the year. Growth in this supersector was concentrated in the Kansas portion of the area with the addition of 1,400 jobs. Employment in education and health services rose 1.3 percent in the metropolitan area compared to 2.5 percent nationwide.

Over the year, three supersectors in the Kansas City area experienced declines of more than 1,000 jobs. Mining, logging, and construction registered the largest decrease in employment, shedding 4,400 jobs. Losses in this supersector occurred in both portions of the metropolitan area, as the Missouri portion lost 2,400 jobs and the Kansas portion shed 2,000 jobs. Employment in the financial activities and information supersectors declined by 1,800 and 1,400, respectively, with both portions of the area contributing to the losses. The local rate of job loss in the information sector (-4.9 percent) far outpaced the national rate of -1.6 percent. Locally, employment in the financial activities sector contracted 2.5 percent while nationally this sector grew 0.5 percent.

#### **Technical Note**

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Definitions.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation.** The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month

are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

**Annual revisions.** Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

**Reliability of the estimates.** The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability--that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

**Employment estimates.** Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at [www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

**The Kansas City, Mo.-Ks. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** includes Bates, Caldwell, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties in Missouri; Franklin, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas.

**The Kansas City, Mo. portion** includes Bates, Caldwell, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties in Missouri.

**The Kansas City, Ks. portion** includes Franklin, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas.

#### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available on line at [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm). Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Mountain-Plains BLS information office at (816) 285-7000 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

**Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Kansas City metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)**

Area and Industry	May 2011	March 2012	April 2012	May 2012 (P)	Change from May 2011 to May 2012	
					Number	Percent
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm	131,889	132,081	132,938	133,727	1,838	1.4
Mining & Logging	774	823	827	835	61	7.9
Construction	5,540	5,220	5,391	5,560	20	0.4
Manufacturing	11,693	11,847	11,872	11,932	239	2.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	24,941	24,937	25,054	25,270	329	1.3
Information	2,676	2,625	2,627	2,634	-42	-1.6
Financial Activities	7,684	7,681	7,695	7,721	37	0.5
Professional & Business Services	17,291	17,599	17,793	17,808	517	3.0
Education & Health Services	19,880	20,379	20,418	20,372	492	2.5
Leisure & Hospitality	13,517	13,230	13,507	13,819	302	2.2
Other Services	5,358	5,335	5,353	5,386	28	0.5
Government	22,535	22,405	22,401	22,390	-145	-0.6
<b>Kansas City, Mo.-Ks. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)</b>						
Total nonfarm	990.1	979.9	990.2	995.0	4.9	0.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	38.4	34.5	34.9	34.0	-4.4	-11.5
Manufacturing	72.7	75.5	75.7	75.5	2.8	3.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	197.7	194.6	196.0	197.0	-0.7	-0.4
Information	28.8	27.1	27.4	27.4	-1.4	-4.9
Financial Activities	72.5	70.1	70.6	70.7	-1.8	-2.5
Professional & Business Services	151.0	153.4	155.5	156.3	5.3	3.5
Education & Health Services	132.7	132.6	134.0	134.4	1.7	1.3
Leisure & Hospitality	96.5	94.4	97.8	100.5	4.0	4.1
Other Services	44.5	44.0	44.3	44.2	-0.3	-0.7
Government	155.3	153.7	154.0	155.0	-0.3	-0.2
<b>Kansas City, Mo. portion</b>						
Total nonfarm	555.1	546.3	551.7	555.0	-0.1	0.0
Mining, Logging, & Construction	21.9	19.7	19.6	19.5	-2.4	-11.0
Manufacturing	39.1	40.5	40.5	40.5	1.4	3.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	105.0	102.7	103.4	104.5	-0.5	-0.5
Information	14.5	13.8	14.0	14.0	-0.5	-3.4
Financial Activities	39.5	38.0	38.3	38.6	-0.9	-2.3
Professional & Business Services	77.8	77.7	78.8	79.3	1.5	1.9
Education & Health Services	73.9	73.2	74.5	74.2	0.3	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	59.9	57.6	58.9	60.4	0.5	0.8
Other Services	28.3	27.9	28.1	28.1	-0.2	-0.7
Government	95.2	95.2	95.6	95.9	0.7	0.7
<b>Kansas City, Ks. portion</b>						
Total nonfarm	435.0	433.6	438.5	440.0	5.0	1.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	16.5	14.8	15.3	14.5	-2.0	-12.1
Manufacturing	33.6	35.0	35.2	35.0	1.4	4.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.5	-0.2	-0.2
Information	14.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	-0.9	-6.3
Financial Activities	33.0	32.1	32.3	32.1	-0.9	-2.7
Professional & Business Services	73.2	75.7	76.7	77.0	3.8	5.2
Education & Health Services	58.8	59.4	59.5	60.2	1.4	2.4
Leisure & Hospitality	36.6	36.8	38.9	40.1	3.5	9.6
Other Services	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.1	-0.1	-0.6
Government	60.1	58.5	58.4	59.1	-1.0	-1.7

(P) Data are preliminary.