

Fact Sheet

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May 2012 Labor Report

- Kansas gained 7,300 nonfarm jobs over the month, a 0.5 percent increase. Kansas gained 5,200 private sector jobs since April, a 0.5 percent increase.
- Over the year, Kansas gained 6,000 nonfarm jobs, a 0.4 percent increase. Kansas gained 10,800 private sector jobs since May 2011, a 1 percent increase.
- The May 2012 unemployment rate in Kansas was 5.8 percent, unchanged from April 2012 and down from 6.5 percent one year ago.
- The May 2012 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, unchanged from April and down from 6.7 percent in May 2011.

Learn about the difference between seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted numbers [here](#).

- Nine of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over-the-month job gains. These gains were greatest in:
 - Government increased by 2,100 jobs, a 0.8 percent gain. These gains were in local government.
 - Leisure and hospitality gained 1,600 jobs, a 1.4 percent increase, which saw gains throughout the industry.
 - Trade, transportation and utilities gained 1,200 jobs, a 0.5 percent increase. The gains were primarily in retail trade.
- Two of the 11 major industries reported statewide over-the-month job losses. These were in:
 - Other services lost 600 jobs, a 1.1 percent decline.
 - Mining and logging lost 100 jobs, a 1.1 percent reduction.
- Five of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over-the-year job gains. These gains were greatest in the following areas:
 - Professional and business services gained 7,900 jobs, a 5.3 percent increase. These gains were in administrative and support services; waste management; remediation services; along with professional, scientific and technical services.
 - Manufacturing gained 4,200 jobs, a 2.6 percent increase. These gains were in both durable and non-durable goods manufacturing.
 - Education and health services gained 2,200 jobs, a 1.2 percent increase. These gains were in health care and social assistance.
- Six of the 11 major industries reported statewide over-the-year job losses. These losses were greatest in the following areas:
 - Government lost 4,800 jobs, a 1.8 percent decrease. Losses were in all levels of government.
 - Information lost 1,400 jobs, a 5 percent decline. These losses were spread throughout the sector.

- Trade, transportation and utilities had a net loss of 1,400 jobs, a 0.6 percent decrease. Most of the losses occurred in general merchandise stores and transportation and warehousing.
- There were 17,832 initial claims for unemployment benefits in May 2012, up from 14,701 initial claims in April 2012 and down from 18,708 in May 2011. There were 156,405 continued claims in May 2012, down from 199,393 in April 2012 and down from 235,488 in May 2011. These numbers include all available programs.

The June 2012 Labor Report will be released on July 20, 2012.

Quotes

Karin Brownlee, Kansas Secretary of Labor

“The good news in this labor report is that we are markedly improved relative to last year. Looking from month to month, we seem to be singing ‘second verse, same as the first’ as the changes are very minor.”

Tyler Tenbrink, KDOL Labor Economist

“Kansas experienced little change in the labor market from April to May. The number of nonfarm jobs has remained basically flat for the fourth consecutive month. This is a trend that is also apparent in the public sector as budget considerations continue to weigh on local, state and federal government.”

Current Conditions: May 2012

Not Seasonally Adjusted	
Unemployment Rate	5.8%
Seasonally Adjusted	
Unemployment Rate	6.1%
<i>Learn the difference between the rates here.</i>	
Initial Claims (all programs)	17,832
Non-Farm Jobs	1,359,400
Civilian Labor Force	1,491,061
CPI-Midwest	1.5%
(change since May 2011)	

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