

Fact Sheet

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May 2013 Labor Report

- Kansas gained 9,700 nonfarm jobs over the year, a 0.7 percent increase. Kansas gained 14,400 private sector jobs since May 2012, a 1.3 percent increase.
- Over the month, Kansas gained 8,900 nonfarm jobs, a 0.6 percent increase. Private sector jobs increased by 10,300, or 0.9 percent, since April.
- The May 2013 unemployment rate in Kansas was 5.8 percent, up from 5.3 percent last month and up from 5.6 percent one year ago.
- The May 2013 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.7 percent, up from 5.6 percent in April 2013 and down from 5.8 percent in May 2012.

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

- Eight of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over-the-year job gains. These gains were greatest in:
 - Professional and business services increased by 8,300 jobs, a 5.4 percent gain. Growth was throughout the sector.
 - Manufacturing gained 3,000 jobs, a 1.8 percent increase. The gains were in both durable and non-durable goods.
 - Financial activities rose by 1,900 jobs, or 2.5 percent, with gains in the entire sector.
- Three major industries reported statewide over-the-year job losses. These were:
 - Government, which lost 4,700 jobs or 1.8 percent. Losses were at the state and federal levels.
 - Construction lost 700 jobs or 1.2 percent. Losses were in heavy and civil engineering construction and specialty trade contractors.
 - Trade, transportation and utilities lost 600 jobs or 0.2 percent, with losses in general merchandise stores and transportation and warehousing.
- Ten of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over-the-month job gains. These were greatest in:
 - Leisure and hospitality gained 3,900 jobs, an increase of 3.3 percent. Gains were throughout the sector.
 - Construction gained 2,100 jobs, a 3.9 percent increase. Gains were throughout the sector.
 - Professional and business services grew by 1,500 jobs, a 0.9 percent increase. Gains were mainly in administrative and support, waste management and remediation services.
- One major industry reported statewide over-the-month job losses. This was government, down 1,400 jobs or 0.5 percent. Losses were mostly seasonal at colleges and universities at the state level.

- There were 15,348 initial claims for unemployment benefits in May 2013, up from 13,187 initial claims in April 2013 and down from 17,832 last year. There were 106,775 continued claims in May 2013, down from 140,862 the previous month and down from 156,405 in May 2012. These numbers include all available programs.

The June Labor Report will be released on July 18, 2013.

Quotes

Lana Gordon, Secretary of Labor

“Over the past two months there has been an increase in the seasonally adjusted labor force numbers. The increase in the labor force suggests that Kansans have confidence in the ability of the economy to provide employment opportunities.”

Efua Afful, KDOL Labor Economist

“In May, Kansas recorded substantial growth in jobs and a reduction in continued unemployment insurance claims. Growth was led by the private sector, with the largest non-seasonal increases in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services and manufacturing jobs.”

Current Conditions: May 2013

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployment Rate 5.8%

Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployment Rate5.7 %

Learn the difference between the rates [here](#).

Initial Claims (all programs) 15,348

Non-Farm Jobs 1,380,400

Civilian Labor Force 1,491,745

CPI-Midwest 1.8%
(change since May 2012)

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