

# Indicators of the Kansas Economy

*A Review of Economic Trends  
and the Kansas Economy*

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***February 2015***



## Review and Analysis of the February 2015 IKE Report

The Indicators of the Kansas Economy (IKE) began as a research program under the stewardship of Kansas, Inc. The Governor's Council of Economic Advisors continues the initiative as a service to its members and the public at large.

IKE tracks a select set of economics-oriented metrics published by government sources. In many cases, these metrics come with a time lag, perhaps as much as one or two years. Even with a relatively long time lag, the most recently reported numbers often undergo one or more future revisions, as the government agencies reporting the data obtain access to more or better information. The metrics reported by IKE offer the best available indicators at the time they are published.

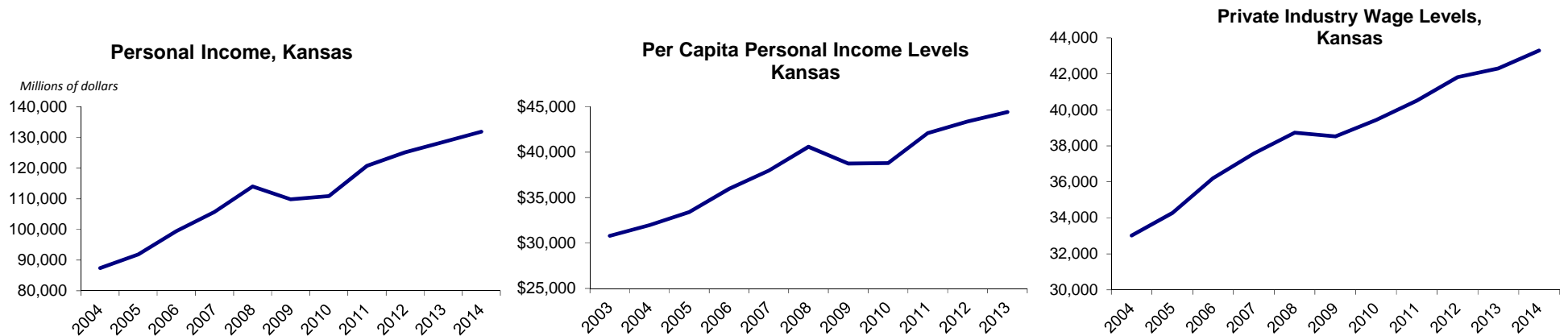
While IKE tracks the mid-west six state region due to geographical and logistical reasons, these states are not homogenous in nature: some states have twice the population and others have an entirely different sector mix. The figures should be interpreted with those differences in mind.

This most recent edition of the IKE report includes 16 updated metrics and 3 revised metrics. A select summary of those follows:

**Personal income:** Personal income for Kansas has increased to 131,897 million dollars for the average of 2014 Q1-Q3, up from 128,541 million in 2013.

**Per Capita:** Kansas surpassed the region on per capita personal income with a figure of \$44,417 in 2013, versus the 6-state region average of \$43,007. Kansas also outpaced the nation on a percentage basis with an increase of 2.4% versus the national percentage increase of 1.3%.

**Private Industry Wage Levels:** Based on preliminary estimates, Kansas experienced an increase to \$43,290 in 2014, a net increase of \$993 from \$42,297 in 2013.



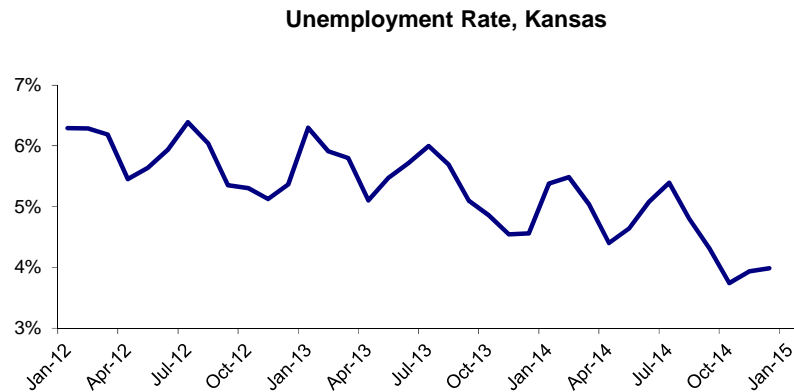
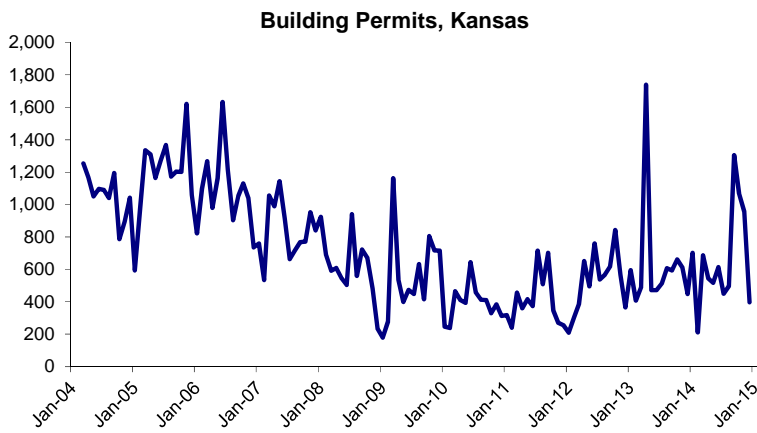
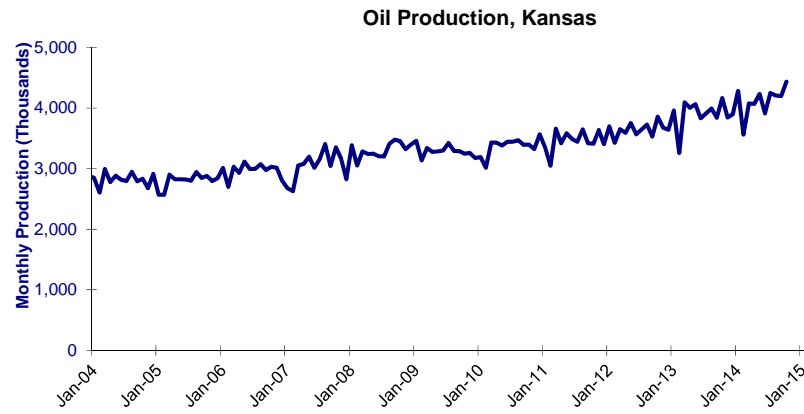
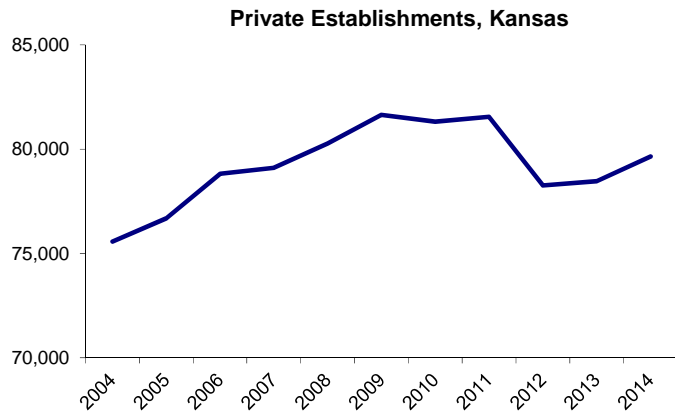
**Private Establishment Data:** From 2013 to 2014, Kansas total private establishments increased from 78,463 to 79,653.

**Oil production** was up in October 2014 from 4,164,215 bbl in 2013, to 4,433,498 bbl in 2014.

**Building permits:** In December 2014, 397 building permits were issued in Kansas, down from 447 issued in December 2013.

**Unemployment:** As of December 2014, unemployment in Kansas was 59,700, down from 67,216 unemployed in December of 2013, a decrease of 11.2%.

**Unemployment Rate:** Kansas leads the region and the nation with an unemployment rate of 4.0%. The unemployment rate for the region was 4.4%, and the US was 5.4%.



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Key Trends

### Employment and Unemployment

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> (all employees, thousands)							
Kansas	1,404.6	1,392.0	1,337.9	1,349.3	0.9%	5.0%	4.1%
<b>Private Sector Employment</b> (all employees, thousands)							
Kansas	1,140.9	1,128.2	1,069.0	1,090.1	1.1%	6.7%	4.7%
<b>Manufacturing Employment</b> (all employees, thousands)							
Kansas	160.0	162.5	159.4	179.9	-1.5%	0.4%	-11.1%
<b>Service Employment</b> (all employees, thousands)							
Kansas	911.2	898.6	848.4	839.9	1.4%	7.4%	8.5%
<b>Public Sector Employment</b> (all employees, thousands)							
Kansas	263.7	263.8	268.9	259.2	0.0%	-1.9%	1.7%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (%)							
Kansas	4.0%	4.6%	6.9%	5.0%	-0.6%	-2.9%	-1.0%
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
<b>Initial Claims for Unemployment</b> (all employees)							
Kansas	16,860	18,187	30,571	14,896	-7.3%	-44.8%	13.2%

### Wages/Entrepreneurship

<b>Private Establishment Data</b> (total private establishments, all employee sizes)							
	2014 (p)	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	79,653	78,463	81,650	75,569	1.5%	-2.4%	5.4%
<b>Private Industry Wage Levels</b> (average annual wages, all employees, all private establishments)							
	2014 (p)	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
\$	43,290	42,297	38,519	33,013	2.3%	12.4%	31.1%

### Energy

<b>Oil Production and Price</b> (most recent month of production and price)							
	Oct-14	Oct-13	Oct-09	Oct-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Production (bbl)	4,433,498	4,164,215	3,244,425	2,832,552	6.5%	36.6%	56.5%
Price (\$/bbl) \$	84.40	100.54	75.72	53.28	-16.1%	11.5%	58.4%
<b>Natural Gas Production and Price</b> (most recent month of production and price)							
	Oct-14	Oct-13	Oct-09	Oct-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Production (mcf)	25,167,489	25,598,746	30,240,639	33,273,095	-1.7%	-16.8%	-24.4%
Price (\$/mcf) \$	3.87	3.40	3.92	5.38	13.8%	-1.3%	-28.1%

### Agriculture

<b>KFMA Average Net Farm Income by Region</b>								
Region	NW	NC	NE	SW	SC	SE	Avg. All Assn.	
2012	\$ 283,174	\$ 111,790	\$ 141,016	\$ 138,889	\$ 165,360	\$ 159,352	\$ 159,352	
2013	\$ 35,791	\$ 136,045	\$ 154,867	\$ 71,633	\$ 151,303	\$ 161,776	\$ 135,429	
5-yr avg	\$ 244,100	\$ 119,964	\$ 149,880	\$ 98,039	\$ 128,542	\$ 143,394	\$ 145,095	
10-yr avg	\$ 177,487	\$ 92,871	\$ 118,645	\$ 76,195	\$ 101,586	\$ 115,322	\$ 113,107	

### General Economic Data

<b>Population</b>								
	2014	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg	
Kansas	2,904,021	2,895,801	2,818,747	2,730,765	0.3%	3.0%	6.3%	
<b>Gross State Product</b> (millions of current dollars)								
	2013	2012	2008	2003	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg	
Kansas	144,062	138,958	124,215	96,794	3.7%	16.0%	48.8%	
6-State Region	1,152,473	1,098,000	994,415	761,416	5.0%	15.9%	51.4%	
U.S.	16,701,415	16,141,152	14,636,247	11,447,447	3.5%	14.1%	45.9%	
<b>Personal Income Estimates</b> (millions of dollars)								
	2014 Q1-Q3	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg	
Kansas	131,897	128,541	109,821	87,441	2.6%	20.1%	50.8%	
6-State Region	1,017,171	989,083	833,112	680,163	2.8%	22.1%	49.5%	
U.S.	14,634,233	14,151,427	12,080,223	10,043,231	3.4%	21.1%	45.7%	
<b>Per Capita Personal Income Estimates</b> (\$)								
	2013	2012	2008	2003	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg	
Kansas	44,417	43,380	40,598	30,783	2.4%	9.4%	44.3%	
6-State Region	43,007	42,333	38,460	30,185	1.6%	11.8%	42.5%	
U.S.	44,765	44,200	40,873	32,676	1.3%	9.5%	37.0%	

### Consumer Price Index

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Midwest Urban	222.8	221.2	205.6	183.8	0.7%	8.4%	21.2%
U.S. City Average	234.8	233.0	215.6	190.3	0.8%	8.9%	23.4%

### Building Permits (new privately owned housing units authorized)

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	397	447	715	1,042	-11.2%	-44.5%	-61.9%

### Sales Tax Collections (\$)

	Oct-14	Oct-13	Oct-09	Oct-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	206,555,945	206,428,769	149,829,974	138,245,286	0.1%	37.9%	49.4%

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Population

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas population up 8,220 (0.3%)
- 6-State Region population up 162,308 (0.7%)
- U.S. population up 2,359,525 (0.7%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas population up 173,256 (6.3%)
- 6-State Region population up 1,950,227 (9.2%)
- U.S. population up 25,811,317 (8.8%)

### 2014 Population

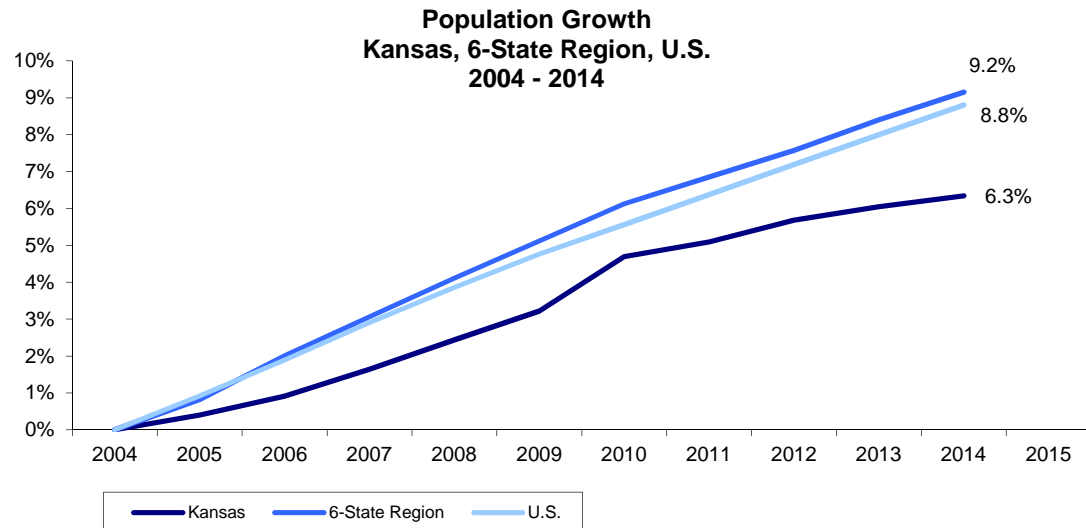
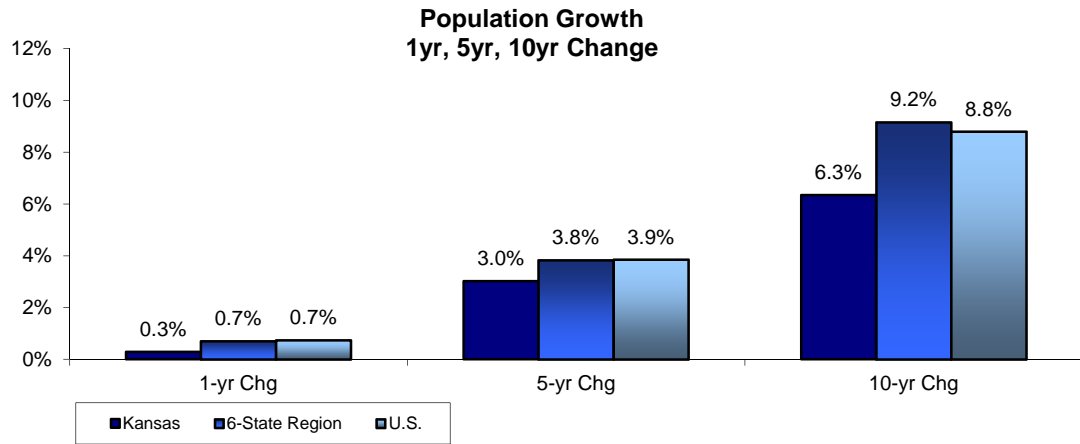
Region	Population
Kansas	2,904,021
Arkansas	2,966,369
Colorado	5,355,866
Iowa	3,107,126
Missouri	6,063,589
Nebraska	1,881,503
Oklahoma	3,878,051
6-State Region	23,252,504
U.S.	318,857,056

### About the data and graphs

The U.S. Census Bureau publishes total resident population estimates and demographic components of change (births, deaths, and migration) each year. The reference date for estimates is July 1. Estimates usually are for the present and the past, while projections are estimates of the population for future dates. These estimates are developed with the assistance of the Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates (FSCPE). These estimates are used in federal funding allocations, as denominators for vital rates and per capita time series, as survey controls, and in monitoring recent demographic changes. With each new issue of July 1 estimates, the estimates are revised for years back to the last census.

### Population

	2014	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	2,904,021	2,895,801	2,818,747	2,730,765	0.3%	3.0%	6.3%
6-State Region	23,252,504	23,090,196	22,393,303	21,302,277	0.7%	3.8%	9.2%
U.S.	318,857,056	316,497,531	307,006,550	293,045,739	0.7%	3.9%	8.8%



Source: 2014 annual data  
U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.html>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Gross State Product

### Short-Term (2012 to 2013)

- Kansas GSP up \$5,104 million (3.7%)
- 6-State Region GSP up \$54,473 million (5.0%)
- U.S. GSP up \$560,263 million (3.5%)

### Long-Term (2003 to 2013)

- Kansas GSP up \$47,268 million (48.8%)
- 6-State Region GSP up \$391,057 million (51.4%)
- U.S. GSP up \$5,253,968 million (45.9%)

### 2013 Gross State Product

(millions of current dollars)

Region	Gross State Product	
Kansas	\$	144,062
Arkansas	\$	124,218
Colorado	\$	294,443
Iowa	\$	165,767
Missouri	\$	276,345
Nebraska	\$	109,614
Oklahoma	\$	182,086
6-State Region	\$	1,152,473
U.S.	\$	16,701,415

### About the data and graphs

GSP captures state economic growth, providing an overall analysis of the performance of the economy. GSP is the value added in production by the labor and property located in the state.

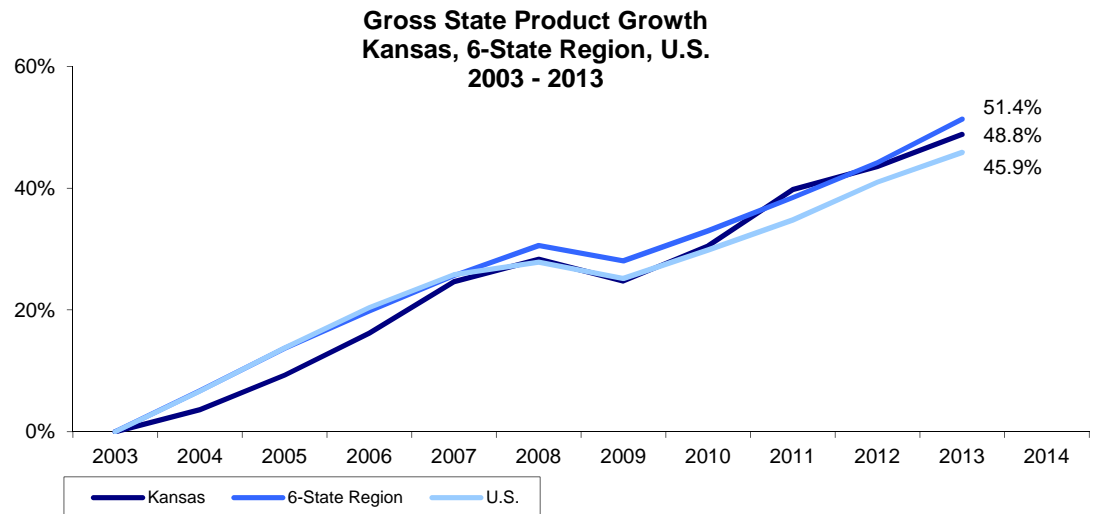
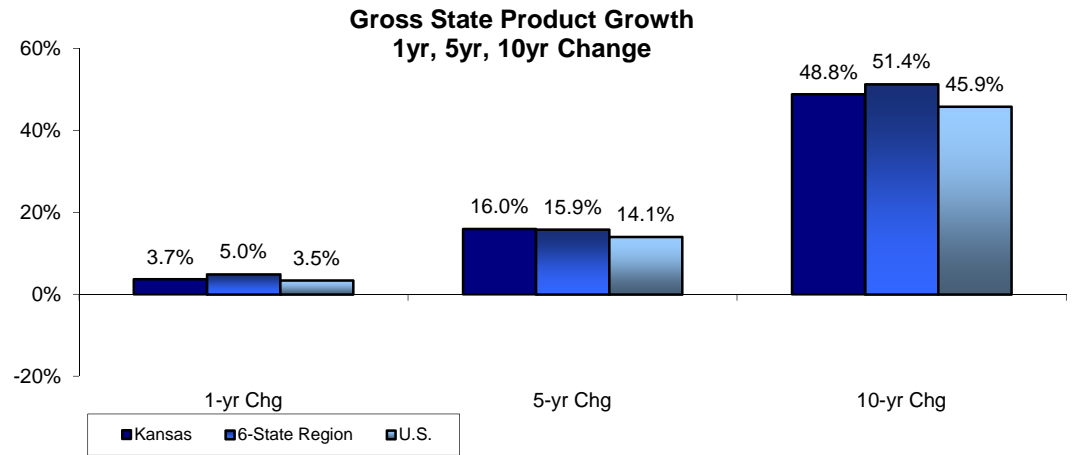
In concept, an industry's GSP, referred to as its "value added," is equivalent to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported.)

All GSP data is displayed in current dollars and are not adjusted for inflation.

### Gross State Product (GSP)

(millions of current dollars)

	2013	2012	2008	2003	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	144,062	138,958	124,215	96,794	3.7%	16.0%	48.8%
6-State Region	1,152,473	1,098,000	994,415	761,416	5.0%	15.9%	51.4%
U.S.	16,701,415	16,141,152	14,636,247	11,447,447	3.5%	14.1%	45.9%



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Personal Income/Per Capita Personal Income

### Short-Term (2012 to 2014)

- Kansas PI up \$3,357 million (2.6%)
- 6-State Region PI up \$28,088 million (2.8%)
- U.S. PI up \$482,806 million (3.4%)

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- Kansas PCPI up \$1,037 (2.4%)
- 6-State Region PCPI up \$674 (1.6%)
- U.S. PCPI up \$565 (1.3%)

### Long-Term (2003 to 2014)

- Kansas PI up \$44,457 million (50.8%)
- 6-State Region PI up \$337,007 million (49.5%)
- U.S. PI up \$4,591,002 million (45.7%)

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- Kansas PCPI up \$13,634 (44.3%)
- 6-State Region PCPI up \$12,821 (42.5%)
- U.S. PCPI up \$12,089 (37.0%)

### About the data and graphs

Personal income is the income that is received by all persons from all sources and is reported quarterly and is seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Per capita personal income is the annual personal income divided by the population.

Personal income is calculated as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts, less contributions for government social insurance. The personal income of an area is the income that is received by, or on behalf of, all of the individuals who live in the area; therefore, the estimates of personal income are presented by the place of residence of the income recipients. All state estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

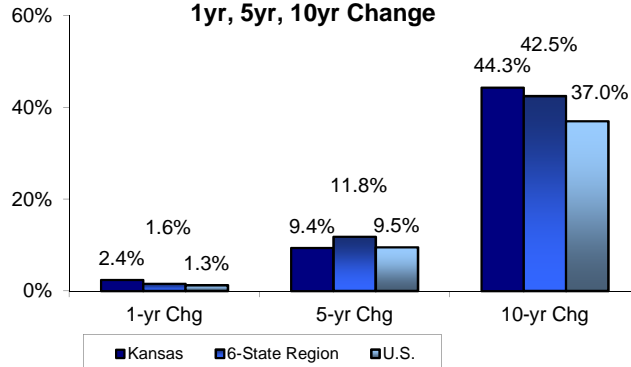
### Personal Income Estimates (PI) - (millions of dollars)

	2014 Q1-Q3	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	131,897	128,541	109,821	87,441	2.6%	20.1%	50.8%
6-State Region	1,017,171	989,083	833,112	680,163	2.8%	22.1%	49.5%
U.S.	14,634,233	14,151,427	12,080,223	10,043,231	3.4%	21.1%	45.7%

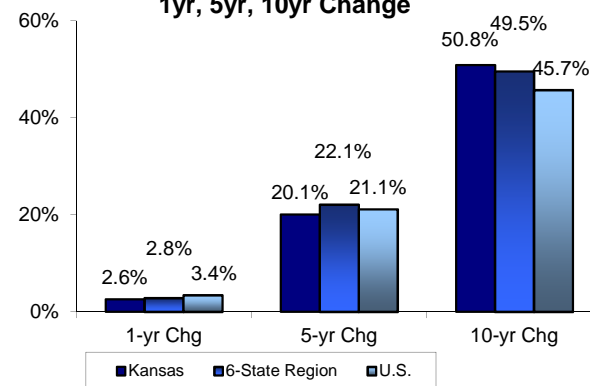
### Per Capita Personal Income Estimates (PCPI) - (\$)

	2013	2012	2008	2003	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	44,417	43,380	40,598	30,783	2.4%	9.4%	44.3%
6-State Region	43,007	42,333	38,460	30,185	1.6%	11.8%	42.5%
U.S.	44,765	44,200	40,873	32,676	1.3%	9.5%	37.0%

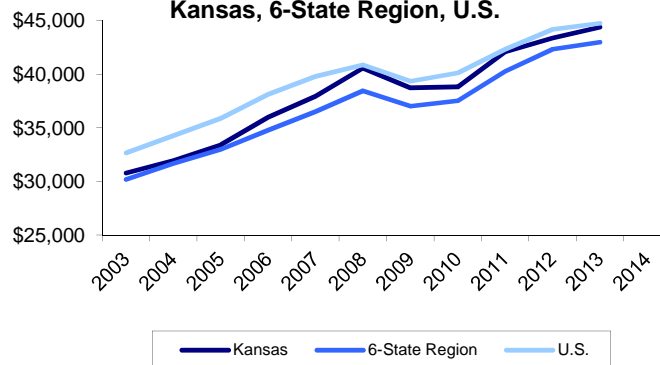
**Per Capita Personal Income Growth  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change**



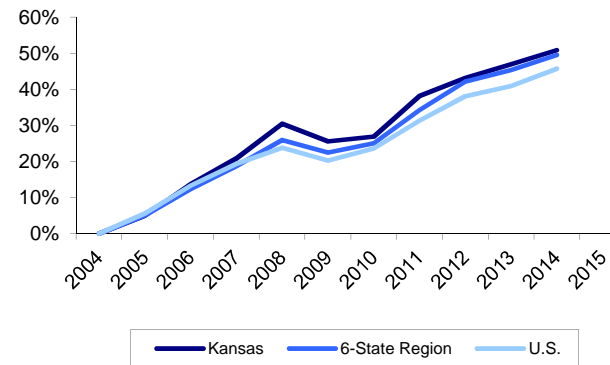
**Personal Income Growth  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change**



**Per Capita Personal Income Levels  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.**



**Personal Income Growth  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.**



Source: 2014 quarterly data, 2013 annual data

U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis

<http://www.bea.gov/regional/>



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Consumer Price Index

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Midwest Urban CPI up 1.6 (0.7%)
- U.S. City Average CPI up 1.8 (0.8%)

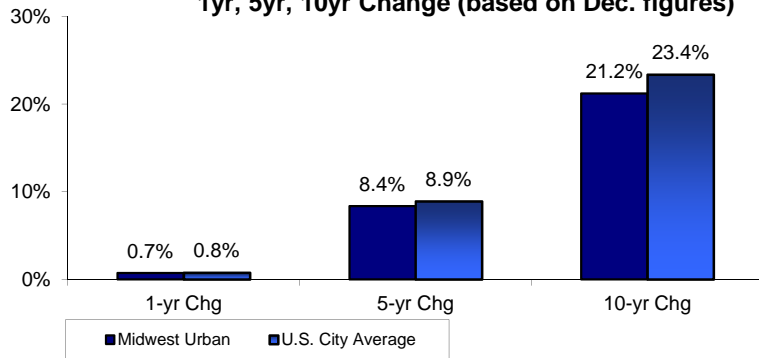
### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Midwest Urban CPI up 39.0 (21.2%)
- U.S. City Average CPI up 44.5 (23.4%)

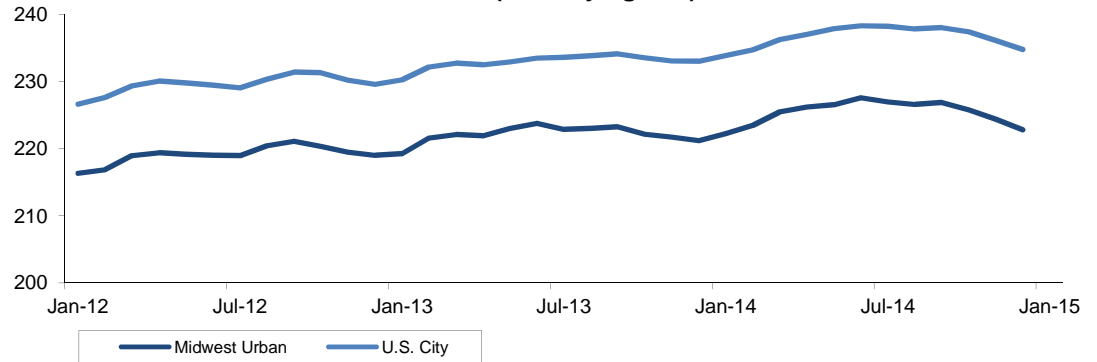
### Consumer Price Index (CPI)

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Midwest Urban	222.8	221.2	205.6	183.8	0.7%	8.4%	21.2%
U.S. City Average	234.8	233.0	215.6	190.3	0.8%	8.9%	23.4%

**Consumer Price Index Growth  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (based on Dec. figures)**



**Consumer Price Index  
Midwest Urban & U.S. City Average  
2012 - 2014 (monthly figures)**



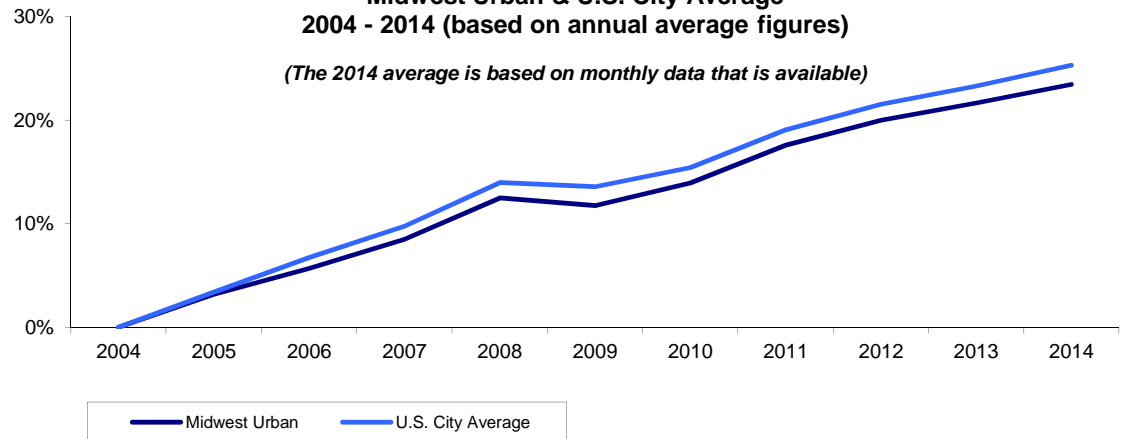
### About the data and graphs

The CPI program produces monthly data on changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services. It is the most widely used measure of inflation.

The U.S. City Average is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers throughout the United States for a market basket of consumer goods and services. It is adjusted to equal 100 during the base period of 1982-1984. The U.S. City Average CPI reflects spending patterns for all urban consumers, who represent about 87 percent of the total U.S. population.

The Midwest Urban Consumer Price Index is calculated in the same way as the U.S. City Average CPI, however, the Midwest CPI is limited to urban consumers within the Midwest Census region.

**Consumer Price Index Growth  
Midwest Urban & U.S. City Average  
2004 - 2014 (based on annual average figures)**  
*(The 2014 average is based on monthly data that is available)*



Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

<http://stats.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI)

**January 23, 2015** - Led by declines in production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) fell to  $-0.05$  in December from  $+0.92$  in November. None of the four broad categories of indicators that make up the index increased from November, and two of the four categories made negative contributions to the index in December.

Production-related indicators made a contribution of  $-0.12$  to the CFNAI in December, down from  $+0.71$  in November. Industrial production decreased 0.1 percent in December after moving up 1.3 percent in November, and manufacturing production increased 0.3 percent in December after a gain of 1.3 percent in November. However, manufacturing capacity utilization remained at 78.4 percent in December. Employment-related indicators contributed  $+0.16$  to the CFNAI in December, down somewhat from  $+0.21$  in November. Nonfarm payrolls increased by 252,000 in December, down from a gain of 353,000 in the previous month. However, the unemployment rate decreased to 5.6 percent in December from 5.8 percent in November. The contribution of the sales, orders, and inventories category to the CFNAI remained at  $+0.03$  in December. The contribution of the consumption and housing category to the CFNAI decreased to  $-0.12$  in December from  $-0.03$  in November. Housing permits decreased to 1,032,000 annualized units in December from 1,052,000 in November. However, housing starts increased to 1,089,000 annualized units in December from 1,043,000 in the previous month.

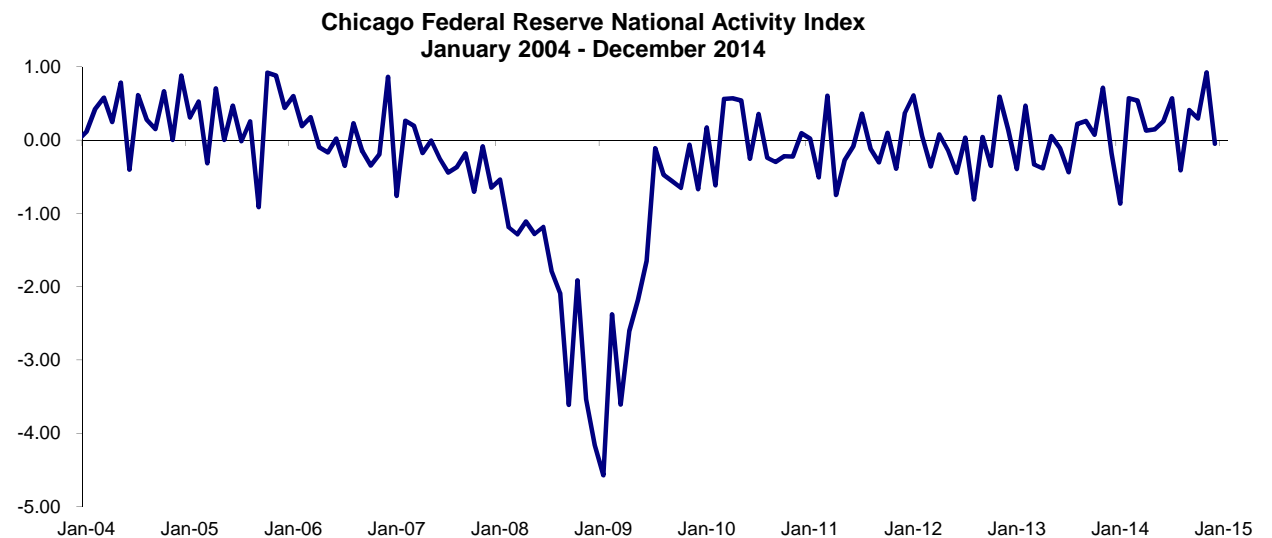
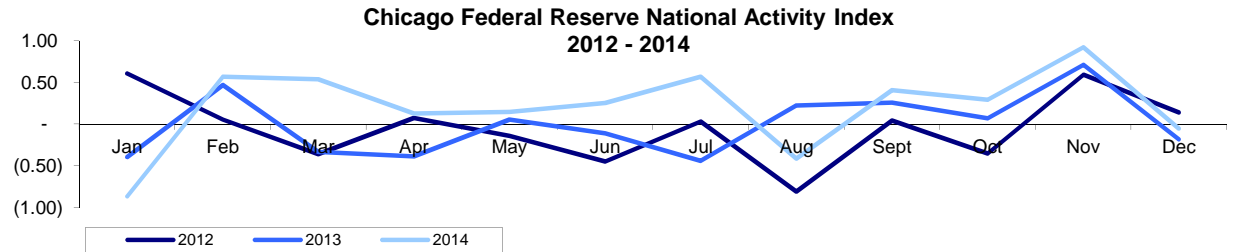
The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of January 21, 2015. At that time, December data for 49 of the 85 indicators had been published. For all missing data, estimates were used in constructing the index. The November monthly index was revised to  $+0.92$  from an initial estimate of  $+0.73$ . Revisions to the monthly index can be attributed to two main factors: revisions in previously published data and differences between the estimates of previously unavailable data and subsequently published data. The revision to the November monthly index was due nearly equally to each factor.

### About the data and graphs

The performance of the U.S. economy has a major impact on the performance of the Kansas economy.

Since January 1990 the CFNAI has demonstrated excellent predictive power as CFNAI values have fallen substantially prior to recent recessions, including from July 1990 to March 1991, from March 2001 to November 2001, and most recently December 2007.

The Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) is a monthly U.S. index designed to better gauge overall economic activity and inflationary pressure. The index uses 85 economic indicators from four broad categories of data: production and income; employment, unemployment and hours; personal consumption and housing; and sales, orders and inventories. **A positive number indicates above average growth while a negative number indicates below average growth. Sustained CFNAI readings above zero suggest increased inflationary pressures over the coming year.**



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Building Permits

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas building permits down 50 (-11.2%)
- 6-State Region building permits up 1,374 (26.6%)
- U.S. building permits up 7,972 (10.6%)

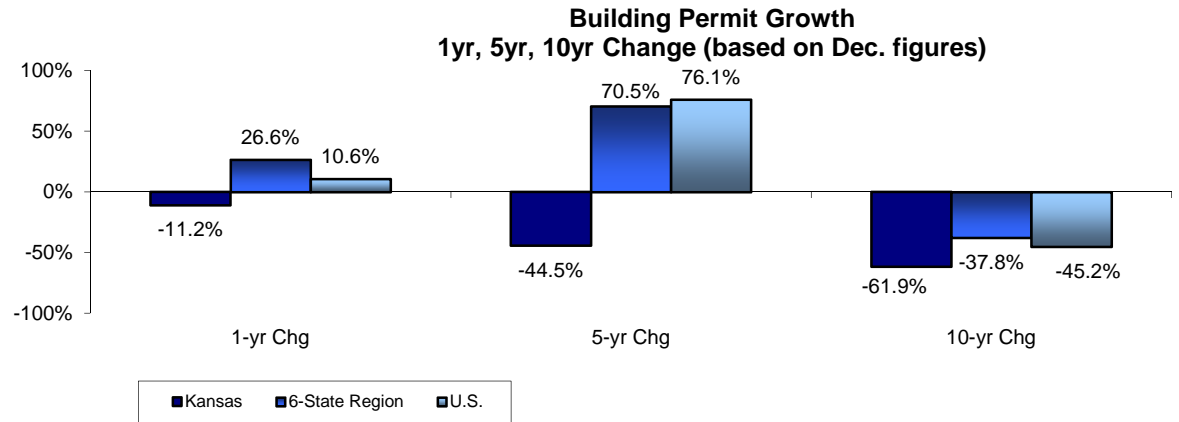
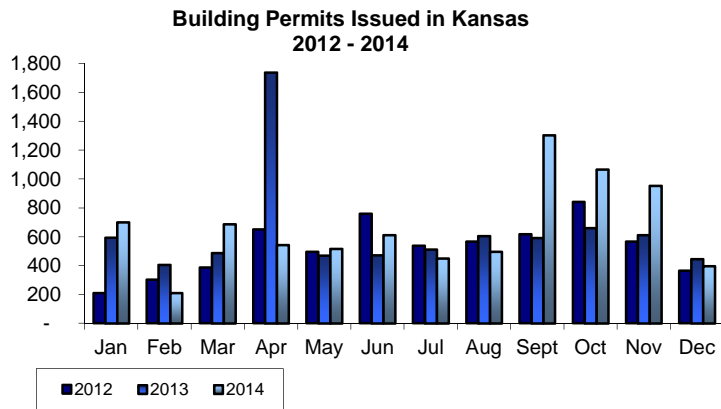
### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas building permits down 645 (61.9%)
- 6-State Region building permits down 3,975 (-37.8%)
- U.S. building permits down 68,975 (-45.2%)

### Building Permits

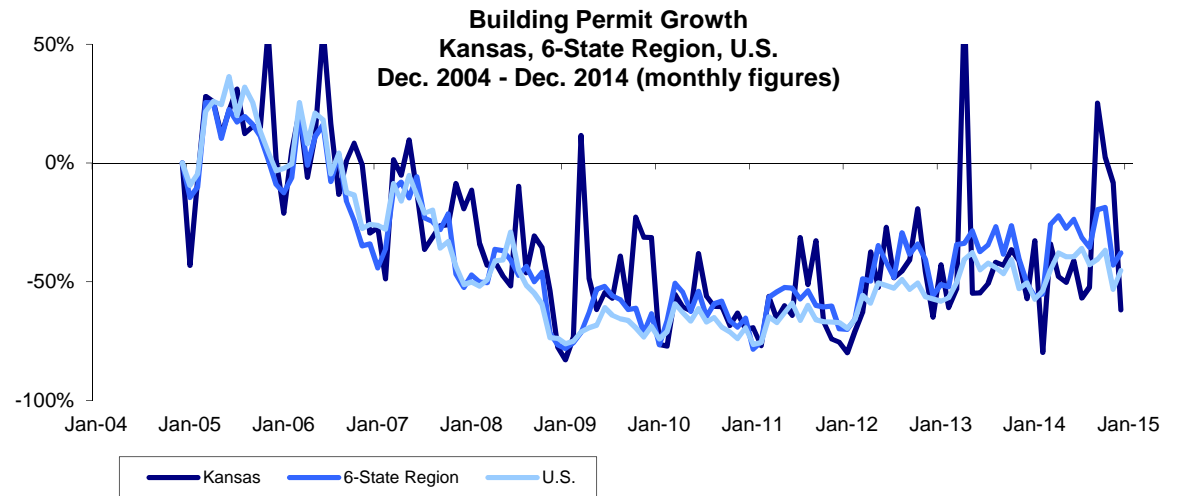
(new privately owned housing units authorized)

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	397	447	715	1,042	-11.2%	-44.5%	-61.9%
6-State Region	6,532	5,158	3,830	10,507	26.6%	70.5%	-37.8%
U.S.	83,457	75,485	47,379	152,432	10.6%	76.1%	-45.2%



### About the data and graphs

Regarding building permits, a housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms or a single room intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have a direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.



Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/construction/bps/statemonthly.html>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Kansas Sales Tax Collections

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas sales tax collections up \$127,176 (0.1%)
- \$2,086,907,139 collected ytd during 2014
- \$2,489,204,048 collected total during 2013

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas sales tax collections ytd up \$68,310,659 (49.4%)
- \$1,691,289,972 collected total during 2004

### About the data and graphs

Monthly sales tax collections have trended higher as the economy has grown and two sales tax rate increases have been enacted. Annually, December typically collects the highest sales tax revenue, with January and February collecting the least.

Consumers tend to delay purchases during a downturn in the economy, which can be reflected in lower sales tax collections in months proceeding and during a recession. Monthly sales tax collections tend to increase as the economy improves and consumer spending increases.

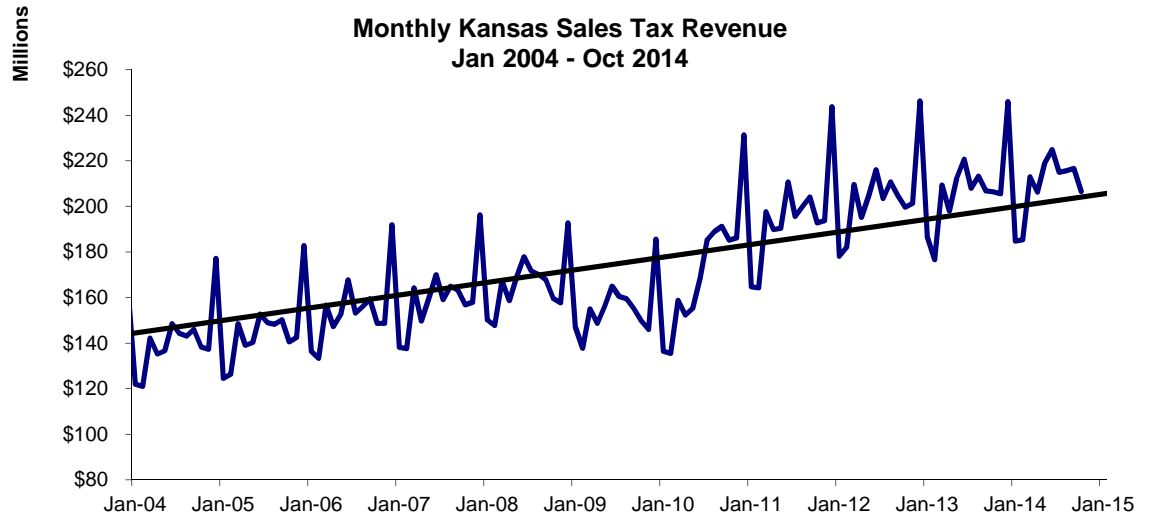
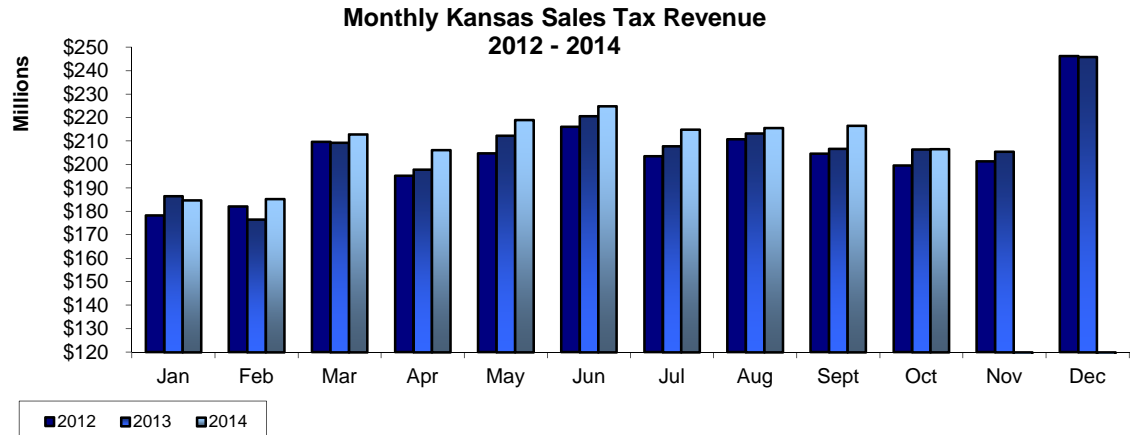
Tracking sales tax collections in Kansas gives insight into consumer behavior and demand. Sales tax collections can fluctuate widely from month to month. Since January 1990, state sales tax rates have changed on **four** occasions. In June 1992, the state sales tax rate increased from 4.25% to 4.90%; in July 2002 the state sales tax rate increased to 5.30%; in July 2010 the state sales tax rate increased to 6.30%; **and in July 2013 the state sales tax rate changed to 6.15%.**

Various cities and counties in Kansas have an additional local sales tax. The entire listing of local sales tax rates is available at

<http://www.ksrevenue.org/bustaxtypesales.html>

### Sales Tax Collections

	Oct-14	Oct-13	Oct-09	Oct-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas \$	206,555,945	\$ 206,428,769	\$ 149,829,974	\$ 138,245,286	0.1%	37.9%	49.4%



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Total Nonfarm Employment

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas total nonfarm employment up 12,600 (0.9%)
- 6-State Region total nonfarm employment up 191,200 (1.8%)
- U.S. total nonfarm employment up 3,156,000 (2.3%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas total nonfarm employment up 55,300 (4.1%)
- 6-State Region total nonfarm employment up 697,500 (6.9%)
- U.S. total nonfarm employment up 8,107,000 (6.1%)

### December 2014 Total Nonfarm Employment Levels

(all employees, thousands)

State	Employment
Kansas	1,404.6
Arkansas	1,210.1
Colorado	2,489.4
Iowa	1,565.5
Missouri	2,810.4
Nebraska	993.2
Oklahoma	1,692.1

### About the data and graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for the series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series counts the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the manufacturing sector and one in the service sector, would be counted in both sectors. The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

*BLS total nonfarm employment calculations does not include non-civilian employment.*

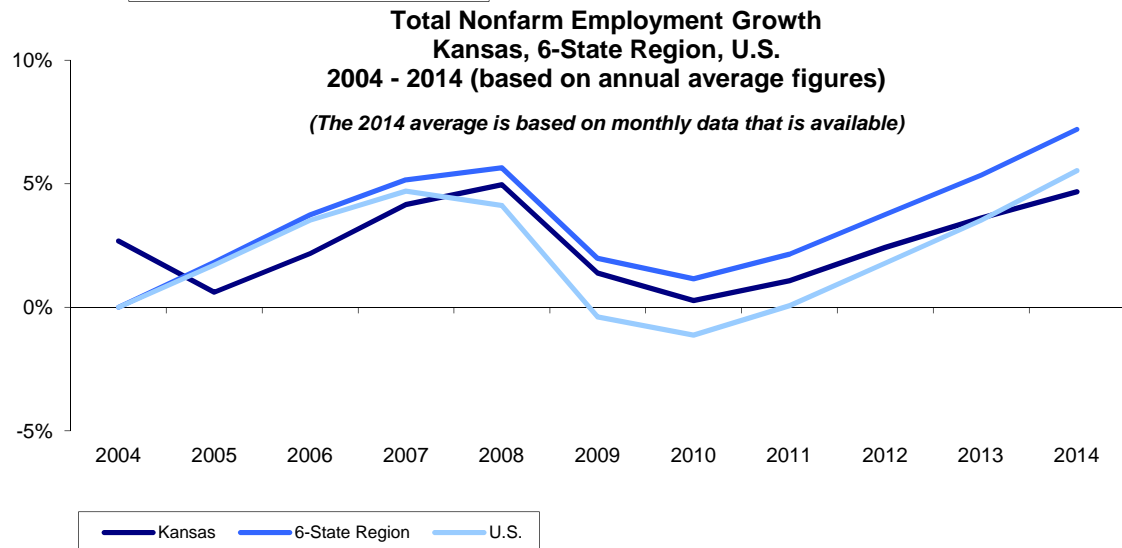
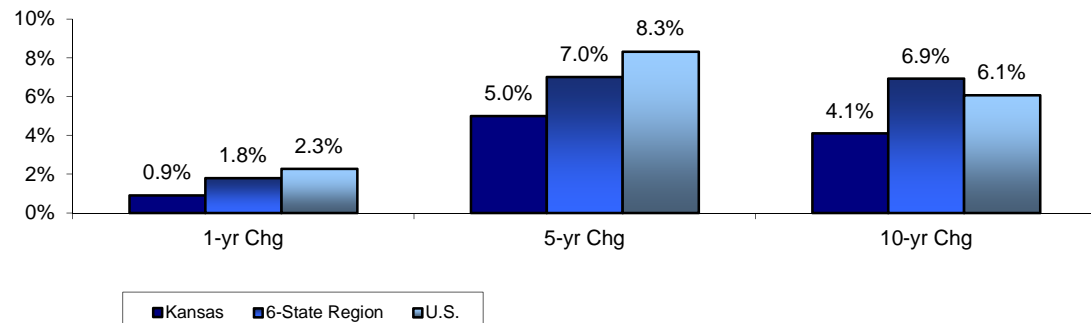
Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Kansas Department of Labor - Labor Market Information

### Total Nonfarm Employment

(all employees, thousands)

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	1,404.6	1,392.0	1,337.9	1,349.3	0.9%	5.0%	4.1%
6-State Region	10,760.7	10,569.5	10,055.6	10,063.2	1.8%	7.0%	6.9%
U.S.	141,483.0	138,327.0	130,606.0	133,376.0	2.3%	8.3%	6.1%

### Total Nonfarm Employment Growth 1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (based on Dec. figures)



<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>  
<http://www.dol.ks.gov/LMIS/Default.aspx>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Private Sector Employment

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas private sector employment up 12,700 (1.1%)
- 6-State Region private sector employment up 168,800 (1.9%)
- U.S. private sector employment up 3,069,000 (2.6%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas private sector employment up 50,800 (4.7%)
- 6-State Region private sector employment up 536,500 (6.5%)
- U.S. private sector employment up 7,891,000 (7.1%)

### December 2014 Private Sector Employment Levels

(all employees, thousands)

State	Employment
Kansas	1,140.9
Arkansas	990.5
Colorado	2,070.2
Iowa	1,297.1
Missouri	2,339.7
Nebraska	821.4
Oklahoma	1,335.1

### About the data and graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for the series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series counts the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the manufacturing sector and one in the service sector, would be counted in both sectors. The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

*BLS private sector calculations include all nonfarm sectors, while excluding Federal, State, and Local government sectors.*

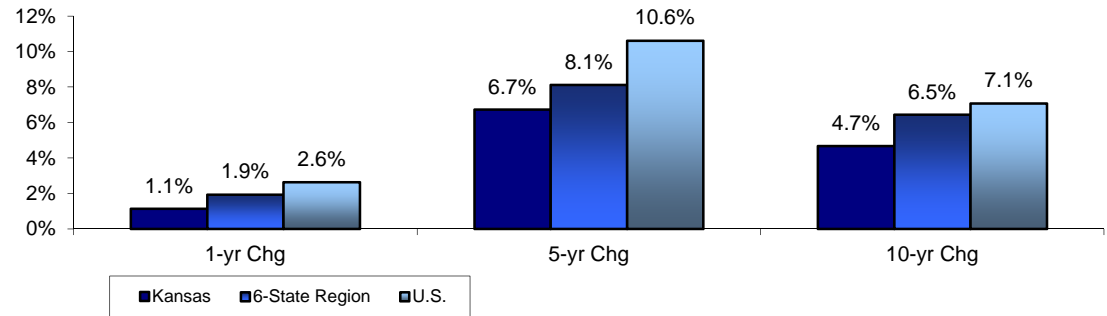
Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Kansas Department of Labor - Labor Market Information

### Private Sector Employment

(all employees, thousands)

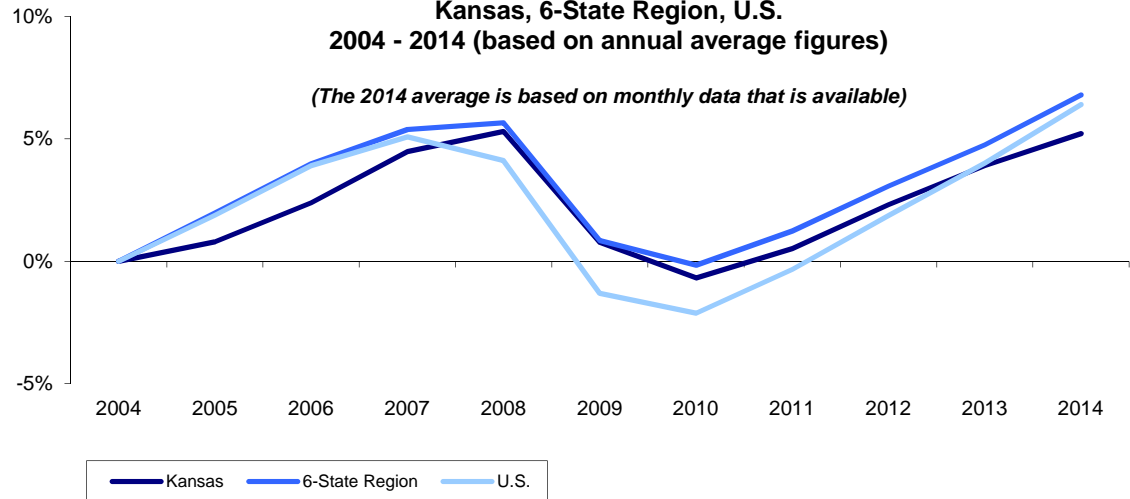
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	1,140.9	1,128.2	1,069.0	1,090.1	1.1%	6.7%	4.7%
6-State Region	8,854.0	8,685.2	8,188.1	8,317.5	1.9%	8.1%	6.5%
U.S.	119,217.0	116,148.0	107,766.0	111,326.0	2.6%	10.6%	7.1%

**Private Sector Employment Growth  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (based on Dec. figures)**



**Private Sector Employment Growth  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.  
2004 - 2014 (based on annual average figures)**

(The 2014 average is based on monthly data that is available)



<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>  
<http://www.dol.ks.gov/LMIS/Default.aspx>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Manufacturing Employment

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas manufacturing employment down 2,500 (-1.5%)
- 6-State Region manufacturing employment up 21,700 (2.2%)
- U.S. manufacturing employment up 220,000 (1.8%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas manufacturing employment down 19,900 (-11.1%)
- 6-State Region manufacturing employment down 129,400 (-11.4%)
- U.S. manufacturing employment down 2,002,000 (-14.0%)

### December 2014 Manufacturing Employment Levels

(all employees, thousands)

State	Employment
Kansas	160.0
Arkansas	157.5
Colorado	140.5
Iowa	213.5
Missouri	258.9
Nebraska	97.2
Oklahoma	142.1

### About the data and graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for the series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series counts the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the manufacturing sector and one in the service sector, would be counted in both sectors. The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

*The manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products.*

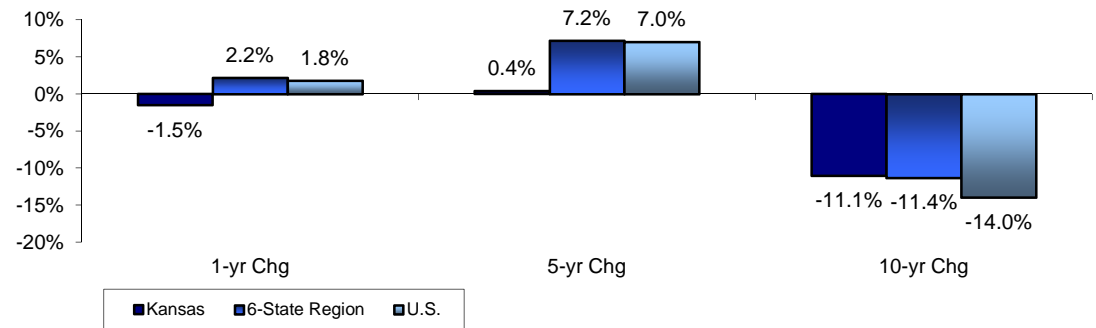
Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Kansas Department of Labor - Labor Market Information

### Manufacturing Employment

(all employees, thousands)

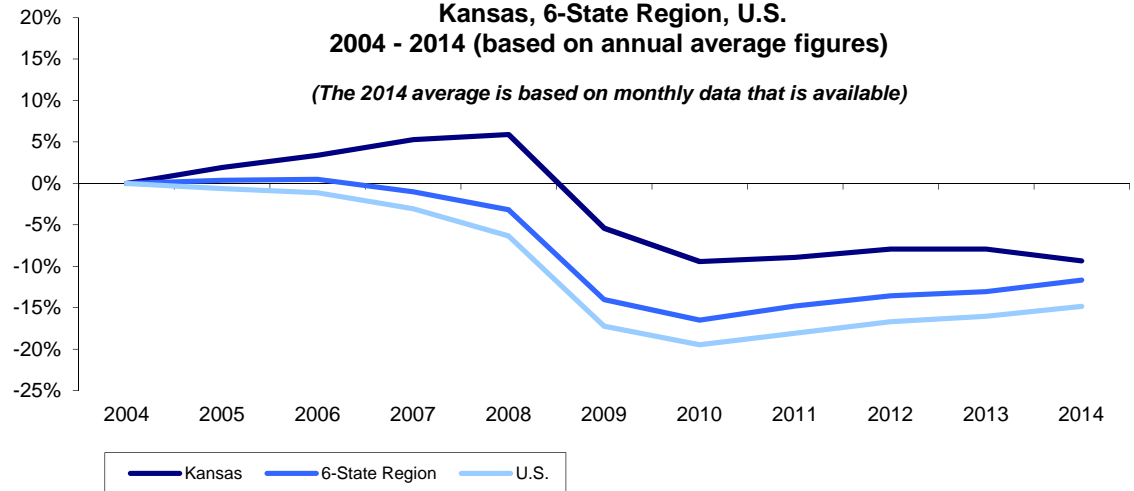
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	160.0	162.5	159.4	179.9	-1.5%	0.4%	-11.1%
6-State Region	1,009.7	988.0	941.9	1,139.1	2.2%	7.2%	-11.4%
U.S.	12,304.0	12,084.0	11,494.0	14,306.0	1.8%	7.0%	-14.0%

**Manufacturing Employment Growth  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (based on Dec. figures)**



**Manufacturing Employment Growth  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.  
2004 - 2014 (based on annual average figures)**

(The 2014 average is based on monthly data that is available)



<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>  
<http://www.dol.ks.gov/LMIS/Default.aspx>



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Service Employment

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas service employment up 12,600 (1.4%)
- 6-State Region service employment up 112,800 (1.6%)
- U.S. service employment up 2,468,000 (2.5%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas service employment up 71,300 (8.5%)
- 6-State Region service employment up 646,300 (9.8%)
- U.S. service employment up 10,416,000 (11.7%)

### December 2014 Service Employment Levels

(all employees, thousands)

State	Employment
Kansas	911.2
Arkansas	772.0
Colorado	1,756.8
Iowa	1,011.6
Missouri	1,967.1
Nebraska	680.5
Oklahoma	1,052.0

### About the data and graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for the series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series counts the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the manufacturing sector and one in the service sector, would be counted in both sectors. The data series chosen for IKE are not adjusted for seasonal variation. While BLS service sector calculations include government, for clarification purposes this page only includes the following BLS sectors: trade, transportation, and utilities; information; finance; professional and business; education and health; leisure and hospitality; and other services.

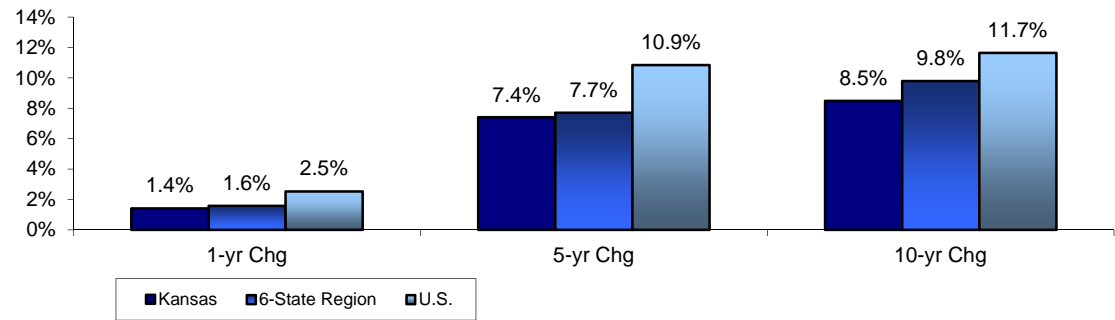
Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Kansas Department of Labor - Labor Market Information

### Service Employment

(all employees, thousands)

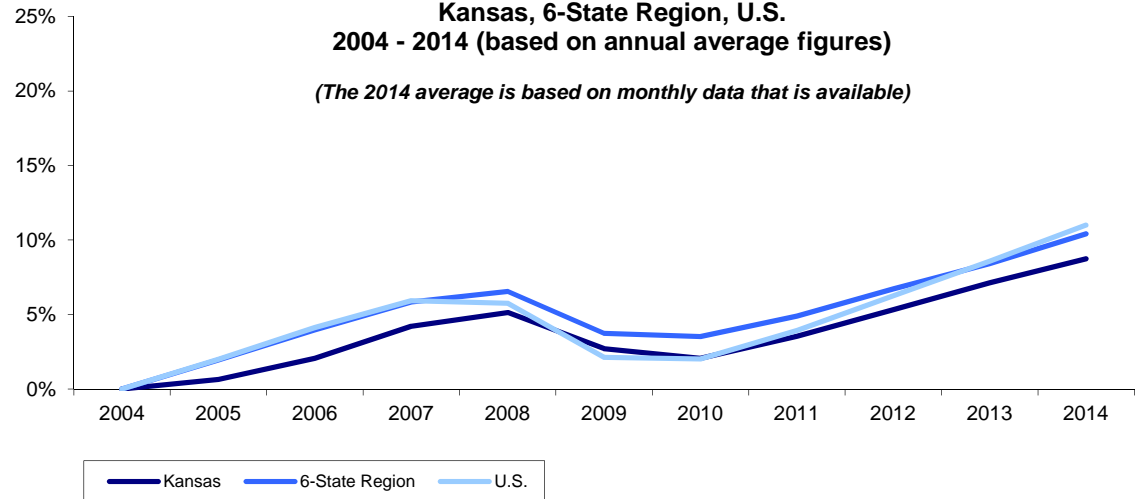
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	911.2	898.6	848.4	839.9	1.4%	7.4%	8.5%
6-State Region	7,240.0	7,127.2	6,721.8	6,593.7	1.6%	7.7%	9.8%
U.S.	99,823.0	97,355.0	90,045.0	89,407.0	2.5%	10.9%	11.7%

**Service Employment Growth**  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (based on Dec. figures)



**Service Employment Growth**  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.  
2004 - 2014 (based on annual average figures)

(The 2014 average is based on monthly data that is available)



<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>  
<http://www.dol.ks.gov/LMIS/Default.aspx>



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Public Employment

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas public sector employment down 100 (-0.0%)
- 6-State Region public sector employment up 22,400 (1.2%)
- U.S. public sector employment up 87,000 (0.4%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas public sector employment up 4,500 (1.7%)
- 6-State Region public sector employment up 161,000 (9.2%)
- U.S. public sector employment up 216,000 (1.0%)

### December 2014 Public Sector Employment Levels

(all employees, thousands)

State	Employment
Kansas	263.7
Arkansas	219.6
Colorado	419.2
Iowa	268.4
Missouri	470.7
Nebraska	171.8
Oklahoma	357.0

### About the data and graphs

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes several monthly data series on employment by sector from its Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Data for series come from a monthly survey of employers. The data are subject to major and minor revisions. The series count the number of jobs in the state or region, not the number of employed people. Hence a person with two jobs, one in the public sector and one in retail, would be counted in both sectors.

The data series chosen for this page are not adjusted for seasonal variation; hence the short term employment graph shows substantial decreases in July and August when many public school personnel are off the job. *This page includes Federal, State, and Local Government figures.*

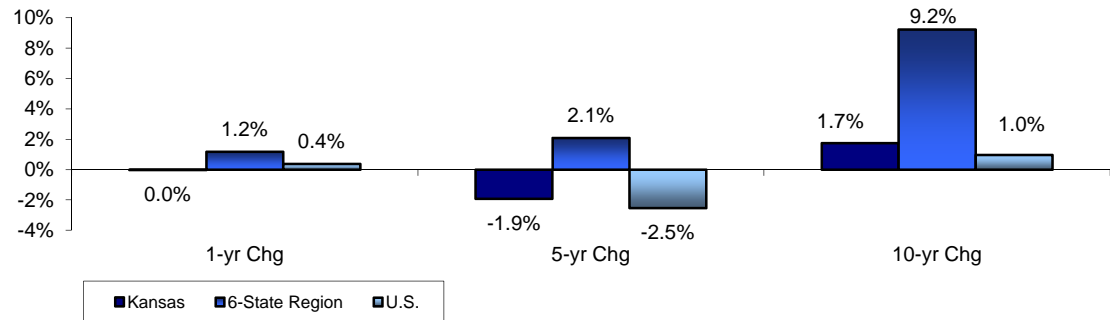
Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Kansas Department of Labor - Labor Market Information

### Public Sector Employment

(all employees, thousands)

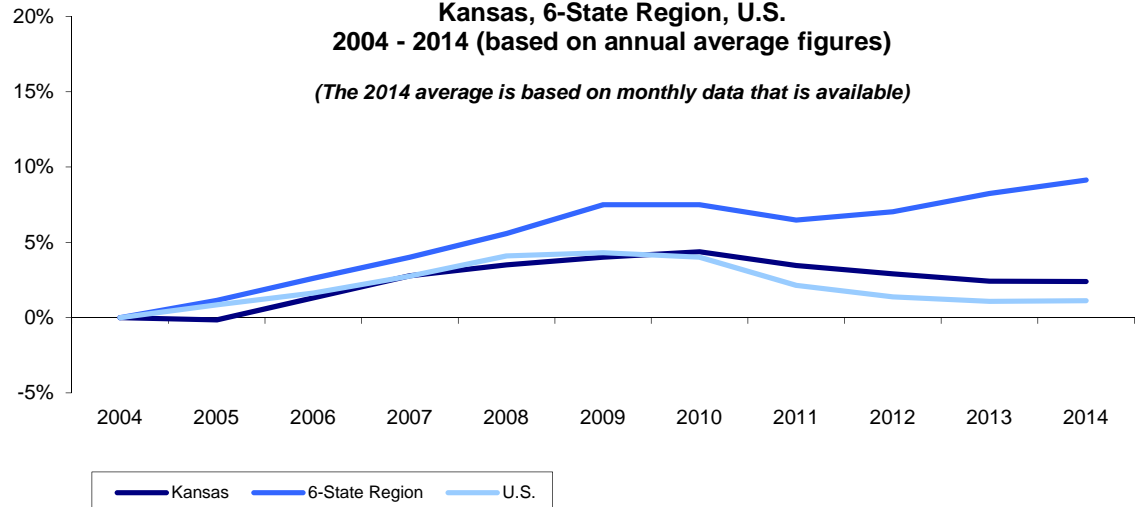
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	263.7	263.8	268.9	259.2	0.0%	-1.9%	1.7%
6-State Region	1,906.7	1,884.3	1,867.5	1,745.7	1.2%	2.1%	9.2%
U.S.	22,266.0	22,179.0	22,840.0	22,050.0	0.4%	-2.5%	1.0%

**Public Sector Employment Growth  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (based on Dec. figures)**



**Public Sector Employment Growth  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.  
2004 - 2014 (based on annual average figures)**

(The 2014 average is based on monthly data that is available)



<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>  
<http://www.dol.ks.gov/LMIS/Default.aspx>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Unemployment and Unemployment Rate

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas unemployment down 7,516 (-11.2%)
- 6-State Region unemployment down 117,219 (-18.5%)
- U.S. unemployment down 1,653,000 (-16.6%)

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- Kansas unemployment rate down (-0.6)
- 6-State Region unemployment rate down (-1.1)
- U.S. unemployment rate down (-1.1)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas unemployment down 12,681 (-17.5%)
- 6-State Region unemployment down 52,315 (-9.2%)
- U.S. unemployment up 1,653,000 (9.6%)

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- Kansas unemployment rate down (-1.0)
- 6-State Region unemployment rate down (-0.7)
- U.S. unemployment rate up (0.3)

### About the data and graphs

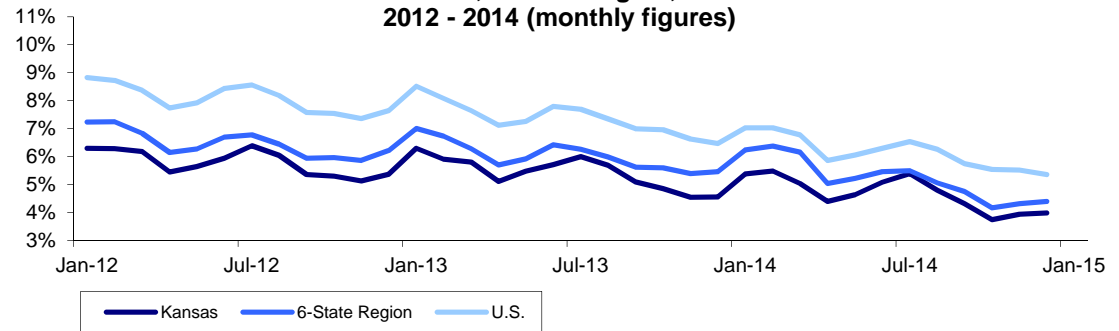
The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. As defined in the Current Population Survey, unemployed persons are persons aged 16 years and older who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

The unemployment rate contains a seasonal component, it rises during summer as new high school and college graduates enter the civilian labor force and in January, when retailers lay off holiday employees. The unemployment rate also contains a business cycle component, rising during recessionary periods when people currently in the labor force lose jobs.

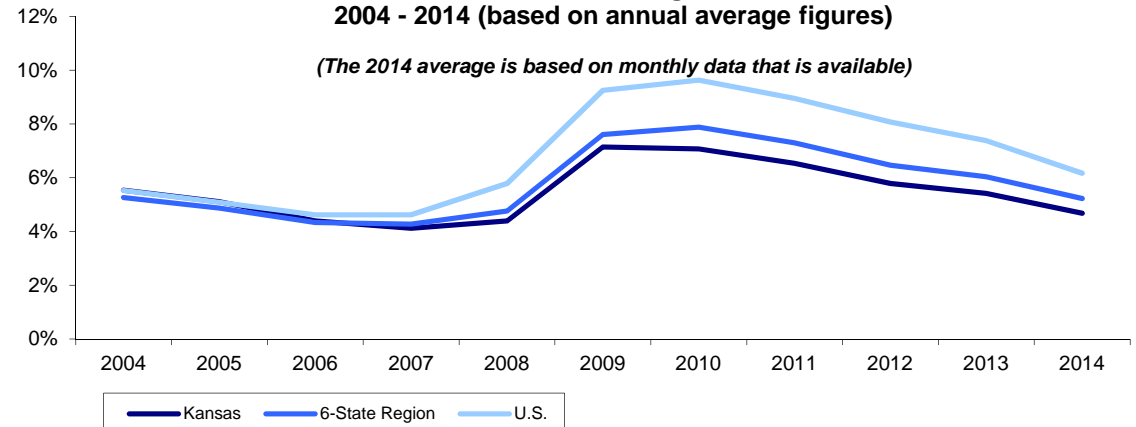
### Unemployment and Unemployment Rate (all employees)

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	59,700	67,216	103,168	72,381	-11.2%	-42.1%	-17.5%
6-State Region	514,949	632,168	887,559	567,264	-18.5%	-42.0%	-9.2%
U.S.	8,331,000	9,984,000	14,740,000	7,599,000	-16.6%	-43.5%	9.6%
Kansas (%)	4.0%	4.6%	6.9%	5.0%	-0.6%	-2.9%	-1.0%
6-State Region (%)	4.4%	5.5%	7.8%	5.1%	-1.1%	-3.4%	-0.7%
U.S. (%)	5.4%	6.5%	9.7%	5.1%	-1.1%	-4.3%	0.3%

**Unemployment Rate**  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.  
2012 - 2014 (monthly figures)



**Unemployment Rate**  
Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S.  
2004 - 2014 (based on annual average figures)



Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Kansas Department of Labor - Labor Market Information

<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>  
<http://www.dol.ks.gov/LMIS/Default.aspx>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Initial Claims for Unemployment

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

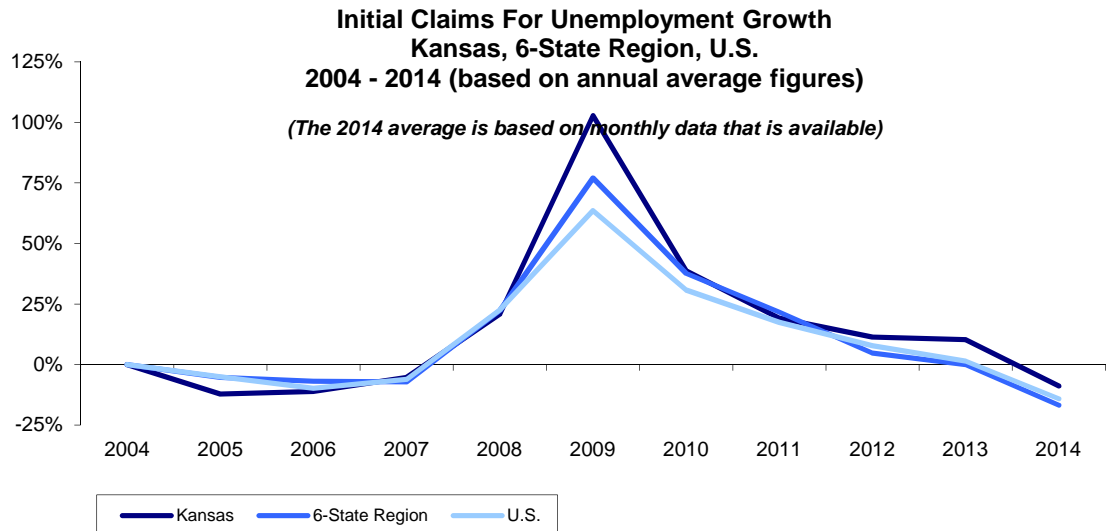
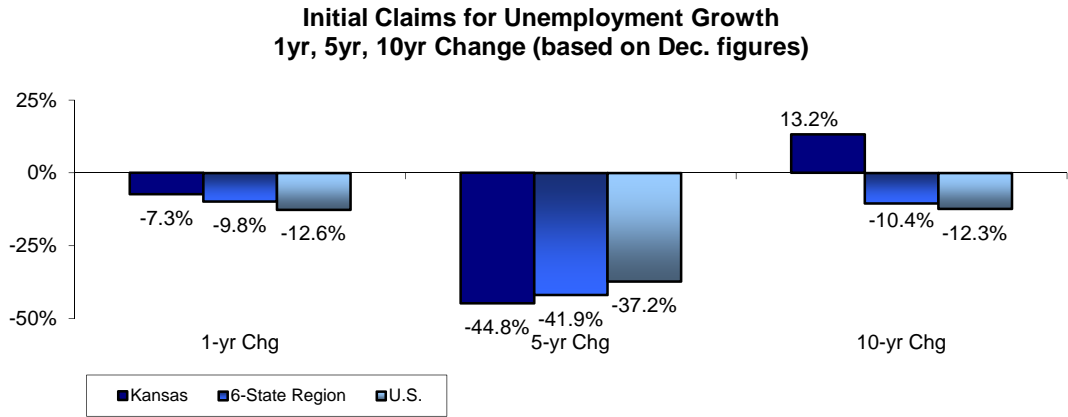
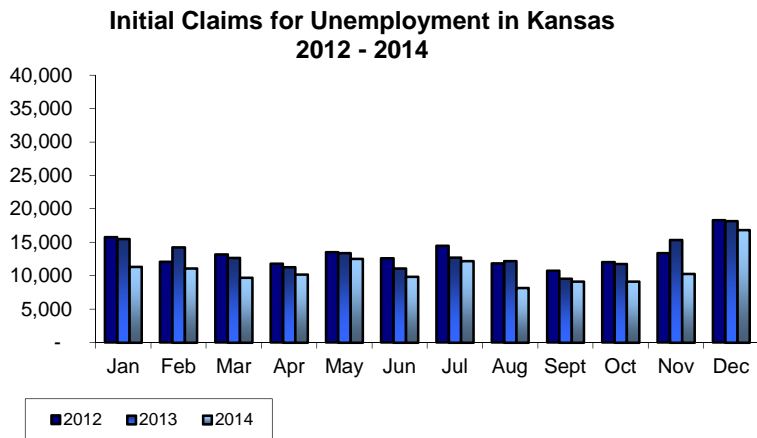
- Kansas initial claims down 1,327 (-7.3%)
- 6-State Region initial claims down 13,361 (-9.8%)
- U.S. initial claims down 250,482 (-12.6%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas initial claims up 1,964 (13.2%)
- 6-State Region initial claims down 14,291 (-10.4%)
- U.S. initial claims down 243,460 (-12.3%)

### Initial Claims for Unemployment (all employees)

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-09	Dec-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	16,860	18,187	30,571	14,896	-7.3%	-44.8%	13.2%
6-State Region	122,995	136,356	211,589	137,286	-9.8%	-41.9%	-10.4%
U.S.	1,738,349	1,988,831	2,770,051	1,981,809	-12.6%	-37.2%	-12.3%



### About the data and graphs

Initial claims for unemployment count the number of applications of workers who separated from their jobs and who wish to begin unemployment compensation or to extend the period of eligibility. The data are collected by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The data produced by this agency are not seasonally adjusted. Initial claims for unemployment typically rise as the economy moves into recession and fall as the economy recovers. Initial claims for unemployment traditionally peak in the winter months of November, December, and January.

Source: 2014 monthly data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Employment and Training Administration

<http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/claimssum.asp>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Private Industry Wage Levels

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas private industry wage level up \$993 (2.3%)
- 6-State Region private industry wage level up \$804 (1.9%)
- U.S. private industry wage level up \$1,363 (2.7%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas private industry wage level up \$10,277 (31.1%)
- 6-State Region private industry wage level up \$10,402 (31.5%)
- U.S. private industry wage level up \$11,930 (30.5%)

### Private Industry Wage Levels

(average annual wages, all employees, all private establishments)

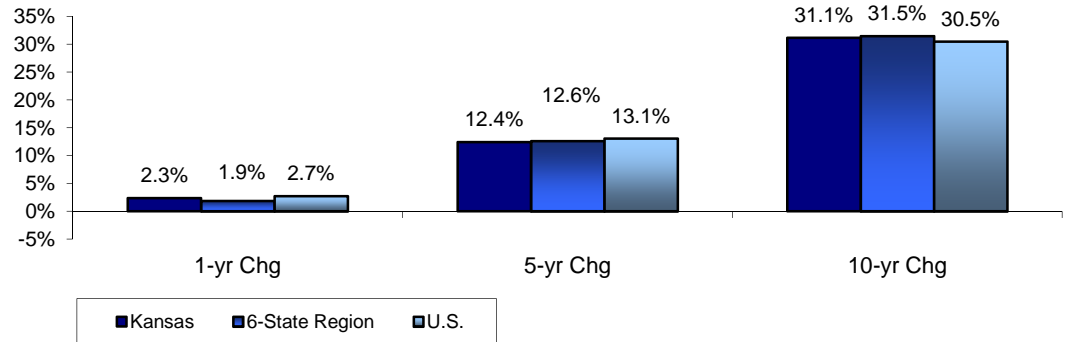
	2014 (p)	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	\$ 43,290	\$ 42,297	\$ 38,519	\$ 33,013	2.3%	12.4%	31.1%
6-State Region	\$ 43,437	\$ 42,633	\$ 38,574	\$ 33,036	1.9%	12.6%	31.5%
U.S.	\$ 51,064	\$ 49,701	\$ 45,155	\$ 39,134	2.7%	13.1%	30.5%

### 2014 Private Industry Wage Levels

(average annual wages, all employees, all private establishments)

State	Annual Wage
Kansas	\$ 43,290
Arkansas	\$ 39,286
Colorado	\$ 52,780
Iowa	\$ 41,080
Missouri	\$ 44,070
Nebraska	\$ 39,858
Oklahoma	\$ 43,550

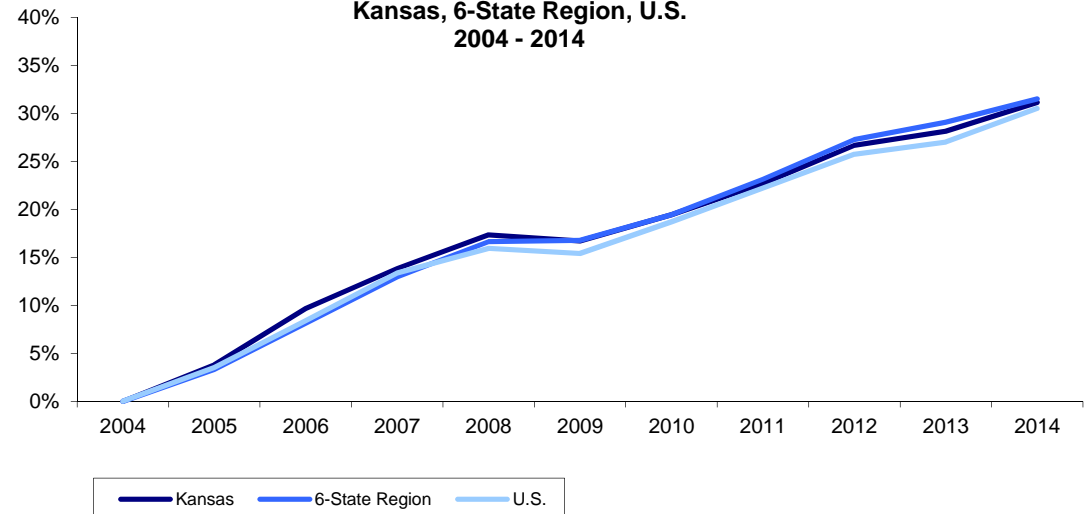
### Private Industry Wage Growth 1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change



### About the data and graphs

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program is a cooperative program involving the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor and the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The QCEW program produces a comprehensive tabulation of employment and wage information for workers covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. *Private Industry wage levels were calculated using QCEW program data. Wage levels were calculated as an average of all private industries and establishments.*

### Private Industry Wage Growth Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S. 2004 - 2014



Source: 2014 weekly data, 2013 annual data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Private Establishment Data

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas total establishments up 1,190 (1.5%)
- 6-State Region total establishments up 11,157 (1.6%)
- U.S. total establishments up 209,229 (2.4%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas total establishments up 4,084 (5.4%)
- 6-State Region total establishments up 78,950 (13.0%)
- U.S. total establishments up 996,018 (12.4%)

### Kansas Private Establishment Data

(total private establishments, by employee size)

Year	1-9	10-49	50-99	100+
2009	62,384	15,592	2,087	1,587
2010	62,480	15,283	2,031	1,524
2011	62,502	15,425	2,053	1,567
2012	58,837	15,682	2,147	1,595
2013	58,870	15,781	2,180	1,632
2014 (p)	59,725	16,051	2,195	1,682
1-yr Chg	1.5%	1.7%	0.7%	3.1%
5-yr Chg	-4.3%	2.9%	5.2%	6.0%

(p) - preliminary

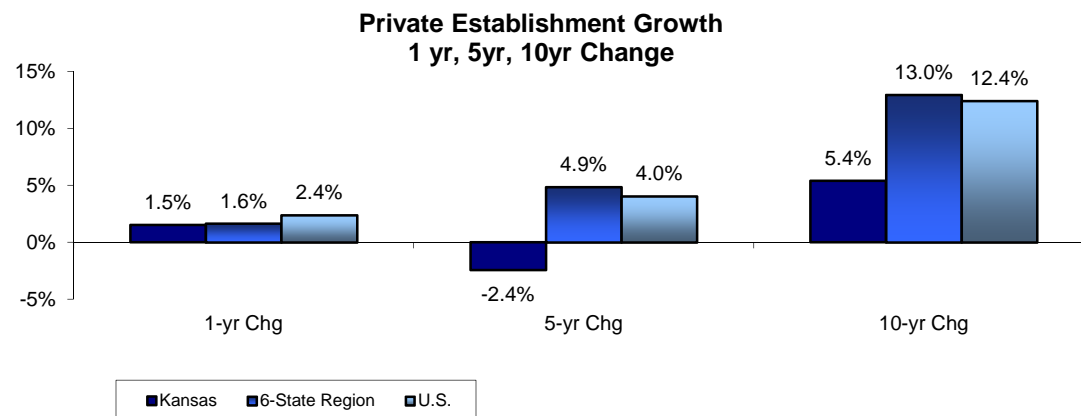
### About the data and graphs

According to the U.S. Small Business Administration, small businesses provide approximately 75 percent of the net new jobs added to the economy and employ 50.1 percent of the private work force. This data tracks the number of business establishments by employee size to help understand what size businesses are growing. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program includes data on the number of establishments, monthly employment, and quarterly wages, by NAICS industry, by county, by ownership sector, for the entire United States. *This variable includes private establishments only, as determined by the QCEW program.*

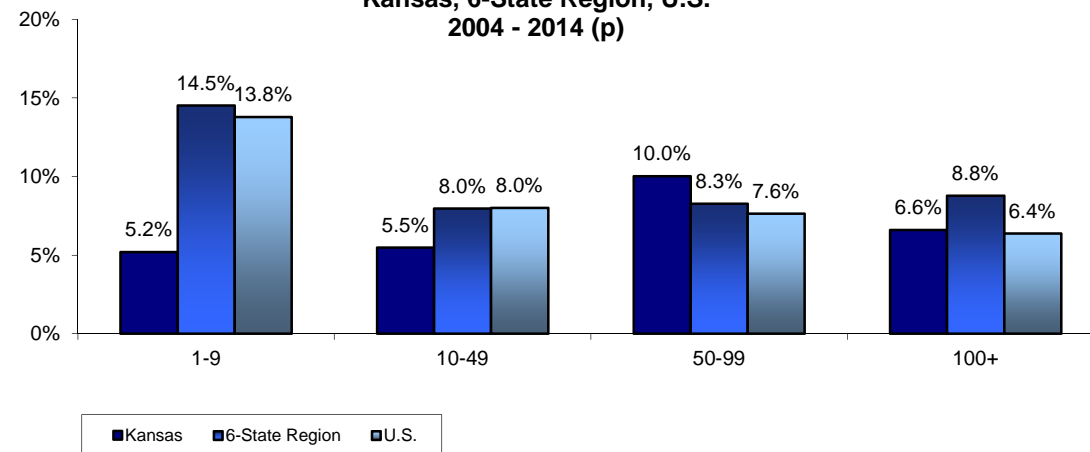
### Private Establishment Data

(total private establishments, all employee sizes)

	2014 (p)	2013	2009	2004	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Kansas	79,653	78,463	81,650	75,569	1.5%	-2.4%	5.4%
6-State Region	688,274	677,117	656,403	609,324	1.6%	4.9%	13.0%
U.S.	9,022,878	8,813,649	8,673,470	8,026,860	2.4%	4.0%	12.4%



### Private Establishment Growth by Employee Size Kansas, 6-State Region, U.S. 2004 - 2014 (p)



Source: 2014 annual data  
U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Kansas Department of Labor - Labor Market Information

<http://www.bls.gov/bls/employment.htm>

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy USDA Farm and Agriculture Data

**January 30, 2015 – USDA Agricultural Prices – US** – The December **Prices Received Index** for agricultural production is 100 percent of its 2011 base, down 1.0 percent from the November index but unchanged from the December 2013 index.

**Feed grain:** The December index, at 64, is up 6.7 percent from last month but is 14 percent below a year ago. The corn price, at \$3.78 per bushel, is up 20 cents from last month but is down 63 cents from December 2013. At \$7.33 per cwt, sorghum grain is 74 cents above November but is 16 cents below December a year earlier.

**Food grain:** At 86, the index for December is 2.3 percent lower than the previous month and 12 percent below a year earlier. The December price for all wheat, at \$6.11 per bushel, is up 6 cents from November but is 62 cents below December 2013.

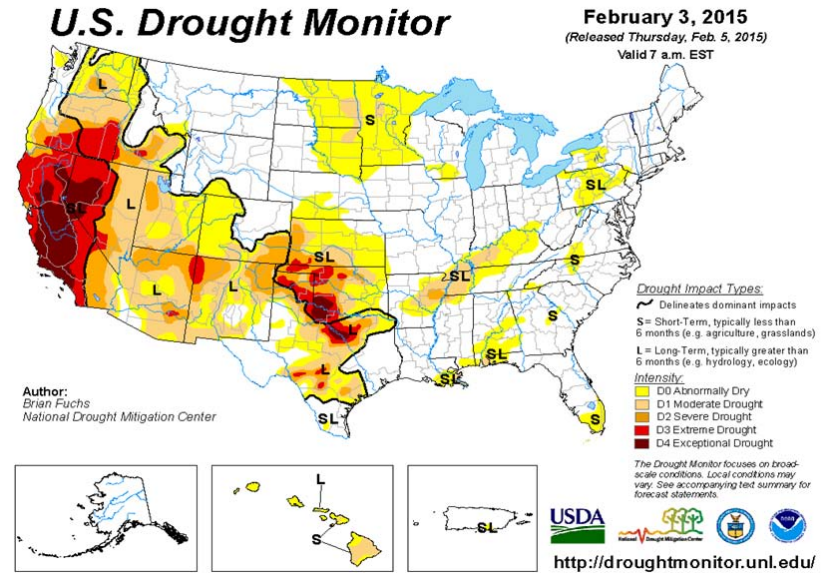
**Oilseed:** At 82, the index for December is up 1.2 percent from November but is 20 percent lower than December 2013. The soybean price, at \$10.30 per bushel, increased 10 cents from November but is \$2.70 below December a year earlier.

**Other crop:** The December index, at 83, is down 2.4 percent from the previous month and 9.8 percent below December 2013. The all hay price, at \$159 per ton, is down \$5.00 from November and \$4.00 lower than December 2013. At 60.4 cents per pound, the price for upland cotton is down 1.8 cents from November and 16.8 cents below December 2013.

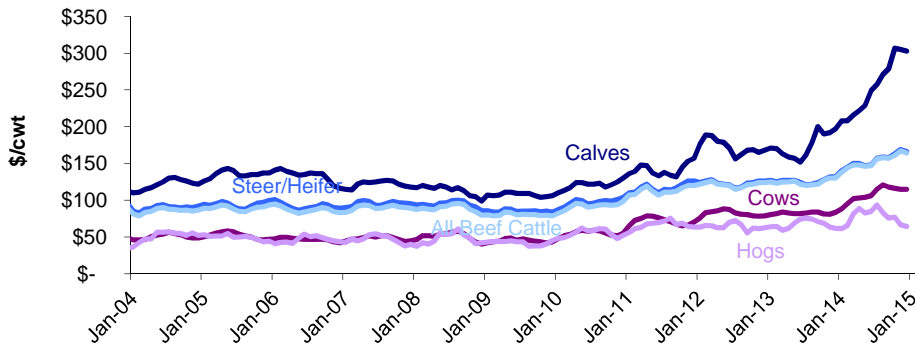
**Livestock production:** The index for December, at 127, is 5.2 percent below the previous month but is up 13 percent from December a year earlier. Compared with a year ago, prices are higher for cattle, market eggs, calves, hogs, broilers, and turkeys. The price for milk is down from a year earlier.

**Meat animal:** At 134, the December index is down 4.3 percent from the previous month but is 23 percent higher than a year earlier. At \$64.30 per cwt, the December hog price is down \$2.40 from November but is \$2.80 higher than a year earlier. The December beef cattle price of \$164 per cwt is down \$3.00 from the previous month but is \$34.00 higher than December 2013.

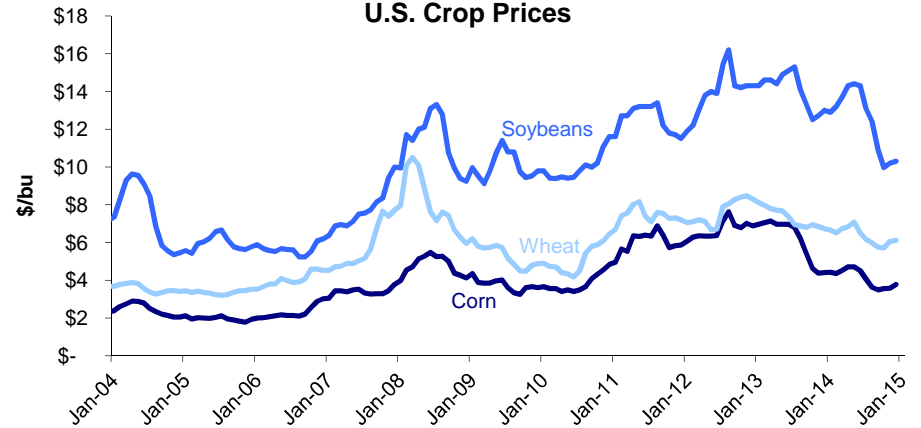
**Dairy:** The index for December, at 101, is down 11 percent from the previous month and 7.3 percent lower than December a year earlier. The December all milk price of \$20.40 per cwt is down \$2.60 from November and down \$1.60 from December 2013.



**U.S. Livestock Prices**



**U.S. Crop Prices**



Source: 2014 monthly data  
 United States Department of Agriculture - NASS  
 National Drought Mitigation Center

<http://www.nass.usda.gov>  
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Kansas Farm Management Association Data

### Short-Term (2013)

- 1,194 farms reported farm operation data to KFMA
- KFMA farms averaged \$618,416 in value of farm production
- KFMA farms averaged \$482,987 in total farm expense
- KFMA average net farm income was \$135,429
- SE region had the highest net farm income at \$161,776
- NW region had the lowest net farm income at \$35,791

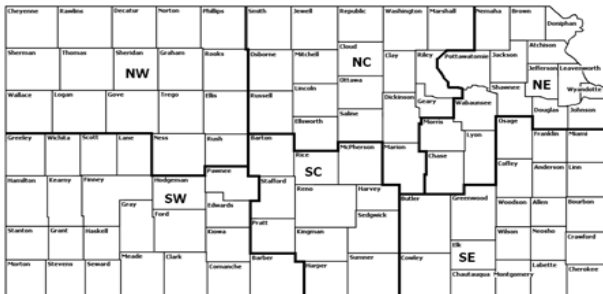
### Long-Term (2003 to 2013)

- KFMA average net farm income varies widely from year to year
- 5-yr average net farm income was \$145,095
- 10-yr average net farm income was \$113,107

### About the data and graphs

The Kansas Farm Management Association (KFMA) program is one of the largest publicly funded farm management programs in the U.S. With more than 80 years of experience serving producers, the Kansas Farm Management Association (KFMA) maintains a long term commitment to Kansas agriculture.

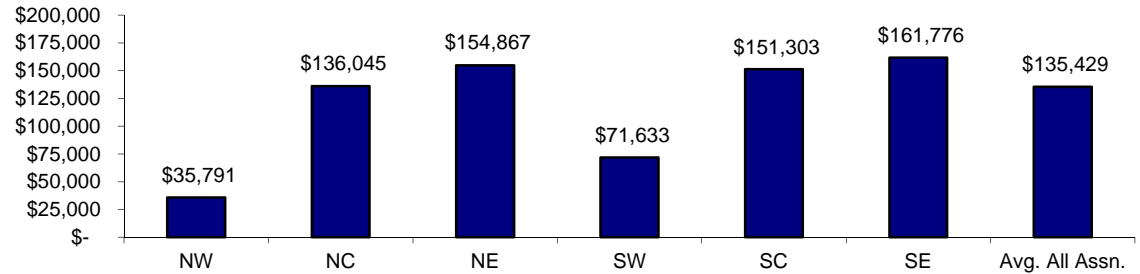
The goals of the KFMA program are to provide each member with information about business and family costs to improve farm business organization, farm business decisions, and farm profitability; and minimize risk. Through on-farm visits, whole-farm analysis, and other educational programs, Association Economists assist producers in developing sound farm accounting systems; improving decision making; comparing performance with similar farms; and integrating tax planning, marketing, and asset investment strategies. The KFMA program is organized into six regional associations.



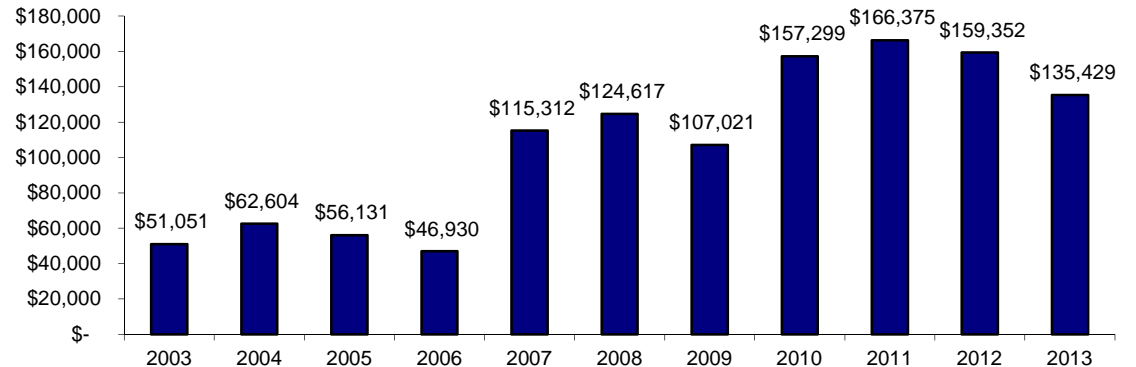
### KFMA Average Net Farm Income by Region

Region	NW	NC	NE	SW	SC	SE	Avg. All Assn.
2012	\$ 283,174	\$ 111,790	\$ 141,016	\$ 138,889	\$ 165,360	\$ 159,352	\$ 159,352
2013	\$ 35,791	\$ 136,045	\$ 154,867	\$ 71,633	\$ 151,303	\$ 161,776	\$ 135,429
5-yr avg	\$ 244,100	\$ 119,964	\$ 149,880	\$ 98,039	\$ 128,542	\$ 143,394	\$ 145,095
10-yr avg	\$ 177,487	\$ 92,871	\$ 118,645	\$ 76,195	\$ 101,586	\$ 115,322	\$ 113,107

### 2013 Kansas Farm Management Association Average Net Farm Income by Region



### Kansas Farm Management Association Average Net Farm Income 2003 - 2013



Source: 2013 annual data  
Kansas State University - Kansas Farm Management Association

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Oil Production and Price

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas oil production up 269,283 bbl (6.5%)
- Oil price down \$16.1 (-16.1%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas oil production up 1,600,946 bbl (56.5%)
- Oil price up \$31.1 (58.4%)

### 2014 Oil Production/Price

Month	Production*	Price	Month	Production*	Price
January	4,279,358	\$ 94.62	July	4,246,067	\$ 103.59
February	3,562,220	\$ 100.82	August	4,207,347	\$ 96.54
March	4,076,408	\$ 100.80	September	4,196,431	\$ 93.21
April	4,065,892	\$ 102.07	October	4,433,498	\$ 84.40
May	4,232,055	\$ 102.18	November		\$ 75.79
June	3,909,466	\$ 105.79	December		\$ 59.29

\* Recent months production usually incomplete and revised upwards.

### About the data and graphs

Since the 1990's, monthly production of oil has steadily declined in Kansas. Kansas has experienced a natural decline in oil production as it becomes increasingly difficult to extract oil over time. CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration and other oil recovery techniques show great promise in recovering a larger share of the know oil reserves in Kansas. The higher prices received for oil along with new technology developments have helped to stabilize oil production levels since 1999.

These prices represent the Cushing, OK WTI Spot Price FOB (\$/Barrel). The amount of oil produced is measured in bbl (barrels of oil).

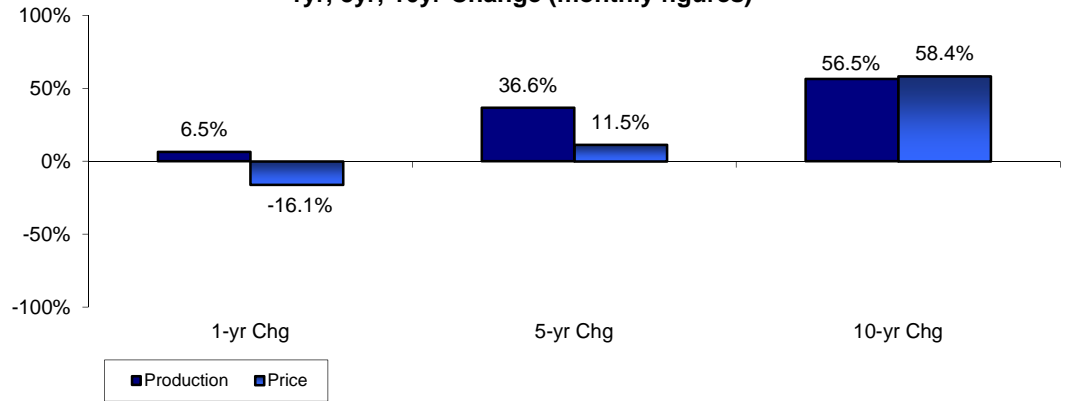
Source: 2014 monthly data  
Kansas Geological Survey  
Energy Information Administration

### Oil Production\* and Price

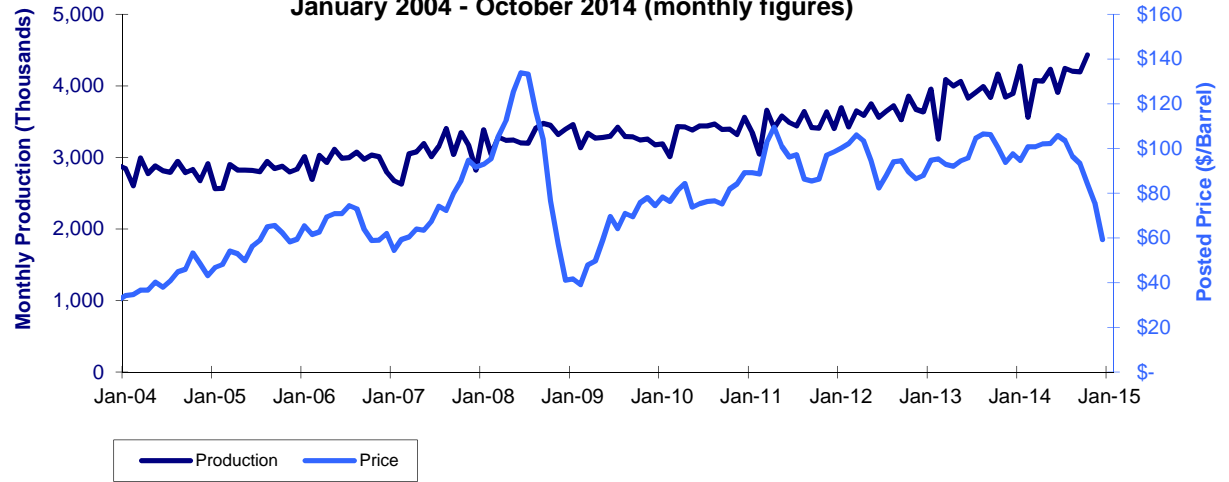
(most recent month of both production and price information)

	Oct-14	Oct-13	Oct-09	Oct-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Production (bbl)	4,433,498	4,164,215	3,244,425	2,832,552	6.5%	36.6%	56.5%
Price (\$/bbl)	\$ 84.40	\$ 100.54	\$ 75.72	\$ 53.28	-16.1%	11.5%	58.4%

### Oil Production and Price Growth 1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (monthly figures)



### Oil Production and Price January 2004 - October 2014 (monthly figures)



<http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html>  
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/>



## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Natural Gas Production and Price

### Short-Term (2013 to 2014)

- Kansas natural gas production down 431,257 mcf (-1.7%)
- Natural gas price up \$0.5 (13.8%)

### Long-Term (2004 to 2014)

- Kansas natural gas production down 8,105,606 mcf (-24.4%)
- Natural gas price down \$1.5 (-28.1%)

### 2014 Natural Gas Production/Price

Month	Production*	Price	Month	Production*	Price
January	23,948,410	\$ 7.15	July	24,617,646	\$ 4.77
February	21,096,880	\$ 9.11	August	24,815,791	\$ 3.87
March	23,900,965	\$ 8.12	September	24,298,751	\$ 4.24
April	23,484,168	\$ 5.11	October	25,167,489	\$ 3.87
May	24,447,336	\$ 4.60	November		\$ 3.97
June	23,597,281	\$ 5.32	December		

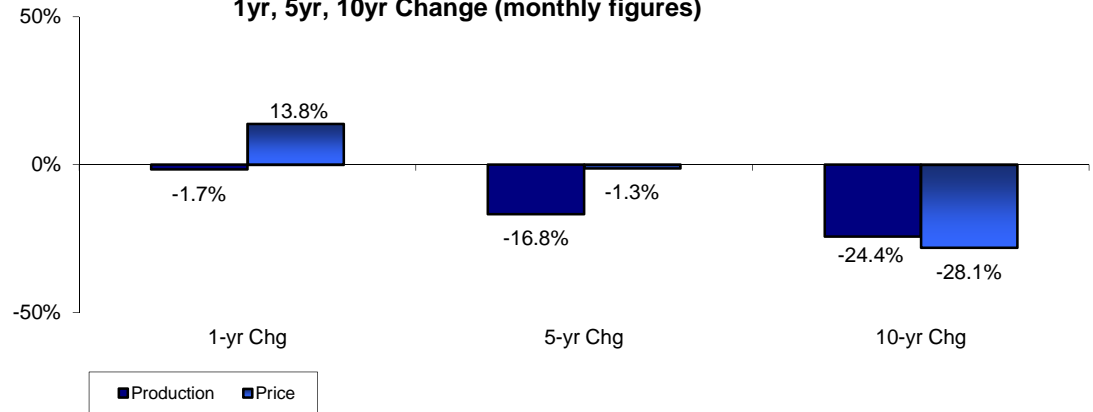
\* Recent months production usually incomplete and revised upwards.

### Natural Gas Production\* and Price

(most recent month of both production and price information)

	Oct-14	Oct-13	Oct-09	Oct-04	1-yr Chg	5-yr Chg	10-yr Chg
Production (mcf)	25,167,489	25,598,746	30,240,639	33,273,095	-1.7%	-16.8%	-24.4%
Price (\$/mcf)	\$ 3.87	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.92	\$ 5.38	13.8%	-1.3%	-28.1%

**Natural Gas Production and Price Growth  
1yr, 5yr, 10yr Change (monthly figures)**

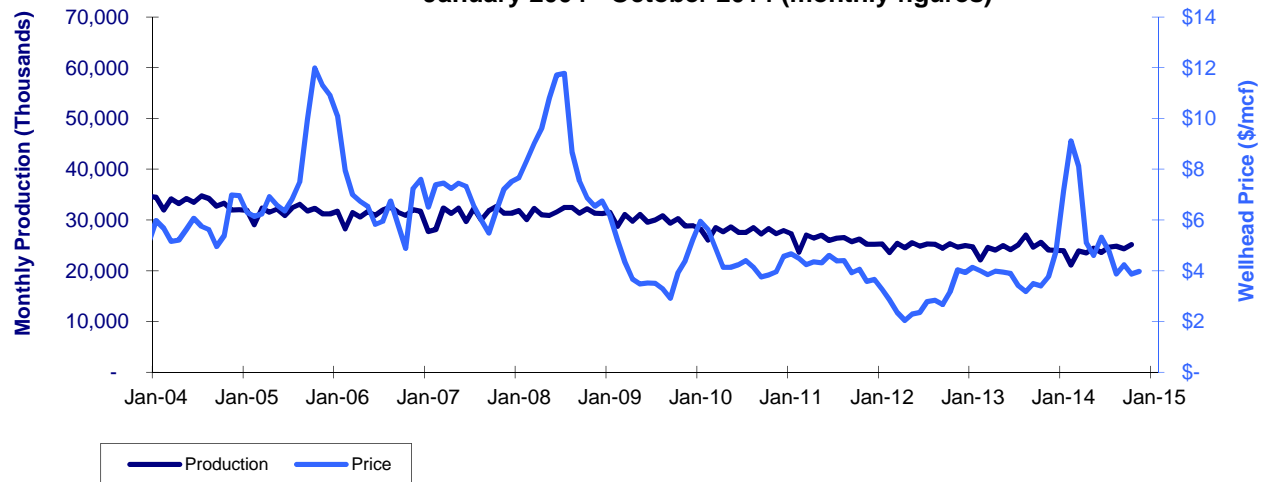


### About the data and graphs

Since the 1990's, the monthly production of natural gas has declined in Kansas, as the Hugoton natural gas field has decreased in production. The Hugoton natural gas field is the state's largest natural gas field and extends into Oklahoma and Texas. As with Kansas oil production, natural gas production is experiencing a natural decline in production. Price for natural gas has remained fairly constant in the 1990's, and since March 1999 prices have rose considerably.

These prices represent the price of U.S. natural gas imports. The amount of natural gas produced is measured in Mcf's (thousand cubic feet).

**Natural Gas Production and Price  
January 2004 - October 2014 (monthly figures)**



Source: 2014 monthly data  
Kansas Geological Survey  
Energy Information Administration

<http://www.kgs.ku.edu/PRS/petro/interactive.html>  
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/>

## **Indicators of the Kansas Economy**

### **Summary of Commentary on Current Economic Conditions - Tenth District - Kansas City**

**January 14, 2015 - Tenth District - Kansas City** - The Tenth District economy continued to grow slightly in December, and most contacts expected moderate growth over the coming months. Consumer spending slowed slightly as retail, auto, and tourism sales experienced a decline. However, contacts anticipated an increase in consumer spending in the coming months. District manufacturing and other business activity increased slightly with a moderate expansion of factory production for durable goods accompanied by sluggish factory production for nondurable goods. Real estate activity continued to edge up, with a moderate rise in commercial real estate activity offsetting seasonally sluggish residential real estate activity. Contacts in the banking industry reported a slight increase in overall loan demand, stable loan quality, and steady deposit levels. Agricultural growing conditions were favorable, with improved soil moisture in many parts of the District and a winter wheat crop that was rated in mostly good condition. The District's energy sector slowed in December and was expected to slow further in response to lower energy prices. Contacts in most industries continued to note a modest rise in overall prices with a slight acceleration in wages primarily due to labor shortages.

**Consumer Spending** - Consumer spending slowed slightly in December, but activity remained higher than a year ago with solid expectations for the coming months. Retail sales declined from the previous survey and were lower than a year ago. Several retailers noted a drop in sales of high-end products, although sales of home improvement items were steady. Expectations for future sales moderated but remained positive, and inventory levels were expected to drop considerably. Auto sales decreased, but at a slower rate than in the previous survey. However, auto sales remained higher than year-ago levels, and dealer contacts expected moderate growth in the months ahead. Auto inventories continued to rise, with further increases expected. Restaurant sales improved in December and were moderately above year-ago levels, with further growth anticipated in coming months. District tourism activity declined modestly, although activity was higher than a year ago and contacts expected strong growth for the remainder of the winter ski season.

**Manufacturing and Other Business Activity** - District manufacturing and other business activity increased slightly in December. Factory production expanded at a moderate pace, particularly for electronics, aircraft, and machinery products, while nondurable goods production remained sluggish. Contacts reported marked gains in factory shipments and new orders, and expectations for future factory activity remained at solid levels. Manufacturers' capital spending plans increased modestly from the previous survey, and export orders were expected to rise moderately. Transportation firms reported weaker activity, although sales were similar to year-ago levels with moderately higher expectations for future months. Professional, high-tech, and wholesale trade contacts noted a slight increase in sales from the previous survey, but the pace of growth was expected to slow somewhat in coming months. Most businesses reported solid growth in capital spending plans.

**Real Estate and Construction** - District real estate activity continued to edge up as stronger commercial real estate activity offset seasonally sluggish residential real estate activity. Expectations for overall real estate activity were positive. Residential home sales decreased moderately compared to the previous survey period, partially due to typical seasonal sales patterns. Sales of low- and medium-priced homes continued to outpace sales of higher-priced homes; however, a few contacts reported an increasing volume of mid- to higher-priced homes sales. Home prices continued to increase modestly since the previous survey period as inventories fell further. Expectations for residential home sales and prices were positive as inventories were anticipated to continue to decline modestly. Residential construction activity decreased modestly, and traffic of potential buyers was flat. Housing starts fell modestly, and sales of construction supply materials were moderately below previous survey levels. Commercial real estate activity continued to increase at a moderate pace, and contacts reported lower vacancy rates and higher absorption rates, completions, sales, prices, and rents. The commercial real estate market was expected to continue to expand moderately over the coming months.

**Banking** - Bankers reported a slight increase in overall loan demand, stable loan quality, and steady deposit levels through December. Half of respondents reported increasing demand for commercial and industrial loans, while the other half noted steady demand. Most respondents reported steady demand for agricultural, consumer installment, and commercial real estate loans. Demand for residential real estate loans remained mixed. Most bankers indicated loan quality was unchanged compared to a year ago, and a majority of bankers expected the outlook for loan quality to remain the same over the next six months. Credit standards remained largely unchanged in all major loan categories. In addition, deposit levels remained mostly constant, with more bankers reporting increasing deposit levels than during the last survey.

**Agriculture** - Agricultural growing conditions were generally favorable in December, and crop prices rose modestly. Although some western areas of Kansas and Oklahoma remained dry, scattered rains improved soil moisture in many parts of the District and the winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good condition. Wheat prices increased modestly amid global supply concerns due to limits on Russian grain exports and lower production estimates in Australia. Corn and soybean prices also rose modestly since the last survey period due, in part, to a slight downward revision in 2014 U.S. production estimates. In the livestock sector, weaker export demand for pork placed downward pressure on hog prices. High feeder cattle prices prompted some producers to feed cattle to heavier weights to boost profit margins.

**Energy** - The District's energy industry slowed in December. Most respondents reported lower drilling activity, and demand for oilfield services fell. Oil rigs decreased marginally while natural gas rigs increased. Future drilling activity, employment, and capital expenditures were projected to be significantly lower in response to lower oil prices. The price of oil dropped to half of its June peak and was projected to fall further through early 2015. Firms' opinions were mixed about oil prices one year out, but on average they expected a rebound of 15 to 20 dollars per barrel from year-end 2014 levels. Moderate temperatures and higher production pulled down the natural gas spot price over the reporting period, with future decreases expected. A few firms reported increased difficulties accessing credit due to lower oil prices.

**Wages and Prices** - Prices in most industries continued to grow modestly in December, and wage growth accelerated slightly, with many contacts citing labor shortages. Retail prices rose moderately, and restaurant menu prices continued to increase due to higher input costs. Manufacturers' raw materials prices increased, although at a much slower pace, while finished goods prices were unchanged from the previous survey period. Transportation input prices were flat in December after declining during the previous survey period, while selling prices in the sector remained unchanged. Construction materials prices remained steady, but most contacts anticipated a slight rise in the months ahead. Wages in the retail sector continued to increase during the holiday season, and transportation contacts noted higher wages due to difficulties acquiring CDL drivers. Nearly all contacts reported increased labor costs as a result of new healthcare regulations. Respondents noted a particular shortage in skilled machinists, engineers, IT developers, and a sustained shortage of truck drivers.

**About the data** - Each Federal Reserve Bank gathers anecdotal information on current economic conditions in its District through reports from Bank and Branch directors and interviews with key business contacts, economists, market experts, and other sources. This document summarizes comments received from business and other contacts outside the Federal Reserve and is not a commentary on the views of Federal Reserve officials. The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City covers the 10th District of the Federal Reserve, which includes Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Wyoming, and portions of western Missouri and northern New Mexico.

## Indicators of the Kansas Economy Kansas - Foreign Trade

### Kansas: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment - August 2014

#### Exports Support Jobs for Kansas's Workers

Total exports from Kansas helped contribute to the record-setting value of U.S. goods and services exports in 2013, which reached \$2.3 trillion. Nationally, jobs supported by exports reached an estimated 11.3 million in 2013, up 1.6 million since 2009. U.S. goods exports to FTA partners supported an estimated 3.2 million jobs nationally, 45 percent of all jobs supported by goods exports in 2013. In 2013, goods exports from the state of Kansas supported an estimated 71 thousand jobs.

#### Exports Sustain Thousands of Kansas Businesses

A total of 3,387 companies exported from Kansas locations in 2012. Of those, 2,830 (83.6 percent) were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees. Small and medium-sized firms generated one-quarter (24.5 percent) of Kansas' total exports of merchandise in 2012.

#### Foreign Investment Creates Jobs in Kansas

In 2011, foreign-controlled companies employed 58,400 Kansas workers. Major sources of foreign investment in Kansas in 2011 included Canada, United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Germany. Foreign investment in Kansas was responsible for 5.3 percent of the state's total private-industry employment in 2011.

#### Kansas Depends on World Markets

Kansas's export shipments of merchandise in 2013 totaled \$12.5 billion. The state's largest market was Canada. Kansas posted merchandise exports of \$2.6 billion to Canada in 2013, representing 20.9 percent of the state's total merchandise exports. Canada was followed by China (1.7 billion), Mexico (\$1.5 billion), Japan (\$880 million), and Brazil (\$667 million). The state's largest merchandise export category is Agricultural Products, which accounted for \$2.6 billion of Kansas's total merchandise exports in 2013. Other top merchandise exports are Food & Kindred Products (\$2.5 billion), Transportation Equipment (\$2.1 billion), Machinery, Except Electrical (\$1.3 billion), and Chemicals (\$1.0 billion).

#### Kansas's Metropolitan Exports

In 2013, the following metropolitan areas in Kansas recorded merchandise exports: Wichita (\$3.8 billion), Topeka (\$303 million), Lawrence (\$79 million), and Manhattan (\$30 million).

#### Free Trade Agreements

The United States currently has free trade agreements in force with 20 countries, which account for \$5.2 billion (42 percent) of Kansas' exports. During the past 10 years, exports from Kansas to these markets grew by 105 percent, with NAFTA, CAFTA-DR, Peru, Columbia, and Australia showing the largest dollar growth during this period.

*Office of Trade and Industry Information, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce*

Source: 2011 - 2013 annual data

<http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/>

<http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/ks.html>

### Total U.S. Exports (Origin of Movement) via KANSAS - 2013

(millions of dollars)

Rank	Description	2013 Value	2013 % Share
---	<b>Total Kansas Exports and % Share of U.S. Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,465</b>	<b>0.8</b>
---	<b>Total, Top 25 Commodities and % Share of State Total</b>	<b>7,866</b>	<b>63.1</b>
1	CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT, ENGINES, AND PARTS	1,801	14.4
2	WHEAT AND MESLIN, NESOI	1,408	11.3
3	SOYBEANS, NESOI	851	6.8
4	MEAT OF BOVINE ANIMALS, BONELESS, FRESH OR CH	807	6.5
5	CORN (MAIZE), OTHER THAN SEED CORN	255	2
6	DOG AND CAT FOOD, PUT UP FOR RETAIL SALE	239	1.9
7	MEDICAMENTS NESOI, MEASURED DOSES, RETAIL PK	216	1.7
8	WHOLE HIDES & SKINS, OF A WT >16KG BOVINE/EQU	214	1.7
9	MEAT OF BOVINE ANIMALS, BONELESS, FROZEN	208	1.7
10	LT OILS, PREPS GT=70% PETROLEUM/BITUM NT BIOD	185	1.5
11	RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AID APPARATUS	163	1.3
12	NEW PNUMAT RUB TIRE, CONST/INDUST VEH/MAC,RIM	159	1.3
13	BREWING OR DISTILLING DREGS AND WASTE, W/NT P	158	1.3
14	WL HIDES&SKIN, WT/SKI<=8KG DRD/10 DRY- SALT/16	135	1.1
15	MECH FRONT- END SHOVEL LOADERS, SELF- PROPELLED	132	1.1
16	FLOURS AND MEALS OF SOYBEANS	110	0.9
17	BOV/EQ HIDE/SKIN,FUL GRN,UNSPLIT;GRN SPL, WET	105	0.8
18	GENERATING SETS, ELECTRIC, WIND- POWERED	100	0.8
19	MEAT OF SWINE, NESOI, FROZEN	96	0.8
20	PASS VEH SPK- IG INT COM RCPR P ENG >1500 NOV	94	0.8
21	TALLOW OF BOVINE ANIMALS, SHEEP OR GOATS, NES	92	0.7
22	RARE GASES, OTHER THAN ARGON	89	0.7
23	LEAD- ACID BATTERIES OF A KIND USED FOR STG EN	87	0.7
24	MEAS & CHECKNG INSTRUMENT, APPLIANCES & MACH	80	0.6
25	MEAT, BOVINE CUTS WITH BONE IN, FROZEN	79	0.6

\* NESOI - Not Elsewhere Specified or Included

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