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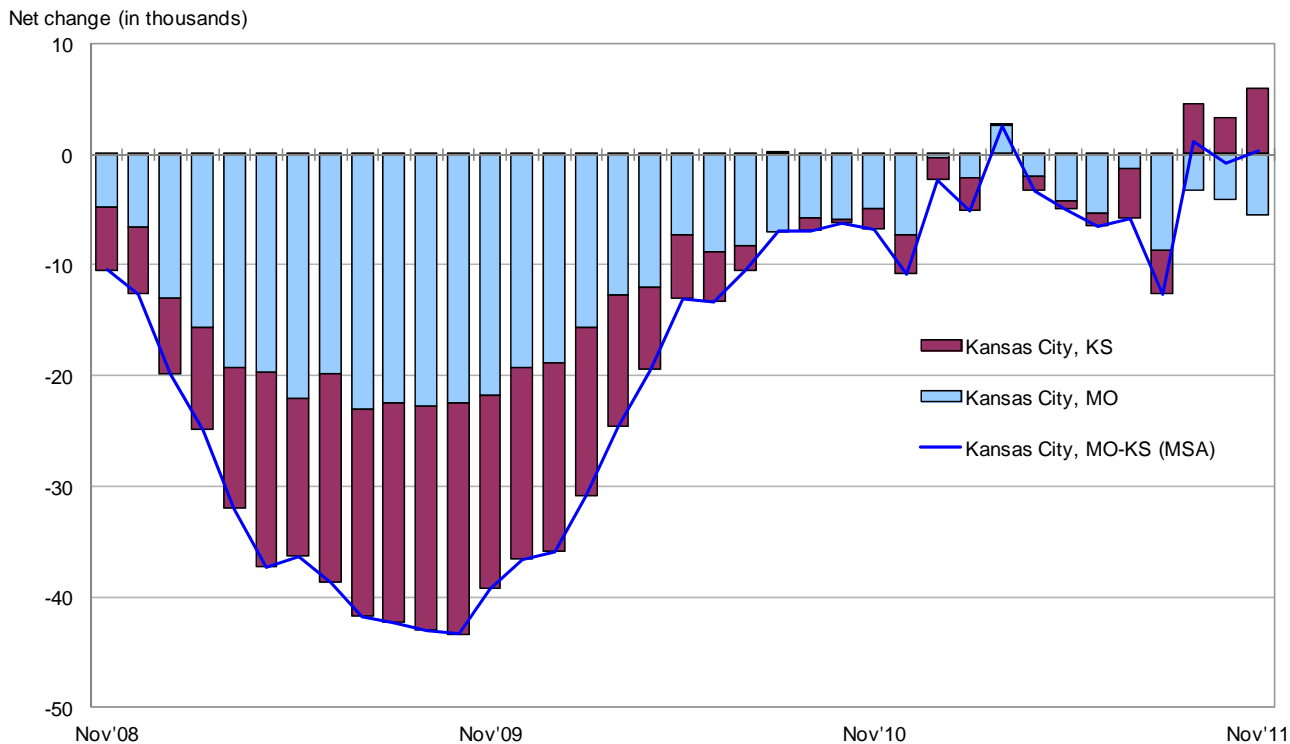
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### KANSAS CITY AREA EMPLOYMENT – NOVEMBER 2011

Total nonfarm employment for the Kansas City, Mo.-Ks., Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) stood at 968,100 in November 2011, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today, little changed over the year. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that while Kansas City’s employment level was not much different than it was in November 2010, employment rose 1.2 percent for the nation over the 12-month period.

**Chart 1. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment in the Kansas City metropolitan area and its components, November 2008–November 2011**



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 55 percent of the area’s workforce, shed 5,600 jobs (-1.0 percent) over the year. In contrast, the Kansas portion, with 45 percent of the area’s workforce, gained 5,900 jobs (1.4 percent) and reported its third consecutive month of over-the-year job 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, manufacturing experienced the largest growth in employment, adding 3,400 jobs from November 2010 to November 2011. The Kansas portion added 2,300 manufacturing jobs and the Missouri portion added 1,100. This supersector’s rate of job growth of 4.7 percent in the metropolitan area far outpaced the respective national gain of 1.7 percent. Education and health services registered the second largest employment increase in the Kansas City area from November a year ago, up 2,600. The job growth for this supersector was heavily concentrated on the Kansas side of the MSA with the addition of 2,000 jobs. Locally, the rate of job growth in the education and health services supersector was 2.0 percent, similar to the national rate of 2.1 percent.

Three additional supersectors expanded by over 1,000 jobs from November 2010. Trade, transportation, and utilities and government gained 1,900 and 1,600 jobs, respectively. Job growth in each of these supersectors was similar in both portions of the MSA. Professional and business services expanded by 1,300 as the Kansas portion of the area added 2,400 jobs and the Missouri portion lost 1,100 jobs over the year. Nationally, employment in trade, transportation, and utilities (1.6 percent) and professional and business services (3.1 percent) grew at a faster pace than it did locally (1.0 and 0.9 percent, respectively). However, while government employment declined 1.2 percent for the nation, it expanded 1.0 percent in the local area.

In the Kansas City metropolitan area, leisure and hospitality experienced the largest decrease in employment, shedding 3,600 jobs from November 2010 to November 2011, with all of the losses occurring in the Missouri portion. This supersector’s rate of job loss, at 3.9 percent in the metropolitan area, contrasted sharply with the national gain of 1.9 percent.

Three additional supersectors registered declines of more than 1,500 jobs in the Kansas City area over the year. The information and financial activities supersectors dropped 2,300 and 2,200 jobs, respectively, with the losses distributed nearly equally between the two portions of the area. The local rate of job loss in information (-7.3 percent) far outpaced the national rate of -2.0 percent. Local financial activities jobs declined 3.1 percent compared to the 0.2 percent rate of growth registered nationally. Mining, logging, and construction recorded its 59<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of over-the-year job loss with a decline of 1,900 jobs, all of which were in the Missouri portion of the metropolitan area.

#### **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, dated November 20, 2008. 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	November 2010	September 2011	October 2011	November 2011 (P)	Change from Nov 2010 to Nov 2011	
					Number	Percent
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm	131,371	131,746	132,620	132,959	1,588	1.2
Mining & Logging	743	819	824	823	80	10.8
Construction	5,645	5,796	5,777	5,657	12	0.2
Manufacturing	11,604	11,835	11,826	11,803	199	1.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	25,112	24,899	25,058	25,505	393	1.6
Information	2,709	2,651	2,644	2,656	-53	-2.0
Financial Activities	7,610	7,609	7,617	7,622	12	0.2
Professional & Business Services	17,012	17,360	17,501	17,531	519	3.1
Education & Health Services	19,974	20,012	20,301	20,390	416	2.1
Leisure & Hospitality	12,811	13,473	13,249	13,053	242	1.9
Other Services	5,403	5,446	5,451	5,442	39	0.7
Government	22,748	21,846	22,372	22,477	-271	-1.2
<b>Kansas City, Mo.-Ks. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)</b>						
Total nonfarm	967.8	969.1	968.7	968.1	0.3	0.0
Mining, Logging, & Construction	38.9	39.4	38.5	37.0	-1.9	-4.9
Manufacturing	73.0	76.0	76.4	76.4	3.4	4.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	196.4	194.4	194.9	198.3	1.9	1.0
Information	31.4	29.4	29.2	29.1	-2.3	-7.3
Financial Activities	70.7	69.0	68.8	68.5	-2.2	-3.1
Professional & Business Services	139.9	140.7	140.6	141.2	1.3	0.9
Education & Health Services	131.0	134.3	134.7	133.6	2.6	2.0
Leisure & Hospitality	91.9	92.0	90.3	88.3	-3.6	-3.9
Other Services	40.4	39.9	40.0	39.9	-0.5	-1.2
Government	154.2	154.0	155.3	155.8	1.6	1.0
<b>Kansas City, Mo. portion</b>						
Total nonfarm	541.1	538.8	538.6	535.5	-5.6	-1.0
Mining, Logging, & Construction	22.3	22.3	21.3	20.4	-1.9	-8.5
Manufacturing	39.0	40.2	40.3	40.1	1.1	2.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	103.5	102.9	103.2	104.5	1.0	1.0
Information	15.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	-1.2	-7.9
Financial Activities	40.0	39.1	39.1	38.9	-1.1	-2.8
Professional & Business Services	72.1	71.5	71.9	71.0	-1.1	-1.5
Education & Health Services	72.3	74.2	74.4	72.9	0.6	0.8
Leisure & Hospitality	57.9	55.9	55.2	54.3	-3.6	-6.2
Other Services	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.2	-0.3	-1.2
Government	94.4	94.3	94.9	95.3	0.9	1.0
<b>Kansas City, Ks. portion</b>						
Total nonfarm	426.7	430.3	430.1	432.6	5.9	1.4
Mining, Logging, & Construction	16.6	17.1	17.2	16.6	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	34.0	35.8	36.1	36.3	2.3	6.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	92.9	91.5	91.7	93.8	0.9	1.0
Information	16.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	-1.1	-6.7
Financial Activities	30.7	29.9	29.7	29.6	-1.1	-3.6
Professional & Business Services	67.8	69.2	68.7	70.2	2.4	3.5
Education & Health Services	58.7	60.1	60.3	60.7	2.0	3.4
Leisure & Hospitality	34.0	36.1	35.1	34.0	0.0	0.0
Other Services	15.9	15.6	15.7	15.7	-0.2	-1.3
Government	59.8	59.7	60.4	60.5	0.7	1.2

(P) Data are preliminary.