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MOUNTAIN-PLAINS INFORMATION OFFICE: Kansas City, Mo.

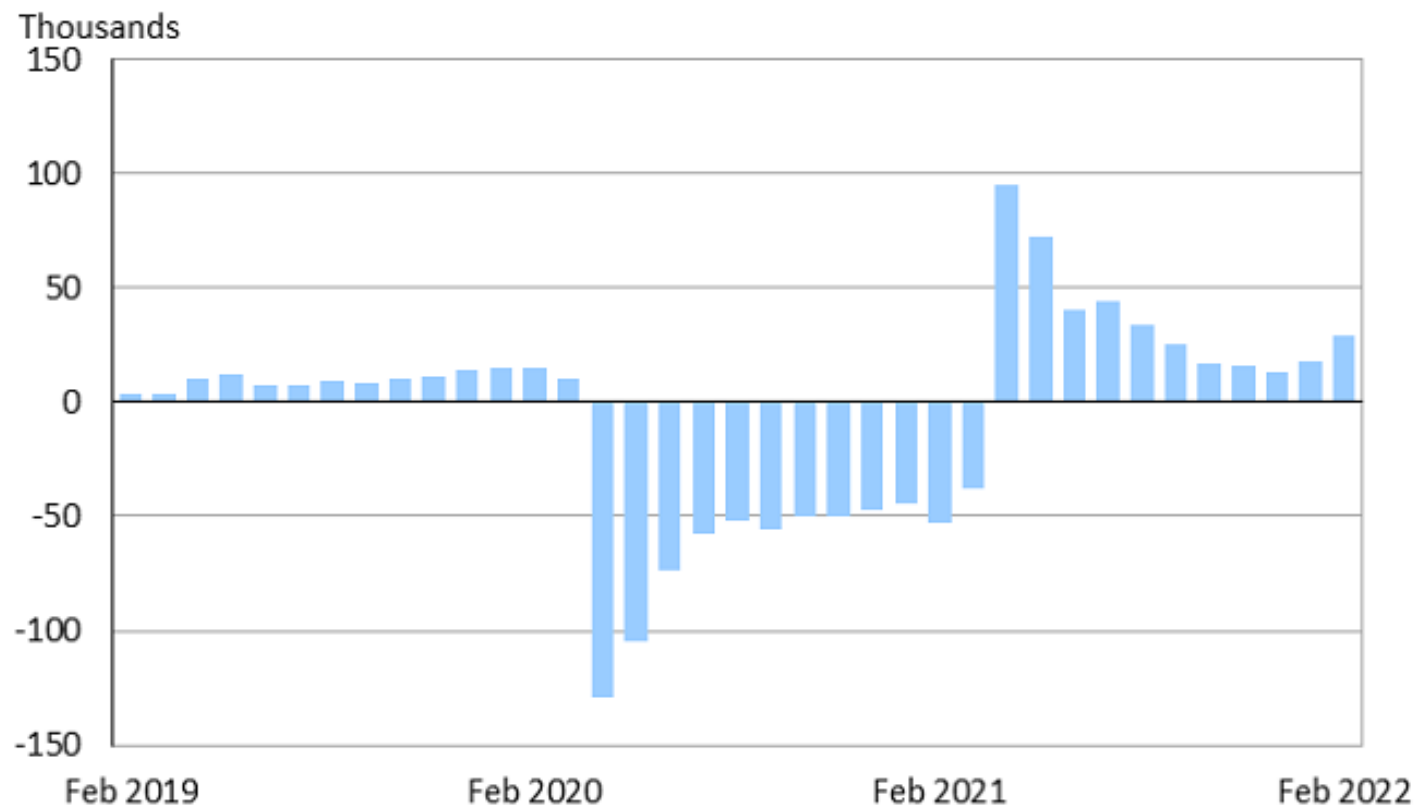
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### Kansas City Area Employment – February 2022

Total nonfarm employment for the Kansas City, MO-KS, metropolitan area increased by 29,400 over the year in February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).) Regional Commissioner Michael Hirniak noted that the local rate of job gain, 2.8 percent, compared to the 4.9-percent national increase. (All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

**Chart 1. Over-the-year net change for total nonfarm employment in the Kansas City metropolitan area, February 2019–February 2022**



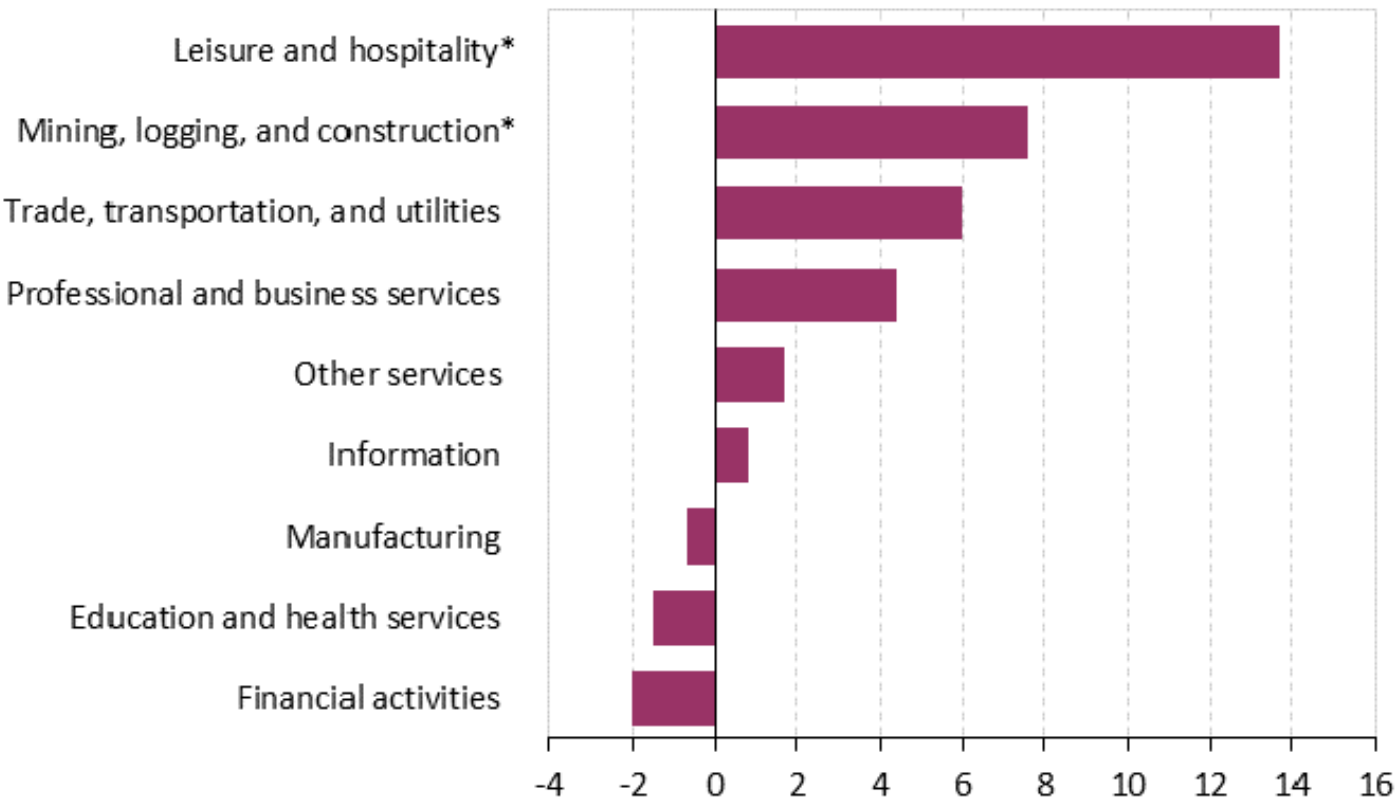
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City, MO-KS, is made up of two separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area—the Missouri portion and the Kansas portion. Employment rose over the year in both portions of the metropolitan area. Employment in Kansas City, MO, which accounted for 56 percent of the metropolitan area’s total nonfarm employment, stood at 595,700 in February. Employment in Kansas City, KS, with 44 percent of the metropolitan area’s employment, stood at 473,900, up 14,000 jobs over the year.

**Industry employment**

In Kansas City, MO-KS, leisure and hospitality had the largest gain (+13,700) among the metropolitan area’s private-industry supersectors, with both portions of the metropolitan area recording increases. (See [chart 2.](#)) Within the supersector, the accommodation and food services sector added 11,200 jobs in the metropolitan area. The 15.6-percent increase in the metropolitan area’s leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 17.4-percent gain on a national level.

**Chart 2. Over-the-year net change for private-industry supersector employment in the Kansas City metropolitan area, February 2022 (in thousands)**



Note: An asterisk indicates statistical significance at the 90-percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Mining, logging, and construction gained 7,600 jobs over the year in the metropolitan area. The Kansas portion gained 3,500 jobs, or 46 percent of the metropolitan area’s employment gain in this industry. The metropolitan area had a 16.2-percent gain compared to the 10.7-percent increase for the nation.

**The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for March 2022 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

## Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with this news release, all nonfarm payroll employment estimates for areas presented in tables 1 and 2 have been adjusted to 2021 benchmark levels in accordance with standard practices. Not seasonally adjusted data beginning with April 2020 were subject to revision. Some series may have been revised as far back as 1990.

### Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the CES program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the U.S. 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 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation.** CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria. For some employment series, the estimates are produced with a model that uses direct sample estimates (described above) combined with other regressors to decrease volatility in estimation.

**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. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at [www.bls.gov/web/laus/bmrk\\_article.htm](http://www.bls.gov/web/laus/bmrk_article.htm).

**Reliability of the estimates.** The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, 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 also are 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 specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal totals shown in the same tables due to rounding.

**Employment estimates.** Changes in metropolitan area nonfarm payroll employment are cited in the analysis of this release only if they have been determined to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at [www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm).

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this news release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018.

The **Kansas City, MO-KS Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Bates, Caldwell, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties in Missouri and 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.
- **The Kansas City, KS, portion** includes Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties.

### **Additional information**

Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

Information in this release will be made available to individuals with sensory impairments upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Telecommunications Relay Service: 7-1-1.

**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	Feb 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022(p)	Feb 2021 to Feb 2022(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	142,129	150,352	147,505	149,144	7,015	4.9
Mining and logging .....	531	589	580	588	57	10.7
Construction .....	6,970	7,449	7,192	7,284	314	4.5
Manufacturing.....	12,169	12,579	12,493	12,577	408	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	27,085	29,043	28,279	28,333	1,248	4.6
Information .....	2,749	2,925	2,876	2,899	150	5.5
Financial activities .....	8,674	8,893	8,804	8,848	174	2.0
Professional and business services .....	20,649	21,964	21,528	21,806	1,157	5.6
Education and health services .....	23,503	24,090	23,752	24,154	651	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,540	14,804	14,458	14,717	2,177	17.4
Other services .....	5,266	5,586	5,520	5,582	316	6.0
Government.....	21,993	22,430	22,023	22,356	363	1.7
<b>Kansas City, MO-KS, MSA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	1,040.2	1,080.6	1,068.1	1,069.6	29.4	2.8
Mining, logging, and construction.....	46.8	56.0	53.4	54.4	7.6	16.2
Manufacturing.....	77.9	79.0	79.6	77.2	-0.7	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	213.5	224.3	219.0	219.5	6.0	2.8
Information .....	15.5	16.2	16.2	16.3	0.8	5.2
Financial activities .....	79.0	78.0	76.9	77.0	-2.0	-2.5
Professional and business services .....	178.3	181.8	182.6	182.7	4.4	2.5
Education and health services .....	155.9	153.5	154.6	154.4	-1.5	-1.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	88.1	103.7	100.1	101.8	13.7	15.6
Other services .....	39.2	41.2	40.9	40.9	1.7	4.3
Government.....	146.0	146.9	144.8	145.4	-0.6	-0.4
<b>Kansas City, MO, portion</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	580.3	601.1	595.6	595.7	15.4	2.7
Mining, logging, and construction.....	27.3	33.4	30.6	31.4	4.1	15.0
Manufacturing.....	45.4	44.7	45.6	42.6	-2.8	-6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	108.6	114.4	112.7	113.1	4.5	4.1
Information .....	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	-0.1	-1.1
Financial activities .....	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	-0.5	-1.2
Professional and business services .....	96.9	96.4	99.6	98.9	2.0	2.1
Education and health services .....	86.1	83.9	84.3	84.8	-1.3	-1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	53.3	64.2	61.1	63.1	9.8	18.4
Other services .....	23.0	24.2	24.0	24.1	1.1	4.8
Government.....	89.1	89.2	87.9	87.7	-1.4	-1.6
<b>Kansas City, KS, portion</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	459.9	479.5	472.5	473.9	14.0	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction.....	19.5	22.6	22.8	23.0	3.5	17.9
Manufacturing.....	32.5	34.3	34.0	34.6	2.1	6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	104.9	109.9	106.3	106.4	1.5	1.4
Information .....	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.9	14.3
Financial activities .....	37.6	36.4	36.2	36.1	-1.5	-4.0
Professional and business services .....	81.4	85.4	83.0	83.8	2.4	2.9
Education and health services .....	69.8	69.6	70.3	69.6	-0.2	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	34.8	39.5	39.0	38.7	3.9	11.2
Other services .....	16.2	17.0	16.9	16.8	0.6	3.7
Government.....	56.9	57.7	56.9	57.7	0.8	1.4

(p) Preliminary