Labor Market Update

Nathan Kessler, Labor Economist



Job Opening and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS)

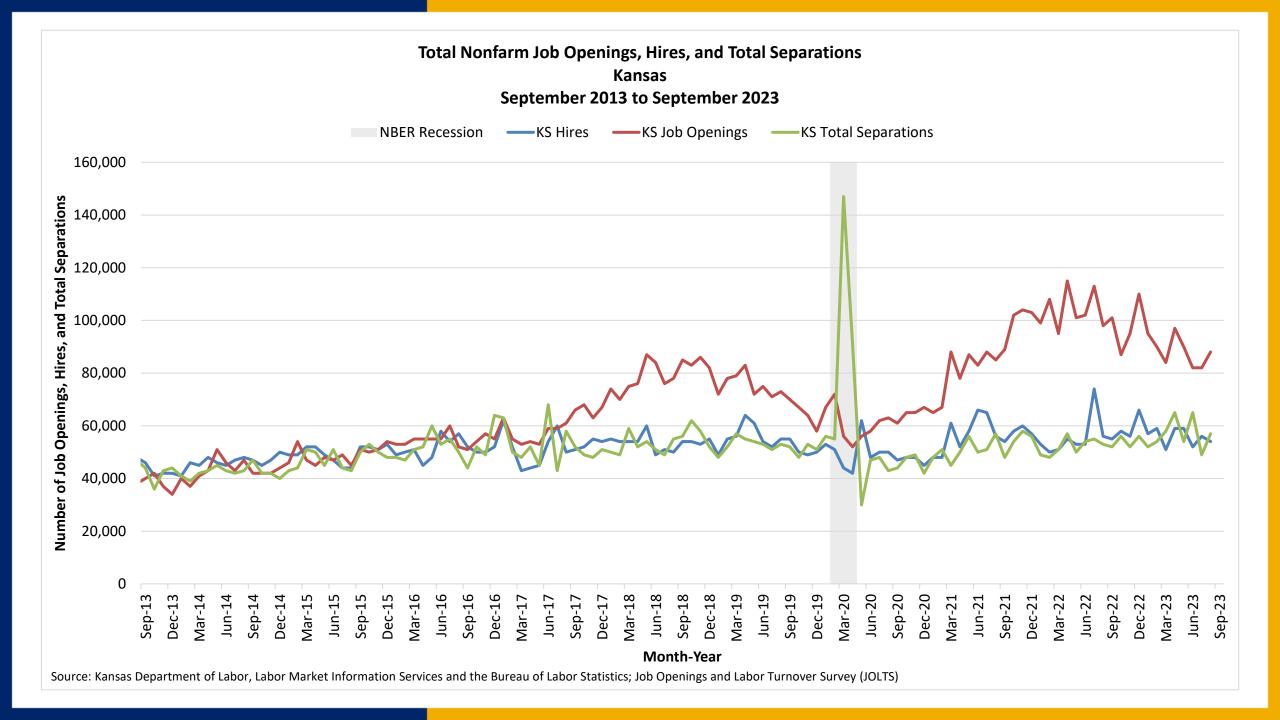
Business Establishment Survey

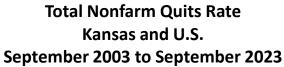


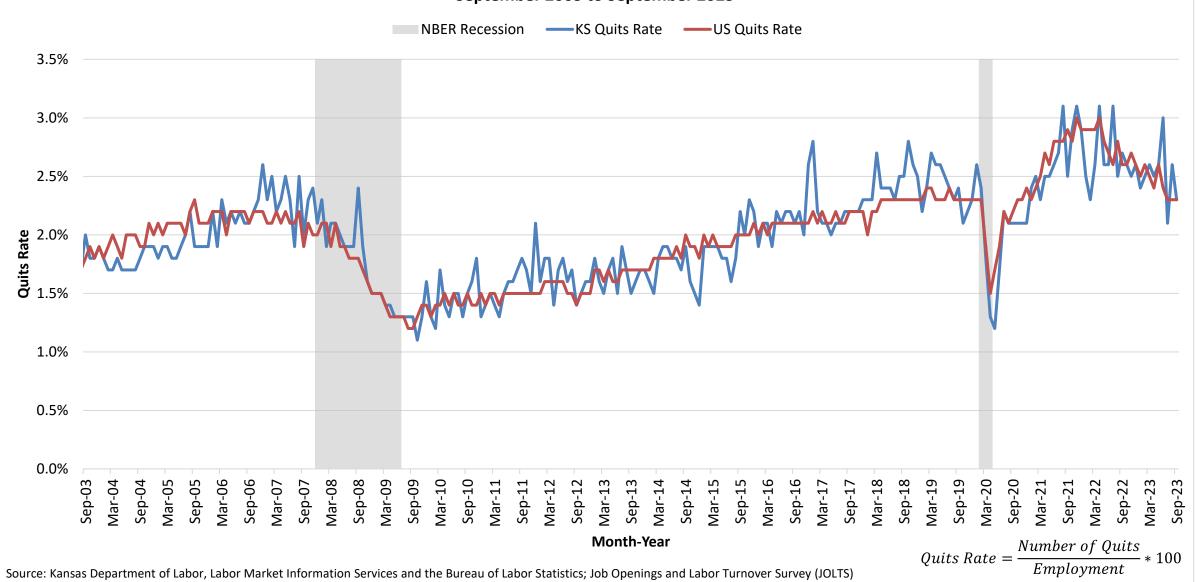
JOLTS FAQs: https://www.bls.gov/jlt/jlt_statedata_faq.htm

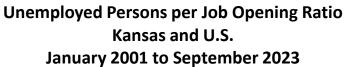
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS)

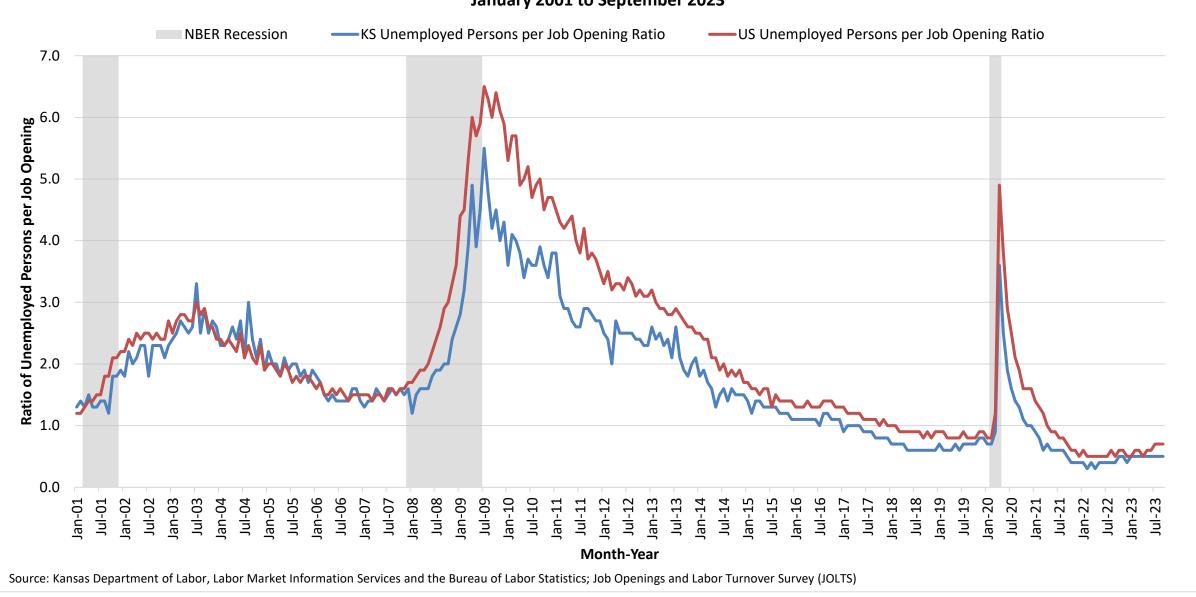
- JOLTS state model incorporates:
 - JOLTS sample data
 - JOLTS regional-level estimates
 - Current Employment Statistics state estimates
 - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages establishment counts
- Concepts (https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/jlt/concepts.htm):
 - Job openings includes all positions that are open on the last business day of the reference month.
 - *Hires* include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month.
 - Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and are reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations.











Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program

Payroll Survey Data



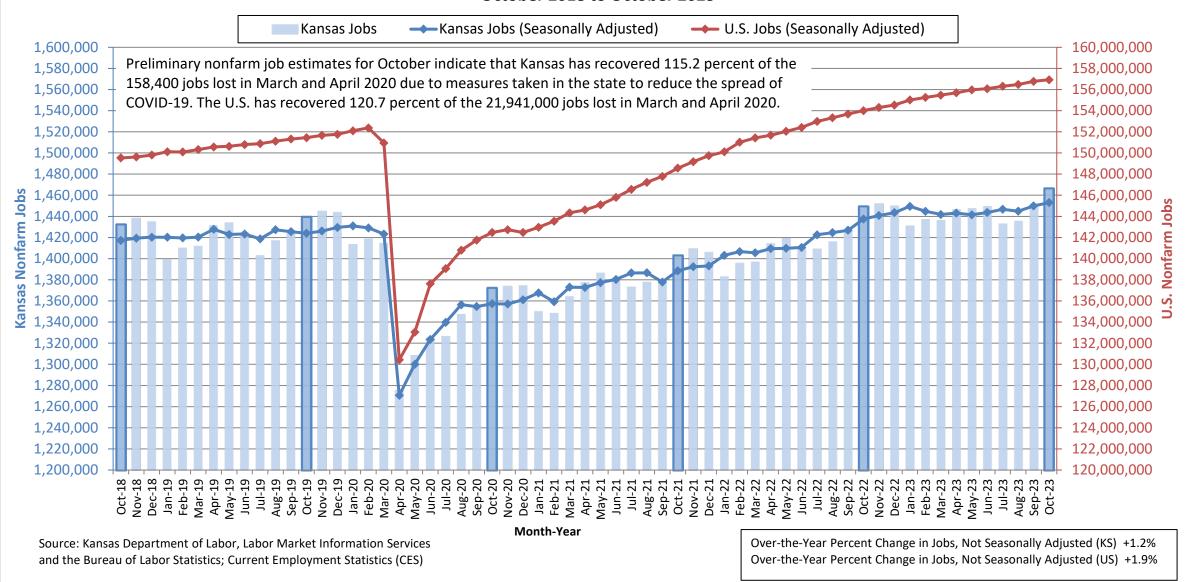
CES FAQs: https://www.bls.gov/sae/questions-and-answers.htm

Current Employment Statistics (CES)

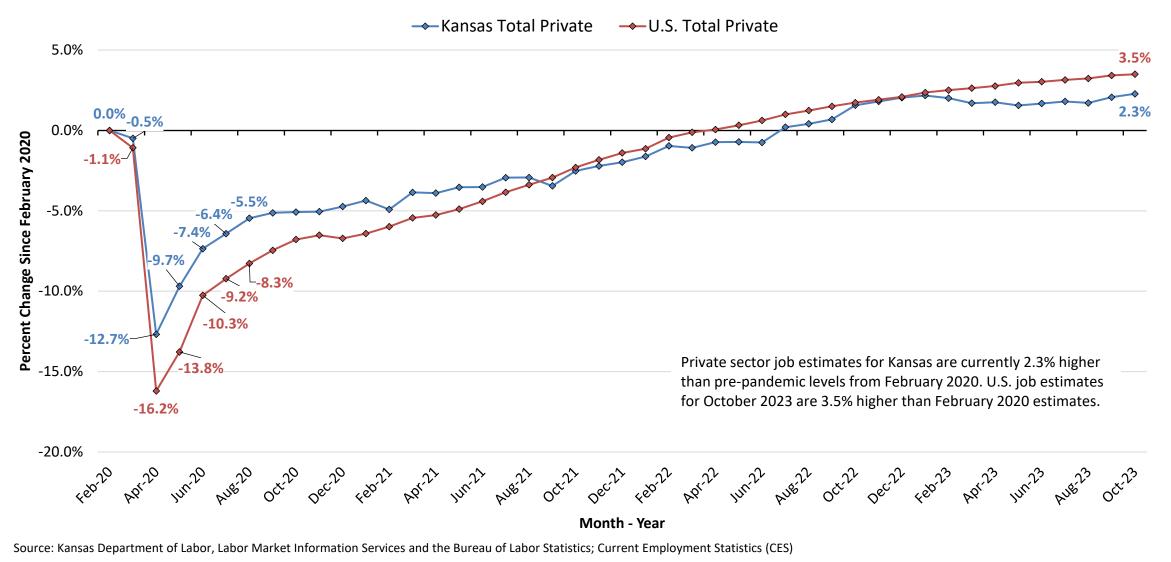
The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program is a monthly survey of employers conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The program provides employment, hours, and earnings estimates by industry.

- Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month
 - Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence
 - Persons appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll
- Establishments are classified in an industry based on their principal product or activity using the North American Industry Classification System.

Nonfarm Jobs Kansas and U.S. October 2018 to October 2023



Percent Change in Jobs Since February 2020 Total Private (seasonally adjusted) February 2020 to October 2023

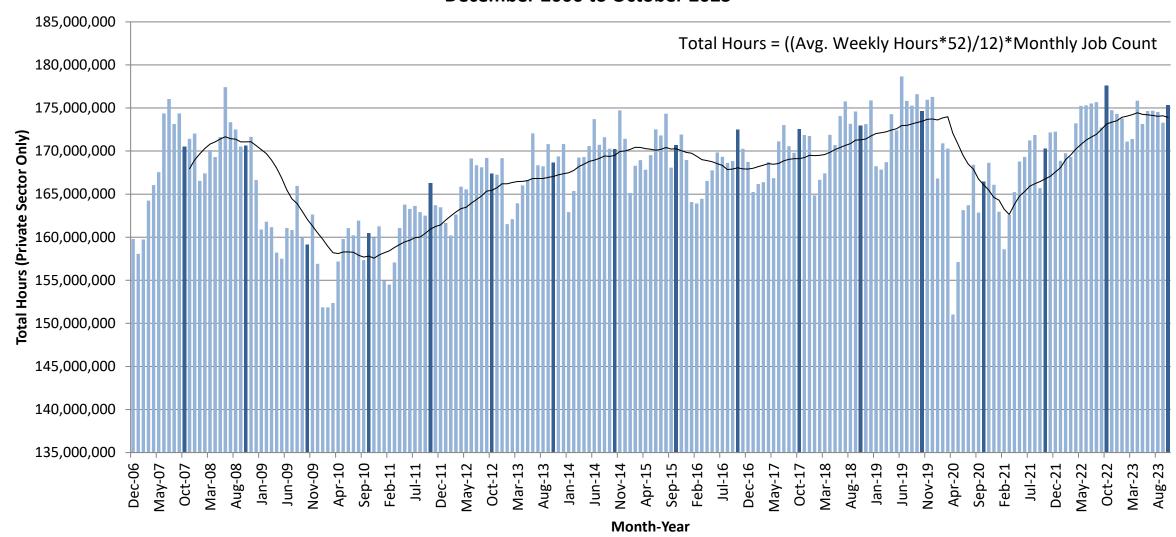


Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Jobs Kansas

| | Employment Level | | | February to April loss | | April to October recovery | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Feb-20 | Apr-20 | Oct-23 | Jobs lost | % lost | Jobs recovered | % recovered |
| Total Nonfarm | 1,429,100 | 1,270,700 | 1,453,100 | -158,400 | -11.1% | 182,400 | 115.2% |
| Total Private | 1,167,800 | 1,019,700 | 1,194,400 | -148,100 | -12.7% | 174,700 | 118.0% |
| Goods Producing | 241,200 | 219,800 | 246,000 | -21,400 | -8.9% | 26,200 | 122.4% |
| Mining and Logging | 6,500 | 5,900 | 6,500 | -600 | -9.2% | 600 | 100.0% |
| Construction | 64,700 | 61,400 | 69,300 | -3,300 | -5.1% | 7,900 | 239.4% |
| Manufacturing | 170,000 | 152,500 | 170,200 | -17,500 | -10.3% | 17,700 | 101.1% |
| Private Service Providing | 926,600 | 799,900 | 948,400 | -126,700 | -13.7% | 148,500 | 117.2% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 266,500 | 242,100 | 274,100 | -24,400 | -9.2% | 32,000 | 131.1% |
| Information | 18,200 | 16,500 | 19,000 | -1,700 | -9.3% | 2,500 | 147.1% |
| Financial Activities | 78,200 | 75,900 | 76,700 | -2,300 | -2.9% | 800 | 34.8% |
| Professional and Business Services | 175,500 | 160,900 | 184,500 | -14,600 | -8.3% | 23,600 | 161.6% |
| Private Education and Health Services | 205,200 | 187,800 | 210,200 | -17,400 | -8.5% | 22,400 | 128.7% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 131,100 | 74,900 | 133,100 | -56,200 | -42.9% | 58,200 | 103.6% |
| Other Services | 51,900 | 41,800 | 50,800 | -10,100 | -19.5% | 9,000 | 89.1% |
| Government | 261,300 | 251,000 | 258,700 | -10,300 | -3.9% | 7,700 | 74.8% |
| Federal Government | 25,700 | 25,900 | 26,800 | 200 | 0.8% | 900 | 450.0% |
| State Government | 52,400 | 51,700 | 50,300 | -700 | -1.3% | -1,400 | N/A |
| Local Government | 183,200 | 173,400 | 181,600 | -9,800 | -5.3% | 8,200 | 83.7% |

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services and the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Current Employment Statistics (CES)

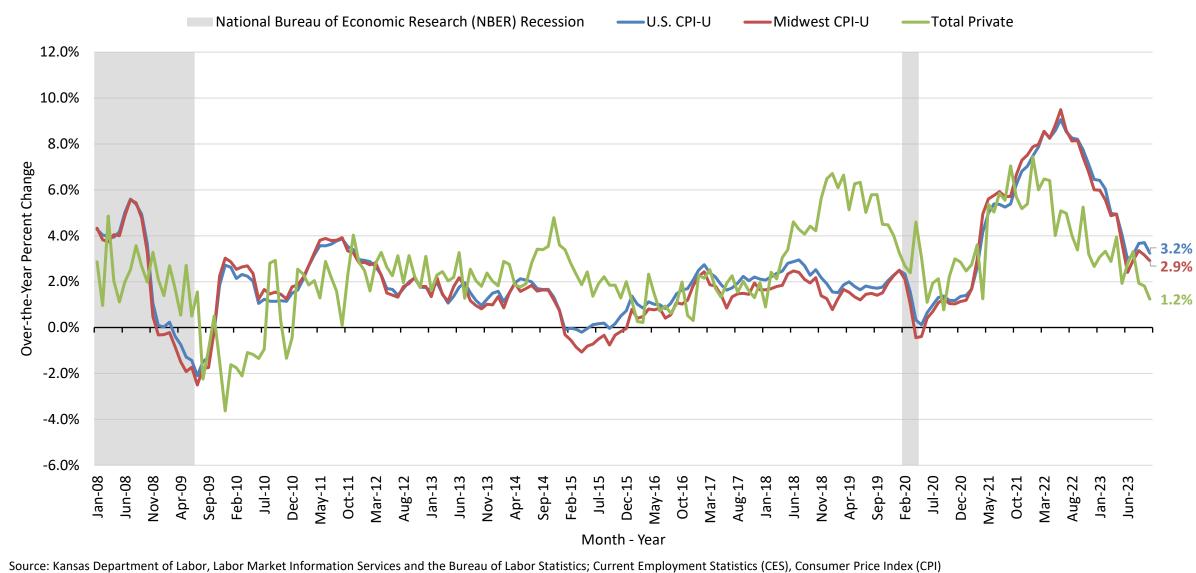
Total Hours Worked (private sector) Kansas December 2006 to October 2023

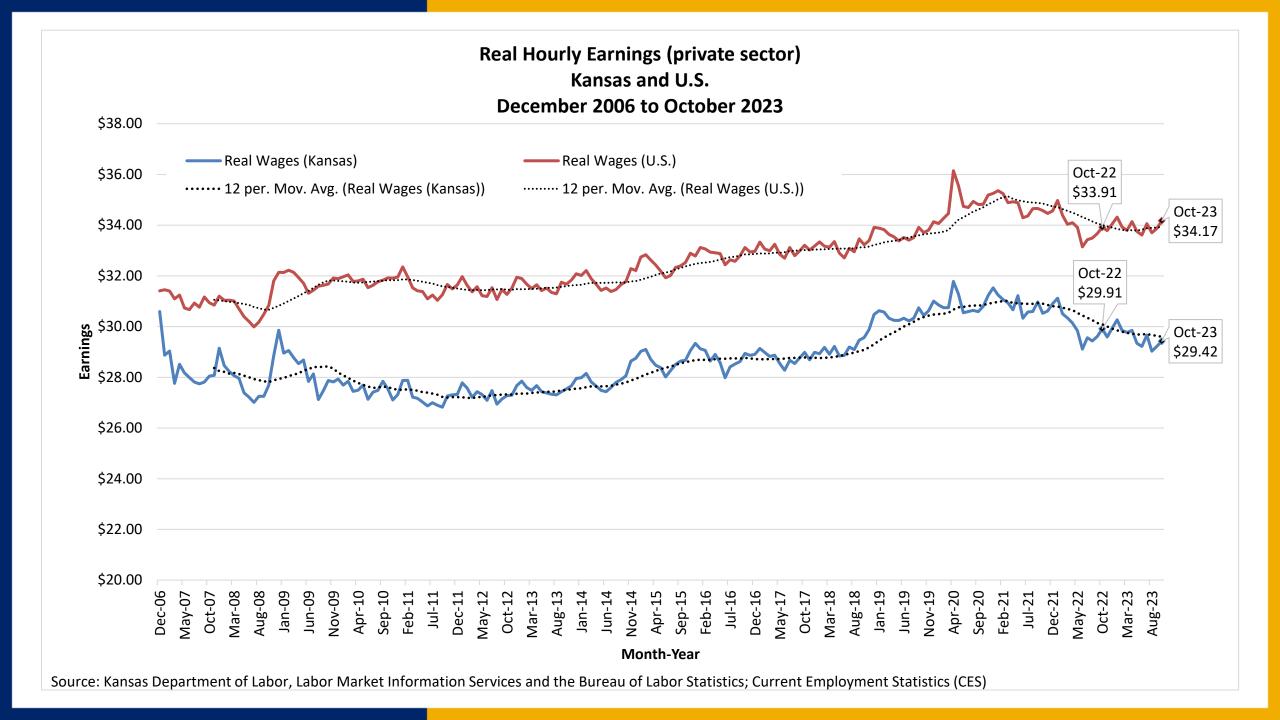


Note: Trend line is a 12 month moving average $\,$

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services and the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Current Employment Statistics (CES)







Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program

Household Survey Data



LAUS FAQs: https://www.bls.gov/lau/laufaq.htm

Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16+

Excludes people <16 years, institutionalized, and active duty military

Labor Force

Sum of employed and unemployed

Not in the Labor Force

Examples:

- Retirees not working
- Students not working
- Disabled persons who cannot work
- Persons not working and discouraged from seeking work
- Volunteers working for religious/charitable organizations

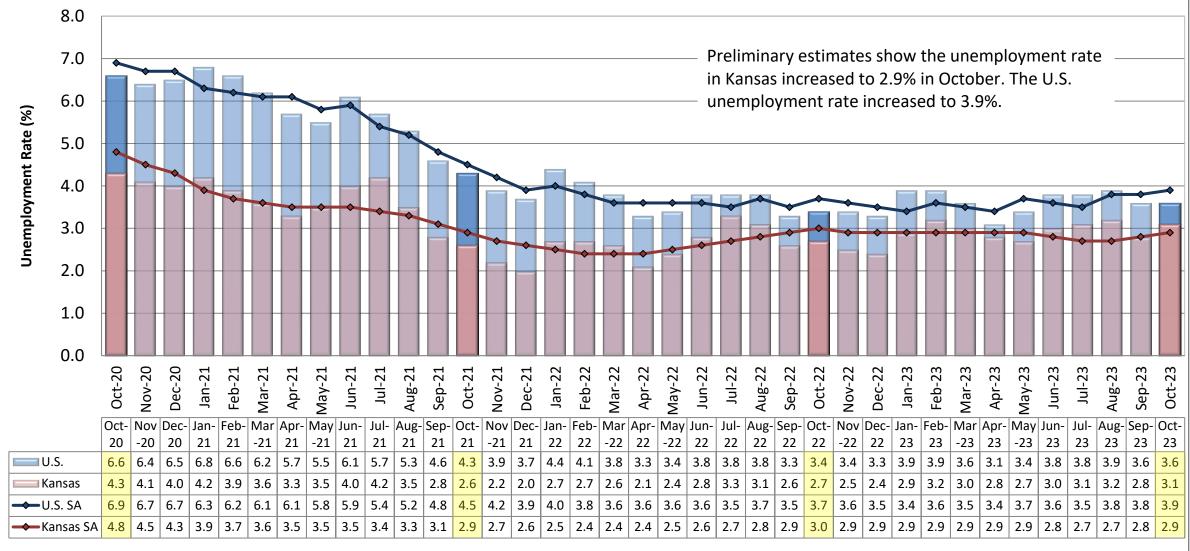
Employed

- Worked at all as a paid employee
- Worked 15 hours or more as an unpaid worker in a family business
- Had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent
- Self employed

Unemployed

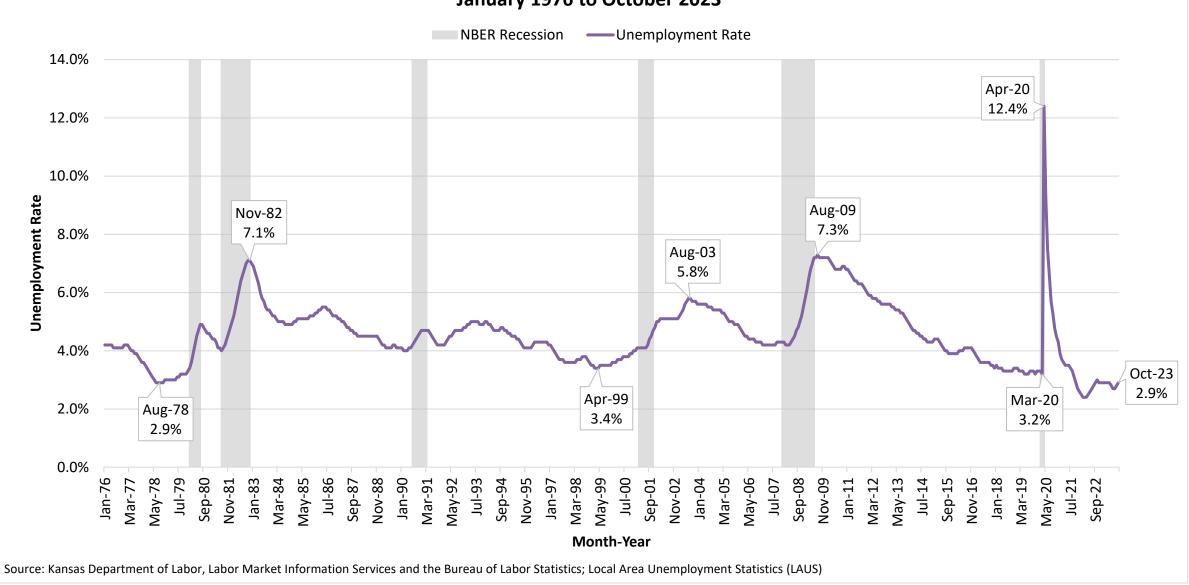
- Did not meet criteria for employed
- Made specific efforts to find employment during 4 week period ending in the reference week
- Waiting to be recalled to a job they are temporarily laid off from
- Were available for work

Unemployment Rate Kansas and U.S. October 2020 - October 2023

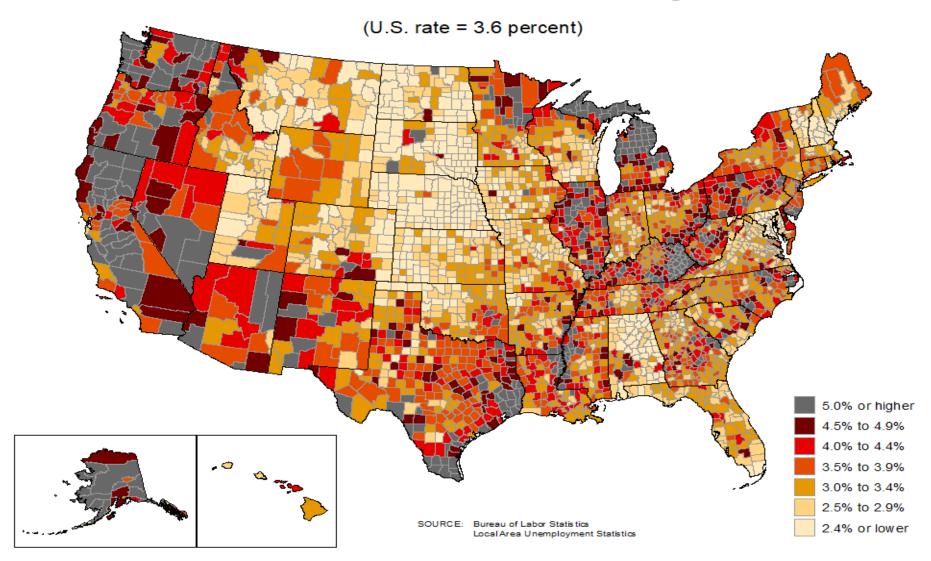


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services and the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

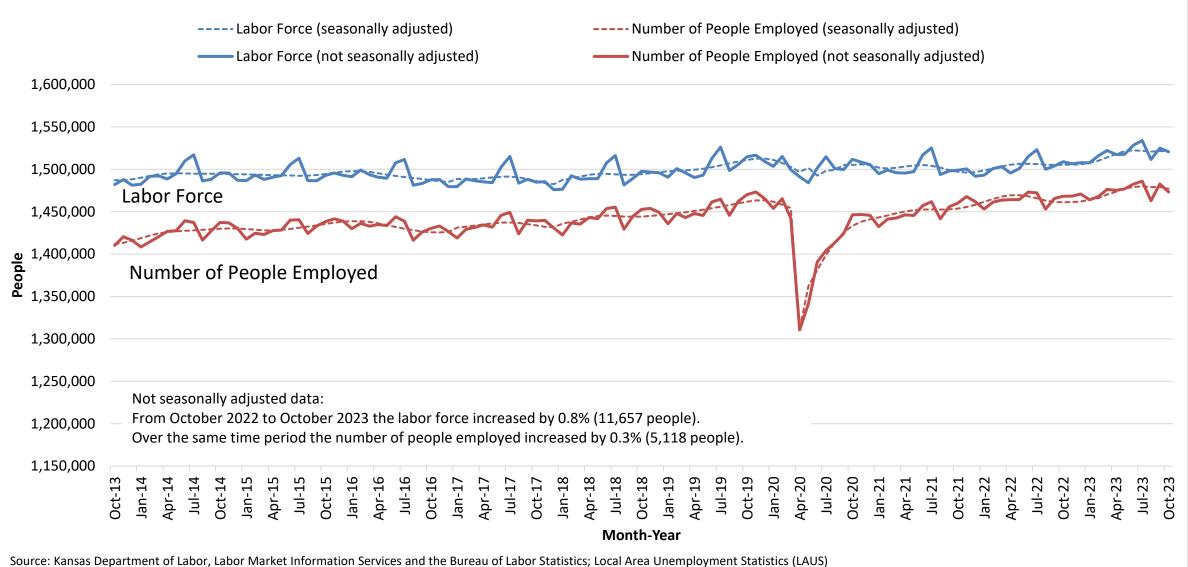




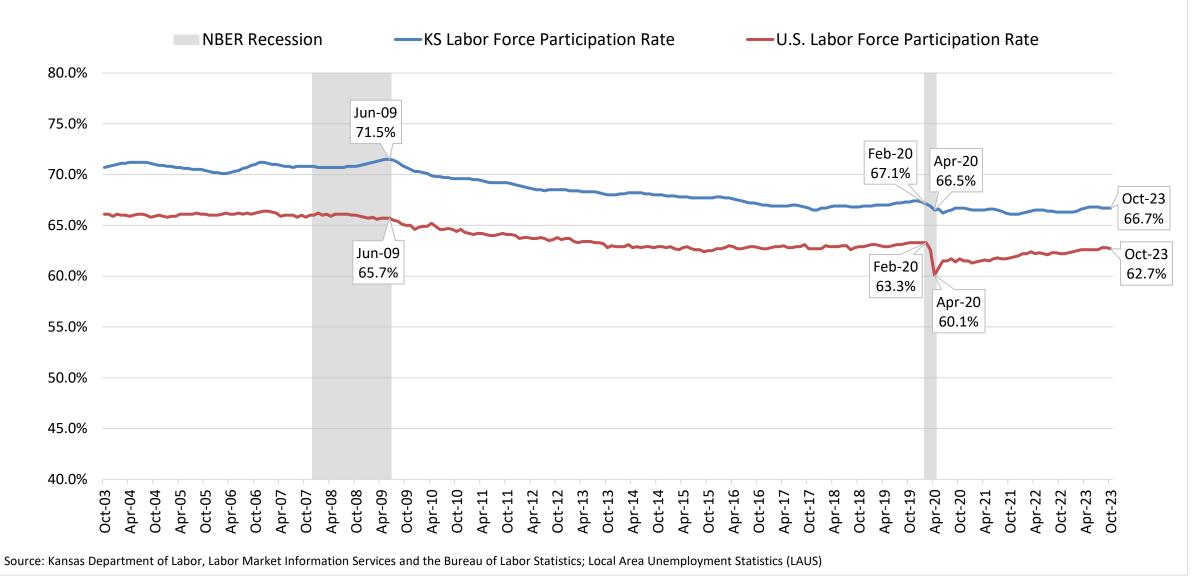
Unemployment rates by county, November 2022-October 2023 averages



Labor Force and Employment Kansas October 2013 to October 2023



Labor Force Participation Rate Kansas and U.S. October 2003 to October 2023



Current Population Survey (CPS)

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey of U.S. households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CPS provides a wide range of information about the labor force.

- CPS data is the source for the official U.S. unemployment rate and the primary input for the model-based state LAUS estimates.
 - The LAUS model helps reduce volatility in the monthly state-level CPS estimates, but the program only produces total labor force estimates (no demographic detail)
- The following charts are based on CPS data for Kansas
 - The charts use a 12-month average to increase the reliability for state-level estimates and eliminate seasonality

Additional information about the limitations of state level CPS estimates:

https://www.bls.gov/lau/notescps.htm

