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The Gap Narrows Between Women's and Men's Earnings

Women who were full-time wage and salary workers in 2003 had median weekly earnings of \$552, according to recently released Bureau of Labor Statistics data. This number represents 80 percent of men's weekly median earnings of \$695 in 2003, up from 78 percent in 2002 and 63 percent in 1979.

Demographics have a significant influence on women's-to-men's earnings ratio. The ratio was about 88 percent for both blacks and Hispanics or Latinos in 2003. It was 79 percent for whites and 78 percent for Asians. "Young women aged 16 to 24 years old earned almost as much as young men, while women aged 35 years and older earned about three-fourths as much as their male peers," according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Report 978, *Highlights of Women's Earnings in 2003*, released in September.

"The comparison of earnings in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can be significant in explaining earnings differences."

Below are more highlights about full-time workers from this report:

- The age group with the highest median weekly earnings, among both women and men, was the 45- to 54-year-olds. Women's earnings were \$609 weekly, while men's were \$834.
- The earnings gap between women and men narrowed for most major age groups between 1979 and 2003. Among 35- to 44-year-olds the ratio was 76 percent in 2003 compared with 58 percent in 1979. Among 45- to 54-year-olds the ratio was 73 percent in 2003 compared with 57 percent in 1979.
- "Asian workers of both sexes earned more than their white, black, and Hispanic or Latino counterparts, although the differences among women were smaller than those among men."
- "Earnings differences between women and men were widest for whites and Asians."
- "Growth in the earnings of white women has outpaced that of their black and Hispanic or Latino counterparts." Inflation-adjusted earnings for white women rose by 31 percent between 1979 and 2003. Earnings growth over the same period was 24 percent for black women and 11 percent for Hispanic or Latino women.
- "Median weekly earnings varied considerably by educational level in 2003. Women with less than a high school diploma earned \$329 per week, compared with \$832 for those with a college degree. Among men, high school dropouts had earnings of \$429 a week, compared with \$1,131 for college graduates."
- "The ratio of women's to men's earnings varied by place of residence, from a high of 95 percent in the District of Columbia to a low of 65 percent in Wyoming." Differences among states are due in part to the occupational, industrial, and age composition of each state's labor force.

To study this report in its entirety, visit the Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site at www.bls.gov/cps/cpswom2003.pdf.

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Internet Resources

Browsing for online data

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has studied family living conditions since 1888. In fact, this topic is one of its oldest data-collecting functions. The bureau's methodology has always involved the use of surveys to collect the data, but the emphasis of the surveys and methodological details have changed several times over the years to better reflect the nature and characteristics of the economy and the population. Currently BLS' consumer expenditure surveys could be defined as "specialized studies in which the primary emphasis is on collecting data related to family expenditures for goods and services used in day-to-day living." The surveys "also collect information on the amount and sources of family income, changes in savings and debts, and demographic and economic characteristics of family members."

"... the current survey consists of two separate surveys, each with a different data collection technique and sample. In the interview survey, each family in the sample is interviewed every three months over five calendar quarters. The sample for each quarter is divided into three panels, with consumer units being interviewed every three months in the same panel of every quarter. The diary (or recordkeeping) survey is completed at home by the respondent family for two consecutive one-week periods."

BLS defines a consumer unit as "(1) all members of a particular housing unit who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or some other legal arrangement, such as foster children; (2) a person living alone or sharing a household with others, or living as a roomer in a private home, in a lodging house, or in permanent living quarters in a hotel or motel, but who is financially independent; or (3) two or more unrelated persons living together who pool their income to make joint expenditure decisions. Students living in university-sponsored housing also are included in the sample as separate consumer units."

The Consumer Expenditure Survey data are available in three different reports:

1. "An annual report is published yearly and contains tables of annual data integrated from the diary and interview surveys. Included are 10 tables that show expenditures and income grouped by 13 characteristics: income quintile, income class, age, size, composition, number of earners, housing tenure, type of area, race, Hispanic origin, region, occupation, and education.
2. "A two-year report includes tables of integrated diary and interview survey data, a glossary, a description of survey methods, and a survey source of data for the integrated tables. The

tables include expenditure and income data classified by the 13 characteristics listed above; by selected metropolitan statistical areas; cross-tabulated by income and age, region of residence, and size of consumer unit; cross-tabulated by sex and age and by sex and income; and relative expenditure shares and aggregate expenditure shares for the 13 characteristics.

3. "An anthology includes both methodological and analytical articles." The table on this page provides a sample of the data available from the 2002 Consumer Expenditure Survey.

Region of Residence: Average Annual Expenditures and Characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2002					
Item	All consumer Units	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	112,108	21,313	25,883	40,004	24,907
Consumer unit characteristics:					
Income after taxes	\$46,934	\$51,578	\$46,370	\$43,617	\$49,008
Age of reference person	48.1	49.1	48.4	48.1	46.8
Average number in consumer unit:					
Persons	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Vehicles	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.1
Housing tenure:					
Percentage of Homeowners	66	64	70	68	62
Average annual expenditures*:	\$40,677	\$42,390	\$40,601	\$37,281	\$44,728
Food	5,375	5,813	5,180	5,102	5,630
Alcoholic Beverages	376	458	410	282	420
Housing	13,283	14,558	12,641	11,766	15,297
Apparel and services	1,749	1,965	1,728	1,592	1,836
Transportation	7,759	7,185	8,133	7,393	8,449
Health care	2,350	2,207	2,383	2,431	2,310
Entertainment	2,079	2,287	2,143	1,705	2,436
Reading	139	165	149	103	162
Education	752	1,062	718	487	947
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Only selected expenditure items were chosen as an example: therefore, expenditure items will not add up to total expenditures.					

For more data or for more information about the Consumer Expenditure Survey, including how to interpret the data, visit the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cex.

Current Economic Indexes Go online for the complete data – www.wichita.edu/cedbr

CURRENT CONDITIONS	Third Quarter 2004*	Change from Second Quarter 2004
Current Conditions Index	106.2	↑ 1.4%
New and existing home sales	2,701	↓ 5.5%
Hotel occupancy rate (percent)	59.2	↓ 13.2%**
Airline passengers	185,762	↓ 4.3%
Airfreight shipments (pounds)	8,493,403	↑ 0.4%
Wage & salary employed (non-farm)	273,277	↓ 0.1%
Unemployment rate (percent)	5.5	↓ 0.2%**

*Data is seasonally adjusted. **Percentage points

ANALYSIS: The average quarterly value for the Grubb & Ellis/WSU Current Conditions Index has been on the rise for the past year. It gained 9.1 index points from third quarter 2003 to third quarter 2004. Only two indicators showed improvement from second to third quarter – airfreight shipments and the unemployment rate. The hotel occupancy rate showed the largest percentage decline, with a drop of 13.2 percent. Even though the index rose from second to third quarter, August and September's index numbers were both down slightly.

LEADING ECONOMIC INDICATORS	Third Quarter 2004*	Change from Second Quarter 2004
Leading Economic Indicators Index	107.9	↑ 2.8%
Initial unemployment claims	9,793	↑ 9.6%
New residential construction permits	\$47,132,214	↑ 1.4%
New non-residential construction permits	\$18,028,201	↓ 74.9%
Index of consumer expectations**	51.9	↑ 4.3%***
Average hours worked per week (mfg.)	41.3	↑ 1.6%
New orders for aircraft (in \$ million)	30,710	↑ 13.0%
Aerospace stock index	238	↑ 5.8%
Wheat prices (futures)	3.20	↓ 15.7%
National index of leading economic indicators	115.8	↓ 0.5%***

*Data items are in real dollars where applicable. **Grubb & Ellis/WSU index ***Percentage points

ANALYSIS: The Grubb & Ellis/WSU Leading Economic Indicators Index has steadily risen for the past five quarters. It gained 8.9 index points from second quarter 2003 to third quarter 2004. The indicator showing the greatest percentage decline from second quarter to third quarter was the value of new non-residential construction permits. The indicator with the largest percentage increase during the same time period was the value of new aircraft orders. With September's index value at 108.5, the highest it's been since January 1999, our economic future in early 2005 looks very positive.

CONSUMER EXPECTATIONS SURVEY

NOVEMBER 2004 Consumer Expectations Index = 52.2	(Percent)		
	better	same	worse
1. Compared with a year ago, my household is financially	42.6	32.8	24.6
2. In 6 months from now, my household will be financially	44.5	47.5	8.0
3. Compared with a year ago, the local economy is	42.6	25.6	31.8
4. In 6 months from now, the local economy will be	52.7	34.7	12.6
5. During the next 6 months, local unemployment will be	37.5	38.8	23.7
6. During the next 6 months, interest rates will be	5.1	23.7	71.3
7. During the next 6 months, prices in general will be	3.5	27.3	69.2
	good	neither	bad
8. I think the timing to buy: 8a. A house is	67.2	14.7	18.1
8b. An automobile is	62.7	20.2	17.1
8c. A major household item is	58.5	28.0	13.5

ANALYSIS: The Grubb & Ellis/WSU Consumer Expectations Survey has been on the rise for the past two months – a positive sign as we move into the holiday season. From October to November, the percentage of consumers who expected their finances to be better in six months increased from 36.3 to 44.5 percent. Respondents are more hopeful about unemployment, as well; but fewer people think it's a good time to buy a large ticket item than they did in October.

November's Bonus Questions:

9. During the upcoming holiday season how much will you spend compared to last year?	More	Same	Less		
	20.8	50.1	29.0		
	Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more
10. How much are you planning to spend for Christmas this year?	8.4	8.7	62.4	11.1	9.5

BONUS ANALYSIS: About a fifth of respondents expect to spend more this holiday season compared to last; but half plan to spend the same amount. The majority of respondents, nearly 80 percent, expect to spend less than \$750.

DECEMBER'S BONUS QUESTION:

9. This holiday season have you purchased online or are you planning to purchase online the following: (a) computers and electronics (b) books and music (c) toys and sporting goods (d) apparel (e) travel arrangements such as airline tickets, hotel reservations and cruises (f) food, alcohol or gift baskets (g) any other items?

Area Businesses

On the Grow

From the Kansas Information Database.
Based on information reported in *The Wichita Eagle* and the *Wichita Business Journal*.
Partially underwritten by the Greater Wichita Economic Development Coalition.

NEW BUSINESSES

- Buffet City, an Asian restaurant, will open in a 7,100-square-foot space in the Plaza West Shopping Center at Central and West streets.
- A groundbreaking ceremony for a new hotel, Homewood Suites by Hilton, was held Oct. 14 at The Waterfront.
- Jacob Graybill, partner and co-founder of Patterson, Gott & Graybill, will create a new law firm with Russell Hazlewood. The firm will be called Graybill & Hazlewood LLC.
- Ryan's Restaurant Group Inc. is planning to open an 11,000-square-foot restaurant with a seating capacity of 400. The restaurant, Fire Mountain, will be built on Maize Road across from NewMarket Square.
- Los Zarraga's, a new 6,000-square-foot Mexican restaurant, will open at 948 S. Oliver in the Parklane Shopping Center.
- Sharky's, a new restaurant providing free poker games, will soon be open at 600 S. Holland Drive.

NEW EXPANSIONS

- Wichita-based Star Lumber & Supply Co. at 325 S. West will undergo a \$1.2 million renovation project to build a new 10,000-square-foot Star Home Concepts showroom.
- To make expansion possible, Kelly Giles moved Blackberry Lane Cookie Co. from her home to a retail location at 1710 E. Madison Ave. in Derby. She has six part-time employees.

- Honeywell Aerospace will build a \$7.3 million, 57,200-square-foot facility on 6.3 acres just west of the U.S. Postal Service facility at the airport. Also, Honeywell acquired a 30-year lease from the Wichita City Council to build the facility.
- The Maids Home Services, a residential maid service, has undergone a \$200,000 renovation project. The expansion added an eight-car heated garage, car wash, training area, laundry facilities and an expanded employee lounge.

RELOCATIONS

- Delta Dental Plan of Kansas Inc. has signed an agreement to build a 40,000-square-foot building at The Waterfront. The work is expected to

- begin in spring 2005, and Delta Dental will move into the new building in spring or summer 2006.
- Wichita-based Aero-Tech Engineering Inc. moved from Pawnee and Sheridan to a 24,000-square-foot building at 2326 Southeast Blvd. and will hire five or six employees.
- Kansas Cardiology Associates are planning to build a 42,000-square-foot, two-story building at Cypress Medical Office Park in northeast Wichita. The \$8 million construction is expected to begin in summer 2005.
- Fast Track Automotive is going to build an automotive shop, car wash and retail and office space at 21st Street North and 119th Street West.

Upcoming Business Seminars Sponsored in part or in full by the Wichita State University Small Business Development Center

All workshops will be held at the WSU Hughes Metropolitan Complex, 29th and Oliver.

State Tax Workshop

Learn state business tax basics.

Cost: Free

Time: Tuesday, Dec. 14, 8:30 a.m.–noon

Business Plan Workshop

Learn how to write a business plan.

Cost: \$30 in advance or \$40 on the day of the workshop

Time: Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1:30–4:30 p.m.

Beginning Quickbooks

This beginners class will cover Quickbooks set up, screen overview, accounts receivable and payable, and banking.

Cost: \$79

Time: Thursday, Dec. 9, 8:30 a.m.–noon

Intermediate Quickbooks

Topics include advance set-up, sales tax, accounts receivable and payable, credit card purchases, and payroll. Successful completion of Beginning Quickbooks or instructor permission required for enrollment.

Cost: \$79

Time: Thursday Dec. 9, 1:00–4:30 p.m.

Attend Beginning and Intermediate Quickbooks at the discount price of \$149.

For further information or to register for an event, call the Small Business Development Center at 316-978-3193. Other workshops are available.

Census Data

Census Bureau develops a new services indicator survey

The Census Bureau added its first new economic indicator in nearly 40 years with the release of the first results from the Quarterly Services Survey on Sept. 13. Prior to the development of this new survey, the Census Bureau regularly conducted 12 indicator surveys, including monthly series covering retail and wholesale trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories and orders; residential construction; and merchandise trade; and a quarterly series on corporate profits.

"Until now, no quarterly economic indicator existed for the services sector despite its increasing share of total economic activity. Excluding retail and wholesale trade, nearly 55 percent of all economic activity is accounted for by services. Measures of service industry output previously were available only from the five-year economic census and on an annual basis from the Service Annual Survey (SAS).

"This new survey will be used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis to improve its quarterly gross domestic product and GDP by industry accounts, as well as estimates of both personal consumption expenditures and private fixed investment. It also will provide the Federal Reserve Board and the Council of Economic Advisers with timely information to assess current economic performance.

"Currently the Quarterly Services Survey covers the information sector; the professional, scientific, and technical services sector; and the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector. In the first quarter of 2005, the survey will expand to include hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities. There are plans to add additional sectors to the data as funding permits.

"The QSS will produce quarterly estimates of total operating revenue and the percentage of revenue by class of customer. It will also provide estimates of total operating expenses from tax-exempt firms in industries that have a large not-for-profit component.

"The Census Bureau will release the data 75 days after the end of the calen-

dar quarter. The first series of data for fourth quarter 2003 and the first and second quarters of 2004 were released on Sept. 13. The next release will be Dec. 14."

For more information about this

new economic indicator, or to access the data visit the Census Bureau's Web site at www.census.gov/indicator/qss.

To see a sample of the data that was released on Sept. 13, see the table on this page.

U.S. Information Sector – Estimated Quarterly Revenue for Employer Firms by Class of Customer (In Millions of Dollars)				
NAICS Code	Kind of Business	2Q 2004 (p)	1Q 2004	% Change 2Q 2004 from 1Q 2004 (p)
51	Information			
	Total revenue	230,092	220,419	4.4
	Class of customer			
	Government	9,117	8,532	6.9
511	Business	134,297	128,510	4.5
	Household consumers and individual users	86,678	83,377	4.0
	Publishing industries			
	Total revenue	61,009	58,603	4.1
511	Class of customer			
	Government	3,691	3,137	17.7
	Business	47,054	45,509	3.4
	Household consumers and individual users	10,264	9,957	3.1
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries			
	Total revenue	18,636	17,497	6.5
	Class of customer			
	Government	S	S	S
512	Business	13,170	12,928	1.9
	Household consumers and individual users	5,377	4,522	18.9
	Broadcasting and telecommunications			
	Total revenue	127,926	122,694	4.3
513	Class of customer			
	Government	2,384	2,458	-3.0
	Business	59,226	55,957	5.8
	Household consumers and individual users	66,316	64,279	3.2
514	Information services and data processing services			
	Total revenue	22,521	21,625	4.1
	Class of customer			
	Government	2,953	2,890	2.2
514	Business	14,847	14,116	5.2
	Household consumers and individual users	4,721	4,619	2.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Estimates have not been adjusted for seasonal variation, holiday or trading-day differences, or price changes. Estimates are based on data from the Quarterly Services Survey.

(p) Preliminary estimate

S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality. Unpublished estimates derived from this table by subtraction are subject to these same limitations and should not be attributed to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Wichita Area Economic Indicators *for Third Quarter 2004*

	Third Quarter 2004	Second Quarter 2004	Third Quarter 2003	Percentage Change From	
				Second Quarter 2004	Third Quarter 2003
GRUBB & ELLIS/WSU LEADING ECONOMIC INDICATOR INDEX	107.9	105.0	99.1	2.8	8.9
GRUBB & ELLIS/WSU CURRENT CONDITIONS INDEX	106.17	104.74	97.06	1.4	9.4
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE					
Construction permits issued, City of Wichita	1,889	1,948	1,898	-3.0	-0.5
Total permits, new residential construction	502	552	485	-9.1	3.5
One-family structures	402	453	380	-11.3	5.8
Small multi-family structures (2-4 units)	11	10	5	10.0	120.0
Large multi-family structures (5+ units)	3	0	0	—	—
Other	86	89	100	-3.4	-14.0
Total permits, new nonresidential construction	33	54	30	-38.9	10.0
Total permits, additions, remodels and repairs	1,354	1,342	1,383	0.9	-2.1
New dwelling units	NA	473	390	NA	NA
One-family structures	402	453	380	-11.3	5.8
Small multi-family structures (2-4 units)	22	20	10	10.0	120.0
Large multi-family structures (5+ units)	NA	0	0	NA	NA
Dwelling units demolished	5	2	2	150.0	150.0
Value of construction permits issued, City of Wichita (in dollars)	\$ 115,829,705	\$ 196,335,164	\$ 111,619,203	-41.0	3.8
Total new residential	50,759,333	49,651,187	41,424,204	2.2	22.5
One-family structures	43,322,868	47,597,401	39,716,411	-9.0	9.1
Small multi-family structures (2-4 units)	1,521,180	1,350,805	791,935	12.6	92.1
Large multi-family structures (5+ units)	5,150,439	0	0	—	—
Other	764,846	702,981	915,858	8.8	-16.5
Total new nonresidential	19,406,807	76,915,571	12,473,635	-74.8	55.6
Total permits, additions, remodels and repairs	45,663,564	69,768,407	57,721,365	-34.5	-20.9
Residential	7,941,308	6,505,363	10,114,113	22.1	-21.5
Nonresidential	37,722,256	63,263,044	47,607,252	-40.4	-20.8
Real estate transfers	6,317	6,609	6,586	-4.4	-4.1
EMPLOYMENT (Wichita MSA) ⁽¹⁾					
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT					
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA)					
Total wage and salary (in numbers of filled positions)	272,067	275,433	271,500	-1.2	0.2
Natural resources and mining	900	900	900	0.0	0.0
Construction	15,333	15,067	15,333	1.8	0.0
Manufacturing	57,533	57,267	57,033	0.5	0.9
Transportation equipment manufacturing	32,367	32,333	32,200	0.1	0.5
Trade, transportation & utilities	46,633	46,667	46,767	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale trade	10,733	10,800	10,900	-0.6	-1.5
Retail trade	29,900	29,867	30,000	0.1	-0.3
Food and beverage stores	5,500	5,567	5,600	-1.2	-1.8
General merchandise stores	6,767	6,933	6,633	-2.4	2.0
Transportation, warehouse, & utilities	6,000	6,000	5,867	0.0	2.3
Information	5,533	5,700	5,967	-2.9	-7.3
Finance	12,300	12,233	12,367	0.5	-0.5
Professional and business services	27,467	27,267	26,233	0.7	4.7
Professional, scientific & technical services	8,767	8,700	8,467	0.8	3.5
Administrative and waste services	16,500	16,467	15,400	0.2	7.1
Employment services	5,567	5,267	5,200	5.7	7.1
Educational and health services	37,567	37,133	36,500	1.2	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	23,167	23,633	24,633	-2.0	-6.0
Other services	11,800	11,633	11,567	1.4	2.0
Government	33,833	37,933	34,200	-10.8	-1.1
Average hours worked per week, manufacturing	41.3	40.7	39.4	1.6	4.8
Average hourly earnings in manufacturing	\$ 20.14	\$ 20.18	\$ 18.56	-0.2	8.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (RESIDENCE DATA) ⁽²⁾					
Total civilian labor force (in numbers of persons)	294,567	290,996	288,776	1.2	2.0
Unemployed	16,079	16,604	21,578	-3.2	-25.5
Unemployment rate (percent)	5.4	5.7	7.5	—	—
Total employed	278,489	274,392	267,198	1.5	4.2
Agricultural	2,100	2,300	2,367	-8.7	-11.3
Nonagricultural	276,389	272,092	264,832	1.6	4.4
ELECTRICITY USAGE					
Electricity consumed (thousands KWH)	1,686,182	1,386,862	1,804,771	21.6	-6.6
Industrial	585,535	576,796	595,420	1.5	-1.7
Commercial	559,299	460,396	573,456	21.5	-2.5
Residential	541,348	349,670	635,895	54.8	-14.9
WICHITA MID-CONTINENT AIRPORT ACTIVITY					
Air freight shipments (pounds)					
Inbound	10,088,000	10,226,000	8,834,000	-1.3	14.2
Outbound	8,716,000	8,710,000	8,420,000	0.1	3.5
Air passengers					
Inbound	193,976	200,848	190,336	-3.4	1.9
Outbound	191,829	203,340	186,707	-5.7	2.7

1 Employment data are provided by the Kansas Department of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services, Topeka, Kansas.

2 Wichita MSA & Kansas employment data are not seasonally adjusted. Use the not seasonally adjusted U.S. unemployment rate for comparisons. NA not available; R revised; P preliminary

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Kansas Economic Indicators for Third Quarter 2004

	Third Quarter 2004	Second Quarter 2004	Third Quarter 2003	Percentage Change From Second Quarter 2004 Third Quarter 2003	
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE					
Value of construction permits for 42 selected Kansas cities (in dollars)	\$ 633,049,526	\$ 849,487,366	\$ NA	-25.5	NA
Andover	9,140,306	10,067,548	6,949,099	-9.2	31.5
Arkansas City	3,012,746	3,791,948	554,176	-20.5	—
Atchison	0	11,923,700	1,184,514	-100.0	-100.0
Augusta	1,660,755	1,017,541	1,807,932	63.2	-8.1
Bonner Springs	2,359,355	2,172,258	6,093,897	8.6	-61.3
Coffeyville	360,885	2,296,085	7,341,900	-84.3	-95.1
Derby	9,966,291	11,547,961	6,013,417	-13.7	65.7
Dodge City	3,217,072	4,535,572	7,170,042	-29.1	-55.1
El Dorado	2,066,147	1,573,709	2,019,860	31.3	2.3
Emporia	9,591,929	6,005,463	4,507,065	59.7	112.8
Fort Scott	406,394	366,498	459,000	10.9	-11.5
Garden City	3,801,032	3,563,100	4,438,421	6.7	-14.4
Gardner	13,186,116	14,398,444	12,525,007	-8.4	5.3
Great Bend	1,631,260	1,346,241	13,373,199	21.2	-87.8
Hays	806,637	9,765,332	1,608,931	-91.7	-49.9
Hutchinson	11,020,794	16,059,042	5,737,146	-31.4	92.1
Independence	704,994	308,092	378,811	128.8	86.1
Junction City	2,263,798	3,935,911	3,290,614	-42.5	-31.2
Kansas City	34,784,376	25,515,047	29,958,166	36.3	16.1
Lawrence	19,780,926	22,008,111	92,554,062	-10.1	-78.6
Leavenworth	8,095,758	19,582,523	18,097,221	-58.7	-55.3
Leawood	37,900,000	44,900,000	42,100,000	-15.6	-10
Lenexa	44,325,930	55,350,805	40,214,145	-19.9	10.2
Liberal	2,130,328	2,555,392	NA	-16.6	NA
Manhattan	18,398,571	23,816,762	39,468,126	-22.7	-53.4
McPherson	4,147,409	3,844,917	9,704,902	7.9	-57.3
Merriam	4,607,178	3,362,802	713,594	37.0	—
Mulvane	2,226,500	1,651,500	3,431,800	34.8	-35.1
Newton	3,960,237	7,676,965	2,501,667	-48.4	58.3
Olathe	61,518,644	87,959,203	247,483,096	-30.1	-75.1
Ottawa	4,649,644	6,202,279	9,902,671	-25.0	-53.0
Overland Park	74,745,110	99,126,372	77,808,829	-24.6	-3.9
Park City	2,735,464	6,863,879	3,850,365	-60.1	-29.0
Parsons	5,324,677	581,197	1,202,550	—	—
Pittsburg	6,321,239	2,831,424	4,437,470	123.3	42.5
Prairie Village	2,272,182	4,716,491	3,197,014	-51.8	-28.9
Salina ⁽⁶⁾	13,067,612	12,931,503	11,345,626	1.1	15.2
Shawnee	37,990,529	61,100,306	68,984,422	-37.8	-44.9
Topeka	46,734,625	54,592,123	36,993,392	-14.4	26.3
Wellington	1,457,418	585,582	399,450	148.9	—
Wichita	115,829,705	196,335,164	111,619,203	-41.0	3.8
Winfield	4,848,952	722,575	3,051,295	—	58.9
EMPLOYMENT (Kansas)⁽¹⁾					
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT					
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA)					
Total wage and salary (in numbers of filled positions)	1,316,667	1,326,833	1,301,200	-0.8	1.2
Natural resources and mining	6,433	6,400	6,567	0.5	-2.0
Construction	66,867	64,633	65,567	3.5	2.0
Manufacturing	172,267	171,067	171,200	0.7	0.6
Durable goods	104,733	104,067	104,000	0.6	0.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing	44,467	44,600	43,567	-0.3	2.1
Nondurable goods	67,533	67,000	67,200	0.8	0.5
Trade, transportation & utilities	261,367	261,067	261,700	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale trade	57,100	57,700	58,900	-1.0	-3.1
Retail trade	149,900	149,733	150,600	0.1	-0.5
Motor vehicle and parts	19,433	19,200	19,600	1.2	-0.9
Grocery stores	20,667	20,600	20,567	0.3	0.5
General merchandise stores	35,333	35,933	35,700	-1.7	-1.0
Transportation, warehouse, & utilities	54,367	53,633	52,200	1.4	4.2
Utilities	7,500	7,233	7,200	3.7	4.2
Transportation & warehousing	46,867	46,400	45,000	1.0	4.1
Information	47,067	47,600	46,200	-1.1	1.9
Finance	71,200	71,167	70,433	0.0	1.1
Professional and business services	126,533	124,667	124,833	1.5	1.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	52,500	52,033	51,433	0.9	2.1
Management of companies and enterprises	10,200	10,033	10,467	1.7	-2.5
Administrative and waste services	63,833	62,600	62,933	2.0	1.4
Educational and health services	157,367	157,200	155,100	0.1	1.5
Educational services	13,567	14,100	12,400	-3.8	9.4
Health care and social assistance	143,800	143,100	142,700	0.5	0.8
Hospitals	41,433	41,333	41,867	0.2	-1.0
Leisure and hospitality	115,433	113,267	111,600	1.9	3.4
Other services	53,600	53,033	52,867	1.1	1.4
Government	238,533	256,733	235,133	-7.1	1.4
Average hours worked per week, manufacturing	40.1	40.8	40.3	-1.6	-0.3
Average hourly earnings in manufacturing	\$ 15.07	\$ 14.65	\$ 15.82	2.9	-4.7
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (RESIDENCE DATA)⁽²⁾					
Total civilian labor force (in numbers of persons)	1,474,213	1,467,745	1,441,775	0.4	2.2
Unemployed	67,447	68,548	76,554	-1.6	-11.9
Unemployment rate (percent)	4.6	4.7	5.3	—	—
Total employed	1,406,766	1,399,197	1,365,221	0.5	3.0
Agricultural	50,400	54,100	55,667	-6.8	-9.5
Nonagricultural	1,356,366	1,345,097	1,309,555	0.8	3.6

1 Employment data are provided by the Kansas Department of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services, Topeka, Kansas.

2 Wichita MSA & Kansas employment data are not seasonally adjusted. Use the not seasonally adjusted U.S. unemployment rate for comparisons.

3 Beginning January 2004, data includes only commercial valuation, not residential.

NA not available; R revised; P preliminary

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National Economic Indicators *for Third Quarter 2004*

	Third Quarter 2004	Second Quarter 2004	Third Quarter 2003	Percentage Change From	
				Second Quarter 2004	Third Quarter 2003
COMPOSITE INDEX OF LEADING ECONOMIC INDICATORS ⁽¹⁾	115.8	116.3	113.1	-0.4	2.4
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE					
Total new residential (in millions of dollars).....	\$ 74,205	\$ 78,439	\$ 65,716	-5.4	12.9
One-family structures	65,085	69,361	58,050	-6.2	12.1
Small multi-family structures (2-4 units)	2,065	2,304	1,862	-10.4	10.9
Large multi-family structures (5+ units).....	7,055	6,774	5,804	4.2	21.6
EMPLOYMENT					
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (NSA)					
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA)					
Total wage and salary (in thousands of filled positions)	131,434	131,728	129,709	-0.2	1.3
Natural resources and mining	603	586	580	3.0	4.0
Construction	7,220	6,947	7,018	3.9	2.9
Manufacturing	14,458	14,401	14,459	0.4	-0.0
Durable goods.....	8,984	8,963	8,898	0.2	1.0
Transportation equipment.....	1,755	1,772	1,758	-1.0	-0.2
Nondurable goods	5,474	5,438	5,562	0.7	-1.6
Wholesale trade	5,676	5,646	5,609	0.5	1.2
Retail trade.....	14,997	14,958	14,862	0.3	0.9
Transportation and warehousing	4,230	4,212	4,149	0.4	2.0
Utilities	585	582	581	0.4	0.7
Information.....	3,173	3,181	3,185	-0.3	-0.4
Financial activities	8,110	8,051	8,041	0.7	0.9
Professional and business services.....	16,681	16,458	16,170	1.4	3.2
Education and health services.....	16,696	16,899	16,339	-1.2	2.2
Educational services	2,502	2,734	2,452	-8.5	2.0
Health care and social assistance	14,194	14,165	13,887	0.2	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,803	12,555	12,582	2.0	1.8
Government.....	20,755	21,819	20,715	-4.9	0.2
Average hours worked per week, manufacturing (SA)	40.8	40.9	40.2	-0.1	1.5
Average hourly earnings in manufacturing (SA)	\$ 16.24	\$ 16.10	\$ 15.79	0.9	2.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (HOUSEHOLD DATA) ⁽²⁾					
(Seasonally Adjusted Data)					
Total civilian labor force (in thousands of persons)	147,681	146,998	146,628	0.5	0.7
Unemployed.....	8,074	8,205	8,981	-1.6	-10.1
Unemployment rate, SA (percent)	5.4	5.6	6.1	—	—
Total employed	139,607	138,793	137,647	0.6	1.4
Unemployment rate, NSA (percent)	5.4	5.5	6.0	—	—
INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION (Seasonally Adjusted Data)					
Index of industrial production (1987=100) ⁽¹⁾	116.61	115.78	111.06	0.7	5.0
Capacity utilization rate, manufacturing (percent) ⁽¹⁾	75.67	75.32	72.64	—	—
ISM Purchasing Managers' Index (percent) ⁽³⁾	59.8	62.1	54.1	-3.7	10.6
PRICES AND CONSUMER ATTITUDES					
CPI for all urban consumers, NSA (1982-84=100)	189.6	188.9	184.6	0.4	2.7
Index of consumer confidence, SA (1985=100) ⁽¹⁾	100.40	96.30	78.56	4.3	27.8
INTEREST RATES					
Federal funds rate, NSA (percent) ⁽¹⁾	1.43	1.01	1.02	—	—
Average prime rate charged by banks, NSA (percent) ⁽¹⁾	4.42	4.00	4.00	—	—

- 1 Source: The Conference Board. Copyright (C) 2004. All rights reserved. No claim to orig. U.S. Govt. works pursuant to U.S. Contract No. 52-SABA-5-00128. — **DISCLAIMER** — The BCI data is provided with no guarantees or warranties of any kind. While The Conference Board tries to ensure that the information it provides is accurate when it is obtained directly from the source agencies, The Conference Board cannot be held responsible for mistakes or misinterpretations.
 - 2 Wichita MSA & Kansas employment data are not seasonally adjusted. Use the not seasonally adjusted U.S. unemployment rate for comparisons.
 - 3 Institute for Supply Management
- SA seasonally adjusted; NSA not seasonally adjusted; NA not available; R revised; P preliminary