

State and Metropolitan Production 2014

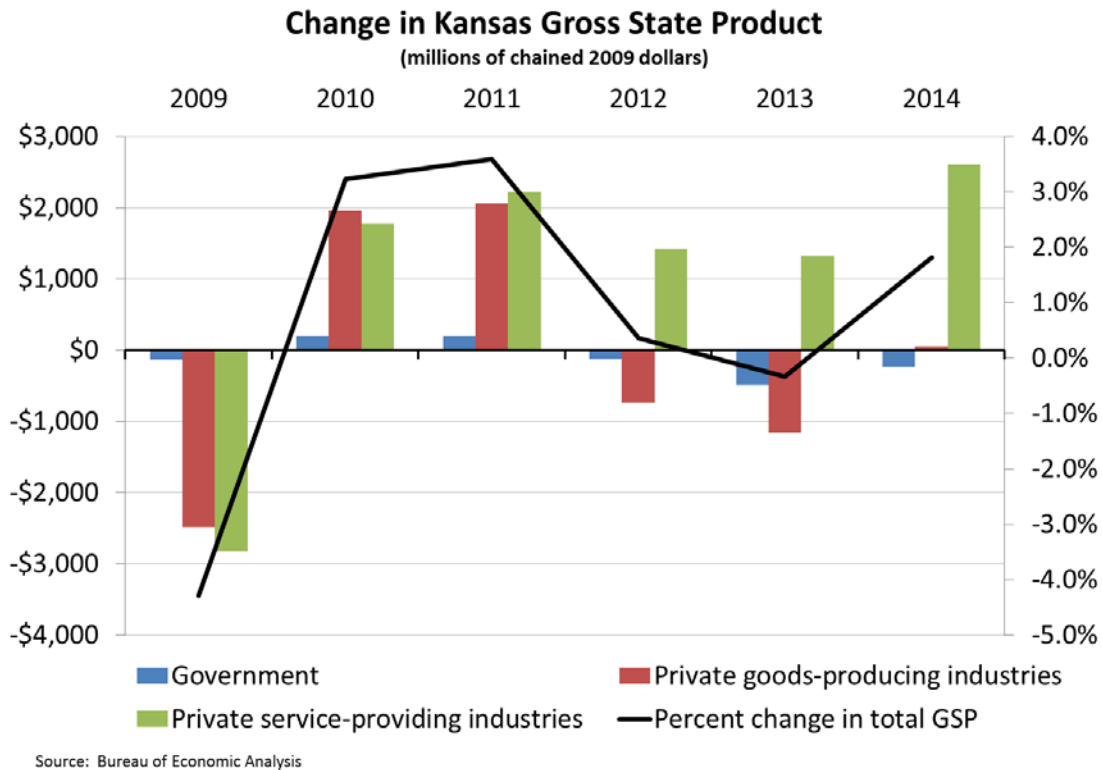
Real gross domestic product by state and metropolitan area is a measure of the areas production of goods and services. It represents the final market value, based on national prices, of all goods and services produced in the area in a given year.

Overall, the state of Kansas had an increase in Gross State Product between 2013 and 2014 of 1.8 percent. However, each of the metropolitan areas within the state, for which data is available, had a different total growth rate in the production of goods and services. Wichita, which represents 20.6 percent of the state economy, grew at a rate of 2.2 percent. Lawrence, which represents 2.7 percent of the state economy, grew at a rate of 1.0 percent. Topeka, which represents 6.7 percent of the state economy, grew at a rate of 0.1 percent.

The value of total production in these areas includes the production of all private industries and government. The overall growth in each area is the result of strong growth in some industries and contractions in other industries.

- Government includes the executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities of federal, state, local, and international governments.
- Private goods-producing industries consist of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
- Private service-providing industries consist of utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing, excluding postal services; information; finance and insurance; real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.

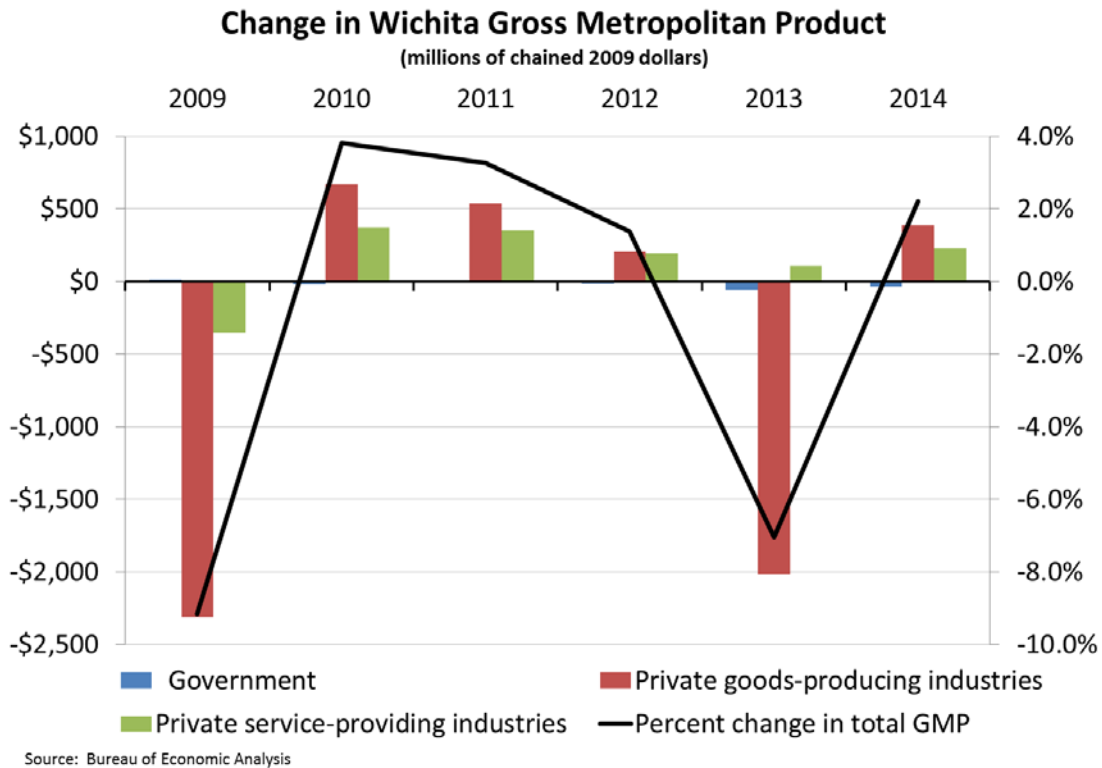
Kansas Gross State Product



The Kansas Gross State Product in 2014 was \$147.1 billion, a 1.8 percent increase from 2013, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$230 million between 2013 and 2014, or 1.3 percent. Between 2008 and 2014, government production of goods and services decreased \$582 million in Kansas.
- Private goods-producing industries production increased \$54 million between 2013 and 2014, or 0.2 percent. Manufacturing production in the state grew by \$266 million, but was offset by decreases in agriculture of \$205 million. The strong growth in manufacturing was led by an increase in nondurable goods manufacturing of \$426 million, which was partially offset by a \$194 million decrease in durable goods manufacturing. Between 2008 and 2014, private goods-producing industries production decreased \$303 million.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$2.6 billion between 2013 and 2014, or 3.2 percent. This growth was led by professional and business services, which increased \$836 million, followed by finance, insurance and real estate, which increased \$470 million and wholesale trade, which increased \$376 million. Between 2008 and 2014, private service-providing industries production increased \$6.5 billion.

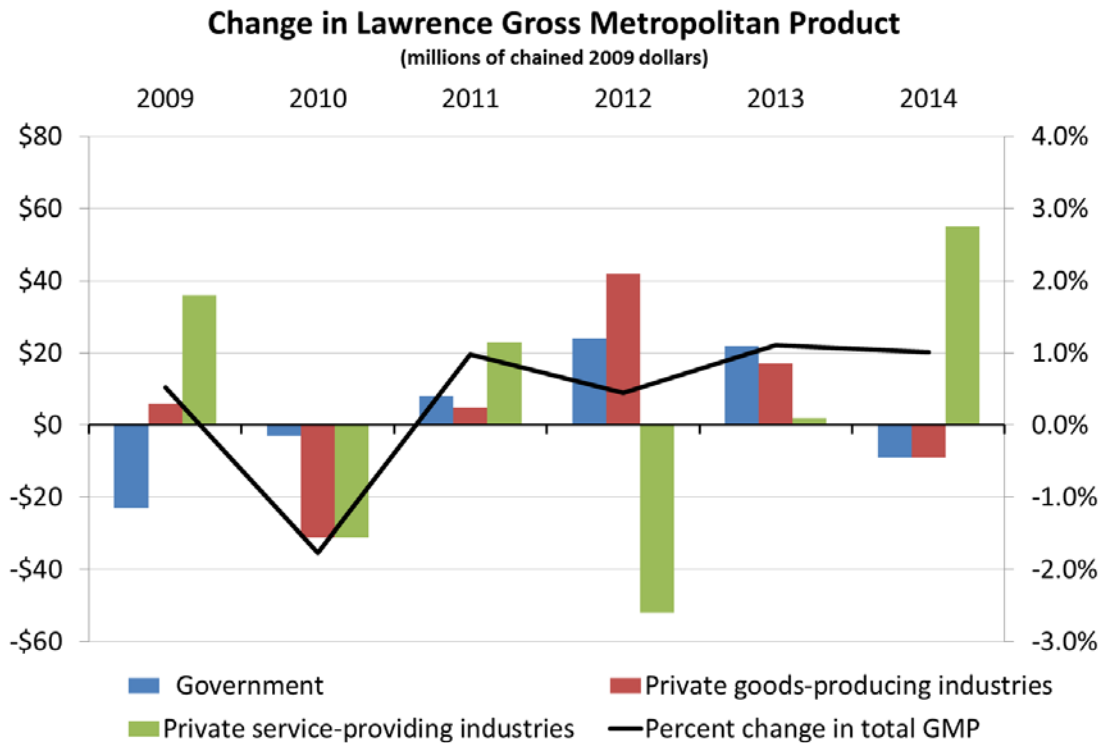
Wichita Gross Metropolitan Product



The Wichita Gross Metropolitan Product in 2014 was \$30.3 billion, a 2.2 percent increase from 2013, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$34 million between 2013 and 2014, or 1.2 percent. Between 2008 and 2014, government production of goods and services decreased \$104 million in the Wichita area.
- Private goods-producing industries production increased \$390 million between 2013 and 2014, or 5.0 percent. Manufacturing production in the Wichita area grew by \$345 million. The strong growth in manufacturing was led by an increase in nondurable goods manufacturing of \$265 million. Durable goods manufacturing increased by \$40 million, or 1.0 percent. Between 2008 and 2014, private goods-producing industries production decreased \$2.5 billion.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$229 million between 2013 and 2014, or 1.4 percent. This growth was led by professional and business services, which increased \$164 million and transportation and warehousing, which increased \$57 million. This growth was offset by small decreases in finance, utilities, and education and healthcare. Between 2008 and 2014, private service-providing industries production increased \$906 million.

Lawrence Gross Metropolitan Product

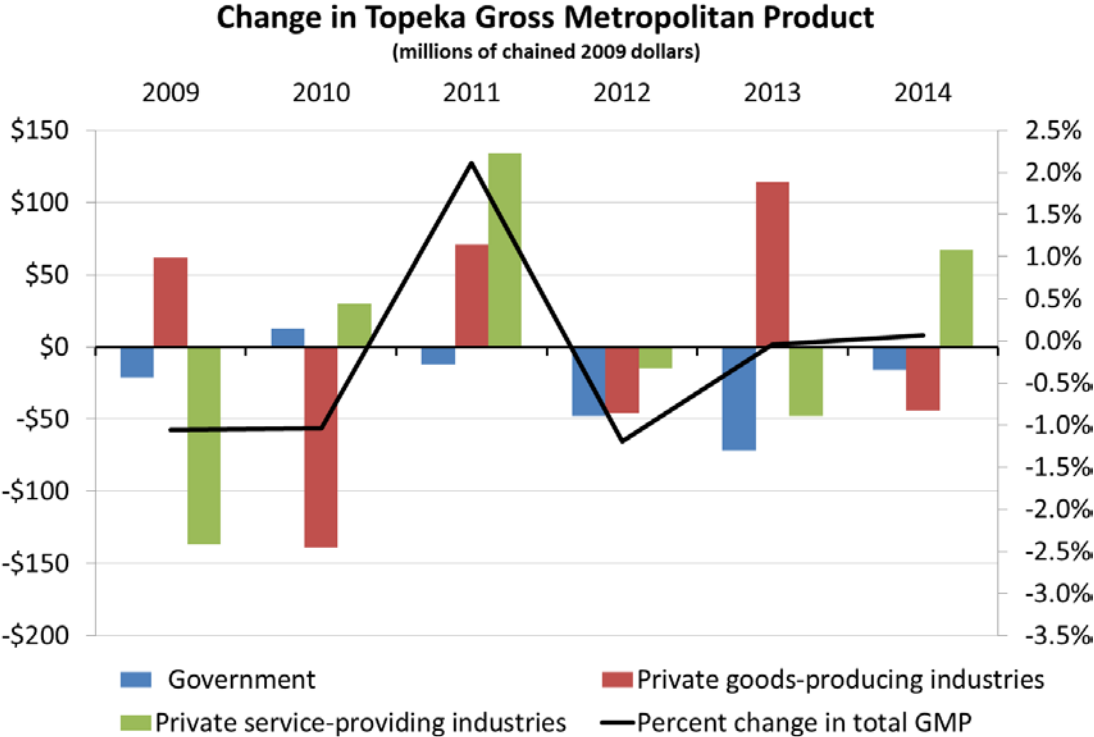


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Lawrence Gross Metropolitan Product in 2014 was \$4.0 billion, a 1.0 percent increase from 2013, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$9 million between 2013 and 2014, or 0.9 percent. Between 2008 and 2014, government production of goods and services has increased \$19 million in the Lawrence area.
- Private goods-producing industries production decreased \$9 million between 2013 and 2014, or 1.6 percent. Manufacturing production in the Lawrence area grew by \$4 million. The increase in manufacturing was offset by losses in agriculture and construction of \$5 million each. Between 2008 and 2014, private goods-producing industries production increased \$30 million in the Lawrence area.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$55 million between 2013 and 2014, or 2.6 percent. This growth was led by finance, insurance and real estate, which increased \$37 million and professional and business services, which increased \$29 million. This growth was offset by small decreases in information, and education and healthcare. Between 2008 and 2014, private service-providing industries production increased \$33 million.

Topeka Gross Metropolitan Product



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Topeka Gross Metropolitan Product in 2014 was \$9.9 billion, a 0.1 percent increase from 2013, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$16 million between 2013 and 2014, or 0.9 percent. Between 2008 and 2014, government production of goods and services decreased \$156 million in the Topeka area.
- Private goods-producing industries production decreased \$44 million between 2013 and 2014, or 3.2 percent. Manufacturing production in the Topeka area decreased by \$19 million and mining production decreased by \$3 million. Between 2008 and 2014, private goods-producing industries production increased \$18 million in the Topeka area.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$67 million between 2013 and 2014, or 1.1 percent. This growth was led by utilities, which increased \$39 million and professional and business services, which increased \$28 million. This growth was offset by small decreases in information, arts and entertainment, and education and healthcare. Between 2008 and 2014, private service-providing industries production increased \$31 million.