

W. Frank Barton School of Business

# Center for Economic Development and Business Research

## State and Metropolitan Area Production

2015



WICHITA STATE  
UNIVERSITY

1845 Fairmount St.  
Wichita KS 67260-0121  
316-978-3225  
[www.CEDBR.org](http://www.CEDBR.org)  
[cedbr@wichita.edu](mailto:cedbr@wichita.edu)

# State and Metropolitan Production 2015

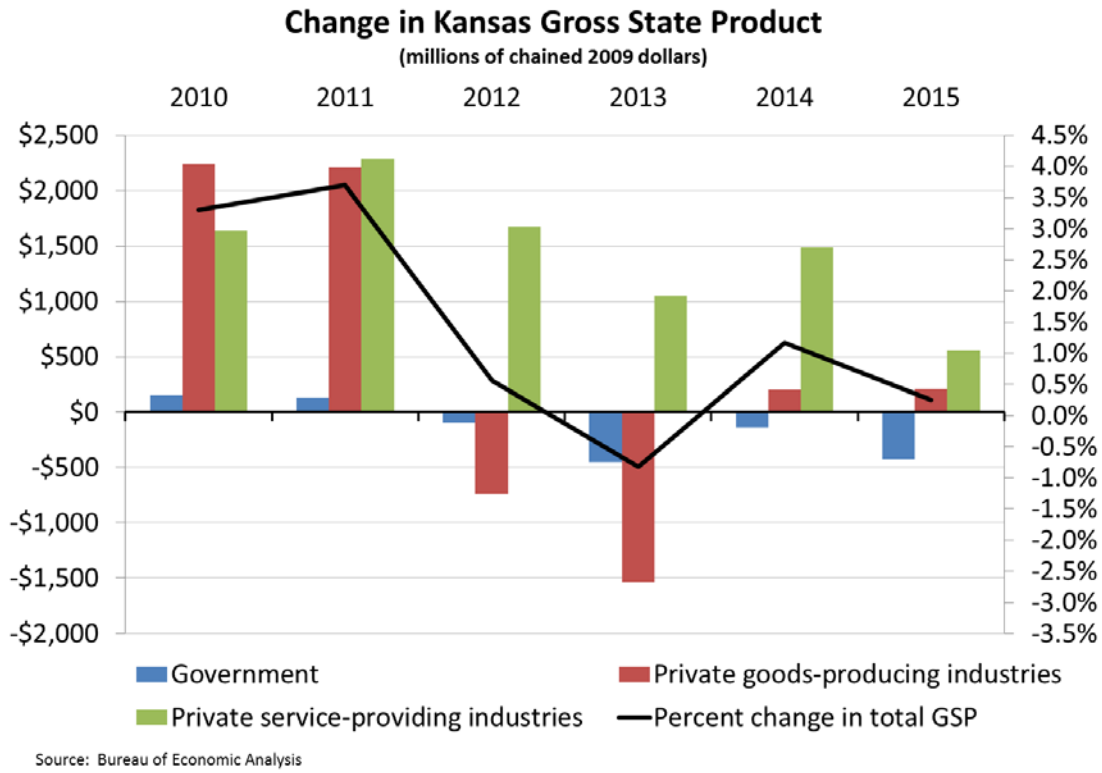
Real gross domestic product by state and metropolitan area is a measure of the area's production of goods and services. It represents the final market value, based on national prices, of all goods and services produced in the area in a given year.

Overall, the state of Kansas had an increase in Gross State Product between 2014 and 2015 of 0.2 percent. However, each of the metropolitan areas within the state had a different total growth rate in the production of goods and services. The Kansas City area, which includes parts of Missouri, grew 1.5 percent. Metropolitan product in the Lawrence area, which represents 2.8 percent of the state economy, was flat. The Manhattan area, which represents 2.2 percent of the state economy, grew 2.4 percent. The Topeka area, which represents 6.6 percent of the state economy, contracted by 3.5 percent. The Wichita area, which represents 21.6 percent of the state economy, grew 1.3 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.

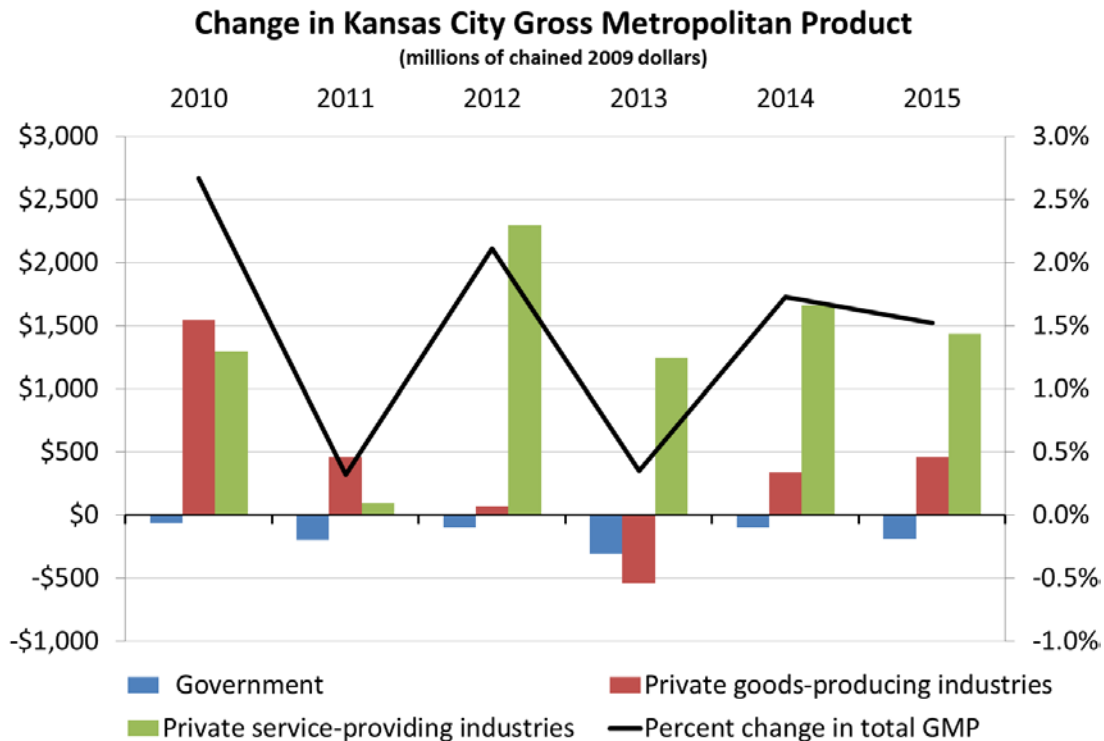
## Kansas Gross State Product



The Kansas Gross State Product in 2015 was \$147.8 billion, a 0.2 percent increase from 2014, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$424 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.3 percent. Between 2010 and 2015, government production of goods and services decreased \$977 million in Kansas.
- Private goods-producing industries production increased \$206 million between 2014 and 2015, or 0.7 percent. This is mostly attributable to growth in agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, which increased \$223 million. Mining and construction both decreased at \$96 million and \$11 million, respectively. Manufacturing was up somewhat, increasing by \$40 million. This is the result of a \$249 million decrease in durable goods manufacturing and a \$272 million increase in nondurable goods manufacturing. Between 2010 and 2015, private goods-producing industries production increased \$338 million.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$554 million between 2014 and 2015, or 0.7 percent. This growth was led by finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing, which increased \$553 million, followed by professional and business services, which increased \$472 million. Educational services, health care, and social assistance also increased. These increases were offset by decreases in utilities, Information, transportation and warehousing, and wholesale trade. Between 2010 and 2015, private service-providing industries production increased by \$7 billion.

## Kansas City Gross Metropolitan Product

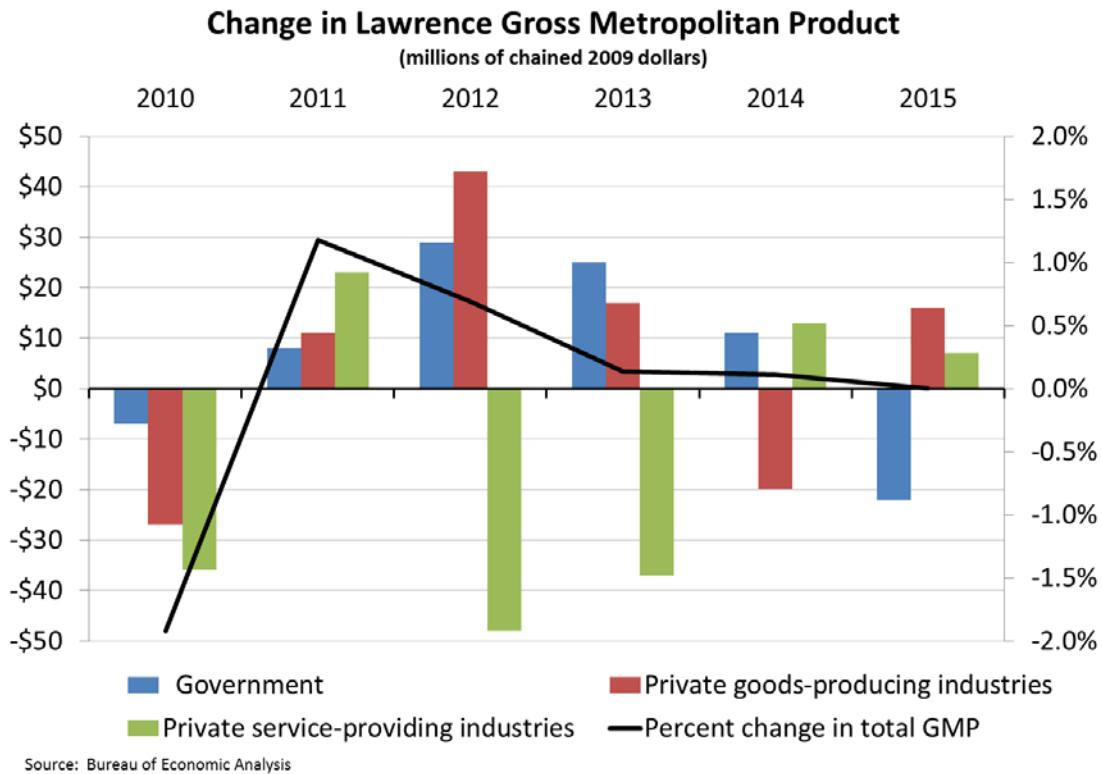


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Kansas City Gross Metropolitan Product in 2015 was \$125.6 billion, a 1.5 percent increase from 2014, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$195 million between 2014 and 2015, or 1.7 percent. Between 2010 and 2015, government production of goods and services decreased \$909 million in the Kansas City area.
- Private goods-producing industries production increased \$457 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.9 percent. This is attributable to strong increase in construction and manufacturing of \$197 million and \$186 million, respectively. Between 2010 and 2015, private goods-producing industries production increased \$783 million in the Kansas City area.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$1.4 billion between 2014 and 2015, or 1.7 percent. This is due to strong increases in professional and business services of \$1.2 billion, and finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing of \$1 billion. Health care and social assistance also increased by \$371 million. These increases were offset by decreases in utilities, wholesale trade, and transportation and warehousing. Between 2010 and 2015, private service-providing industries production increased \$6.7 billion in the Kansas City area.

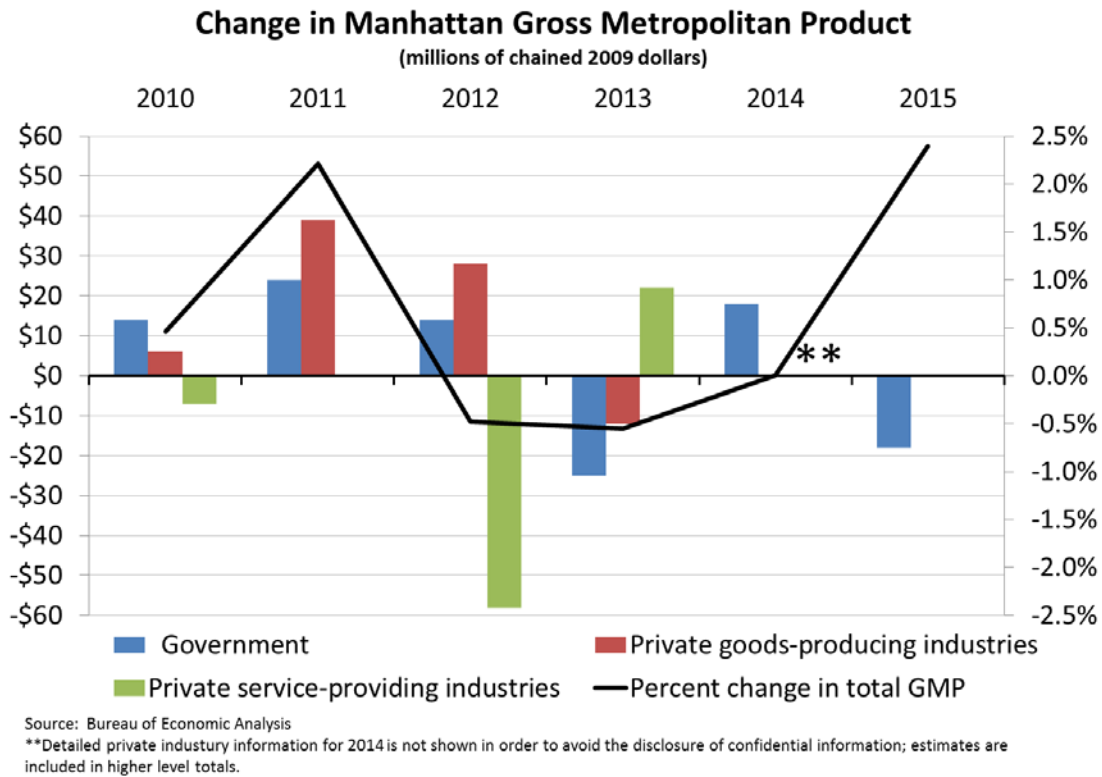
## Lawrence Gross Metropolitan Product



The Lawrence Gross Metropolitan Product in 2015 was \$4.7 billion, this is unchanged from 2014, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$22 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.1 percent. Between 2010 and 2015, government production of goods and services has increased \$51 million in the Lawrence area.
- Private goods-producing industries production increased \$16 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.8 percent. This is due mostly to a \$13 million increase in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting. Manufacturing production in the Lawrence area grew by \$1 million. This is the result of an increase in durable goods and a decrease in nondurable goods manufacturing. Between 2010 and 2015, private goods-producing industries production increased \$67 million in the Lawrence area.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$7 million between 2014 and 2015, or 0.3 percent. This growth was led by information, which increased \$21 million and retail trade, which increased \$7 million. This growth was offset by decreases in real estate, rental and leasing, and other services. Between 2010 and 2015, private service-providing industries production decreased \$42 million in the Lawrence area.

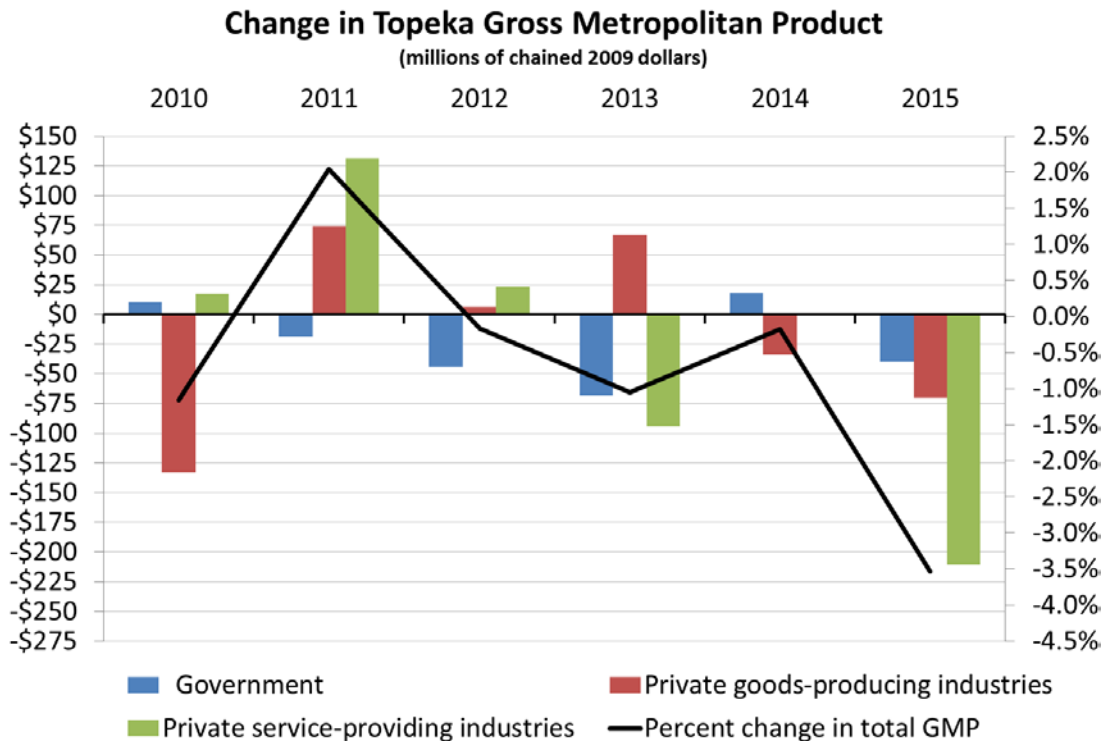
## Manhattan Gross Metropolitan Product



The Manhattan Gross Metropolitan Product in 2015 was \$3.3 billion, this a 2.4 percent increase from, after adjusting for inflation. This is the highest growth of the metropolitan areas in Kansas.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$18 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.1 percent. Between 2010 and 2015, government production of goods and services increased \$13 million in the Manhattan area.
- The total private goods-producing industry data is suppressed in 2014. However, construction and manufacturing data is available. Construction production decreased by \$6 million between 2014 and 2015 and manufacturing increased by \$6 million. Between 2010 and 2015, private goods-producing industries production increased \$50 million in the Manhattan area.
- The total private service-providing industry data is also suppressed in 2014. However, some detailed industry information is available. Much of the production growth in Manhattan, between 2014 and 2015, can be attributed to two industries, information grew by \$36 million, and real estate and rental and leasing grew by \$17 million. Between 2010 and 2015, private service providing industries production increased \$39 million in the Manhattan area.

## Topeka Gross Metropolitan Product

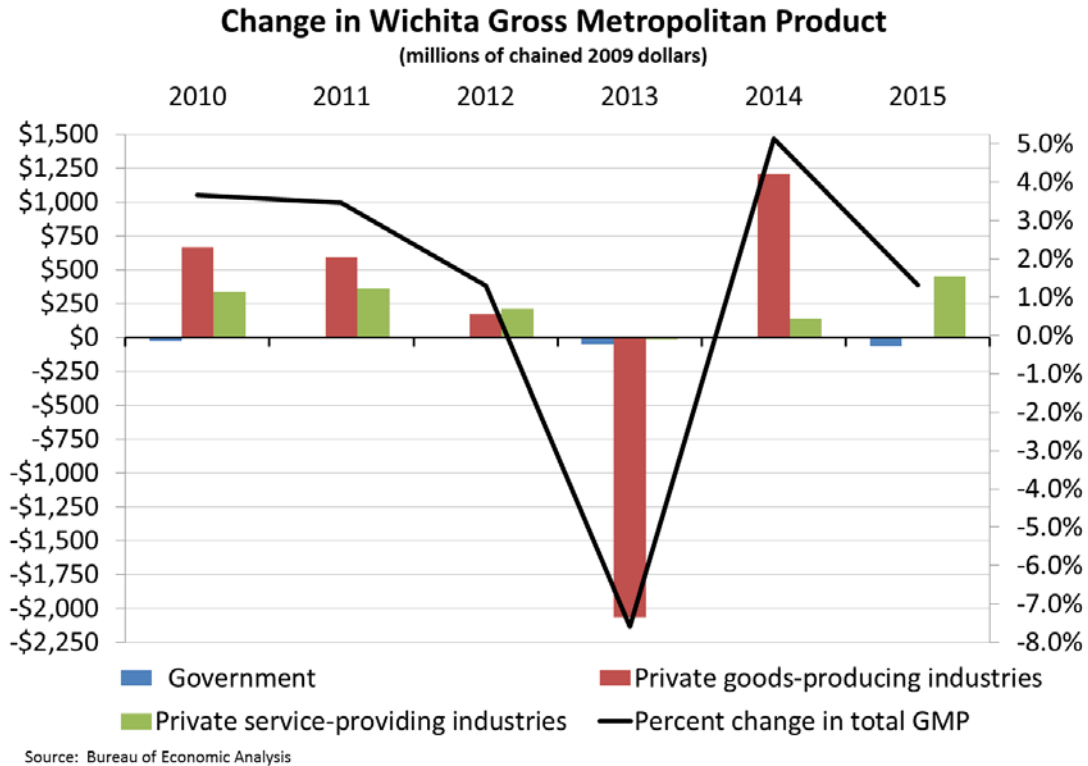


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Topeka Gross Metropolitan Product in 2015 was \$9.8 billion, a 3.5 percent decrease from 2014, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$40 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.2 percent. Between 2010 and 2015, government production of goods and services decreased \$153 million in the Topeka area.
- Private goods-producing industries production decreased \$70 million between 2014 and 2015, or 5.1 percent. Manufacturing production in the Topeka area decreased by \$16 million and mining production decreased by \$11 million. Between 2010 and 2015, private goods-producing industries production increased \$43 million in the Topeka area.
- Private service-providing industries production decreased \$211 million between 2014 and 2015, or 3.6 percent. Detailed industry information is not available for these years. Between 2010 and 2015, private service-providing industries production decreased by \$151 million.

## Wichita Gross Metropolitan Product



The Wichita Gross Metropolitan Product in 2015 was \$31.5 billion, a 1.3 percent increase from 2014, after adjusting for inflation.

- Government production of goods and services decreased \$68 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.3 percent. Between 2010 and 2015, government production of goods and services decreased \$133 million in the Wichita area.
- Private goods-producing industries production decreased \$7 million between 2014 and 2015, or 0.1 percent. Manufacturing production in the Wichita area was down by \$34 million. This was due to decreases in durable goods manufacturing that were partially offset by increases in nondurable goods manufacturing. Construction and agriculture, forestry, and fishing both increased in 2015, by \$20 million and \$8 million, respectively. Between 2010 and 2015, private goods-producing industries production decreased \$100 million.
- Private service-providing industries production increased \$450 million between 2014 and 2015, or 2.8 percent. This growth was led by real estate and rental and leasing, which increased \$273 million and wholesale trade, which increased \$74 million. This growth was offset by decrease in professional and business services or \$135 million. Between 2010 and 2015, private service-providing industries production increased \$1.1 billion.



The Center for Economic Development and Business Research (CEDBR) can provide detailed customized research upon request. Contact CEDBR at (316) 978-3225 for costs and availability or email [cedbr@wichita.edu](mailto:cedbr@wichita.edu).