

2012 Job Vacancy Survey – Local Area I

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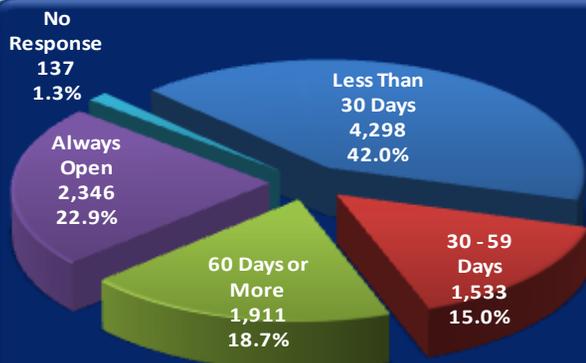
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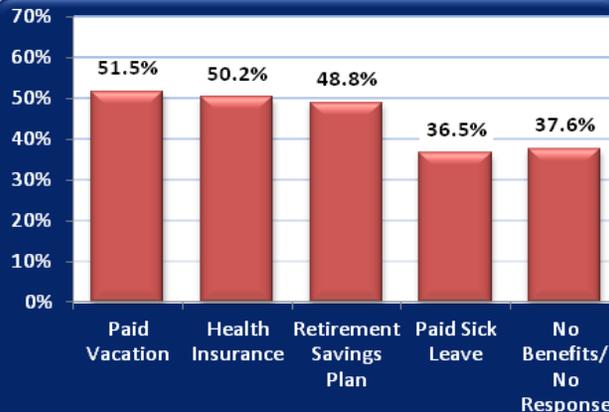
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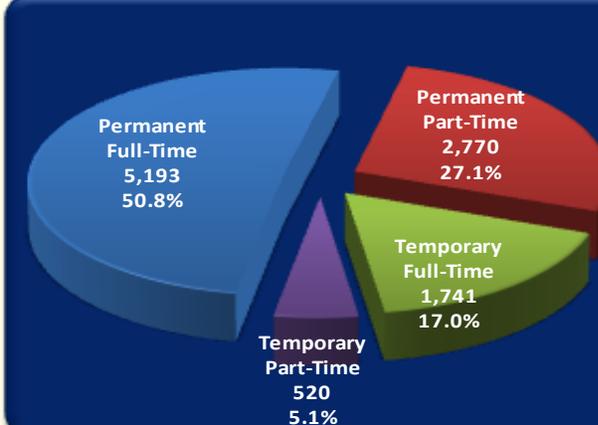
Vacancies by Length of Vacancy



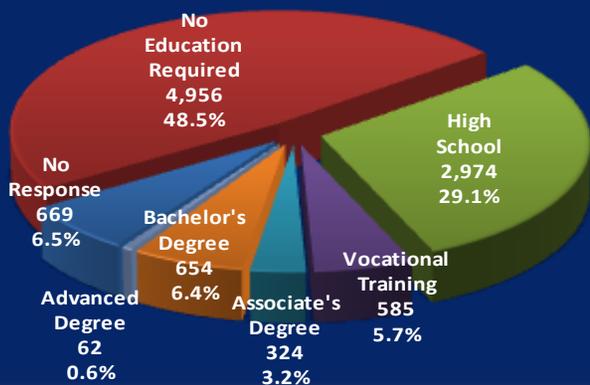
Vacancies by Benefits Offered



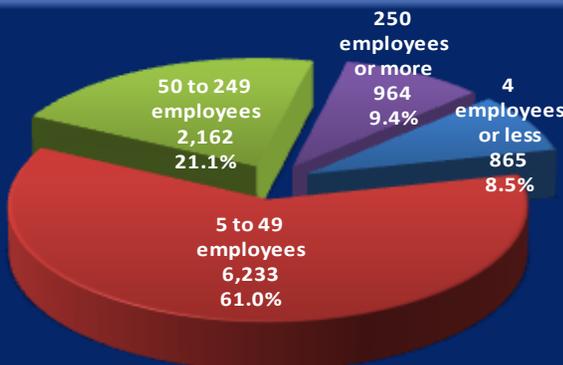
Vacancies by Type of Position



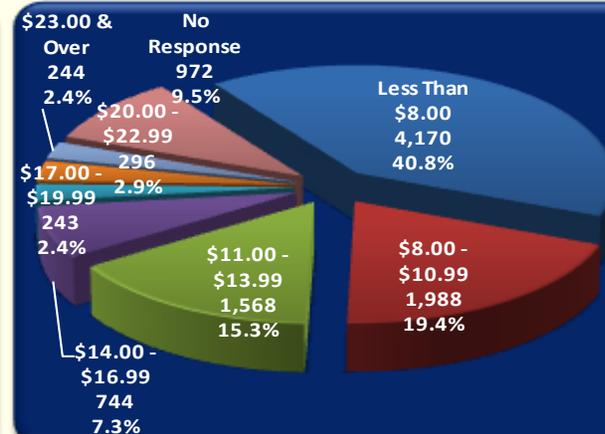
Vacancies by Education Requirement



Vacancies by Employment Size



Vacancies by Minimum Hourly Wage Offer



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position

Supersector (Ordered by Number of Job Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Percent of Vacancies*			
		Permanent Full-Time	Permanent Part-Time	Temporary Full-Time	Temporary Part-Time
Total	10,224	50.8%	27.1%	17.0%	5.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,166	17.7%	68.5%	2.5%	11.4%
Education and Health Services	1,818	71.9%	19.5%	1.4%	7.2%
Natural Resources and Mining	1,806	25.2%	0.0%	74.8%	0.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,707	56.5%	40.7%	2.8%	0.0%
Manufacturing	796	89.4%	0.0%	1.6%	9.0%
Construction	574	66.6%	0.0%	33.4%	0.0%
Public Administration	473	64.8%	17.3%	2.8%	15.1%
Professional and Business Services	430	88.8%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	231	81.5%	0.0%	18.5%	0.0%
Financial Activities	215	49.8%	48.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	8	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%

•There were 10,224 vacancies during the second quarter of 2012 in Local Area I. The job vacancy rate for this same time period was 3.7 percent, meaning that for every 100 positions, 3.7 were vacant and 96.3 were filled.

•There were 1.5 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

•Leisure and Hospitality reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 2,166 vacancies. Approximately 78 percent of the vacancies were for permanent jobs.

•At 12.0 percent, the Natural Resources and Mining industry recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any supersector. However, approximately 75 percent of the vacancies were for temporary jobs, related to the seasonal need for labor to harvest crops.

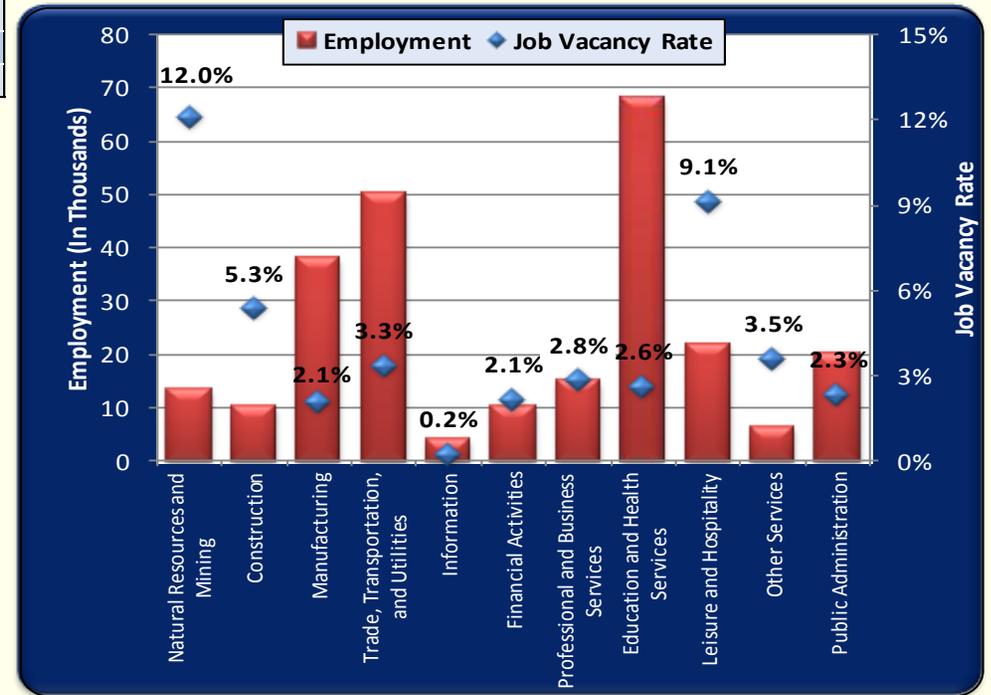
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

* Sum of all permanent and temporary jobs may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

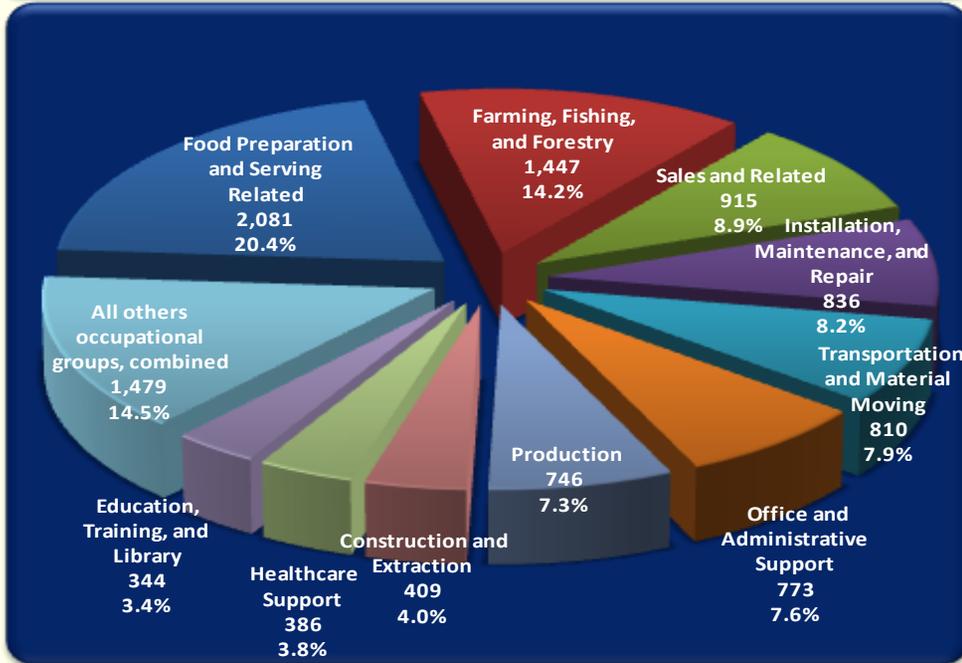
Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

•Natural Resources & Mining and Leisure & Hospitality have the two highest vacancy rates of any supersector in Local Area I. The growth in Leisure and Hospitality reflects an growing demand for food service workers. Although some demand can be contributed to seasonal factors such as travel, increases in food services are also being recognized annually. As the economy continues to recover and more people choose to eat outside of the home, the annual growth will continue in this industry.

•The Information supersector had the lowest vacancy rate, and was the only vacancy rate in Local Area I significantly lower than the statewide rate. This indicates it is harder to find a job in this industry in Local Area I than in the rest of the state.



Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



•Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations recorded 2,081 job vacancies during the 2nd quarter of 2012--the highest amount in Local Area I.

•Farming, Fishing, and Forestry occupations had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 48.6 percent. However, 93 percent of the vacancies in this group were for temporary jobs.

•With 1,382 job vacancies, Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse posted the most job vacancies for an occupation. All but 32 of the vacancies in this occupation were for temporary full-time jobs related to the harvesting of crops

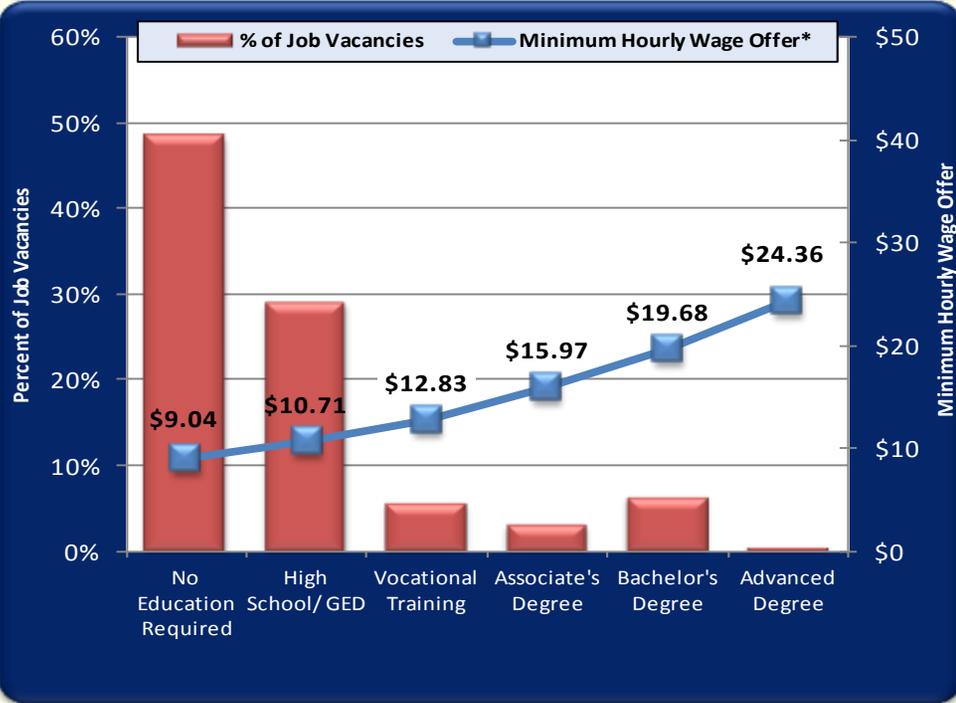
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

Top 25 Occupations With Most Vacancies

Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Average Minimum Wage Offer	Average Maximum Wage Offer
Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	1,382	\$ 7.80	\$ 7.91
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	638	\$ 7.38	\$ 8.75
Waiters and Waitresses	631	\$ 7.25	\$ 7.45
Cashiers	509	\$ 7.64	\$ 7.74
Nursing Assistants	378	\$ 9.89	\$ 13.55
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	296	\$ 11.11	\$ 12.09
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	275	\$ 16.48	\$ 22.10
Construction Laborers	259	\$ 9.79	\$ 10.79
Retail Salespersons	236	\$ 7.26	\$ 9.35
Cooks, Restaurant	209	\$ 7.49	\$ 8.82
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	187	NA	NA
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	168	NA	NA
Cooks, Fast Food	159	NA	NA
Office Clerks, General	156	\$ 10.21	\$ 11.63
Receptionists and Information Clerks	151	\$ 10.99	\$ 11.67
Bartenders	147	NA	NA
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	138	NA	NA
Registered Nurses	134	\$ 17.63	\$ 24.68
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	129	\$ 11.14	\$ 13.25
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	126	NA	NA
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	118	NA	NA
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	114	\$ 11.79	\$ 16.28
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	107	NA	NA
Driver/Sales Workers	106	NA	NA
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	103	NA	NA

• To view more information about each of the top 25 occupations click [here](#). To view an exhaustive list of occupations by number of vacancies click [here](#).

Vacancies by Education Requirement



• The majority of job vacancies, 77.6 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 7.0 percent of vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher.

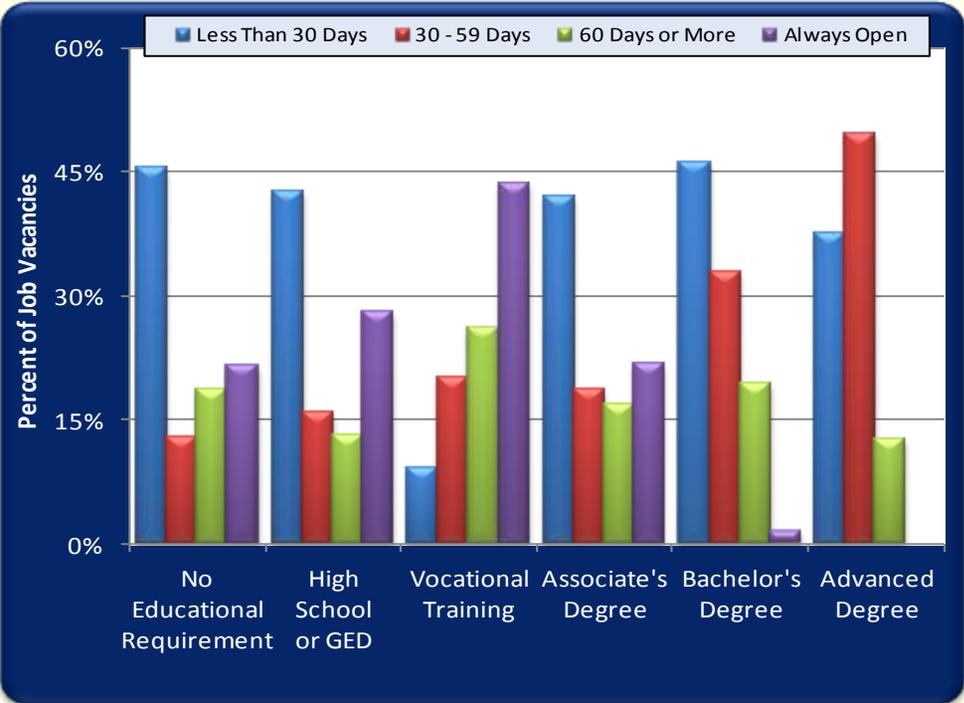
• The average minimum hourly wage offer increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$9.04 for vacancies that required no education to \$24.36 for those that required an advanced degree.

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

*Only jobs that are reported in hourly wages are used in the analysis.

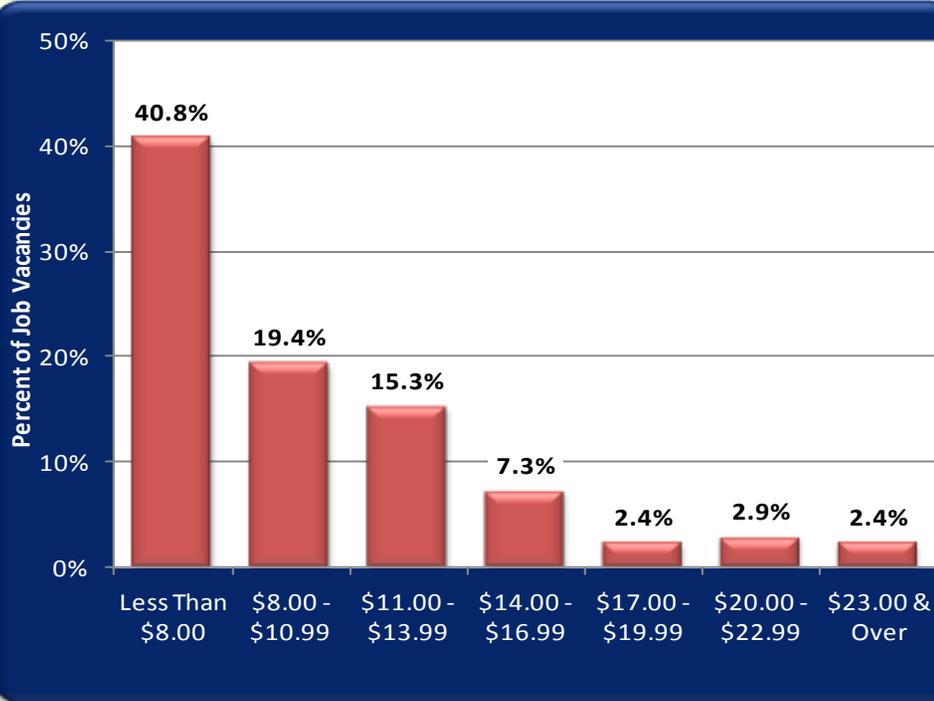
Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

- For vacancies requiring no education, a high school diploma or GED, associate's Degree, or a bachelor's degree, the majority were open for less than 30 days.
- Of the vacancies requiring a vocational degree, 26.2 percent were open 60 days or longer and 43.6 percent were always open. These were the highest percentages for any educational requirement.
- For vacancies requiring an advanced degree, 49.7 percent were open 30 to 59 days while 37.6 percent were open for less than 30 days.



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Vacancies by Minimum Hourly Wage Offer*



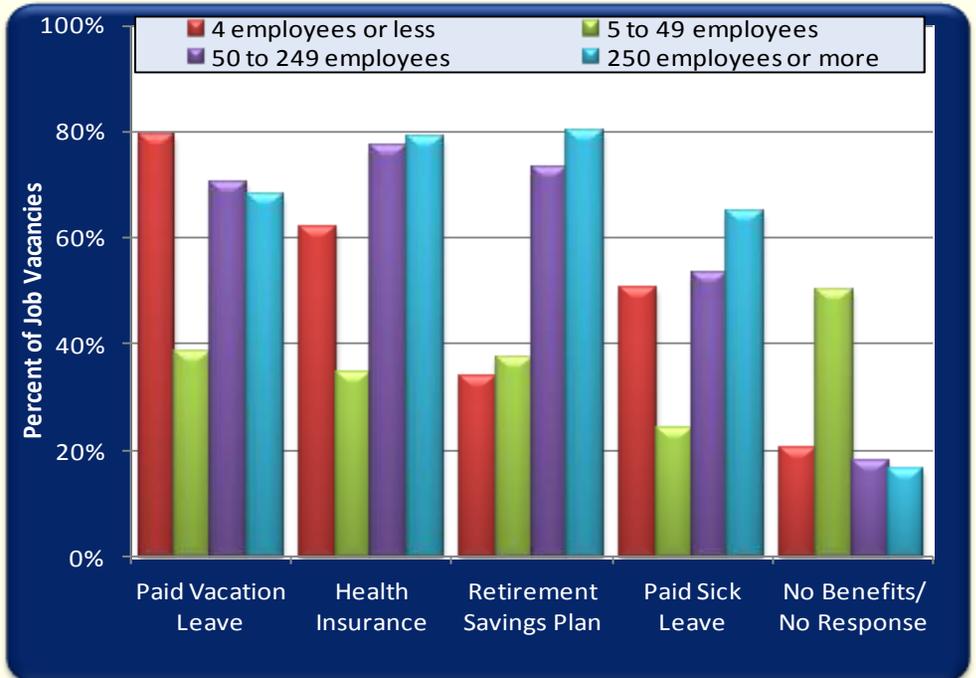
- Approximately 15 percent of vacancies had a minimum wage offer of \$14.00 or greater while nearly 76 percent recorded a minimum wage offer of less than \$14.00.
- The less than \$8.00 hourly minimum wage offer range recorded 40.8 percent of job vacancies, the most of any wage range.

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

*Only jobs that are reported in hourly wages are used in the analysis.

Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size

- A majority of job vacancies offered paid vacation leave or health insurance, while 48.8 percent offered a retirement savings plan, and 36.5 percent offered paid sick leave.
- A majority of job vacancies at businesses with employees of 50 to 249 and 250 or more offered all four benefits listed.
- Of the vacancies at businesses with 5 to 49 employees, 38.4 percent offered paid vacation leave and 34.7 percent offered health insurance. The percentages were higher for the smallest employers (1 to 4 employees), where 79.4 percent of vacancies offered paid vacation and 62.1 percent offered health insurance.



2012 Job Vacancy Survey – Local Area I

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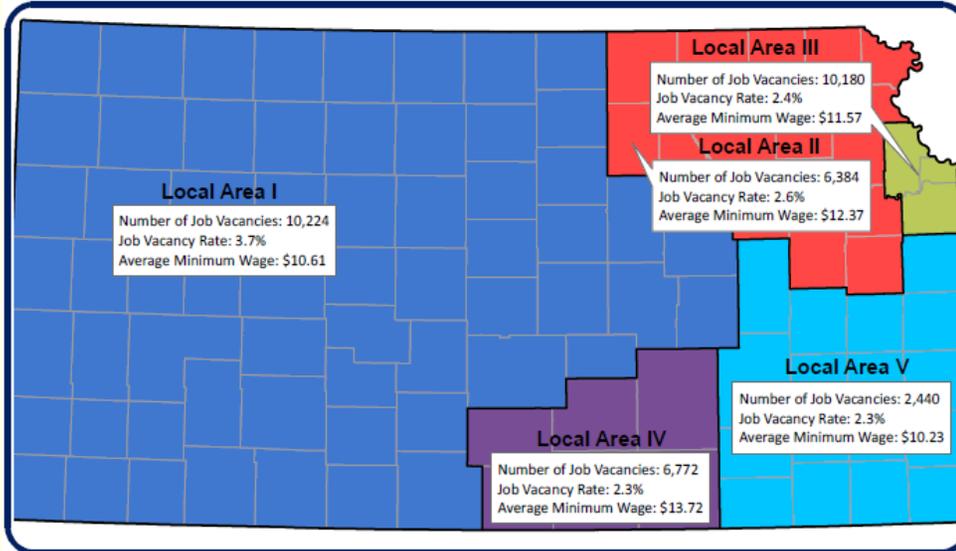
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Vacancies by Local Area



• Local Area I had the most job vacancies in the second quarter of 2012 with 10,224 followed by Local Area III with 10,180. These two areas accounted for 56.7 percent of all vacancies in the state of Kansas.

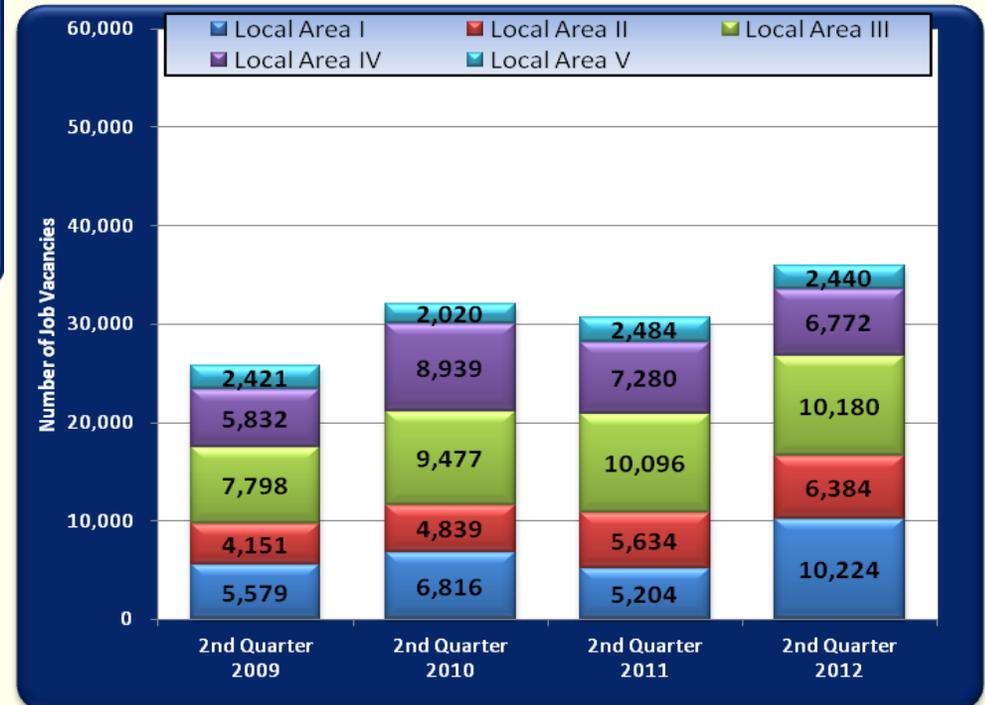
• Local Area V recorded 4.2 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2012, the most of any local area, while Local Area I was the lowest with 1.5 unemployed persons per job vacancy.

• All five local areas had more job vacancies than they had in the second quarter of 2009. Local Area I recorded a 83.3 percent increase in vacancies during this period, the largest of any local area.

4-Year Trend*

• The number of job vacancies in Kansas increased from the second quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012 by 17.3 percent.

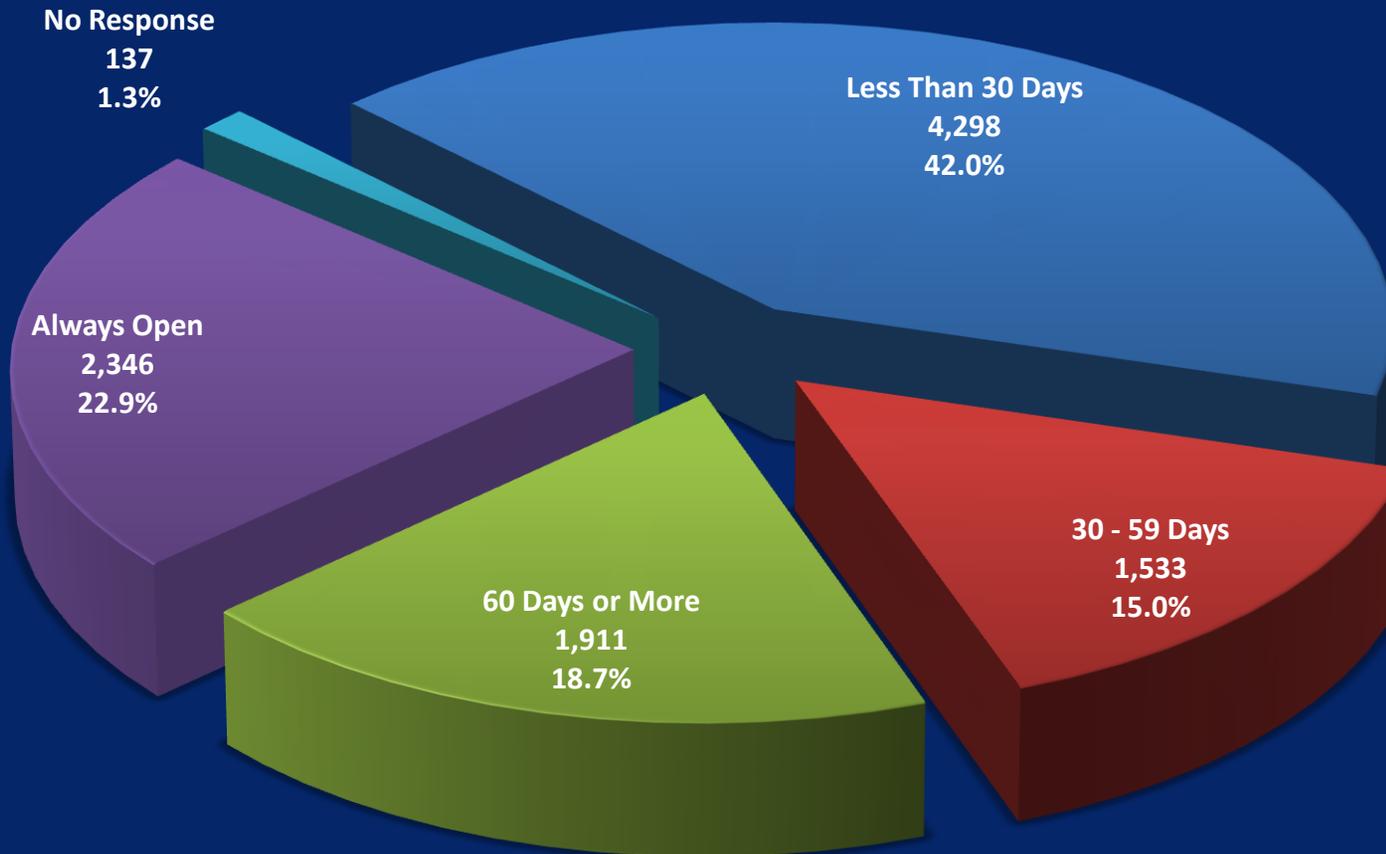
• Three local areas recorded an increase in job vacancies from the second quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012 while two experienced declines. The largest percent growth was seen in Local Area I (96.5 percent), while the largest decline was experienced in Local Area IV (-7.0 percent).



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, 2012 Second Quarter Job Vacancy Survey

*Year-to-year comparisons should be made with caution due to several factors including changes in methodology and improvement in survey processes. The results represent a point-in-time during the second quarter.

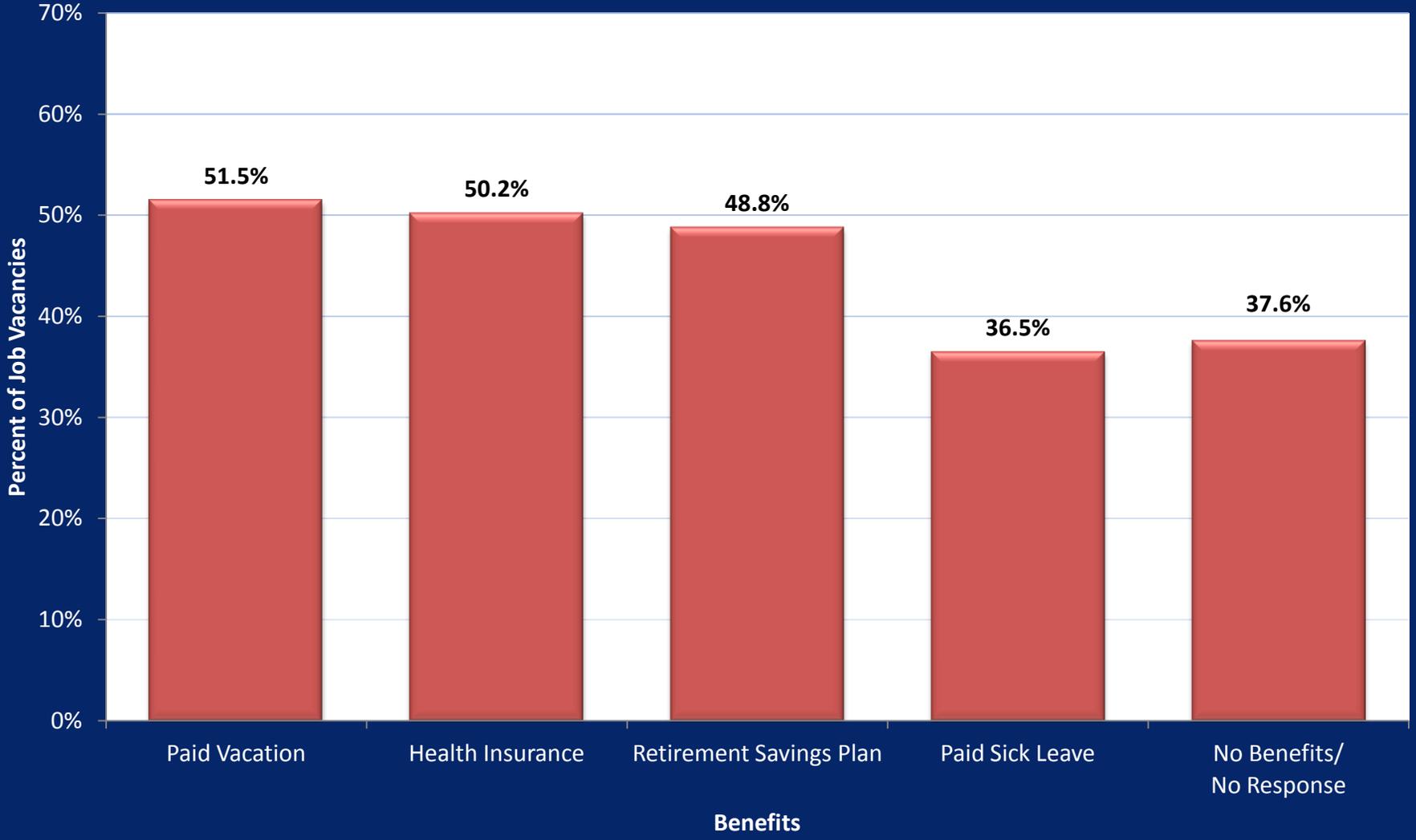
Vacancies by Length of Vacancy Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

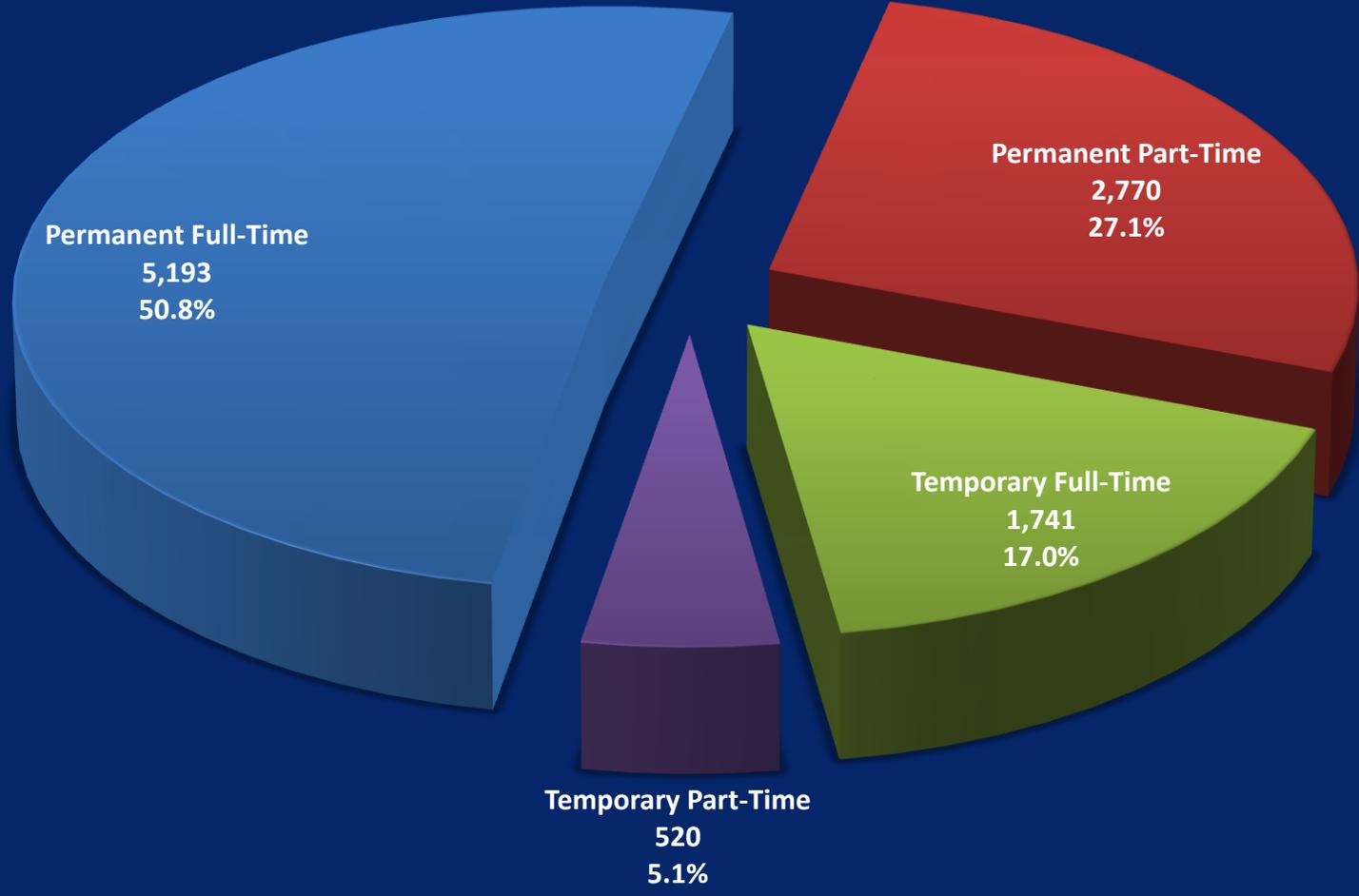
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Vacancies by Benefits Offered
Local Area I
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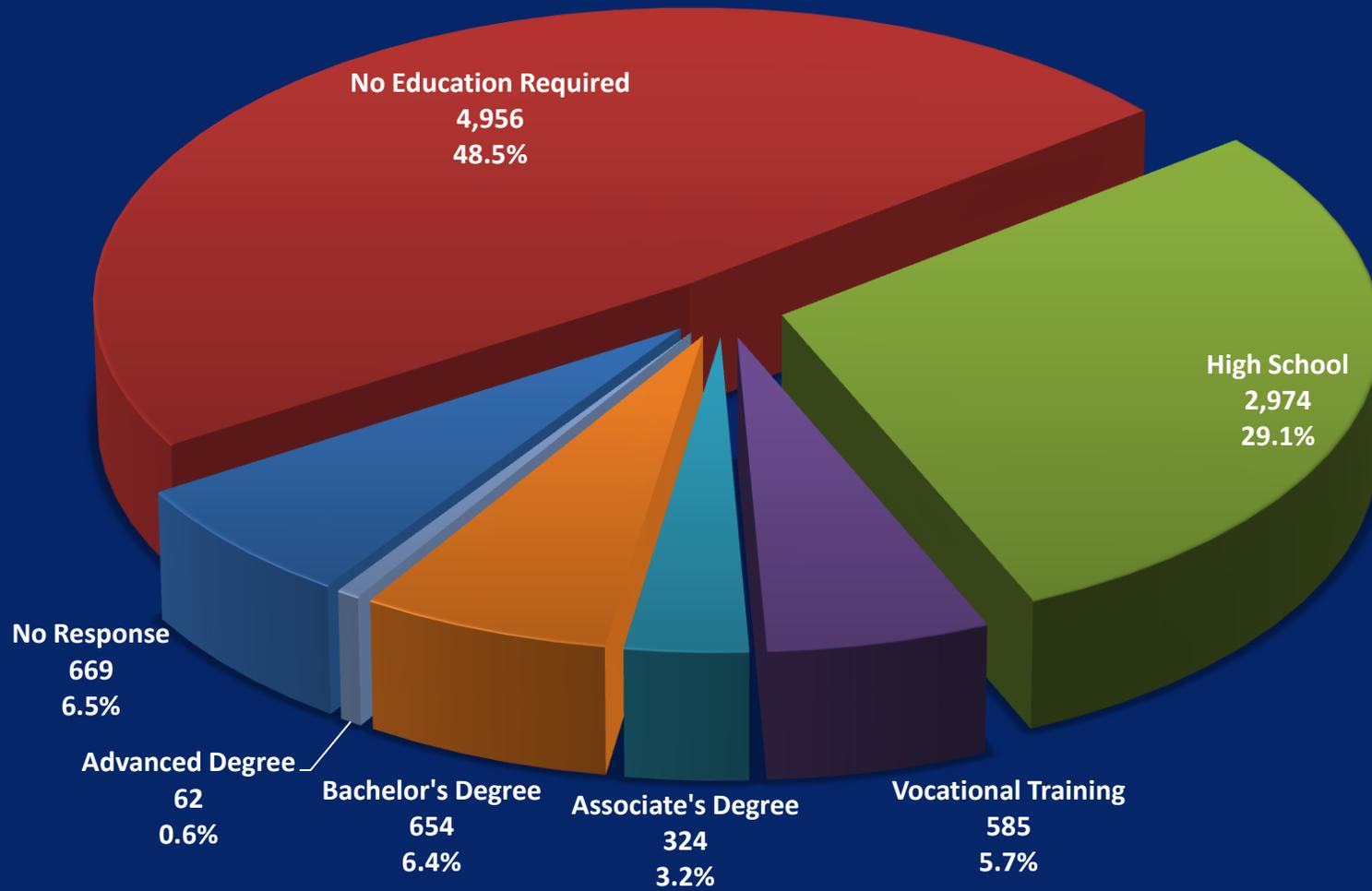
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

Vacancies by Type of Position
Local Area I
Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

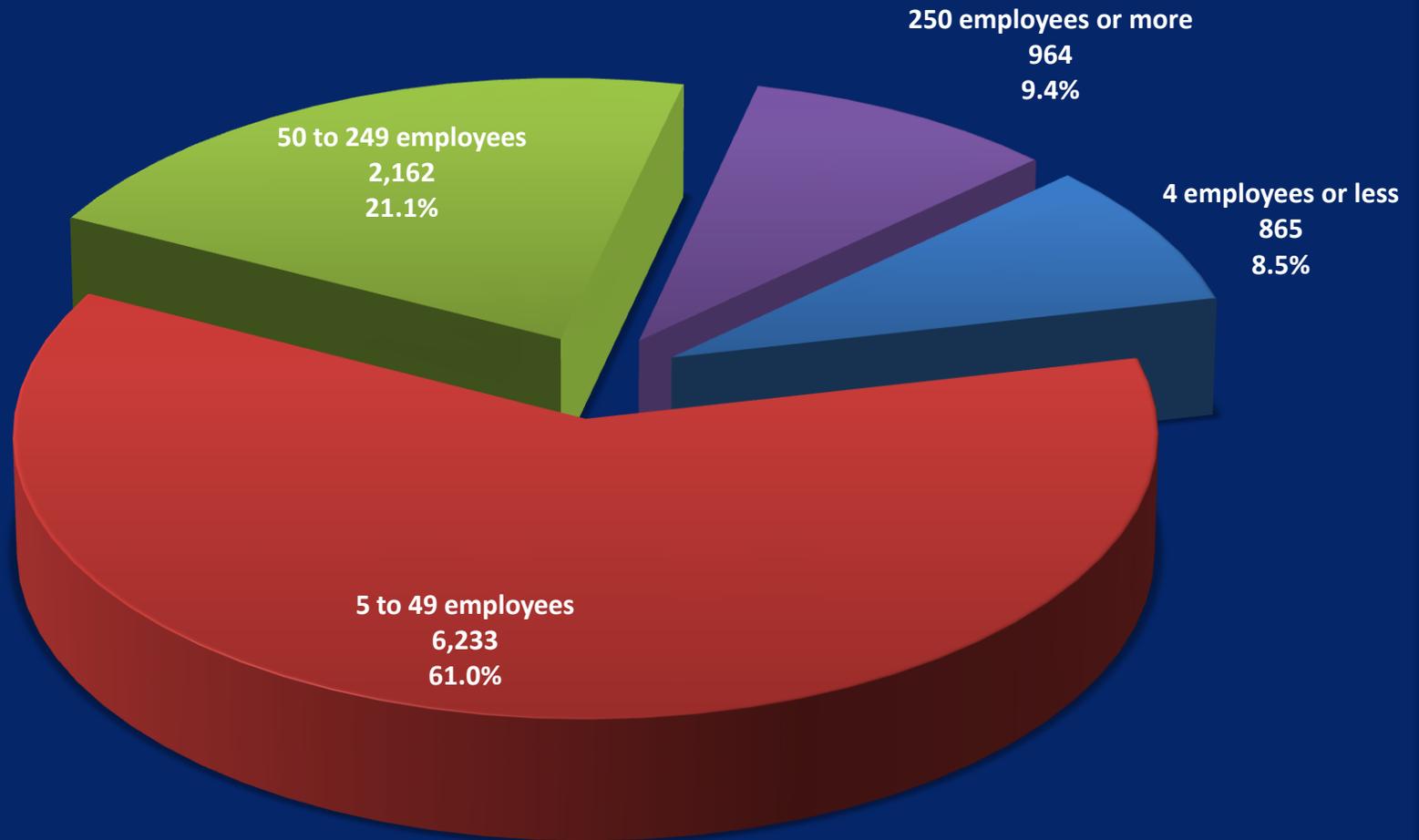
Vacancies by Education Requirement Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



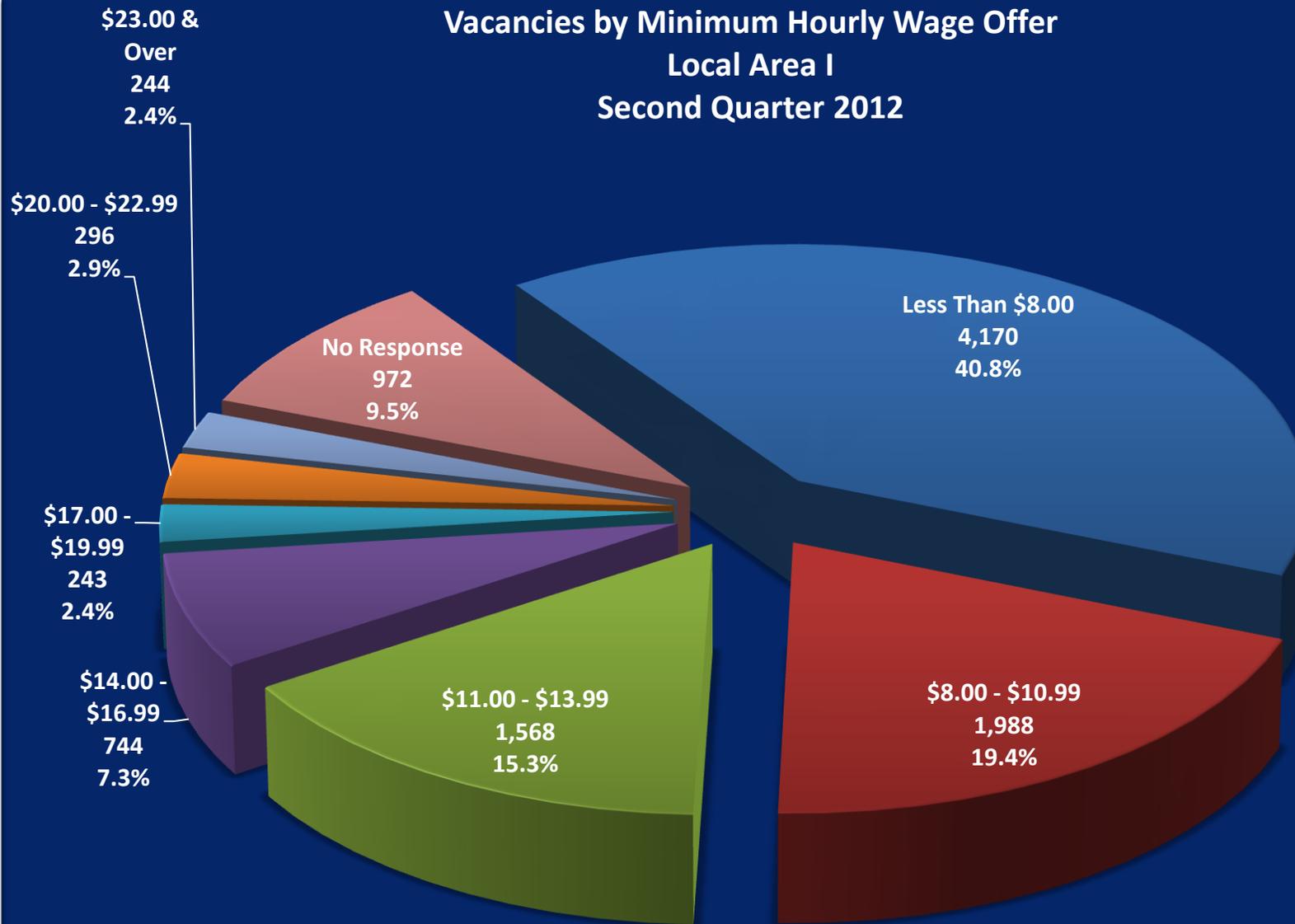
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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Vacancies by Employment Size Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



Vacancies by Minimum Hourly Wage Offer Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position
Local Area I
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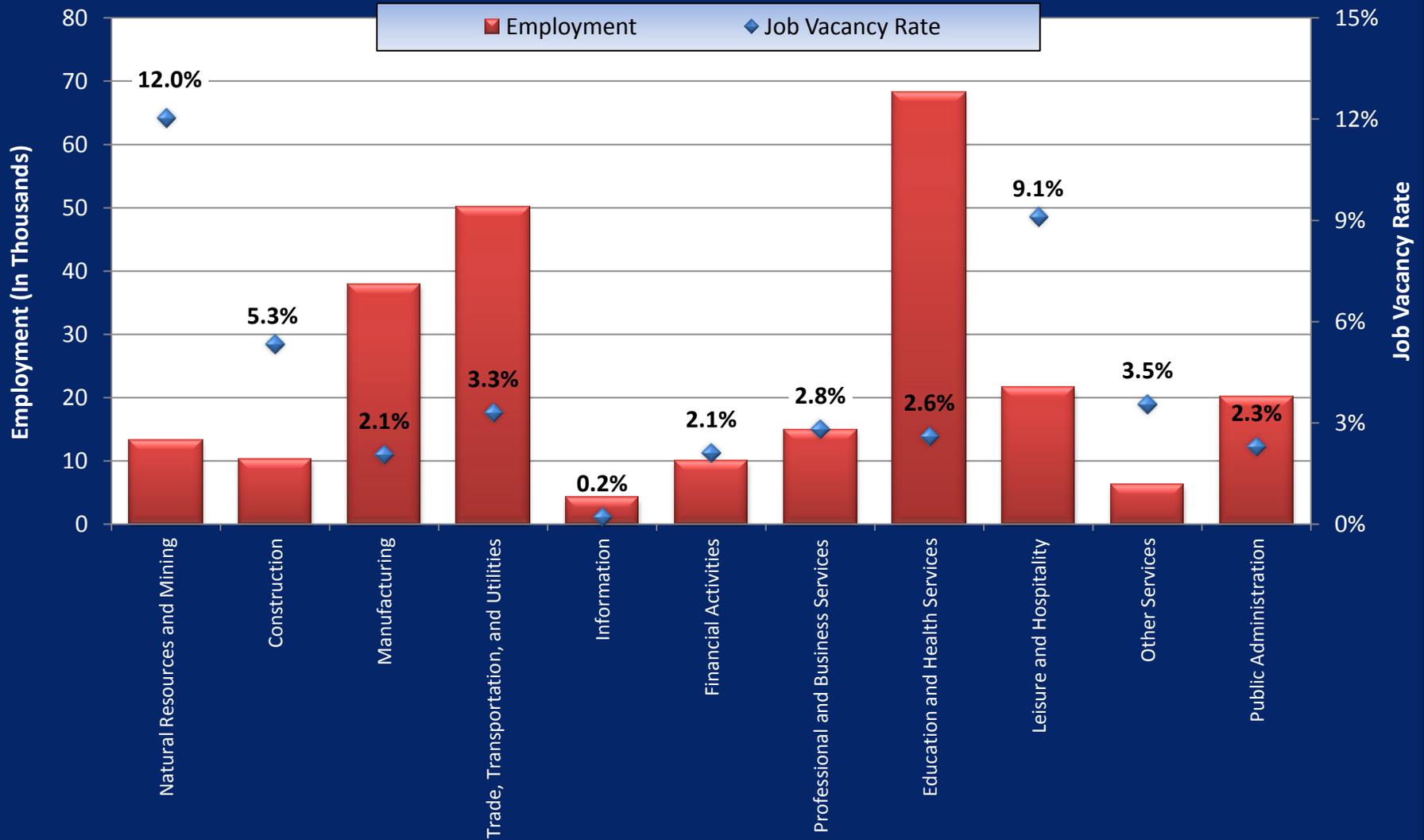
Supersector (Ordered by Number of Job Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Percent of Vacancies*			
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Manufacturing	796	89.4%	0.0%	1.6%	9.0%
Construction	574	66.6%	0.0%	33.4%	0.0%
Public Administration	473	64.8%	17.3%	2.8%	15.1%
Professional and Business Services	430	88.8%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	231	81.5%	0.0%	18.5%	0.0%
Financial Activities	215	49.8%	48.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	8	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

* Sum of all permanent and temporary jobs may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

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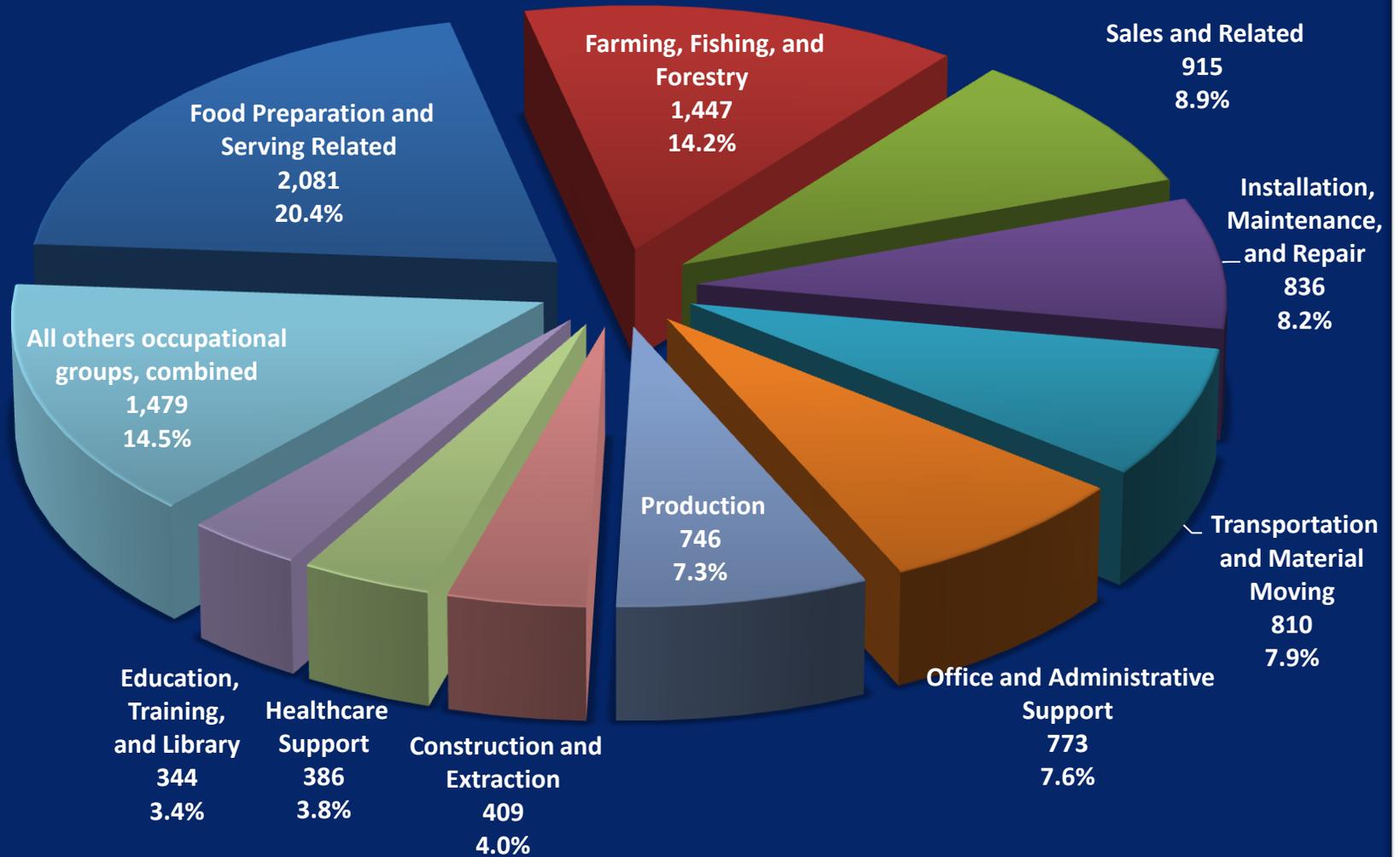
Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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Vacancies by Major Occupational Group Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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**Top 25 Occupations With Most Vacancies
Local Area I
Second Quarter 2012**

Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Average Minimum Wage Offer	Average Maximum Wage Offer
Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	1,382	\$ 7.80	\$ 7.91
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	638	\$ 7.38	\$ 8.75
Waiters and Waitresses	631	\$ 7.25	\$ 7.45
Cashiers	509	\$ 7.64	\$ 7.74
Nursing Assistants	378	\$ 9.89	\$ 13.55
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	296	\$ 11.11	\$ 12.09
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	275	\$ 16.48	\$ 22.10
Construction Laborers	259	\$ 9.79	\$ 10.79
Retail Salespersons	236	\$ 7.26	\$ 9.35
Cooks, Restaurant	209	\$ 7.49	\$ 8.82
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	187	NA	NA
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	168	NA	NA
Cooks, Fast Food	159	NA	NA
Office Clerks, General	156	\$ 10.21	\$ 11.63
Receptionists and Information Clerks	151	\$ 10.99	\$ 11.67
Bartenders	147	NA	NA
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	138	NA	NA
Registered Nurses	134	\$ 17.63	\$ 24.68
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	129	\$ 11.14	\$ 13.25
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	126	NA	NA
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	118	NA	NA
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	114	\$ 11.79	\$ 16.28
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	107	NA	NA
Driver/Sales Workers	106	NA	NA
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	103	NA	NA

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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Top 25 Occupations With Most Vacancies
Local Area I
Second Quarter 2012

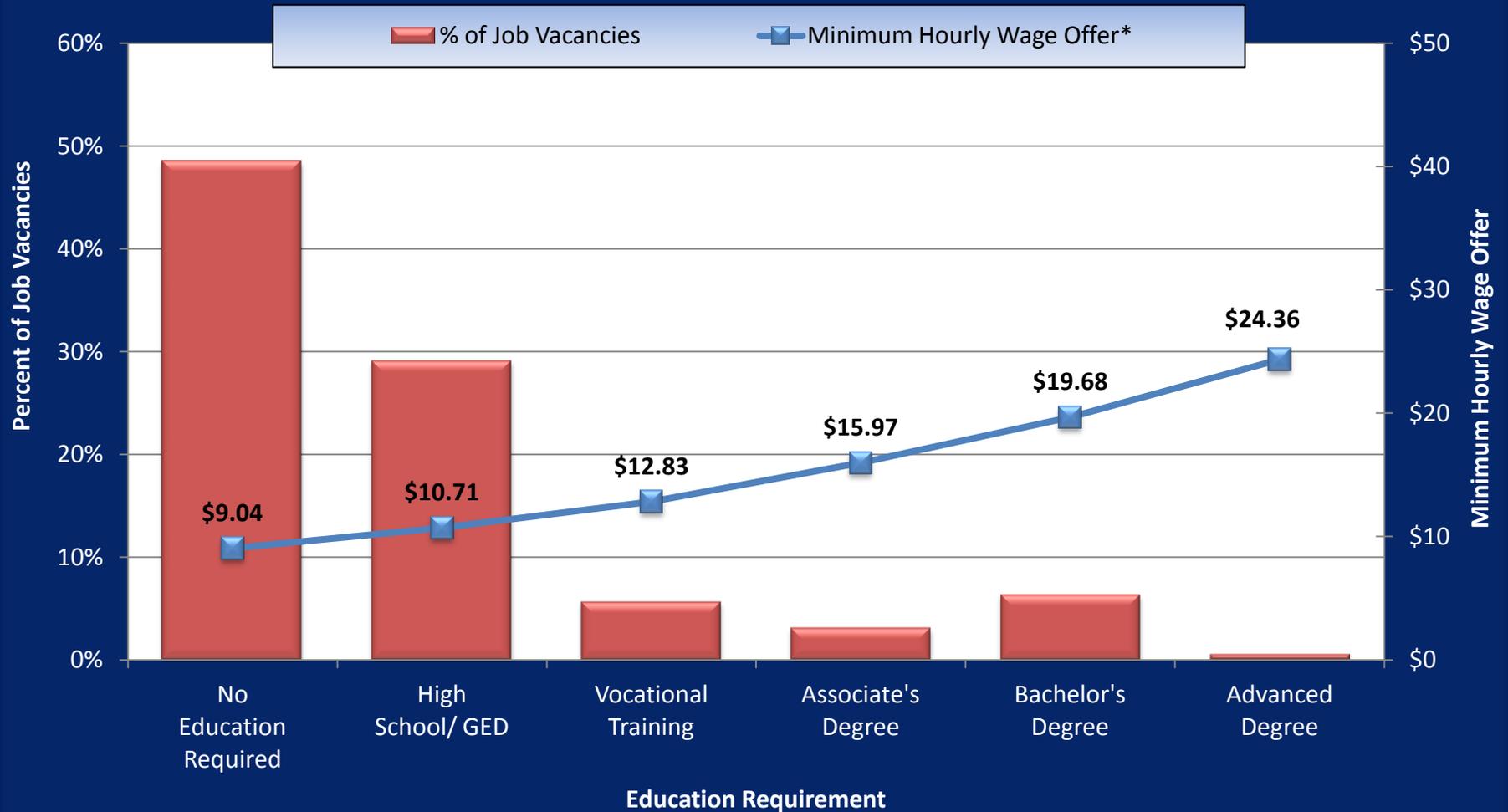
Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Number of Vacancies*				Job Vacancy Rate	Average Minimum Wage Offer	Average Maximum Wage Offer
		Permanent Full-Time	Permanent Part-Time	Temporary Full-Time	Temporary Part-Time			
Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	1,382	32	0	1,350	0	NA	\$ 7.80	\$ 7.91
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	638	0	638	0	0	13.5%	\$ 7.38	\$ 8.75
Waiters and Waitresses	631	54	372	0	205	13.8%	\$ 7.25	\$ 7.45
Cashiers	509	1	507	0	0	5.7%	\$ 7.64	\$ 7.74
Nursing Assistants	378	324	54	0	0	5.2%	\$ 9.89	\$ 13.55
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	296	296	0	0	0	15.9%	\$ 11.11	\$ 12.09
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	275	210	0	65	0	4.8%	\$ 16.48	\$ 22.10
Construction Laborers	259	221	0	37	0	12.6%	\$ 9.79	\$ 10.79
Retail Salespersons	236	191	45	0	0	3.6%	\$ 7.26	\$ 9.35
Cooks, Restaurant	209	53	156	0	0	12.0%	\$ 7.49	\$ 8.82
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	187	187	0	0	0	13.4%	NA	NA
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	168	0	0	99	69	10.3%	NA	NA
Cooks, Fast Food	159	53	106	0	0	8.5%	NA	NA
Office Clerks, General	156	54	52	0	50	2.8%	\$ 10.21	\$ 11.63
Receptionists and Information Clerks	151	101	50	0	0	7.5%	\$ 10.99	\$ 11.67
Bartenders	147	0	106	0	41	9.4%	NA	NA
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	138	89	50	0	0	11.3%	NA	NA
Registered Nurses	134	131	3	0	0	2.1%	\$ 17.63	\$ 24.68
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	129	128	1	0	0	2.2%	\$ 11.14	\$ 13.25
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	126	126	0	0	0	3.6%	NA	NA
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	118	118	0	0	0	32.0%	NA	NA
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	114	109	5	0	0	2.8%	\$ 11.79	\$ 16.28
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	107	107	0	0	0	5.3%	NA	NA
Driver/Sales Workers	106	0	106	0	0	12.3%	NA	NA
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	103	102	2	0	0	6.5%	NA	NA

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

* Sum of all permanent and temporary jobs may not equal the total number of vacancies due to rounding.

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Vacancies by Education Requirement Local Area I Second Quarter 2012

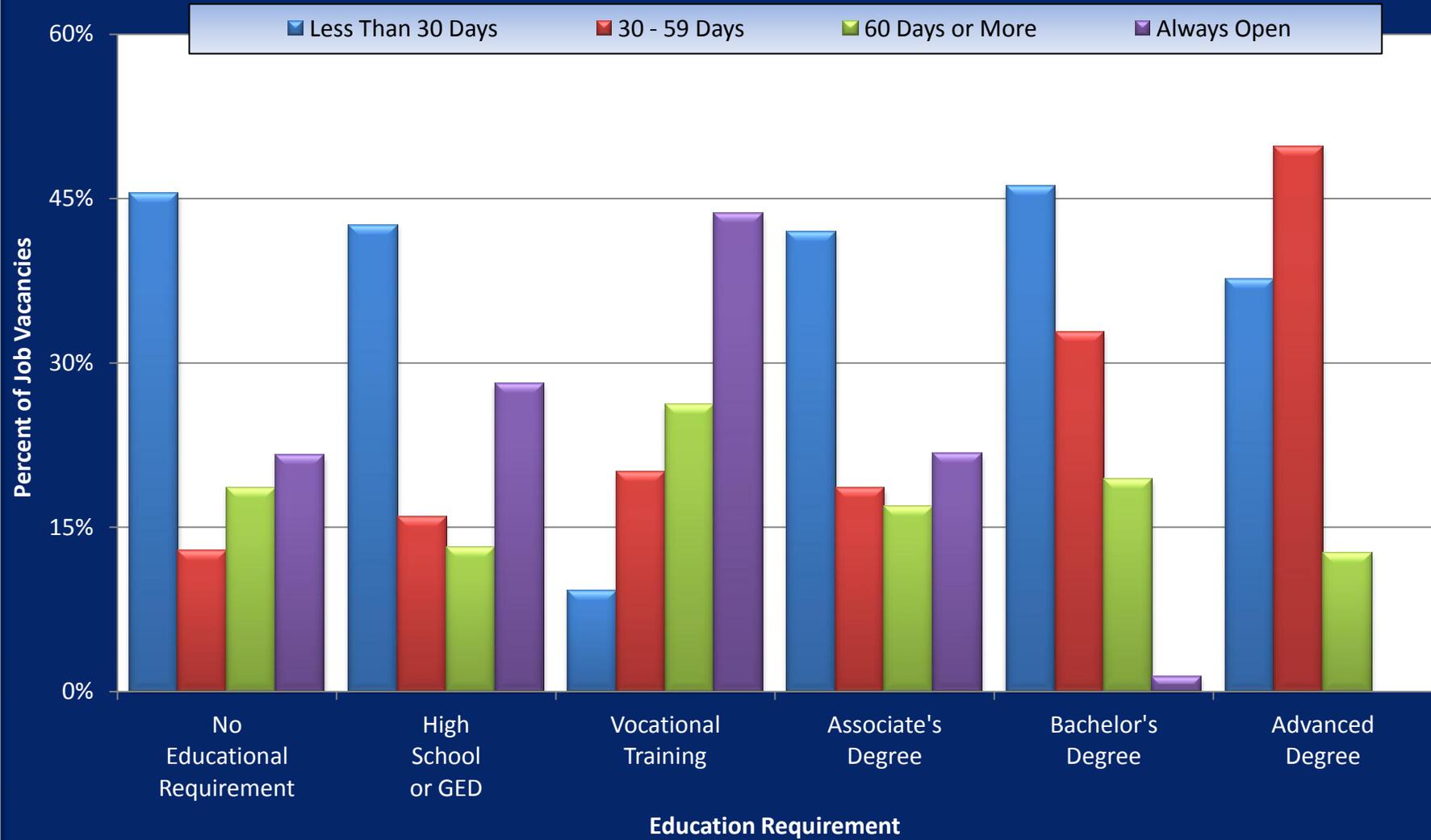


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

*Only jobs that reported hourly wages are used in the analysis.

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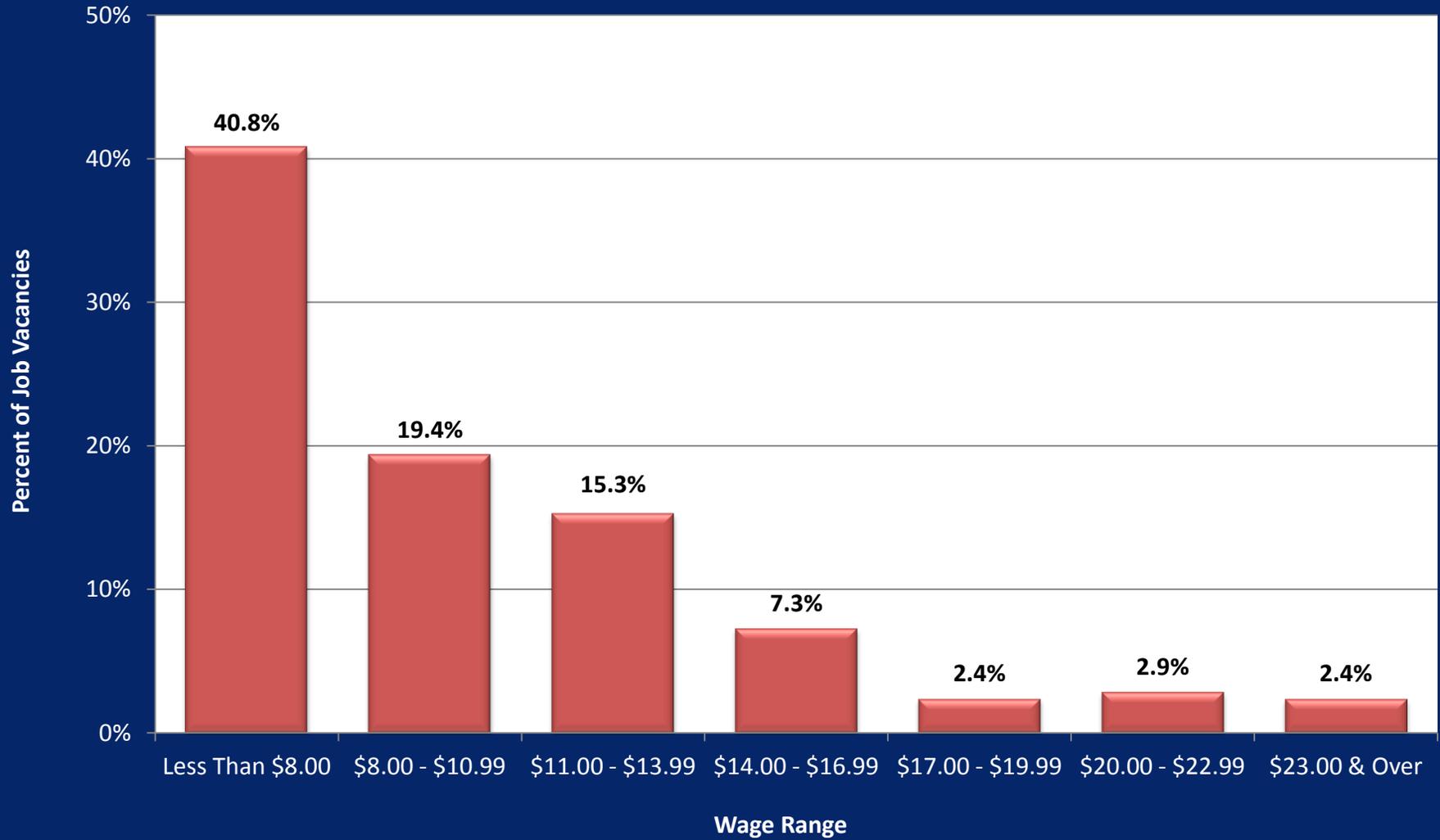
Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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Vacancies by Minimum Hourly Wage Offer*
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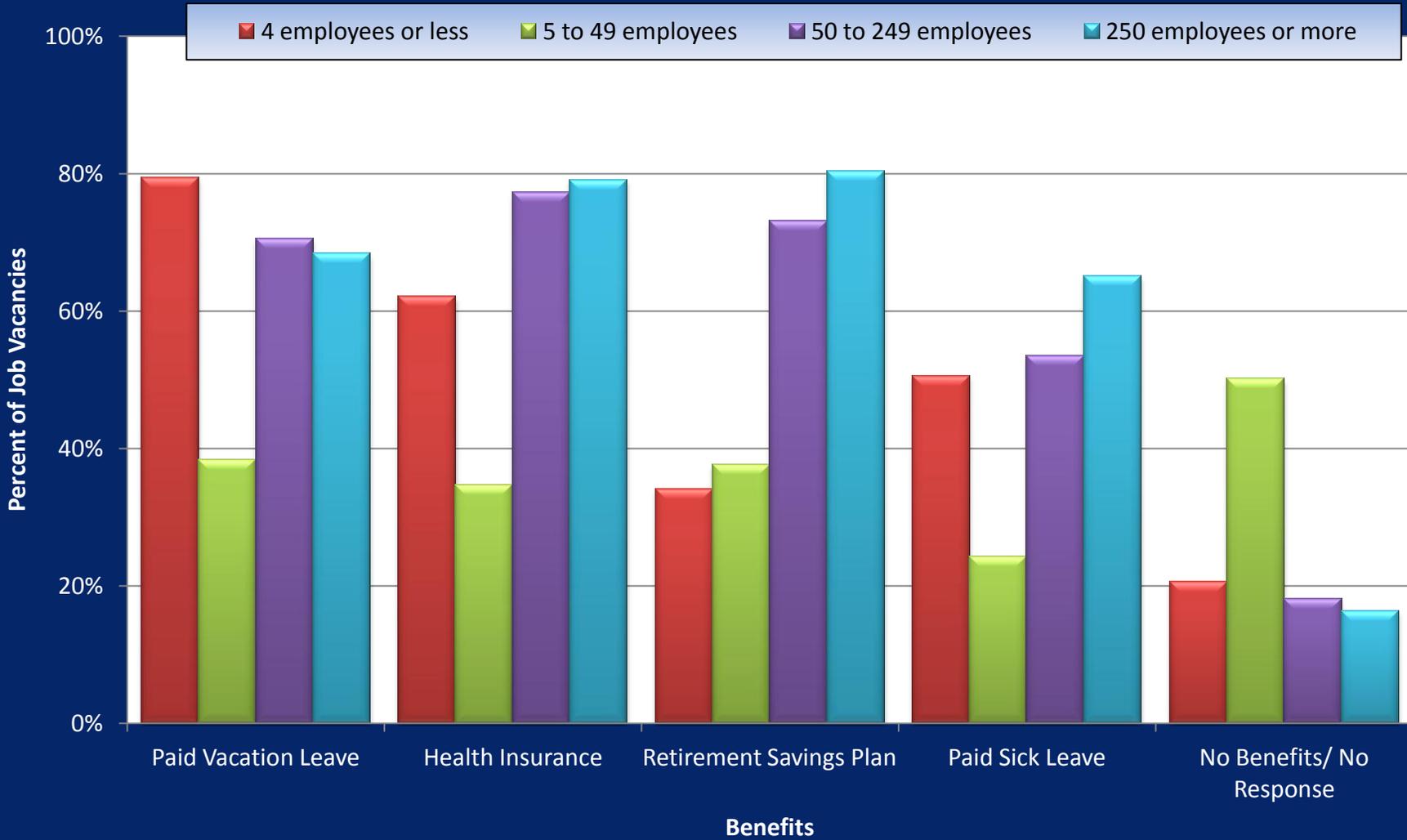


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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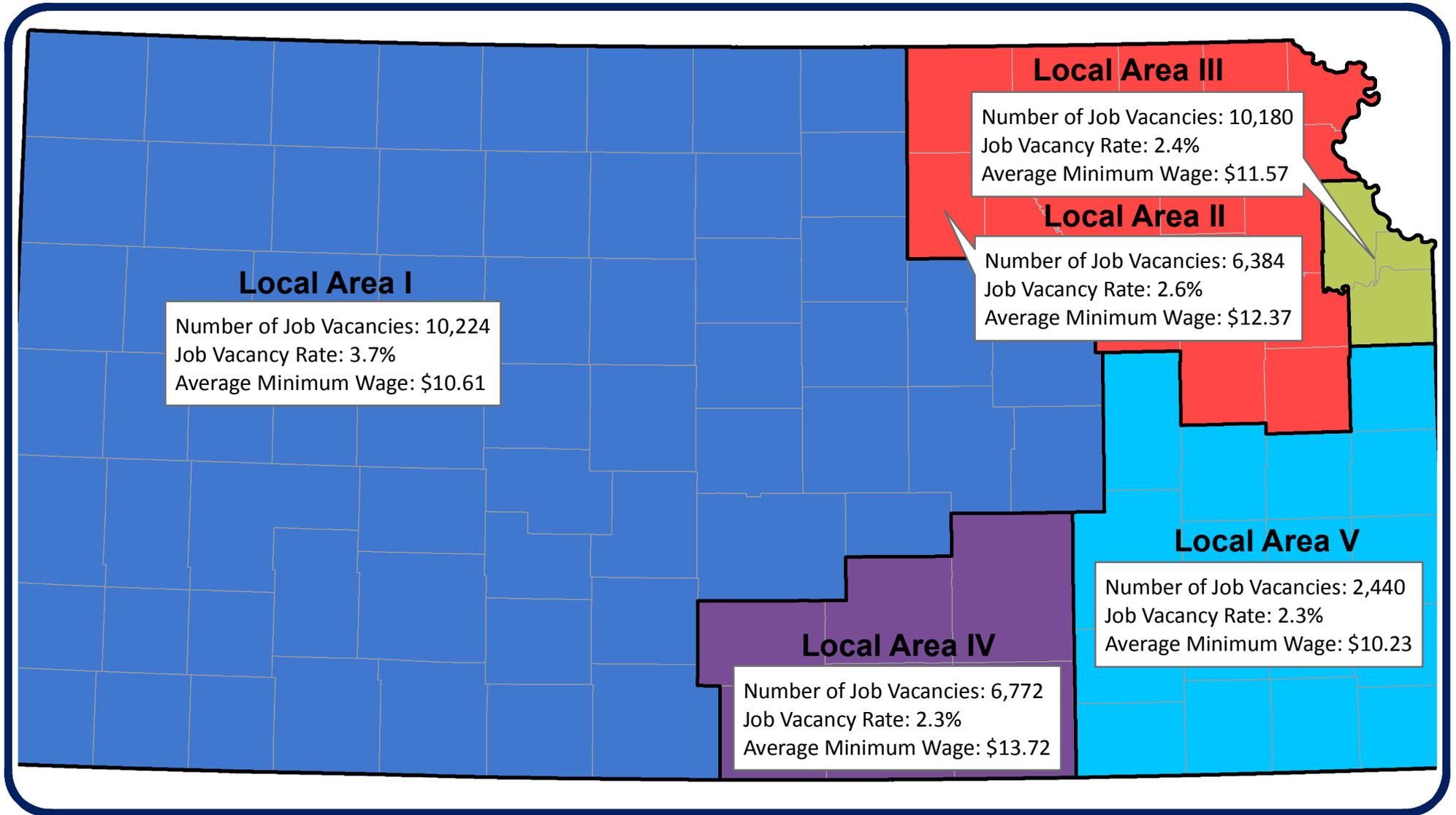
Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size Local Area I Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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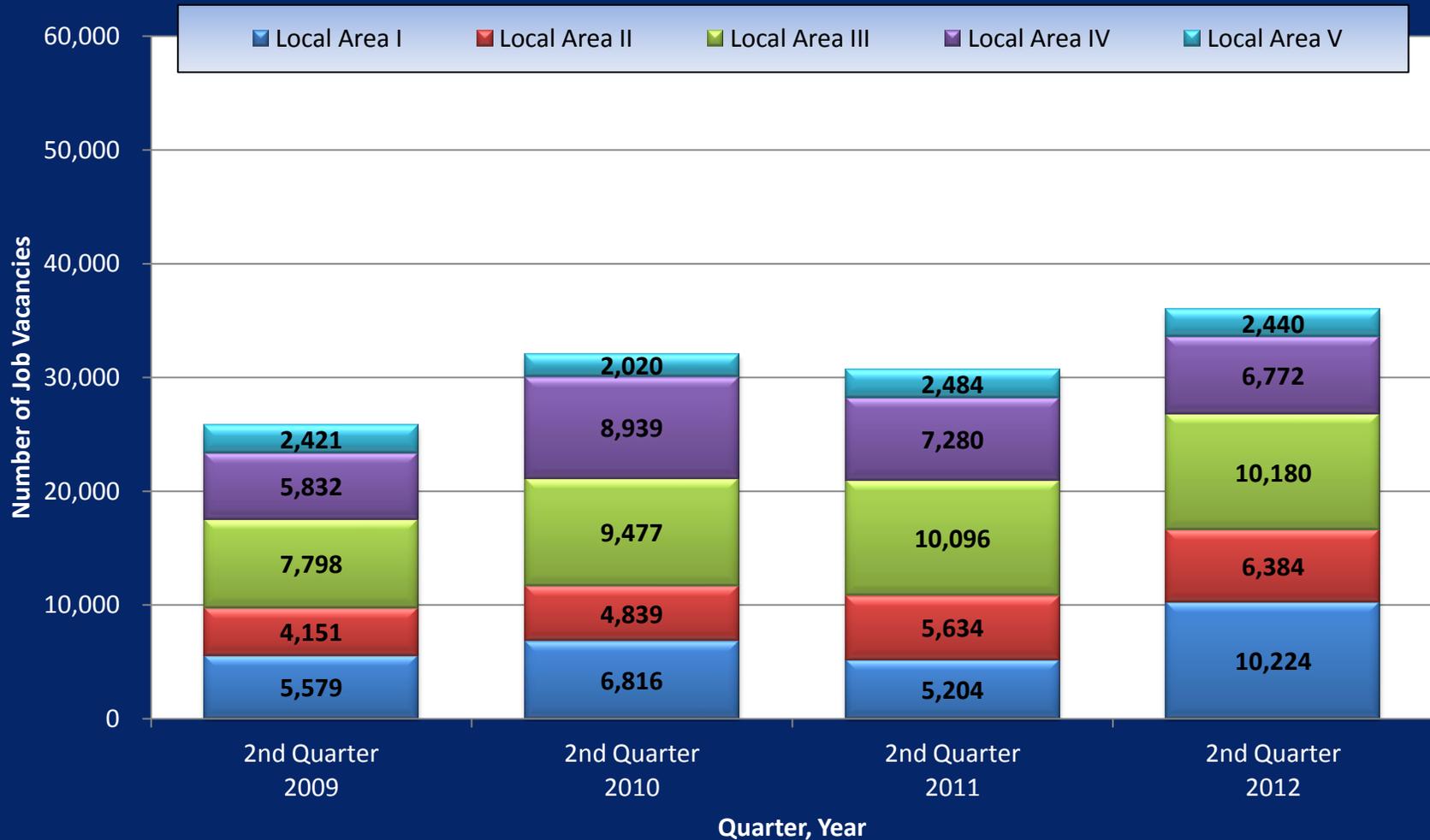
Vacancies by Local Area Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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4-Year Trend* Kansas Second Quarter 2009 - Second Quarter 2012



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

*Year to year comparisons should be made with caution due to several factors, including changes in methodology and improvement in survey processes. The results represent a point-in-time during the second quarter.

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