

**Summary**

Industries

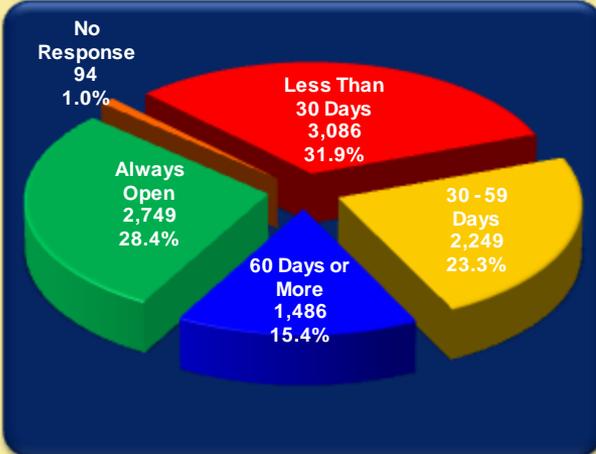
Occupations

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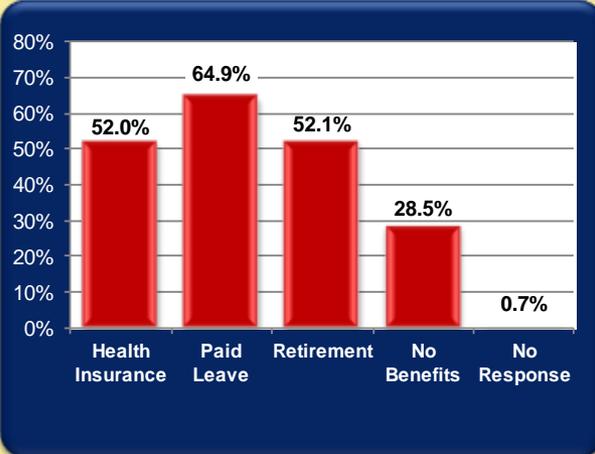
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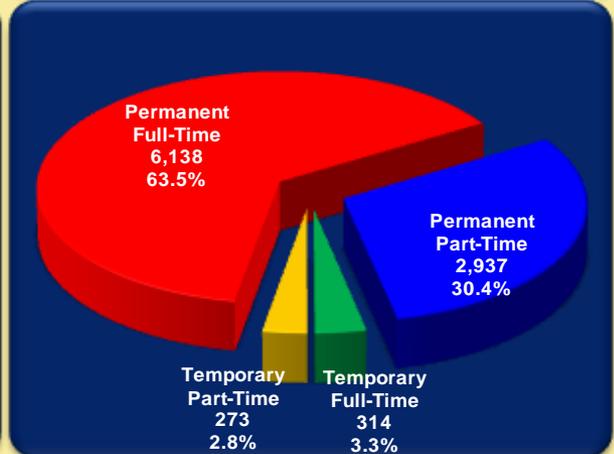
**Vacancies by Length of Vacancy**



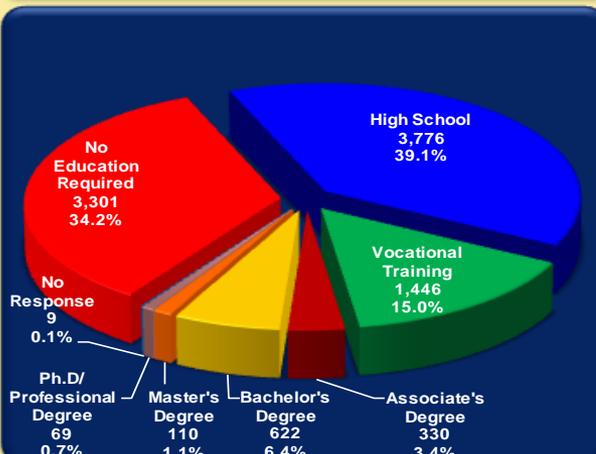
**Vacancies by Benefits Offered**



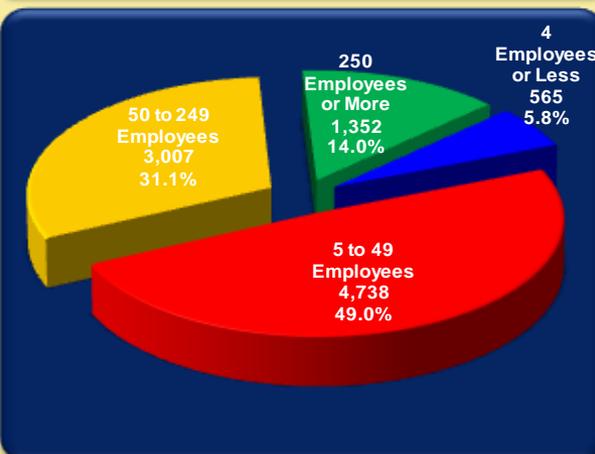
**Vacancies by Type of Position**



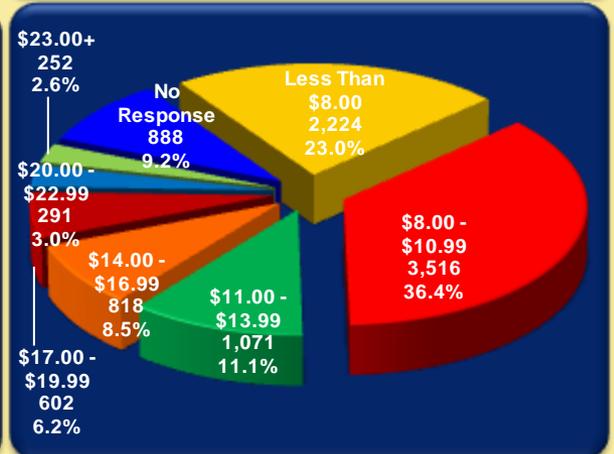
**Vacancies by Education Requirement**



**Vacancies by Employment Size**



**Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer**



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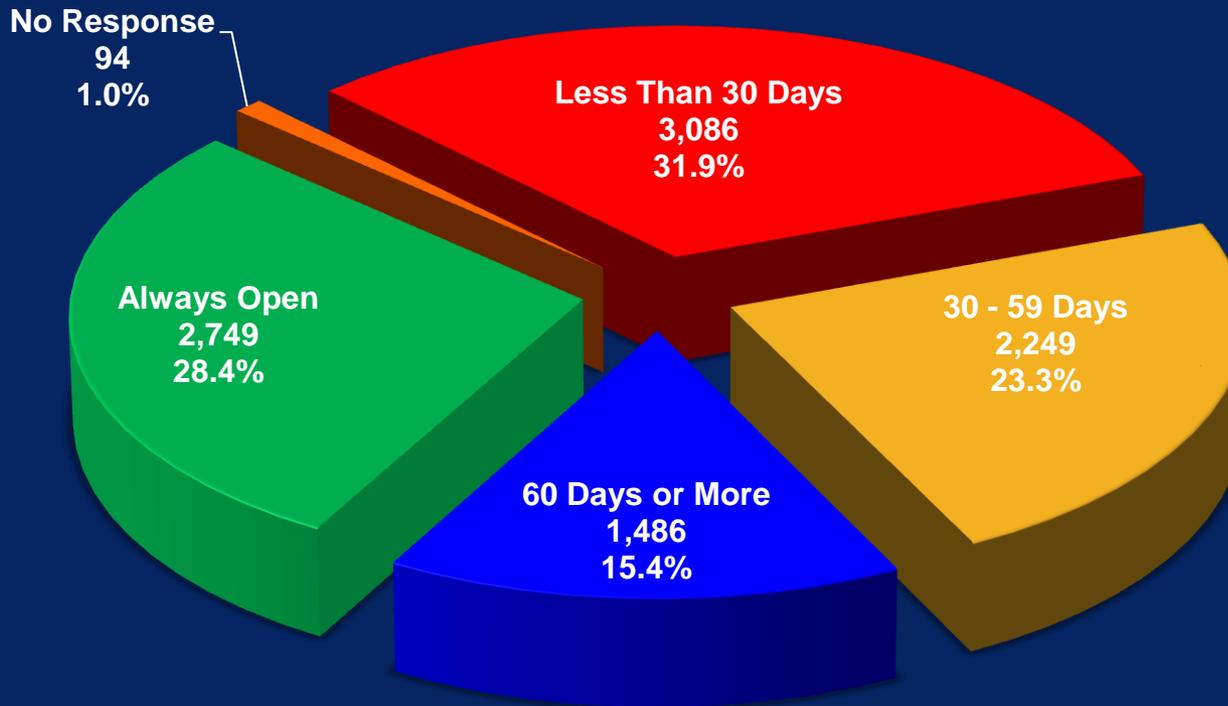
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## Vacancies by Length of Vacancy Second Quarter, 2014



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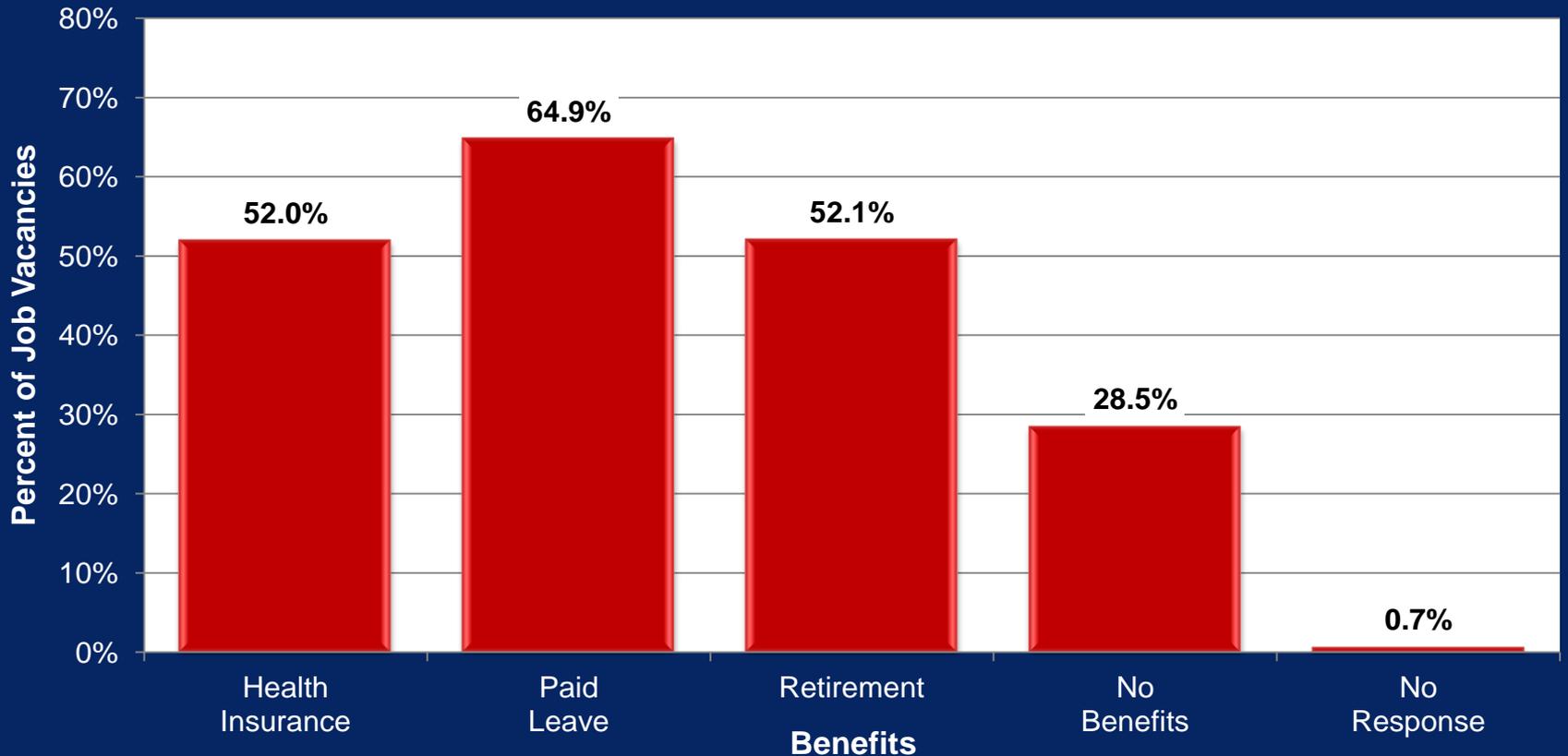
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## Vacancies by Benefits Offered Second Quarter, 2014

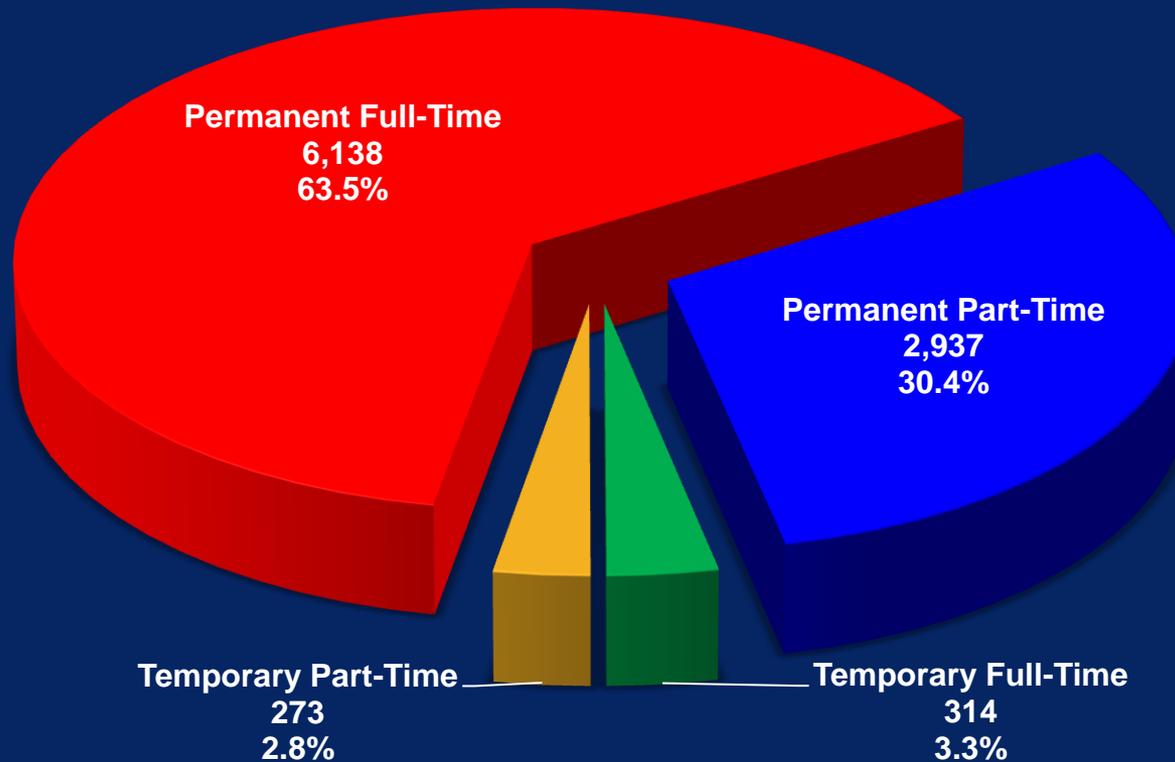


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey

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## Vacancies by Type of Position Second Quarter, 2014



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey

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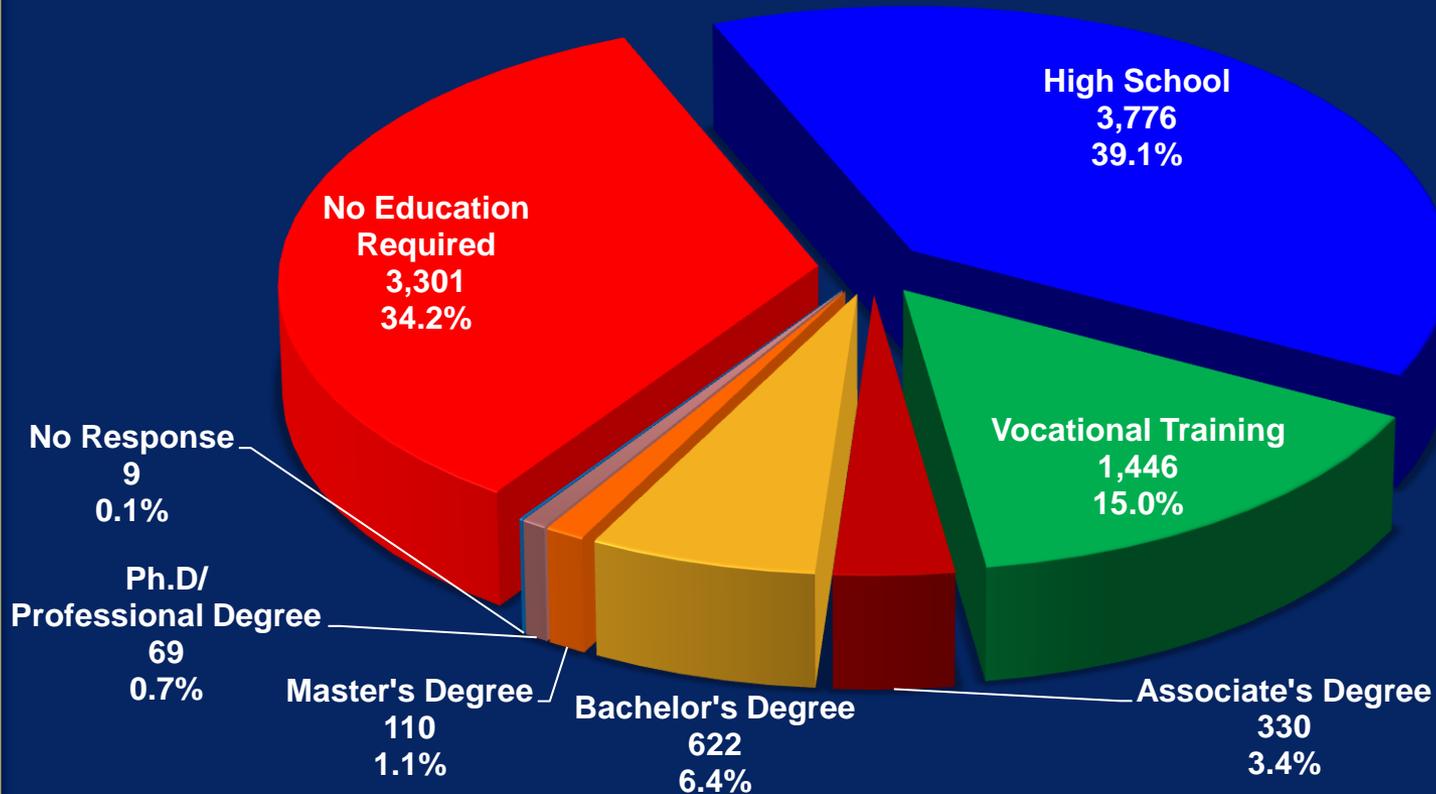
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## Vacancies by Education Requirement Second Quarter, 2014



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey

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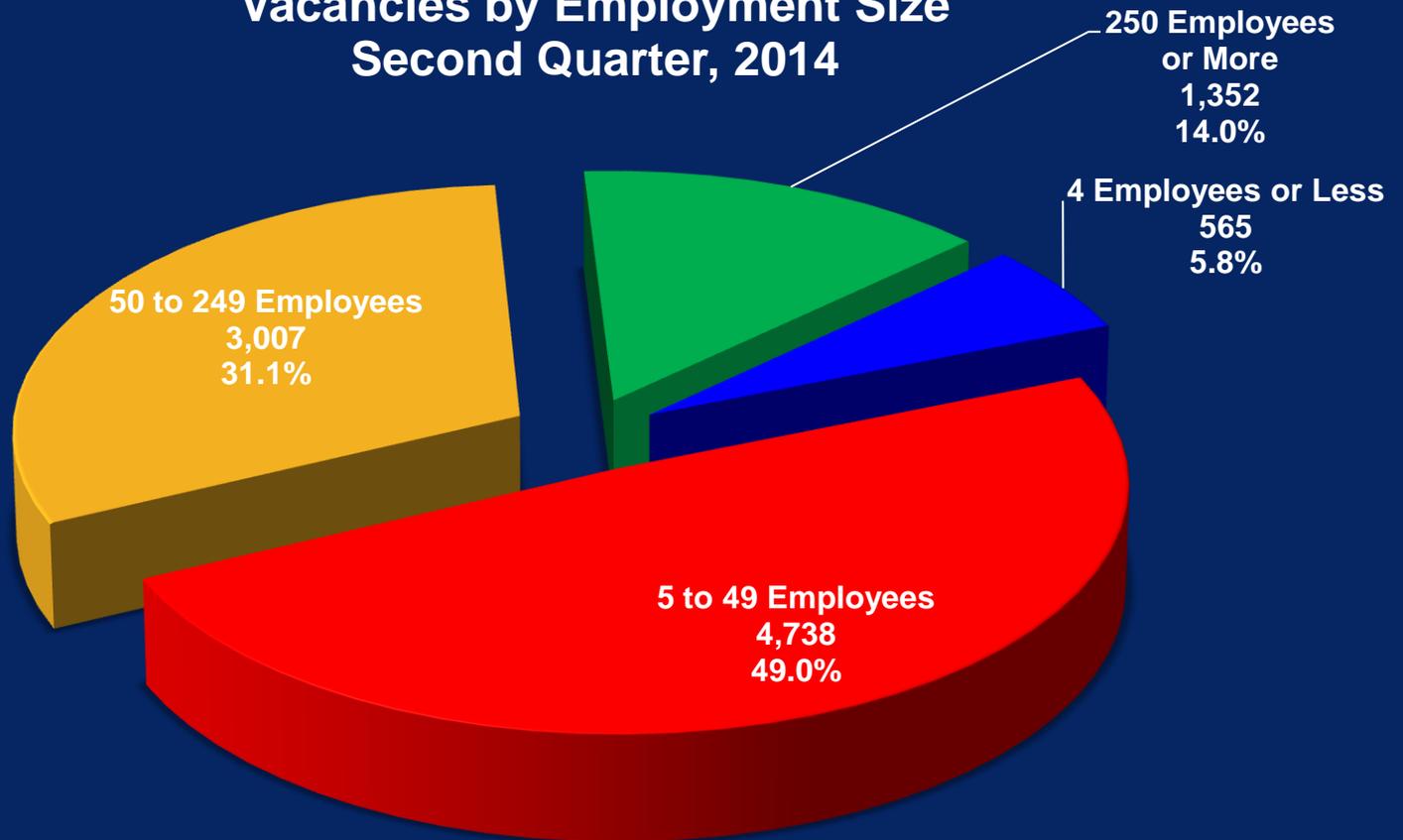
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## Vacancies by Employment Size Second Quarter, 2014



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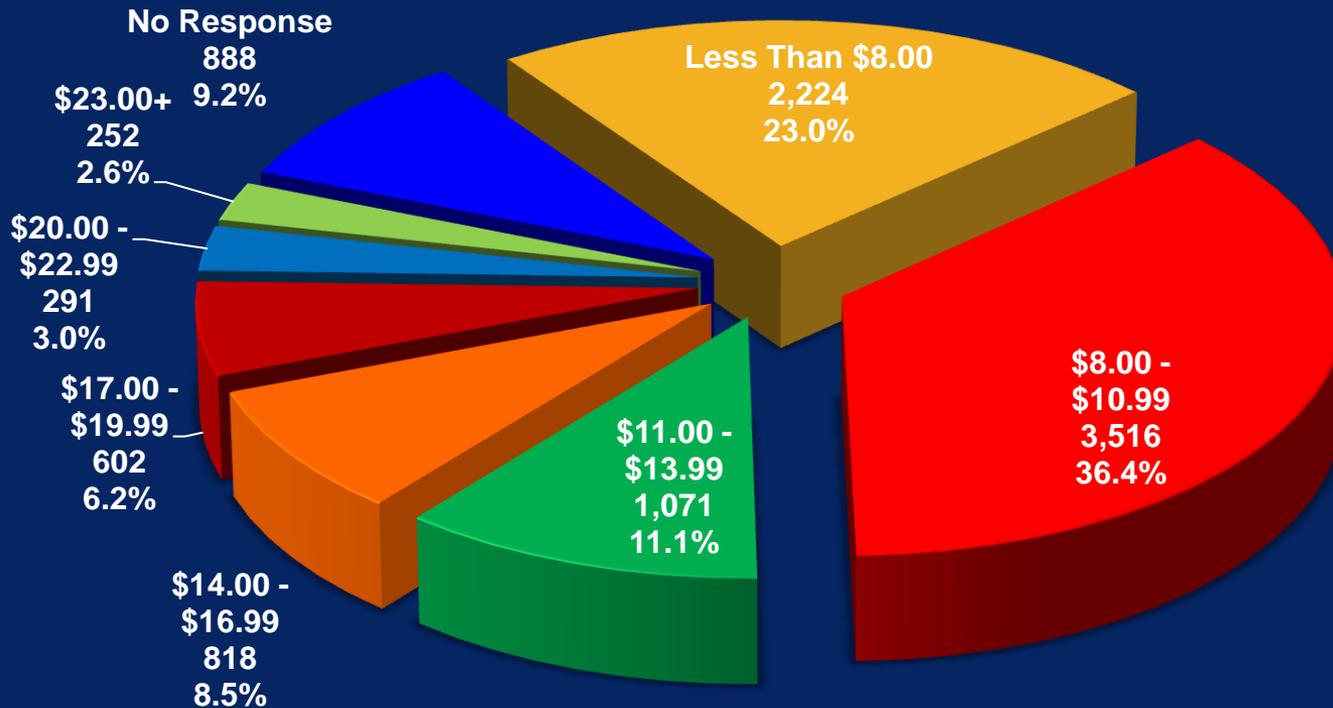
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## Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer Second Quarter, 2014



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## 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	9,662	63.5%	30.4%	3.3%	2.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,460	26.2%	71.9%	0.0%	1.9%
Education and Health Services	1,703	72.2%	27.1%	0.1%	0.5%
Government	1,559	71.6%	11.7%	3.6%	13.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,534	85.1%	14.6%	0.0%	0.3%
Construction	585	69.1%	0.0%	30.9%	0.0%
Manufacturing	553	84.6%	1.6%	13.8%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	498	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	443	66.2%	32.6%	0.0%	1.3%
Financial Activities	166	21.1%	78.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	118	89.8%	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	43	86.0%	7.0%	0.0%	7.0%

• There were 9,662 vacancies during the second quarter of 2014 in Local Area I. The job vacancy rate for this same time period was 3.5 percent, meaning that for every 100 positions, 3.5 were vacant and 96.5 were filled.

• There were 1.2 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

• Leisure and hospitality reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 2,460 vacancies. Approximately 98 percent of the vacancies were for permanent positions.

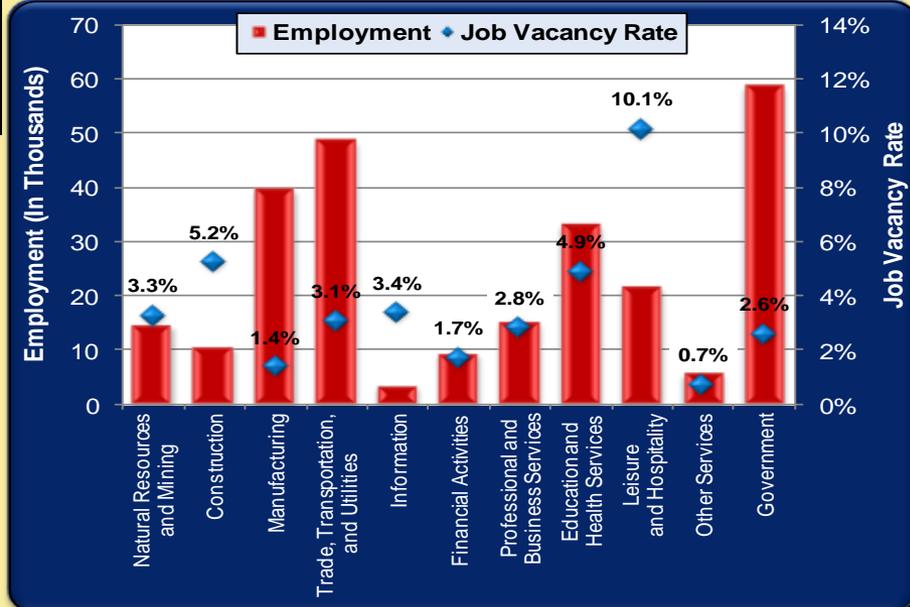
• At 10.1 percent, the leisure and hospitality industry also recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any supersector. Approximately 30 percent of the open positions were for combined food preparation and serving workers including fast food.

## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

• The construction and education and health services industries also had job vacancy rates above 3.5 percent.

• The growth in construction was due to a large number of vacancies for construction laborers. Vacancies for this occupation accounted for 39 percent of the openings in construction.

• The higher job vacancy rate in education and health services is due to a large number of openings in personal care aides and nursing assistants. These two occupations made up 53.9 percent of the openings in the education and health services industry.



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## Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position Second Quarter, 2014

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Other Services	43	86.0%	7.0%	0.0%	7.0%

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey

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

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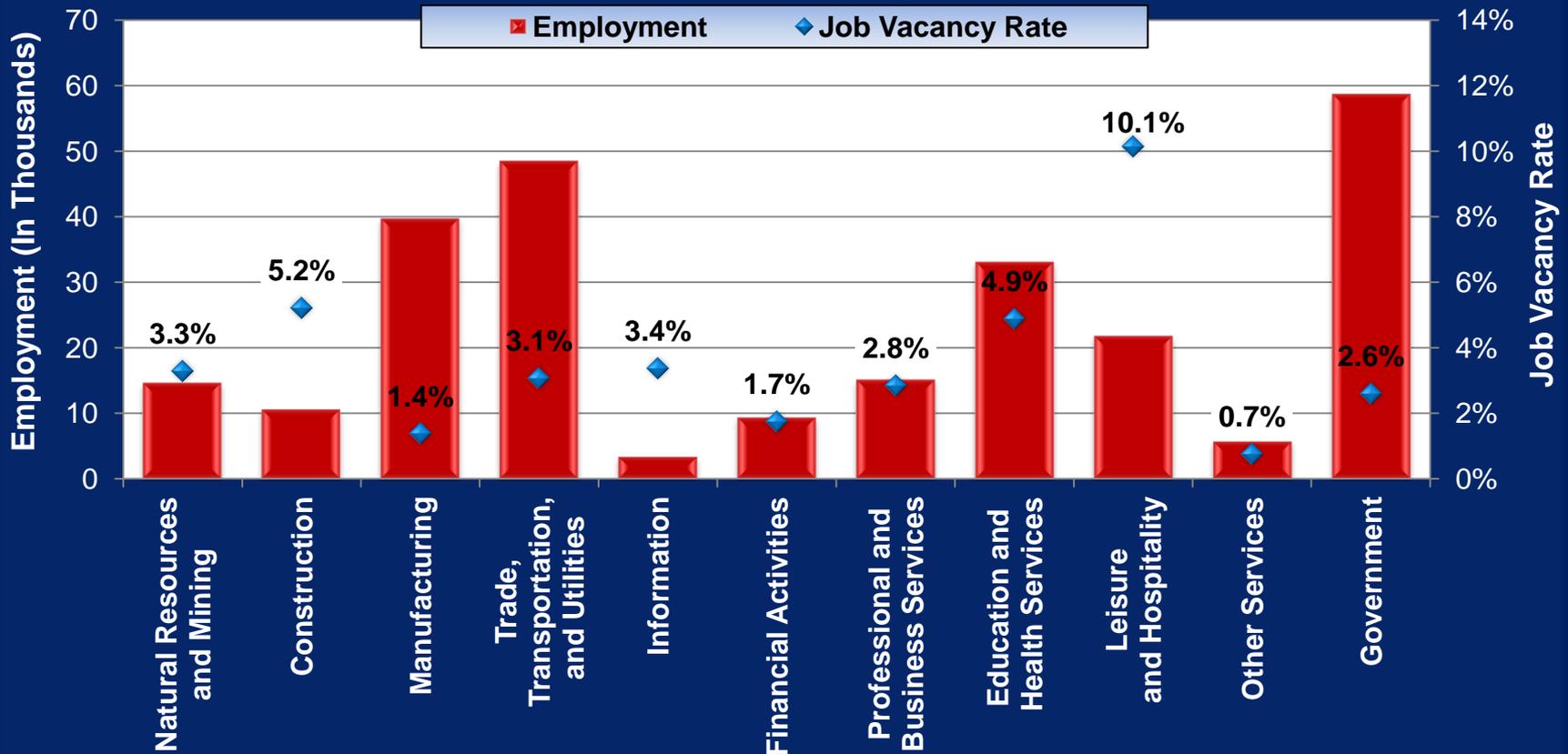
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## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector Second Quarter, 2014



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey

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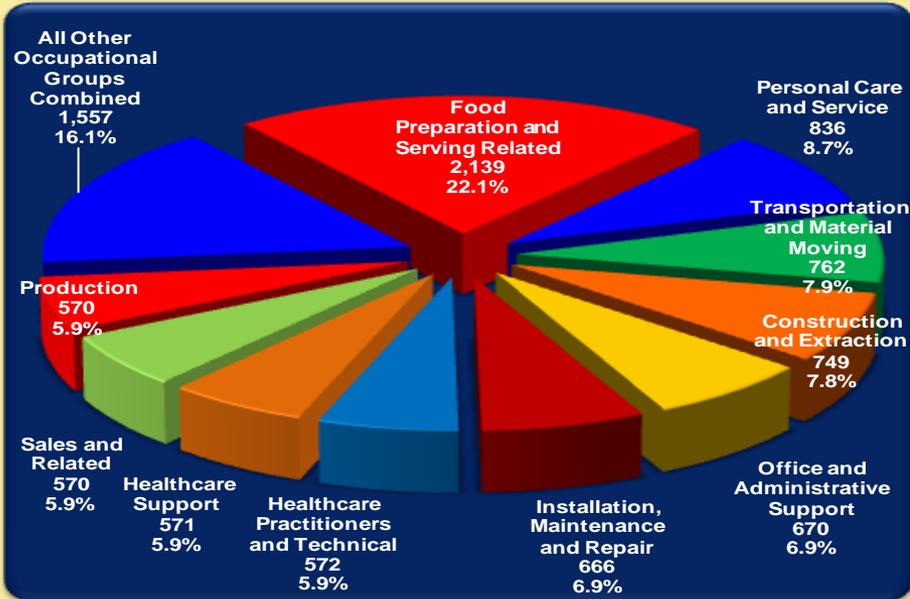
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## Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



• Food preparation and serving related occupations recorded 2,139 job vacancies during the second quarter 2014—the highest amount in Local Area I.

• Farming, fishing and forestry occupations had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 9.3 percent.

• There were 737 job vacancies for combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food; the most of any occupation.

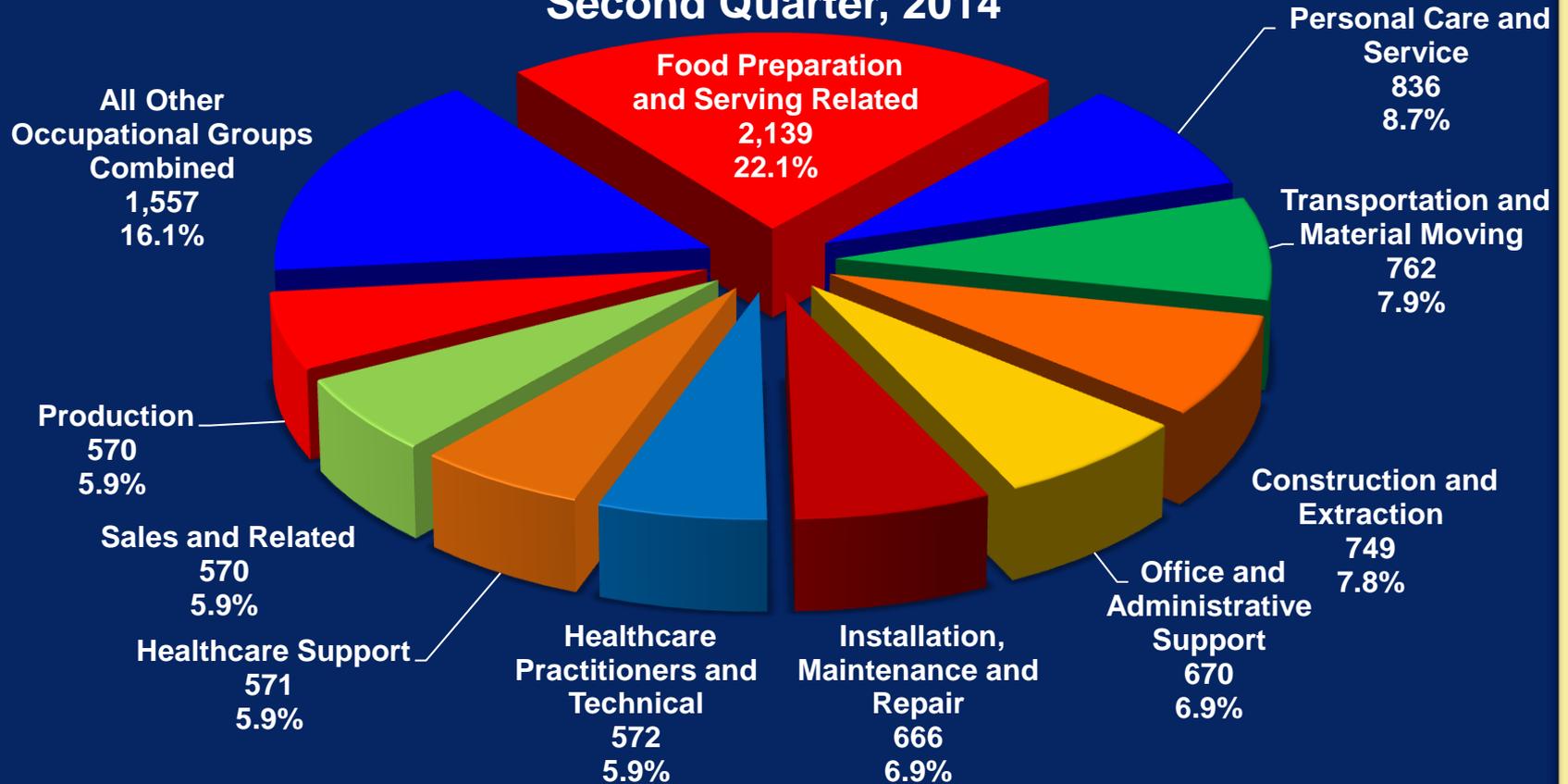
• Pesticide handlers, sprayers and applicators, vegetation recorded the highest average lowest wage offer of any occupation in the top 25 of job vacancies at \$19.23 per hour.

## Top 25 Occupations With the Most Vacancies

Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Average Lowest Wage Offer	Average Highest Wage Offer
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	737	\$7.85	\$8.61
Personal Care Aides	695	NA	NA
Nursing Assistants	523	\$9.70	\$13.02
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	411	\$13.54	\$17.54
Registered Nurses	321	\$19.10	\$25.72
Cooks, Restaurant	314	\$9.03	\$10.36
Waiters and Waitresses	311	\$7.25	\$7.26
Cashiers	239	\$7.40	\$7.53
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	233	\$15.41	\$24.22
Construction Laborers	229	NA	NA
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	210	NA	NA
Receptionists and Information Clerks	210	\$7.93	\$9.88
Retail Salespersons	181	\$9.18	\$11.36
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	169	\$7.97	\$10.69
Cooks, Fast Food	166	NA	NA
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	153	NA	NA
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	144	\$8.92	\$10.41
Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation	134	\$19.23	\$20.70
Tellers	131	NA	NA
Dishwashers	125	NA	NA
Driver/Sales Workers	125	NA	NA
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	123	NA	NA
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	116	NA	NA
Recreation Workers	116	\$7.97	\$11.97
Slaughterers and Meat Packers	116	\$11.58	\$11.58

• To view the full list of occupations by number of vacancies click [here](#).

## Vacancies by Major Occupational Group Second Quarter, 2014



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## Top 25 Occupations With the Most Vacancies Second Quarter, 2014

Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Number of Vacancies*				Job Vacancy Rate	Average Lowest Wage Offer	Average Highest Wage Offer
		Permanent Full-Time	Permanent Part-Time	Temporary Full-Time	Temporary Part-Time			
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	737	219	476	0	42	14.6%	\$7.85	\$8.61
Personal Care Aides	695	464	231	0	0	11.5%	NA	NA
Nursing Assistants	523	408	114	0	0	8.0%	\$9.70	\$13.02
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	411	383	7	21	0	7.1%	\$13.54	\$17.54
Registered Nurses	321	312	9	0	0	5.4%	\$19.10	\$25.72
Cooks, Restaurant	314	231	83	0	0	11.3%	\$9.03	\$10.36
Waiters and Waitresses	311	0	311	0	0	7.7%	\$7.25	\$7.26
Cashiers	239	0	239	0	0	3.0%	\$7.40	\$7.53
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	233	233	0	0	0	21.5%	\$15.41	\$24.22
Construction Laborers	229	129	0	100	0	11.2%	NA	NA
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	210	210	0	0	0	19.8%	NA	NA
Receptionists and Information Clerks	210	69	141	0	0	9.9%	\$7.93	\$9.88
Retail Salespersons	181	64	113	0	5	2.8%	\$9.18	\$11.36
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	169	127	42	0	0	7.9%	\$7.97	\$10.69
Cooks, Fast Food	166	0	166	0	0	7.5%	NA	NA
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	153	0	125	0	28	24.6%	NA	NA
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	144	75	69	0	0	6.4%	\$8.92	\$10.41
Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation	134	134	0	0	0	54.9%	\$19.23	\$20.70
Tellers	131	0	131	0	0	6.9%	NA	NA
Dishwashers	125	0	125	0	0	12.2%	NA	NA
Driver/Sales Workers	125	0	125	0	0	10.4%	NA	NA
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	123	117	0	6	0	5.9%	NA	NA
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	116	78	38	0	0	40.6%	NA	NA
Recreation Workers	116	35	2	0	80	15.4%	\$7.97	\$11.97
Slaughterers and Meat Packers	116	76	0	39	0	9.5%	\$11.58	\$11.58

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey

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

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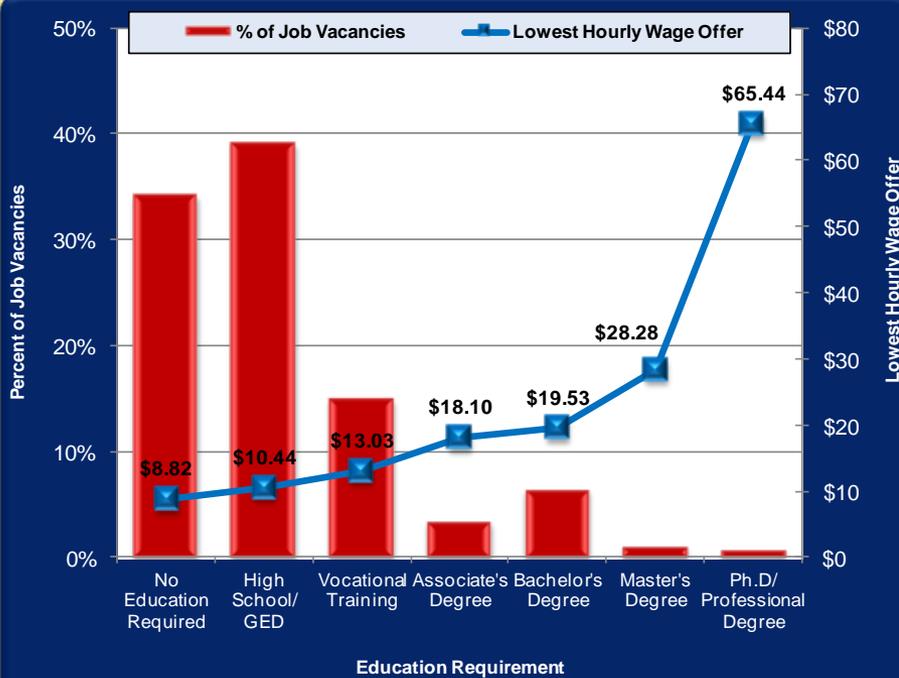
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## Vacancies by Education Requirement



• The majority of job vacancies, 73.3 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 8.2 percent of vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher.

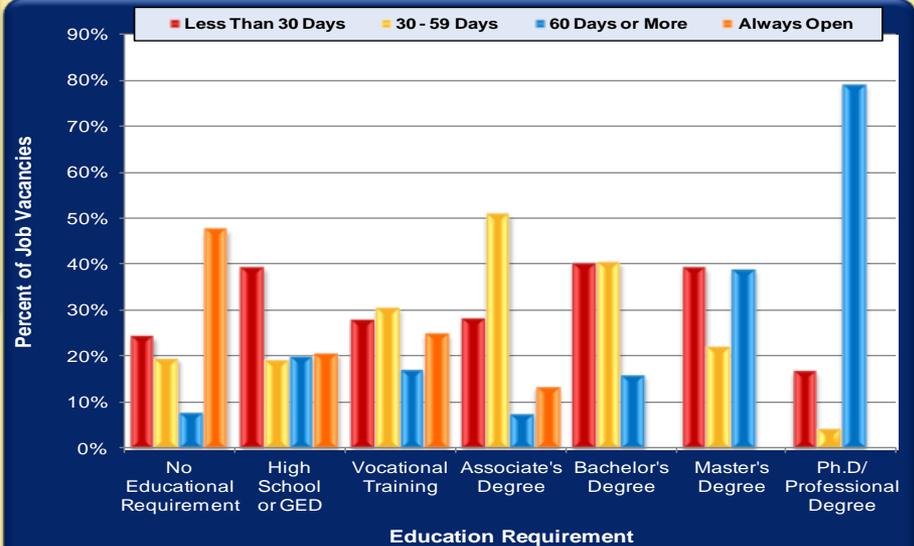
• The average lowest hourly wage offer increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$8.82 for vacancies that required no education to \$65.44 for those that required a doctoral or professional degree.

## Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

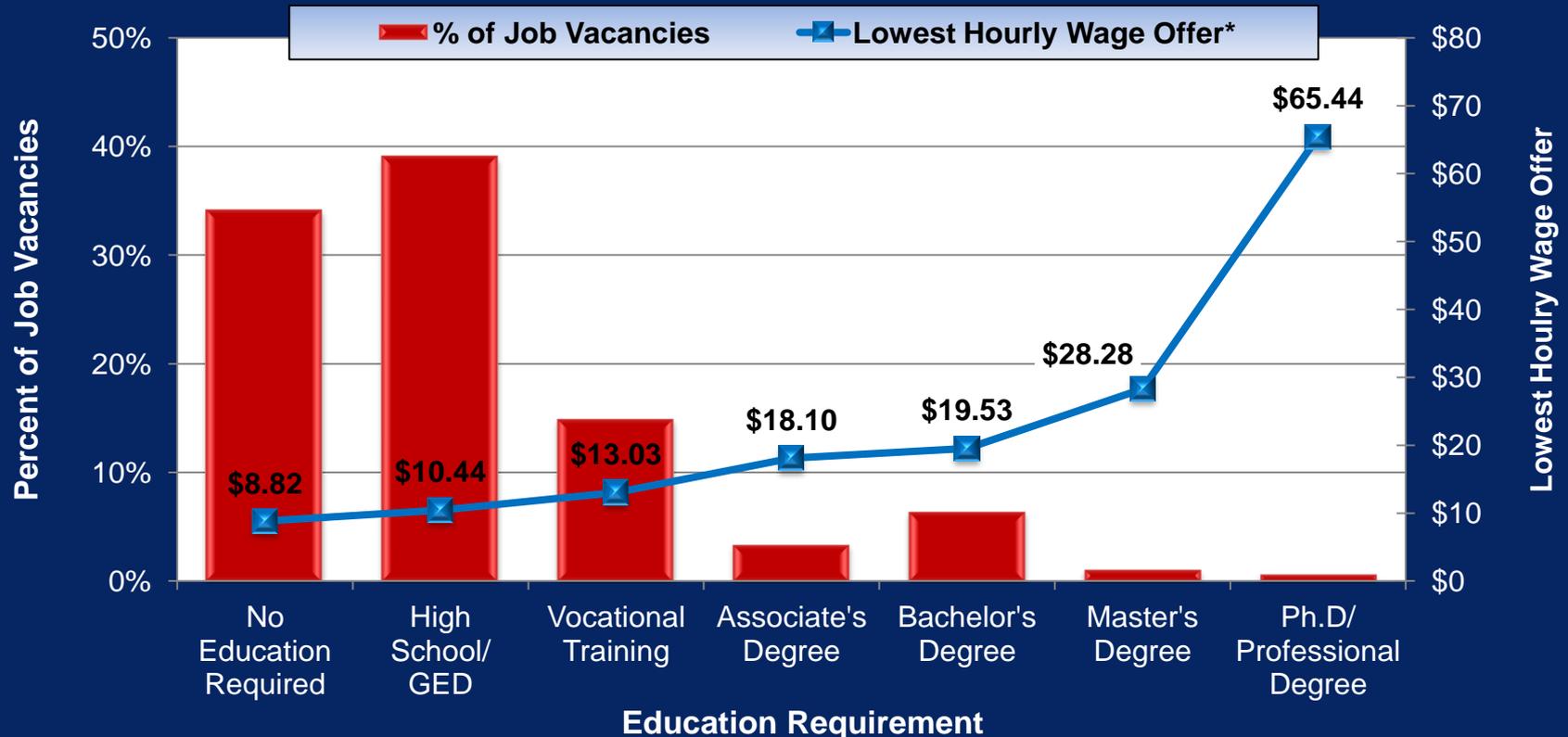
• For vacancies requiring vocational training or an associate's or bachelor's degree, the plurality of job vacancies had been open for 30 – 59 days, indicating that openings are moderately difficult to fill.

• In addition, 79 percent of vacancies requiring a doctoral or professional degree and 38.8 percent of those requiring a master's degree were open 60 or more days. The difficulty of filling jobs requiring post-secondary education may indicate a shortage of people with these qualifications in the region.

• A majority of the job openings that were always open had no educational requirements, while a plurality of vacancies requiring a high school diploma or GED were vacant 30 days or less.



## Vacancies by Education Requirement Second Quarter, 2014



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey  
 \*Only jobs that reported hourly wages are used in the analysis.

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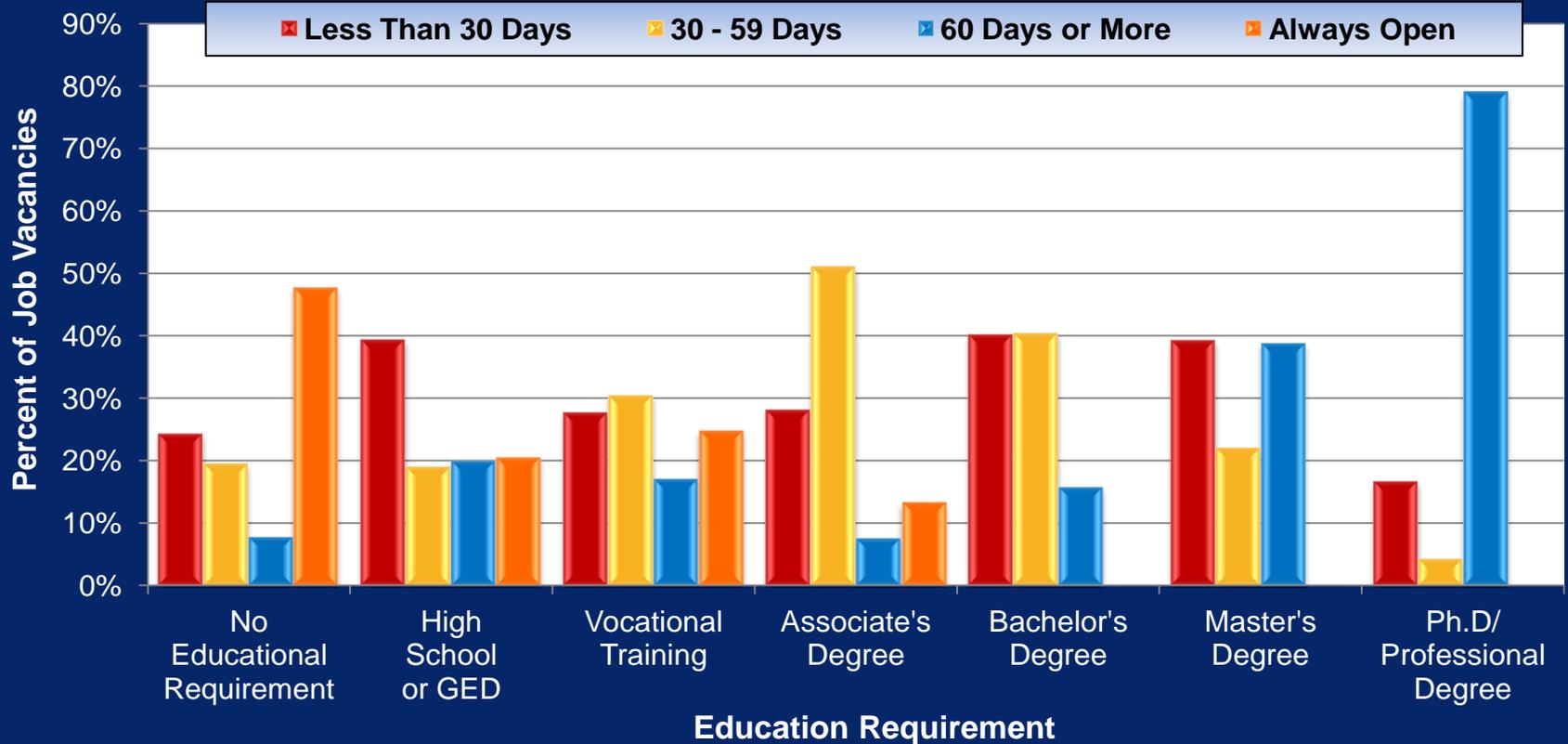
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## Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy Second Quarter, 2014



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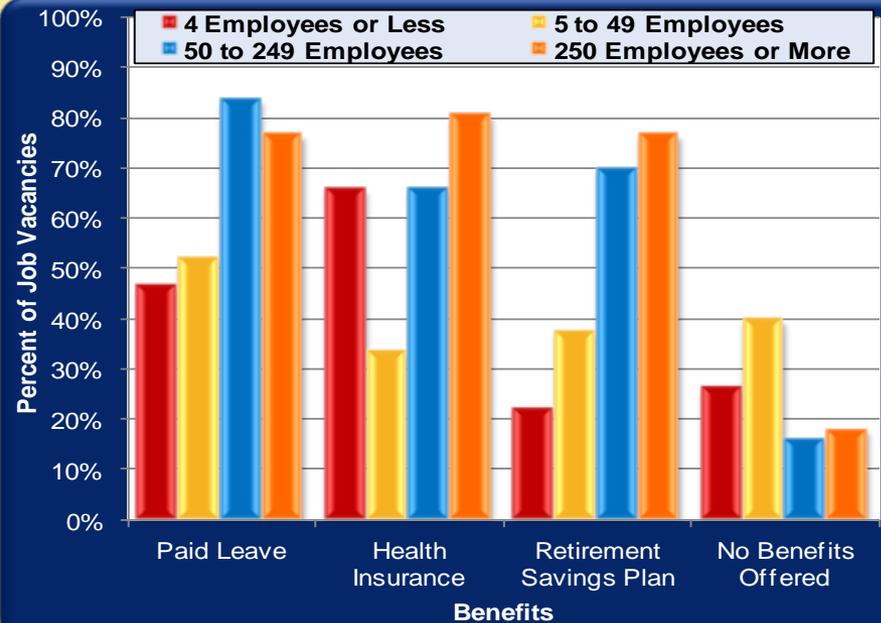
## Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



- The average lowest wage offer for all vacancies was \$11.55 per hour.
- Approximately 20 percent of vacancies had a lowest hourly wage offer of \$14.00 or greater, while approximately 71 percent recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$14.00 per hour.
- The largest number of job vacancies, 36.4 percent, recorded a lowest wage offer of between \$8.00 - \$10.99 per hour.

## Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size

- Nearly 65 percent of vacancies offered paid leave, while a majority also offered health insurance or a retirement plan. Only 28.5 percent of vacancies offered no benefits.
- Job vacancies at businesses with 5 to 49 employees offered the least amount of benefits, with 39.8 percent not offering any benefits. This group of businesses had by far the lowest number of vacancies offering health insurance at 33.5 percent, about 30 percent lower than any other size group of businesses. Employers with 4 or less employees had the least amount of vacancies offering paid leave or a retirement plan.



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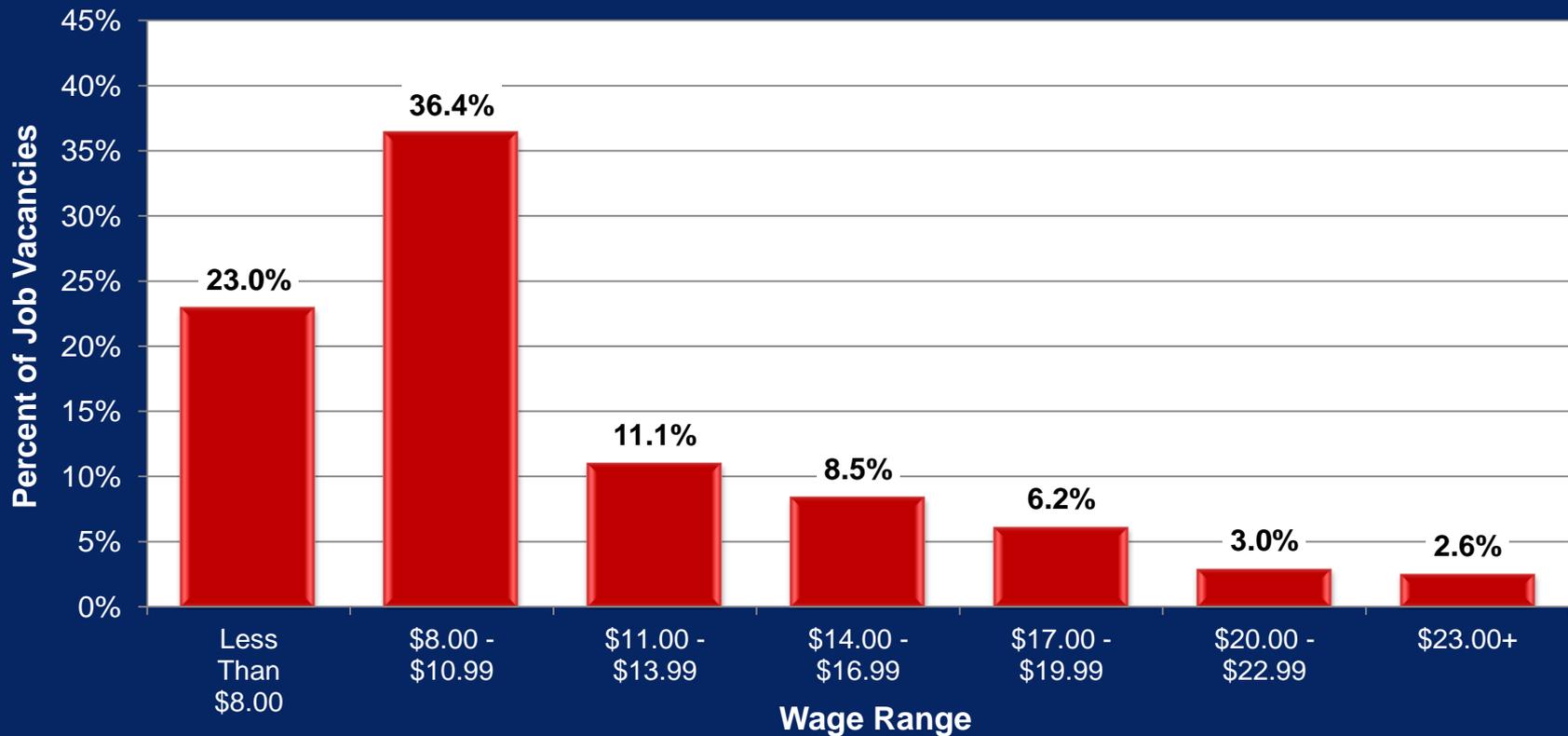
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## Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer\* Second Quarter, 2014



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2014 Job Vacancy Survey

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

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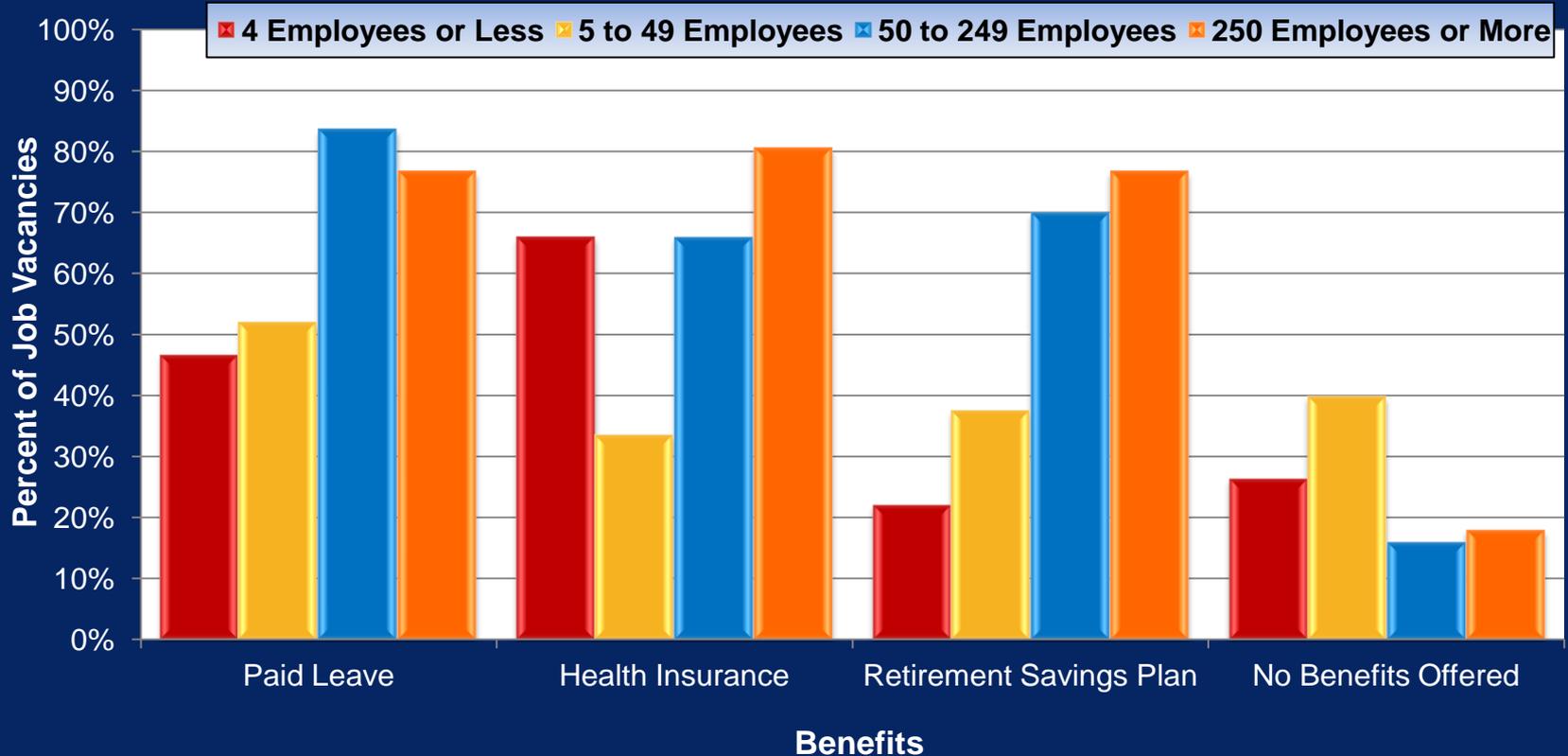
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## Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size Second Quarter, 2014



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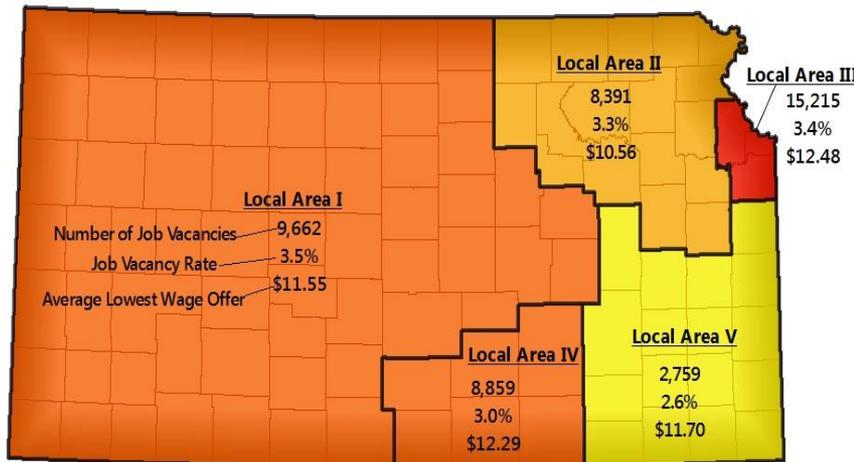
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## Vacancies by Local Area



• Local Area III had the most job vacancies in the second quarter of 2014 with 15,215 vacancies. This accounted for 33.9 percent of all vacancies in the state of Kansas.

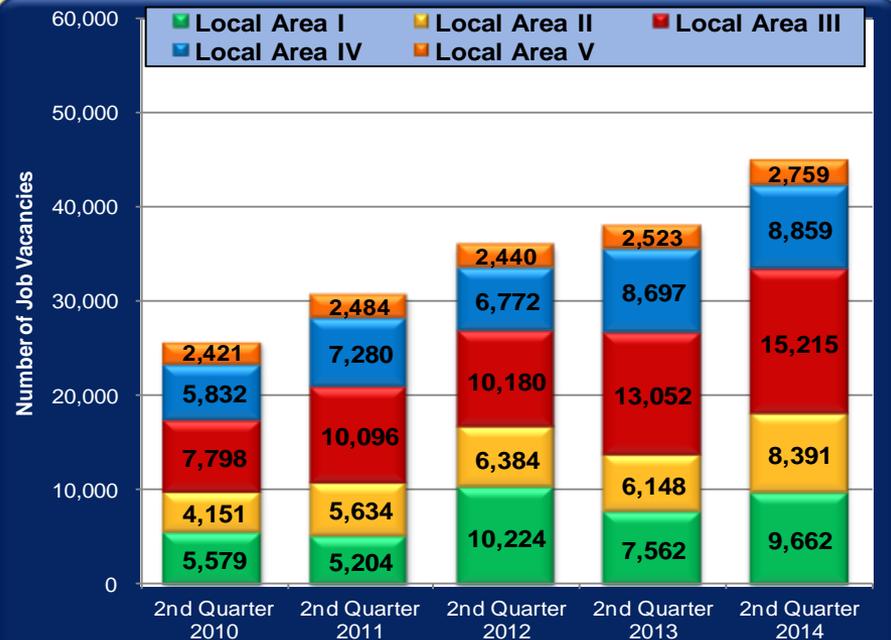
• Local Area V recorded 2.8 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2014, the most of any local area, while Local Area I was the lowest with 1.2 unemployed persons per job vacancy.

• Four of the five local areas recorded an increase in the job vacancy rate during the second quarter of 2014. Local Area I had the highest job vacancy rate at 3.5 percent, a 0.8 percent increase over the year. Local Area II also recorded a gain of 0.8 percent from 2013 to 2014. Local Area IV was the only area not to see a gain in the job vacancy rate, with its rate remaining unchanged at 3 percent.

## 5-Year Trend

• The number of job vacancies in Kansas increased from the second quarter of 2013 to the second quarter of 2014 by 18.2 percent and has grown by 74.1 percent since the 2010 survey.

• All five local areas recorded an increase in job vacancies from 2010 to 2014, with four of the five local areas experiencing at least 50 percent growth. Vacancies in Local Area II has more than doubled in this time frame, increasing from 4,151 openings in 2010 to 8,391 in 2014, while the number of vacancies in Local Area III has nearly doubled with a 95.1 percent increase.



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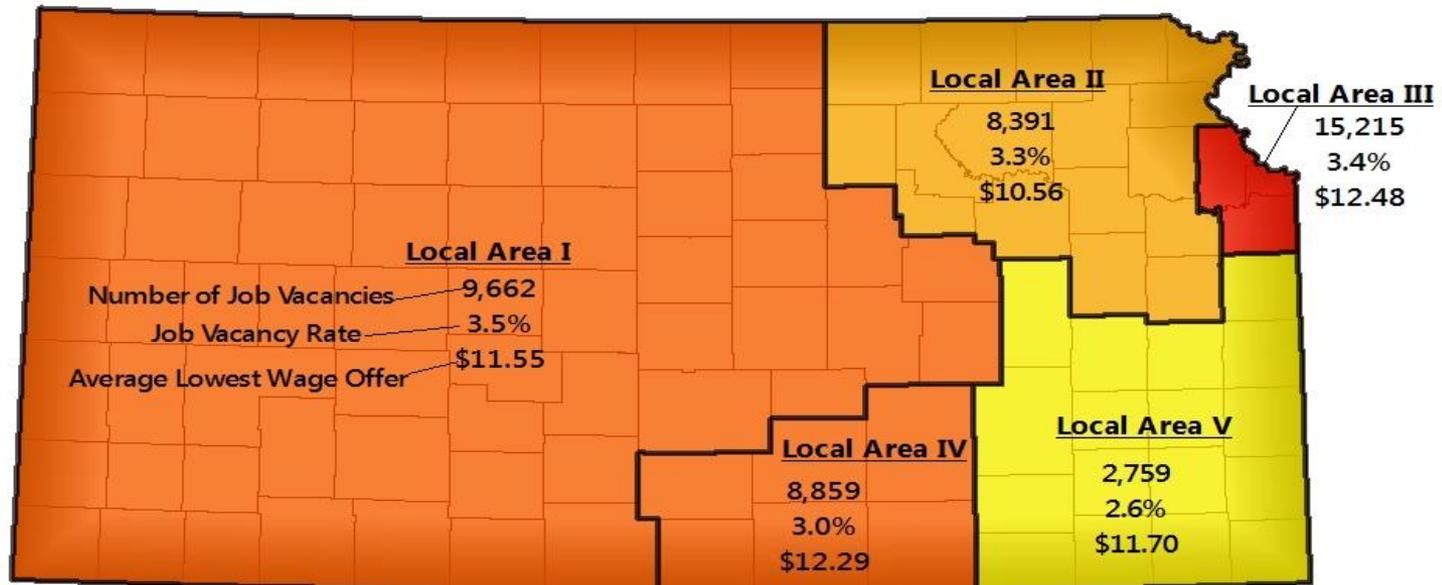
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## Vacancies and Wage Offers by Local Area Second Quarter, 2014



### Legend

#### Number of Job Vacancies

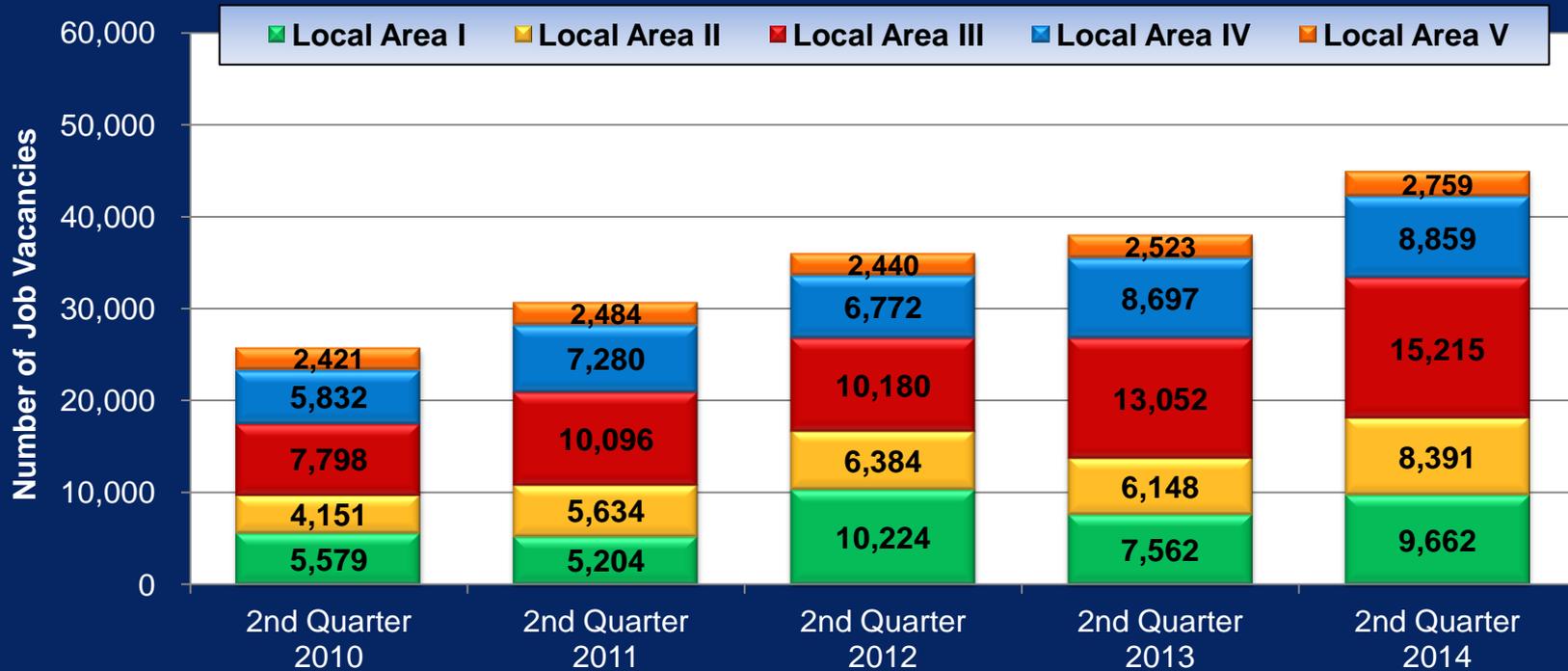
- < 6,000
- 6,000 - 8,499
- 8,500 - 10,999
- 11,000 +

### Statewide

**Number of Job Vacancies:** 44,886  
**Job Vacancy Rate:** 3.2%  
**Average Lowest Wage Offer:** \$11.77

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## 5-Year Trend\* Second Quarter, 2010 - Second Quarter, 2014



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 Job Vacancy Surveys

\*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.