

**Summary**

Industries

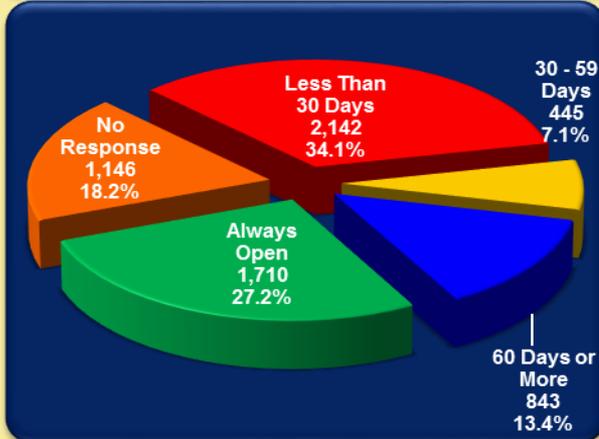
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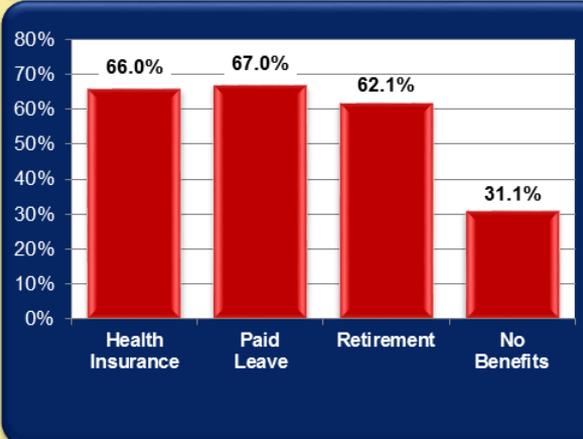
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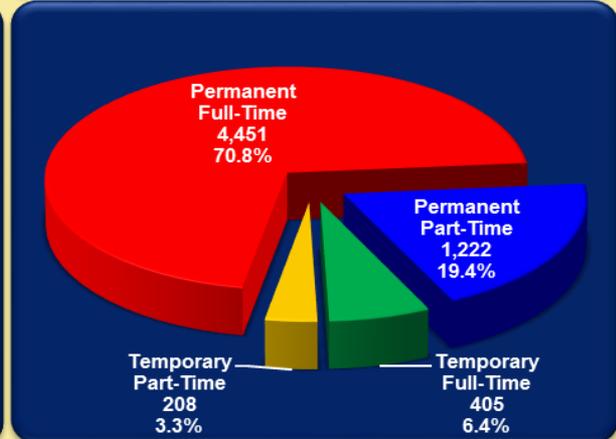
**Vacancies by Length of Vacancy**



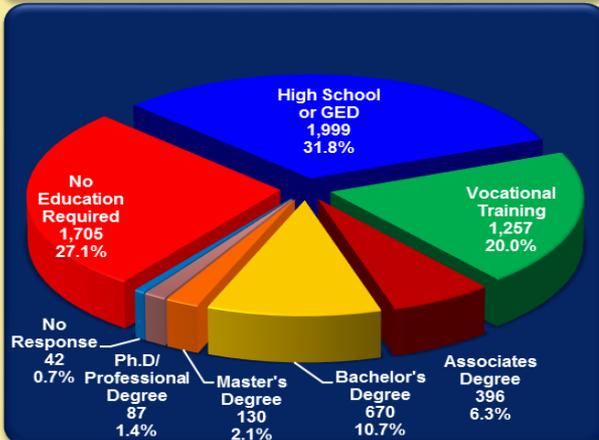
**Vacancies by Benefits Offered**



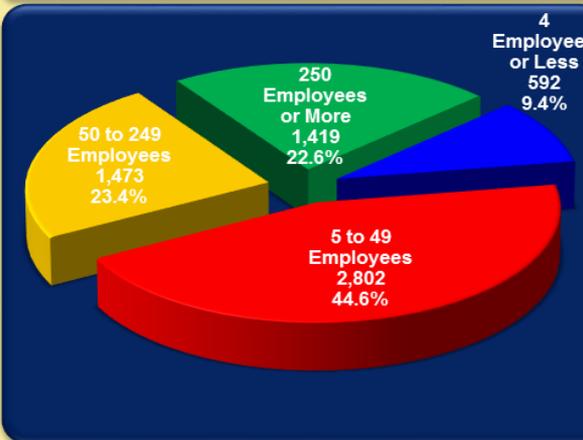
**Vacancies by Type of Position**



**Vacancies by Education Requirement**



**Vacancies by Establishment Size**



**Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer**



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2016 Job Vacancy Survey

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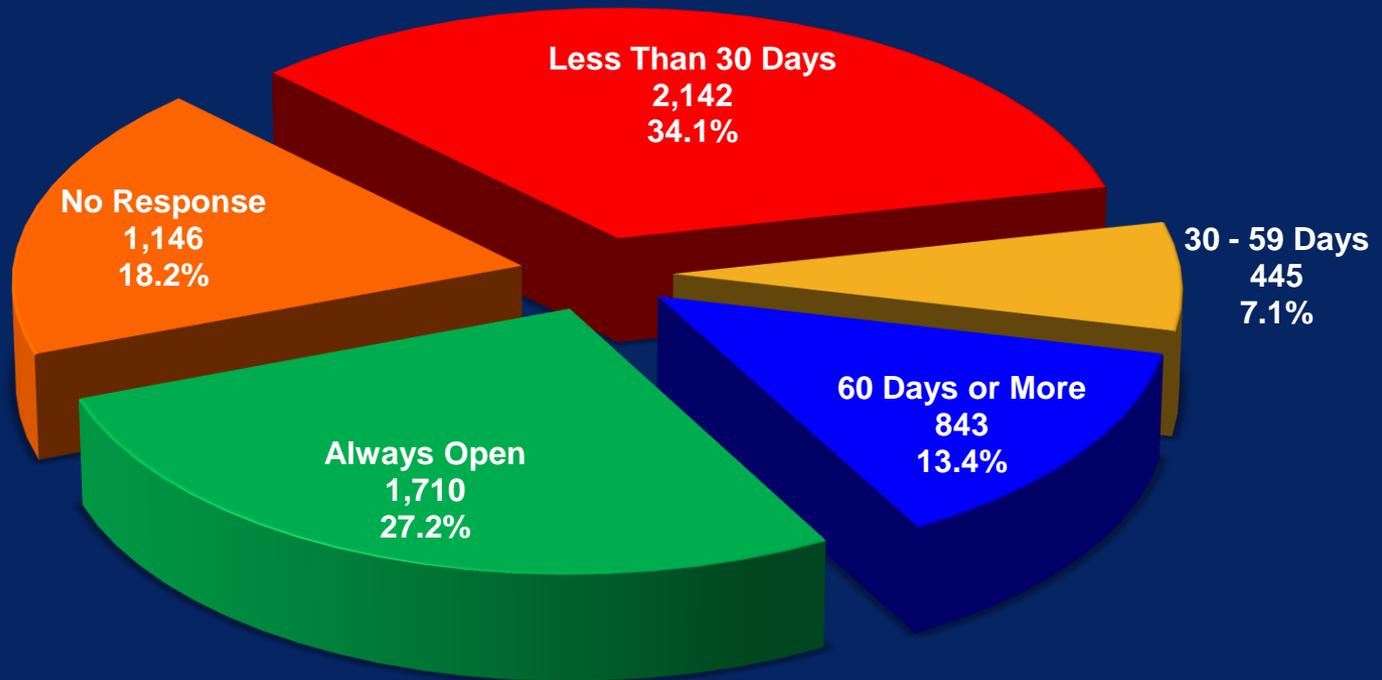
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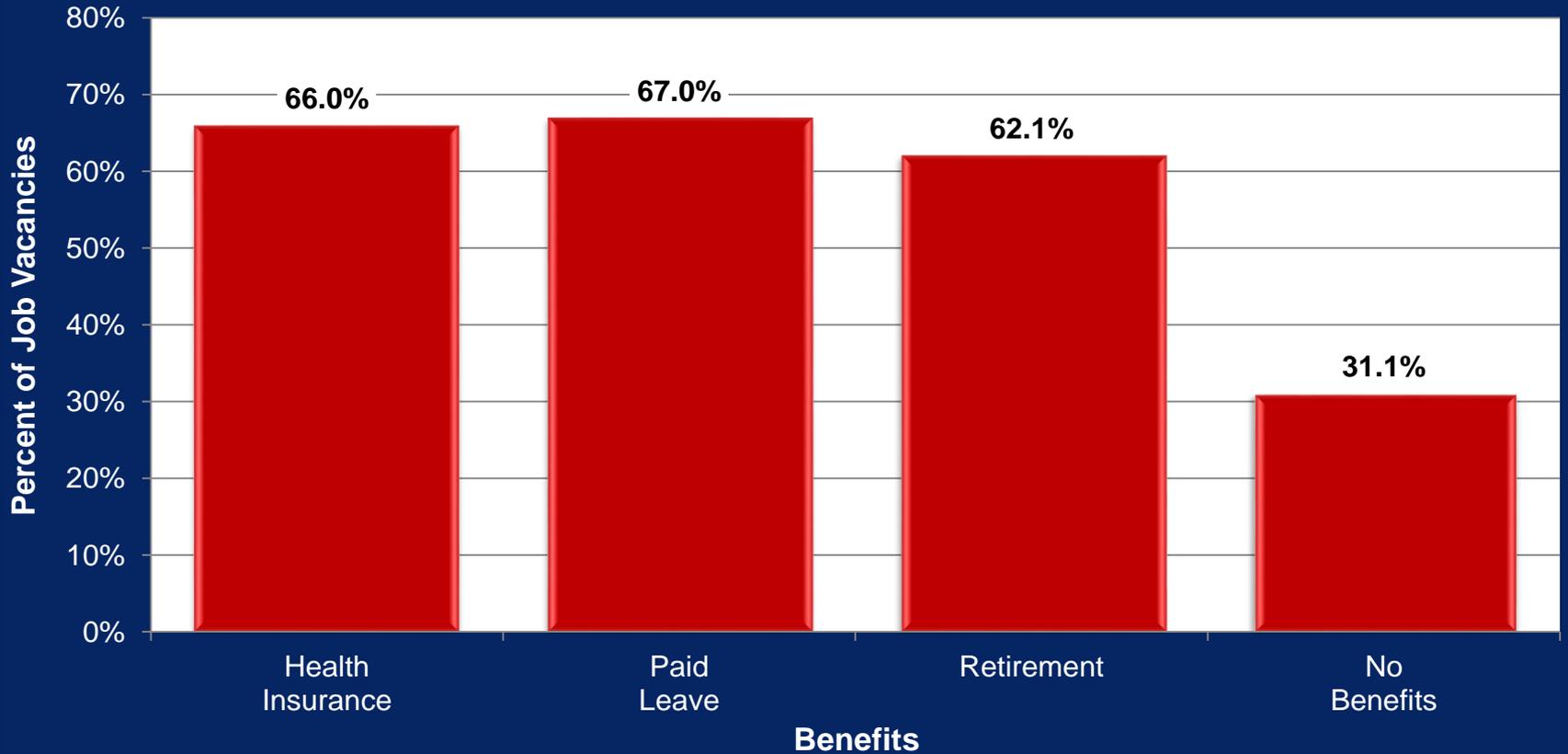
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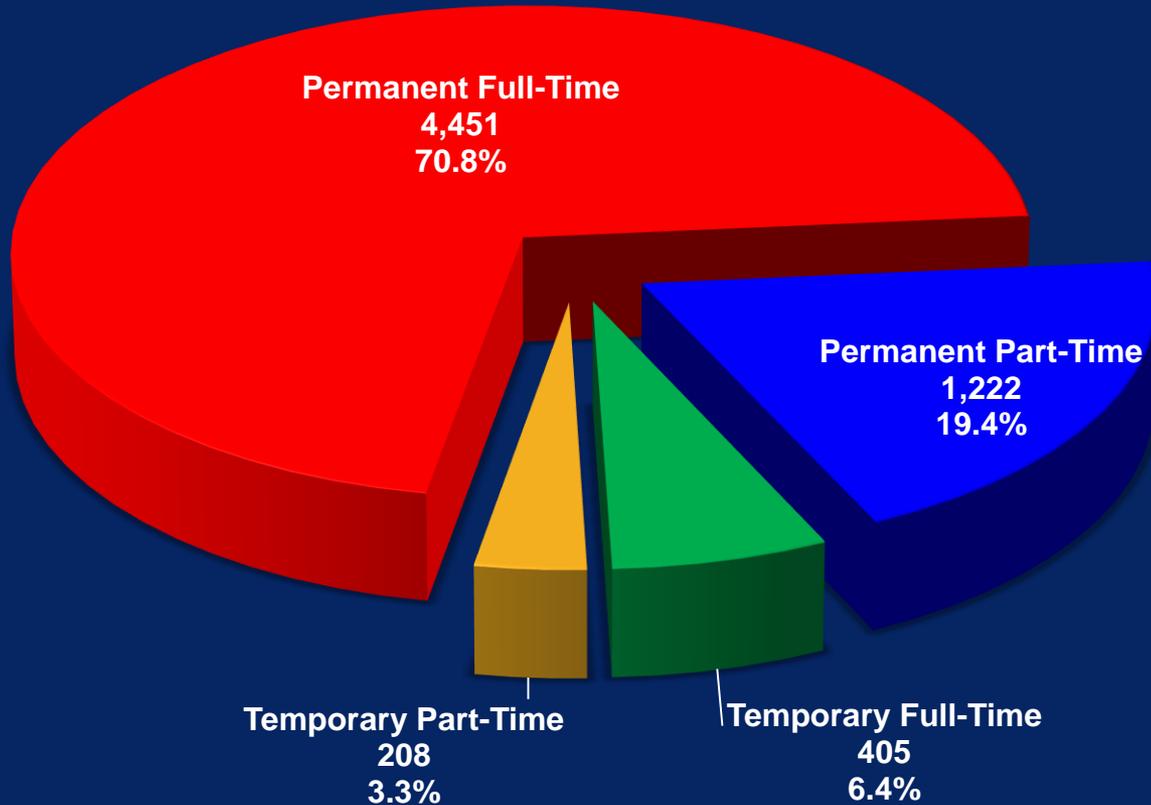
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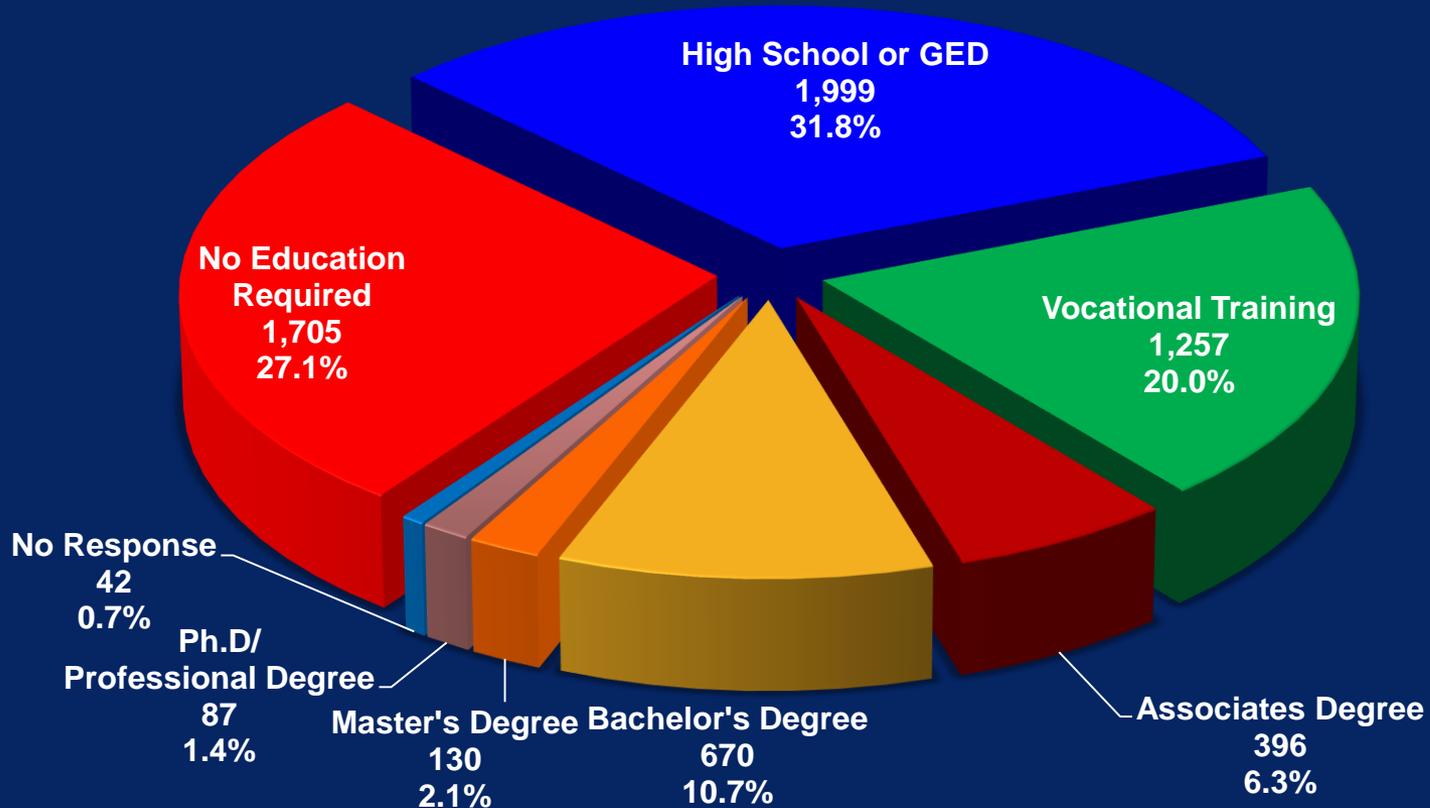
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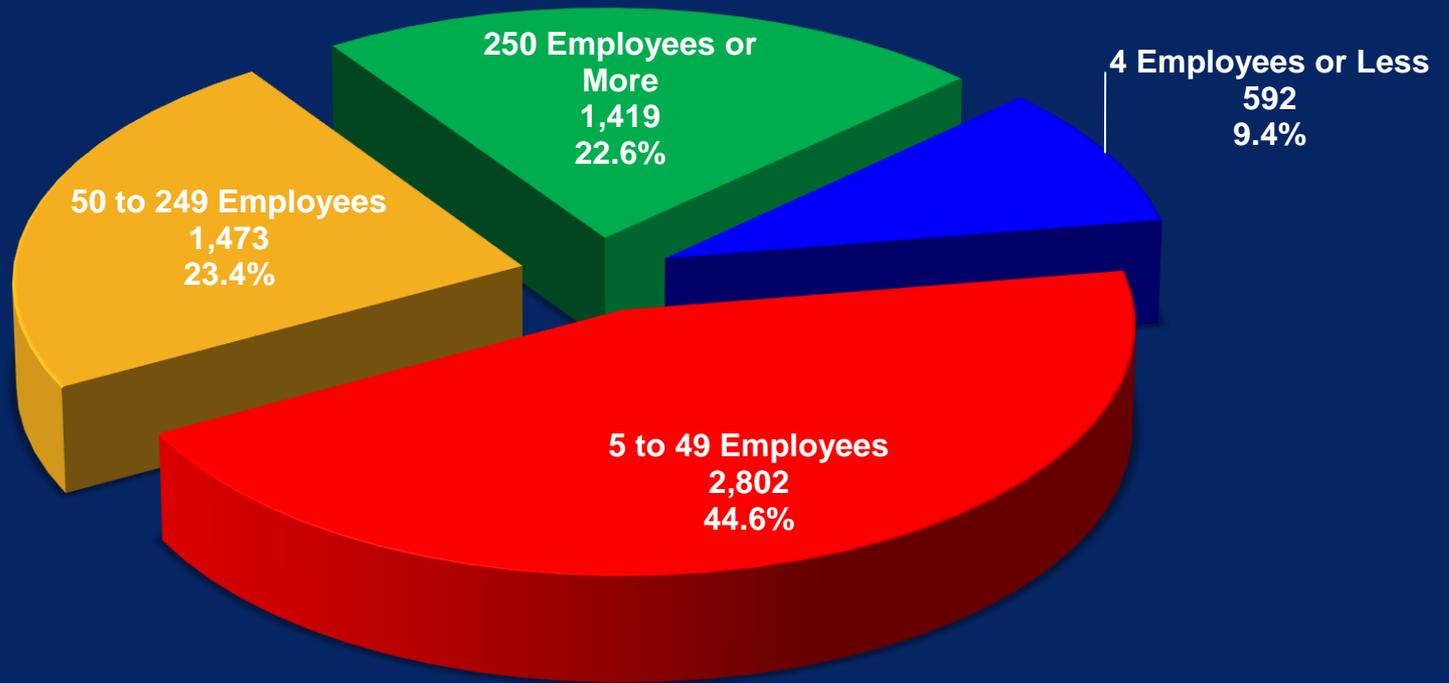
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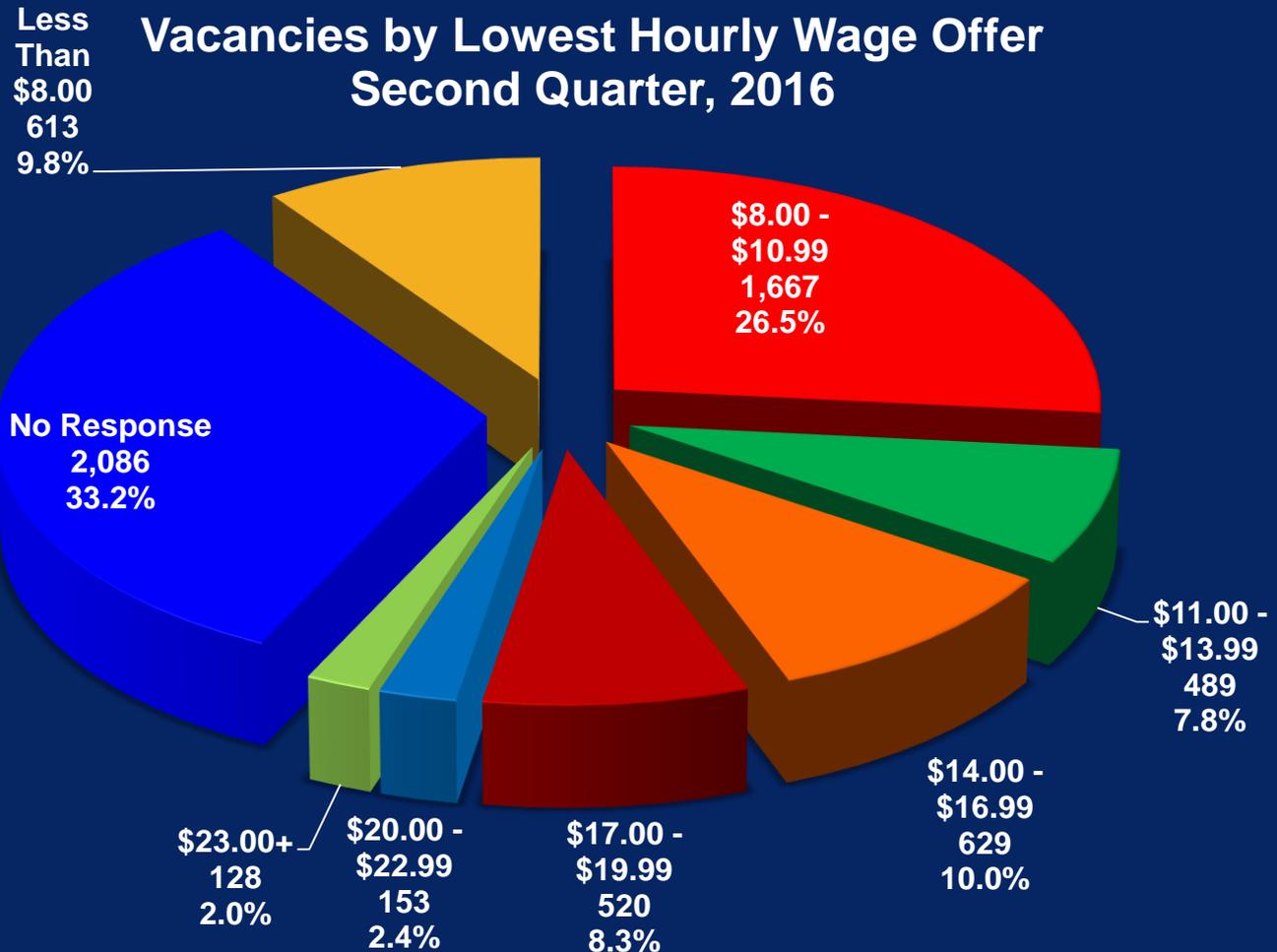
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## Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position

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	6,286	70.8%	19.4%	6.4%	3.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,444	58.8%	41.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,410	70.9%	24.7%	0.9%	3.5%
Government	947	72.6%	14.2%	4.9%	8.3%
Manufacturing	857	93.2%	0.1%	4.1%	2.6%
Education and Health Services	745	82.9%	17.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Construction	366	29.9%	0.0%	70.1%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	207	49.7%	1.2%	26.6%	22.4%
Other Services	106	98.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	104	88.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%
Financial Activities	91	87.9%	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	10	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%

• There were 6,286 vacancies during the second quarter of 2016 in Local Area I. The job vacancy rate for this same time period was 2.4 percent, meaning that for every 100 positions, 2.4 were vacant and 97.6 were filled.

• There were 1.7 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

• Leisure and hospitality reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 1,444 vacancies. The occupations with the most vacancies are nursing assistants; combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food; and maids and housekeeping cleaners.

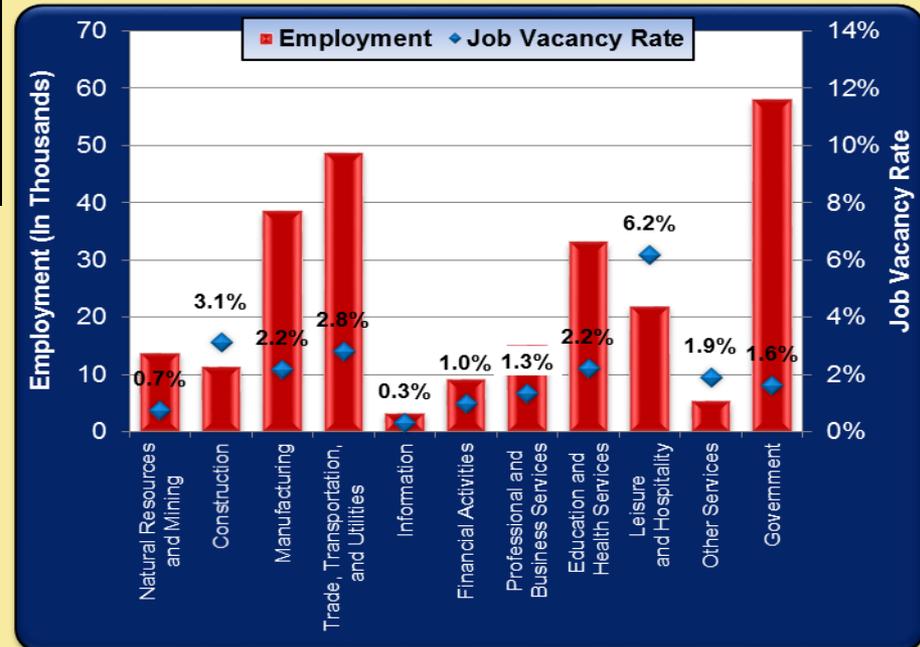
• At 6.2 percent, the leisure and hospitality industry also recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any supersector.

## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

• Two other industries also had a job vacancy rate higher than 2.4 percent, construction and trade, transportation and utilities.

• Construction recorded the second highest job vacancy rate at 3.1 percent. The occupations with the most vacancies were construction laborers and cement masons and concrete finishers.

• Trade, transportation and utilities recorded a job vacancy rate of 2.8 percent. Retail salespersons and cashiers were the two occupations with the most vacancies in this industry.



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## Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position Second Quarter, 2016

Supersector (Ordered by Number of Job Vacancies)	Percent of Vacancies*				
	Number of Vacancies	Permanent Full-Time	Permanent Part-Time	Temporary Full-Time	Temporary Part-Time
Total	6,286	70.8%	19.4%	6.4%	3.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,444	58.8%	41.2%	0.0%	0.0%
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Government	947	72.6%	14.2%	4.9%	8.3%
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Financial Activities	91	87.9%	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	10	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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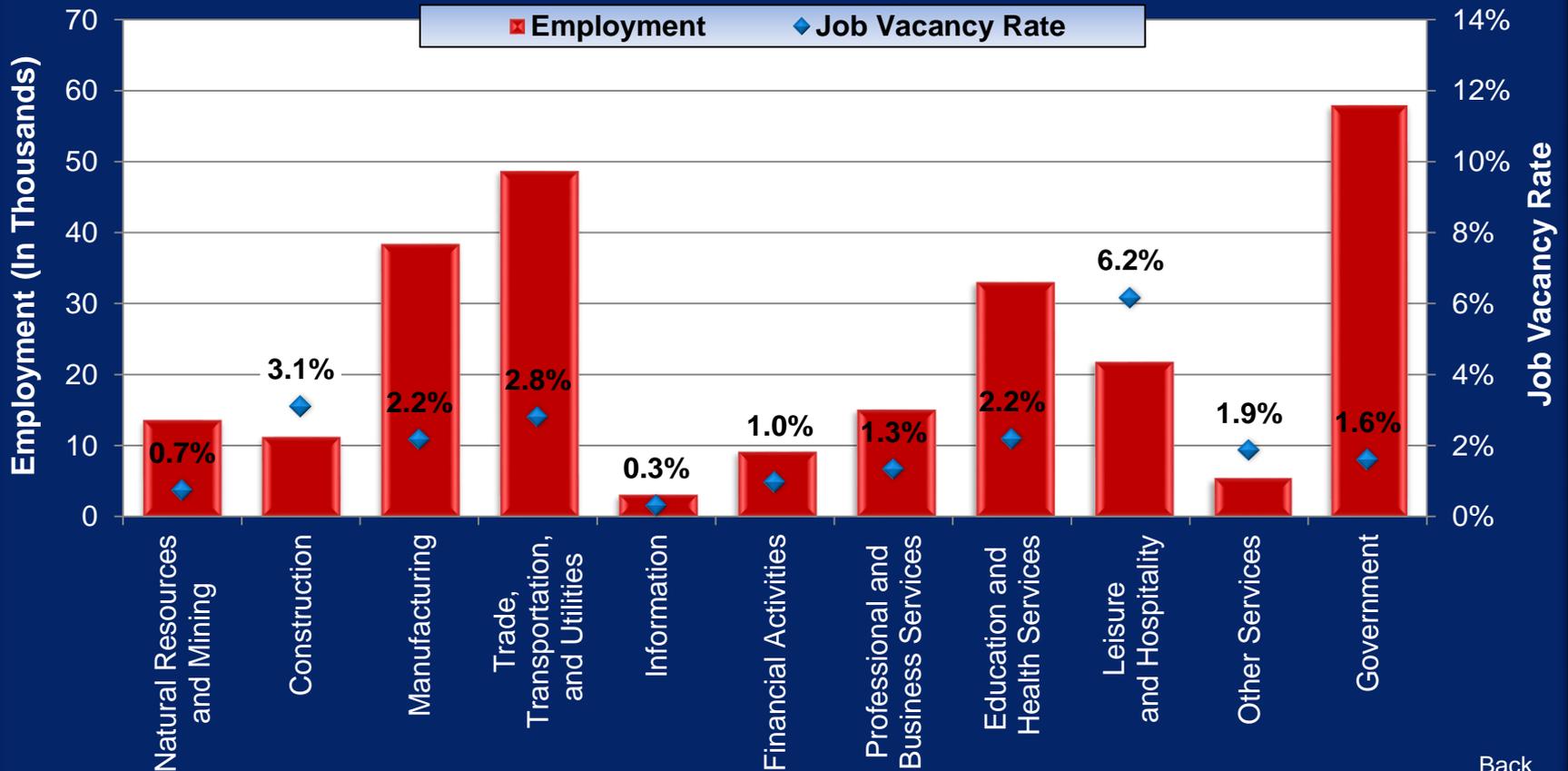
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## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector Second Quarter, 2016



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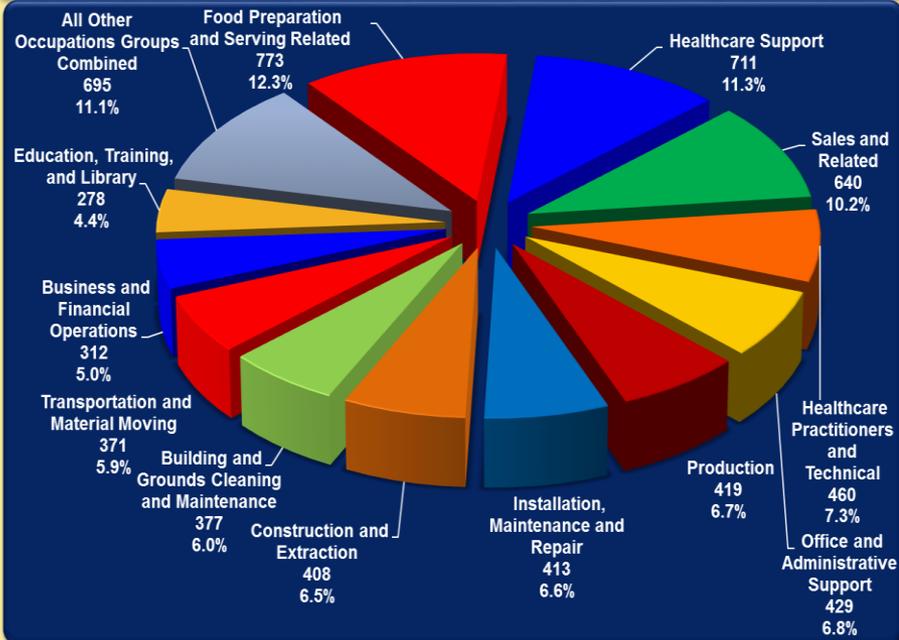
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## Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



• Food preparation and serving related occupations recorded 773 job vacancies during the second quarter of 2016—the highest amount in Local Area I.

• Healthcare support occupations had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 6.4 percent.

• There were 692 job vacancies for nursing assistants, the most of any occupation.

• Registered nurses recorded the highest average lowest wage offer of any occupation in the top 25 of job vacancies at \$19.28 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
Nursing Assistants	692	\$10.15	\$12.39
Retail Salespersons	277	\$8.94	\$9.06
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	271	\$7.28	\$7.31
Slaughterers and Meat Packers	251	NA	NA
Registered Nurses	243	\$19.28	\$23.88
Cashiers	225	\$8.08	\$9.04
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	223	\$17.10	\$20.07
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	218	NA	NA
Waiters and Waitresses	192	\$7.32	\$7.32
Construction Laborers	166	\$9.94	\$14.56
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	145	\$9.94	\$12.97
Cooks, Restaurant	140	\$8.00	\$10.26
Dishwashers	121	NA	NA
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	104	NA	NA
Accountants and Auditors	104	NA	NA
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	97	NA	NA
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	88	\$9.16	\$10.14
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	87	\$18.17	\$18.21
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	86	NA	NA
Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians	84	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	82	NA	NA
Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals	80	NA	NA
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	71	\$9.54	\$9.95
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	63	\$11.63	\$13.73
Personal Care Aides	61	\$7.84	\$9.98

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

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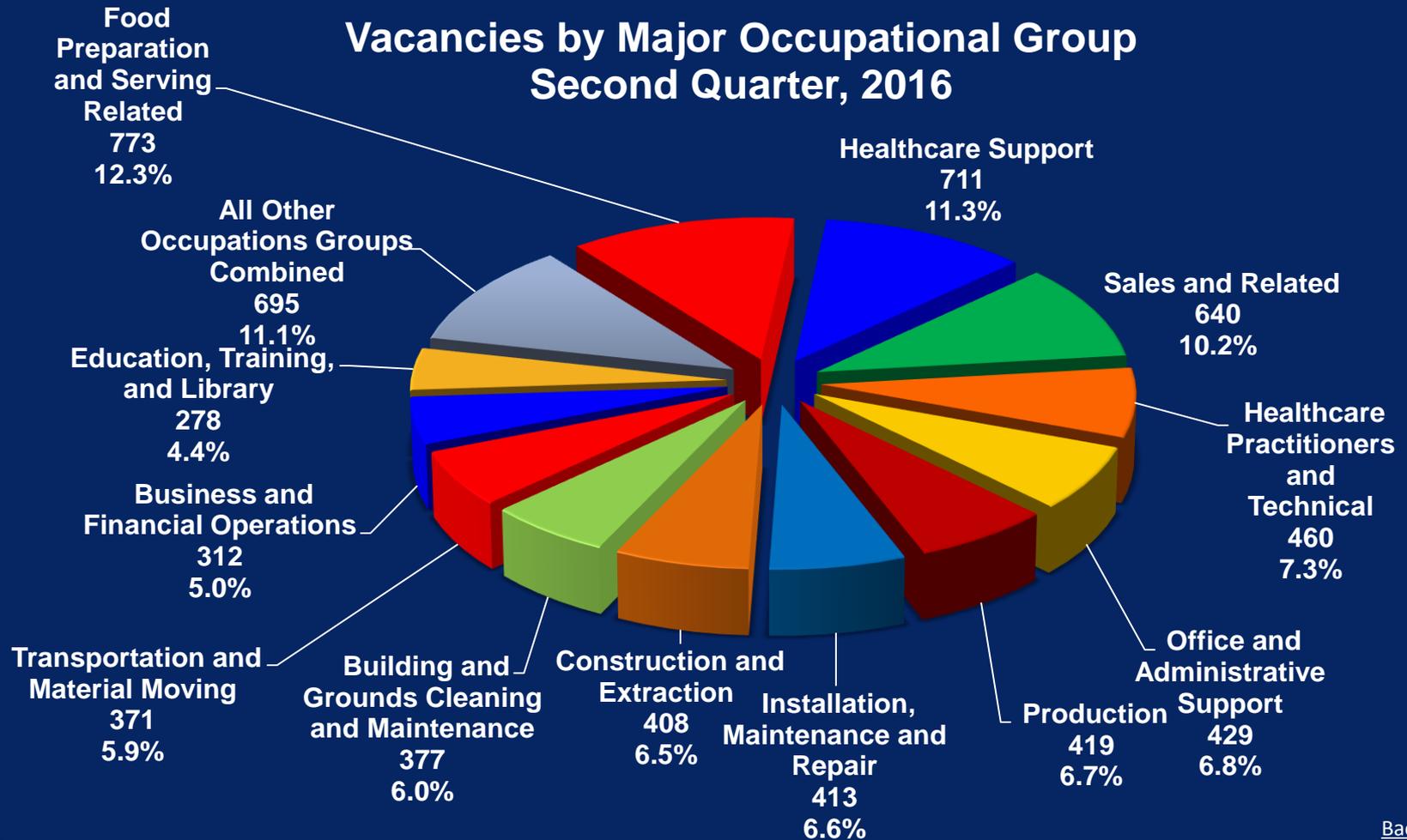
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## Vacancies by Major Occupational Group Second Quarter, 2016



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## Top 25 Occupations With the Most Vacancies Second Quarter, 2016

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			
Nursing Assistants	692	652	40	0	0	9.7%	\$10.15	\$12.39
Retail Salespersons	277	84	185	1	8	3.6%	\$8.94	\$9.06
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	271	6	265	0	0	5.5%	\$7.28	\$7.31
Slaughterers and Meat Packers	251	251	0	0	0	12.0%	NA	NA
Registered Nurses	243	235	7	1	0	4.1%	\$19.28	\$23.88
Cashiers	225	210	15	0	0	3.1%	\$8.08	\$9.04
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	223	223	0	0	0	4.3%	\$17.10	\$20.07
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	218	216	2	0	0	10.4%	NA	NA
Waiters and Waitresses	192	35	157	0	0	6.0%	\$7.32	\$7.32
Construction Laborers	166	1	0	165	0	8.2%	\$9.94	\$14.56
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	145	52	52	0	42	4.7%	\$9.94	\$12.97
Cooks, Restaurant	140	87	53	0	0	7.7%	\$8.00	\$10.26
Dishwashers	121	0	121	0	0	22.4%	NA	NA
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	104	0	0	104	0	29.4%	NA	NA
Accountants and Auditors	104	104	0	0	0	4.9%	NA	NA
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	97	97	0	0	0	6.1%	NA	NA
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	88	2	1	82	2	5.6%	\$9.16	\$10.14
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	87	44	43	0	0	NA	\$18.17	\$18.21
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	86	86	0	0	0	3.0%	NA	NA
Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians	84	84	0	0	0	8.3%	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	82	82	0	0	0	6.5%	NA	NA
Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals	80	69	0	0	12	16.4%	NA	NA
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	71	13	47	0	11	1.3%	\$9.54	\$9.95
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	63	63	0	0	0	1.7%	\$11.63	\$13.73
Personal Care Aides	61	45	16	0	0	1.4%	\$7.84	\$9.98

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

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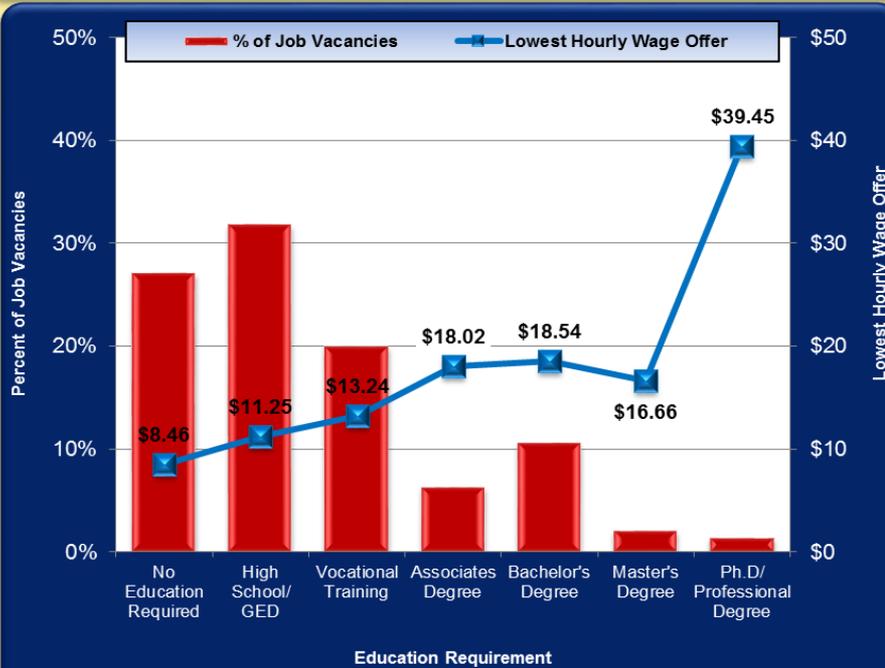
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## Vacancies by Education Requirement

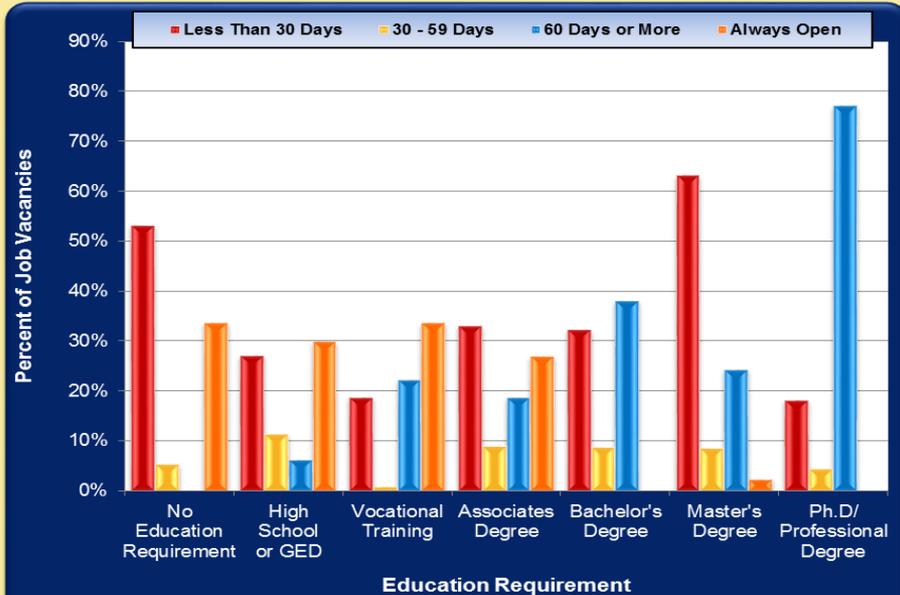


• The majority of job vacancies, 58.9 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. Vacancies that require vocational training made up 20 percent of openings while 14.1 percent of openings required a bachelor's degree or higher.

• The average lowest hourly wage offer generally increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$8.46 for vacancies that required no education to \$39.45 for those that required a doctoral or professional degree.

## Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

- Virtually all job vacancies with no educational requirement, and a majority of jobs requiring a high school diploma/GED, vocational training, associates degree, or master's degree were either open for less than 30 days or always open.
- 77.2 percent of vacancies requiring a doctoral or professional degree, 38.1 percent requiring bachelor's degree and 24.5 percent requiring master's degree were open for 60 days or longer. The difficulty of filling jobs requiring four or more years of college may indicate a shortage of people with these qualifications in the region.



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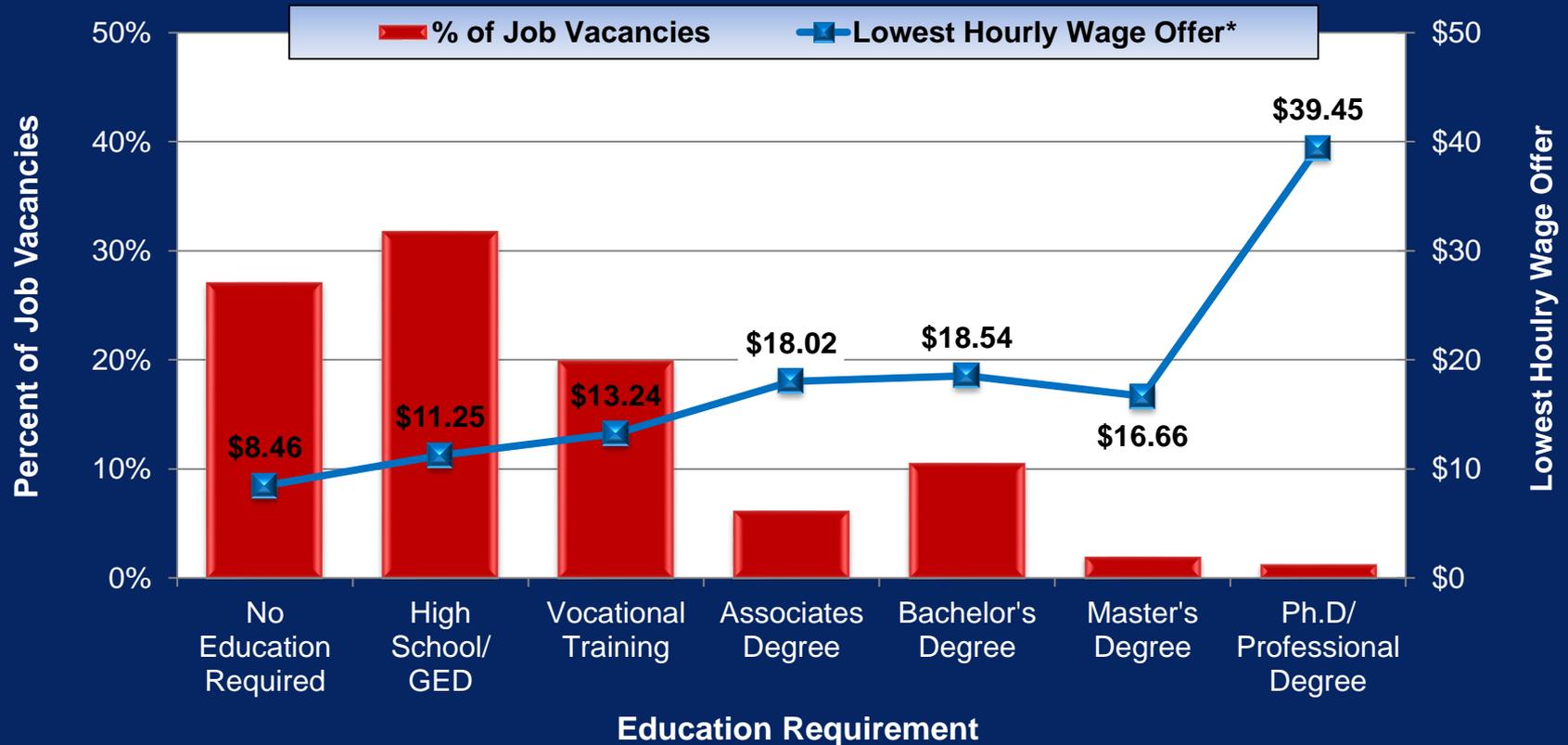
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## Vacancies by Education Requirement Second Quarter, 2016



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

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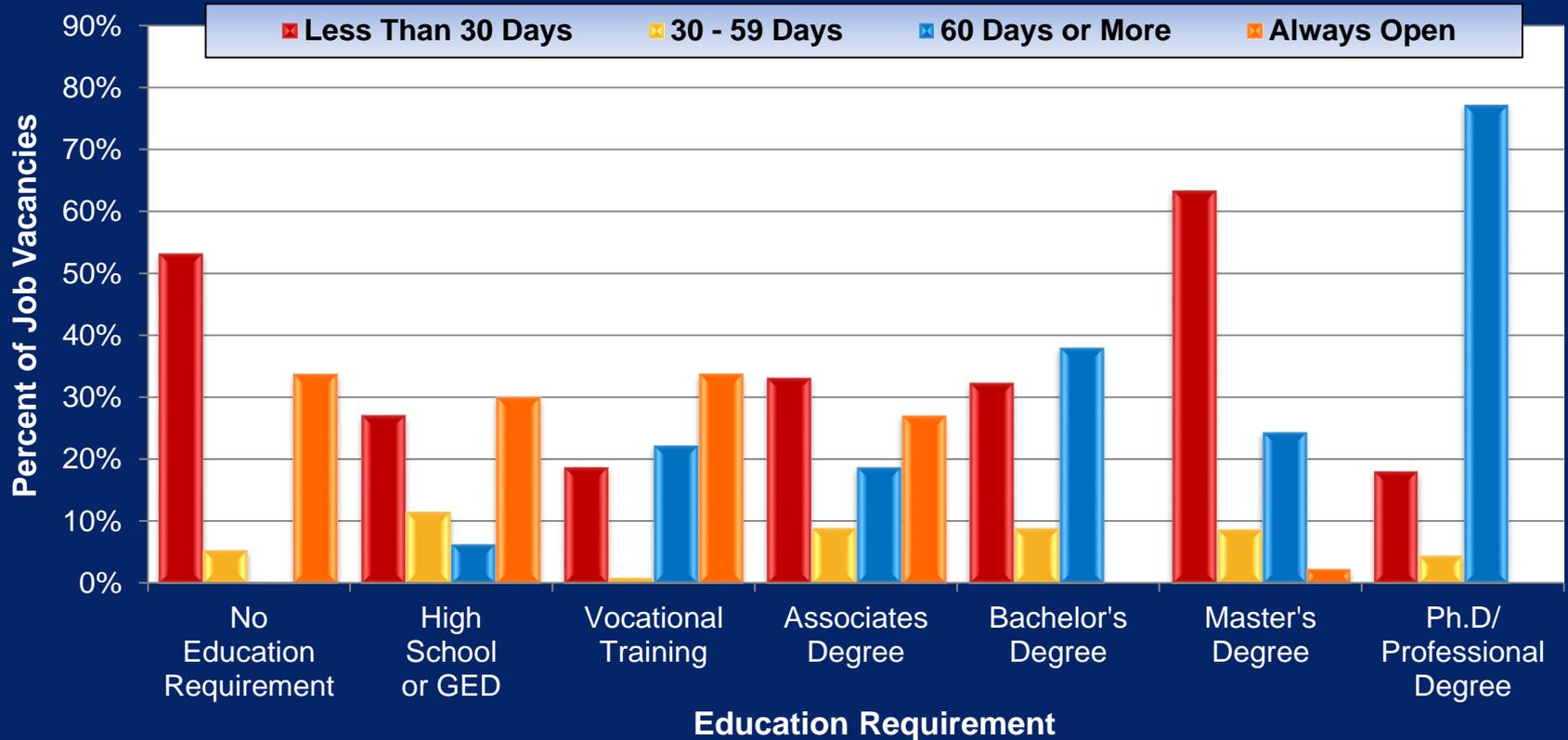
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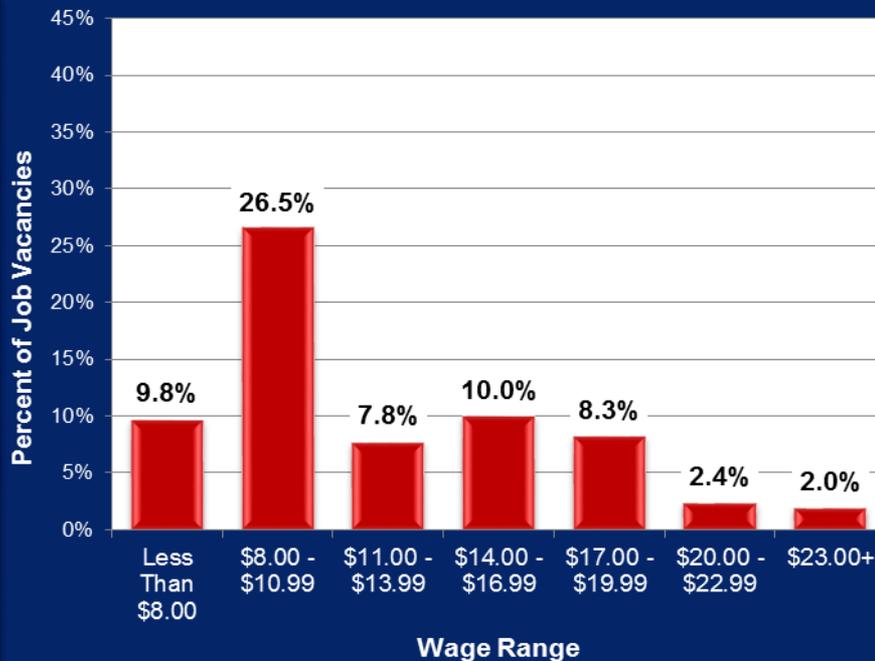
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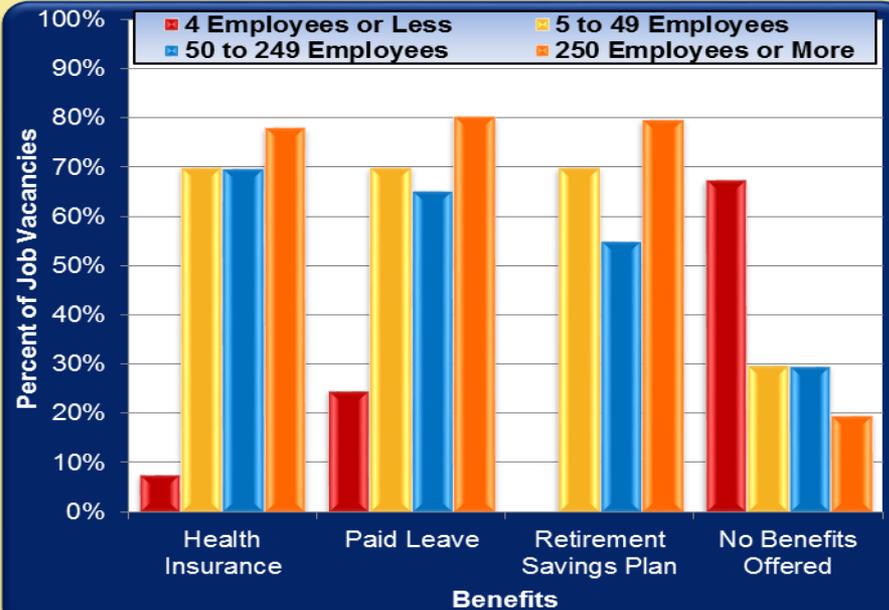
## Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



- The average lowest wage offer for all vacancies was \$12.41 per hour.
- 22.8 percent of vacancies had a lowest hourly wage offer of \$14.00 or greater, while 44.1 percent recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$14.00 per hour. 33.2 percent of vacancies declined to give wage offers
- The largest number of job vacancies, 26.5 percent, recorded a lowest wage offer of \$8.00 - \$10.99 per hour.

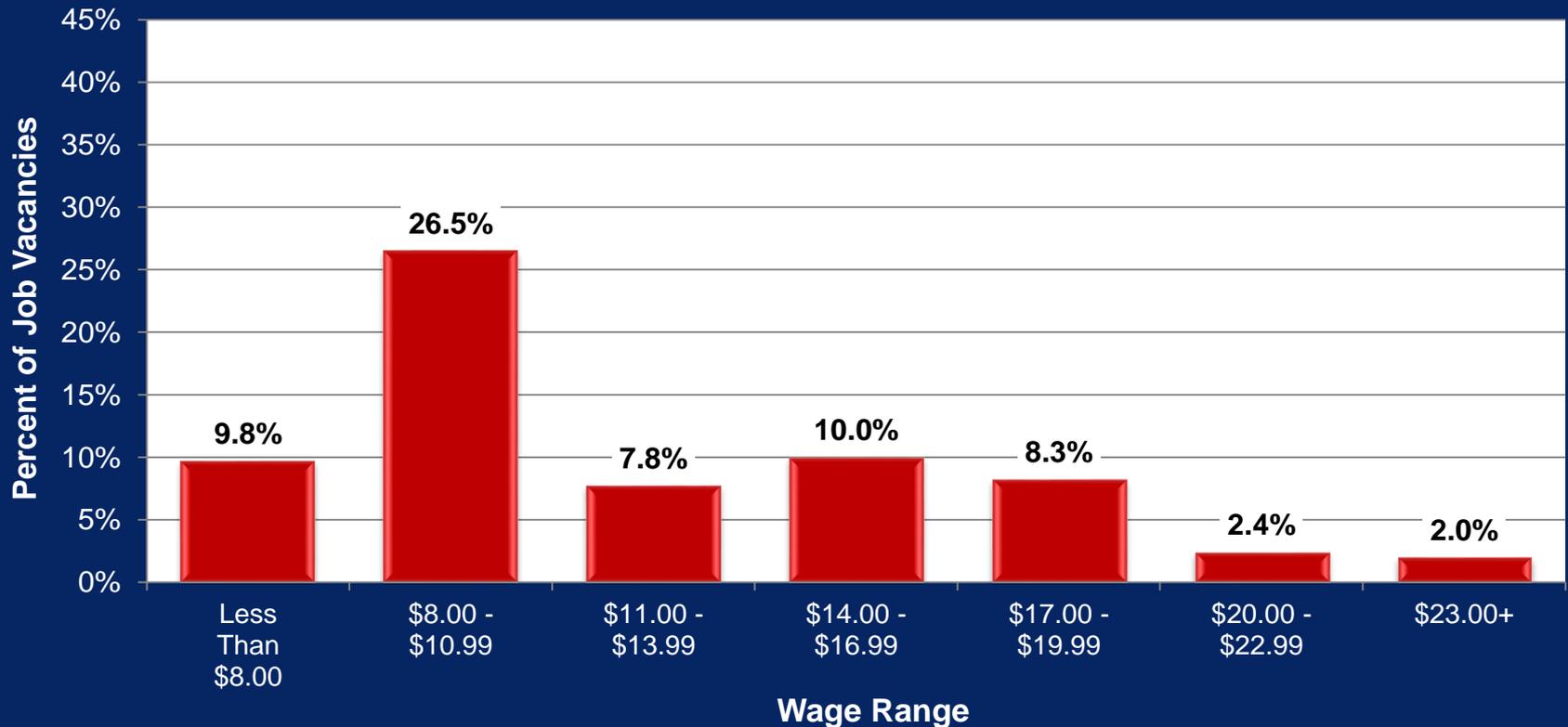
## Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Establishment Size

- A majority of openings offered paid leave, health insurance, and a retirement savings plan while 31.1 percent of vacancies offered no benefits.
- The majority of job vacancies at establishments with five or more employees offered benefits. 80.4 percent vacancies at establishments with 250 or more employees and around 70 percent at establishments with 5 to 49 and 50 to 259 employees offered benefits.
- Only 33.5 percent of establishments with 4 or less employees offered benefits with paid leave being the most commonly offered benefit.



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

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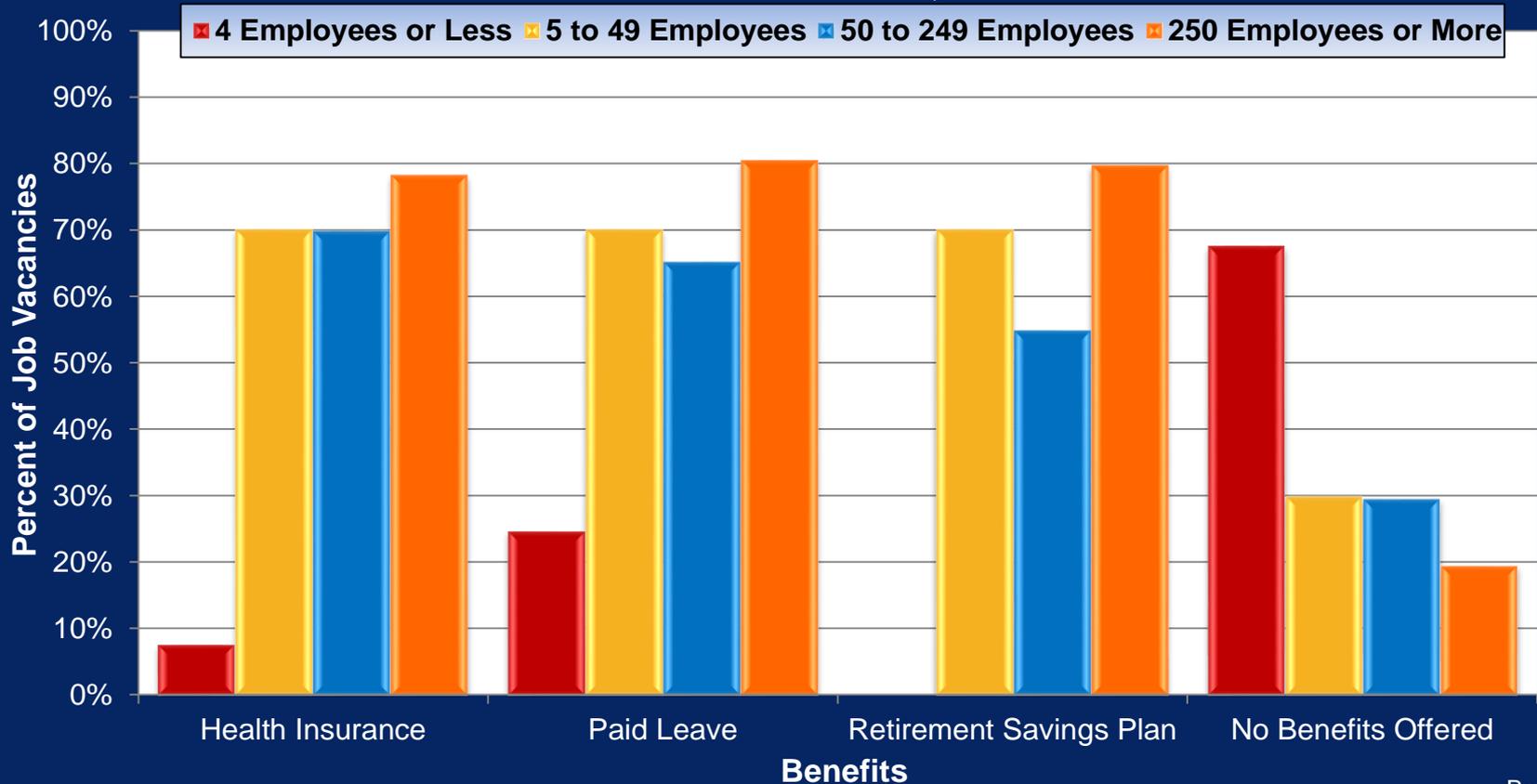
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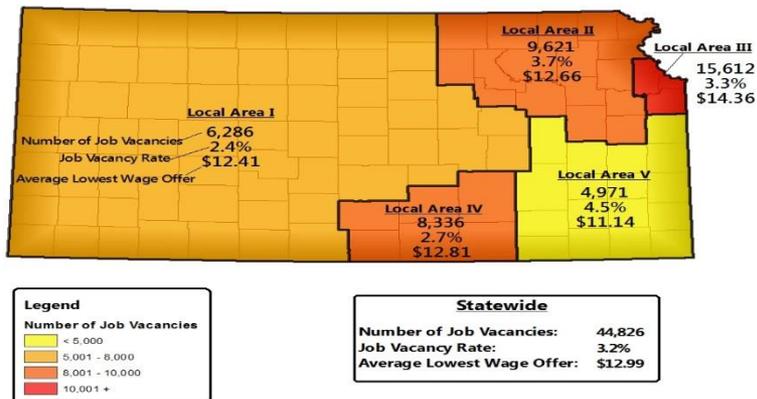
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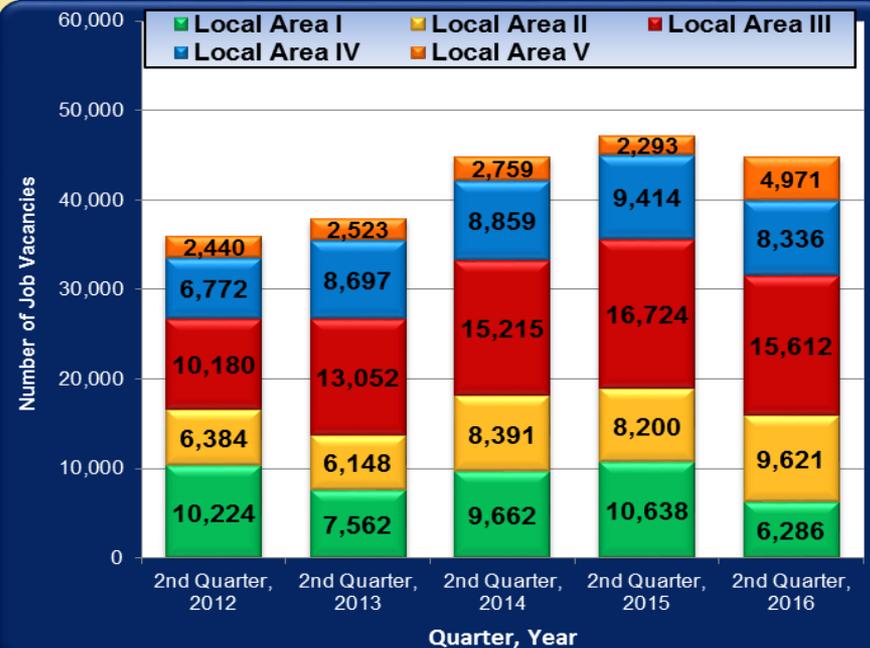
## Vacancies by Local Area



- Local Area III had the most job vacancies in the second quarter of 2016 with 15,612 vacancies. This accounted for 34.8 percent of all vacancies in the state of Kansas.
- Local Area I recorded 1.7 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2016, the most of any local area, while Local Area III was the lowest with 1.0 unemployed persons per job vacancy.
- Two of the five local areas recorded an increase in the job vacancy rate during the second quarter of 2016. Local Area V had the highest job vacancy rate at 4.5 percent, a 2.4 percent increase over the year, while the Local Area II rate increased by 0.5 percent. Local Area I had the lowest job vacancy rate at 2.4 percent, a 1.5 percent decline. Local Areas III and IV each recorded declines of 0.4 percent.

## 5-Year Trend

- The number of job vacancies in Kansas decreased from the second quarter of 2015 to the second quarter of 2016 by 5.2 percent. However, vacancies have grown by 24.5 percent since the 2012 survey.
- Four of the five local areas recorded an increase in job vacancies from 2012 to 2016. The number of vacancies have roughly doubled in Local Area V in the past five years, while vacancies have increased by around 50 percent in both Local Areas II and III. The only local area to record a decline in job vacancies since 2012 is Local Area I, with vacancies being down by 38.5 percent.



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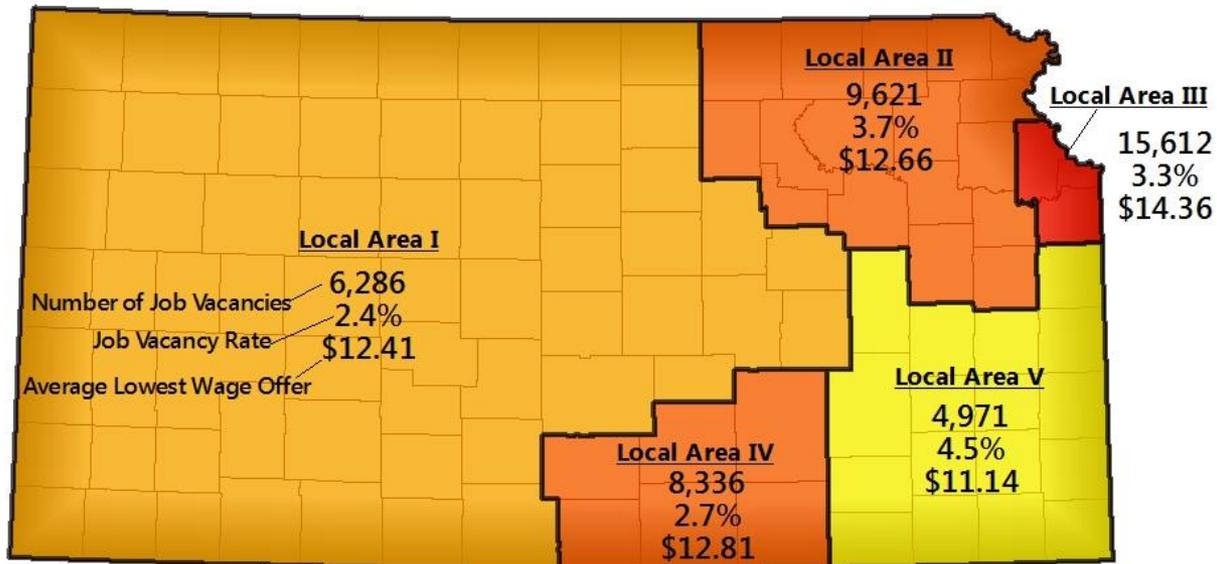
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## Vacancies and Wage Offers by Local Area Second Quarter, 2016



### Legend

#### Number of Job Vacancies

- < 5,000
- 5,001 - 8,000
- 8,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 +

### Statewide

Number of Job Vacancies: 44,826  
 Job Vacancy Rate: 3.2%  
 Average Lowest Wage Offer: \$12.99

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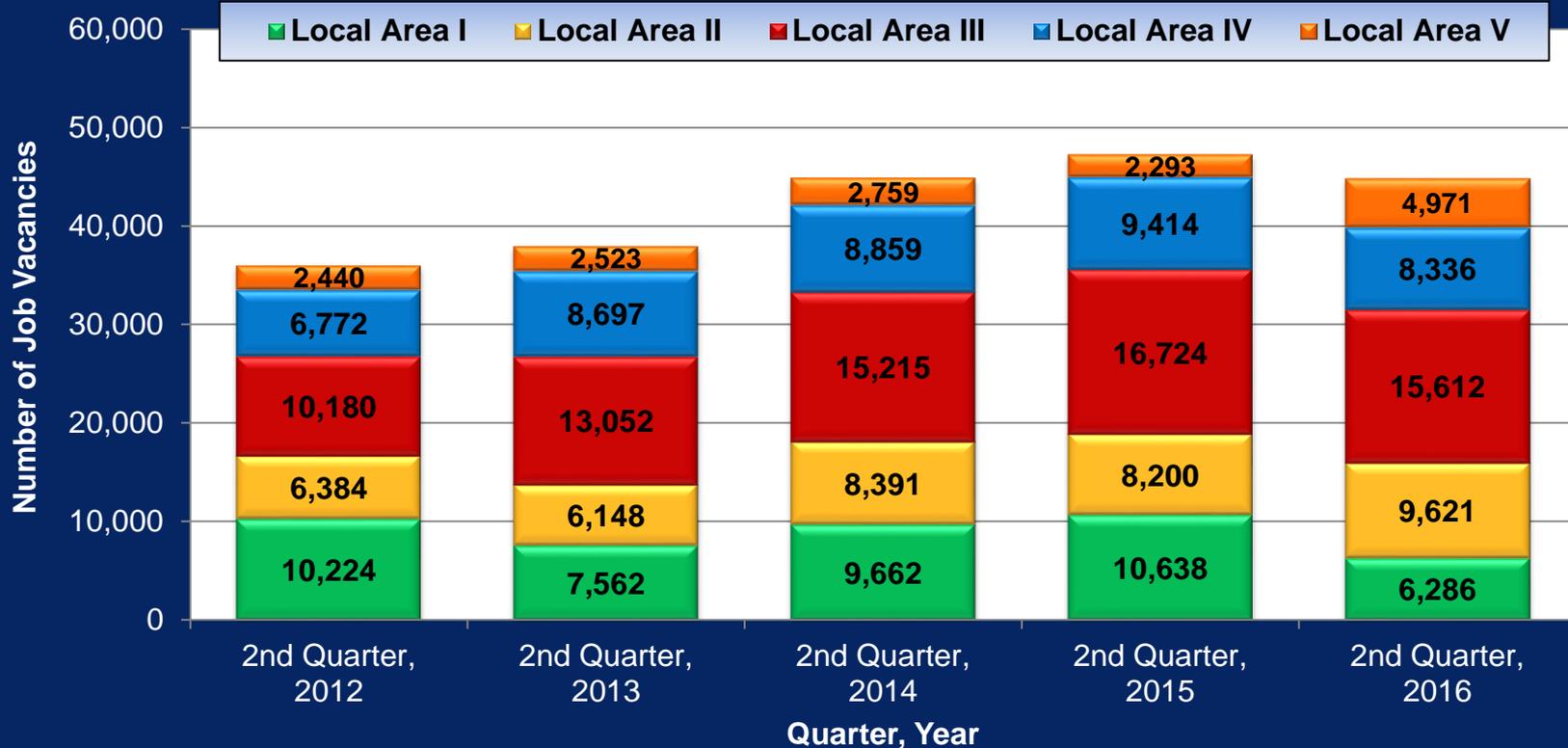
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## 5-Year Trend\* Second Quarter, 2012 - Second Quarter, 2016



\*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. [Back](#)