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Industries

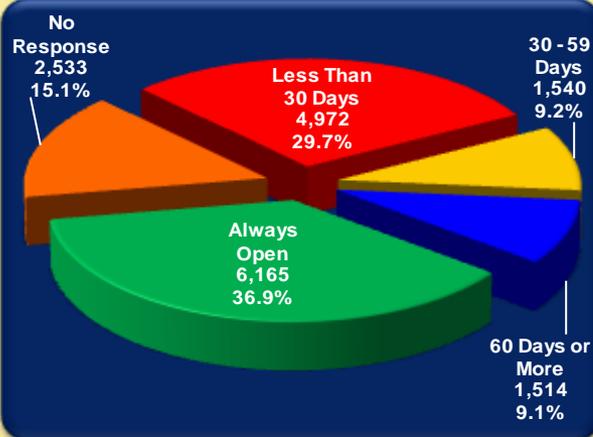
Occupations

Education & Recruitment

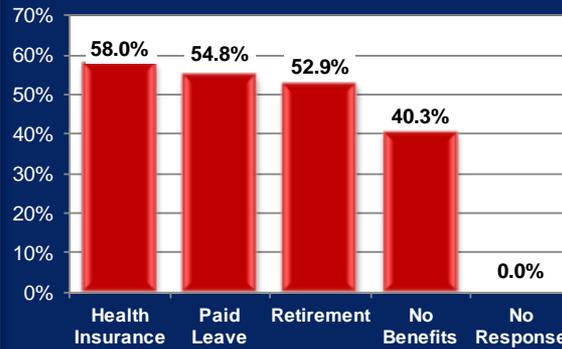
Wages & Benefits

Local Area Comparison

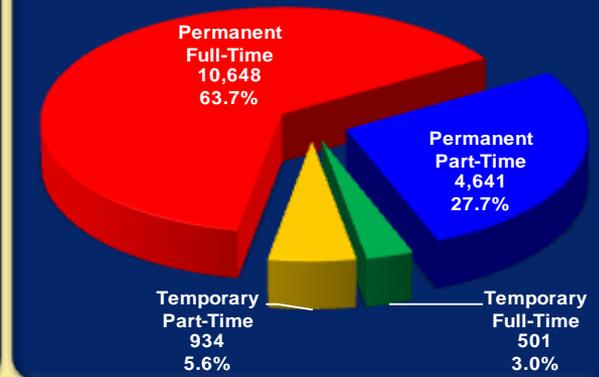
Vacancies by Length of Vacancy



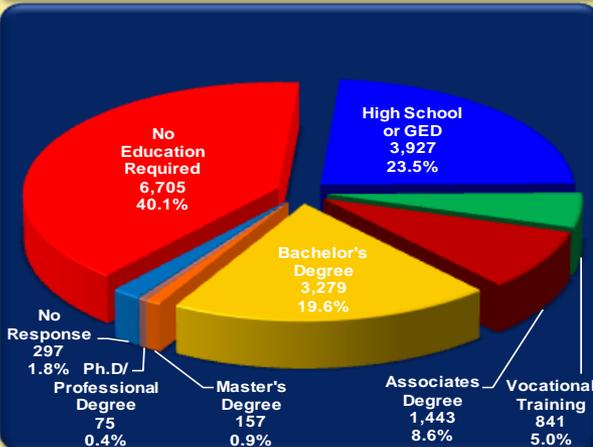
Vacancies by Benefits Offered



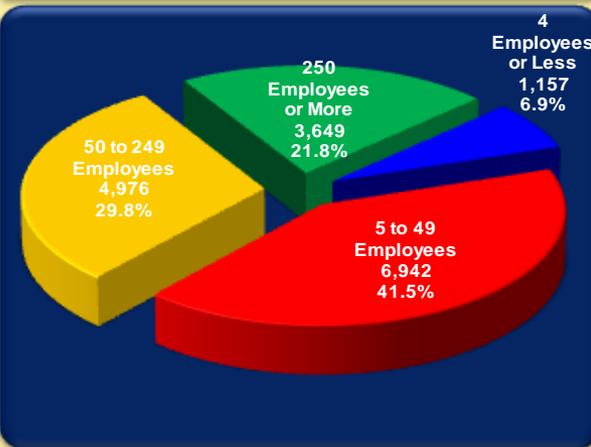
Vacancies by Type of Position



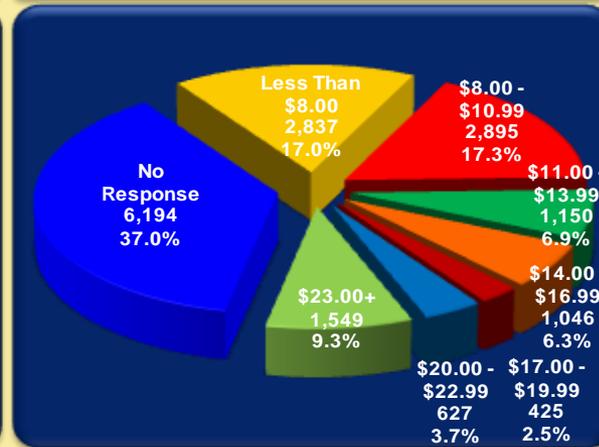
Vacancies by Education Requirement



Vacancies by Establishment Size



Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



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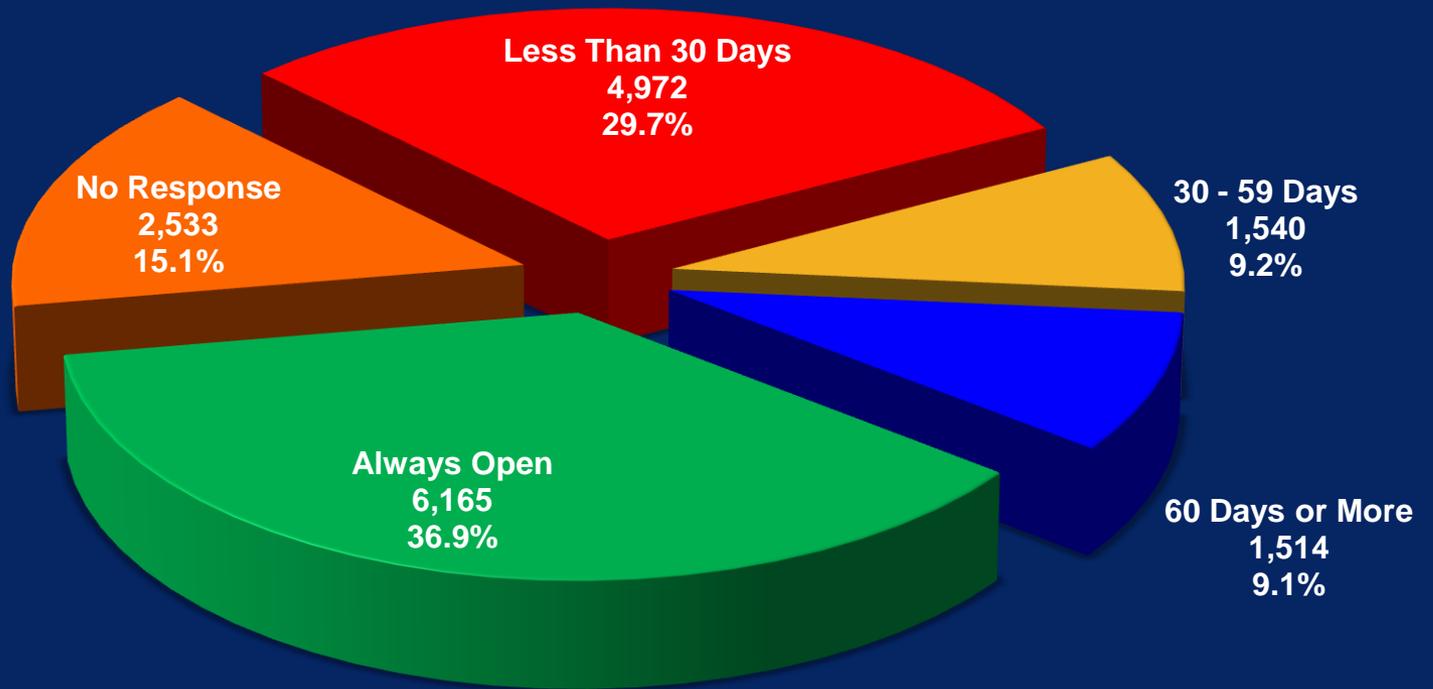
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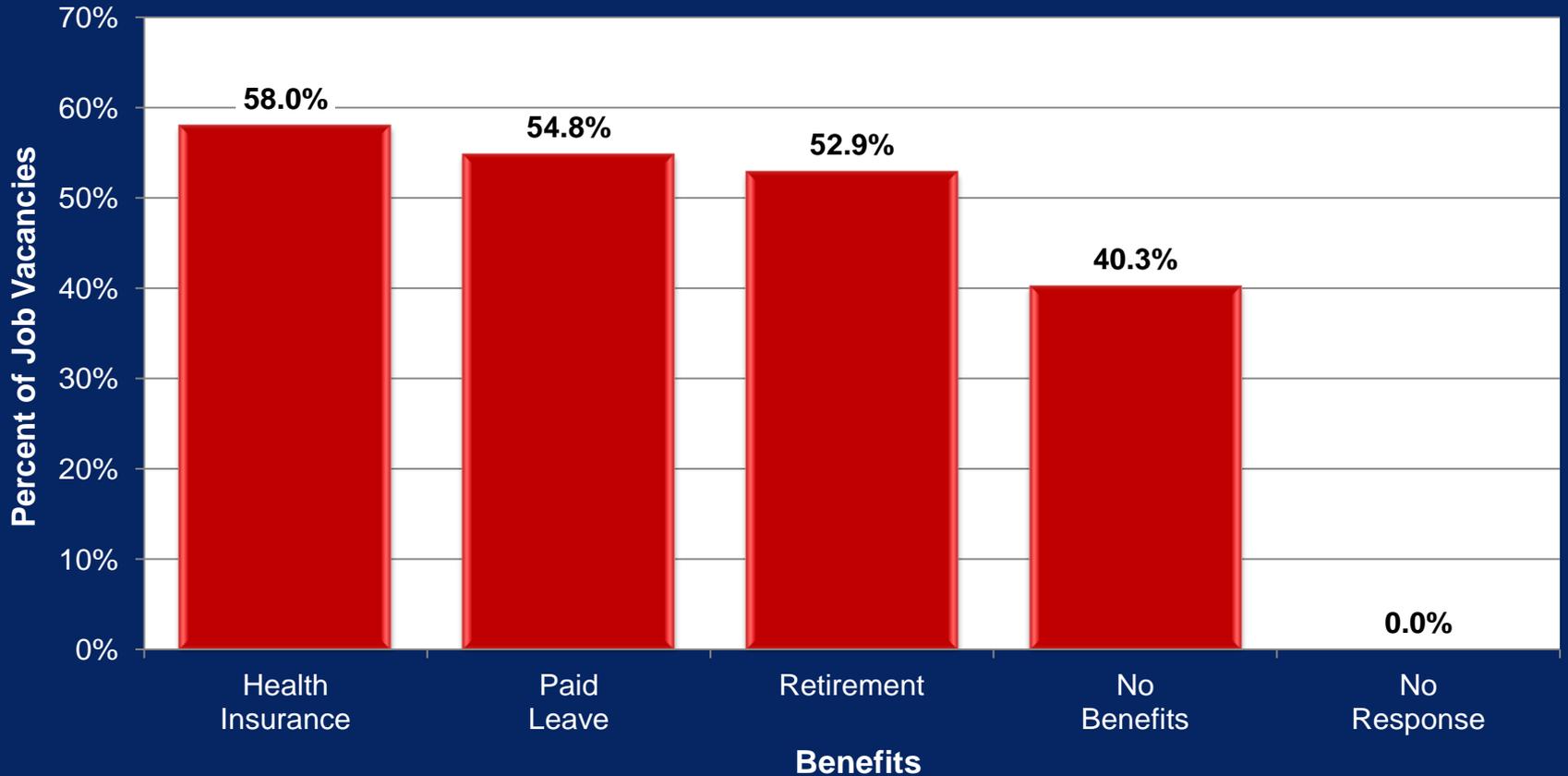
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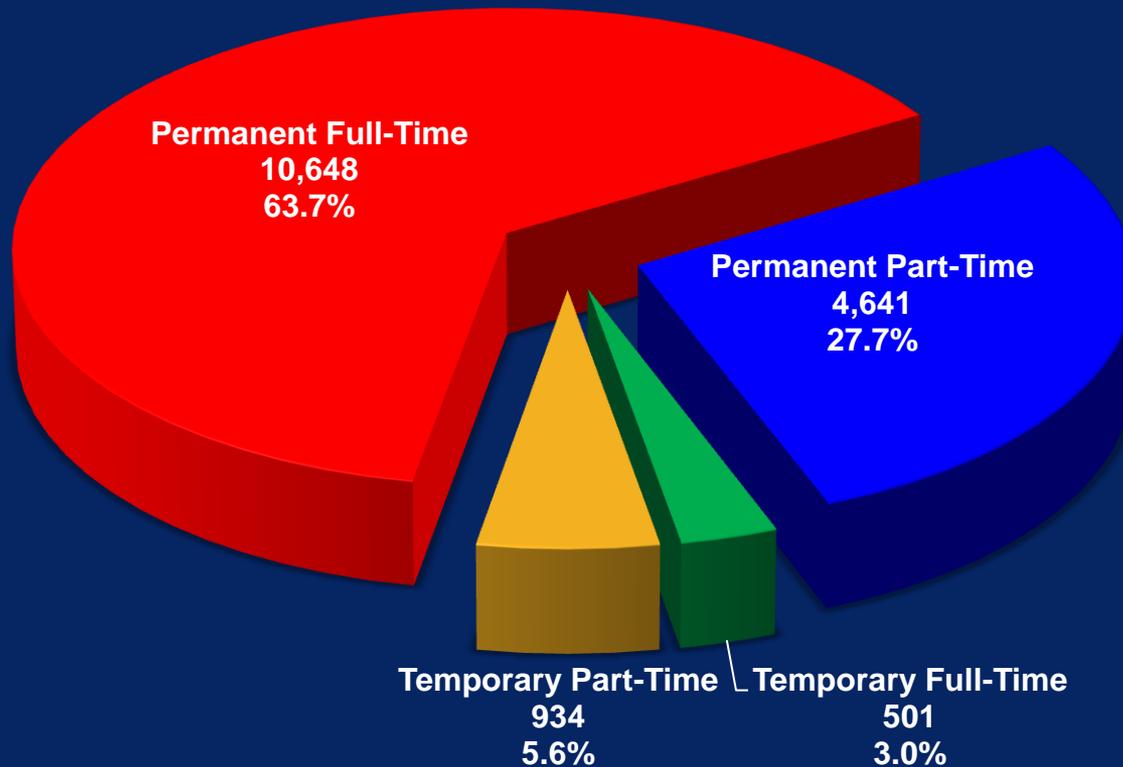
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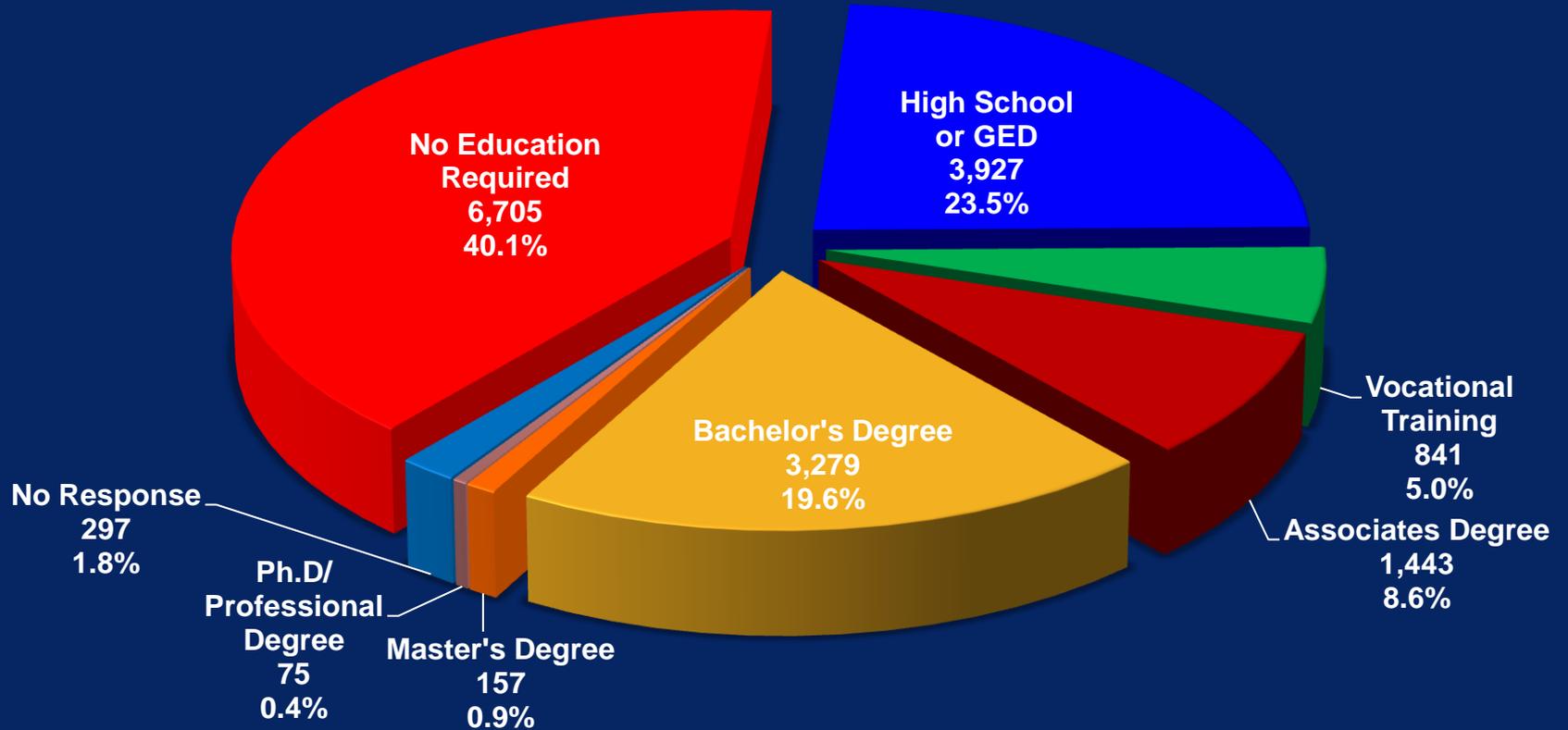
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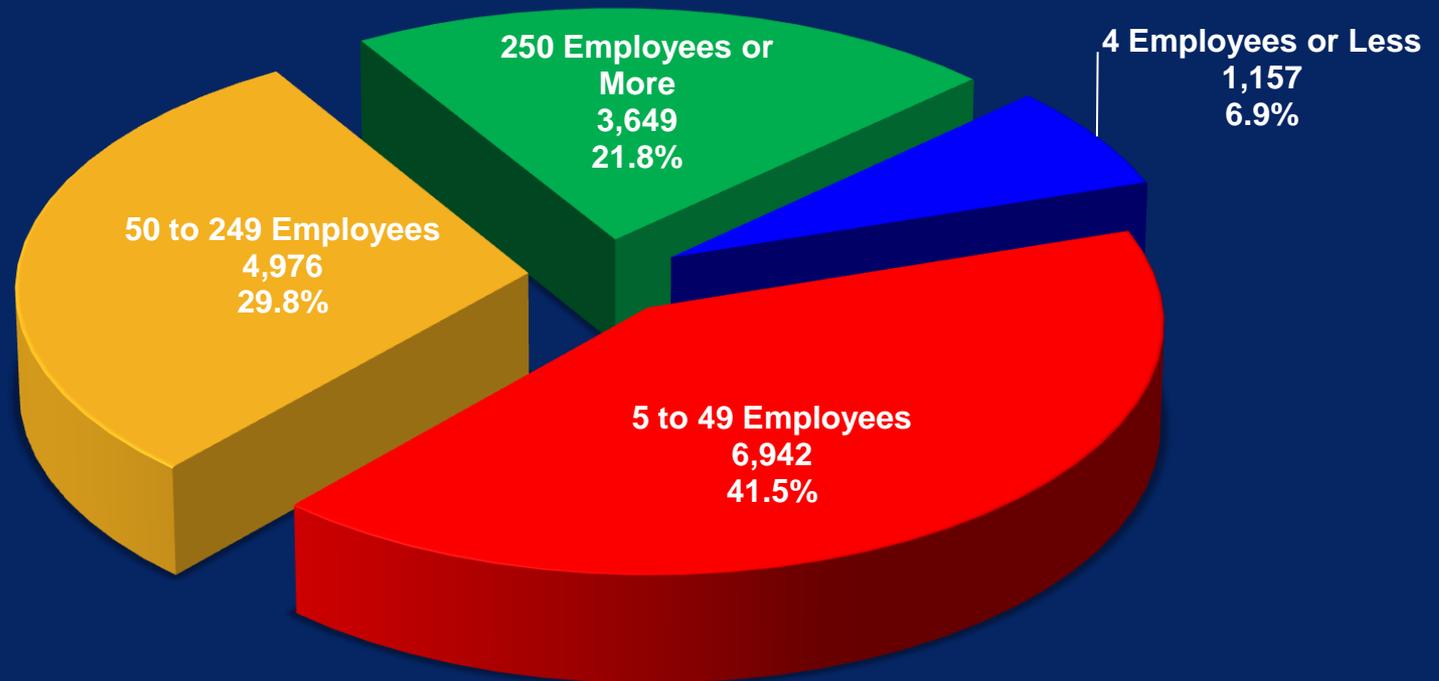
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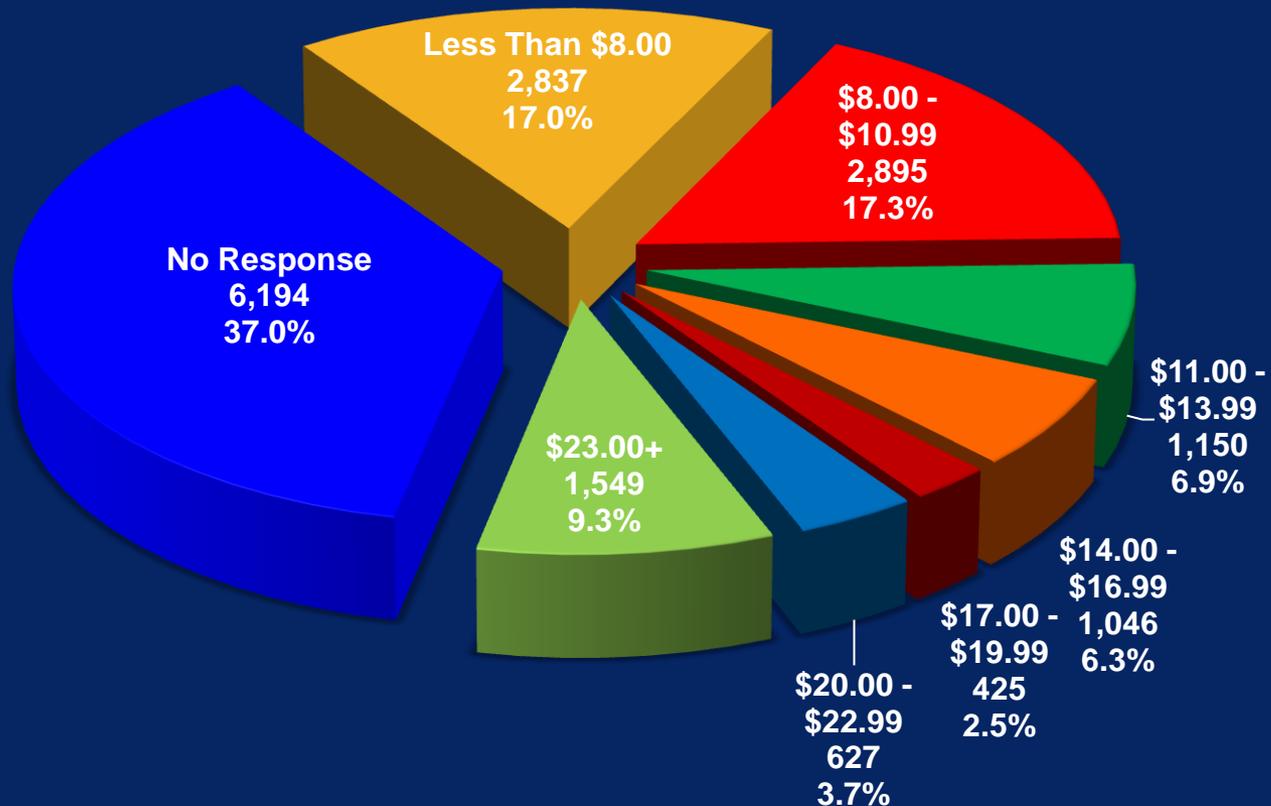
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Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position

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	16,724	63.7%	27.7%	3.0%	5.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,717	48.6%	40.6%	2.3%	8.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,529	24.1%	74.6%	0.0%	1.3%
Professional and Business Services	2,816	88.4%	4.3%	7.3%	0.1%
Education and Health Services	2,195	93.8%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,319	80.0%	7.9%	0.8%	11.3%
Government	963	65.4%	11.5%	6.6%	16.5%
Construction	836	87.6%	0.0%	12.4%	0.0%
Manufacturing	582	98.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%
Other Services	474	39.5%	6.1%	0.0%	54.4%
Information	238	95.0%	0.4%	4.6%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	56	68.9%	0.0%	31.1%	0.0%

• There were 16,724 vacancies during the second quarter of 2015 in Local Area III. 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 1.1 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

• Trade, Transportation, and Utilities reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 3,717 vacancies. 1,099 of the vacancies were for cashiers and retail salespersons.

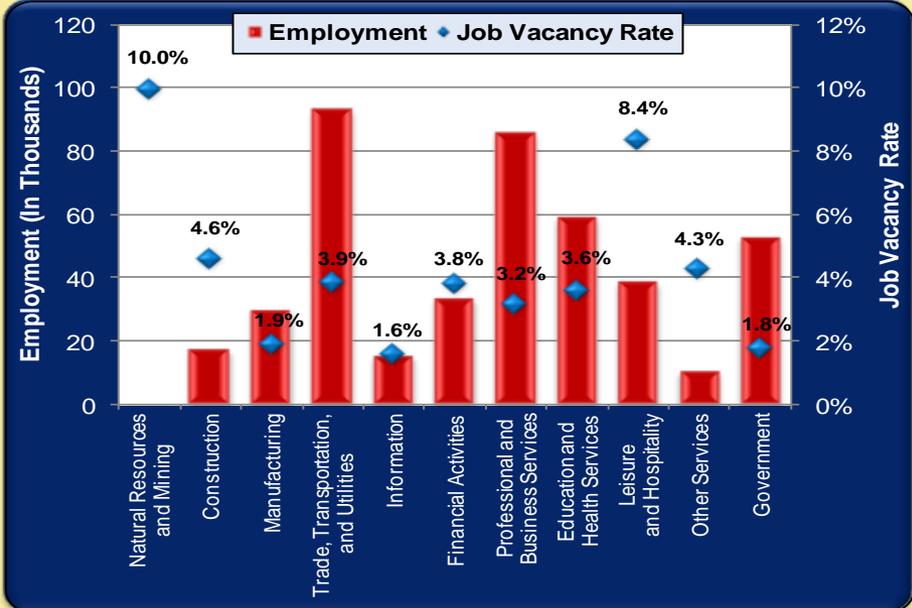
• At 10 percent, the natural resources and mining industry recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any supersector. 46.4 percent of vacancies were for laborers, freight, stock and materials movers, hand and farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery and greenhouse.

Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

• Five other industries had job vacancy rates higher than the local area average.

• Leisure and hospitality recorded the second highest job vacancy rate of 8.4 percent with 63.9 percent of the vacant positions in two occupations: combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food and waiters and waitresses.

• Construction had the third highest job vacancy rate at 4.6 percent. The largest number of vacancies in this industry was for sheet metal workers followed by cement masons and concrete finishers and electrical engineers.



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Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position Second Quarter, 2015

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

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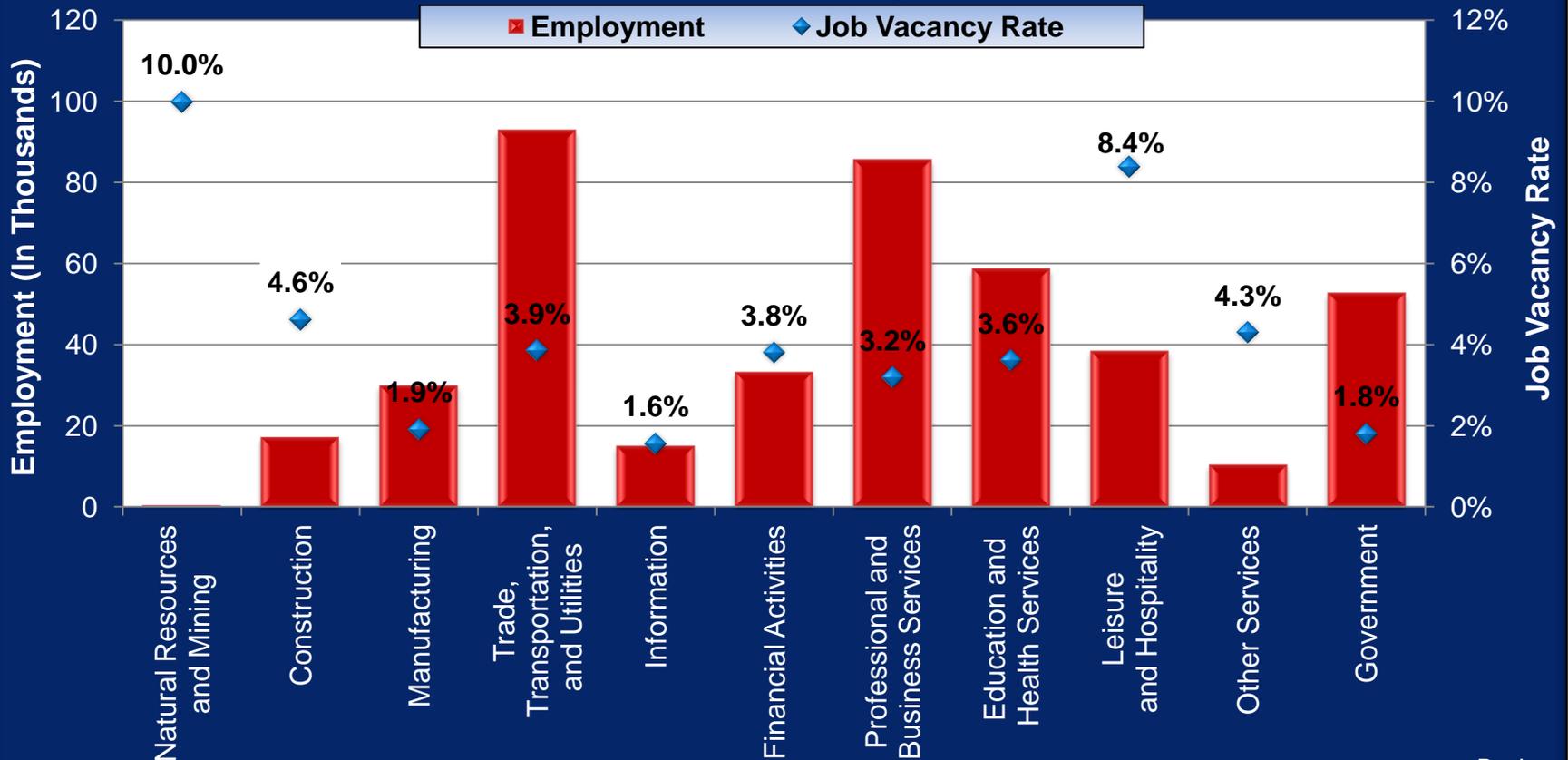
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Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector Second Quarter, 2015



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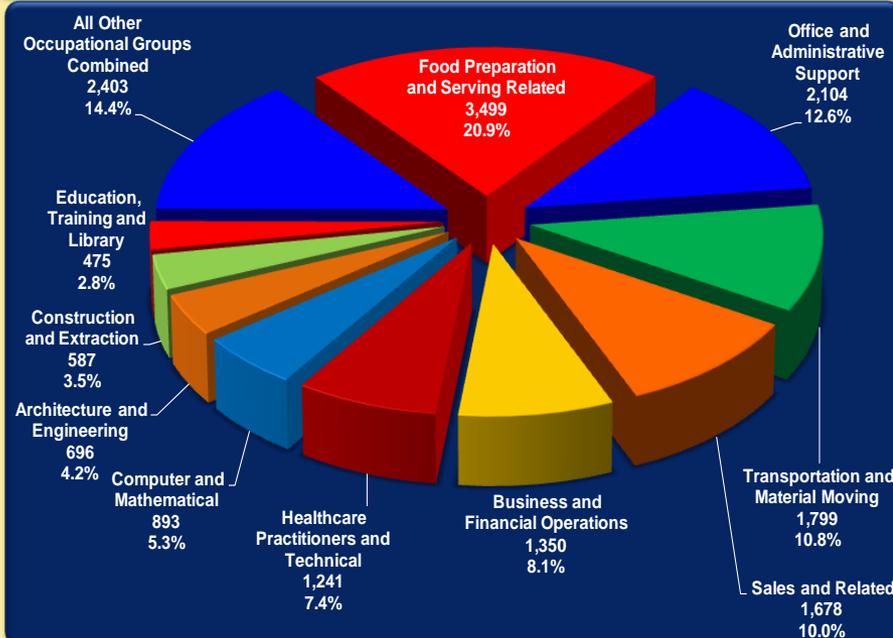
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Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



• Food preparation and serving related occupations recorded 3,499 job vacancies in the second quarter of 2015--the highest amount in Local Area III.

• Food preparation and serving related occupations also had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 9.1 percent.

• There were 1,417 job vacancies for combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food, the most of any occupation.

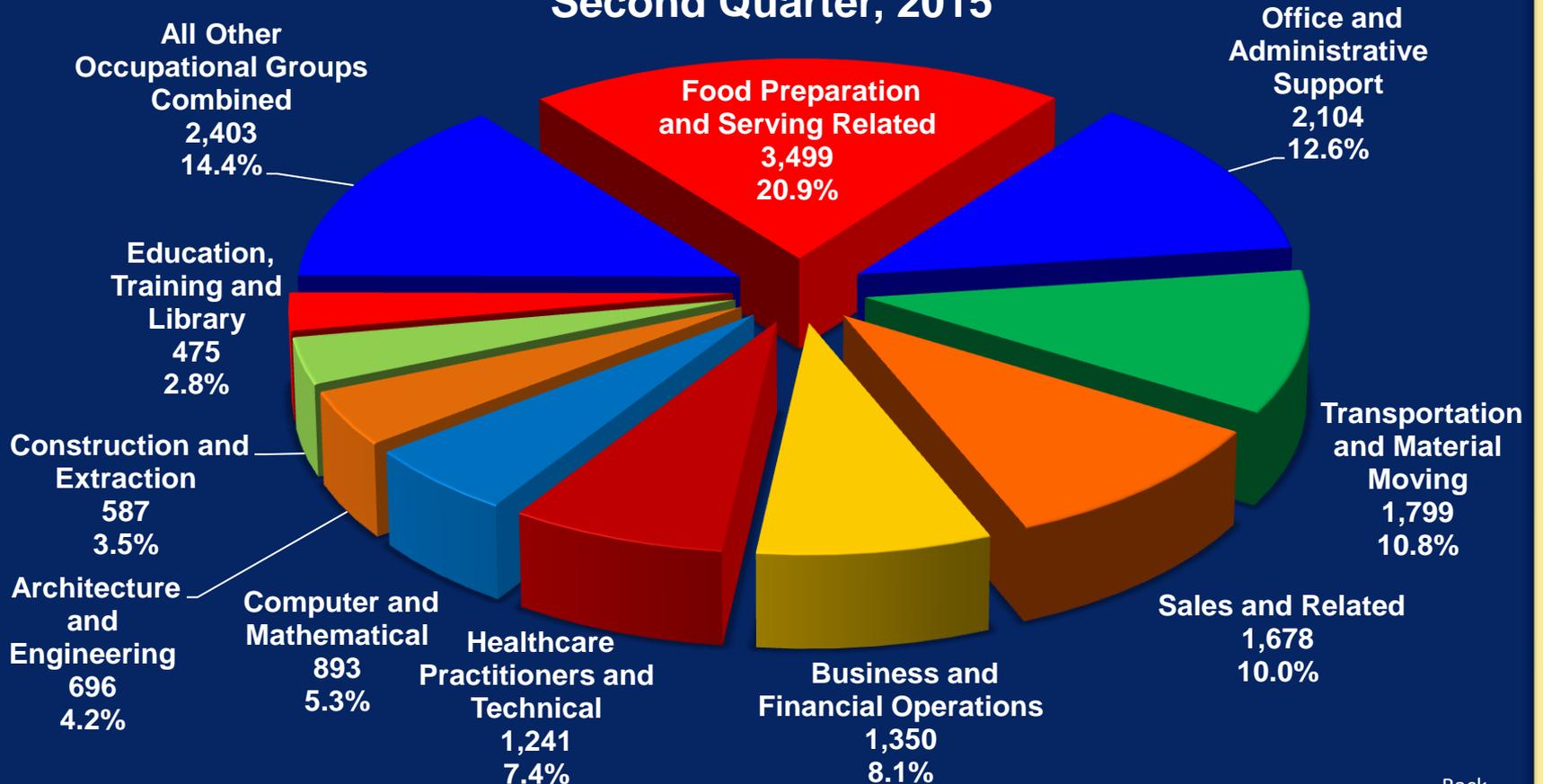
• Software developers, applications recorded the highest average lowest wage offer of any occupation in the top 25 of job vacancies at \$38.41 per hour.

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	1,417	\$7.62	\$7.65
Waiters and Waitresses	1,104	\$7.25	\$9.37
Registered Nurses	780	\$28.60	\$31.92
Customer Service Representatives	729	\$10.43	\$12.56
Cashiers	724	\$7.83	\$8.06
Retail Salespersons	535	\$10.32	\$16.12
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	428	\$13.00	\$19.90
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	385	\$9.53	\$10.15
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	338	\$21.75	\$34.52
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	258	NA	NA
Packers and Packagers, Hand	254	\$8.23	\$8.38
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	229	\$8.59	\$9.42
Human Resources Specialists	229	NA	NA
Software Developers, Applications	214	\$38.41	\$43.25
Electrical Engineers	200	\$30.41	\$37.81
Accountants and Auditors	200	\$23.20	\$27.53
Cooks, Restaurant	197	\$8.70	\$9.66
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	188	\$17.30	\$17.35
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	188	\$8.30	\$8.37
Construction Laborers	175	\$16.76	\$16.76
Computer Occupations, All Other	168	\$32.21	\$40.97
Loan Officers	167	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	158	\$12.13	\$12.40
Civil Engineers	145	\$28.31	\$35.86
Office Clerks, General	143	\$12.46	\$15.10

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

Vacancies by Major Occupational Group Second Quarter, 2015



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Top 25 Occupations With the Most Vacancies Second Quarter, 2015

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	1,417	102	1,162	0	153	17.2%	\$7.62	\$7.65
Waiters and Waitresses	1,104	521	583	0	0	11.9%	\$7.25	\$9.37
Registered Nurses	780	746	34	0	0	8.7%	\$28.60	\$31.92
Customer Service Representatives	729	546	182	1	0	4.9%	\$10.43	\$12.56
Cashiers	724	270	302	0	153	7.1%	\$7.83	\$8.06
Retail Salespersons	535	112	415	0	8	3.8%	\$10.32	\$16.12
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	428	0	428	0	0	21.2%	\$13.00	\$19.90
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	385	309	75	1	0	3.5%	\$9.53	\$10.15
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	338	338	0	0	0	5.1%	\$21.75	\$34.52
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	258	0	0	0	258	16.1%	NA	NA
Packers and Packagers, Hand	254	85	88	81	0	8.5%	\$8.23	\$8.38
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	229	221	2	0	6	9.3%	\$8.59	\$9.42
Human Resources Specialists	229	84	0	145	0	12.5%	NA	NA
Software Developers, Applications	214	211	0	1	2	8.9%	\$38.41	\$43.25
Electrical Engineers	200	200	0	0	0	16.0%	\$30.41	\$37.81
Accountants and Auditors	200	190	0	10	0	4.4%	\$23.20	\$27.53
Cooks, Restaurant	197	2	195	0	0	7.7%	\$8.70	\$9.66
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	188	138	49	1	0	6.0%	\$17.30	\$17.35
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	188	35	41	8	104	18.8%	\$8.30	\$8.37
Construction Laborers	175	173	0	3	0	8.1%	\$16.76	\$16.76
Computer Occupations, All Other	168	168	0	0	0	22.1%	\$32.21	\$40.97
Loan Officers	167	167	0	0	0	10.2%	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	158	105	51	1	1	3.8%	\$12.13	\$12.40
Civil Engineers	145	145	0	0	0	21.8%	\$28.31	\$35.86
Office Clerks, General	143	81	51	12	0	1.6%	\$12.46	\$15.10

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

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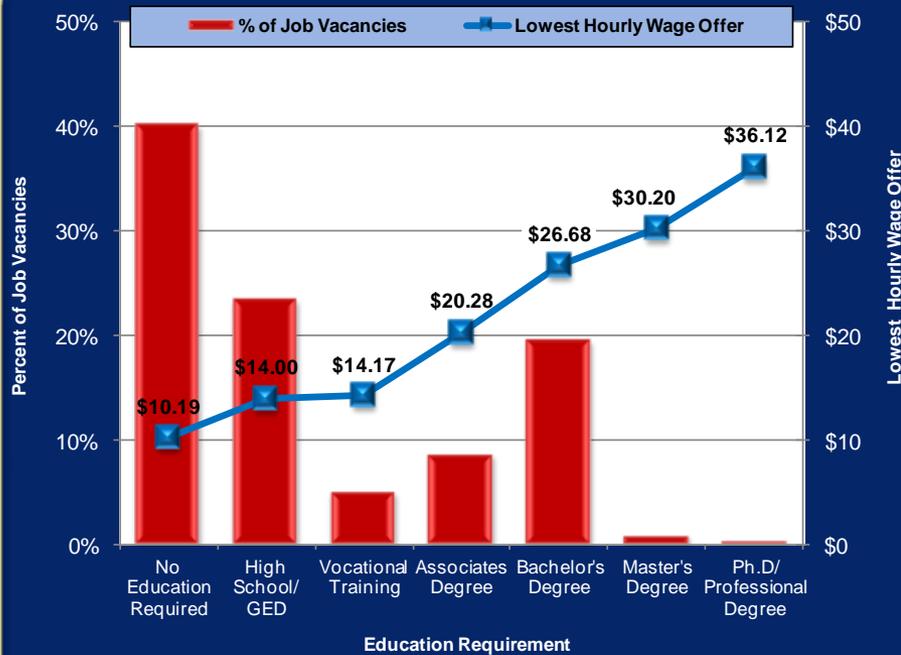
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Vacancies by Education Requirement

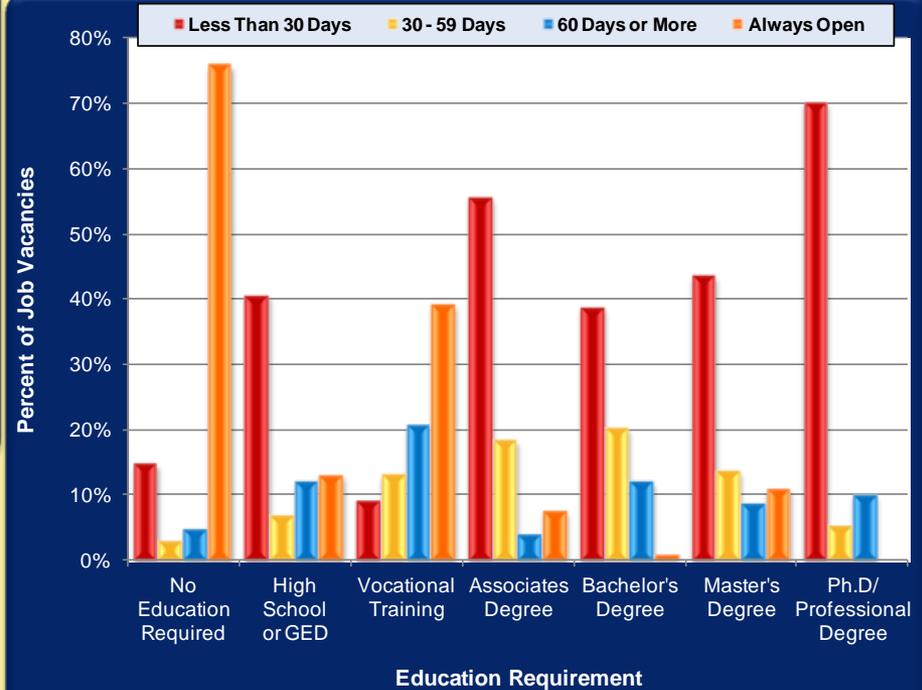


• The majority of job vacancies, 63.6 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 21 percent of vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher, which is the highest percentage of any local area.

• The average lowest hourly wage offer increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$10.19 for vacancies that required no education to \$36.12 for those that required a doctoral or professional degree.

Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

- For five out of the seven educational groups, the plurality of job vacancies had been open for less than 30 days, including a majority of jobs requiring an associates degree or a doctoral or professional degree, indicating that jobs are being filled quickly.
- A majority of vacancies, 75.8 percent, with no educational requirements and 39.1 percent requiring vocational training were always open.



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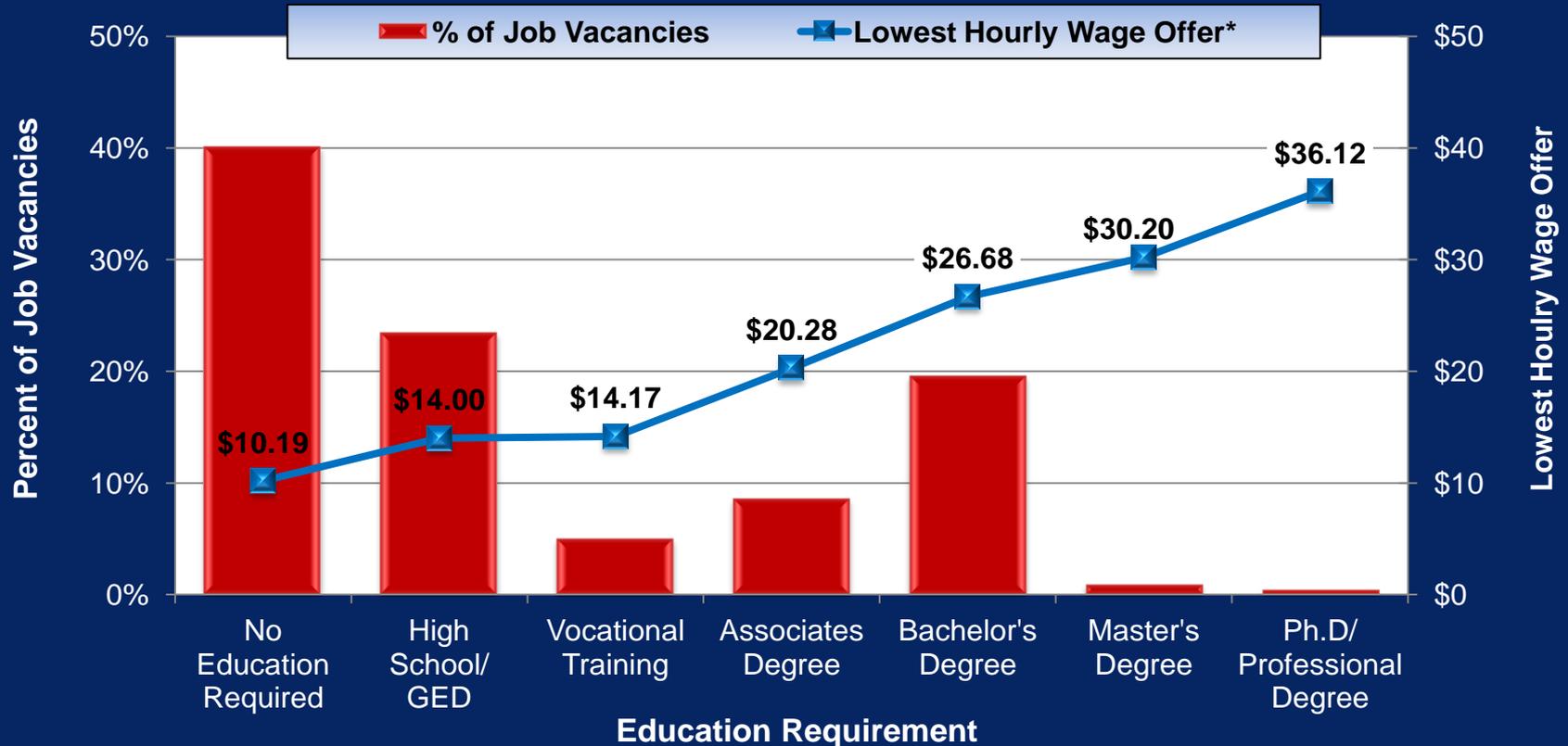
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*Only jobs that reported hourly wages are used in the analysis.

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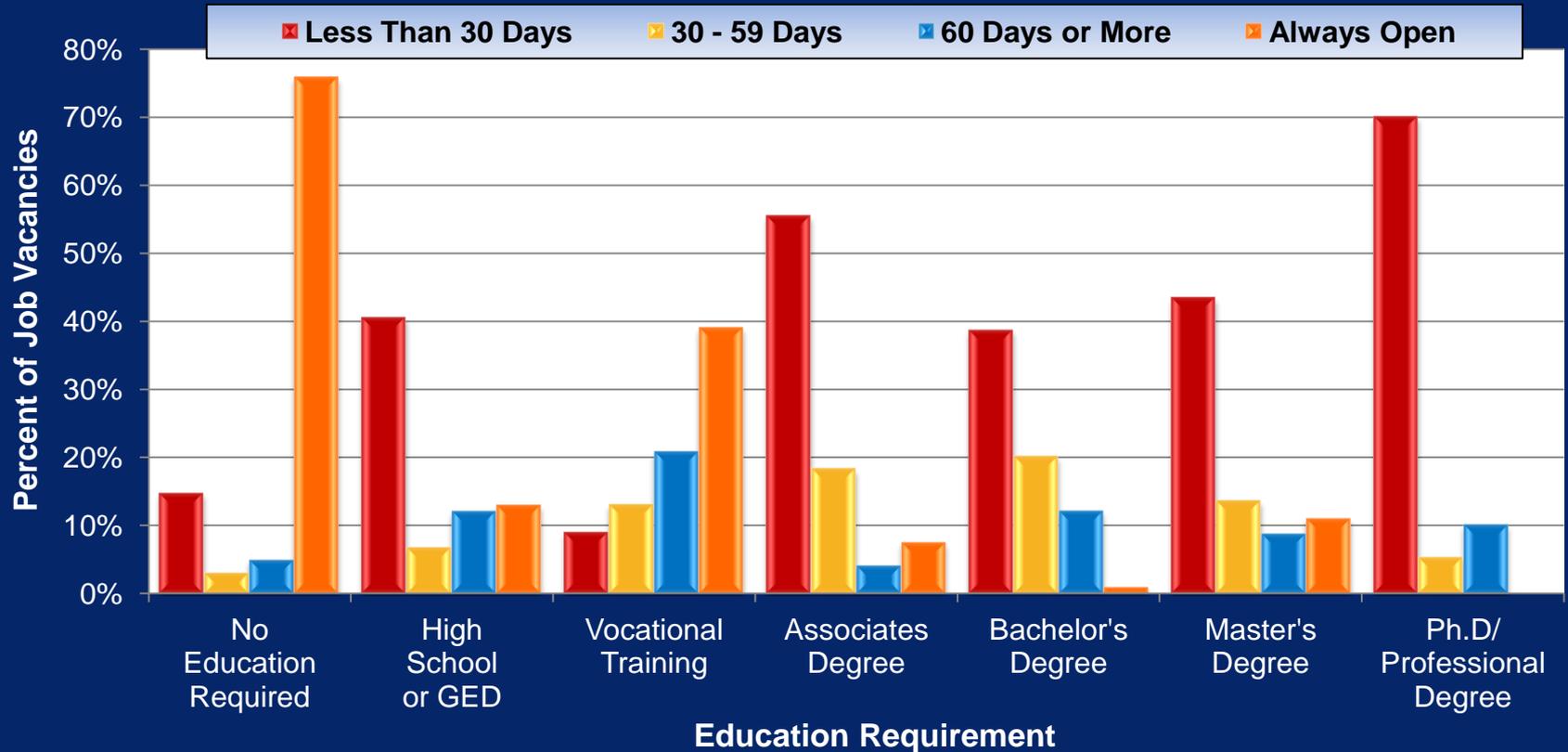
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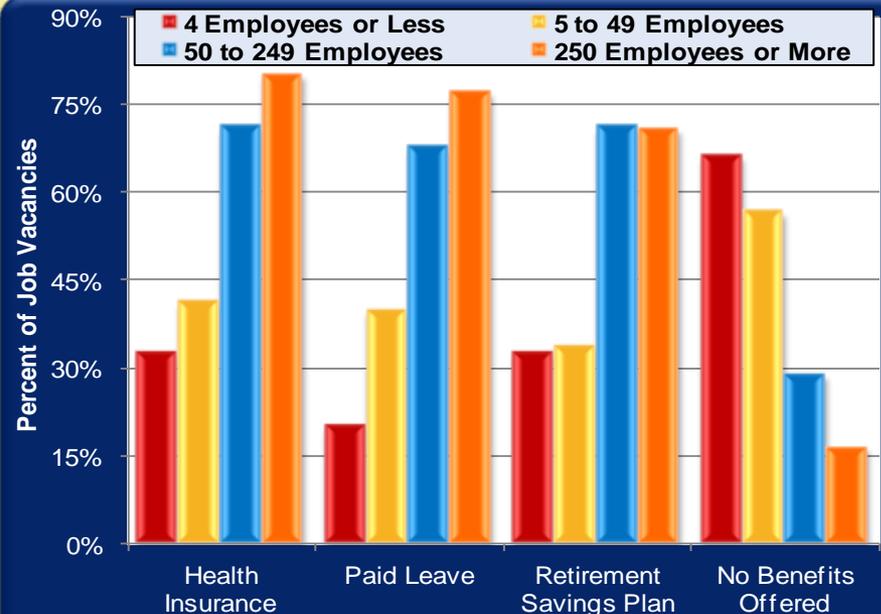
Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



- The average lowest wage offer for all vacancies was \$13.73 per hour, the highest of any local area.
- 21.8 percent of vacancies had a lowest wage offer of \$14.00 or greater while 41.2 percent recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$14.00. 37 percent of vacancies declined to give wage offers.
- The largest number of job vacancies, 17.3 percent, recorded a lowest wage offer of between \$8.00 - \$10.99 per hour.

Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Establishment Size

- A majority of job vacancies offered paid leave, health insurance, and retirement savings plans, while 40.3 percent of vacancies offered no benefits.
- Job vacancies at establishments with 4 or less employees offered the least amount of benefits, with 66.2 percent of vacancies offering no benefits along with offering each benefit type the least. A majority of vacancies at establishments with 5 to 49 employees also offered no benefits while 71.1 percent of vacancies at establishments with 50 to 249 employees and 83.6 percent of vacancies at those with 250 or more employees did offer benefits.



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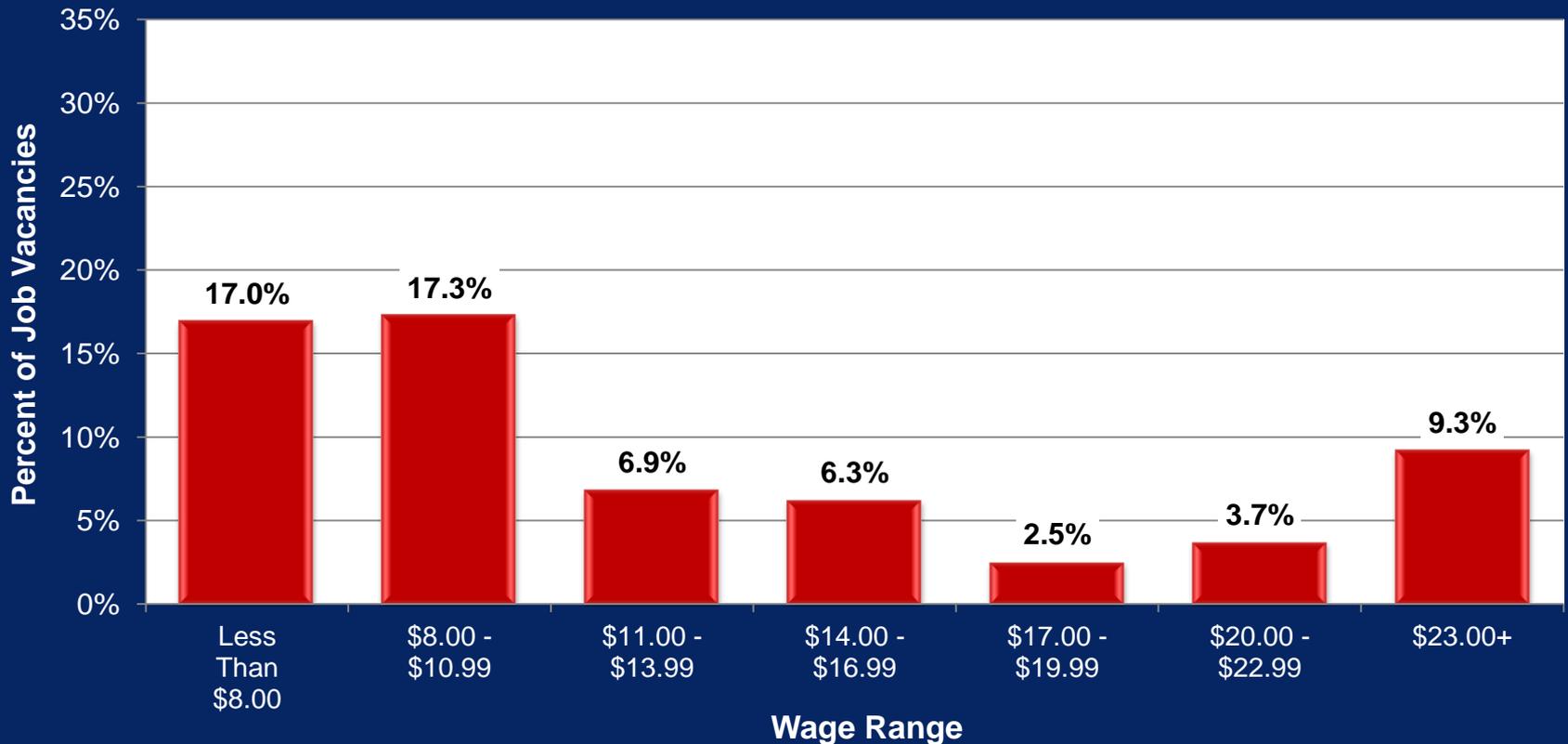
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* Only vacancies that reported hourly wages are included. 37 percent of vacancies did not report wages.

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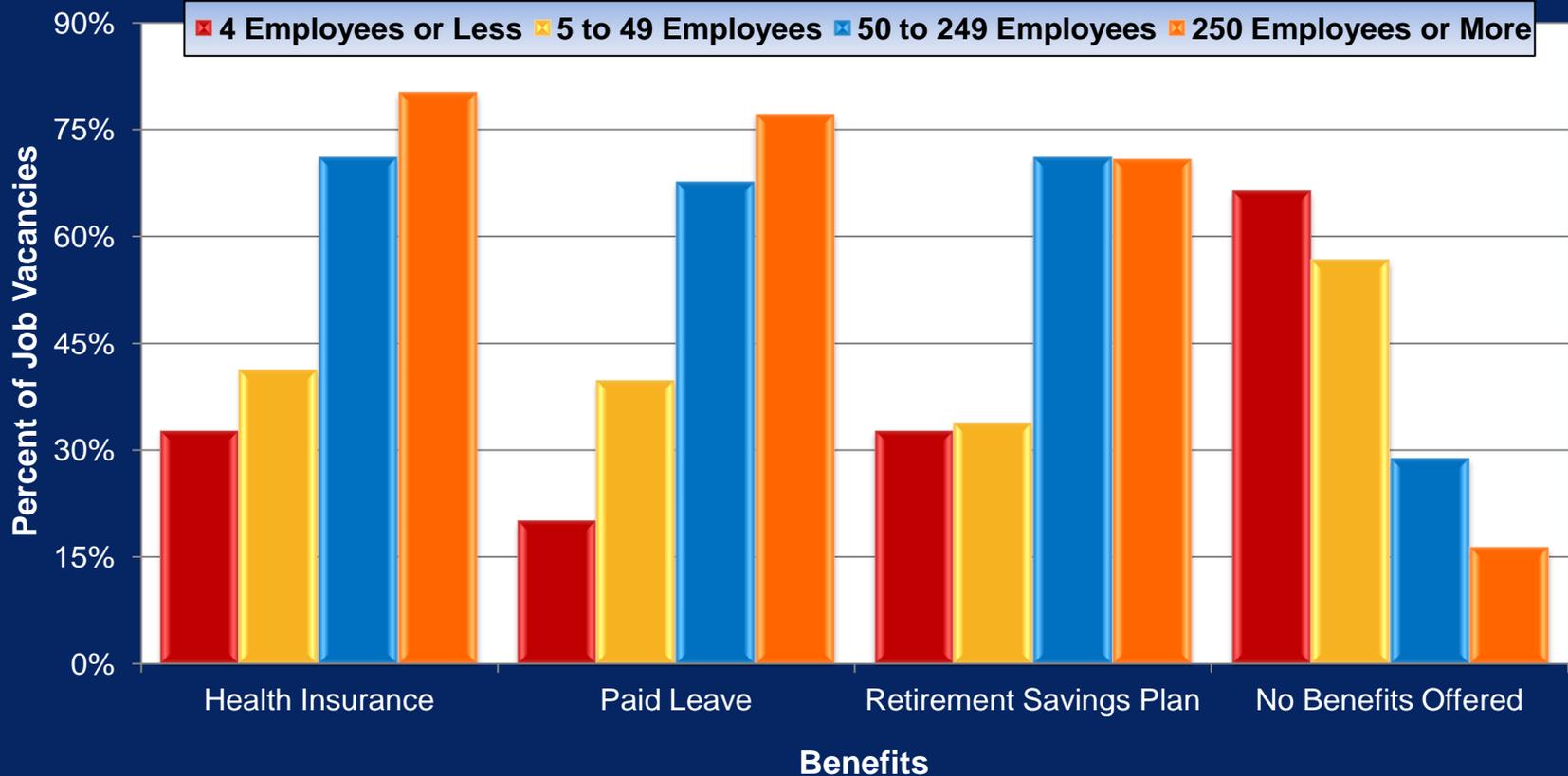
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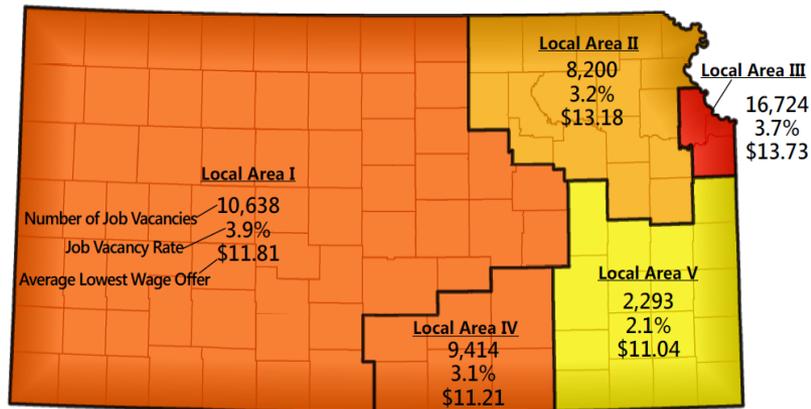
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Local Area Comparison

Vacancies by Local Area



- Local Area III had the most job vacancies in the second quarter of 2015 with 16,724 vacancies. This accounted for 35.4 percent of all vacancies in the state of Kansas.

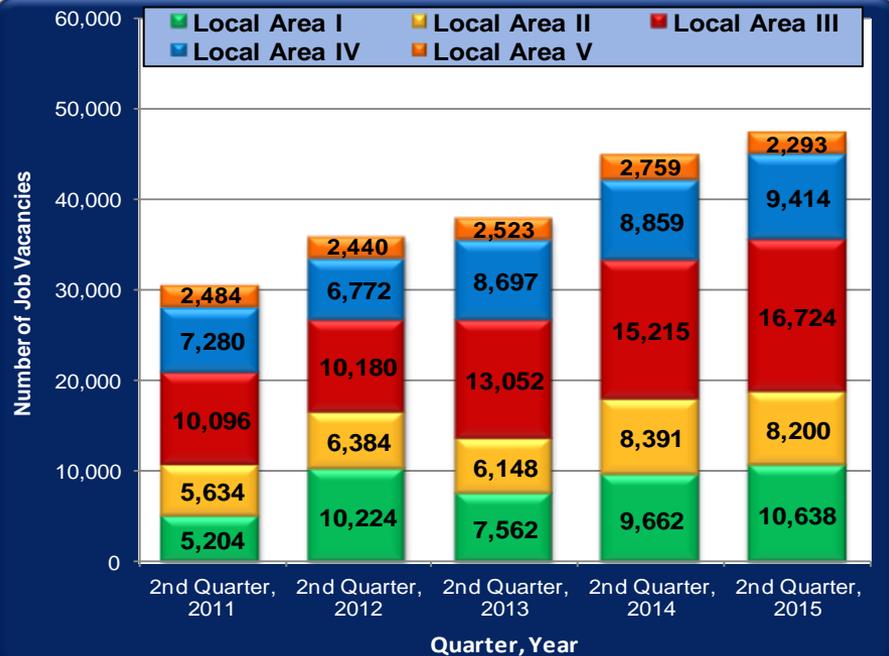
- Local Area V recorded 3.4 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2015, the most of any local area, while Local Area III was the lowest with 1.1 unemployed persons per job vacancy.

- Three of the five local areas recorded an increase in the job vacancy rate during the second quarter of 2015. Local Area I had the highest job vacancy rate at 3.9 percent, a 0.4 percent increase over the year. Local Areas III and IV also recorded increases of 0.3 and 0.1 percent respectively. The job vacancy rates in Local Areas II and V decreased by 0.1 and 0.5 percent respectively.

5-Year Trend

- The number of job vacancies in Kansas increased from the second quarter of 2014 to the second quarter of 2015 by 5.3 percent and has grown by 54 percent since the 2011 survey.

- Four of the five local areas recorded an increase in job vacancies from 2011 to 2014. The number of vacancies have more than doubled in Local Area I in the past five years, while vacancies have increased by 65.6 percent in Local Area III. Local Area V is the only area to suffer a decrease in vacancies from 2011 to 2014, recording a 7.7 percent decline.



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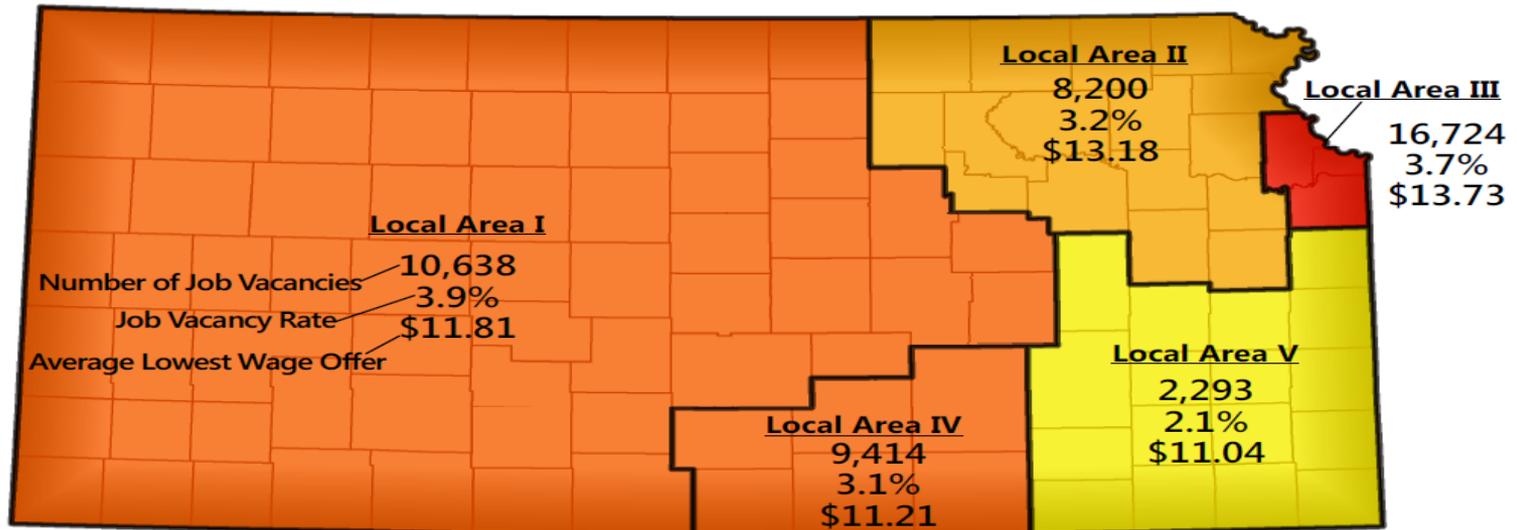
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Vacancies and Wage Offers by Local Area Second Quarter, 2015



Legend

Number of Job Vacancies

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

Statewide

Number of Job Vacancies: 47,269
Job Vacancy Rate: 3.4%
Average Lowest Wage Offer: \$12.56

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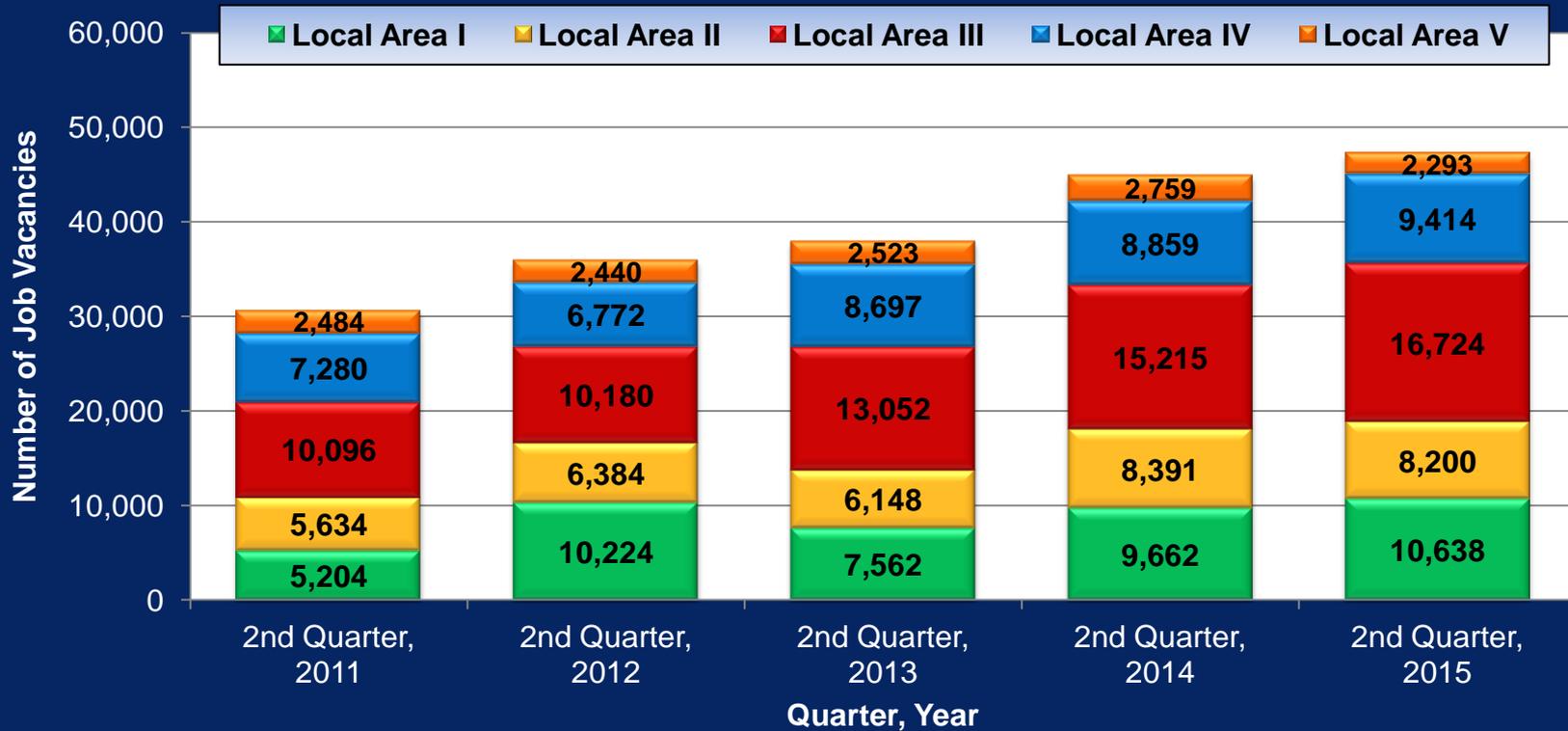
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5-Year Trend* Second Quarter, 2011 - Second Quarter, 2015



*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.