

# 2012 Job Vacancy Survey – Local Area IV

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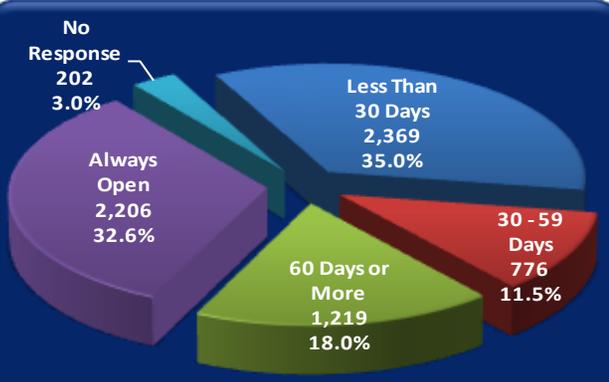
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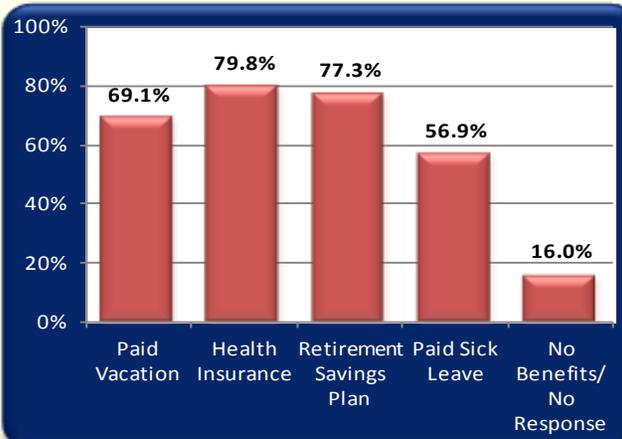
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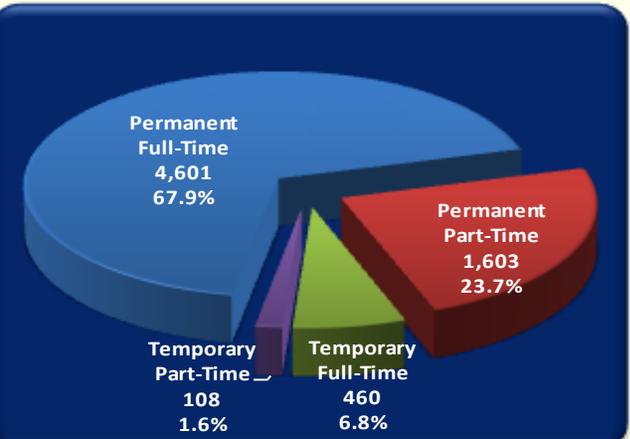
**Vacancies by Length of Vacancy**



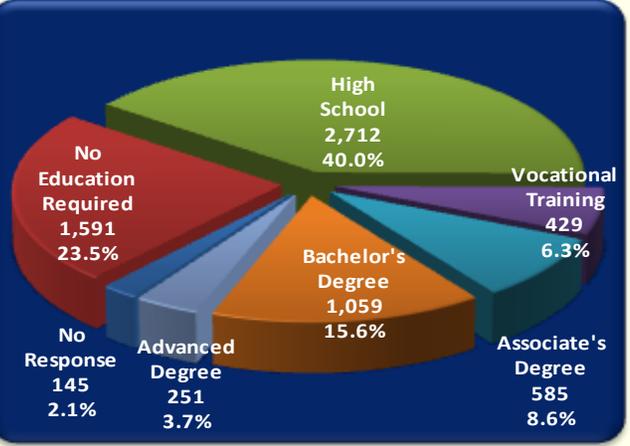
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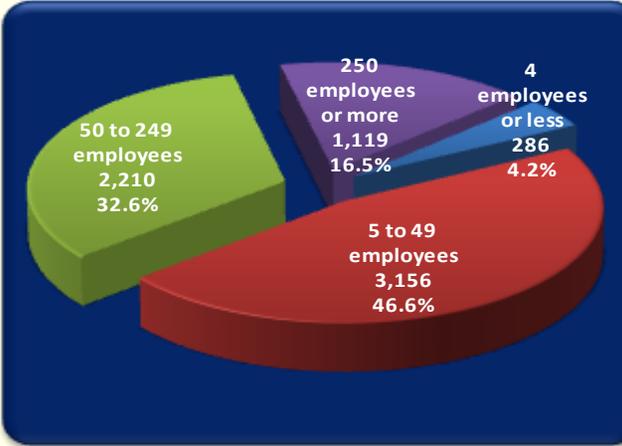
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Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

## 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	6,772	67.9%	23.7%	6.8%	1.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2,029	64.6%	33.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Education and Health Services	1,529	77.9%	15.6%	1.6%	5.0%
Professional and Business Services	842	71.9%	27.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Manufacturing	670	99.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Construction	535	33.1%	0.0%	66.9%	0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	514	28.1%	71.6%	0.0%	0.3%
Natural Resources and Mining	195	55.4%	18.1%	13.2%	13.2%
Other Services	154	97.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	146	65.1%	34.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Administration	90	91.1%	2.6%	5.1%	1.3%
Information	70	98.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%

• There were 6,772 vacancies during the second quarter of 2012 in Local Area IV. The job vacancy rate was 2.3 percent, meaning that for every 100 positions, 2.3 were vacant and 97.7 were filled.

• There were 3.3 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

• Trade, Transportation and Utilities reported the largest number of job vacancies with 2,029. Approximately 98 percent of the vacancies were for permanent jobs.

• At 9.5 percent, Natural Resources and Mining recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any industry. Approximately 74 percent of the vacancies were for permanent jobs. An increase in oil and gas related jobs is the reason for the high rate.

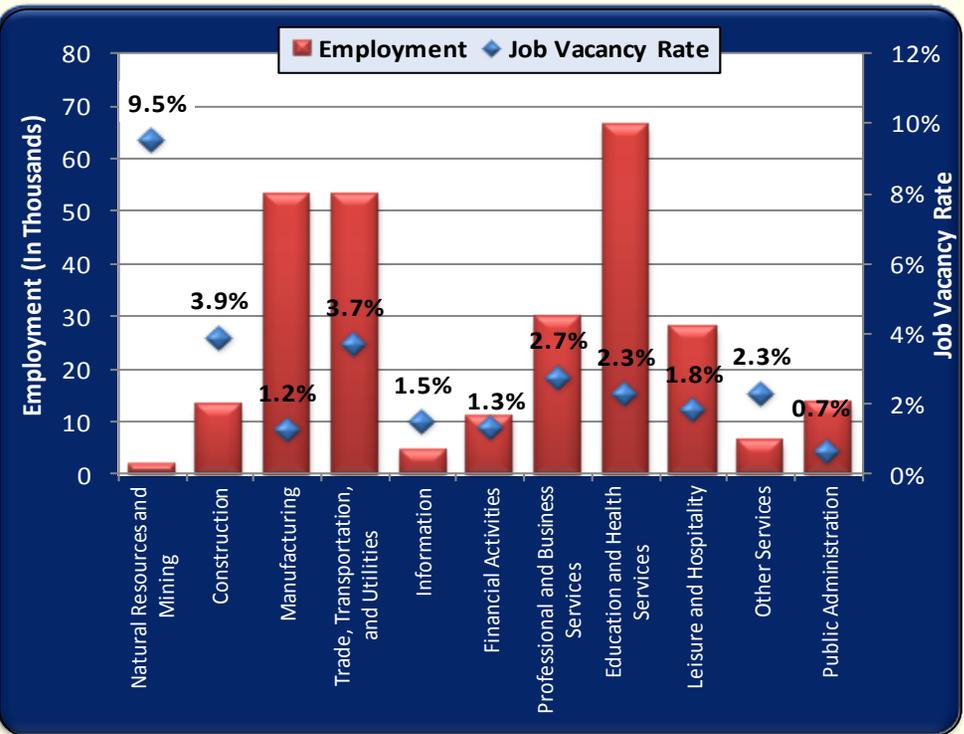
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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

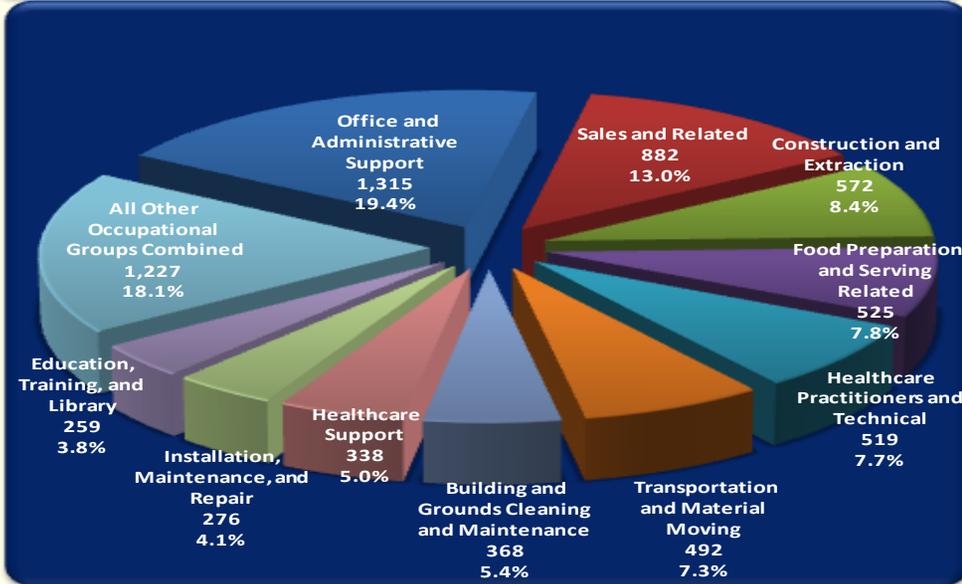
## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

• The job vacancy rates for nine of the 11 supersectors were the same or lower than the statewide rates. This reflects that at least in the short-term, projected job growth in Local Area IV will most likely lag behind the rest of the state.

• In addition to being the supersector with the most job openings, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the only supersector with a job vacancy rate (3.7 percent) significantly higher than the statewide rate. This means that this industry is expanding faster in Local Area IV than in other areas of the state. Conversely, Leisure and Hospitality was the only supersector with a job vacancy rate (1.8 percent) significantly lower than the statewide rate.



Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



- Office and Administrative Support occupations recorded 1,315 job vacancies during the second quarter of 2012--the highest amount in Local Area IV.
- Farming, Fishing, and Forestry occupations had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time frame at 9.3 percent. However, there were only 26 openings in this occupational group.
- Stock Clerks and Order Fillers posted the largest number of job vacancies with 677 openings.
- Of the top 25 job vacancies, Tire Repairers and Changers recorded the highest job vacancy rate at 43.5 percent. All the openings for this occupation were for permanent full-time jobs.

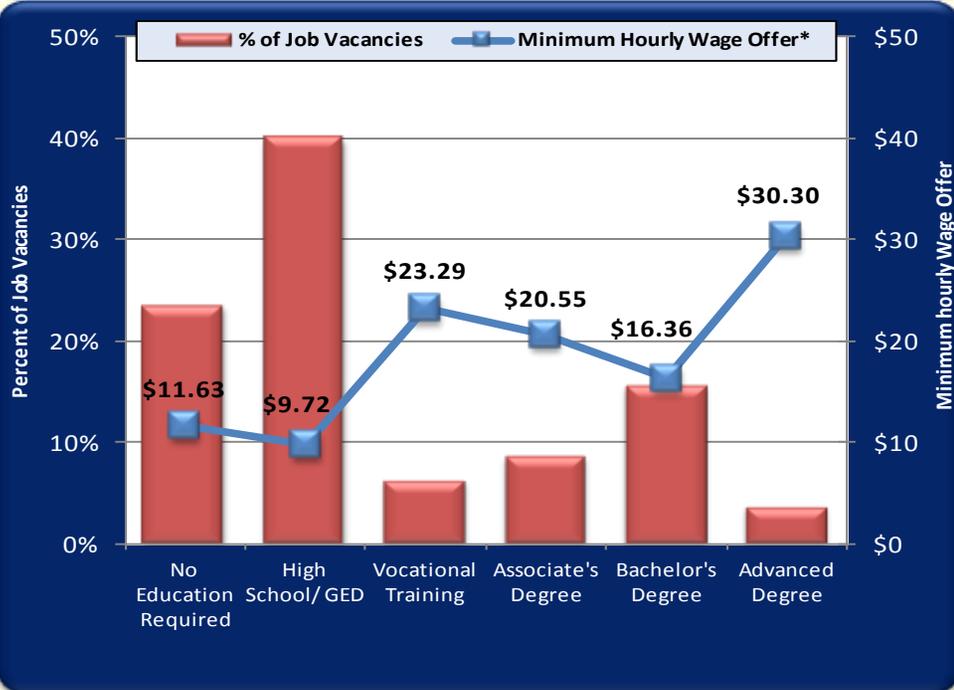
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

Top 25 Occupations With Most Vacancies

Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Average Minimum Wage Offer	Average Maximum Wage Offer
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	677	\$ 7.68	\$ 7.85
Registered Nurses	447	\$ 22.89	\$ 30.02
Customer Service Representatives	355	\$ 8.66	\$ 11.34
Electricians	331	NA	NA
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	323	\$ 22.51	\$ 24.61
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	284	\$ 11.85	\$ 12.02
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	241	\$ 10.89	\$ 11.50
Nursing Assistants	195	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.96
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	185	NA	NA
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	185	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.32
Waiters and Waitresses	166	NA	NA
Retail Salespersons	149	\$ 8.17	\$ 8.72
Tire Repairers and Changers	146	NA	NA
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	144	\$ 9.06	\$ 13.72
Home Health Aides	139	NA	NA
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	139	NA	NA
Cashiers	99	\$ 7.26	\$ 8.38
Cooks, Fast Food	97	NA	NA
Industrial Engineers	97	NA	NA
Counselors	97	NA	NA
Construction Laborers	91	NA	NA
Tool and Die Makers	80	NA	NA
Office Clerks, General	72	NA	NA
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	71	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	59	\$ 23.86	\$ 32.93

- 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, 63.5 percent, have no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 19.3 percent of job vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher.

• Local Area IV showed an atypical pattern for average minimum wage offered by educational level. Instead of increasing with higher education, the second highest wages were offered to those with vocational training, showing a possible shortage of workers for those jobs.

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

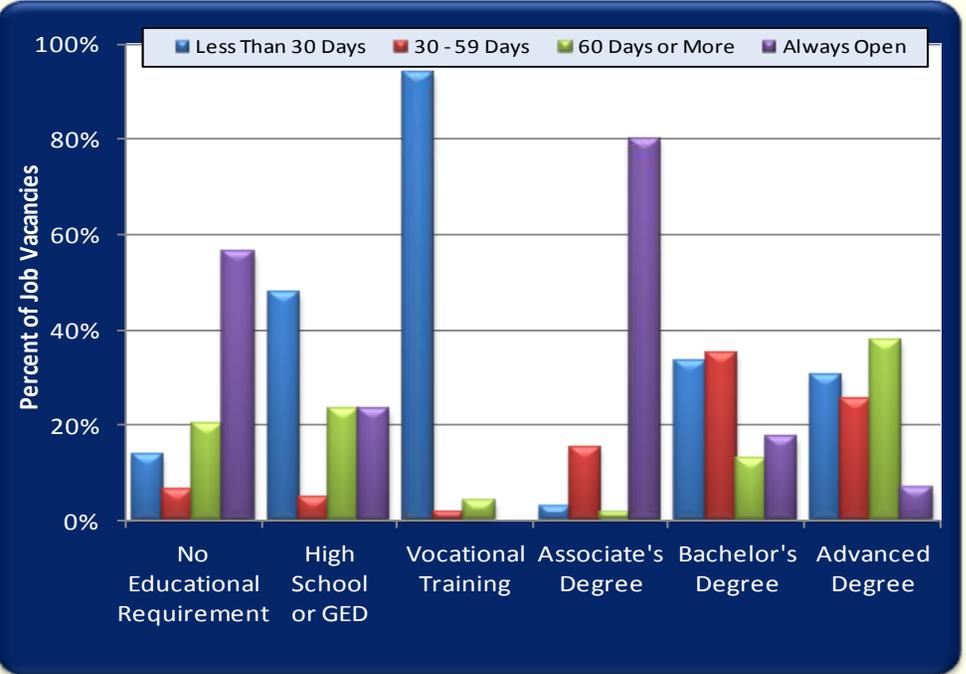
\*Only jobs that are reported in hourly wages are used in the analysis.

Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

• For vacancies which an associate's degree or less, the largest percentage were always open or were open for less than 30 days. This disparate gap in length of vacancies may be the result of a combination of factors including an abundance of adequately trained labor and high turnover.

• Nearly 94 percent of job openings requiring vocational training were open for less than 30 days, reaffirming the possibility of a lack of workers for those positions.

• Vacancies requiring a bachelor's degree had the highest percentage of vacancies open for 30-59 days while those requiring an advanced degree had the highest percentage of vacancies that were open 60 or more days.



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## Vacancies by Minimum Hourly Wage Offer\*



• Approximately 25 percent of vacancies had a minimum wage offer of \$14.00 or greater while 59.4 percent had a minimum wage offer of less than \$14.00.

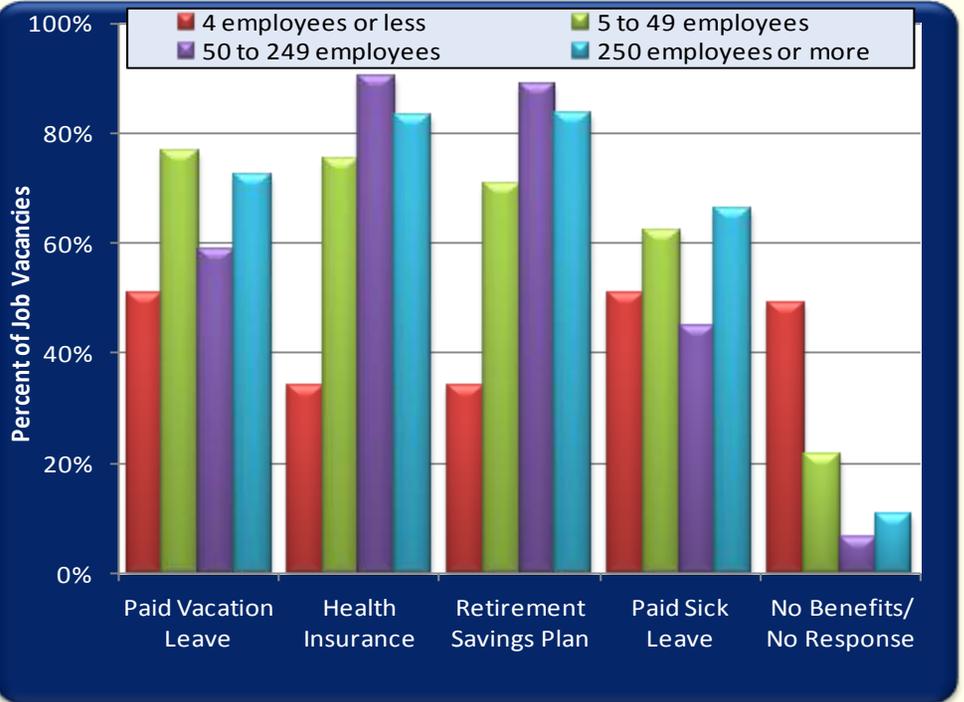
• The \$8.00 to \$10.99 minimum wage offer range accounted for 26.6 percent of the total number of job vacancies in Local Area IV--the most of any wage range.

## Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size

• All four benefits listed are offered for the majority of job vacancies in Local Area IV, including nearly 80 percent offering health insurance.

• Overall, 84 percent of openings had at least one of the benefits listed below.

• The smallest employers (those with 1 to 4 employees) in Local Area IV are the least likely to offer paid vacation, health insurance, or a retirement plan while employers with 50 to 249 employees are the least likely to offer sick leave.



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

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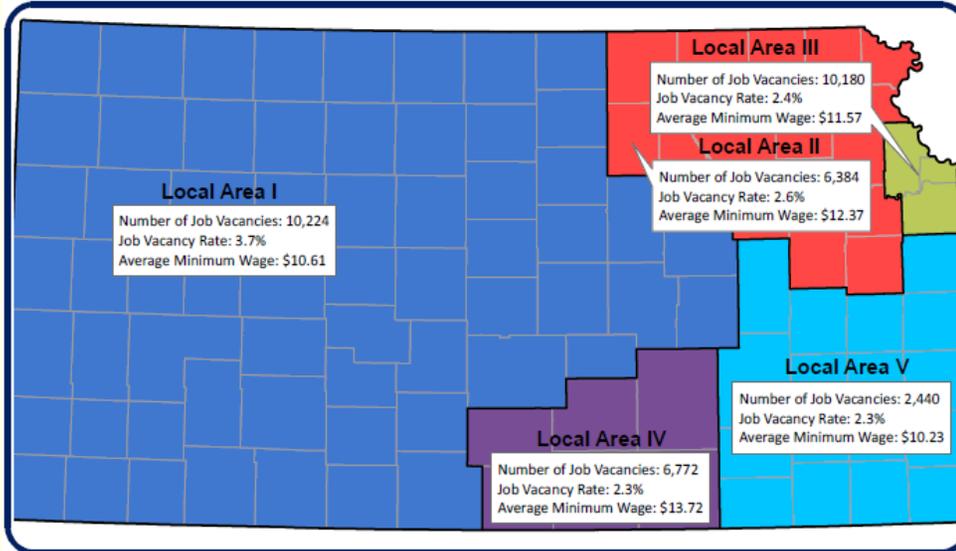
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## Vacancies by Local Area



• 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.

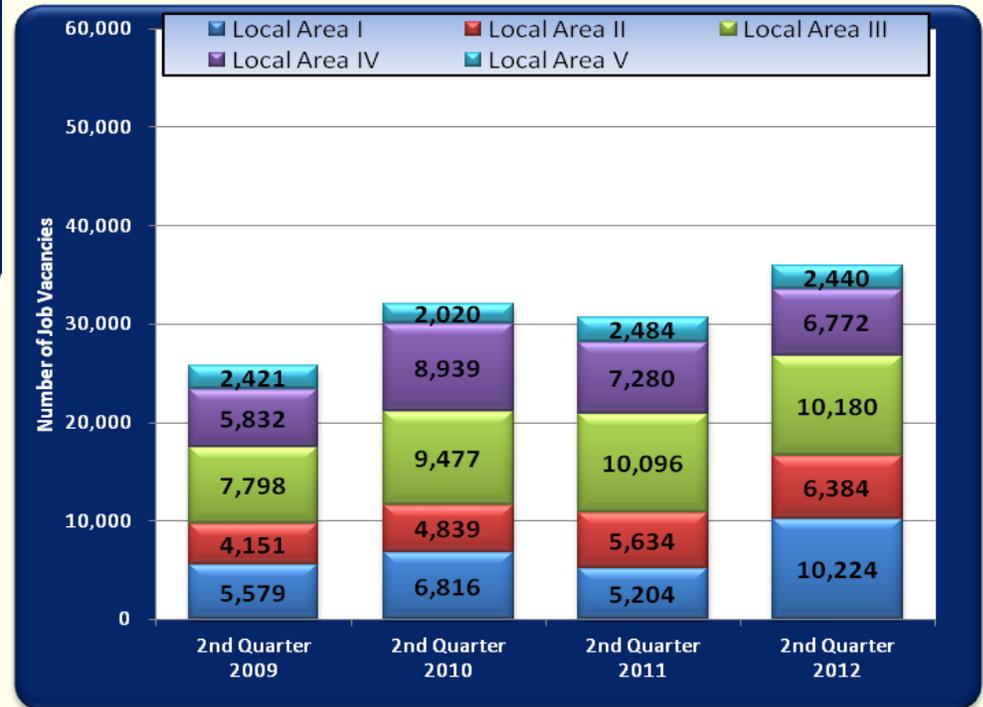
• Local Area V recorded 4.2 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2012, the most of any local area, while Local Area I was the lowest with 1.5 unemployed persons per job vacancy.

• 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.

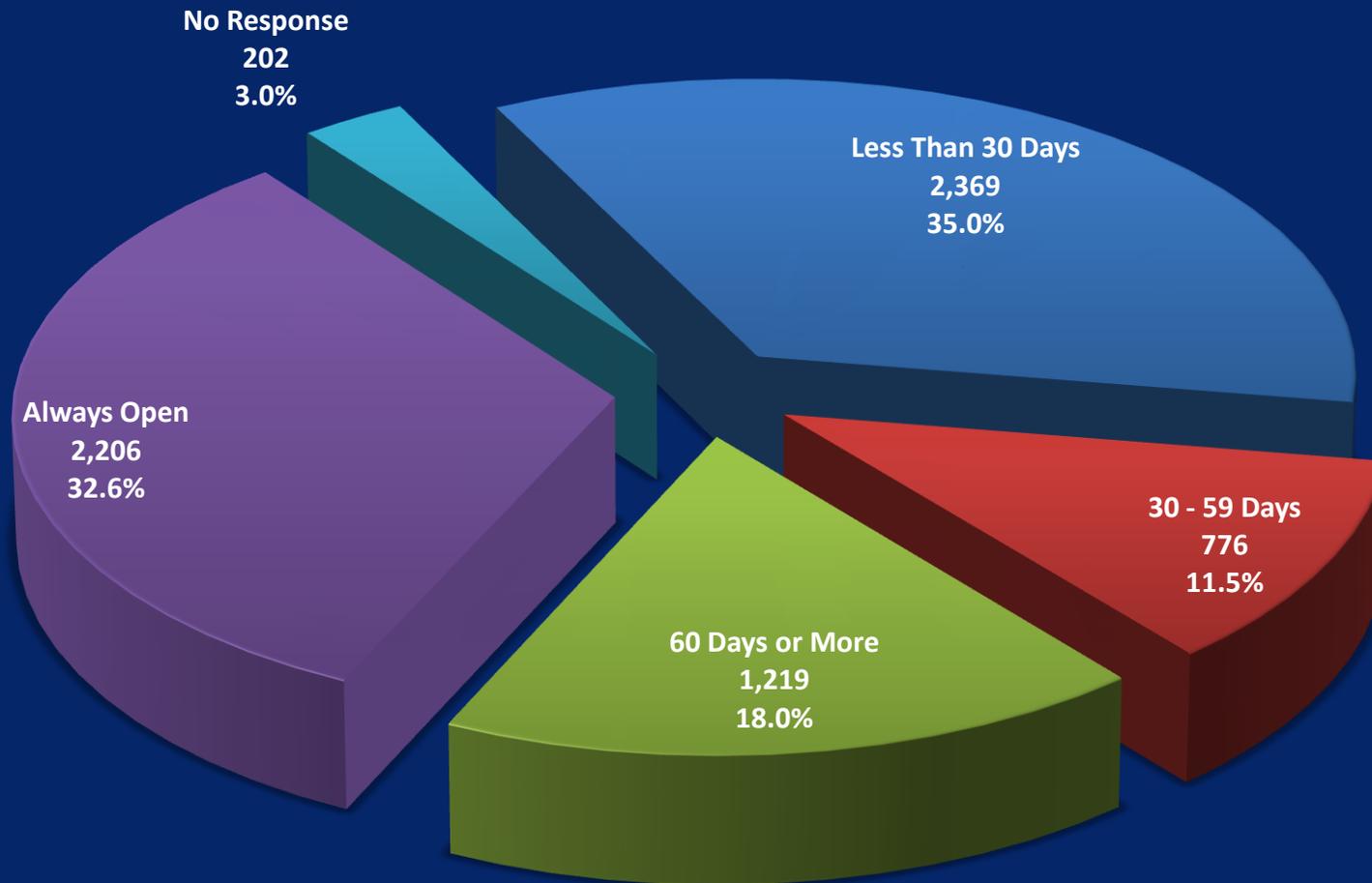
• Three local areas recorded an increase in job vacancies from the second quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012 while two experienced declines. The largest percent growth was seen in Local Area I (96.5 percent), while the largest decline was experienced in Local Area IV (-7.0 percent).



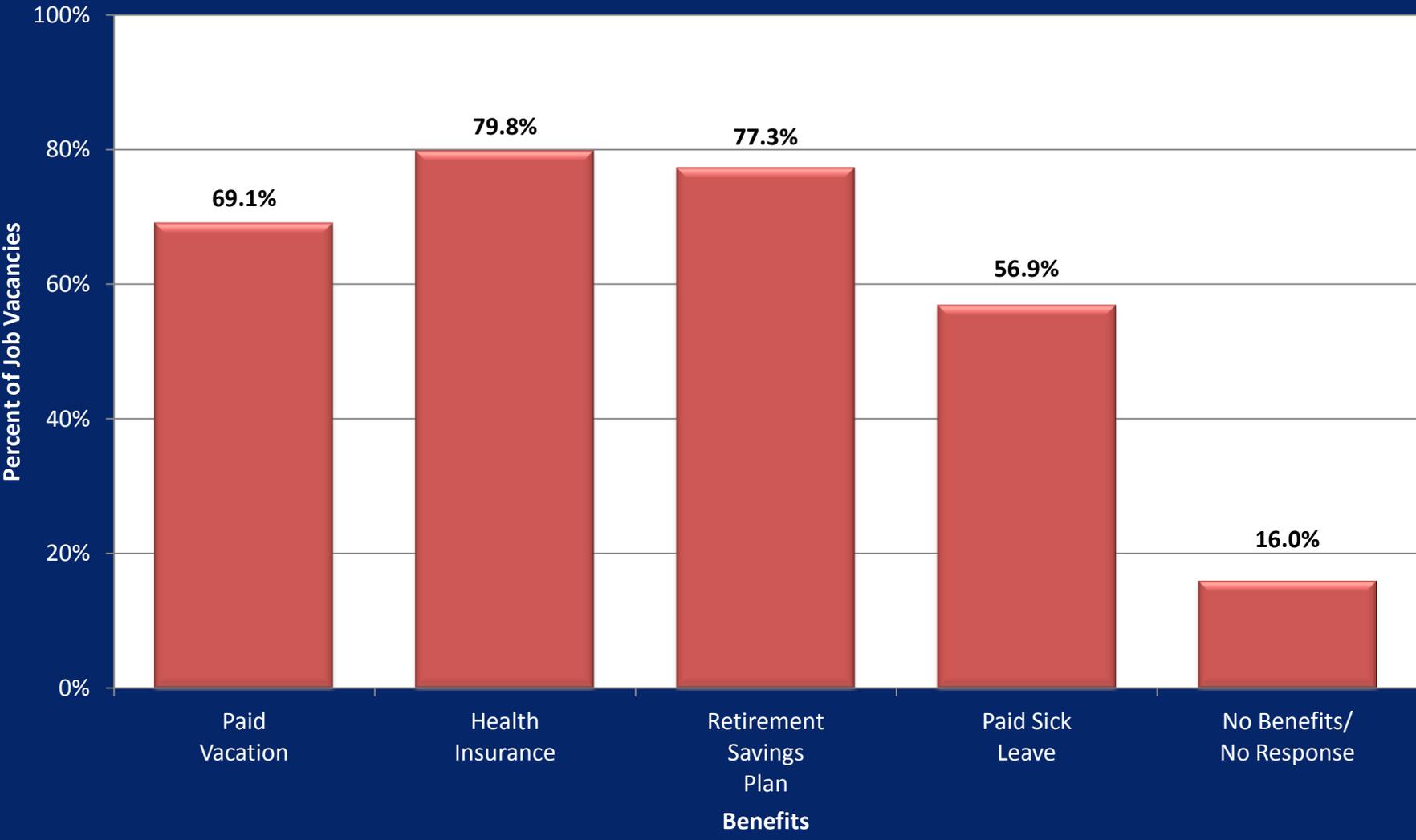
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, 2012 Second Quarter Job Vacancy Survey

\*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 IV Second Quarter 2012

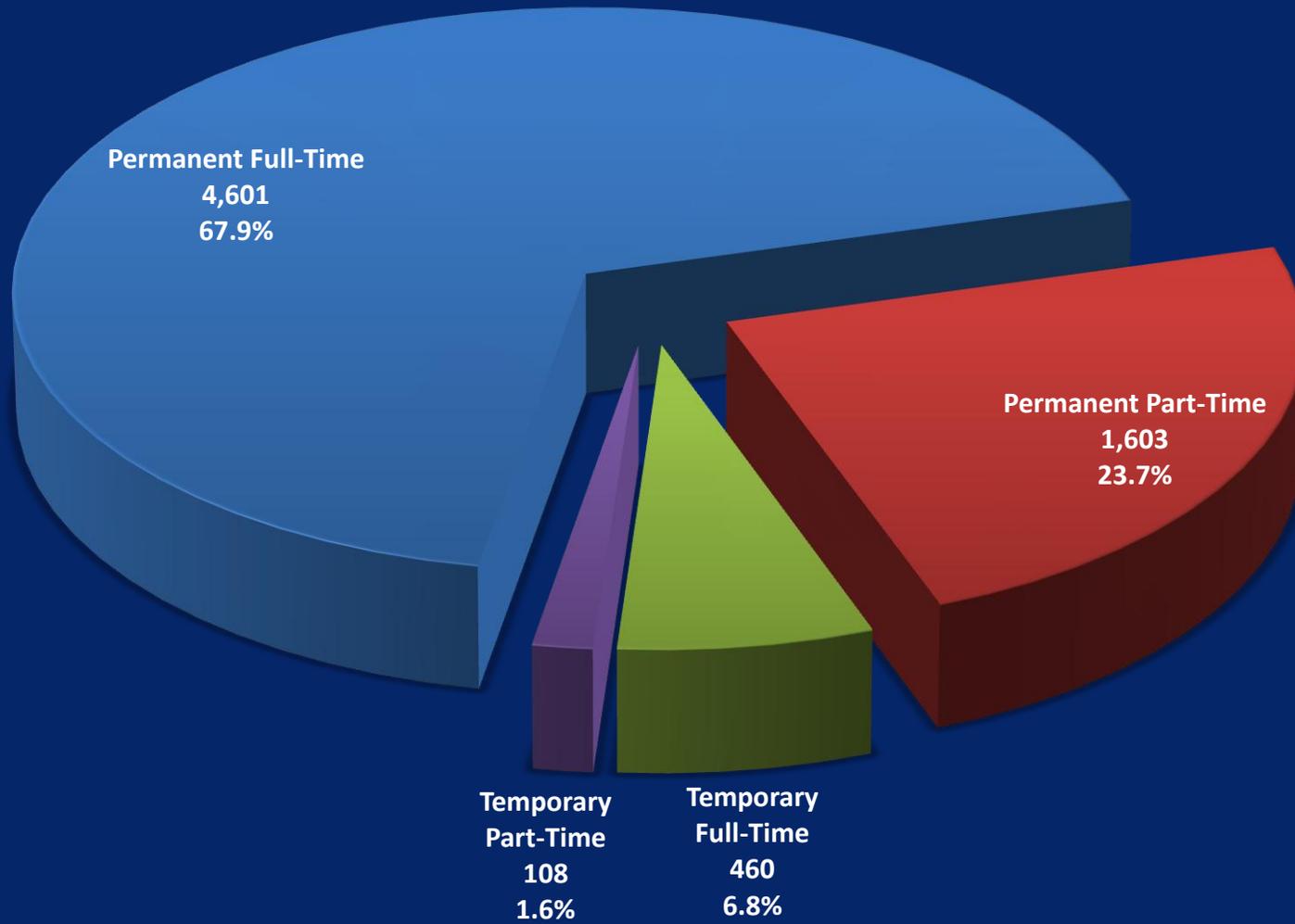


Vacancies by Benefits Offered  
Local Area IV  
Second Quarter 2012



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

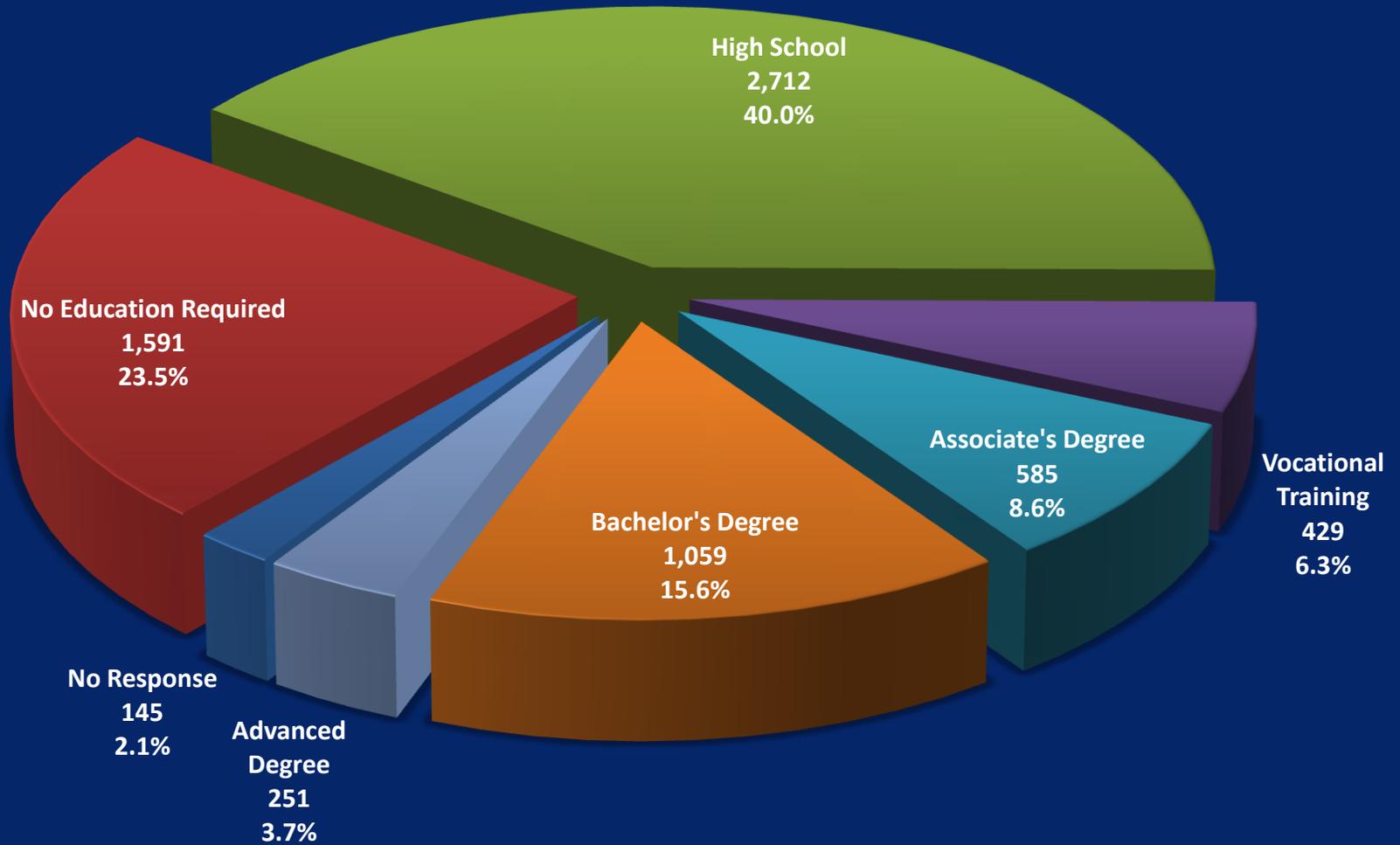
Vacancies by Type of Position  
Local Area IV  
Second Quarter 2012



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

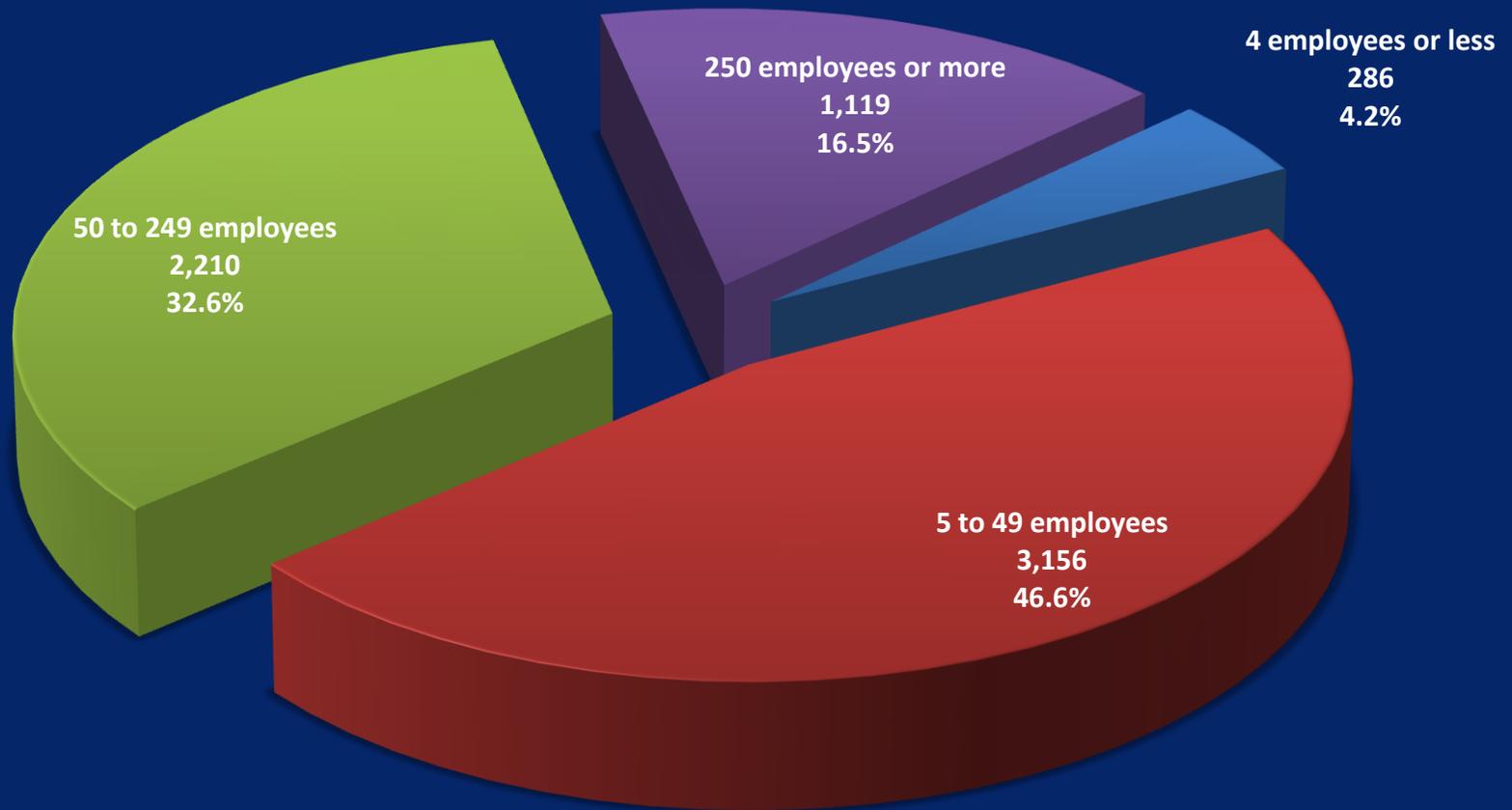
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### Vacancies by Education Requirement Local Area IV Second Quarter 2012



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

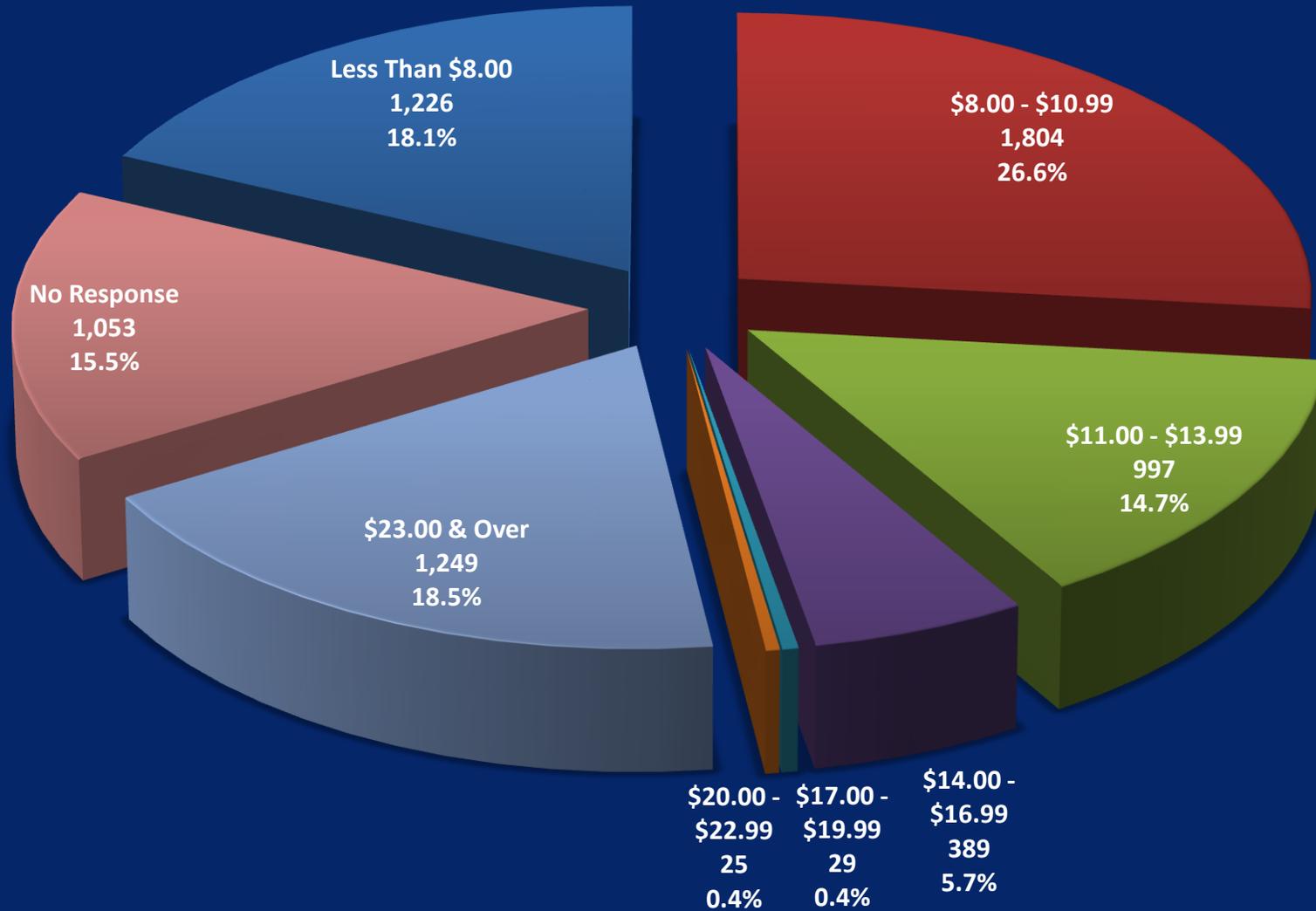
Vacancies by Employment Size  
Local Area IV  
Second Quarter 2012



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 Local Area IV 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 IV**  
**Second Quarter 2012**

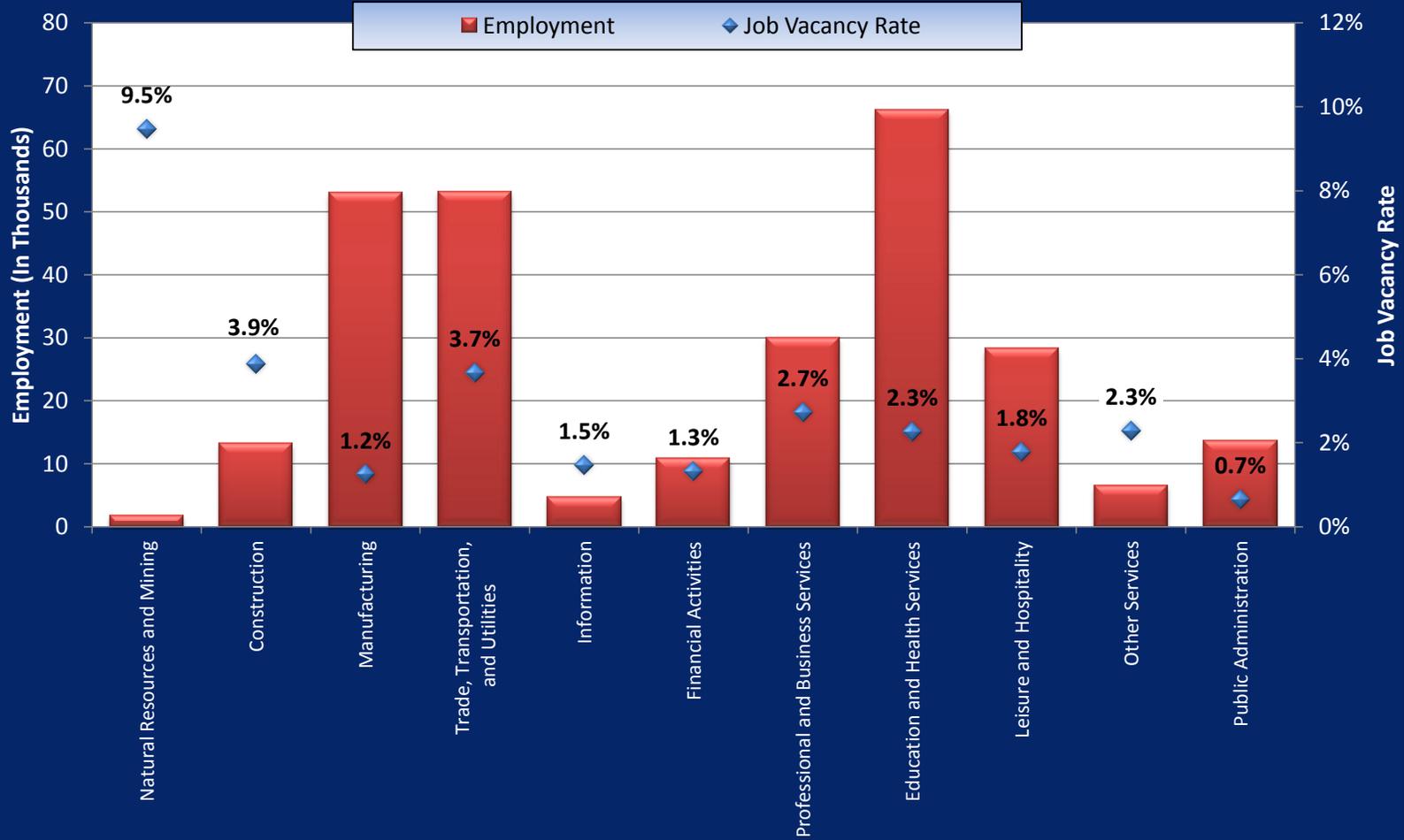
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Manufacturing	670	99.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Construction	535	33.1%	0.0%	66.9%	0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	514	28.1%	71.6%	0.0%	0.3%
Natural Resources and Mining	195	55.4%	18.1%	13.2%	13.2%
Other Services	154	97.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	146	65.1%	34.9%	0.0%	0.0%
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Information	70	98.6%	1.4%	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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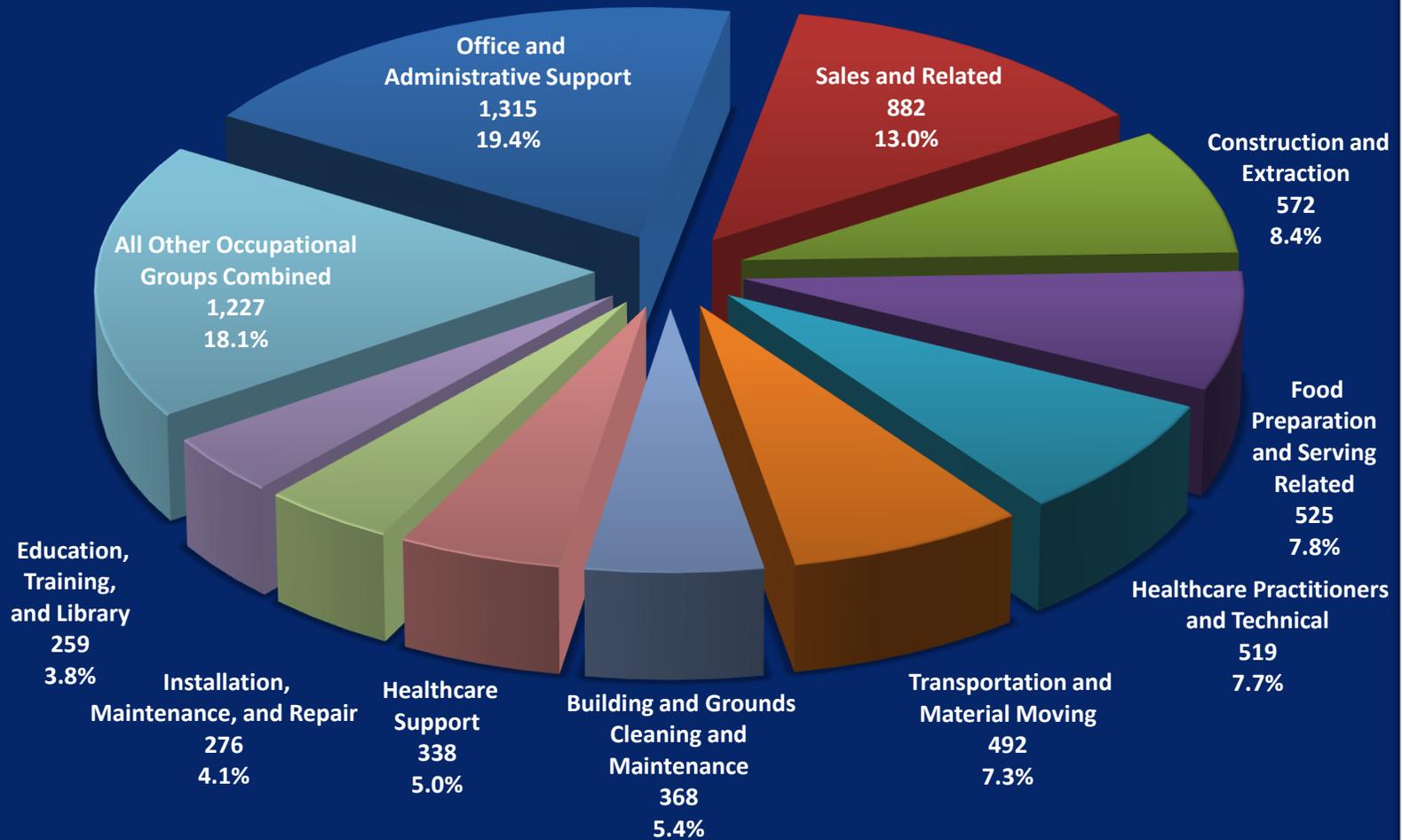
## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector Local Area IV Second Quarter 2012



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 IV  
Second Quarter 2012



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

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

Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Average Minimum Wage Offer	Average Maximum Wage Offer
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	677	\$ 7.68	\$ 7.85
Registered Nurses	447	\$ 22.89	\$ 30.02
Customer Service Representatives	355	\$ 8.66	\$ 11.34
Electricians	331	NA	NA
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	323	\$ 22.51	\$ 24.61
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	284	\$ 11.85	\$ 12.02
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	241	\$ 10.89	\$ 11.50
Nursing Assistants	195	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.96
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	185	NA	NA
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	185	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.32
Waiters and Waitresses	166	NA	NA
Retail Salespersons	149	\$ 8.17	\$ 8.72
Tire Repairers and Changers	146	NA	NA
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	144	\$ 9.06	\$ 13.72
Home Health Aides	139	NA	NA
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	139	NA	NA
Cashiers	99	\$ 7.26	\$ 8.38
Cooks, Fast Food	97	NA	NA
Industrial Engineers	97	NA	NA
Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors	97	NA	NA
Construction Laborers	91	NA	NA
Tool and Die Makers	80	NA	NA
Office Clerks, General	72	NA	NA
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	71	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	59	\$ 23.86	\$ 32.93

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  
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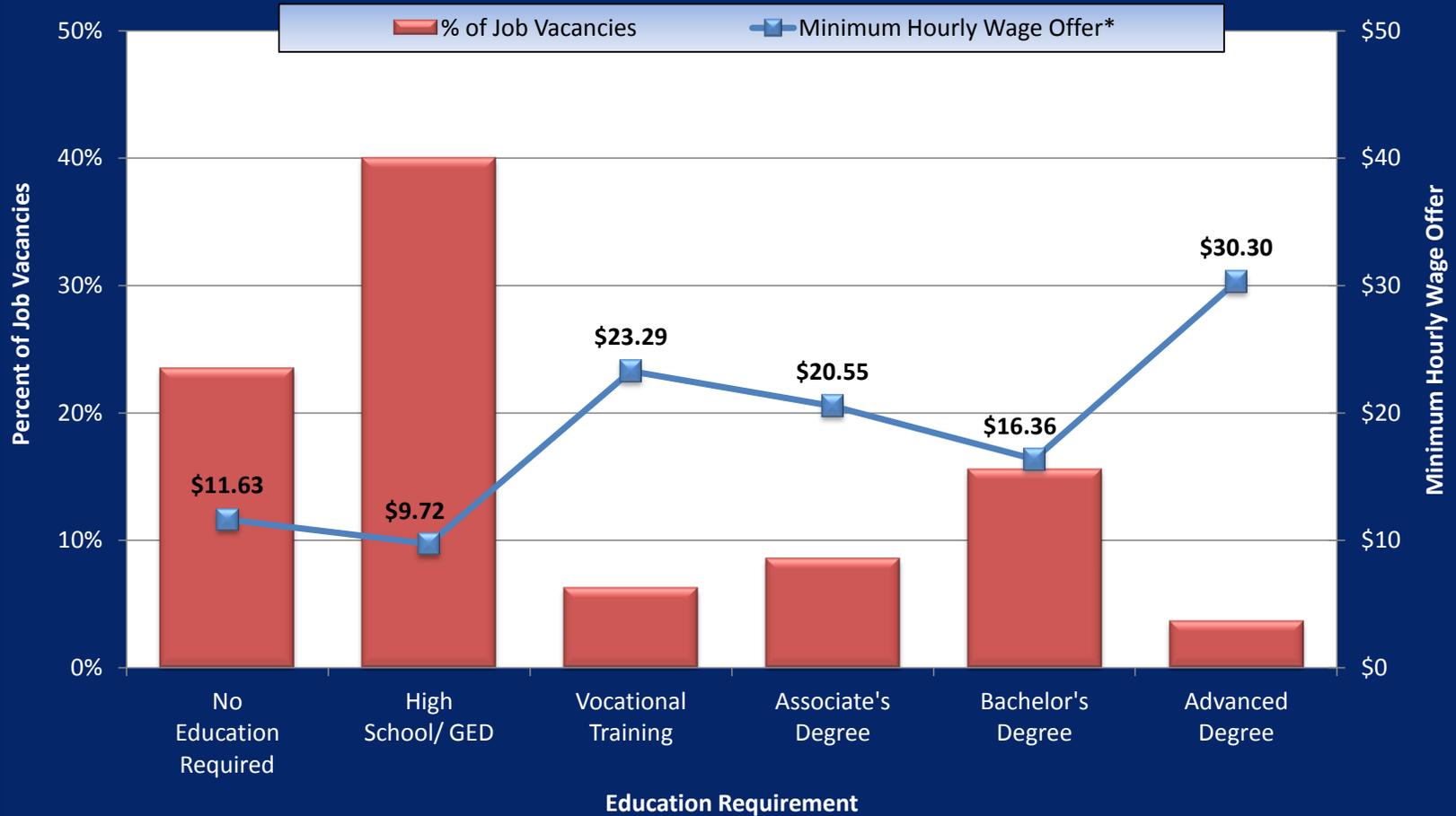
Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Number of Vacancies*				Job Vacancy Rate	Average Minimum Wage Offer	Average Maximum Wage Offer
		Permanent Full-Time	Permanent Part-Time	Temporary Full-Time	Temporary Part-Time			
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	677	209	469	0	0	15.5%	\$7.68	\$7.85
Registered Nurses	447	444	3	0	0	6.4%	\$22.89	\$30.02
Customer Service Representatives	355	353	2	0	0	6.7%	\$8.66	\$11.34
Electricians	331	0	0	331	0	20.7%	NA	NA
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	323	297	0	0	26	9.4%	\$22.51	\$24.61
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	284	284	0	0	0	9.8%	\$11.85	\$12.02
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	241	241	0	0	0	17.5%	\$10.89	\$11.50
Nursing Assistants	195	193	1	0	0	4.7%	\$7.96	\$7.96
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	185	68	117	0	0	2.6%	NA	NA
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	185	162	23	0	0	10.2%	\$8.25	\$8.32
Waiters and Waitresses	166	0	166	0	0	3.2%	NA	NA
Retail Salespersons	149	49	100	0	0	1.7%	\$8.17	\$8.72
Tire Repairers and Changers	146	146	0	0	0	43.5%	NA	NA
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	144	4	96	0	44	3.0%	\$9.06	\$13.72
Home Health Aides	139	70	70	0	0	7.3%	NA	NA
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	139	139	0	0	0	7.1%	NA	NA
Cashiers	99	0	99	0	0	1.2%	\$7.26	\$8.38
Cooks, Fast Food	97	0	97	0	0	5.2%	NA	NA
Industrial Engineers	97	97	0	0	0	10.5%	NA	NA
Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors	97	48	48	0	0	36.2%	NA	NA
Construction Laborers	91	91	0	0	0	4.6%	NA	NA
Tool and Die Makers	80	80	0	0	0	12.3%	NA	NA
Office Clerks, General	72	72	0	0	0	1.6%	NA	NA
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	71	71	0	0	0	22.7%	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	59	59	0	0	0	2.9%	\$23.86	\$32.93

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 IV Second Quarter 2012

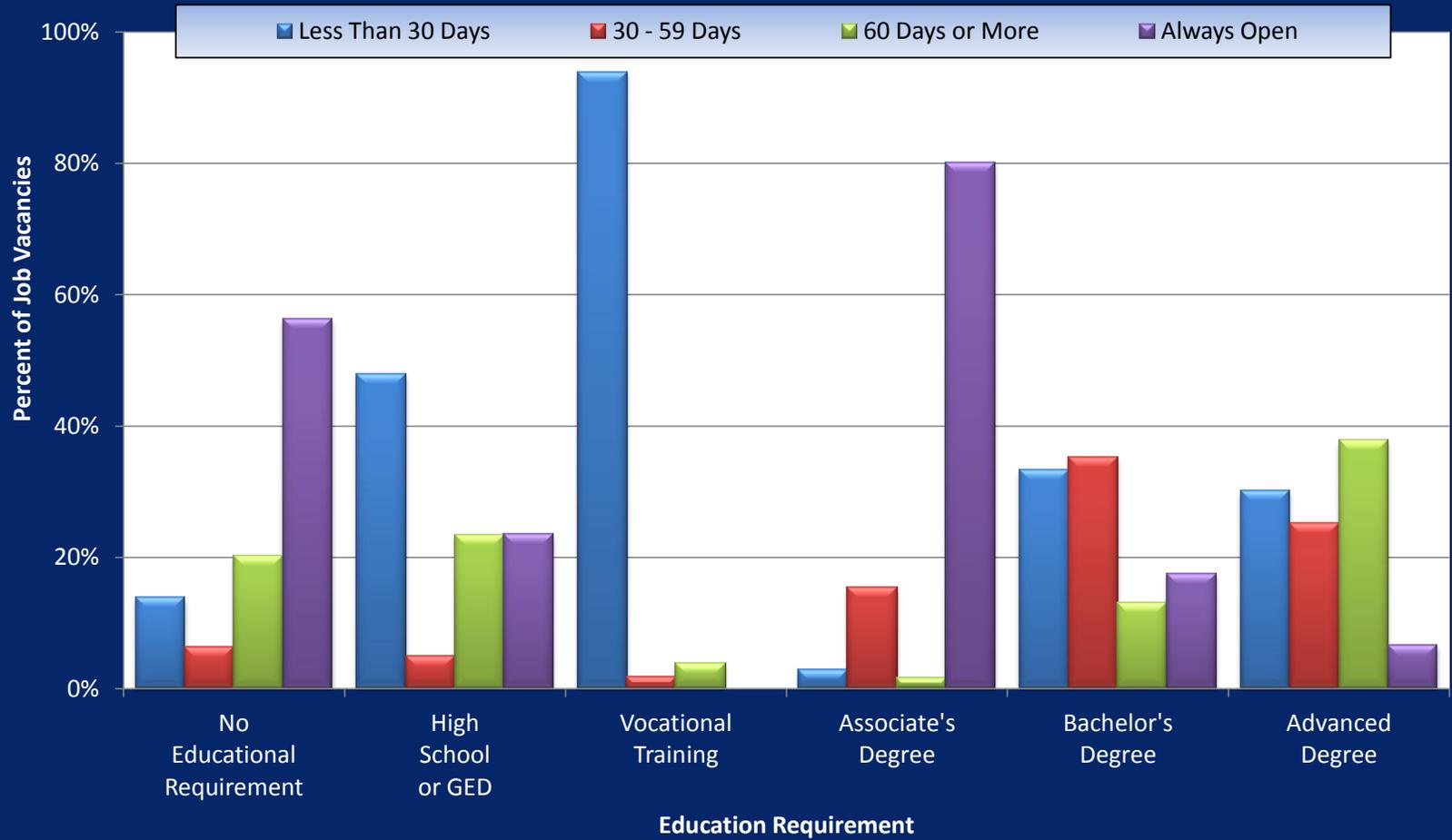


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

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

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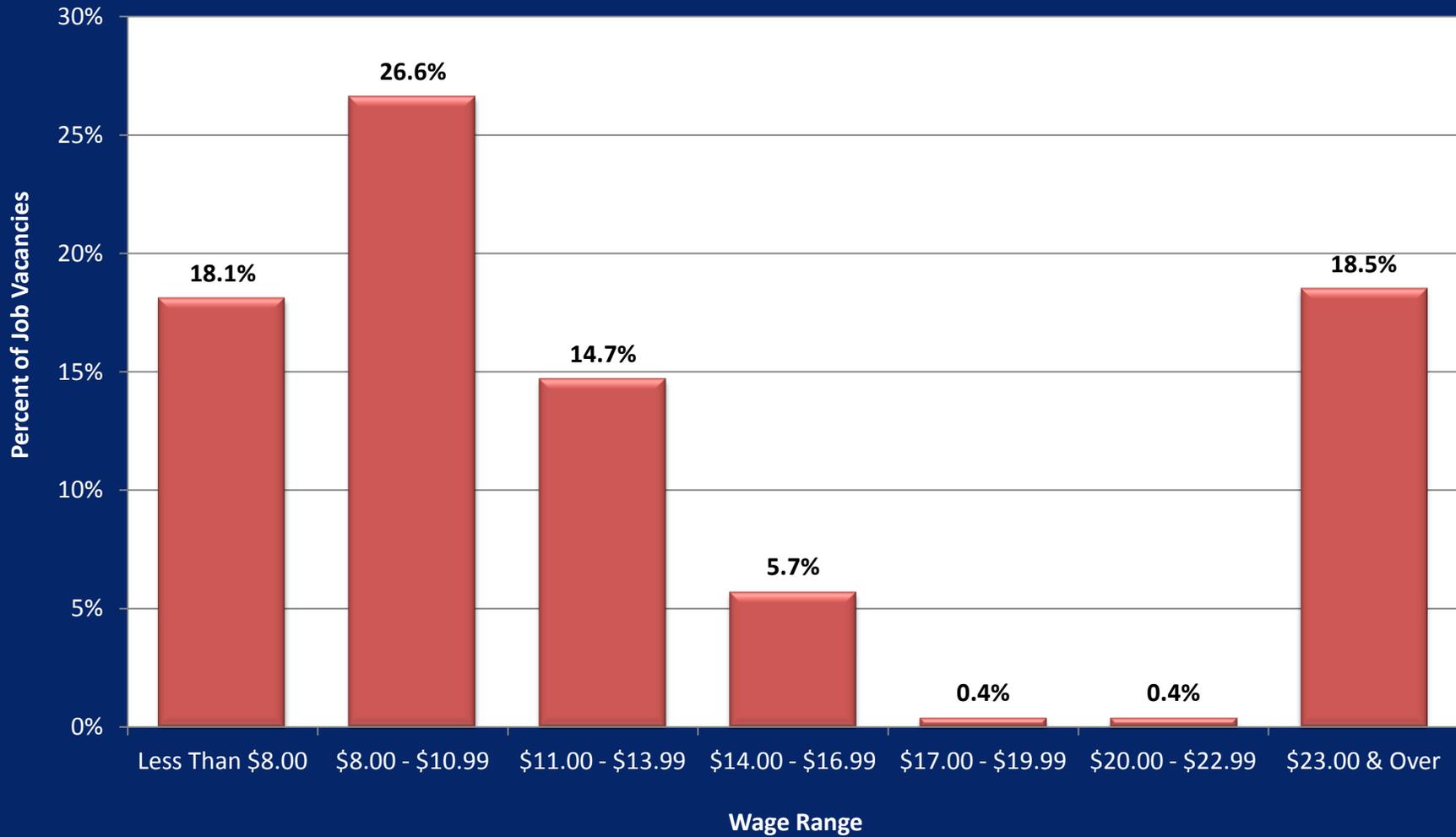
## Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy Local Area IV Second Quarter 2012



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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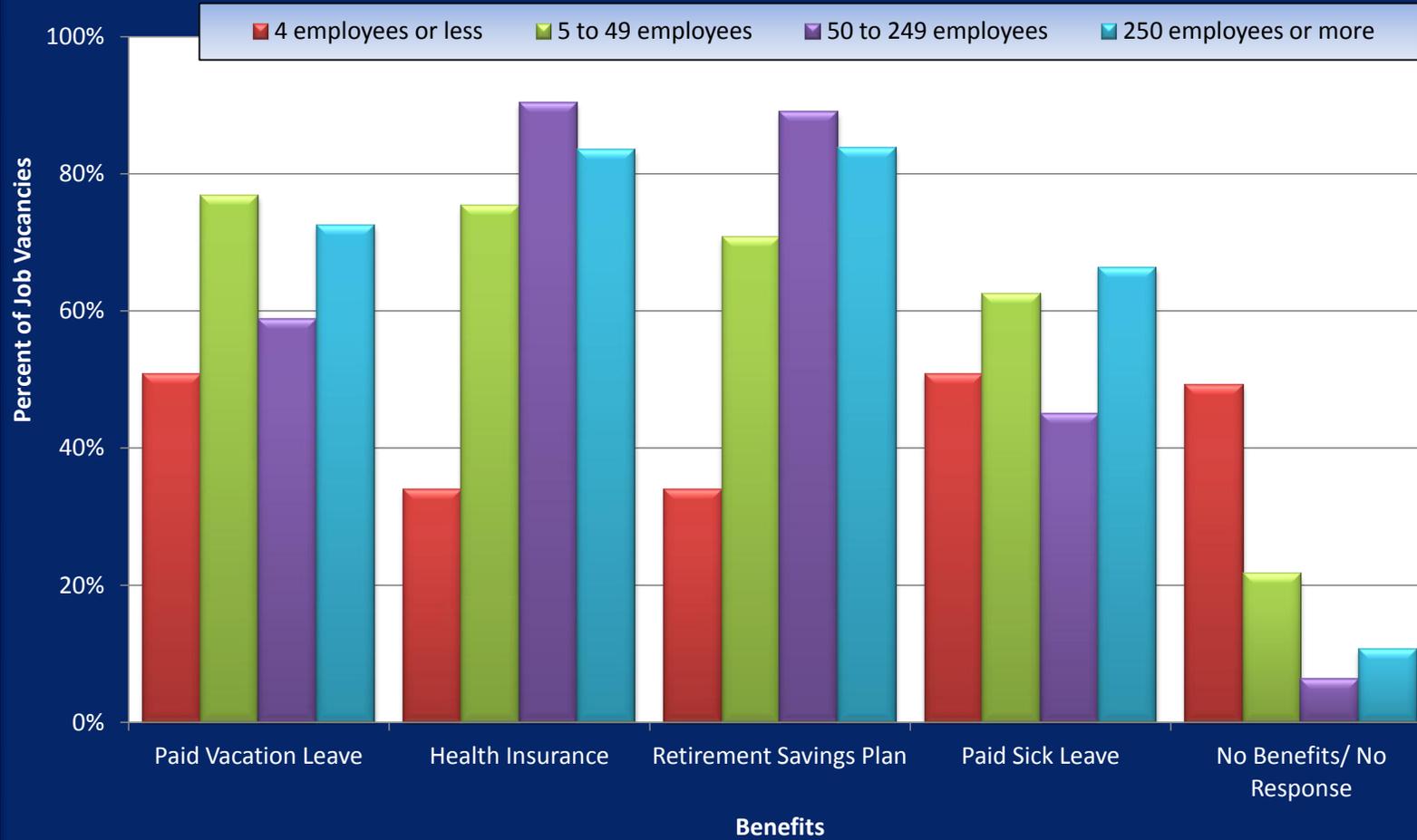


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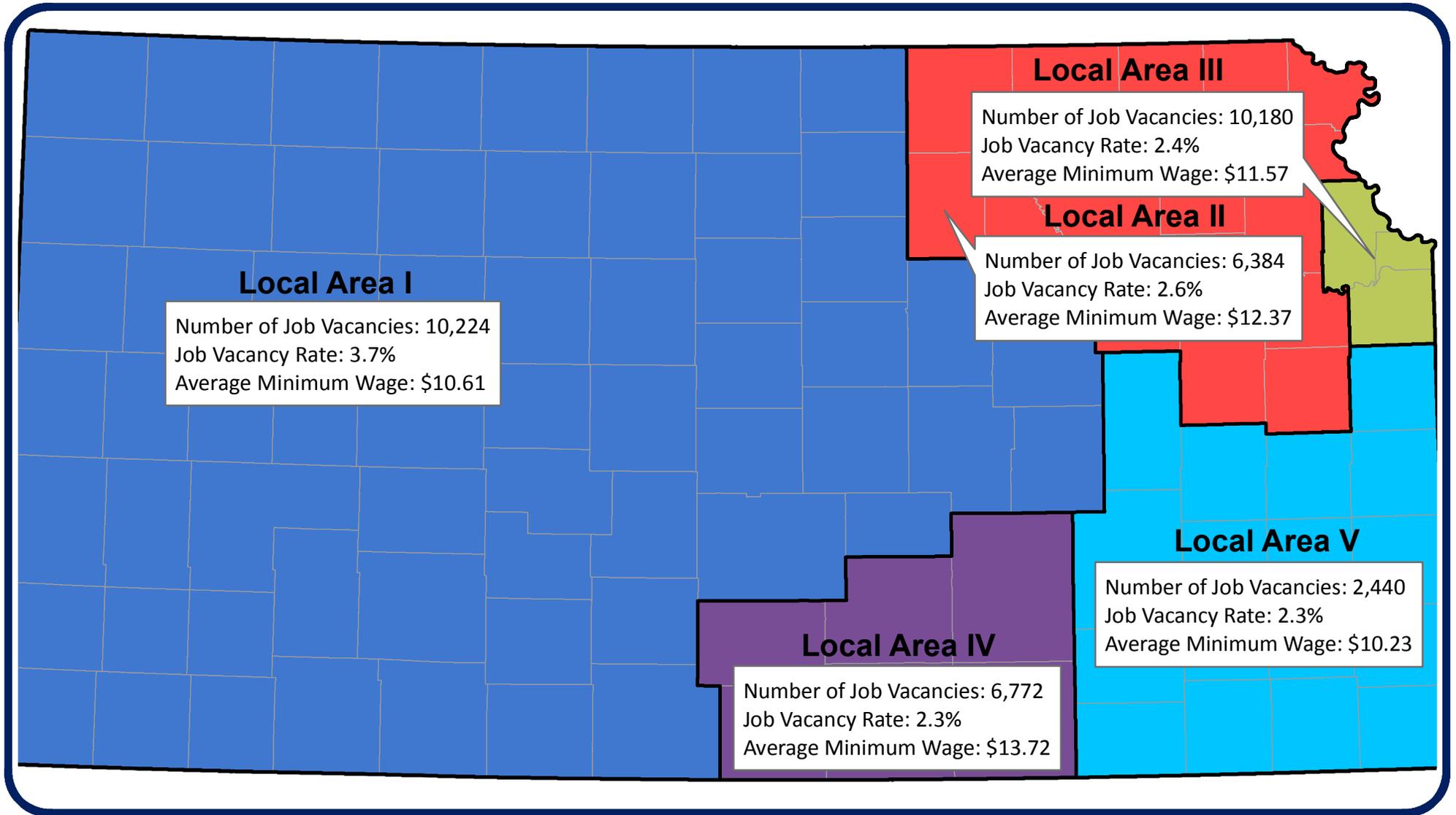
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Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size  
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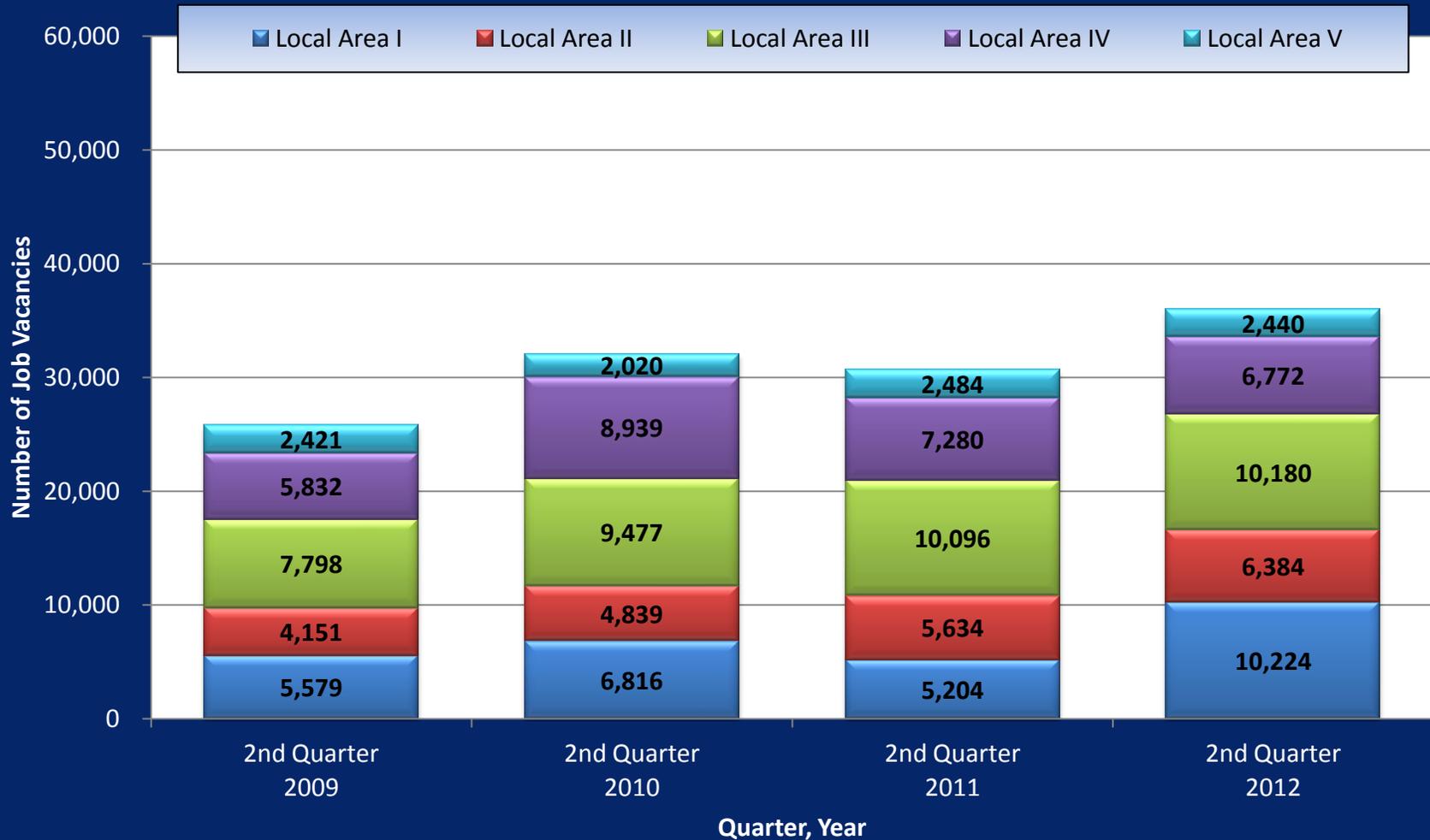


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2012 Job Vacancy Survey

## Vacancies by Local Area Second Quarter 2012



## 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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