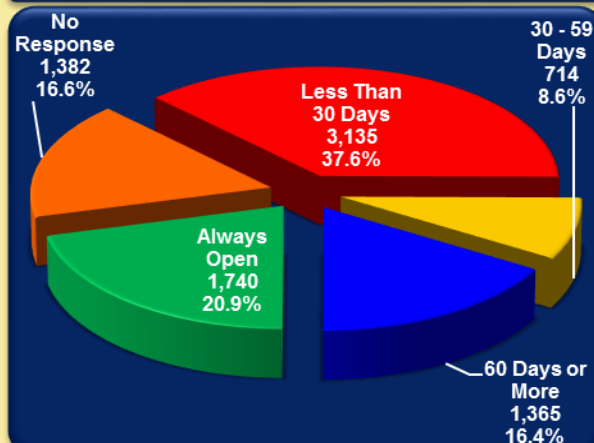


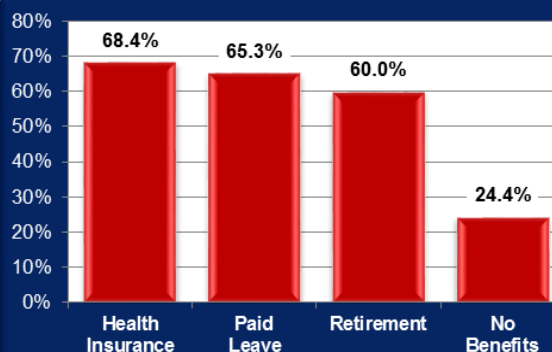
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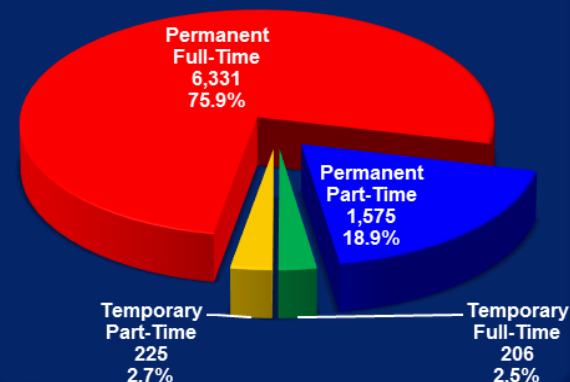
Vacancies by Length of Vacancy



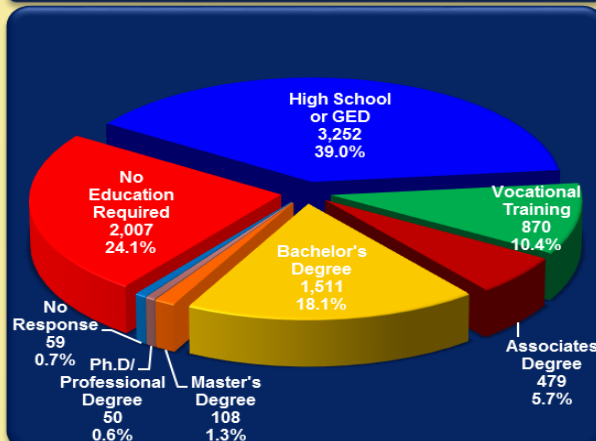
Vacancies by Benefits Offered



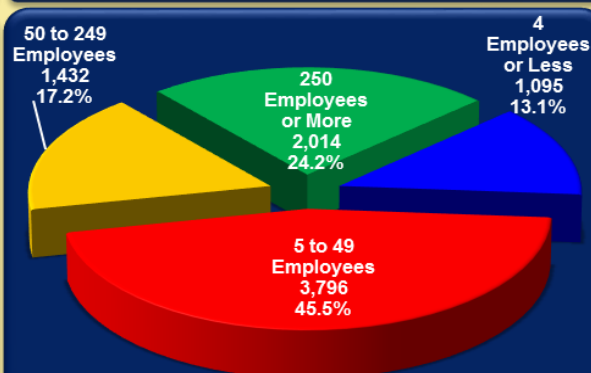
Vacancies by Type of Position



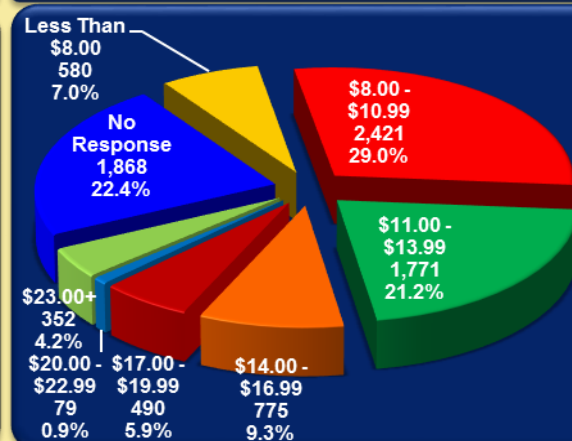
Vacancies by Education Requirement



Vacancies by Establishment Size

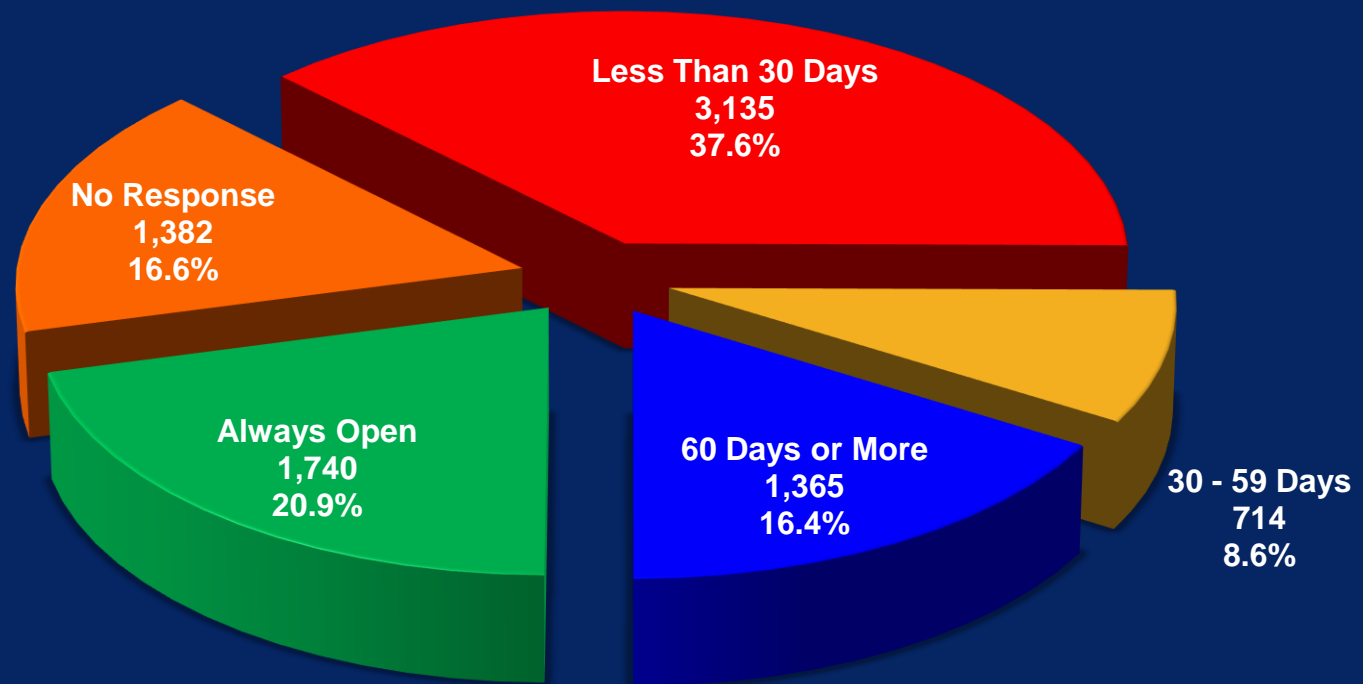


Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



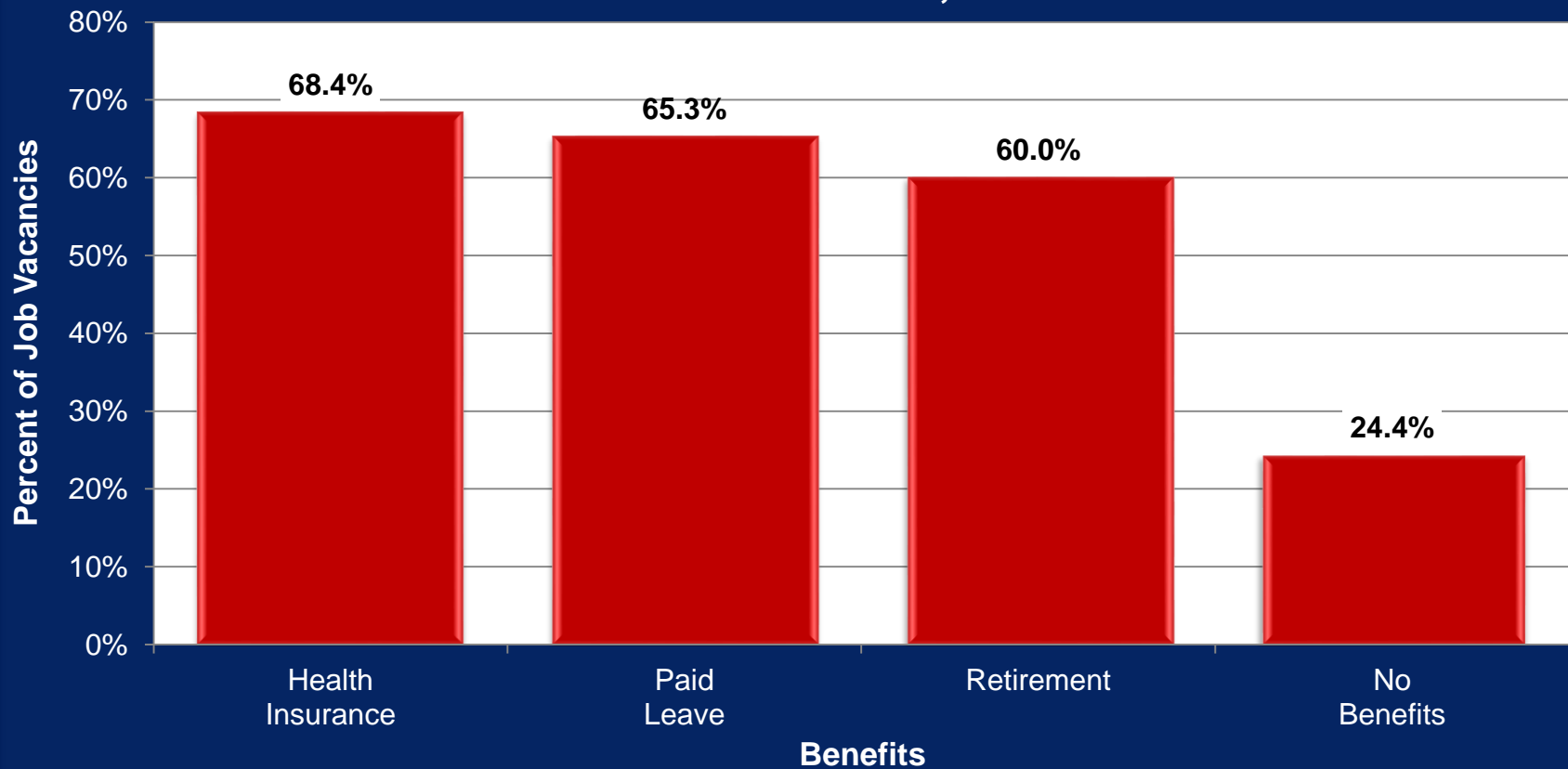
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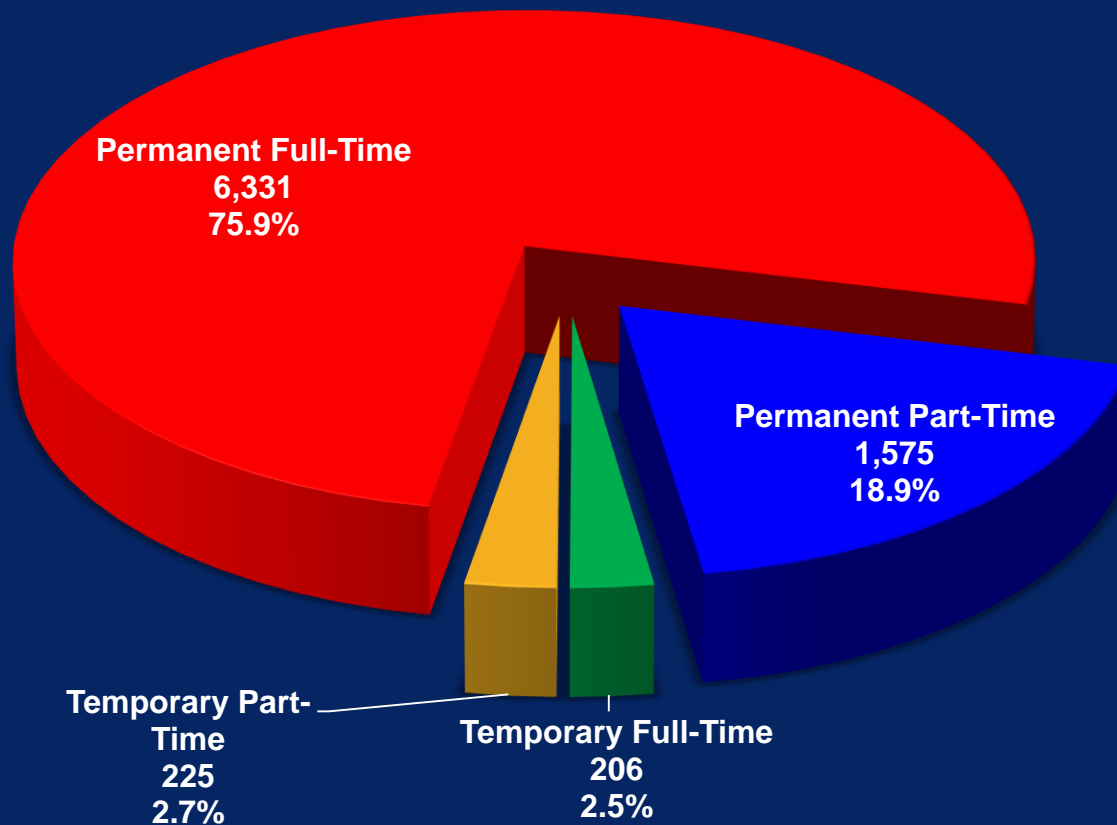
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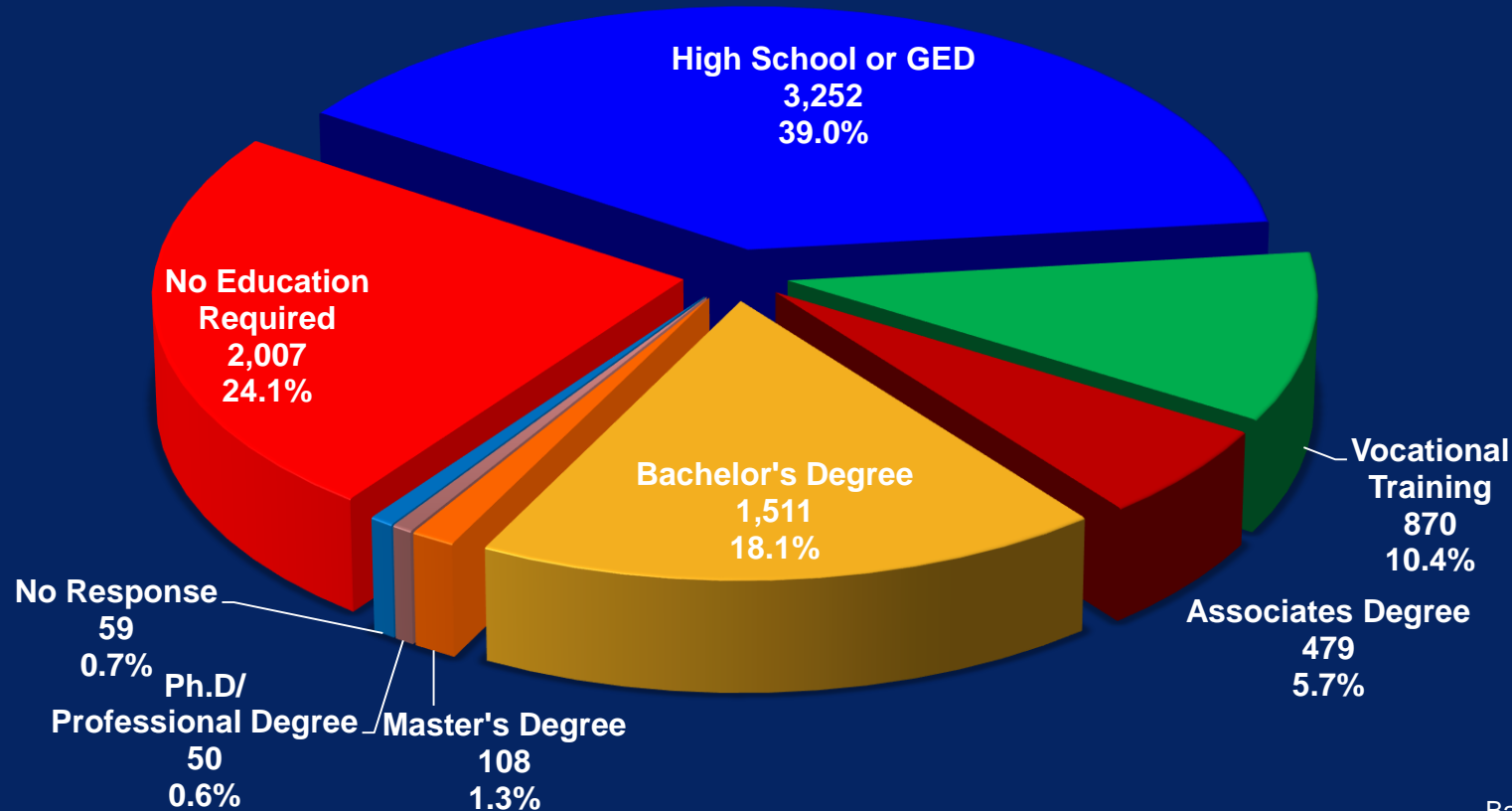
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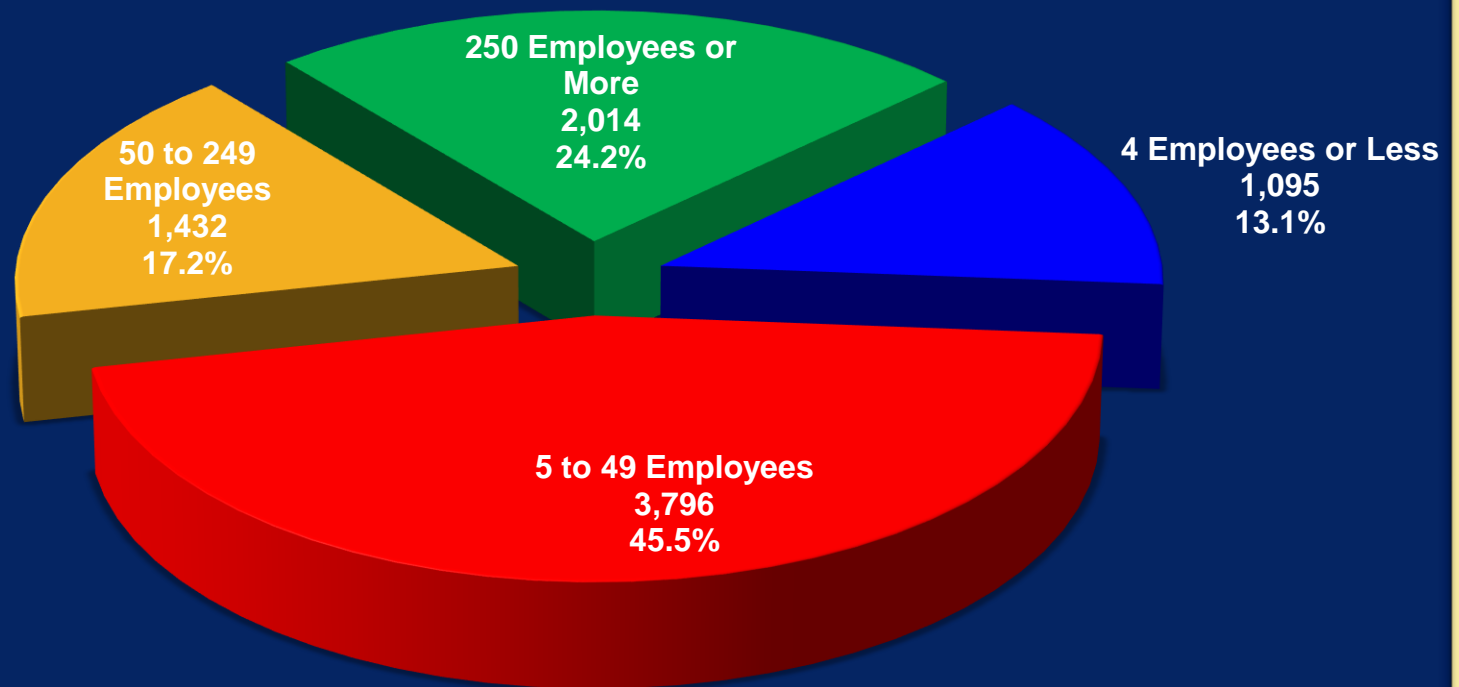
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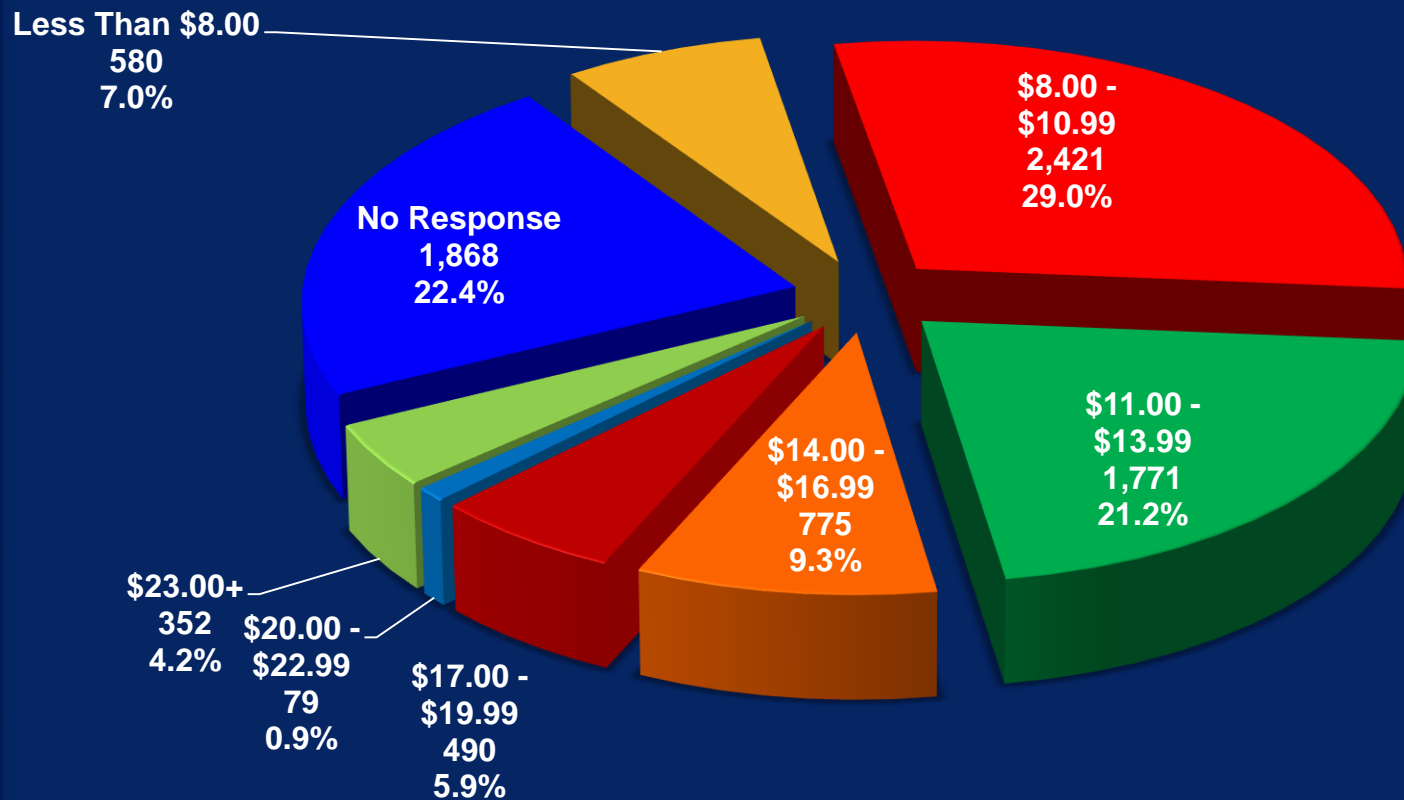
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### Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer Second Quarter, 2016

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[Summary](#)**Industries**[Occupations](#)[Education & Recruitment](#)[Wages & Benefits](#)[Local Area Comparison](#)**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	8,336	75.9%	18.9%	2.5%	2.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,975	69.6%	28.0%	0.5%	1.9%
Education and Health Services	1,379	73.3%	23.2%	2.7%	0.7%
Professional and Business Services	1,339	84.8%	9.8%	0.3%	5.2%
Construction	843	99.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Government	798	78.2%	6.0%	2.9%	12.9%
Manufacturing	733	81.8%	0.0%	17.4%	0.7%
Other Services	520	64.7%	35.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	360	13.5%	86.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	331	99.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	59	52.6%	47.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	0	NA	NA	NA	NA

• There were 8,336 vacancies during the second quarter of 2016 in Local Area IV. The job vacancy rate for this same time period was 2.7 percent, meaning that for every 100 positions, 2.7 were vacant and 97.3 were filled.

• There were 1.6 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

• Trade, transportation and utilities reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 1,975 vacancies.

• At 7.2 percent, the other services industry, which includes repair and maintenance shops and personal services establishments, recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any supersector. Tire repairers and changers and automotive service technicians and mechanics were the most vacant occupations.

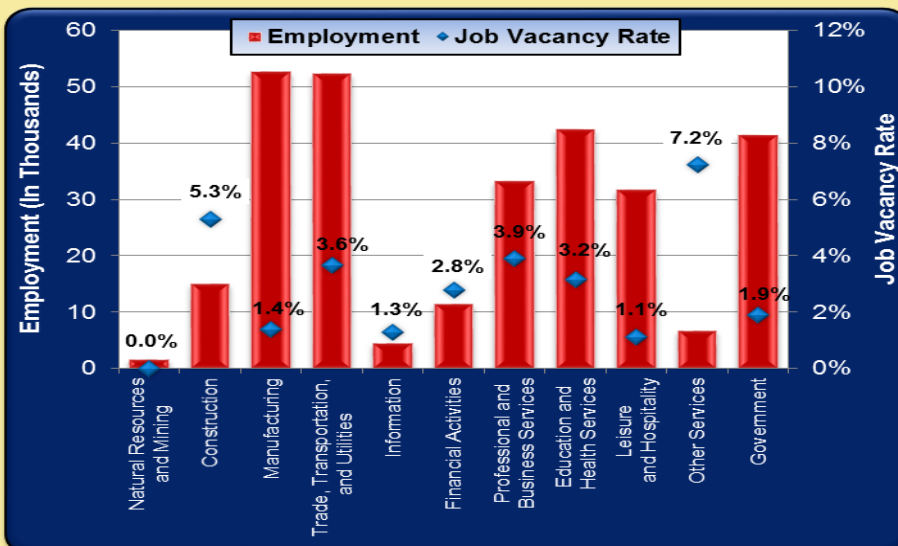
**Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector**

• Five other industries had a job vacancy rate higher than the local area average of 2.7 percent.

• Construction had the second highest job vacancy rate at 5.3 percent. The occupations with the most vacancies were carpenters, construction laborers and helpers—electricians.

• Professional and business services recorded the third highest job vacancy rate at 3.9 percent. Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners was the occupations with the most vacancies.

• Trade, transportation and utilities and education and health services also recorded higher than average job vacancy rates.





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

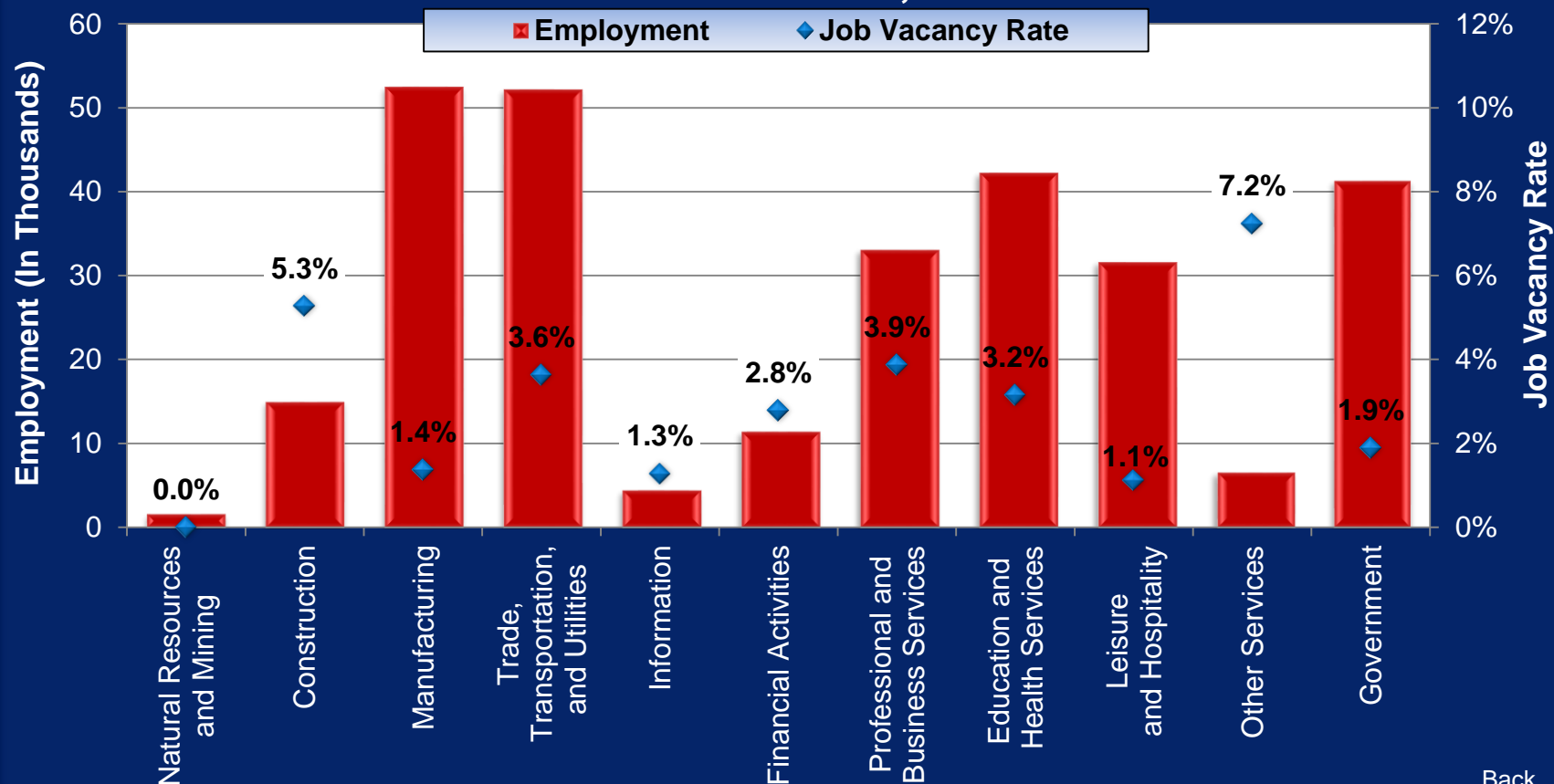
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Financial Activities	331	99.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	59	52.6%	47.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	0	NA	NA	NA	NA

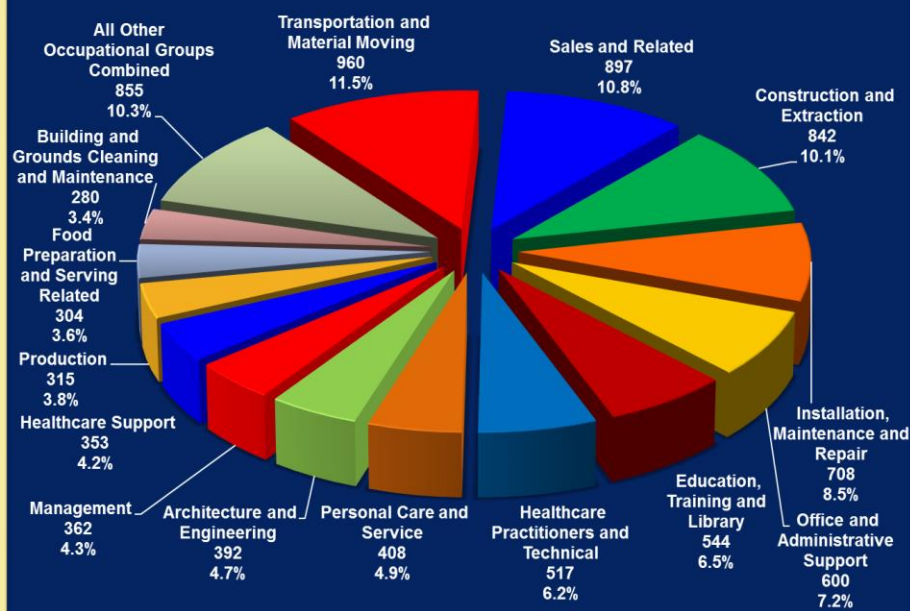
\* Sum of all permanent and temporary vacancies may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

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

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• Transportation and material moving occupations recorded 960 job vacancies in the second quarter of 2016--the highest amount in Local Area IV.

• Construction and extraction occupations had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 5.8 percent.

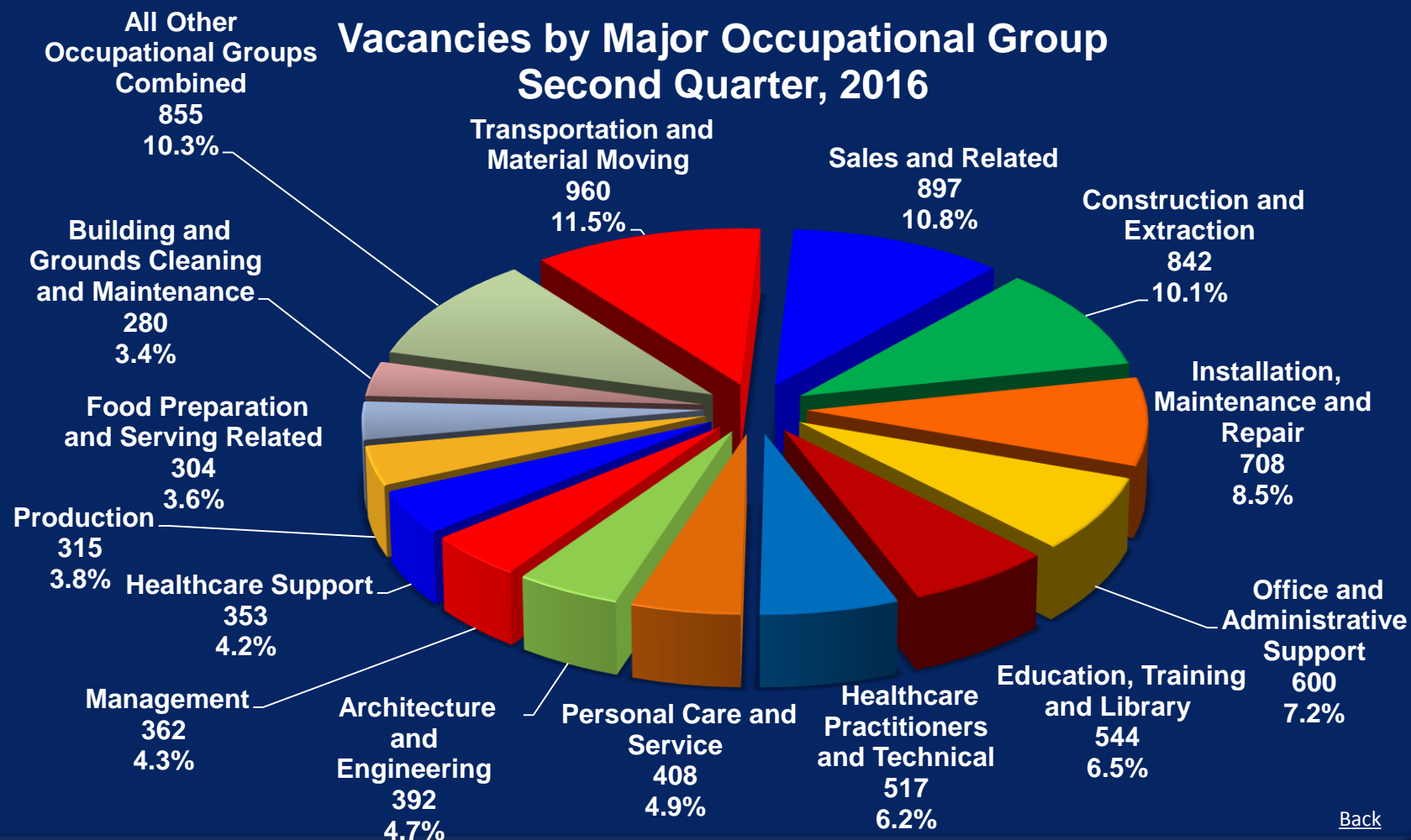
• There were 356 job vacancies for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers, the most of any occupation.

• Carpenters recorded the highest average lowest wage offer of any occupation in the top 25 of job vacancies at \$14.02 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
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	356	\$13.94	\$16.33
Personal Care Aides	346	\$10.37	\$10.37
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	303	\$10.45	\$12.10
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	268	\$9.17	\$20.96
Cashiers	243	\$7.74	\$8.06
Carpenters	243	\$14.02	\$19.23
Nursing Assistants	238	\$10.82	\$11.33
Retail Salespersons	207	\$8.58	\$9.75
Registered Nurses	204	NA	NA
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	203	NA	NA
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	187	\$7.92	\$9.94
Construction Laborers	179	\$11.75	\$14.96
Tire Repairers and Changers	171	NA	NA
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	154	NA	NA
Helpers--Electricians	150	NA	NA
Psychiatric Technicians	145	NA	NA
Teacher Assistants	144	NA	NA
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	113	\$8.91	\$9.92
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	112	\$7.57	\$8.25
Home Health Aides	108	NA	NA
Computer Network Architects	103	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	101	NA	NA
Receptionists and Information Clerks	101	NA	NA
Electrical Engineers	101	NA	NA
Insurance Sales Agents	98	NA	NA

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

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

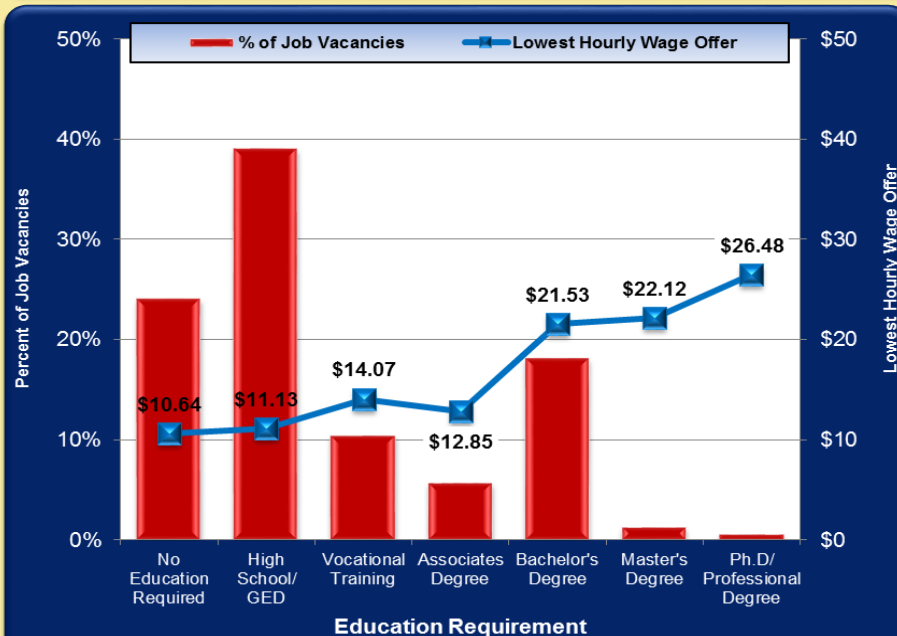
Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Number of Vacancies*				Job Vacancy Rate	Average Lowest Wage Offer	Average Highest Wage Offer
		Permanent Full-Time	Permanent Part-Time	Temporary Full-Time	Temporary Part-Time			
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	356	353	0	3	0	9.6%	\$13.94	\$16.33
Personal Care Aides	346	286	60	0	0	6.8%	\$10.37	\$10.37
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	303	303	0	0	0	13.8%	\$10.45	\$12.10
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	268	195	3	0	70	6.0%	\$9.17	\$20.96
Cashiers	243	6	221	2	15	3.3%	\$7.74	\$8.06
Carpenters	243	243	0	0	0	14.0%	\$14.02	\$19.23
Nursing Assistants	238	141	97	0	0	5.3%	\$10.82	\$11.33
Retail Salespersons	207	5	194	8	1	2.1%	\$8.58	\$9.75
Registered Nurses	204	142	59	0	3	3.2%	NA	NA
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	203	203	0	0	0	13.5%	NA	NA
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	187	5	57	125	0	5.7%	\$7.92	\$9.94
Construction Laborers	179	164	0	0	15	7.4%	\$11.75	\$14.96
Tire Repairers and Changers	171	86	86	0	0	36.4%	NA	NA
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	154	154	0	0	0	4.8%	NA	NA
Helpers--Electricians	150	150	0	0	0	37.4%	NA	NA
Psychiatric Technicians	145	145	0	0	0	59.3%	NA	NA
Teacher Assistants	144	91	16	38	0	3.2%	NA	NA
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	113	58	55	0	0	3.6%	\$8.91	\$9.92
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	112	5	107	0	0	2.5%	\$7.57	\$8.25
Home Health Aides	108	0	108	0	0	12.1%	NA	NA
Computer Network Architects	103	103	0	0	0	36.4%	NA	NA
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	101	100	1	0	0	3.4%	NA	NA
Receptionists and Information Clerks	101	3	98	0	0	3.7%	NA	NA
Electrical Engineers	101	101	0	0	0	21.8%	NA	NA
Insurance Sales Agents	98	98	0	0	0	21.0%	NA	NA

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

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## Vacancies by Education Requirement



• The majority of job vacancies, 63.1 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 20 percent of vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher, which was the most of any local area. A significant number of vacancies, 10.4 percent, required vocational training.

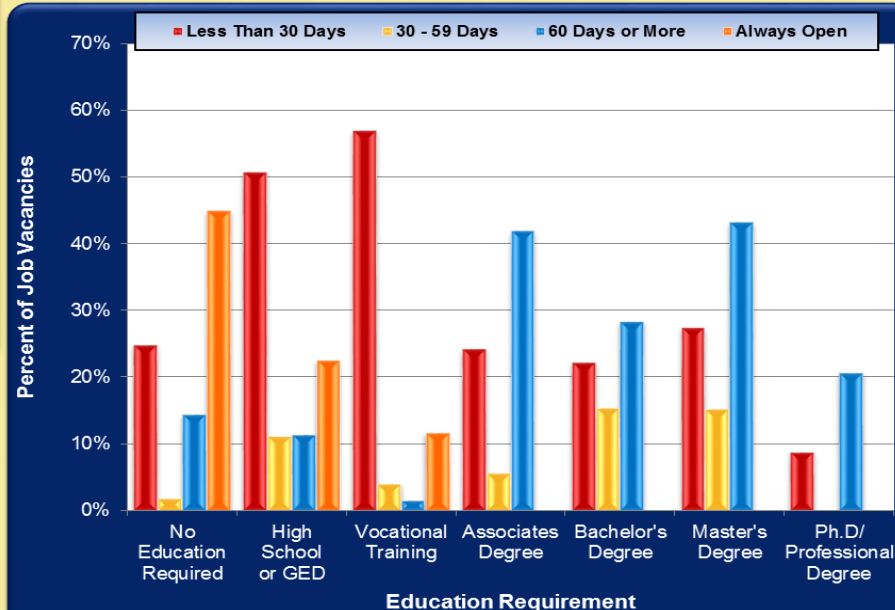
• The average lowest hourly wage offer generally increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$10.64 for vacancies that required no education to \$26.48 for those that required a doctoral or professional degree.

## Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

• A majority of job vacancies requiring a high school diploma/GED or vocational training were open less than 30 days, indicating these positions are being filled quickly.

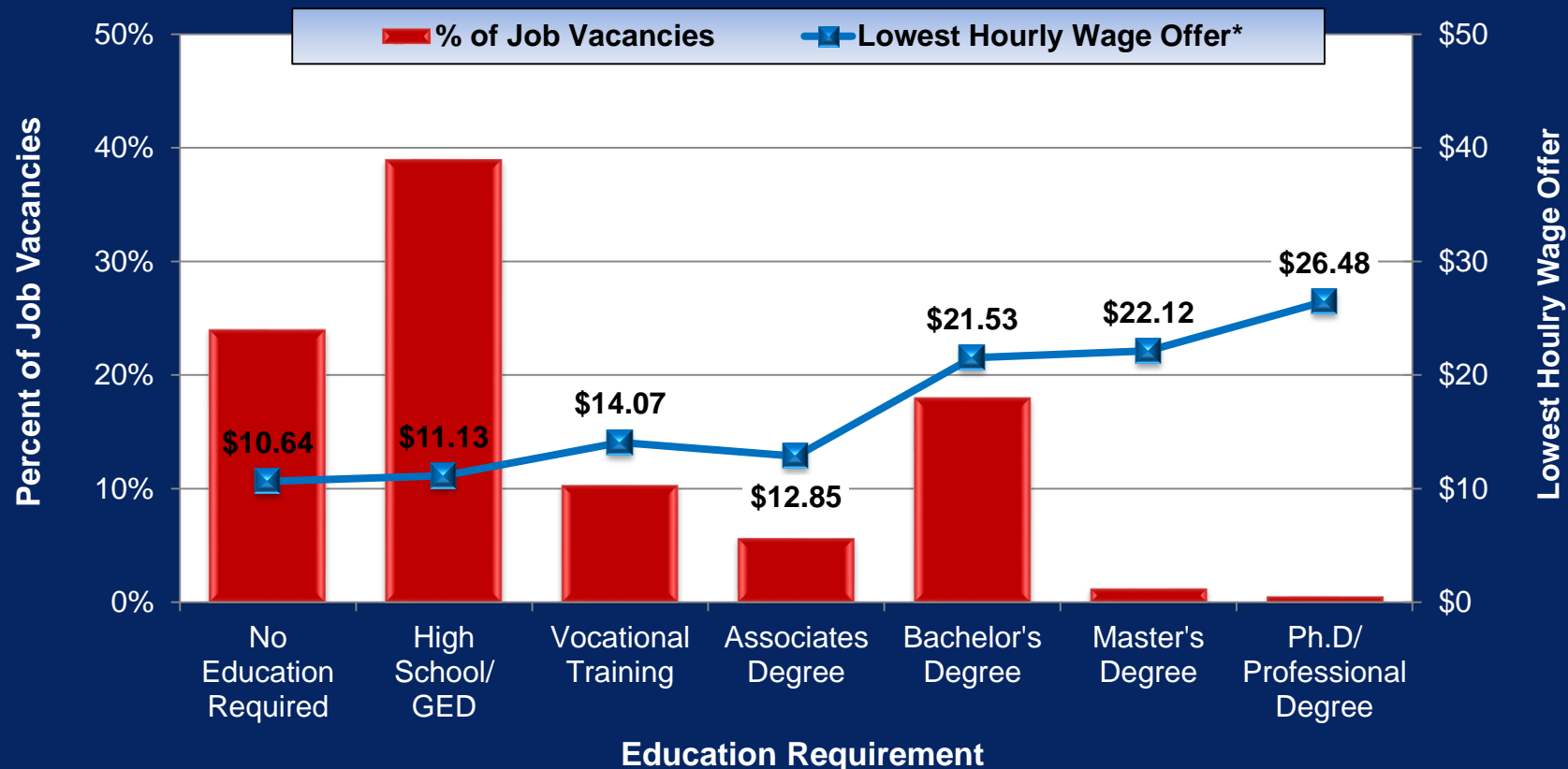
• The majority of job vacancies with no educational requirements are always open.

• Most job vacancies requiring an associates degree or higher were open 60 or more days, indicating a possible shortage of workers with post-secondary degrees.



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### Vacancies by Education Requirement Second Quarter, 2016

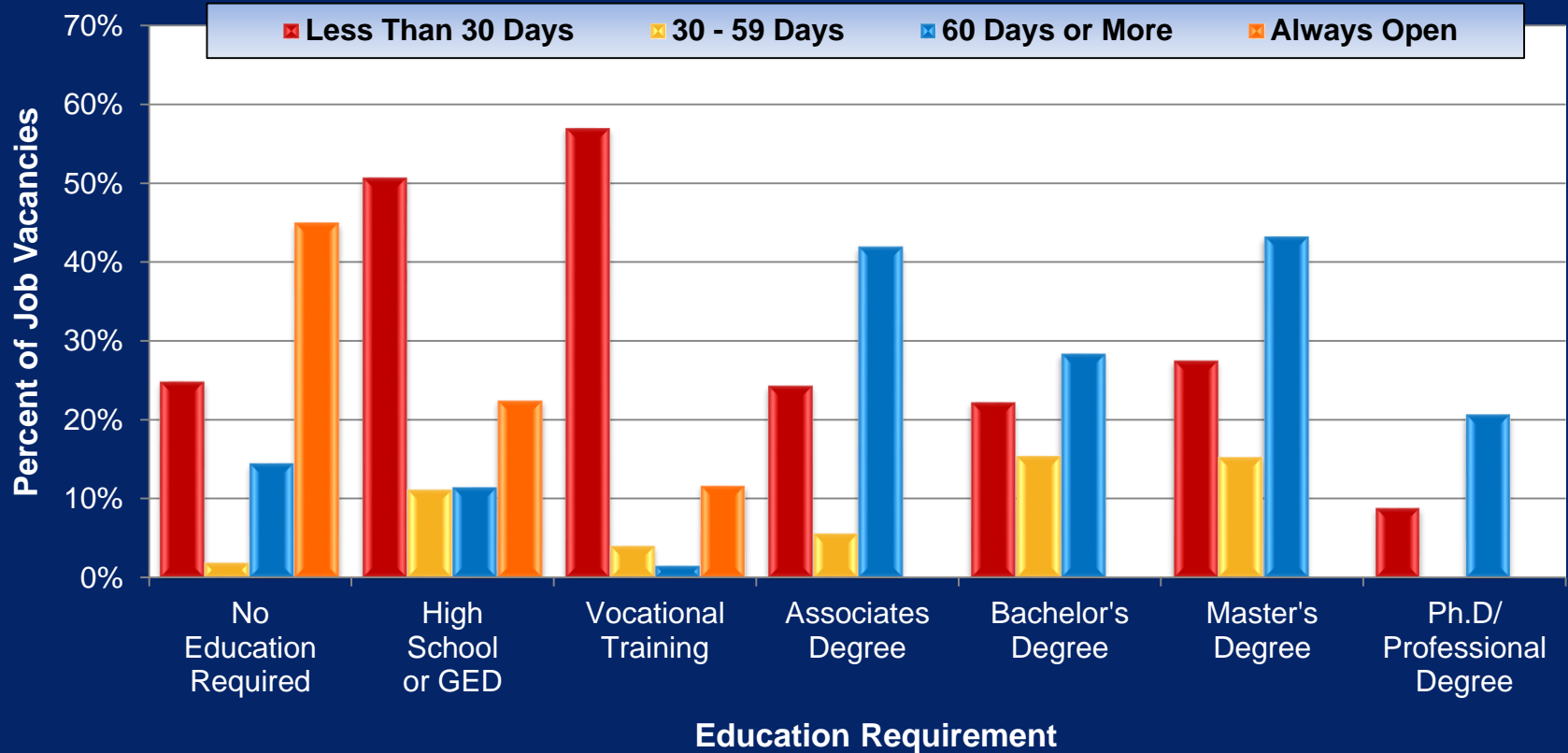


\*Only jobs that reported hourly wages are used in the analysis.

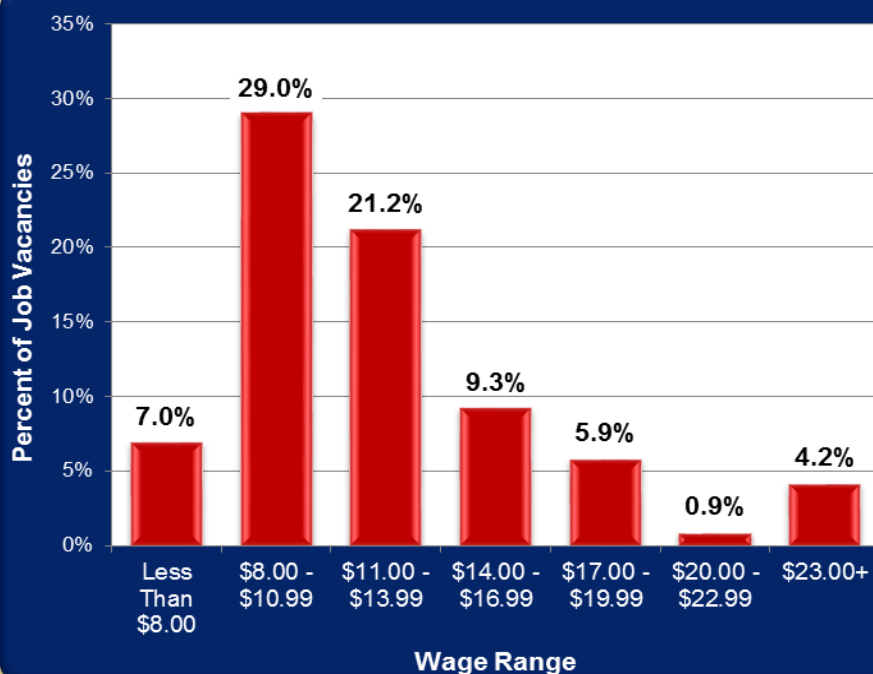
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### Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy Second Quarter, 2016



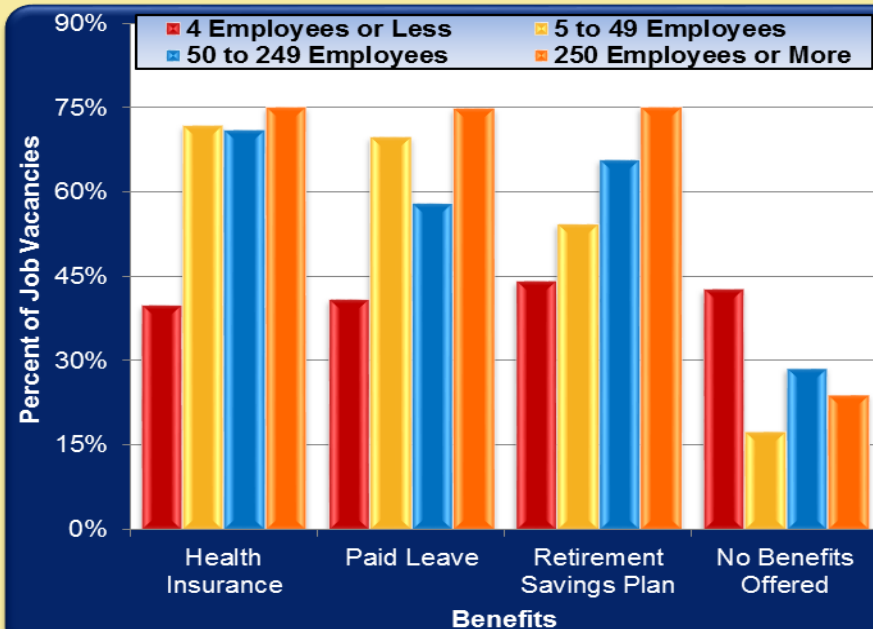


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- The average lowest wage offer for all vacancies was \$12.81 per hour.
- 20.3 percent of vacancies had a lowest wage offer of \$14.00 or greater while 57.3 percent recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$14.00. 22.4 percent of vacancies declined to give wage offers.
- The largest number of job vacancies, 29 percent, recorded a lowest wage offer of \$8.00 to \$10.99 per hour.

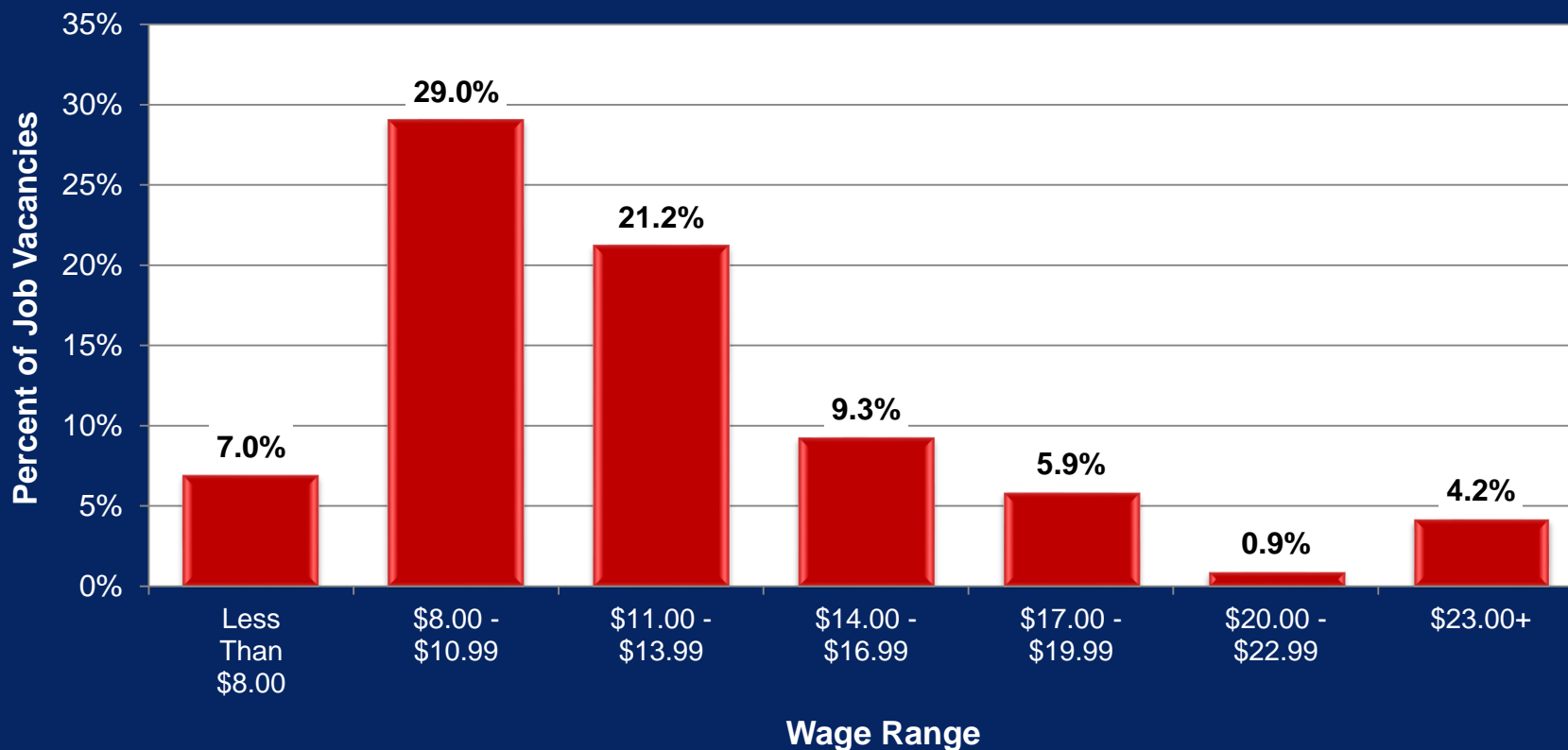
**Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Establishment Size**

- A majority of job vacancies offer paid leave, health insurance, and a retirement savings plan. Only 24.4 percent of vacancies offer no benefits.
- Job vacancies at establishments with 4 or less employees offered the least amount of benefits, but even a majority of these establishments, 57.3 percent, offered some benefits.
- 82.4 percent of job vacancies at establishments with 5 to 49 employees came with benefits the most of any size group followed by 76 percent of those with 250 or more employees and 71.2 percent with 50 to 249 employees.



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## Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer\* Second Quarter, 2016

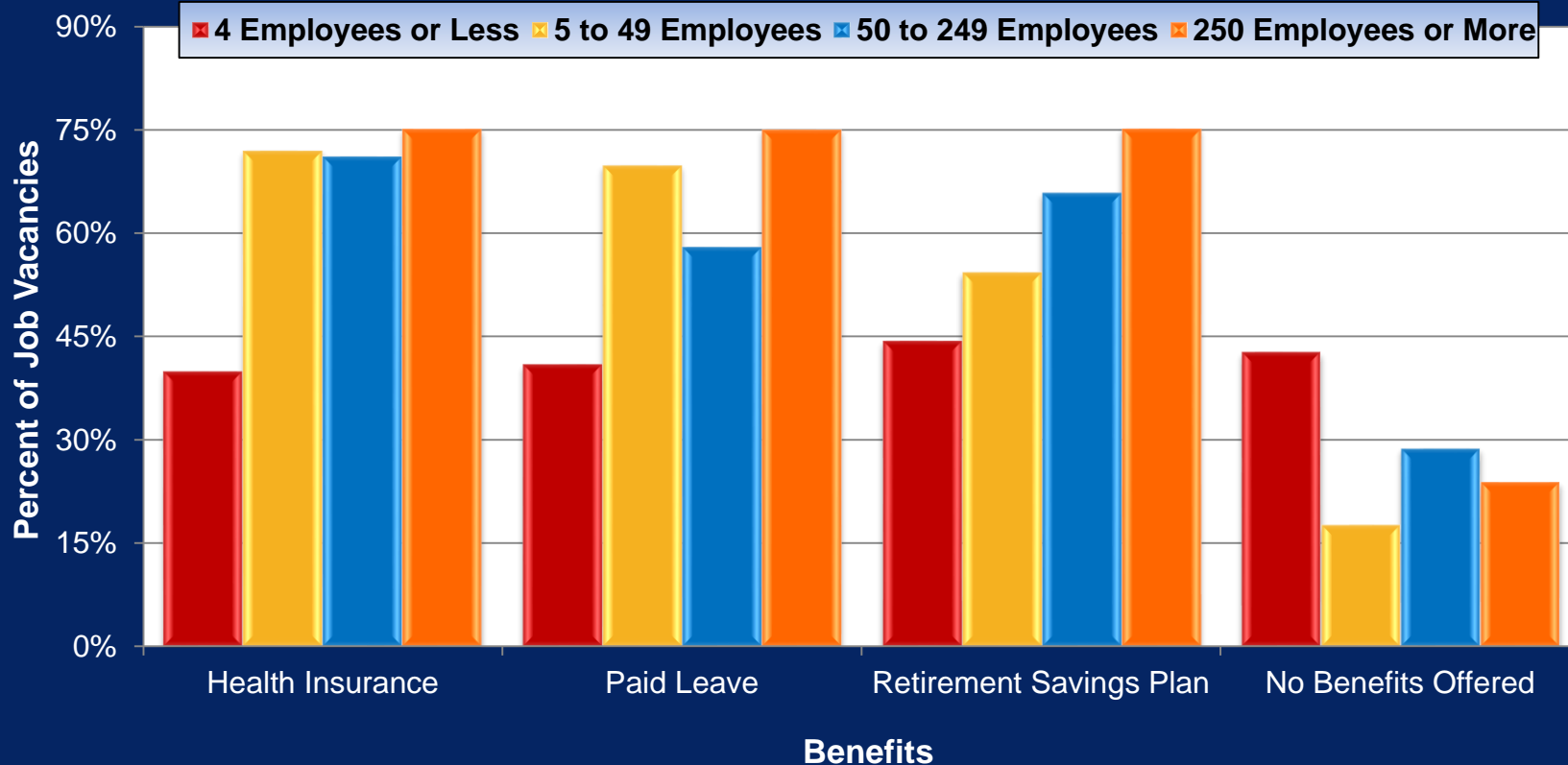


*\*Only jobs that are reported in hourly wages are used in the analysis.*

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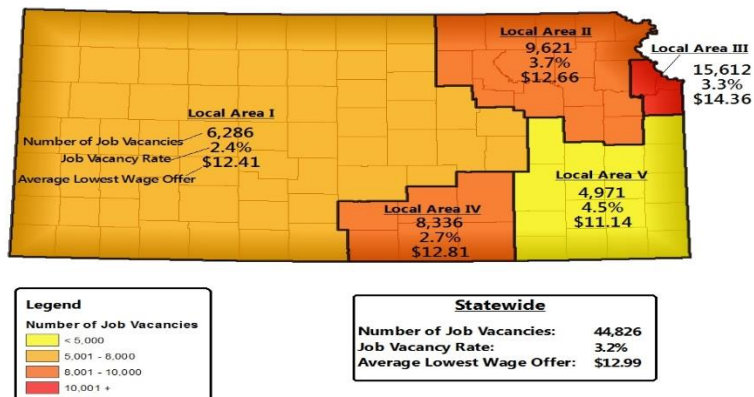
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### Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size Second Quarter, 2016



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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.

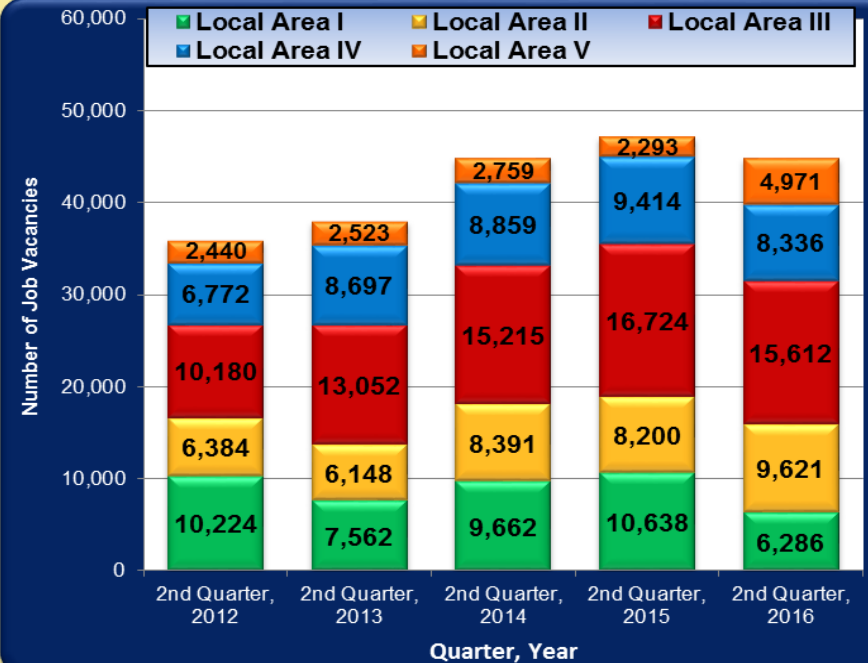
• Local Area I recorded 1.7 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2016, the most of any local area, while Local Area III was the lowest with 1.0 unemployed persons per job vacancy.

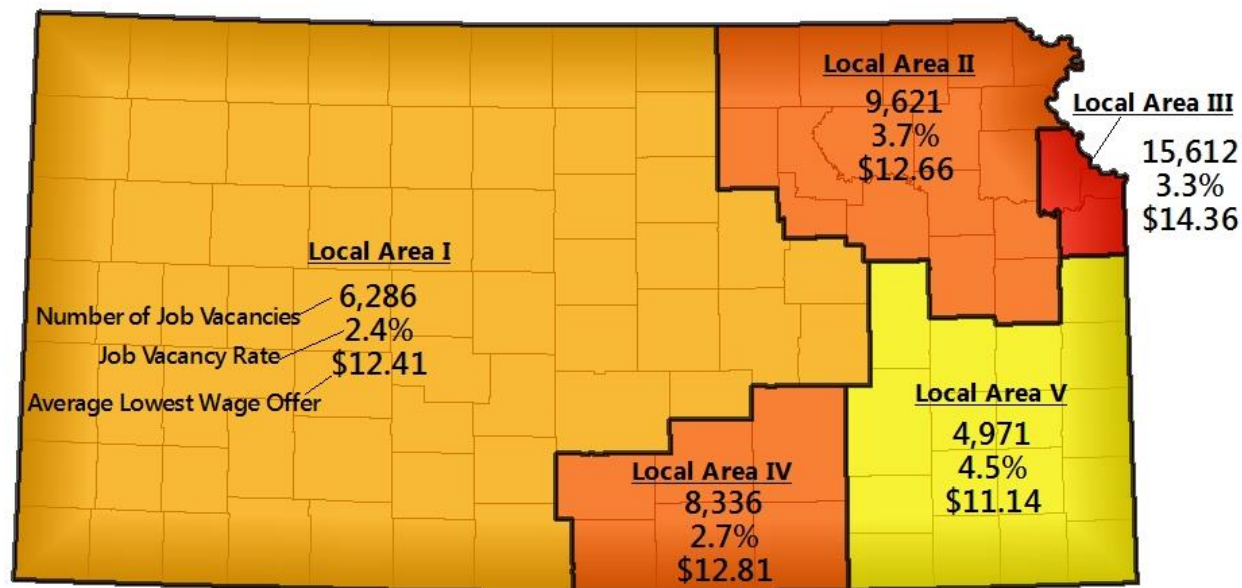
• Two of the five local areas recorded an increase in the job vacancy rate during the second quarter of 2016. Local Area V had the highest job vacancy rate at 4.5 percent, a 2.4 percent increase over the year, while the Local Area II rate increased by 0.5 percent. Local Area I had the lowest job vacancy 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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Comparison****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 +

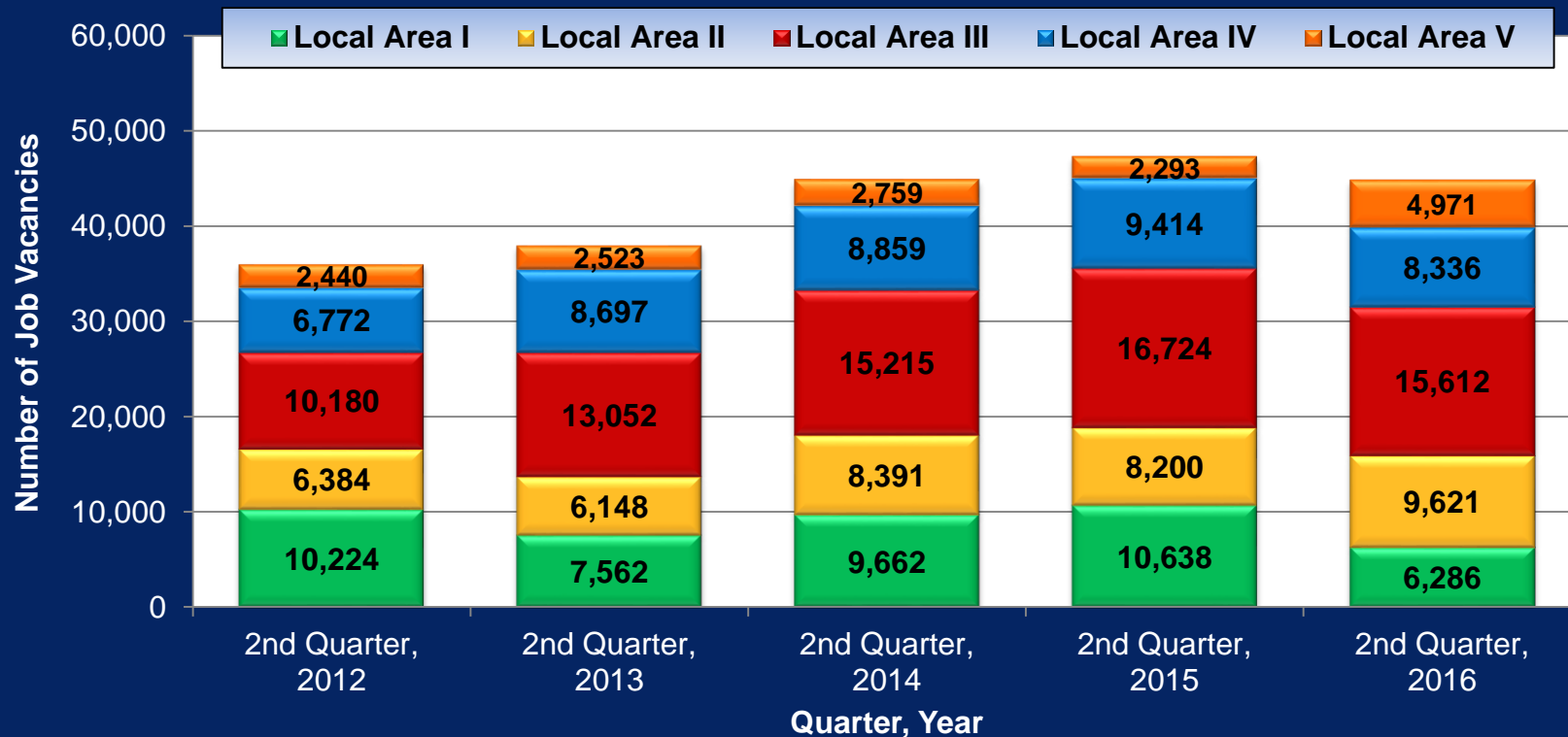
**Statewide**

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

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### 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.

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