

Summary

Industries

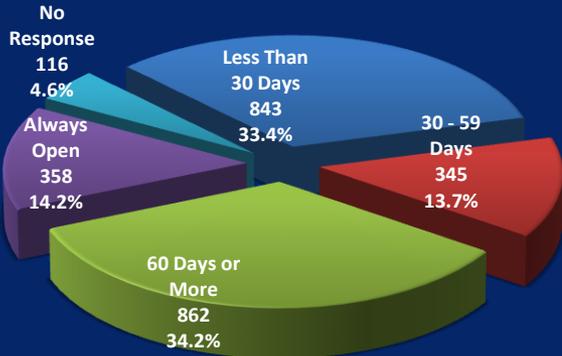
Occupations

Education & Recruitment

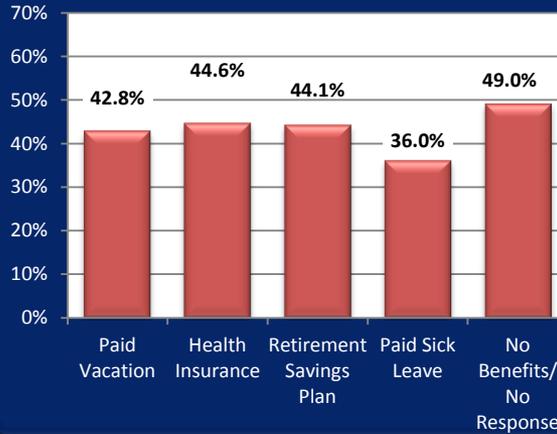
Wages & Benefits

Local Area Comparison

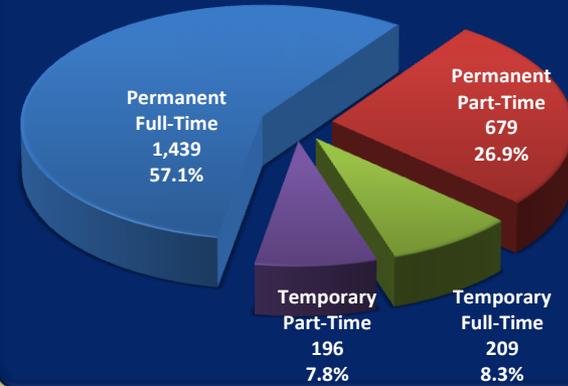
Vacancies by Length of Vacancy



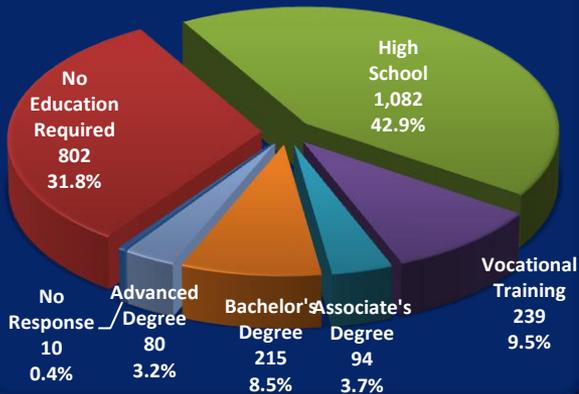
Vacancies by Benefits Offered



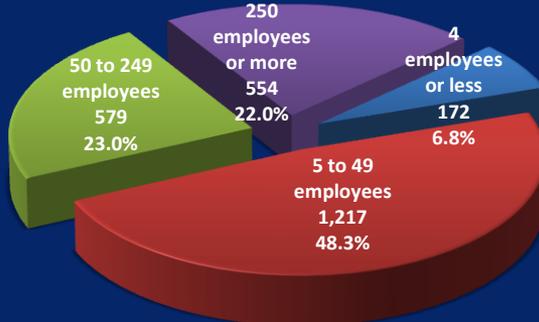
Vacancies by Type of Position



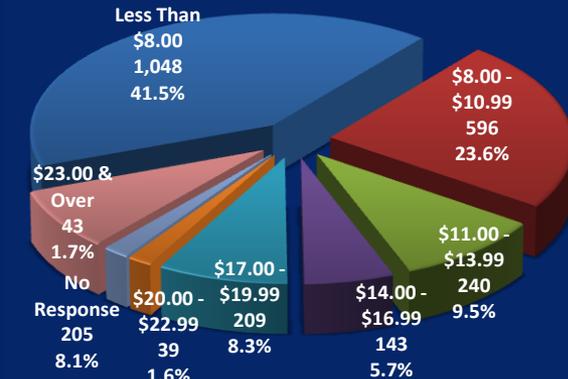
Vacancies by Education Requirement



Vacancies by Employment Size

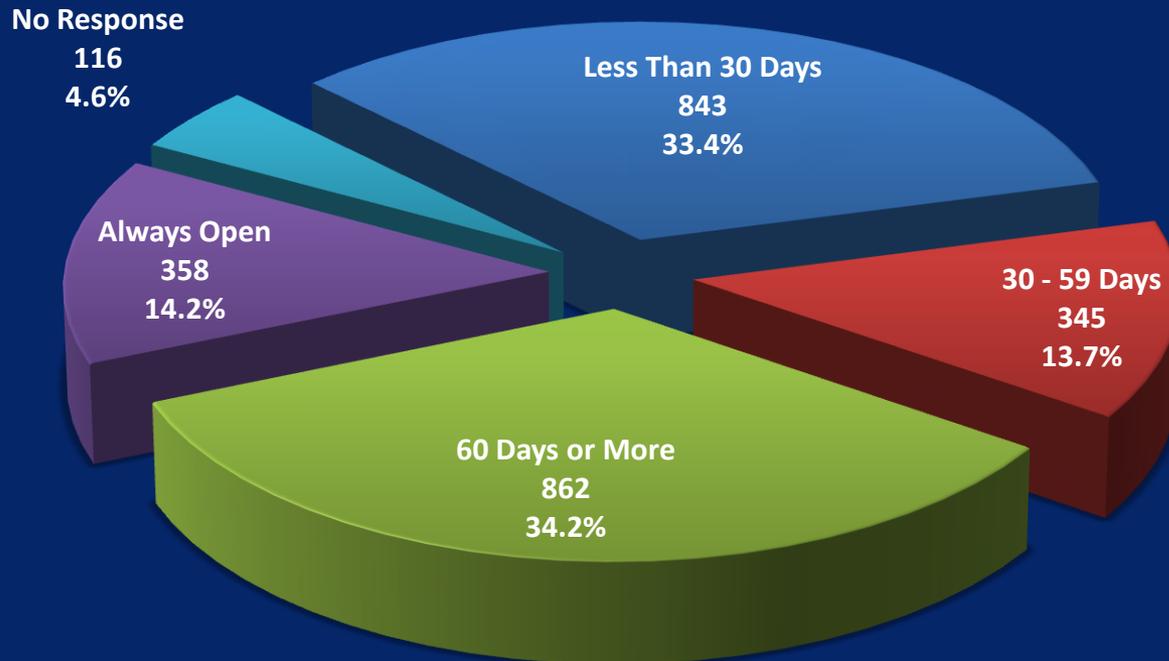


Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



[Summary](#)[Industries](#)[Occupations](#)[Education & Recruitment](#)[Wages & Benefits](#)[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Length of Vacancy Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



Summary

Industries

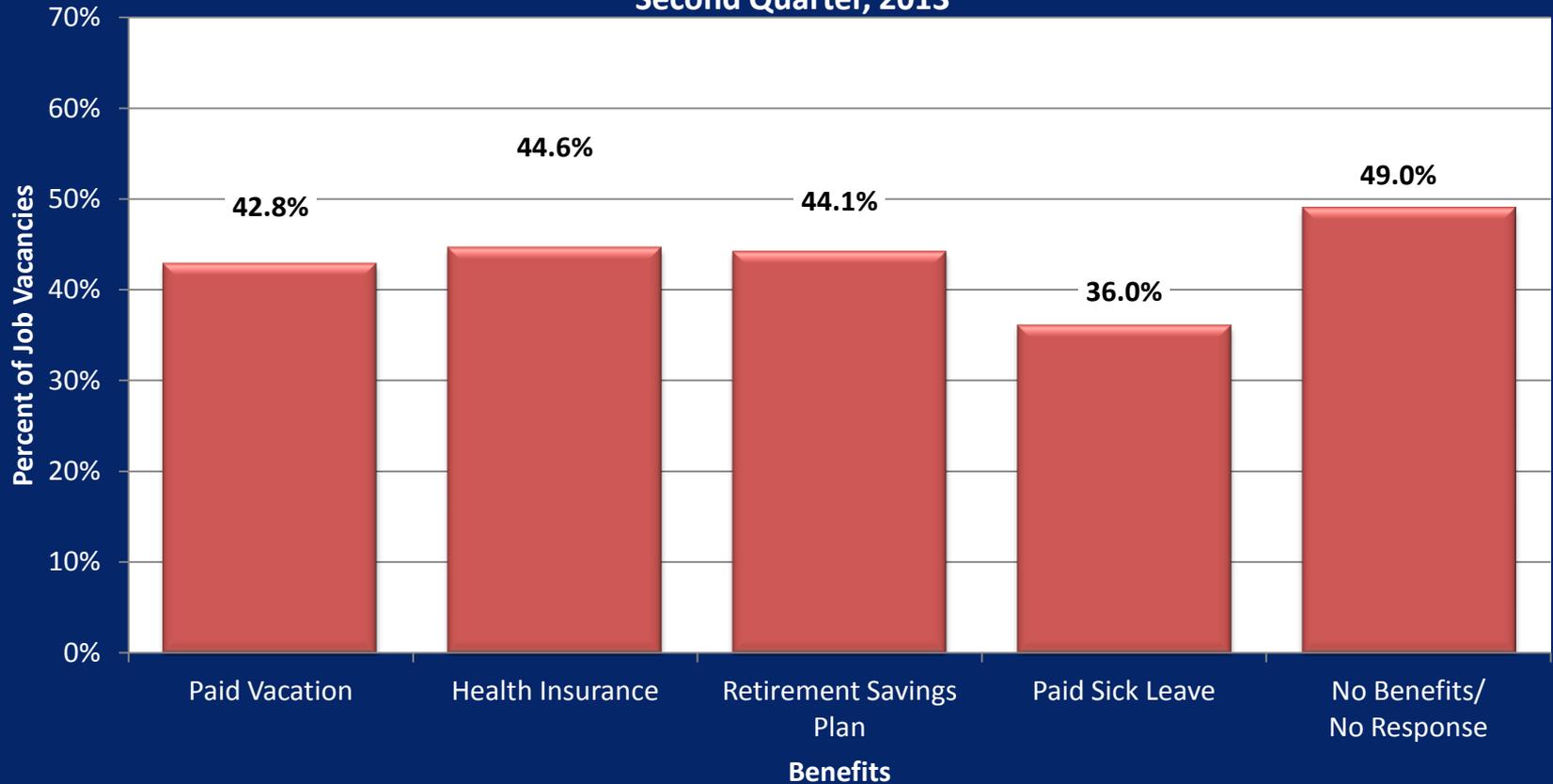
Occupations

Education &
Recruitment

Wages & Benefits

Local Area
Comparison

Vacancies by Benefits Offered Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013

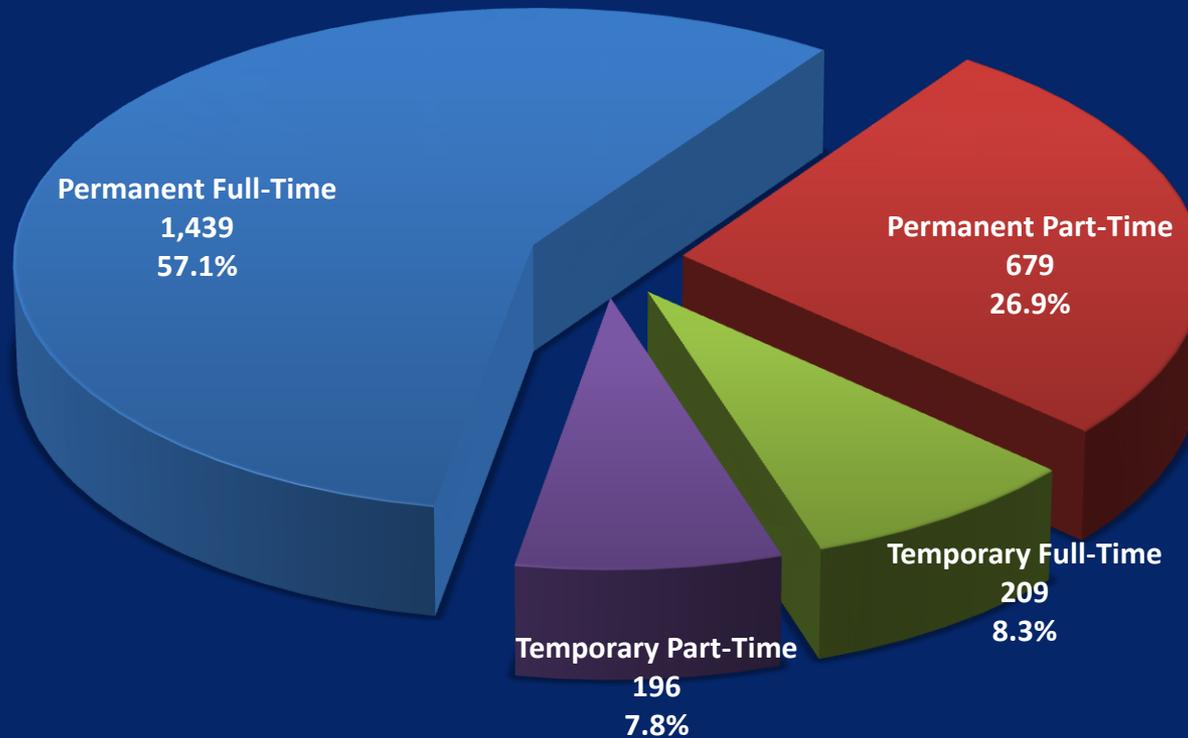


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

[Back](#)

[Summary](#)[Industries](#)[Occupations](#)[Education &
Recruitment](#)[Wages & Benefits](#)[Local Area
Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Type of Position Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013

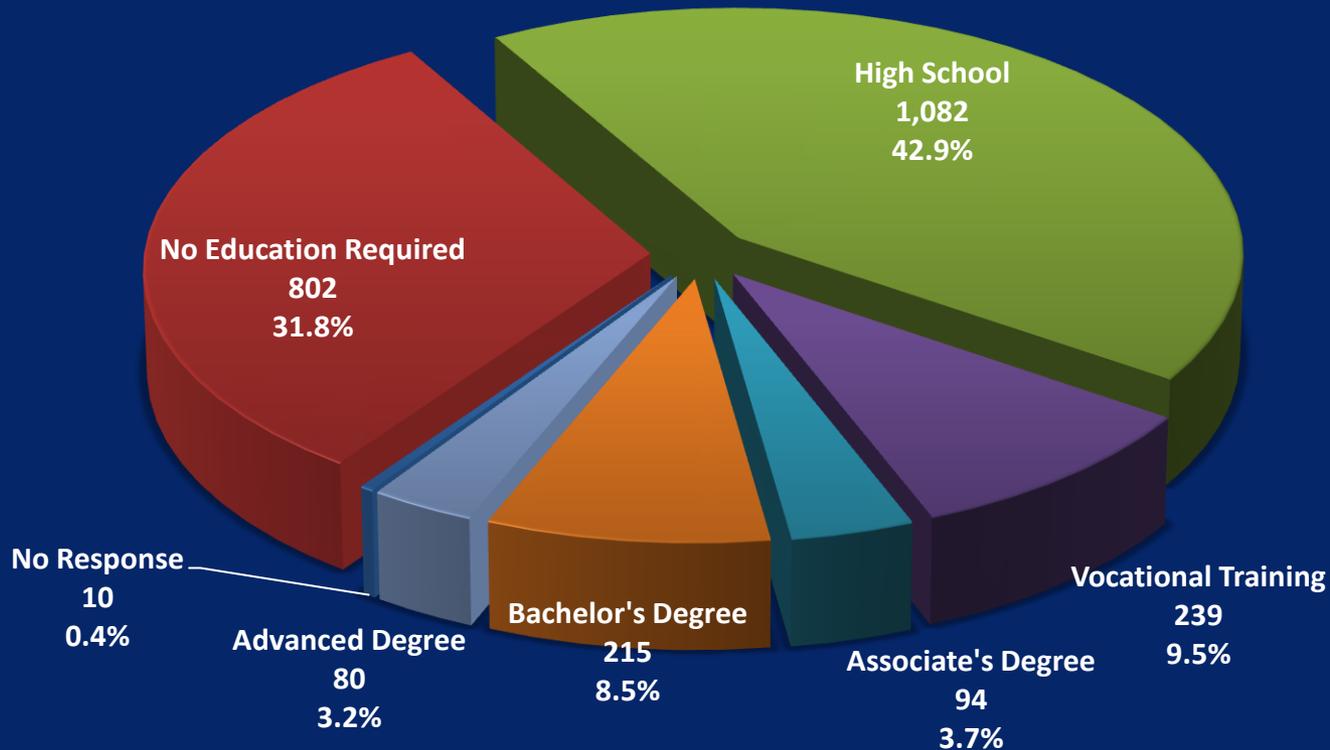


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

[Back](#)

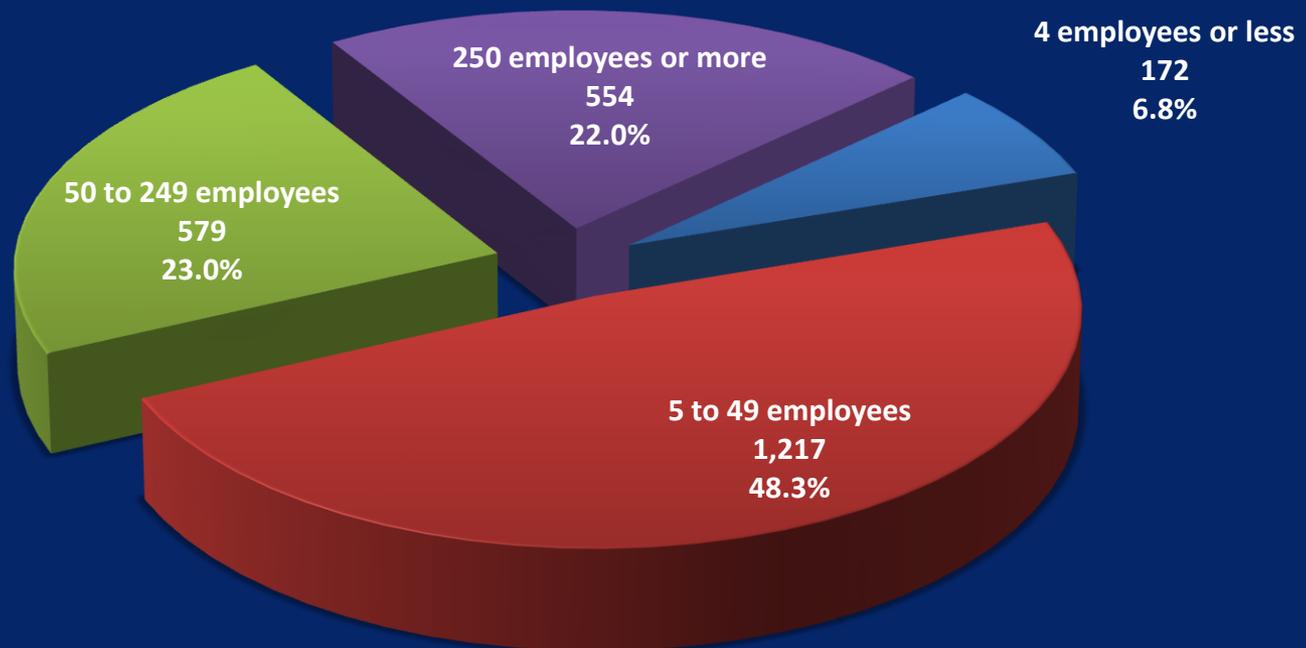
[Summary](#)[Industries](#)[Occupations](#)[Education & Recruitment](#)[Wages & Benefits](#)[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Education Requirement Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



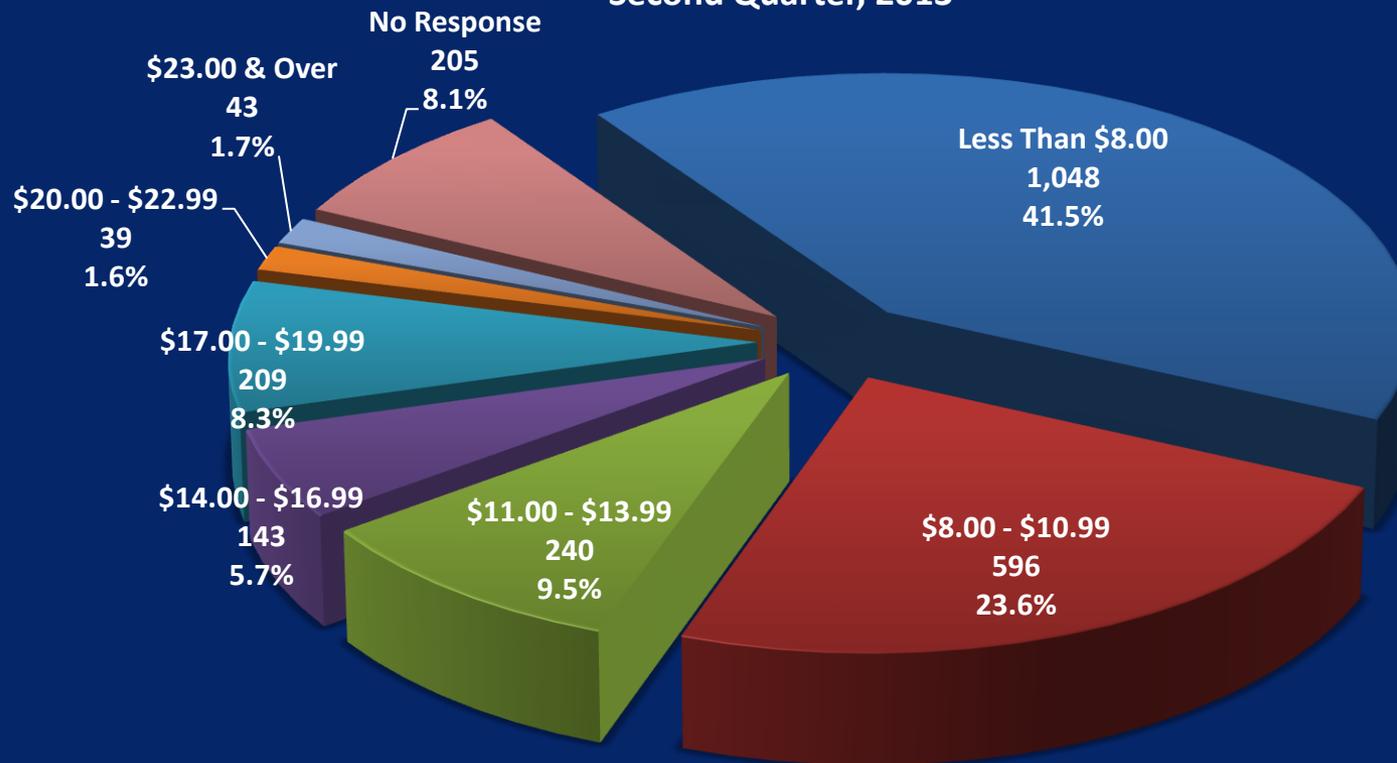
[Summary](#)[Industries](#)[Occupations](#)[Education &
Recruitment](#)[Wages & Benefits](#)[Local Area
Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Employment Size Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



[Summary](#)[Industries](#)[Occupations](#)[Education & Recruitment](#)[Wages & Benefits](#)[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



[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	2,523	57.1%	26.9%	8.3%	7.8%
Education and Health Services	832	61.8%	27.1%	3.2%	8.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	495	18.0%	82.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	441	51.1%	8.2%	40.8%	0.0%
Manufacturing	334	99.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	149	96.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Administration	93	28.1%	2.6%	0.0%	69.4%
Construction	93	97.3%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	65	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Information	20	93.4%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

• There were 2,523 vacancies during the second quarter of 2013 in Local Area V. The job vacancy rate for this same time period was 2.5 percent, meaning that for every 100 positions, 2.5 were vacant and 97.5 were filled.

• There were 3.9 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

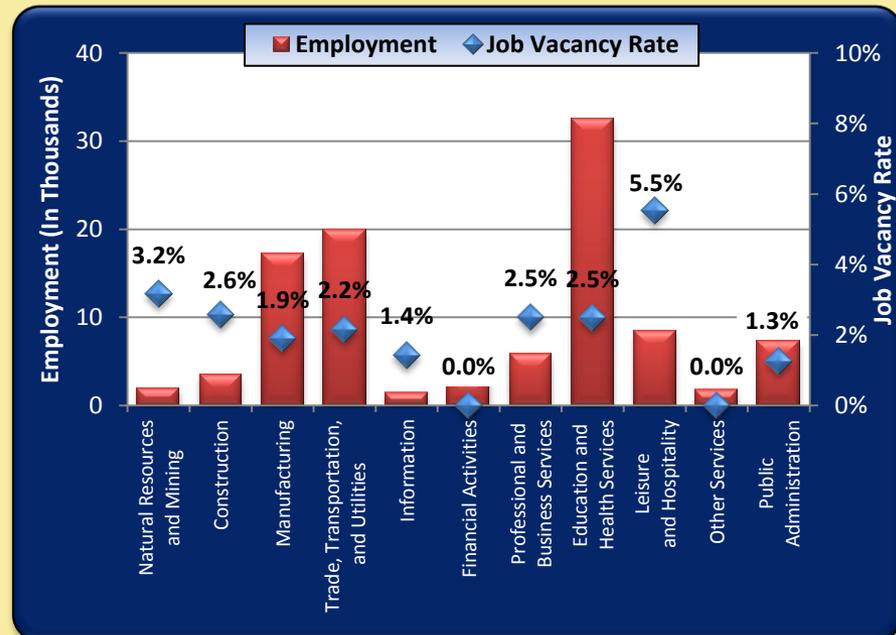
• Education and Health Services reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 832 vacancies. Approximately 88.9 percent of the vacancies were for permanent jobs.

• At 5.5 percent, the Leisure and Hospitality industry recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any supersector. A little over half of the openings were for one of three positions: Fast Food Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses, or Maids and Housekeeping Workers.

Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

• The Natural Resources and Mining and Construction industries also had job vacancy rates above the Local Area V rate. The growth in Natural Resources and Mining was led by a large number of vacancies for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers while there were a significant number of openings for electricians and heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers in the construction industry.

• There were no openings in the Financial Activities and Other Service Industries, hence they had a 0.0 percent job vacancy rate. This shows hiring is really slow in these industries or there is a very low turnover rate.



[Summary](#)
Industries
[Occupations](#)
[Education & Recruitment](#)
[Wages & Benefits](#)
[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013

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	2,523	57.1%	26.9%	8.3%	7.8%
Education and Health Services	832	61.8%	27.1%	3.2%	8.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	495	18.0%	82.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	441	51.1%	8.2%	40.8%	0.0%
Manufacturing	334	99.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	149	96.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Administration	93	28.1%	2.6%	0.0%	69.4%
Construction	93	97.3%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	65	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Information	20	93.4%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

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

[Back](#)

[Summary](#)

Industries

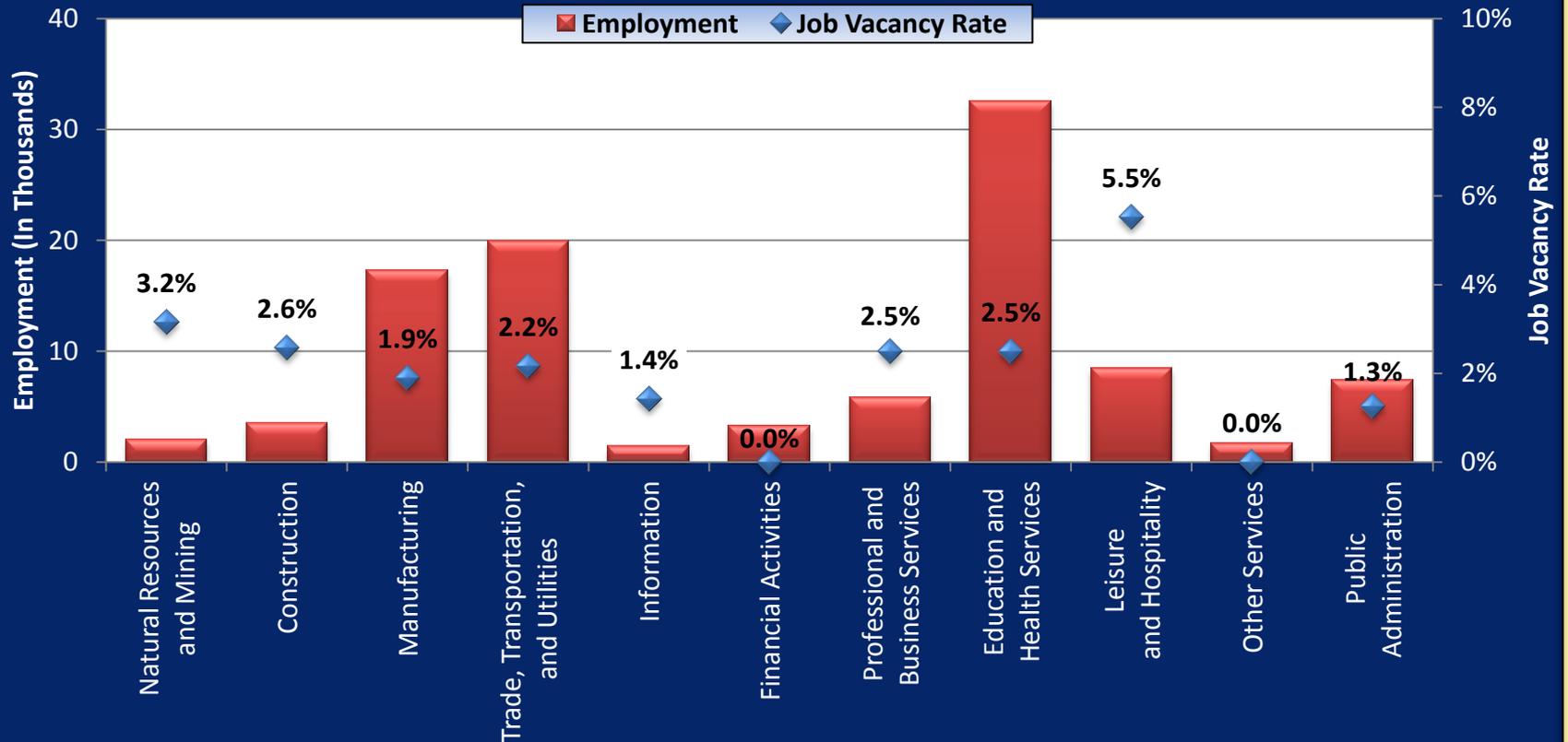
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector
Local Area V
Second Quarter, 2013



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

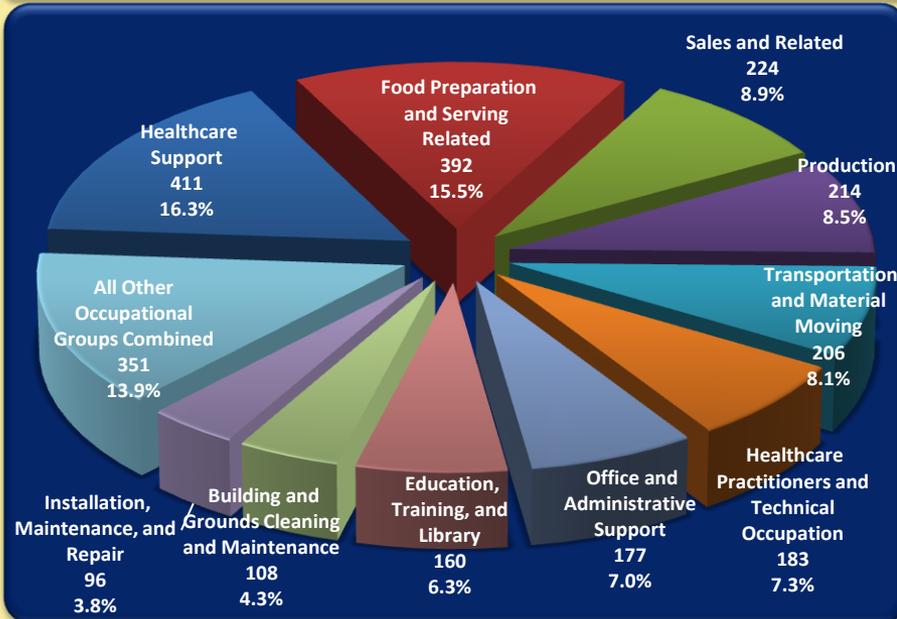
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



- Healthcare Support occupations recorded 411 job vacancies during the second quarter 2013--the highest amount in Local Area V.
- Healthcare Support occupations also had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 9.3 percent.
- There were 346 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 \$20.41.

Top 25 Occupations With Most Vacancies

Occupational Title (Ordered by Number of Vacancies)	Number of Vacancies	Average Lowest Wage Offer	Average Highest Wage Offer
Nursing Assistants	346	\$7.56	\$8.06
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	161	NA	NA
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	138	\$12.97	\$15.22
Cashiers	116	\$7.42	\$7.48
Retail Salespersons	109	NA	NA
Cooks, Fast Food	98	NA	NA
Waiters and Waitresses	98	\$7.25	\$7.25
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	97	\$7.28	\$7.28
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	96	NA	NA
Dishwashers	89	NA	NA
Food Preparation Workers	83	NA	NA
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	71	\$17.13	\$23.48
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	59	NA	NA
Personal Care Aides	58	\$10.29	\$11.08
Lawyers	58	NA	NA
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	55	NA	NA
Electricians	47	NA	NA
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	45	NA	NA
Registered Nurses	44	\$20.41	\$27.47
Dental Assistants	44	NA	NA
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	42	NA	NA
Teacher Assistants	41	\$8.80	\$8.89
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	38	NA	NA
Mechanical Drafters	35	NA	NA
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	35	NA	NA

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

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

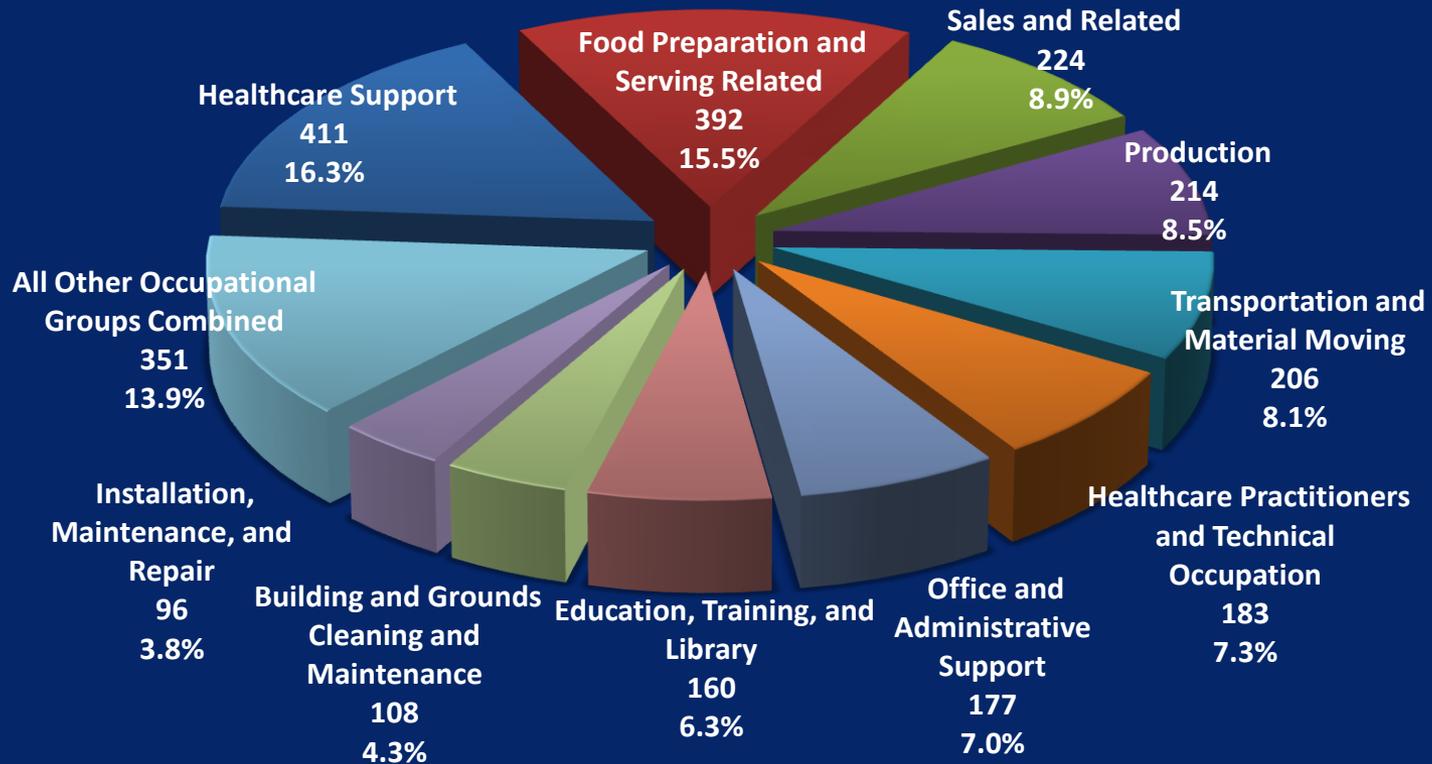
Occupations

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Major Occupational Group Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



[Summary](#)[Industries](#)[Occupations](#)[Education &
Recruitment](#)[Wages & Benefits](#)[Local Area
Comparison](#)

Top 25 Occupations With Most Vacancies
Local Area V
Second Quarter, 2013

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	346	234	92	0	21	20.8%	\$7.56	\$8.06
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	161	161	0	0	0	17.7%	NA	NA
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	138	61	13	0	65	10.3%	\$12.97	\$15.22
Cashiers	116	0	53	48	14	3.5%	\$7.42	\$7.48
Retail Salespersons	109	109	0	0	0	4.7%	NA	NA
Cooks, Fast Food	98	0	98	0	0	22.4%	NA	NA
Waiters and Waitresses	98	45	53	0	0	13.3%	\$7.25	\$7.25
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	97	1	96	0	0	12.7%	\$7.28	\$7.28
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	96	0	0	96	0	7.0%	NA	NA
Dishwashers	89	45	45	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Food Preparation Workers	83	3	81	0	0	11.2%	NA	NA
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	71	71	0	0	0	4.5%	\$17.13	\$23.48
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	59	59	0	0	0	33.0%	NA	NA
Personal Care Aides	58	33	3	21	1	5.0%	\$10.29	\$11.08
Lawyers	58	58	0	0	0	17.1%	NA	NA
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	55	55	0	0	0	3.7%	NA	NA
Electricians	47	47	0	0	0	15.2%	NA	NA
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	45	45	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Registered Nurses	44	32	11	1	0	2.4%	\$20.41	\$27.47
Dental Assistants	44	0	44	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	42	0	0	0	42	67.5%	NA	NA
Teacher Assistants	41	17	23	0	0	1.7%	\$8.80	\$8.89
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	38	2	0	36	0	3.1%	NA	NA
Mechanical Drafters	35	35	0	0	0	25.7%	NA	NA
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	35	35	0	0	0	5.7%	NA	NA

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

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

[Back](#)

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

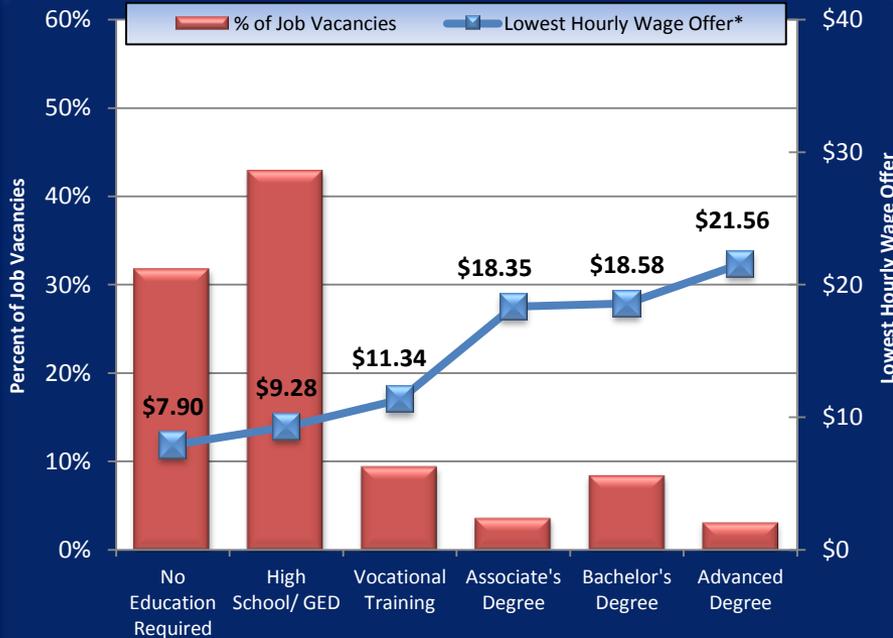
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Education Requirement



• The majority of job vacancies, 74.7 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 11.7 percent of vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher.

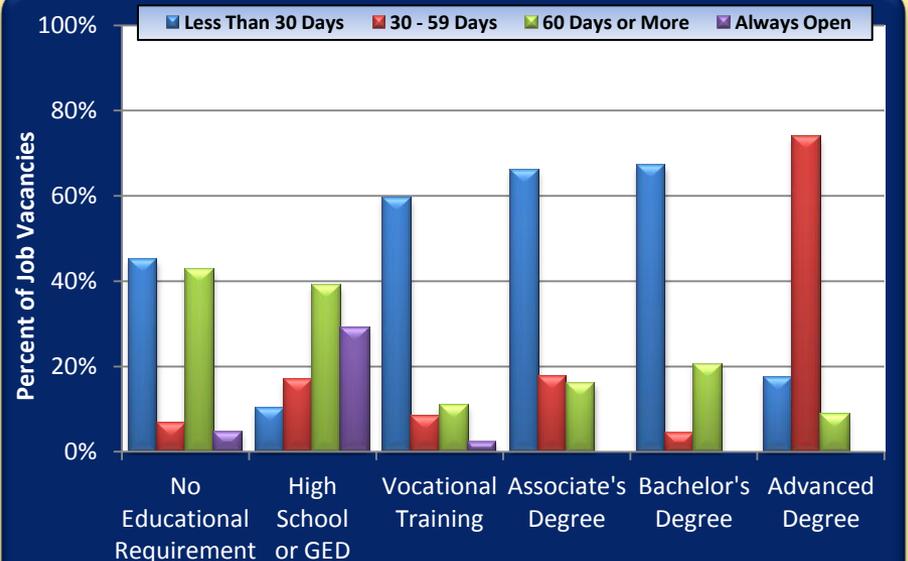
• The average lowest hourly wage offer increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$7.90 for vacancies that required no education to \$21.56 for those that required an advanced degree.

Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

• For four out of the six educational groups, the plurality of job vacancies had been open for less than 30 days, indicating that jobs are being filled quickly. Openings requiring an advanced degree were mostly open 30-59 days while jobs requiring a high school diploma or GED were mostly vacant 60 or more days.

• In fact, the majority of jobs open for 60 or more days either had no educational requirements or only required a high school diploma.

• Almost all of the job openings that were always open required a high school diploma or GED.



[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

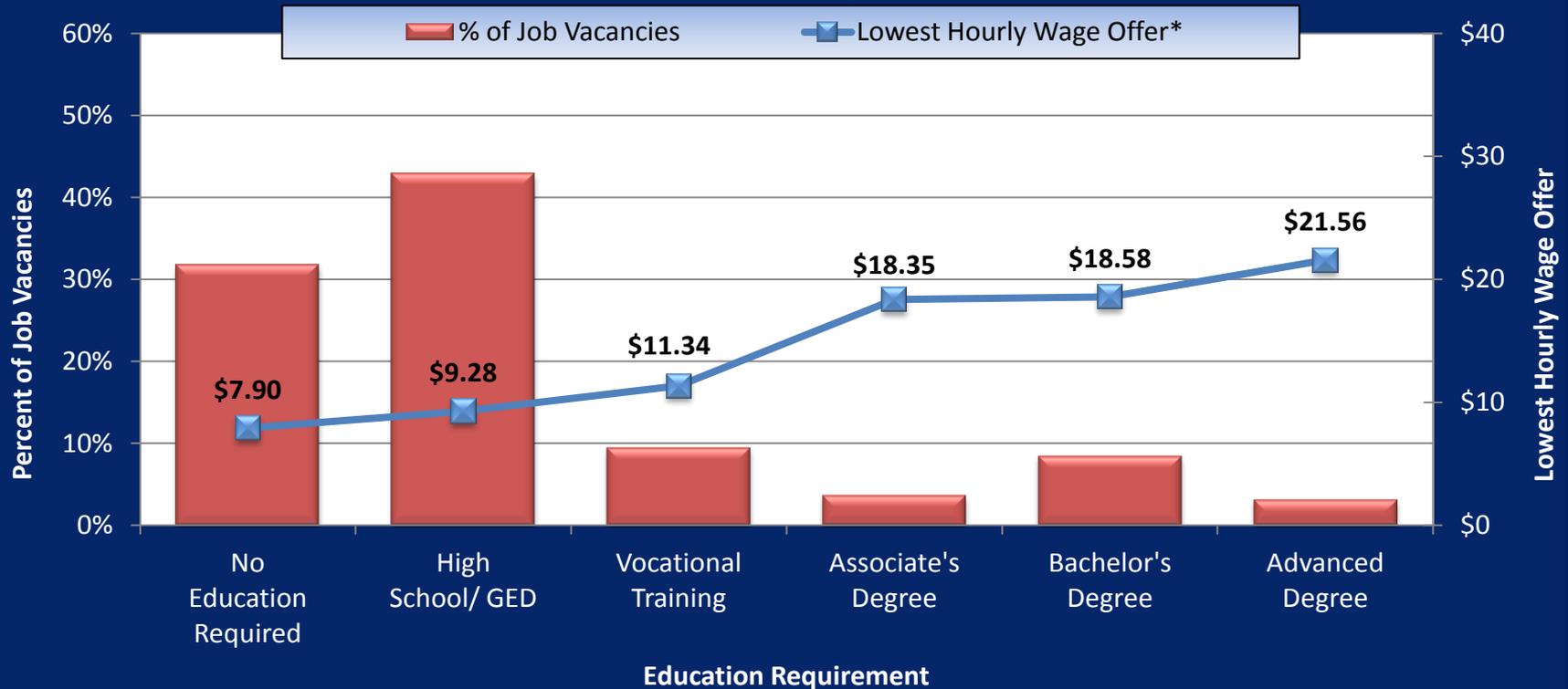
[Occupations](#)

Education & Recruitment

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Education Requirement Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

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

[Back](#)

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

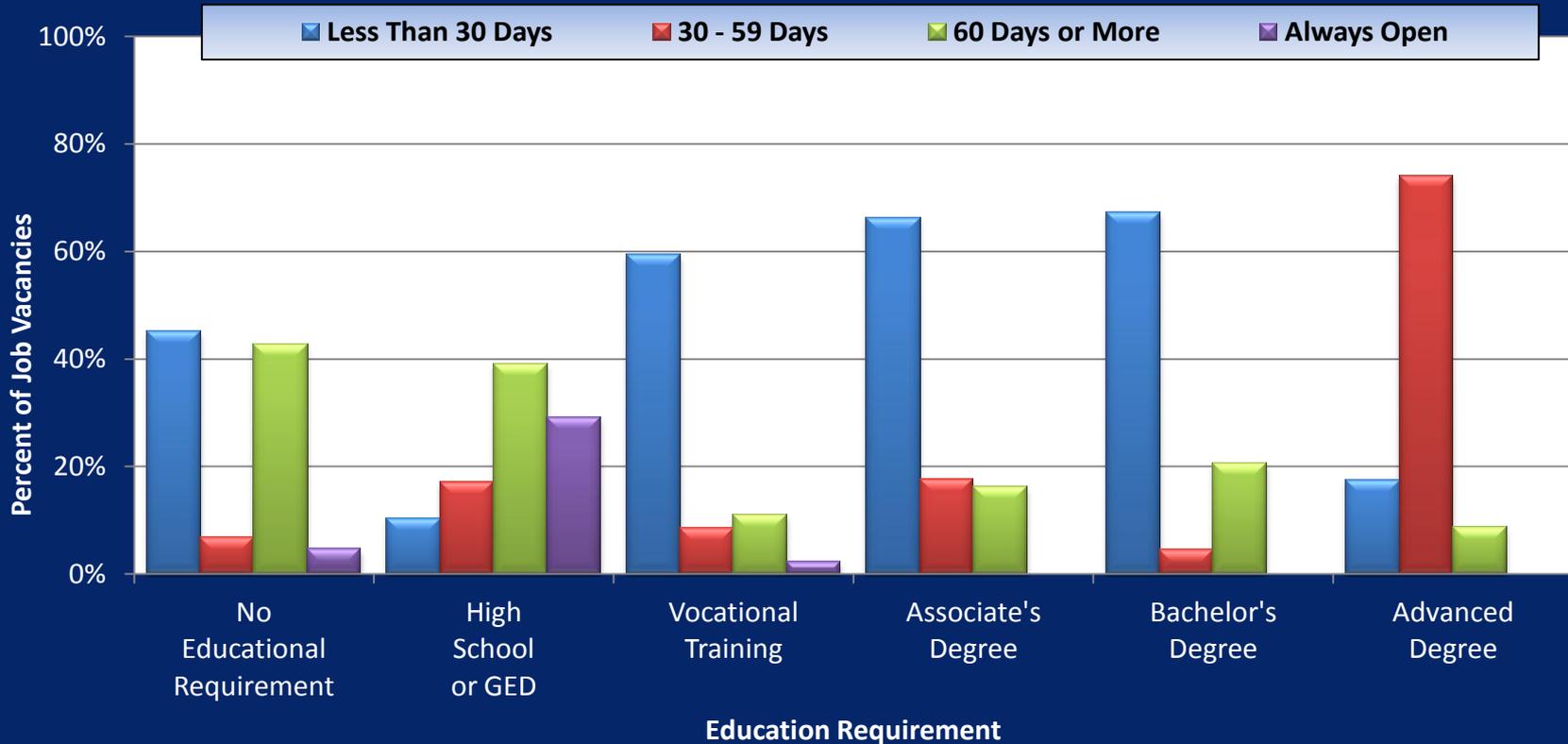
[Occupations](#)

Education & Recruitment

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy
Local Area V
Second Quarter, 2013



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

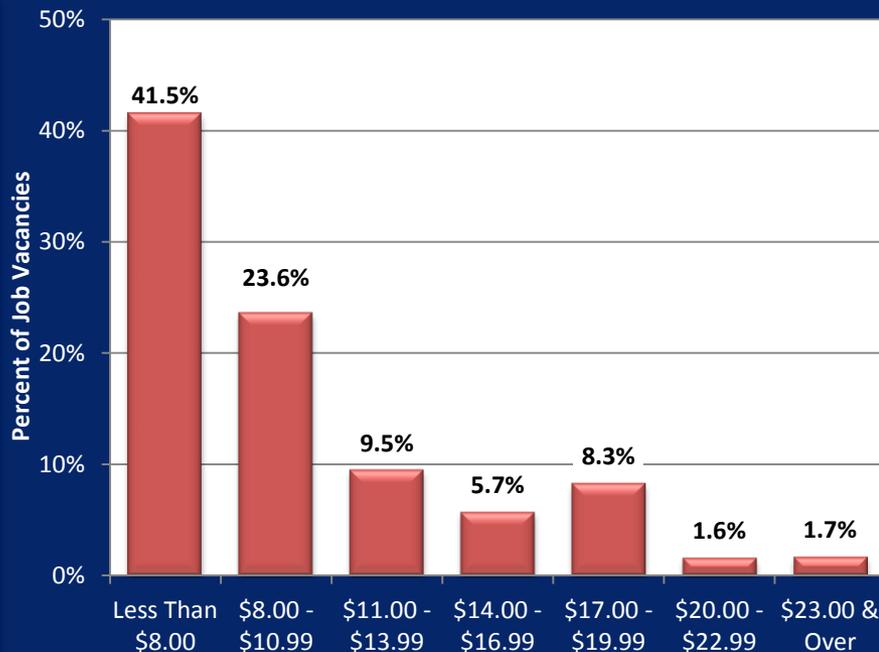
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer*



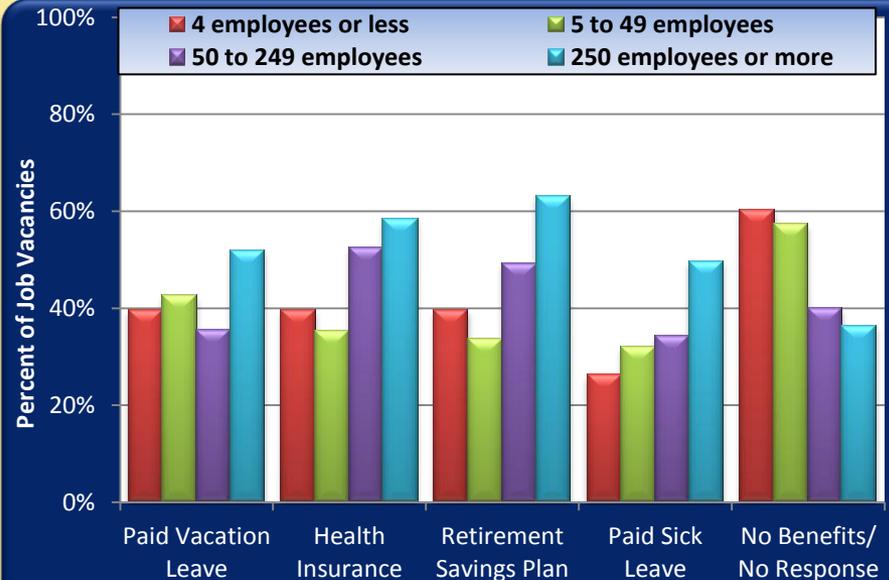
• Approximately 17 percent of vacancies had a lowest wage offer of \$14.00 or greater while approximately 75 percent recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$14.00.

• The largest number of job vacancies, 41.5 percent, recorded a lowest wage offer less than \$8.00 per hour.

Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size

• A small majority of openings had benefits offered. However, none of the benefits asked about on the survey were offered in a majority of the openings.

• Job vacancies at businesses with less than 5 employees offered the least amount of benefits, with the lowest percentage of openings offering paid sick leave being recorded in this size class. A slightly lower percentage of vacancies at businesses with 5 to 49 employees also offered no benefits and this class of employers had the fewest openings offering health insurance and retirement plans. Employers with 50-249 employees had the lowest percentage of vacancies offering paid vacation leave.



[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

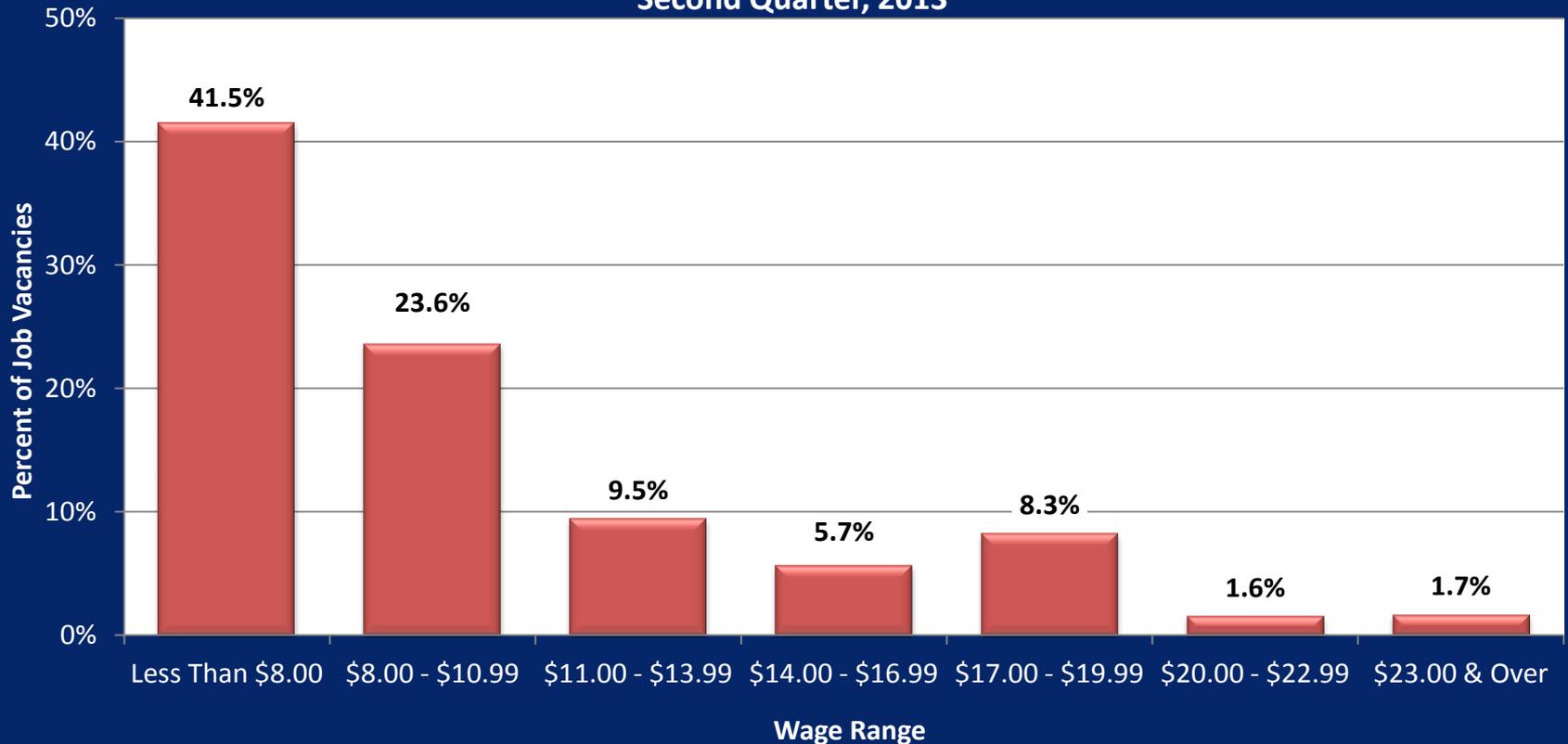
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

Wages & Benefits

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer* Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

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

[Back](#)

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

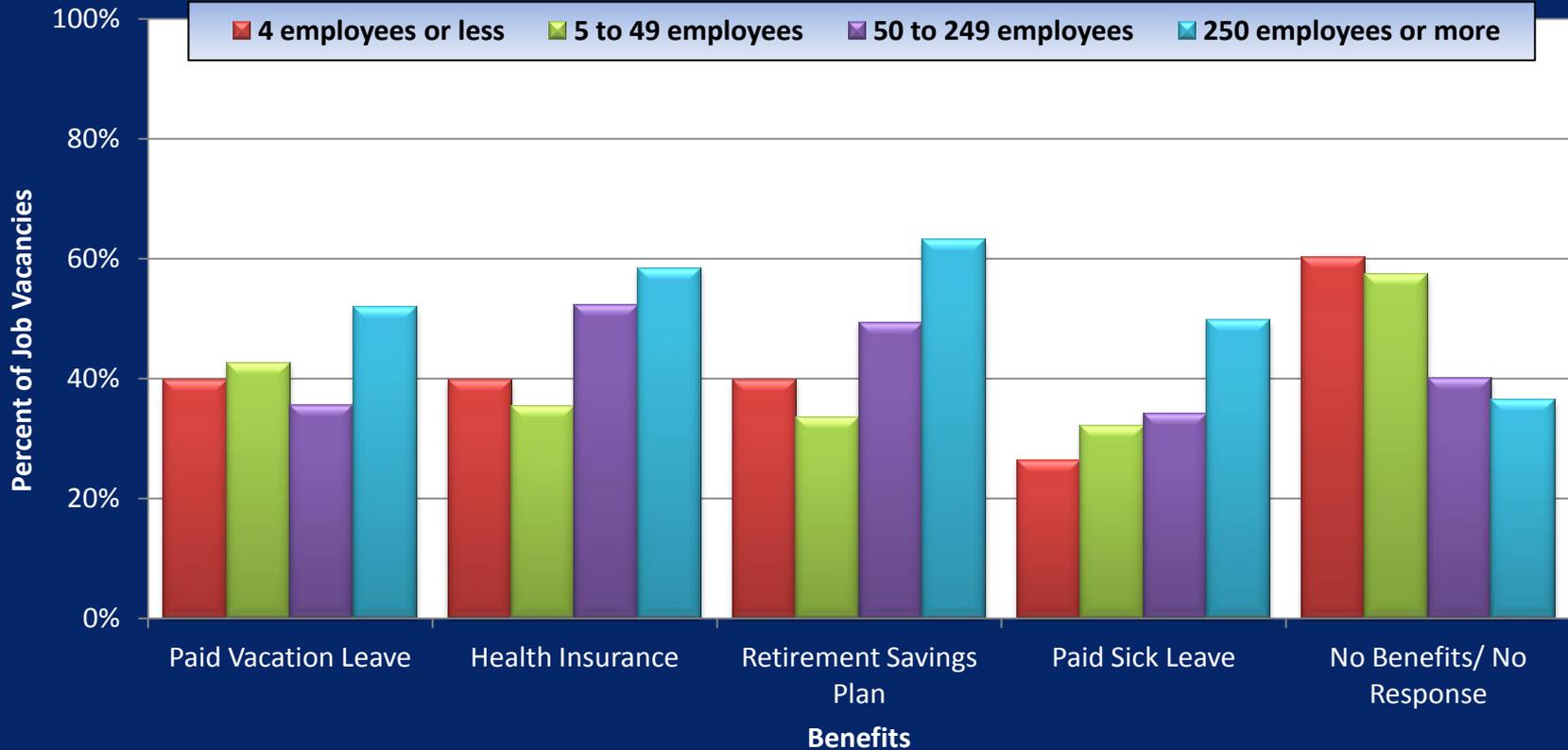
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size Local Area V Second Quarter, 2013



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2013 Job Vacancy Survey

[Back](#)

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

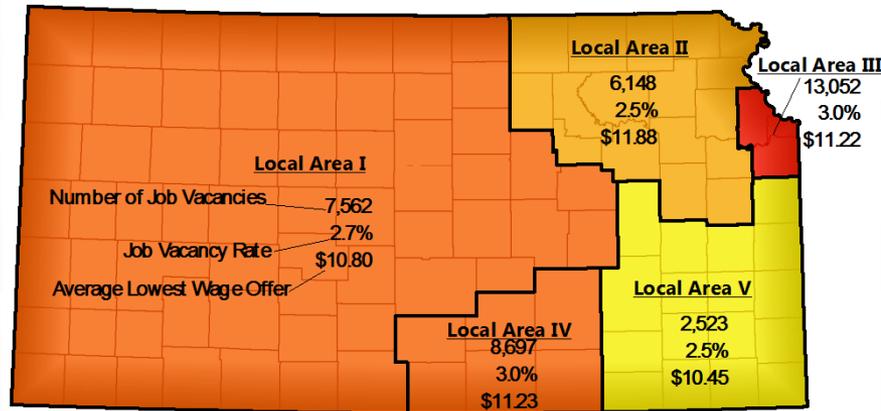
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

[Local Area Comparison](#)

Vacancies by Local Area



• Local Area III had the most job vacancies in the second quarter of 2013 with 13,052 followed by Local Area IV with 8,697. These two areas accounted for 57.3 percent of all vacancies in the state of Kansas.

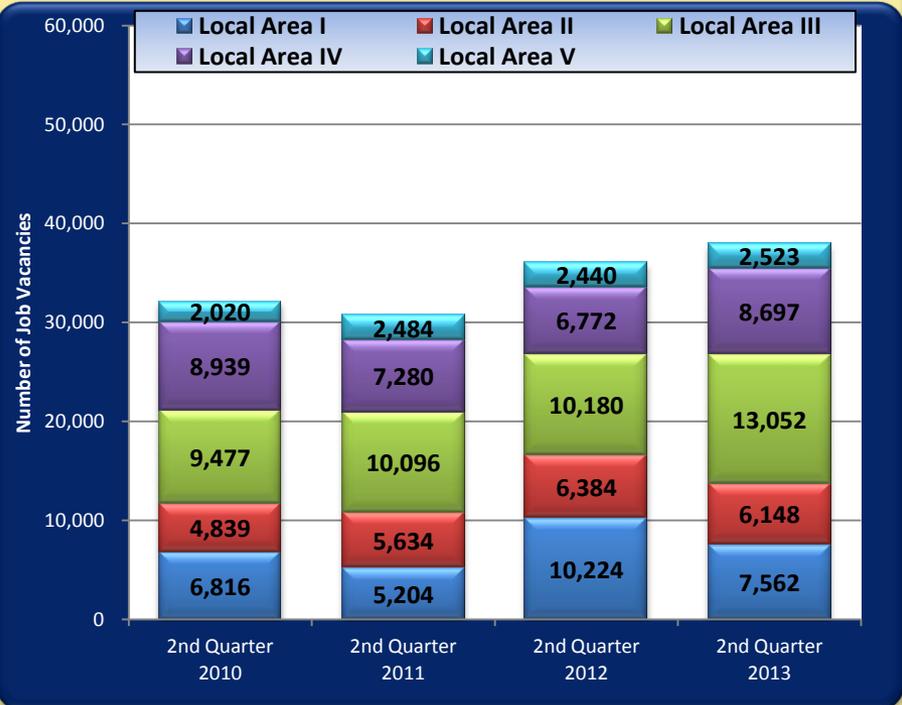
• Local Area V recorded 3.9 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2013, the most of any local area, while Local Area III was the lowest with 1.7 unemployed persons per job vacancy.

• Four out of the five local areas had more job vacancies than they had in the second quarter of 2010. Local Area III recorded a 37.7 percent increase in vacancies during this period, the largest of any local area. Only Local Area IV recorded slightly fewer openings than in 2010 but has seen a 19.5 percent increase in vacancies since 2011.

4-Year Trend*

• The number of job vacancies in Kansas increased from the second quarter of 2012 to the second quarter of 2013 by 5.5 percent.

• Three local areas recorded an increase in job vacancies from the second quarter of 2012 to the second quarter of 2013 while two experienced declines. The largest percent growths were seen in Local Area III & IV at 28.2 and 28.4 percent respectively, while the largest decline was experienced in Local Area I at 26.0 percent.



[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

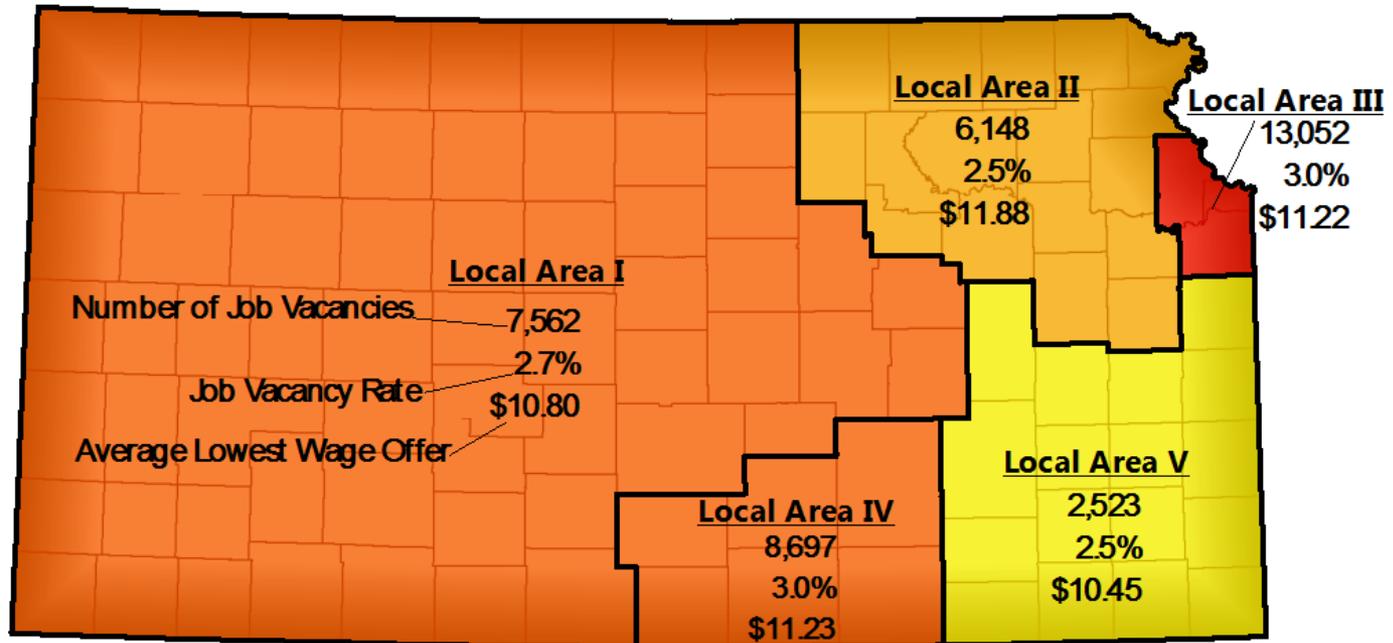
[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

[Wages & Benefits](#)

Local Area Comparison

Vacancies and Wage Offers by Local Area
 Kansas
 Second Quarter, 2013



Number of Job Vacancies

- < 5,000
- 5,000 - 7,499
- 7,500 - 9,999
- 10,000 +

Statewide

Number of Job Vacancies: 37,981
 Job Vacancy Rate: 2.8%
 Average Lowest Wage Offer: \$11.16

[Back](#)

[Summary](#)

[Industries](#)

[Occupations](#)

[Education & Recruitment](#)

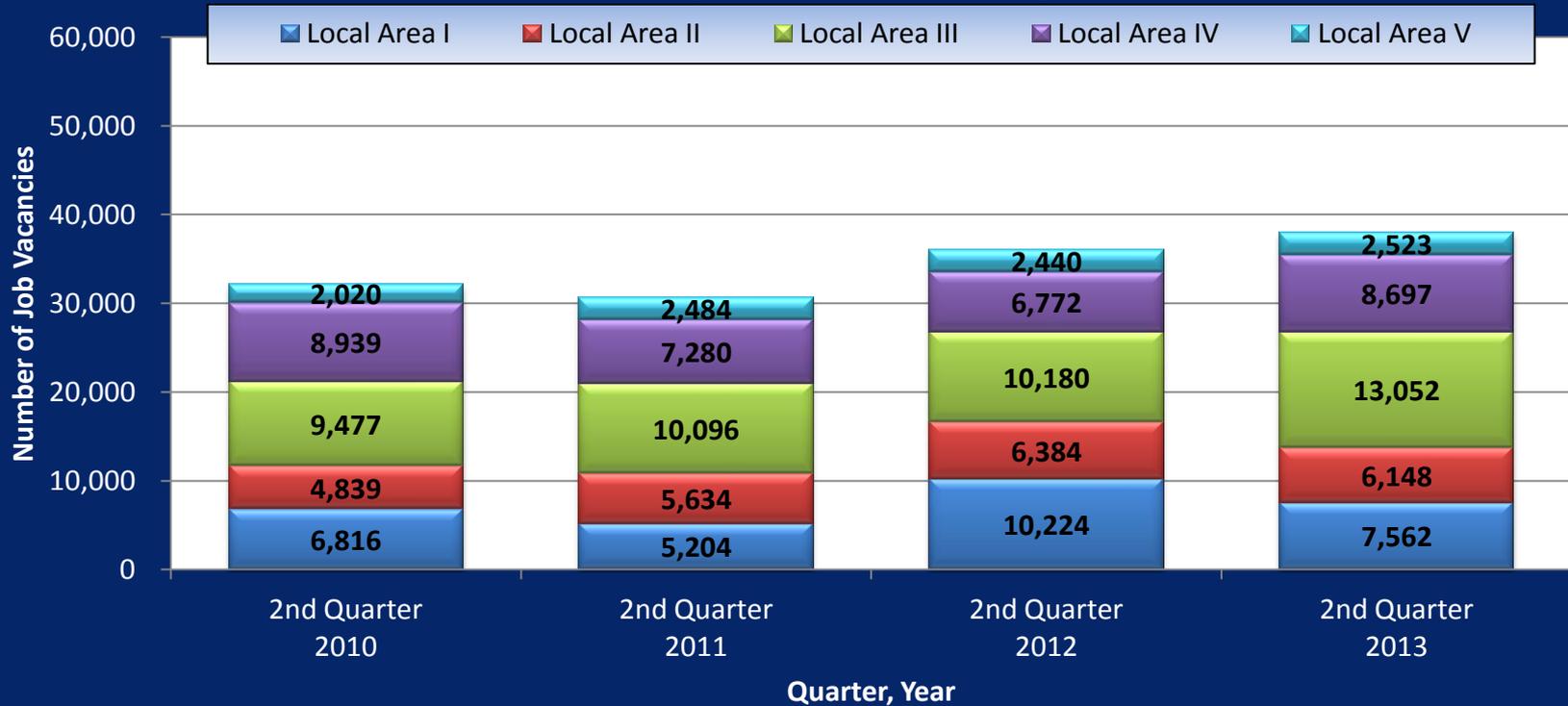
[Wages & Benefits](#)

Local Area Comparison

4-Year Trend*

Kansas

Second Quarter, 2010 - Second Quarter, 2013



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 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.

[Back](#)