

Summary

Industries

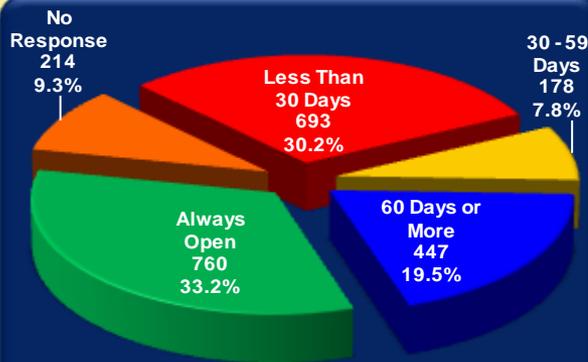
Occupations

Education & Recruitment

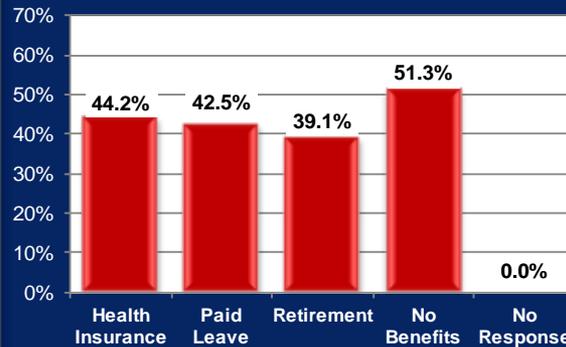
Wages & Benefits

Local Area Comparison

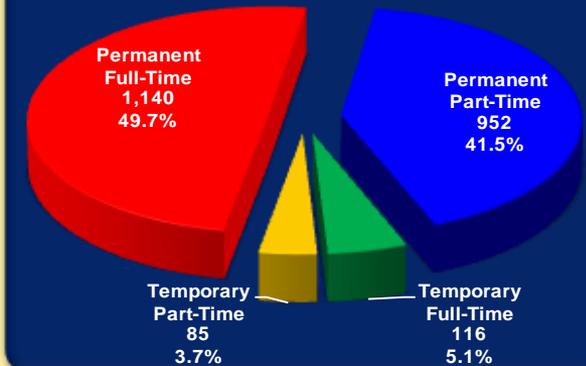
Vacancies by Length of Vacancy



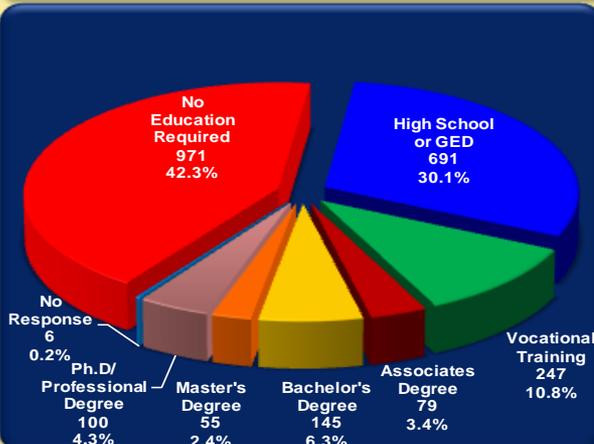
Vacancies by Benefits Offered



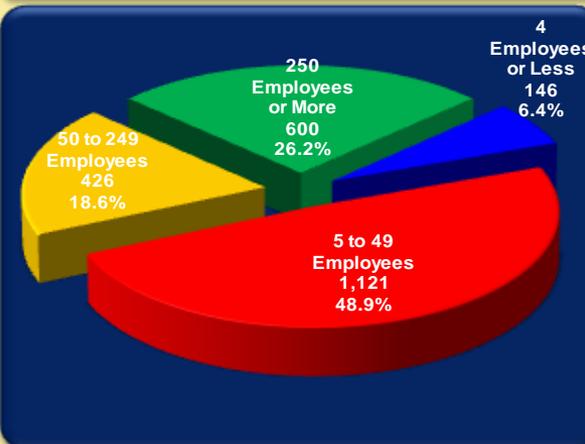
Vacancies by Type of Position



Vacancies by Education Requirement



Vacancies by Establishment Size



Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



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Vacancies by Length of Vacancy Second Quarter, 2015

No Response
214
9.3%

Less Than 30 Days
693
30.2%

30 - 59 Days
178
7.8%

Always Open
760
33.2%

60 Days or More
447
19.5%

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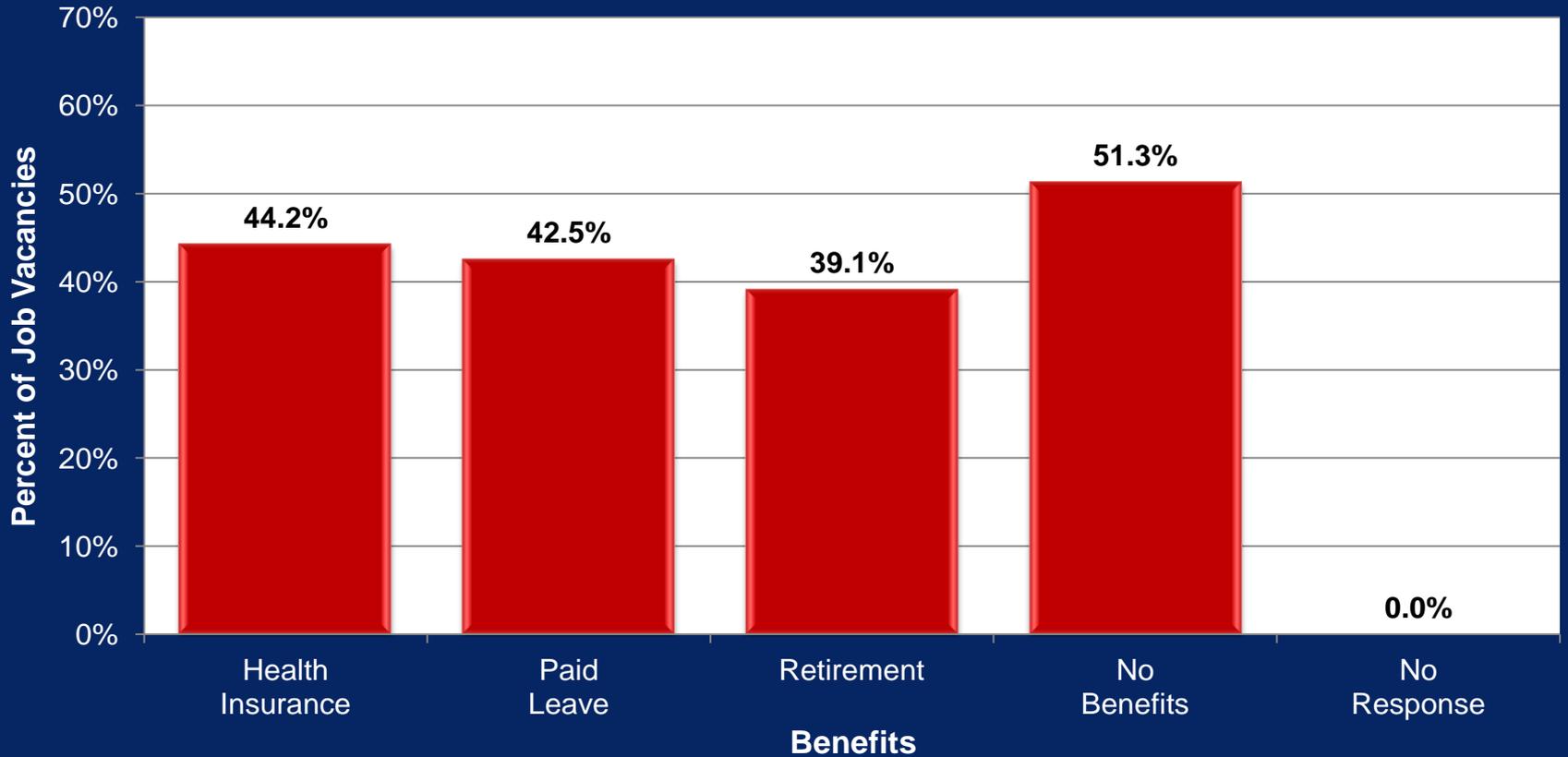
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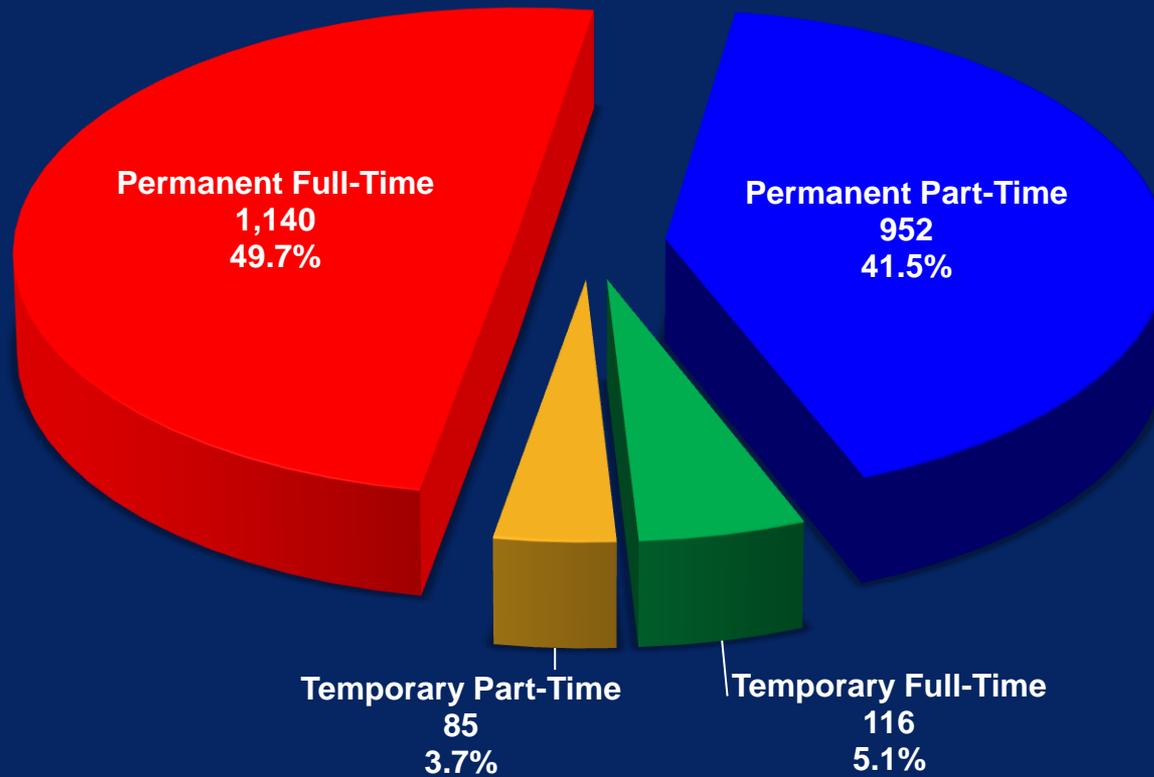
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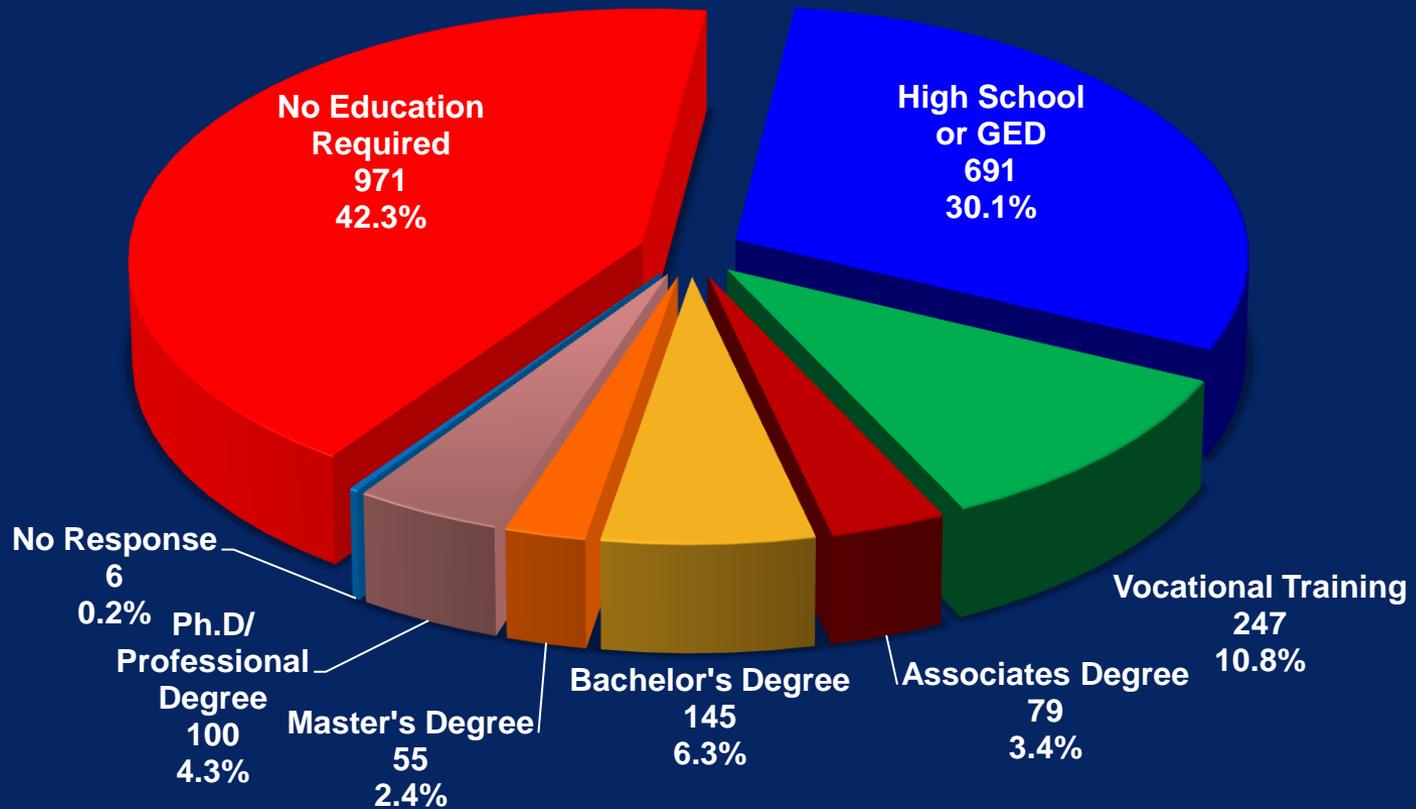
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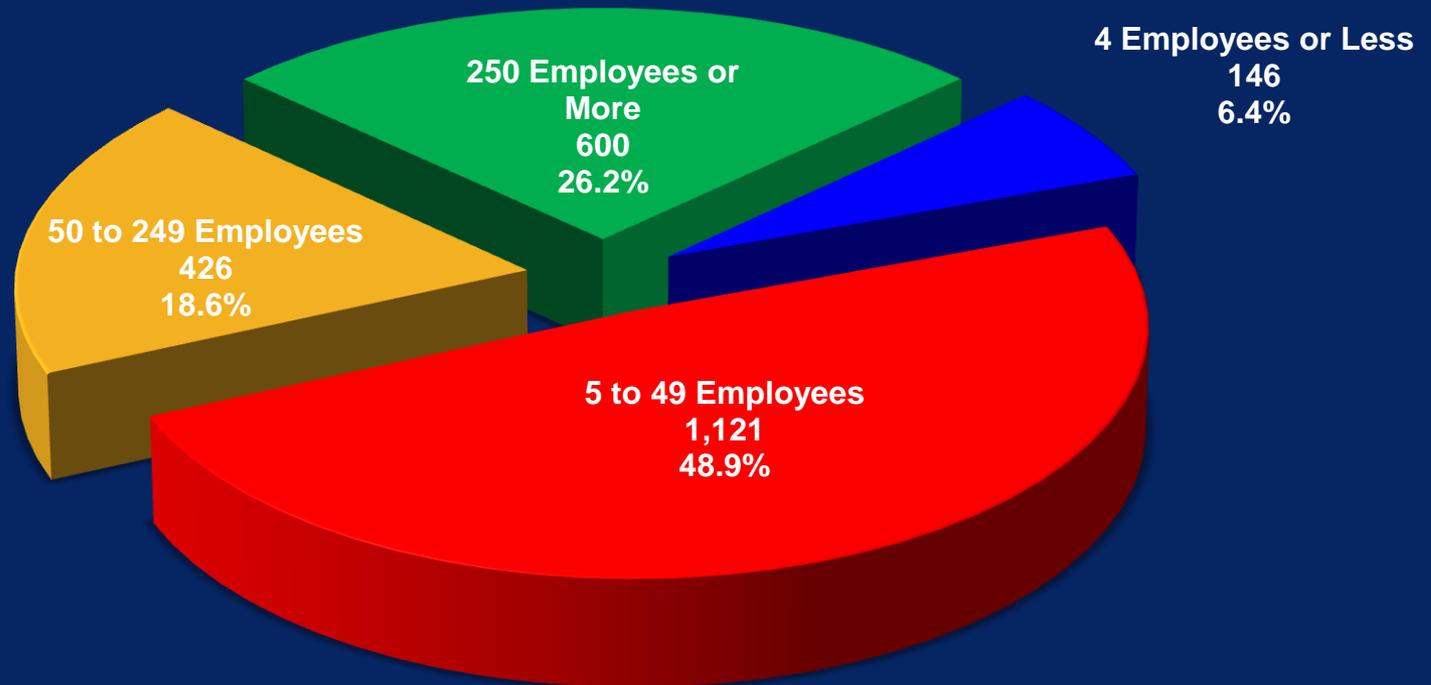
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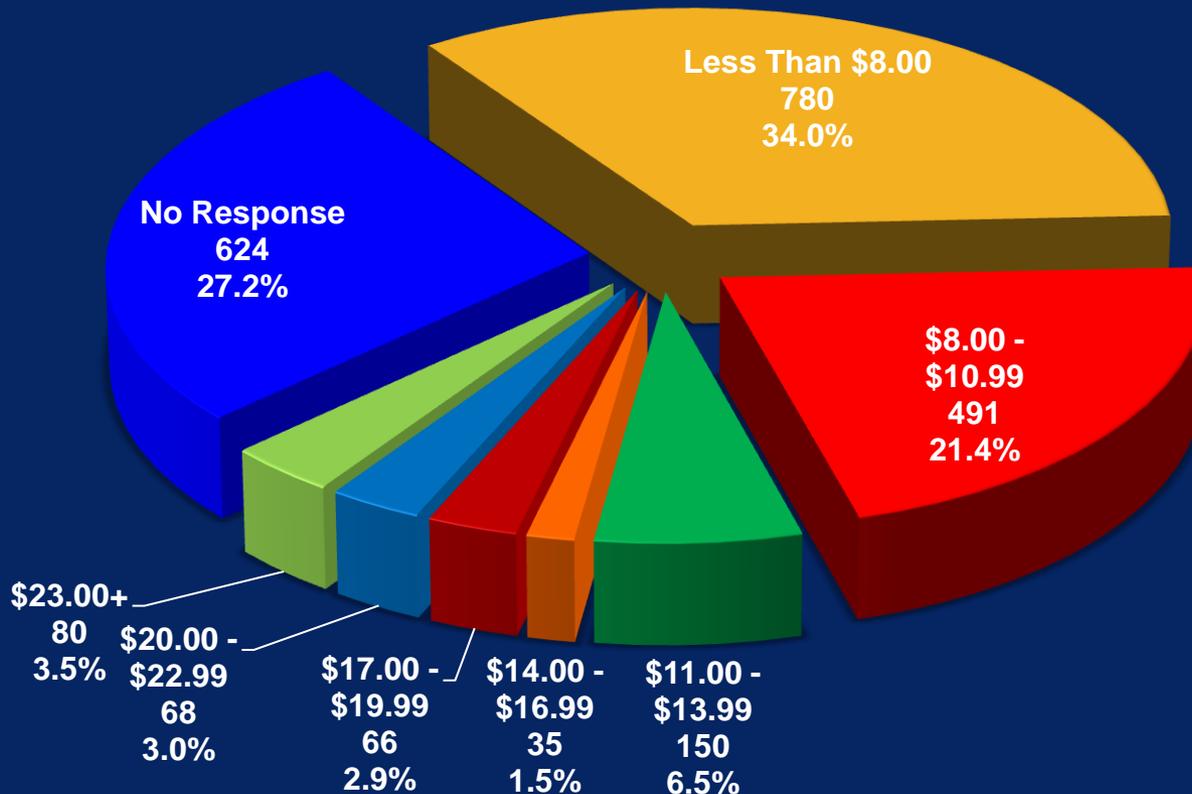
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Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position

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	2,293	49.7%	41.5%	5.1%	3.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	787	6.9%	87.2%	5.9%	0.0%
Government	466	77.7%	8.9%	4.9%	8.5%
Education and Health Services	380	64.6%	35.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	203	59.1%	40.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing	196	96.2%	2.7%	1.1%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	105	14.3%	0.0%	42.9%	42.9%
Construction	92	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	56	97.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	8	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Services	0	NA	NA	NA	NA

• There were 2,293 vacancies during the second quarter of 2015 in Local Area V. The job vacancy rate for this same time period was 2.1 percent, meaning that for every 100 positions, 2.1 were vacant and 97.9 were filled.

• There were 3.4 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span, the highest of any local area.

• Leisure and hospitality reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 787 vacancies.

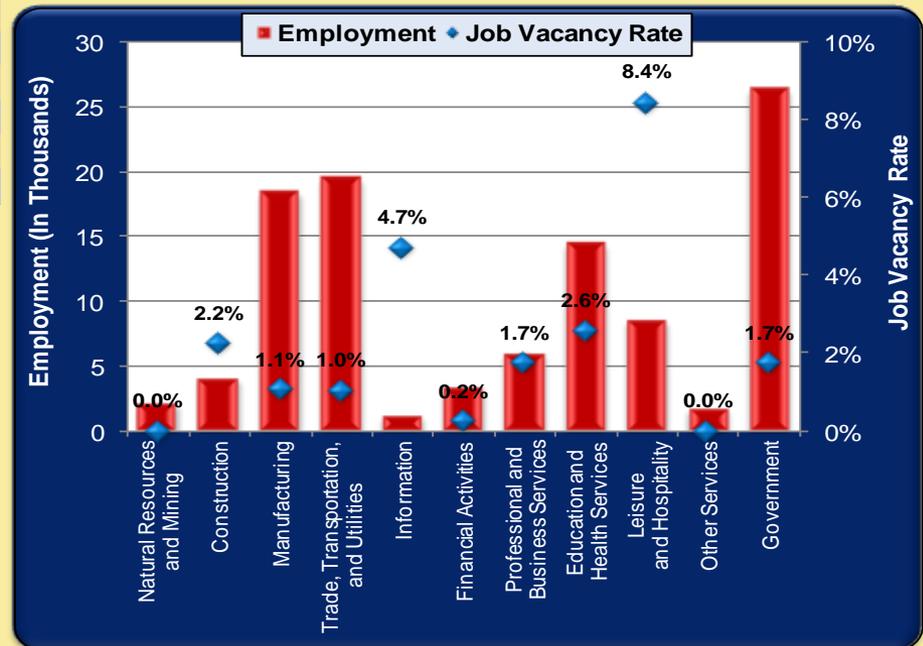
• At 8.4 percent, the leisure and hospitality industry recorded the highest job vacancy rate of any supersector. 50.7 percent of the vacancies are for waiters and waitresses, driver/sales workers and restaurant cooks.

Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

• Three other industries recorded a job vacancy rate higher than local area average of 2.1 percent.

• Information had the second highest job vacancy rate at 4.7 percent. A majority of the vacancies in this industry are for telecommunications line installers and repairers.

• Education and health services had the third highest job vacancy rate at 2.6 percent. 29.7 percent of the vacancies in this industry are for nursing assistants.



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

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	2,293	49.7%	41.5%	5.1%	3.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	787	6.9%	87.2%	5.9%	0.0%
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Trade, Transportation and Utilities	203	59.1%	40.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing	196	96.2%	2.7%	1.1%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	105	14.3%	0.0%	42.9%	42.9%
Construction	92	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	56	97.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	8	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Services	0	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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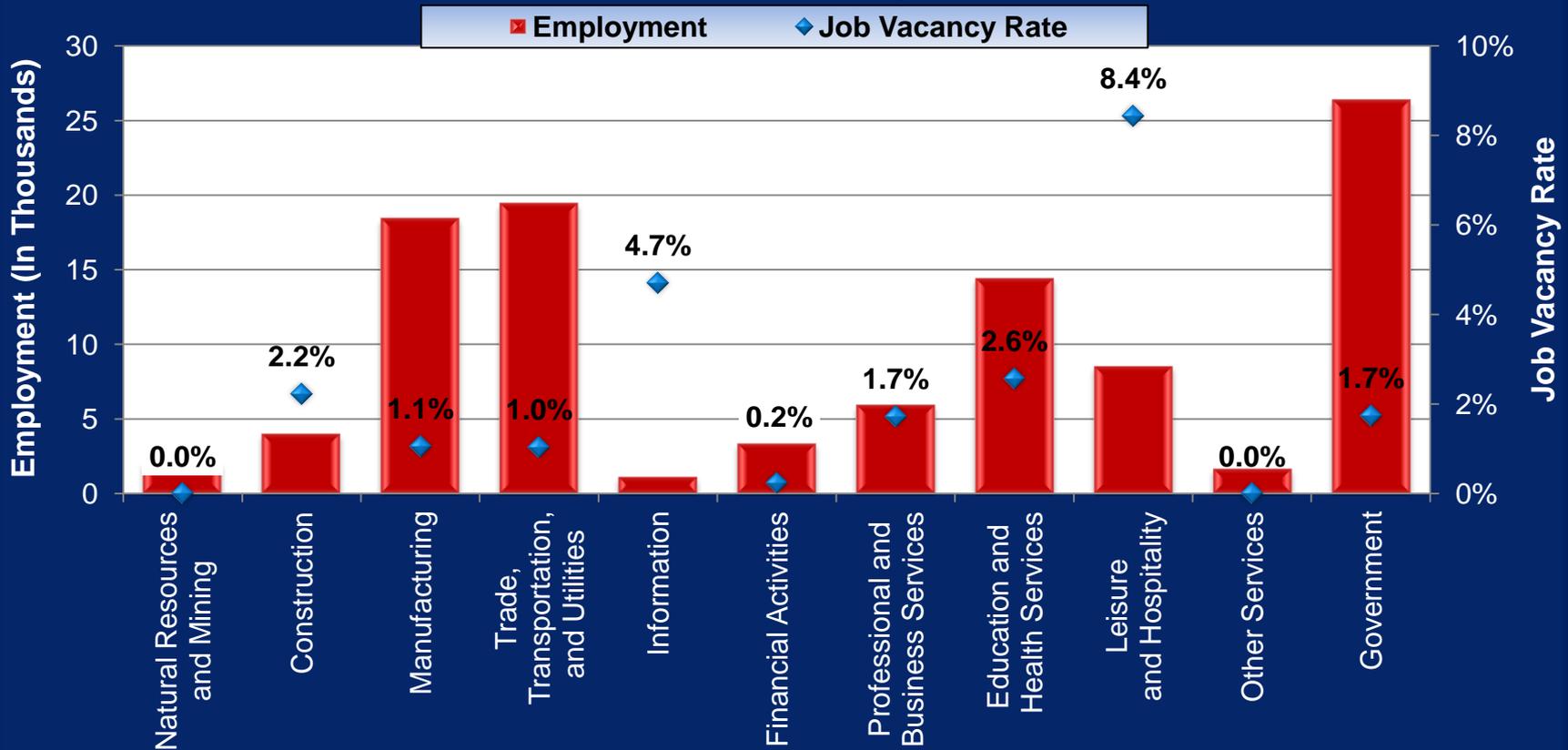
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Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector Second Quarter, 2015



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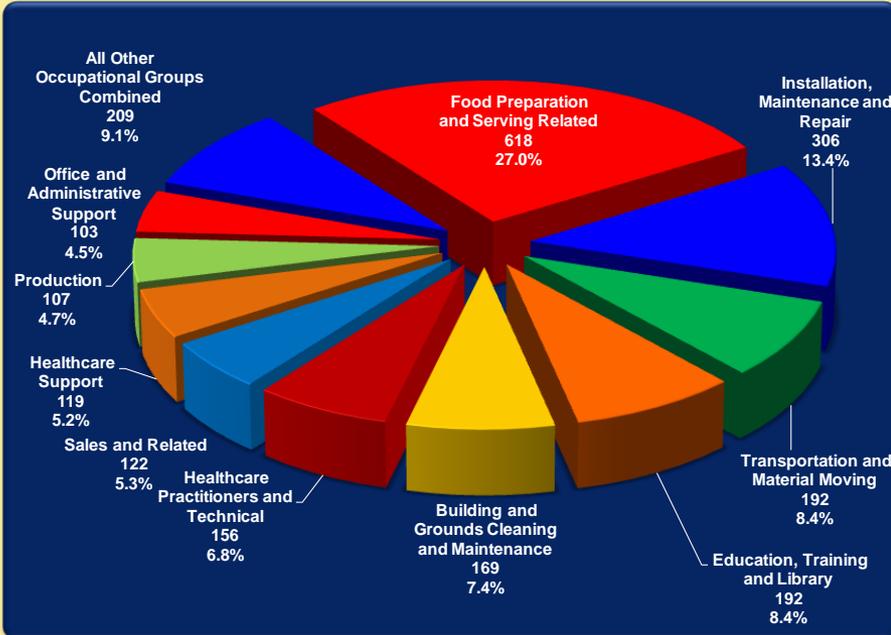
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Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



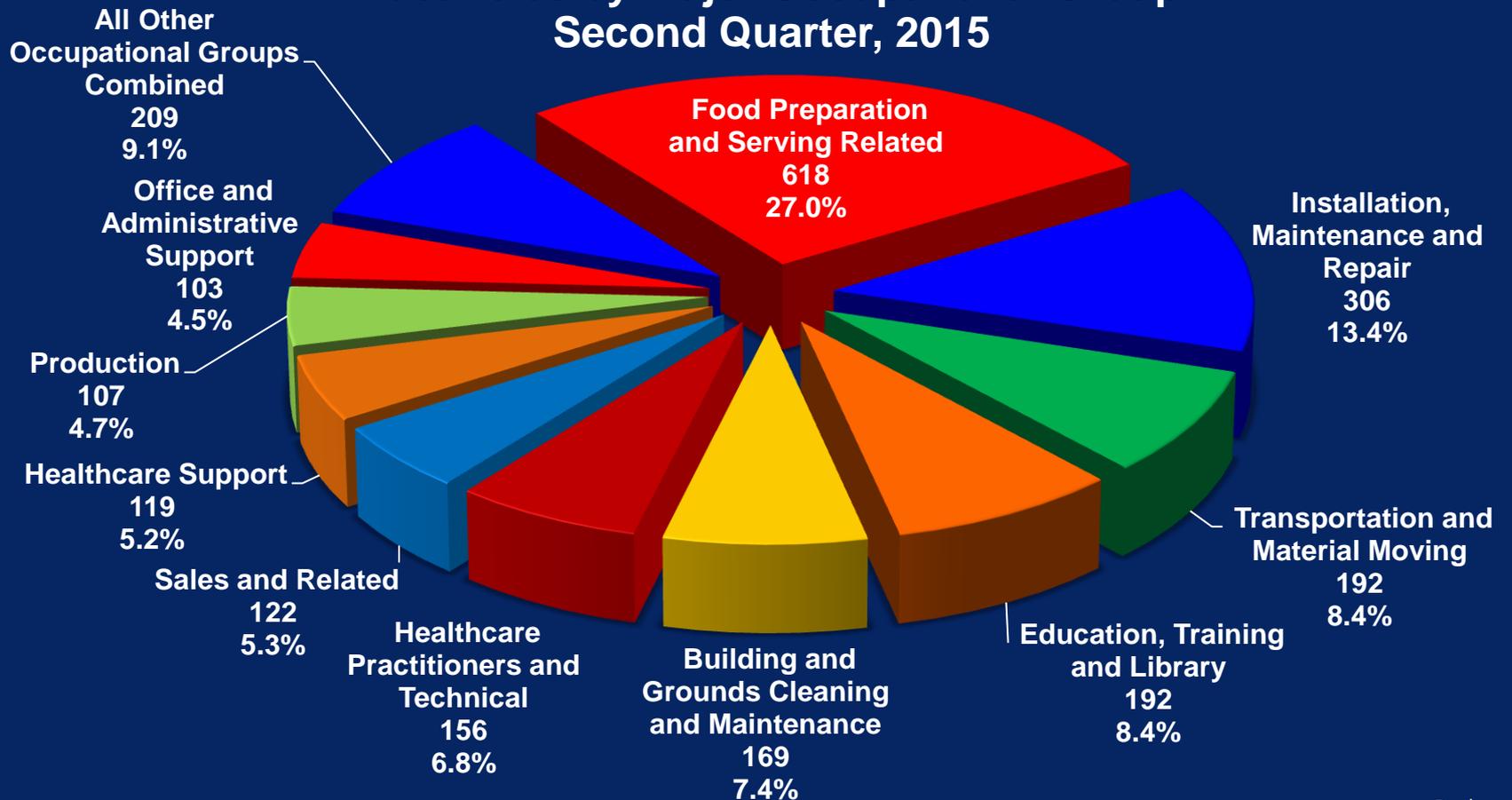
- Food preparation and serving related occupations recorded 618 job vacancies during the second quarter of 2015--the highest amount in Local Area V.
- Food preparation and serving related occupations also had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 7 percent.
- There were 149 job vacancies for landscaping and groundskeeping workers, 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 \$20.73.

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
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	149	\$8.93	\$11.56
Driver/Sales Workers	141	NA	NA
Waiters and Waitresses	139	NA	NA
Cooks, Restaurant	120	NA	NA
Nursing Assistants	115	\$9.05	\$11.32
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	110	\$14.60	\$17.67
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	96	NA	NA
Dishwashers	93	NA	NA
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	93	NA	NA
Bartenders	84	\$7.25	\$7.66
Registered Nurses	62	\$20.73	\$28.34
Retail Salespersons	52	\$7.38	\$7.38
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	46	NA	NA
Carpet Installers	45	NA	NA
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	44	NA	NA
File Clerks	44	NA	NA
Cashiers	38	NA	NA
Physical Therapists	36	NA	NA
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	34	NA	NA
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	33	NA	NA
Team Assemblers	24	NA	NA
Production Workers, All Other	23	NA	NA
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	23	NA	NA
Occupational Therapists	19	NA	NA
Food Preparation Workers	19	NA	NA

• 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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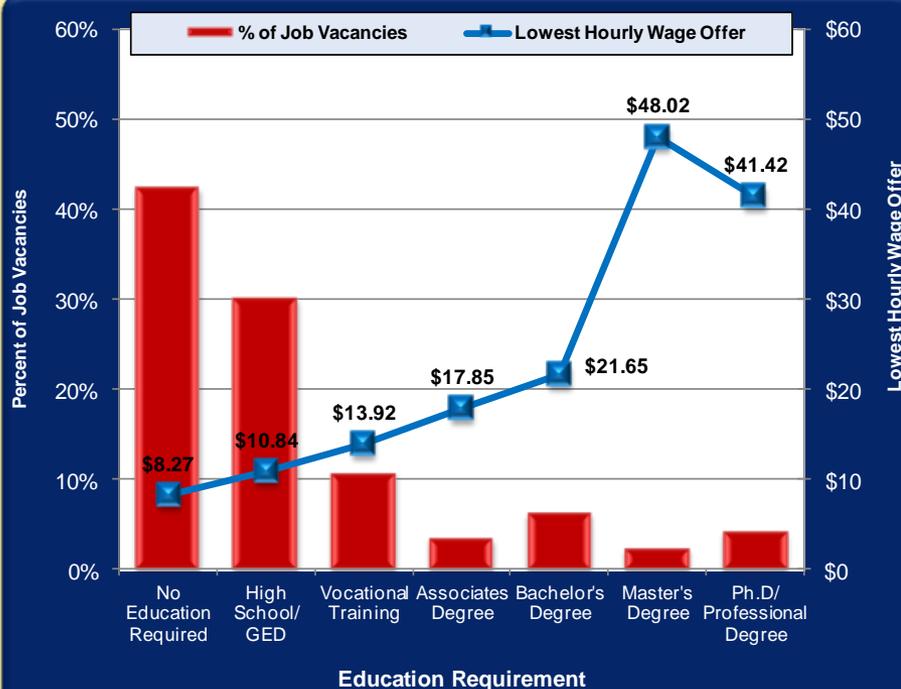
Top 25 Occupations With the Most Vacancies Second Quarter, 2015

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			
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	149	4	0	100	45	19.9%	\$8.93	\$11.56
Driver/Sales Workers	141	0	141	0	0	56.1%	NA	NA
Waiters and Waitresses	139	0	139	0	0	12.1%	NA	NA
Cooks, Restaurant	120	27	93	0	0	16.4%	NA	NA
Nursing Assistants	115	41	74	0	0	4.6%	\$9.05	\$11.32
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	110	101	4	4	0	9.1%	\$14.60	\$17.67
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	96	96	0	0	0	25.5%	NA	NA
Dishwashers	93	0	93	0	0	24.3%	NA	NA
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	93	0	93	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Bartenders	84	0	84	0	0	NA	\$7.25	\$7.66
Registered Nurses	62	58	4	0	0	2.7%	\$20.73	\$28.34
Retail Salespersons	52	0	52	0	0	2.2%	\$7.38	\$7.38
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	46	46	0	0	0	21.1%	NA	NA
Carpet Installers	45	45	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	44	44	0	0	0	38.3%	NA	NA
File Clerks	44	44	0	0	0	7.1%	NA	NA
Cashiers	38	0	38	0	0	0.9%	NA	NA
Physical Therapists	36	32	4	0	0	20.3%	NA	NA
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	34	19	16	0	0	4.5%	NA	NA
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	33	33	0	0	0	18.0%	NA	NA
Team Assemblers	24	24	0	0	0	1.5%	NA	NA
Production Workers, All Other	23	23	0	0	0	7.4%	NA	NA
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	23	0	23	0	0	6.7%	NA	NA
Occupational Therapists	19	17	1	0	0	13.4%	NA	NA
Food Preparation Workers	19	0	19	0	0	2.0%	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, 72.5 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 13.1 percent of vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher.

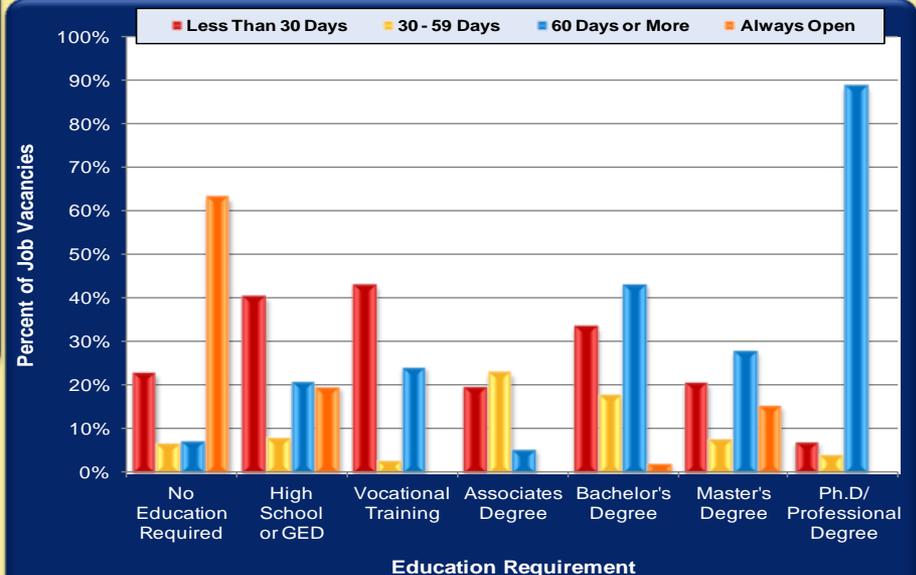
• The average lowest hourly wage offer generally increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$8.27 for vacancies that required no education to \$48.02 for those that required a master's degree.

Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

• A plurality of job vacancies requiring a high school or GED or vocational training had been open for less than 30 days, indicating that jobs are being filled quickly.

• A plurality of vacancies requiring an associate's degree were open 30-59 days, while a majority of vacancies requiring a doctoral or professional degree and a plurality of those requiring a bachelor's or master's degree were open 60 or more days. This indicated difficulty filling those vacancies, possibly due to a lack of qualified candidates.

• A majority of vacancies with no educational requirements were always open.



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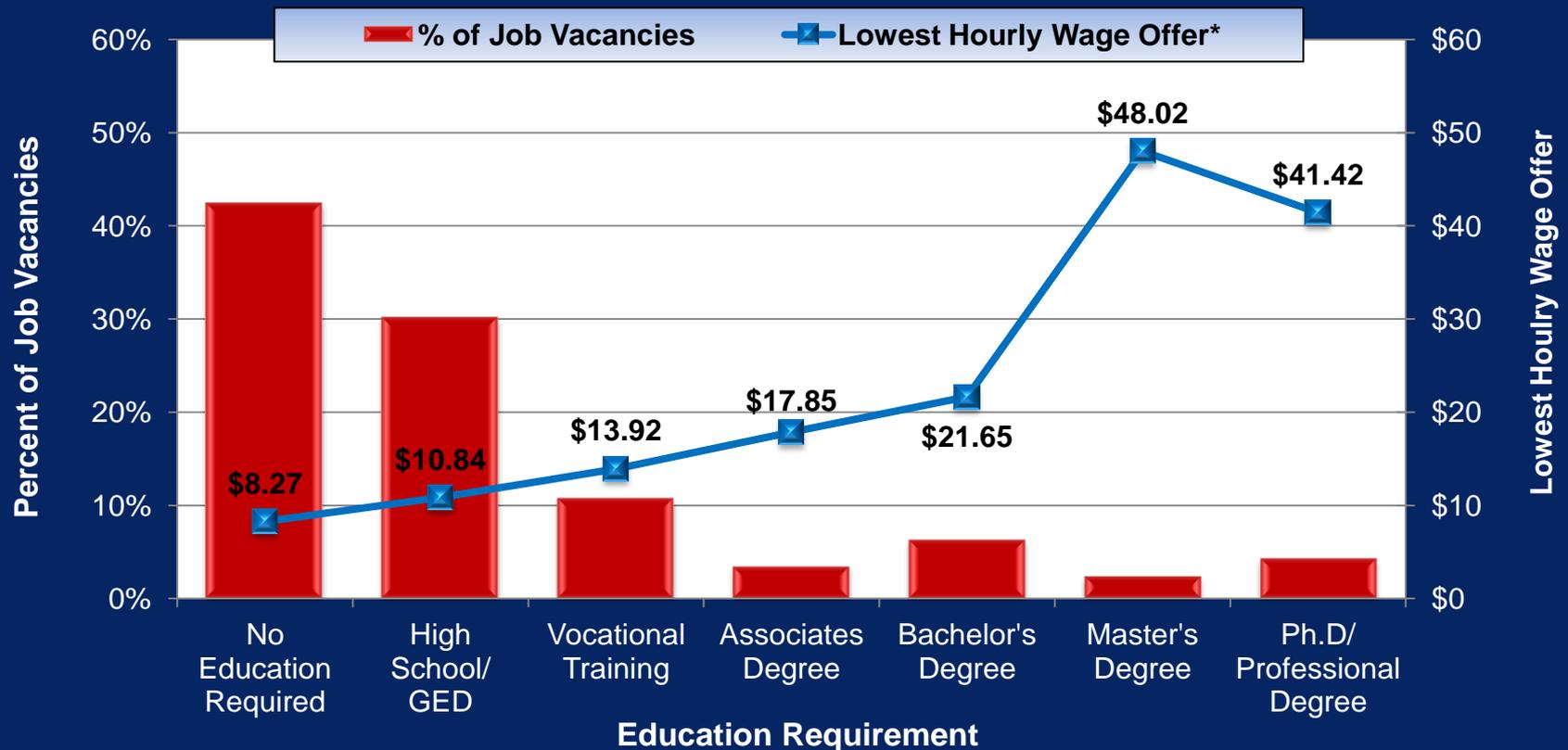
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*Only jobs that reported hourly wages are used in the analysis.

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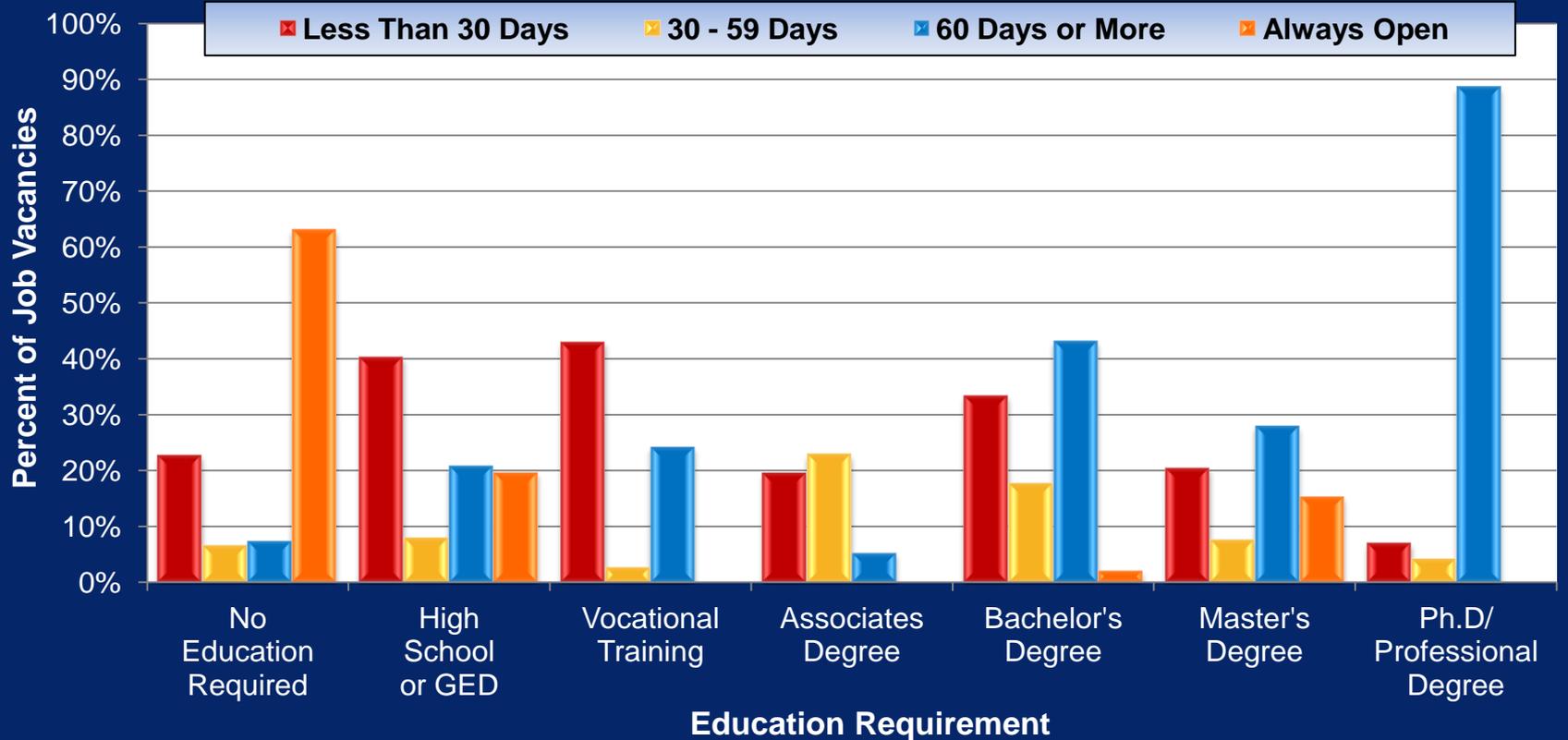
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Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



• The average lowest wage offer for all vacancies was \$11.04 per hour, the lowest of any local area.

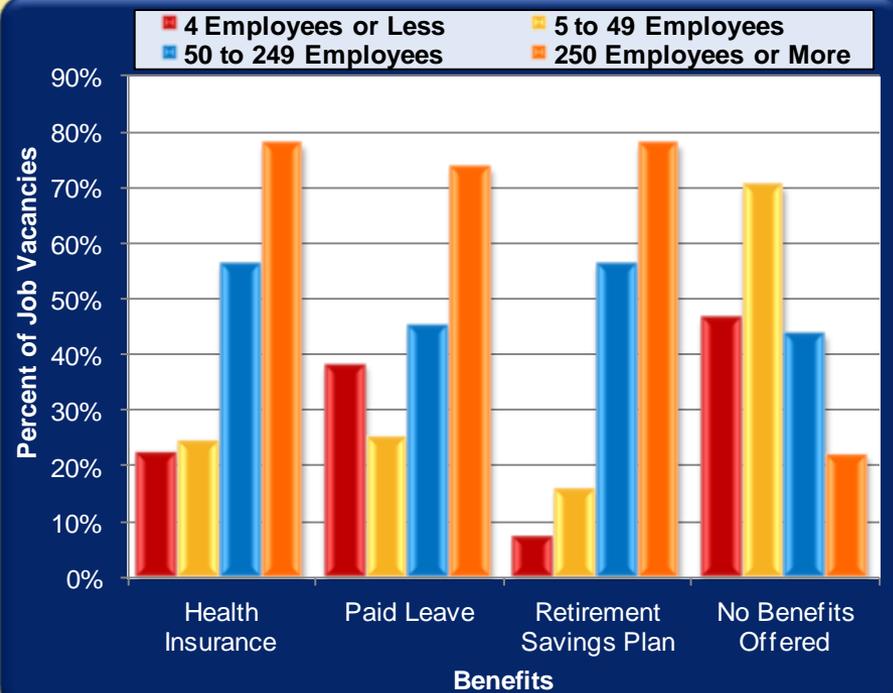
• 10.8 percent of vacancies had a lowest wage offer of \$14.00 or greater, while 62 percent recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$14.00. 27.2 percent of vacancies declined to give wage offers.

• The largest number of job vacancies, 34 percent, recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$8.00 per hour.

Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size

• Only 48.7 percent of vacancies had benefits offered. None of the benefits asked about on the survey were offered in a majority of the openings.

• Job vacancies at establishments with 5 to 49 employees offered the least amount of benefits, with 70.3 percent of vacancies among these businesses not offering benefits. The lowest percentage of vacancies offering paid leave was in this group, while vacancies at establishments with 4 or less employees offered health insurance and retirement savings plans the least.



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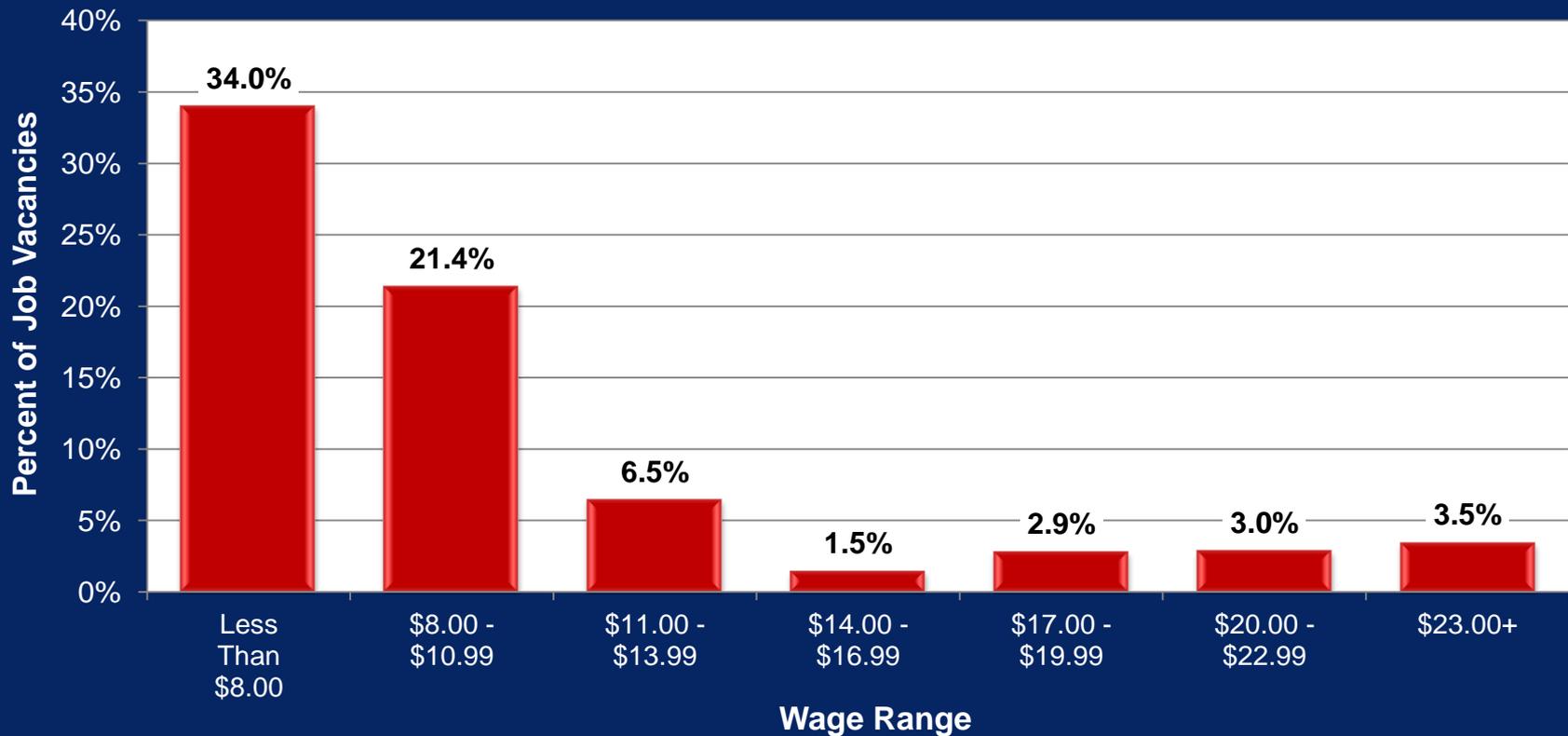
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Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer* Second Quarter, 2015



* Only vacancies that reported hourly wages are included. 27.2 percent of vacancies did not report wages.

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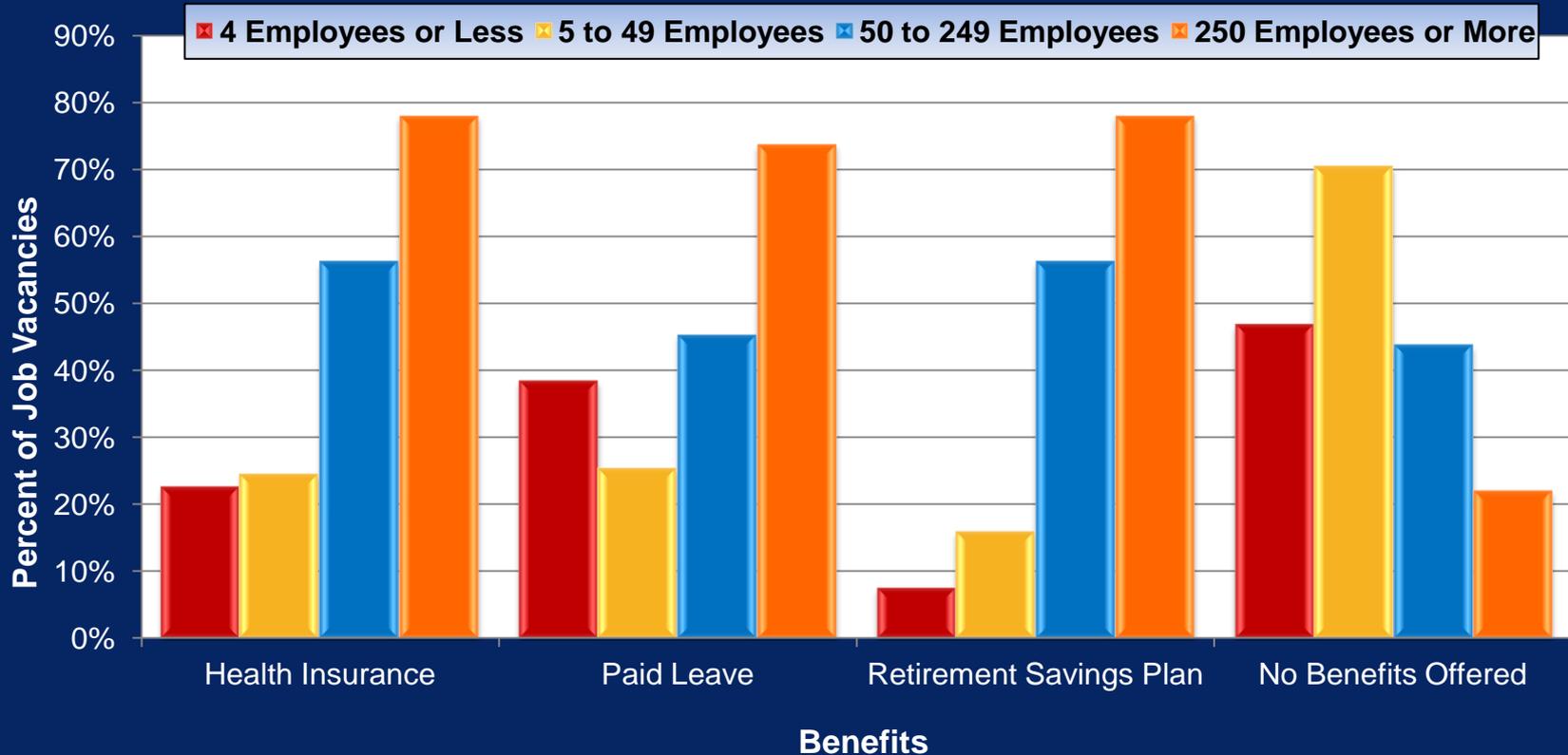
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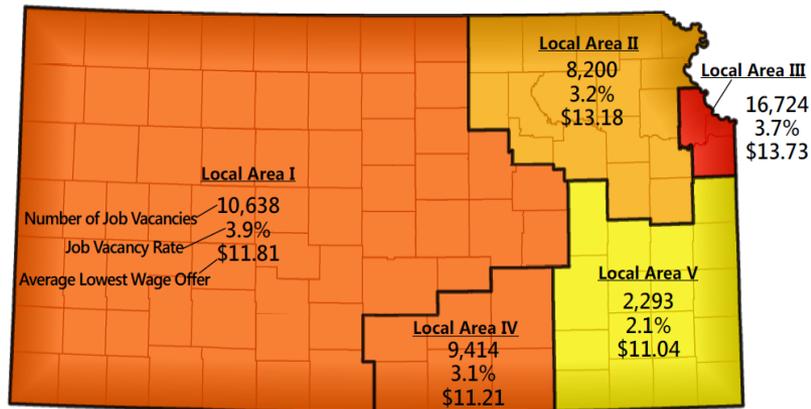
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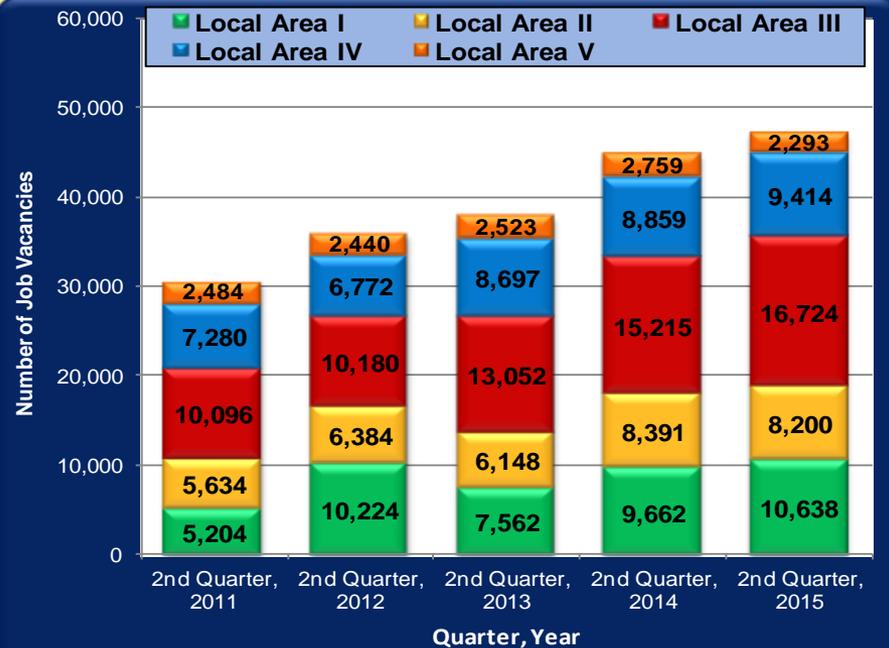
Vacancies by Local Area



- Local Area III had the most job vacancies in the second quarter of 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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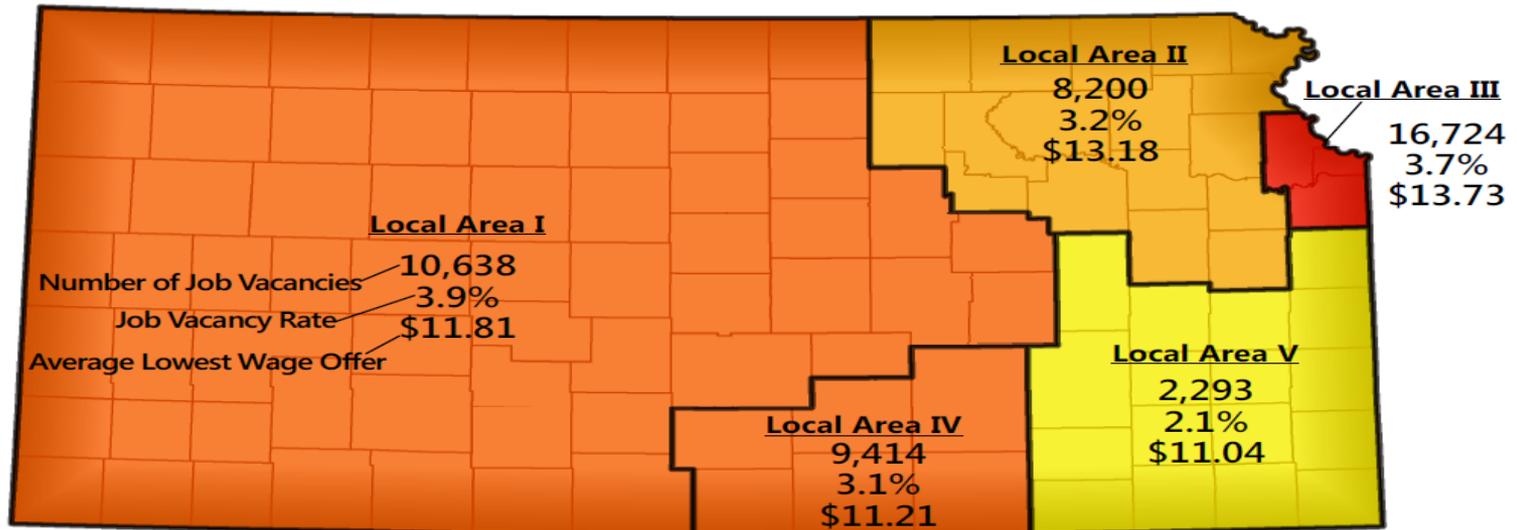
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Vacancies and Wage Offers by Local Area Second Quarter, 2015



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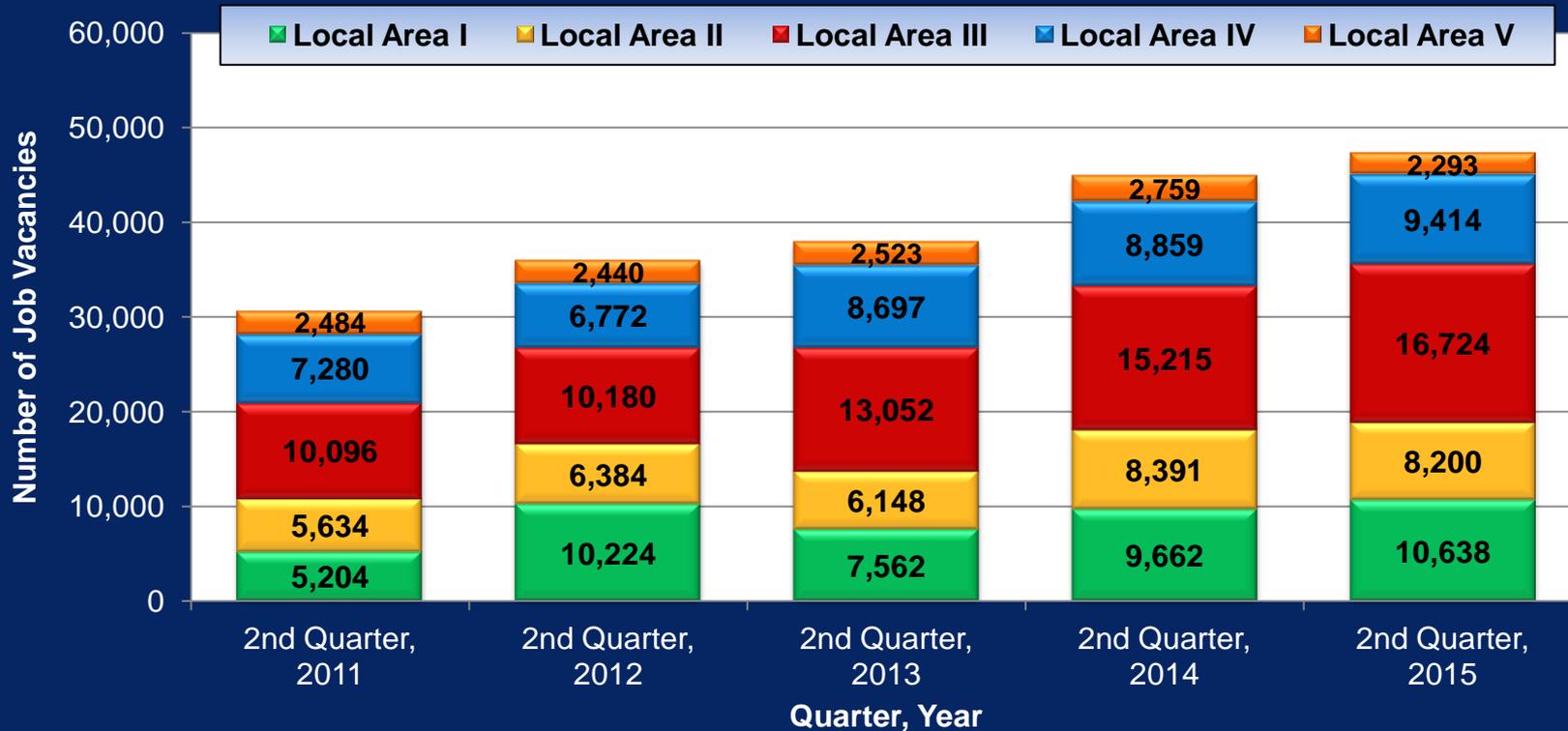
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5-Year Trend* Second Quarter, 2011 - Second Quarter, 2015



*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.

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