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Industries

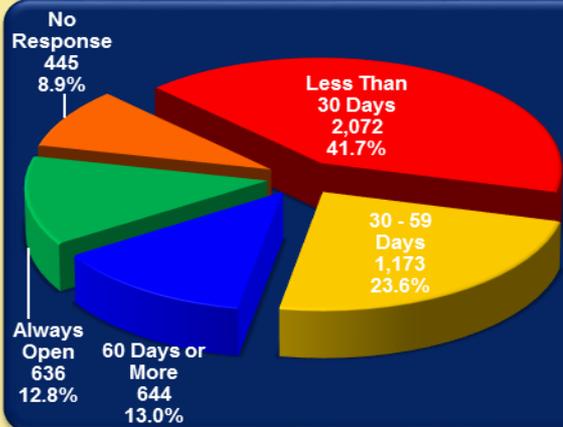
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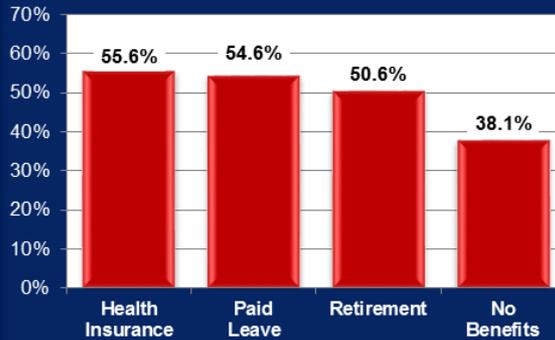
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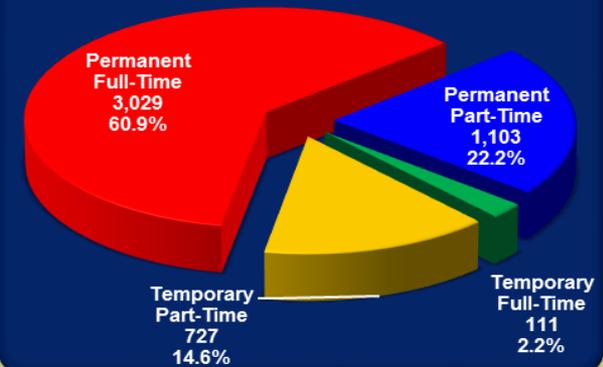
**Vacancies by Length of Vacancy**



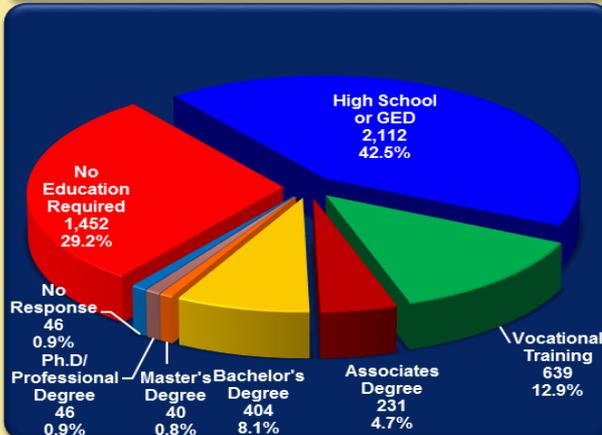
**Vacancies by Benefits Offered**



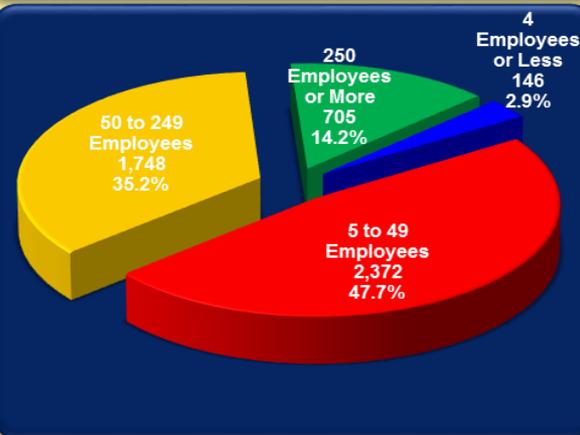
**Vacancies by Type of Position**



**Vacancies by Education Requirement**



**Vacancies by Establishment Size**



**Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer**



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Second Quarter 2016 Job Vacancy Survey

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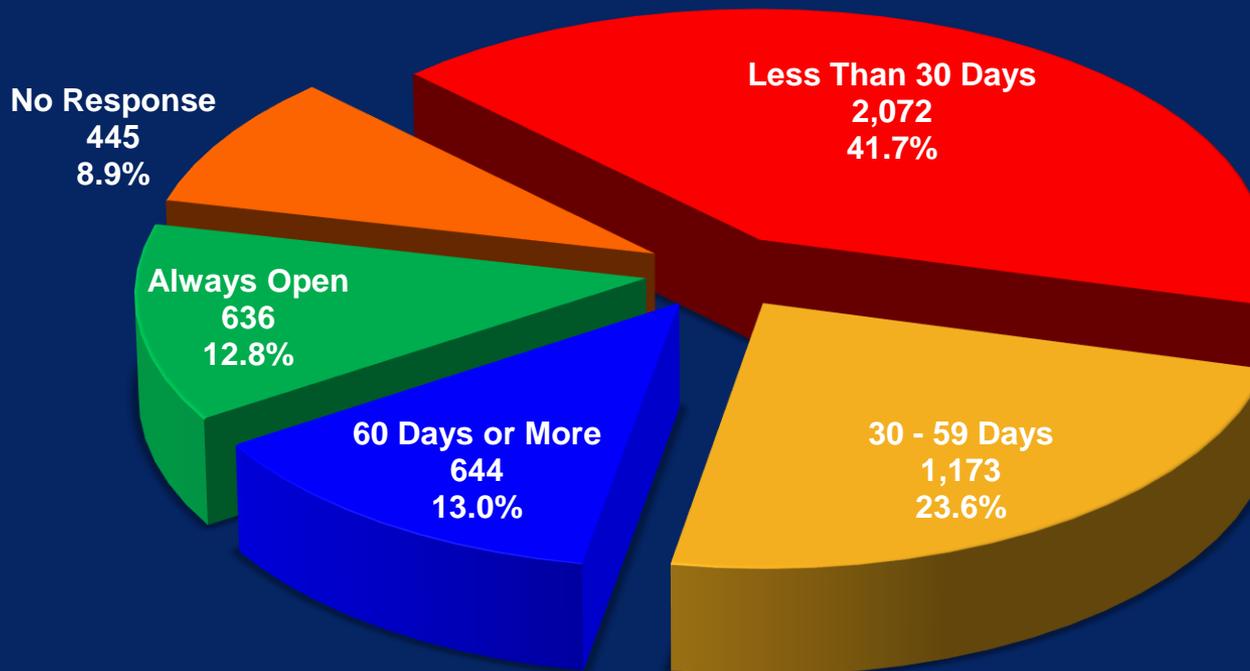
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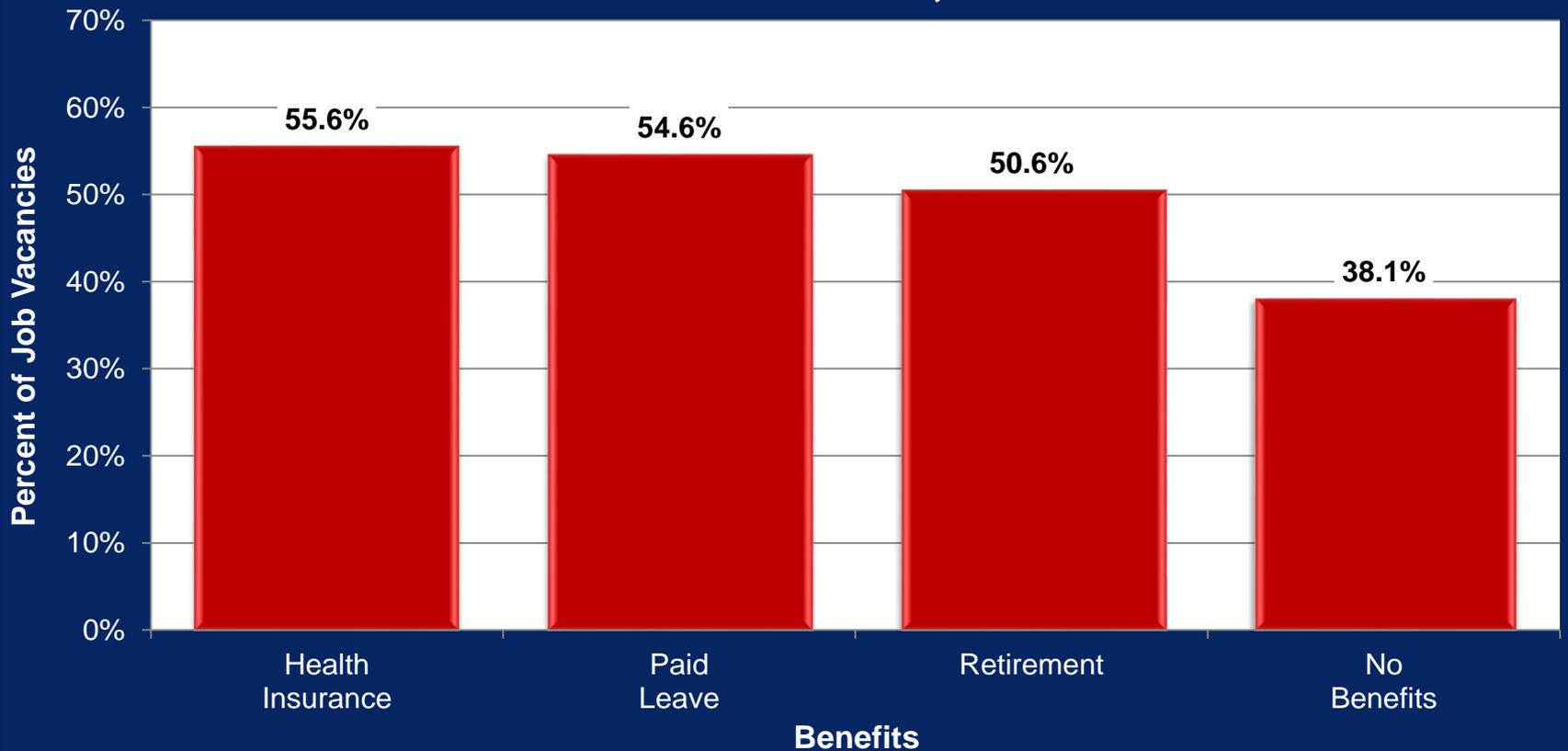
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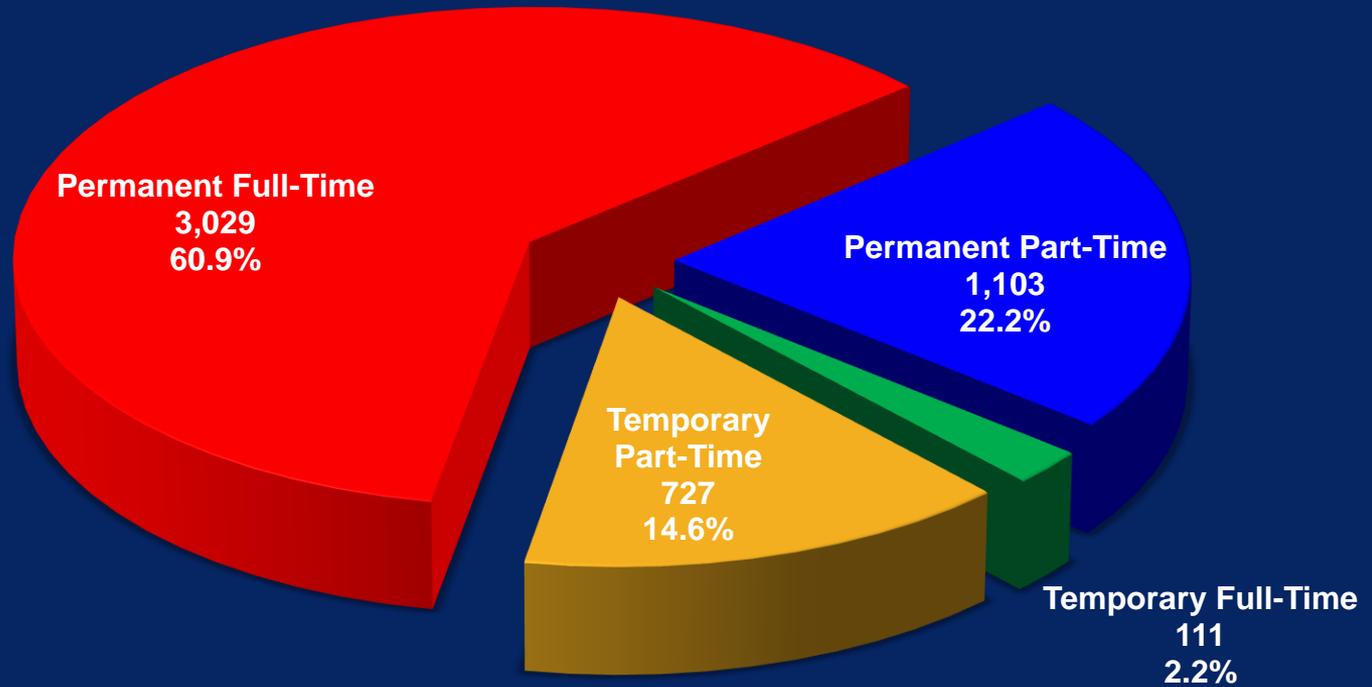
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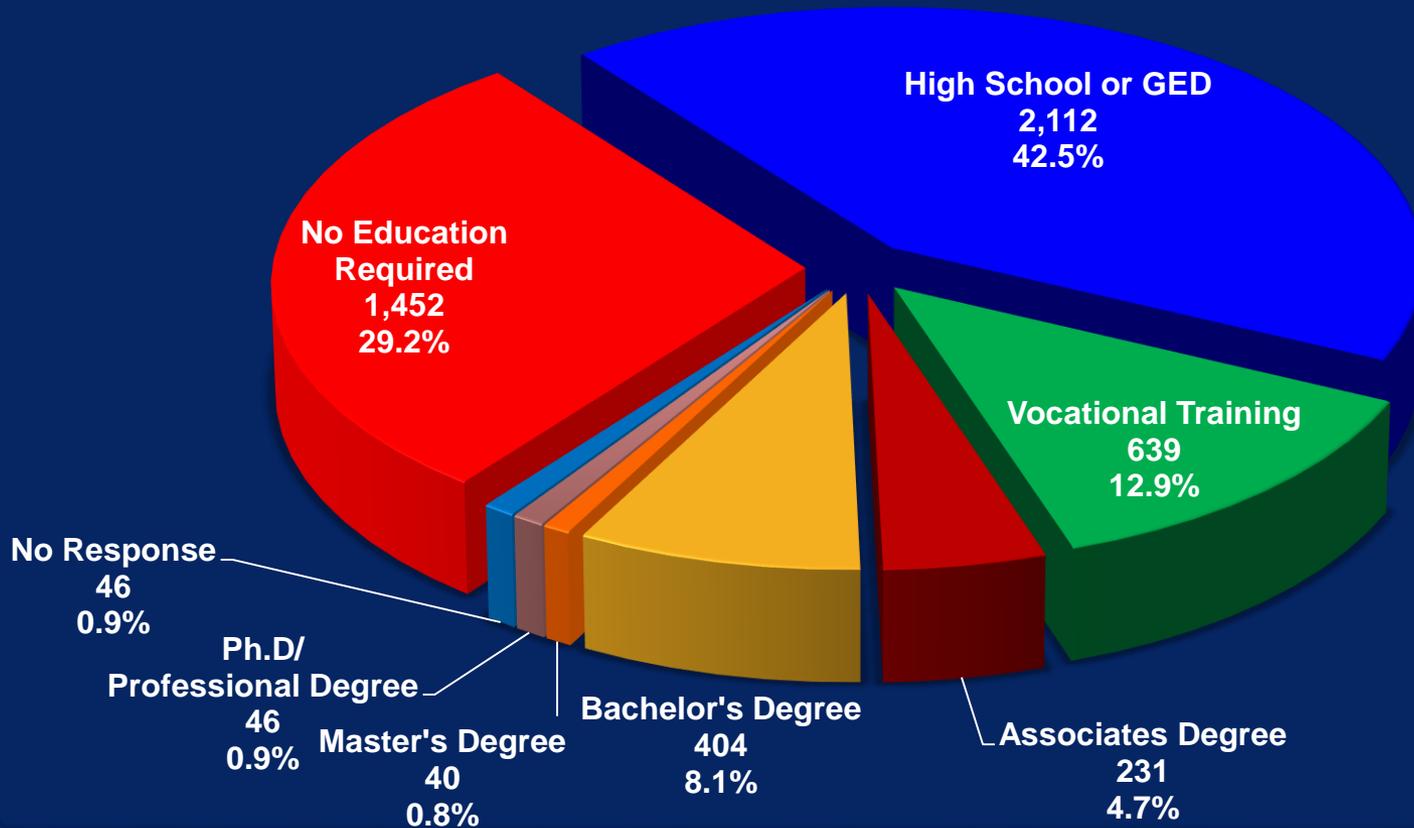
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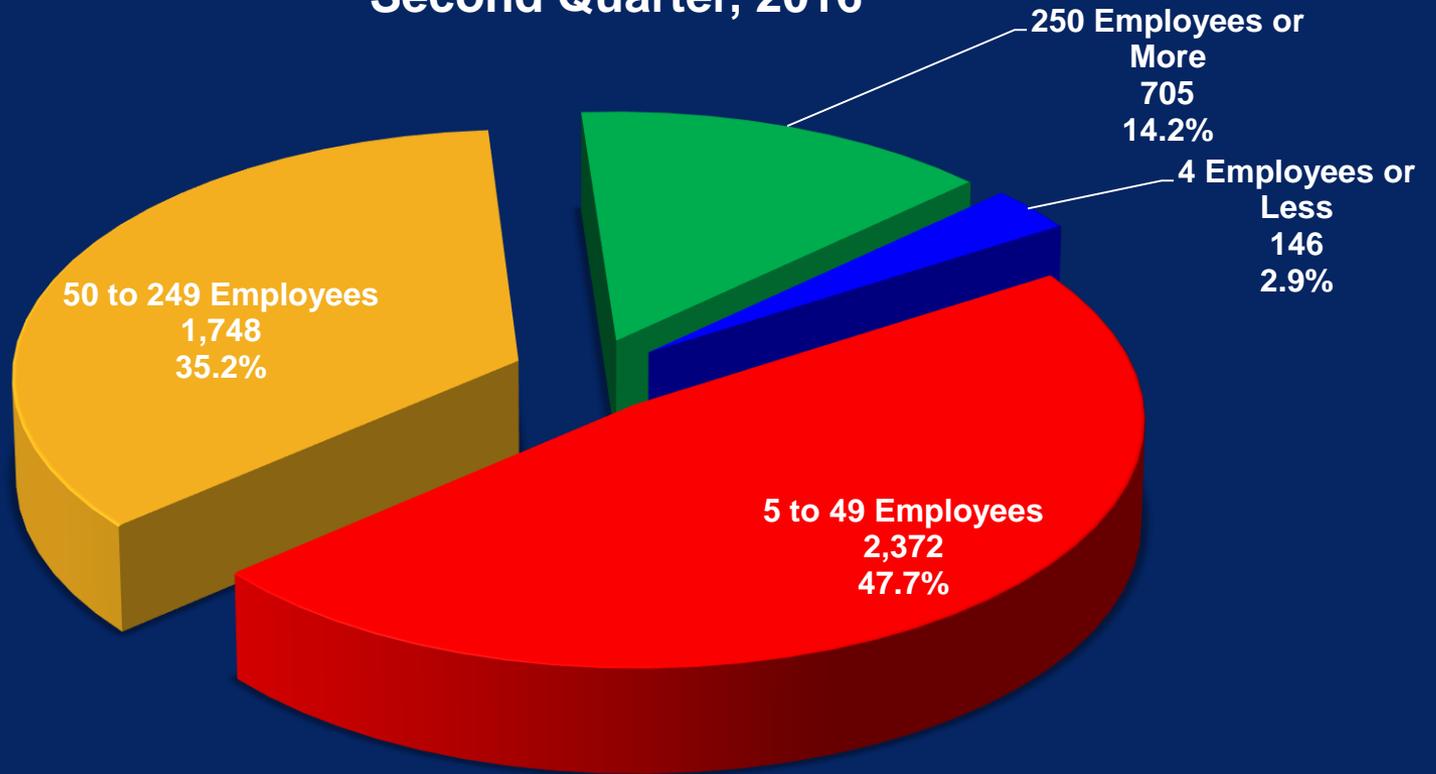
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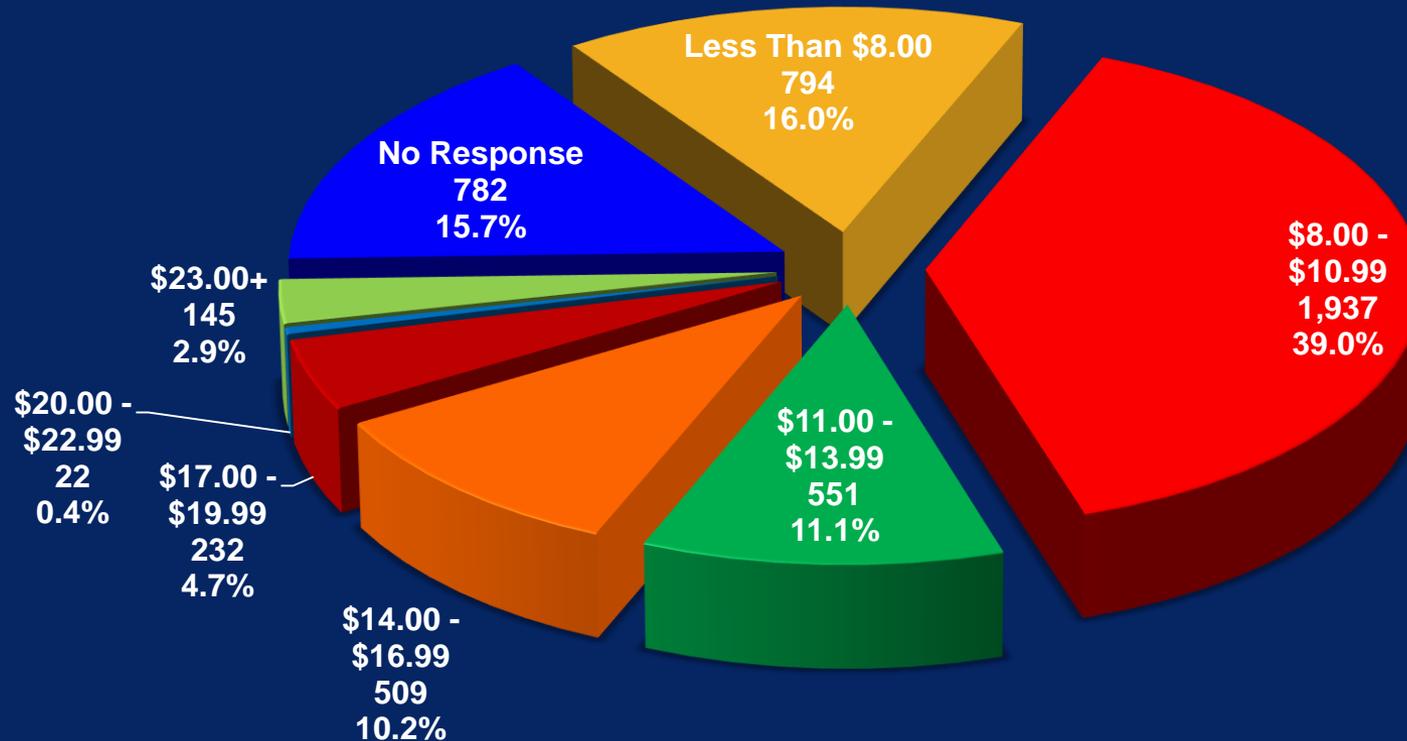
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## Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position

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	4,971	60.9%	22.2%	2.2%	14.6%
Government	1,179	41.2%	2.3%	0.8%	55.7%
Education and Health Services	1,148	66.7%	27.1%	0.1%	6.1%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	806	69.5%	30.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	394	35.2%	64.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing	380	85.2%	0.5%	14.3%	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	344	37.1%	49.5%	13.4%	0.0%
Construction	310	86.1%	13.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial Activities	152	70.2%	29.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	127	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	104	98.1%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	27	92.7%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%

• There were 4,971 vacancies during the second quarter of 2016 in Local Area V. The job vacancy rate for this same time period was 4.5 percent, the highest of any local area. This meant that for every 100 positions, 4.5 were vacant and 95.5 were filled.

• There were 1.3 unemployed persons per vacancy during this time span.

• Government reported the largest number of job vacancies of any industry supersector with 1,179 vacancies.

• At 7.6 percent, construction had the highest job vacancy rate of any industry. About half of the vacancies were for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers and construction laborers.

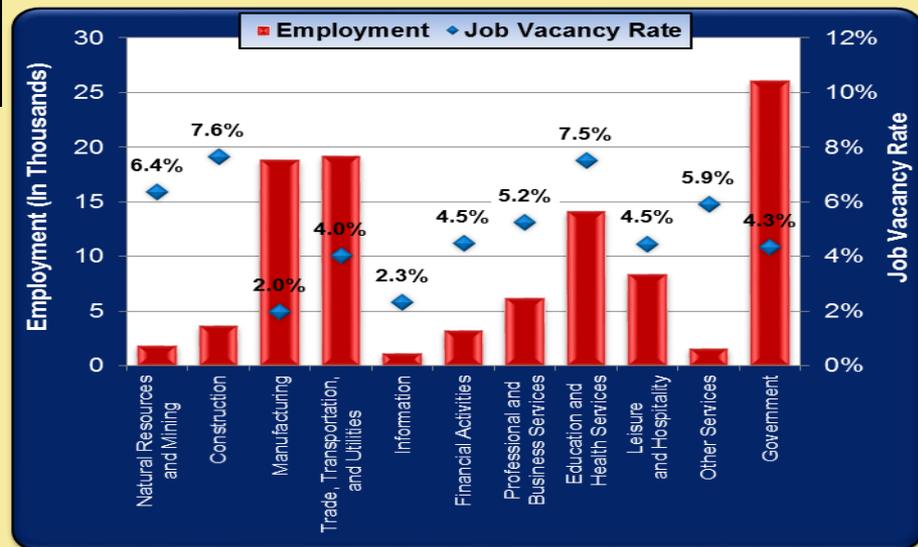
## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector

• Four other industries recorded a job vacancy rate higher than local area average of 4.5 percent.

• Education and health services had the second highest job vacancy rate at 7.5 percent. The occupations with the most vacancies in this industry are personal care aides, nursing assistants and child, family and school social workers.

• Natural resources and mining had the third highest job vacancy rate at 6.4 percent. The vacancies in this industry were for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers and rotary drill operators, oil and gas.

• Other services and professional and business services also recorded an above average job vacancy rate.



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## Vacancies by Industry Supersector and Type of Position Local Area V Second Quarter, 2016

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	4,971	60.9%	22.2%	2.2%	14.6%
Government	1,179	41.2%	2.3%	0.8%	55.7%
Education and Health Services	1,148	66.7%	27.1%	0.1%	6.1%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	806	69.5%	30.5%	0.0%	0.0%
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Manufacturing	380	85.2%	0.5%	14.3%	0.0%
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Natural Resources and Mining	127	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Services	104	98.1%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Information	27	92.7%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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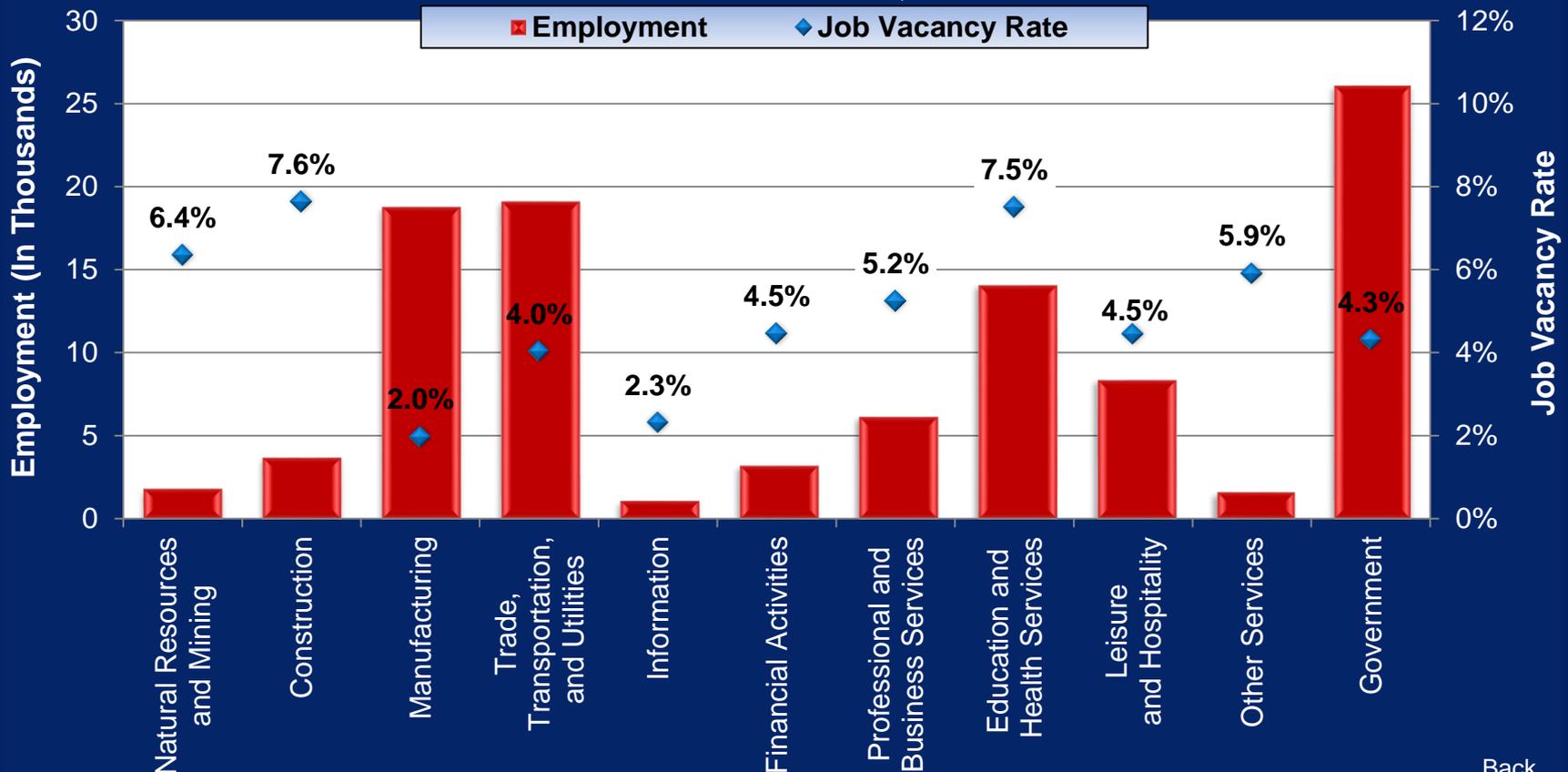
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## Vacancy Rate and Employment by Industry Supersector Second Quarter, 2016



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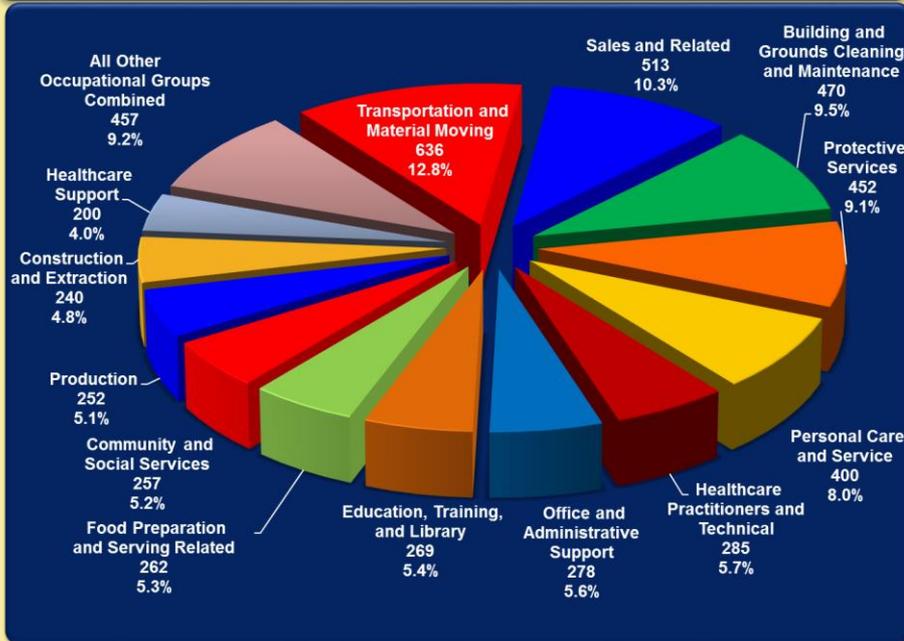
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## Vacancies by Major Occupational Group



- Transportation and material moving occupations recorded 636 job vacancies during the second quarter of 2016—the highest amount in Local Area V.
- Protective service occupations had the highest job vacancy rate during the same time period at 18.7 percent.
- There were 386 job vacancies for personal care aides, 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 \$20.59.

## 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
Personal Care Aides	386	\$8.50	\$8.83
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	384	NA	NA
Retail Salespersons	255	\$8.17	\$22.81
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	236	\$15.14	\$20.01
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	234	\$9.42	\$11.42
Cashiers	196	\$8.20	\$8.20
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	188	\$12.28	\$12.55
Nursing Assistants	182	\$9.76	\$10.45
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	158	\$10.28	\$10.34
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	148	\$8.59	\$9.13
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	146	\$11.02	\$11.41
Registered Nurses	114	\$20.59	\$24.49
Teacher Assistants	97	NA	NA
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	96	NA	NA
Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	92	NA	NA
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	88	NA	NA
Industrial Engineers	76	\$16.16	\$23.80
Construction Laborers	74	\$10.62	\$12.43
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	73	\$18.59	\$21.36
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	62	\$15.35	\$20.45
Customer Service Representatives	58	\$11.81	\$14.62
Mental Health Counselors	56	NA	NA
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	53	NA	NA
Social and Community Service Managers	52	NA	NA
General and Operations Managers	51	NA	NA

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

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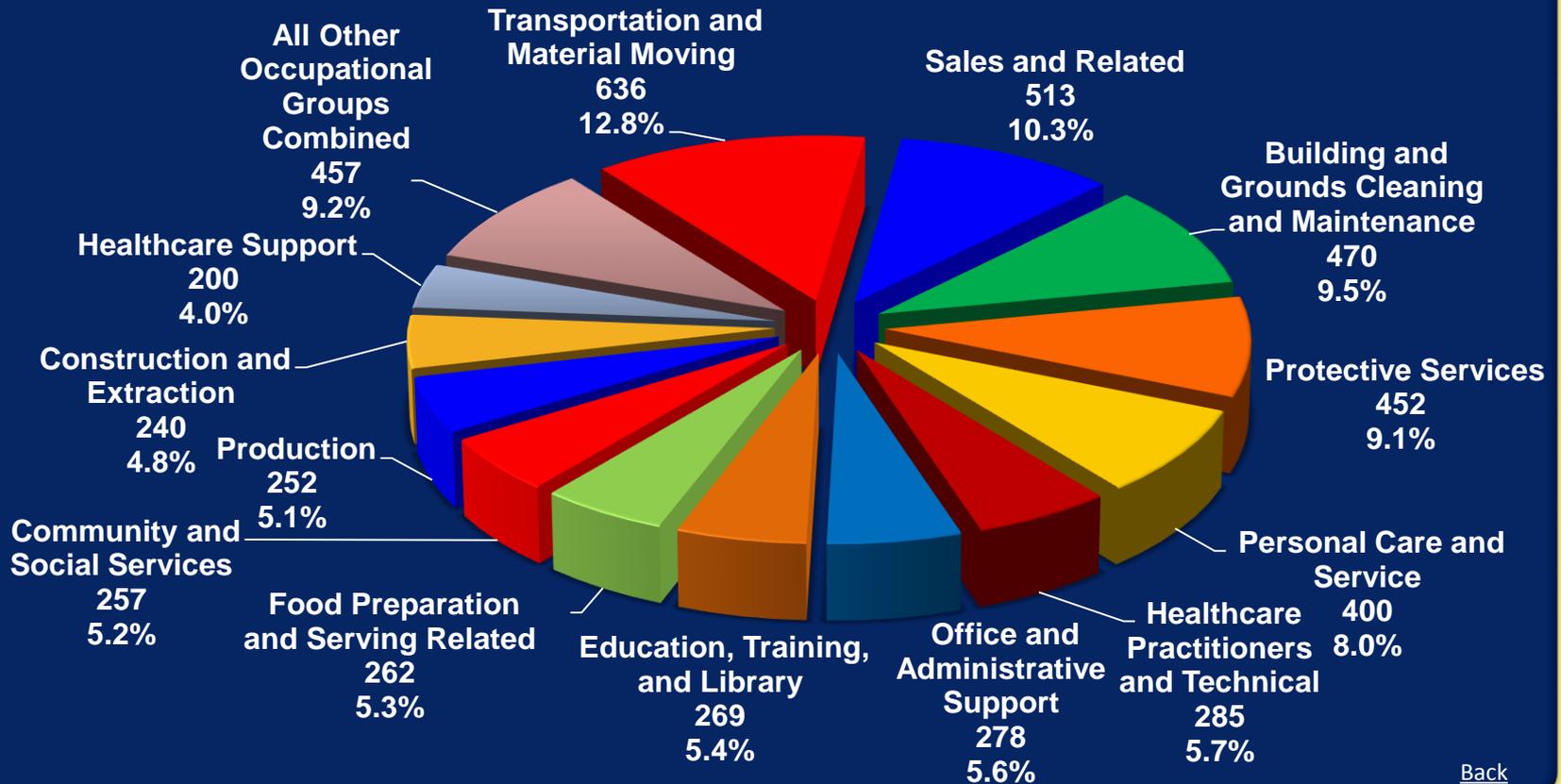
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## Vacancies by Major Occupational Group Second Quarter, 2016



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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			
Personal Care Aides	386	194	122	0	70	24.5%	\$8.50	\$8.83
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	384	0	0	0	384	NA	NA	NA
Retail Salespersons	255	202	53	0	0	12.6%	\$8.17	\$22.81
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	236	236	0	0	0	12.7%	\$15.14	\$20.01
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	234	47	0	48	139	31.9%	\$9.42	\$11.42
Cashiers	196	101	95	0	0	5.0%	\$8.20	\$8.20
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	188	136	52	0	0	45.0%	\$12.28	\$12.55
Nursing Assistants	182	168	14	0	0	7.5%	\$9.76	\$10.45
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	158	0	151	0	7	21.1%	\$10.28	\$10.34
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	148	10	138	0	0	7.3%	\$8.59	\$9.13
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	146	146	0	0	0	23.4%	\$11.02	\$11.41
Registered Nurses	114	104	11	0	0	5.2%	\$20.59	\$24.49
Teacher Assistants	97	44	52	0	1	4.1%	NA	NA
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	96	0	0	0	96	25.5%	NA	NA
Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	92	46	46	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	88	28	60	0	0	16.7%	NA	NA
Industrial Engineers	76	22	0	54	0	36.9%	\$16.16	\$23.80
Construction Laborers	74	74	0	0	0	7.3%	\$10.62	\$12.43
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	73	73	0	0	0	10.7%	\$18.59	\$21.36
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	62	62	0	0	0	8.4%	\$15.35	\$20.45
Customer Service Representatives	58	57	1	0	0	5.3%	\$11.81	\$14.62
Mental Health Counselors	56	4	52	0	0	44.4%	NA	NA
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	53	53	0	0	0	32.6%	NA	NA
Social and Community Service Managers	52	52	0	0	0	42.7%	NA	NA
General and Operations Managers	51	49	2	0	0	3.5%	NA	NA

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

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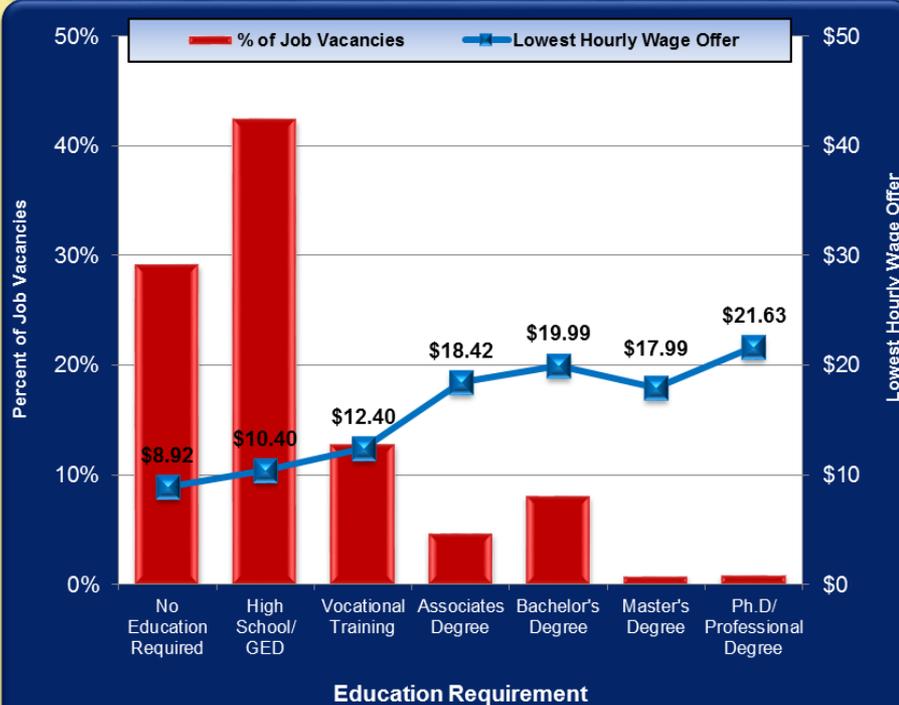
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## Vacancies by Education Requirement

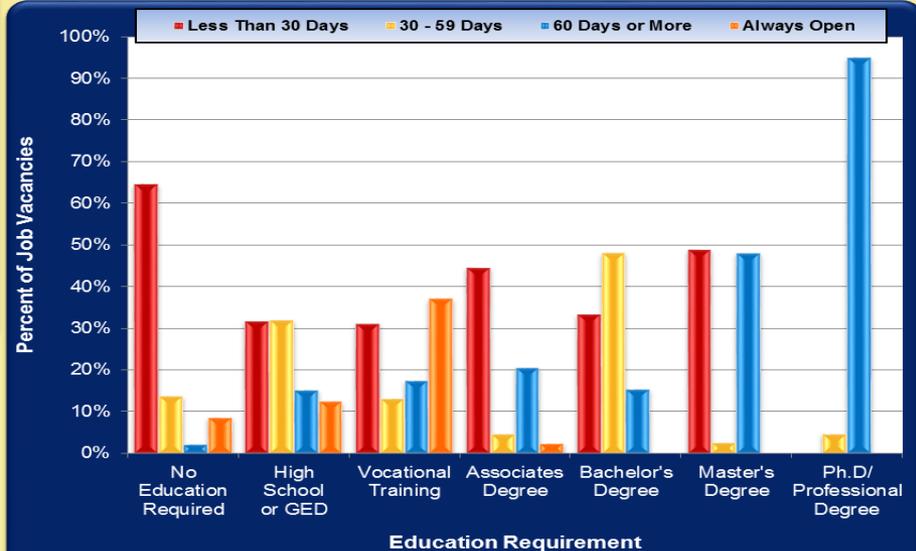


• The majority of job vacancies, 71.7 percent, had no educational requirements or required a high school diploma or GED. This is compared to the 9.9 percent of vacancies that required a bachelor's degree or higher.

• The average lowest hourly wage offer generally increased with the level of education required, ranging from \$8.92 for vacancies that required no education to \$21.63 for those that required a doctoral or professional degree.

## Vacancies by Education and Length of Vacancy

- A majority of job vacancies with no educational requirements and most jobs requiring an associates or master's degree were open 30 days or less.
- Most job vacancies requiring a high school diploma/GED or a bachelor's degree were open 30-59 days.
- Almost all of the vacancies requiring a doctoral or professional degree along with 48.2 percent of vacancies requiring a master's degree were open 60 days or longer, indicating a possible lack of qualified candidates with graduate degrees in the area.
- Most vacancies requiring vocational training were always open.



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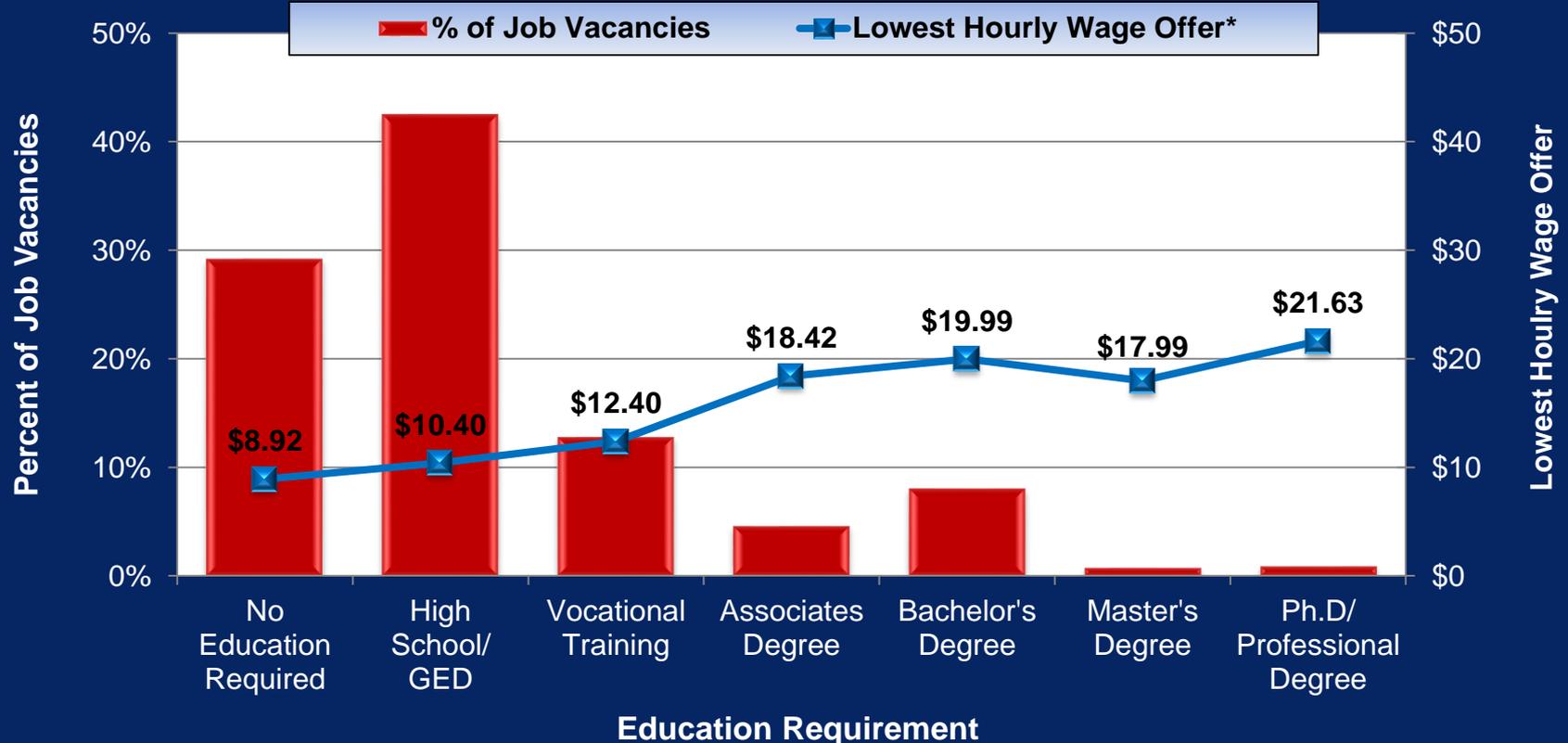
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## Vacancies by Education Requirement Second Quarter, 2016



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

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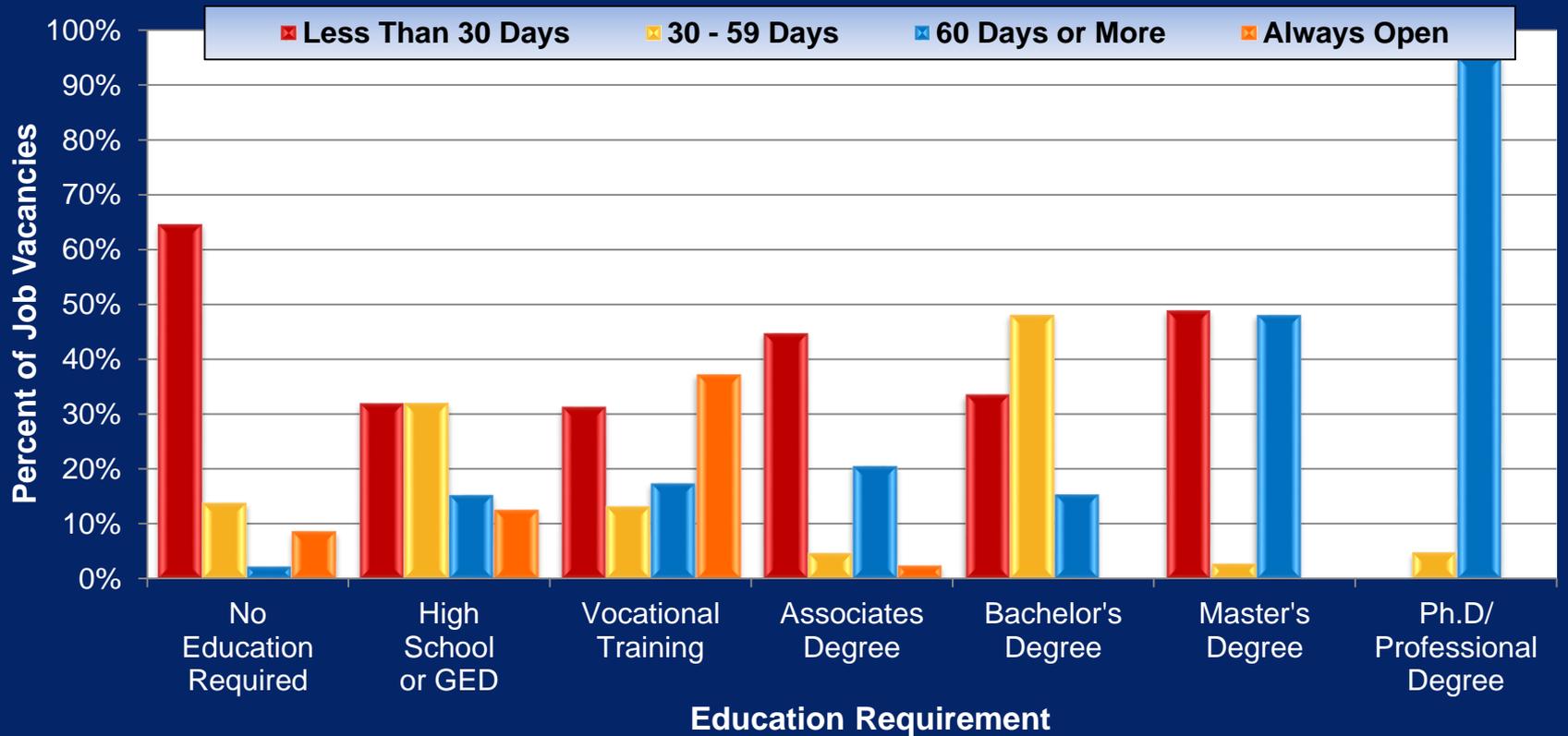
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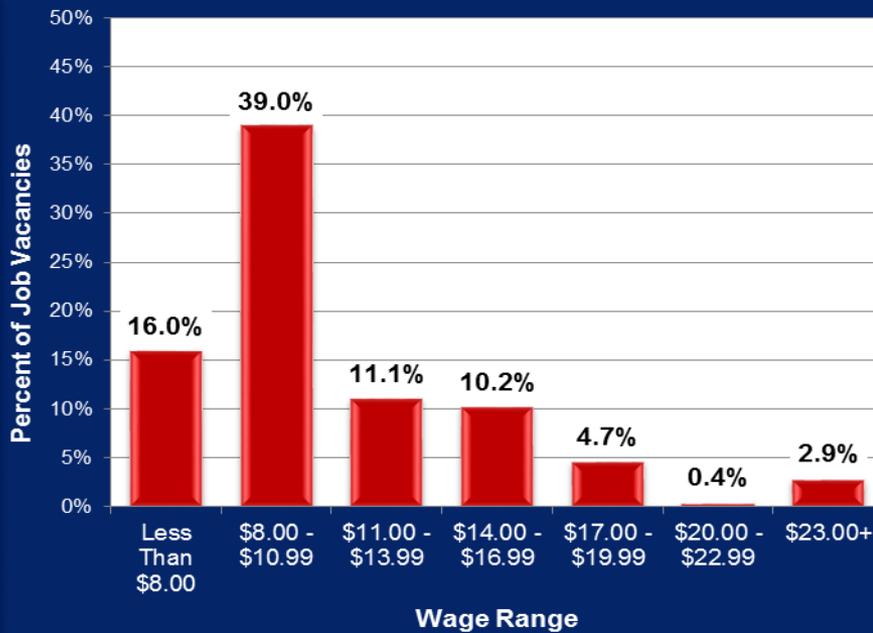
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## Vacancies by Lowest Hourly Wage Offer



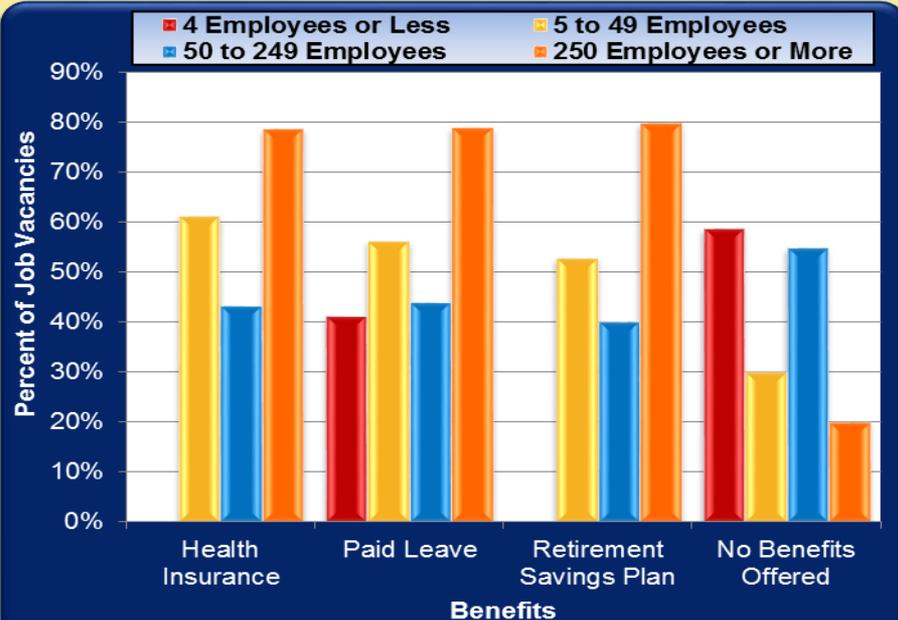
• The average lowest wage offer for all vacancies was \$11.14 per hour, the lowest of any local area.

• 18.3 percent of vacancies had a lowest wage offer of \$14.00 or greater, while 66 percent recorded a lowest wage offer of less than \$14.00. 15.7 percent of vacancies declined to give wage offers.

• The largest number of job vacancies, 39 percent, recorded a lowest wage offer of \$8.00 - \$10.99 per hour.

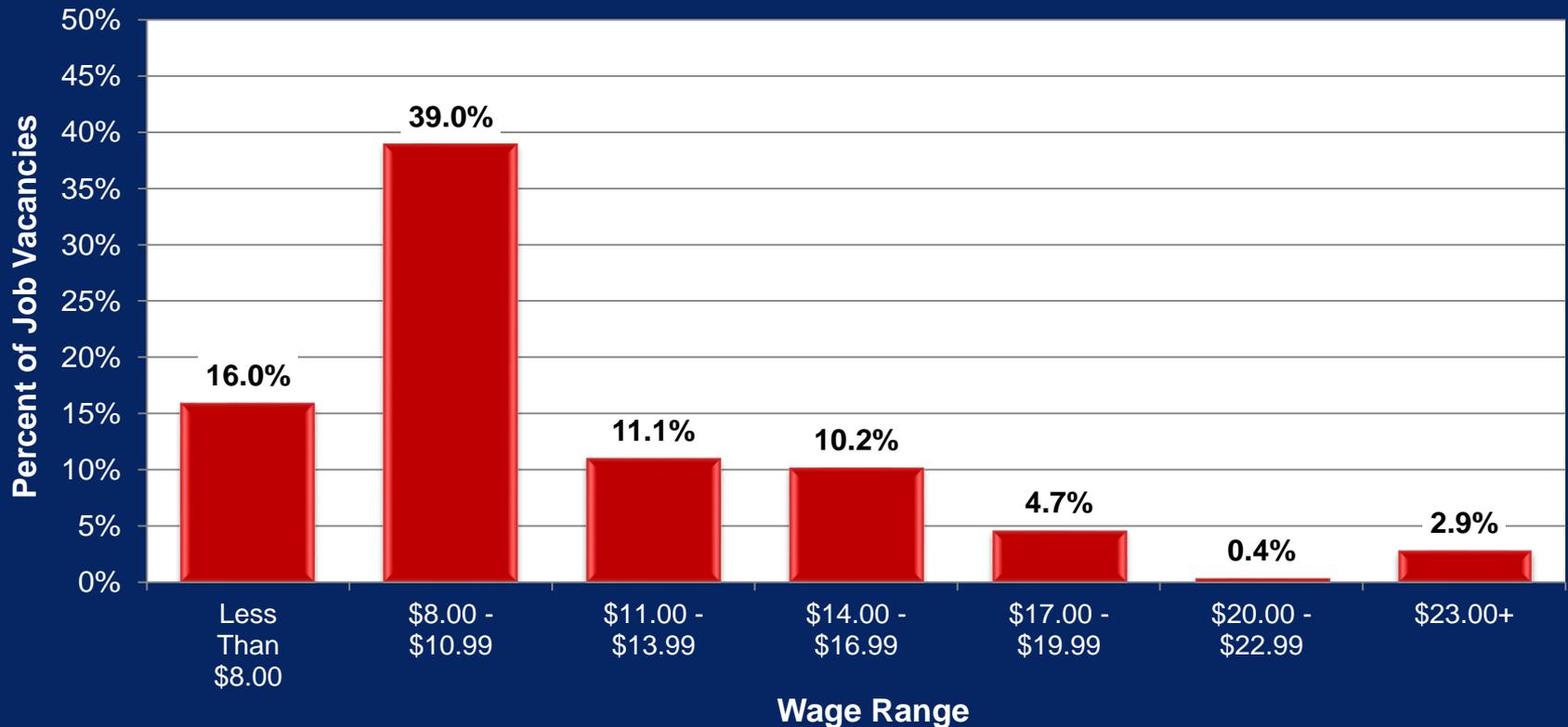
## Vacancies by Benefits Offered and Employment Size

- The majority of vacancies, 62.9 percent, came with benefits.
- Job vacancies at establishments with 4 or less employees offered the least amount of benefits, with 58.8 percent of vacancies among these businesses not offering benefits and the other 41.2 percent only offering paid leave. The majority of vacancies at establishments with 50 to 249 employees also did not offer benefits.
- 79.9 percent of vacancies at establishments with 250 or more employees and 70.1 percent at those with 5 to 49 employees did come with benefits.



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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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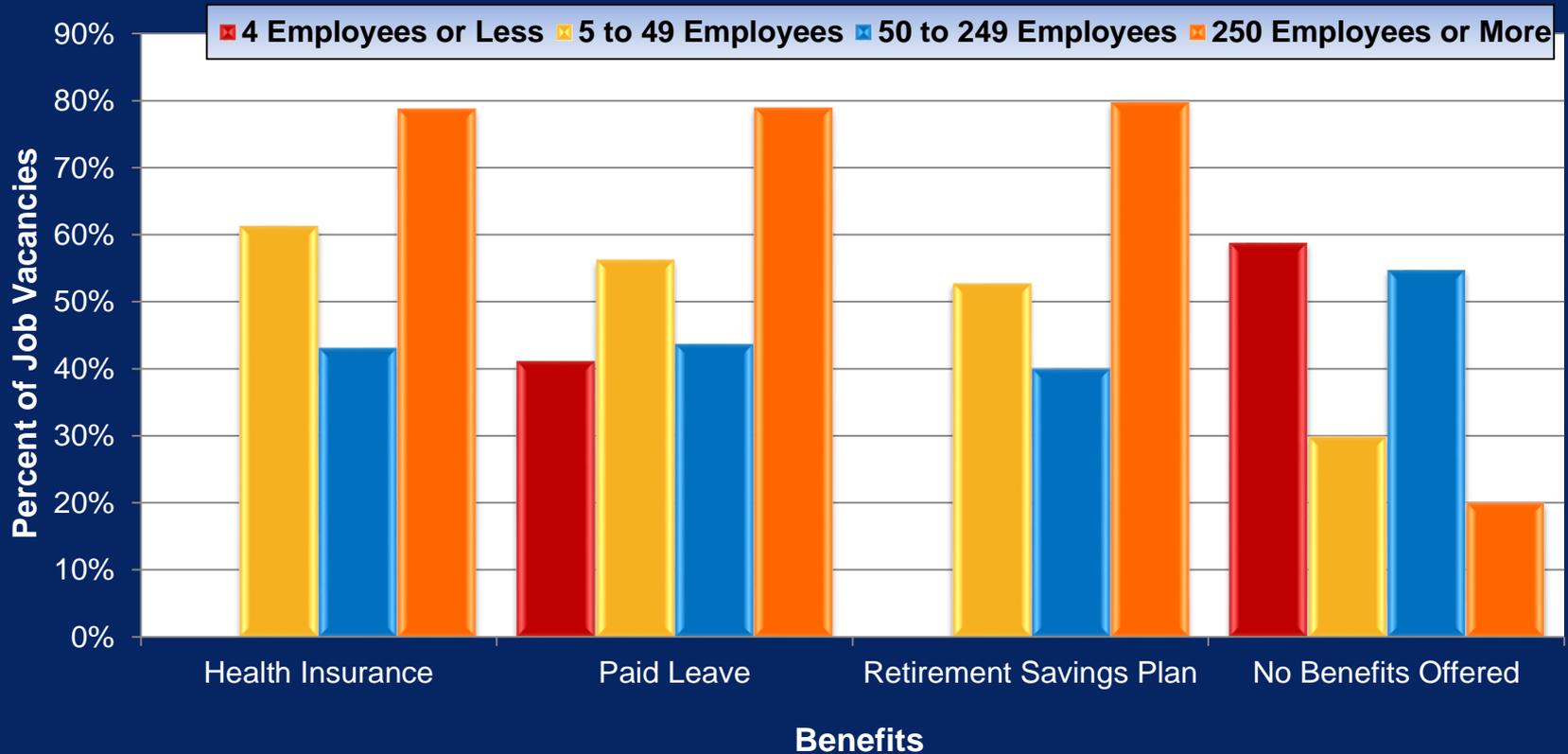
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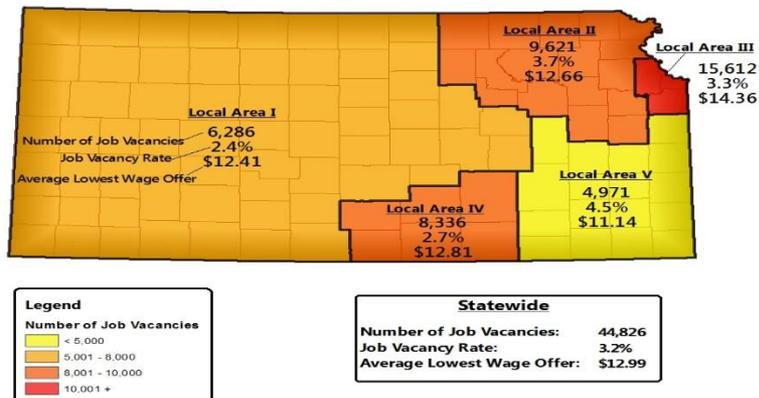
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## Vacancies by Local Area



• 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.

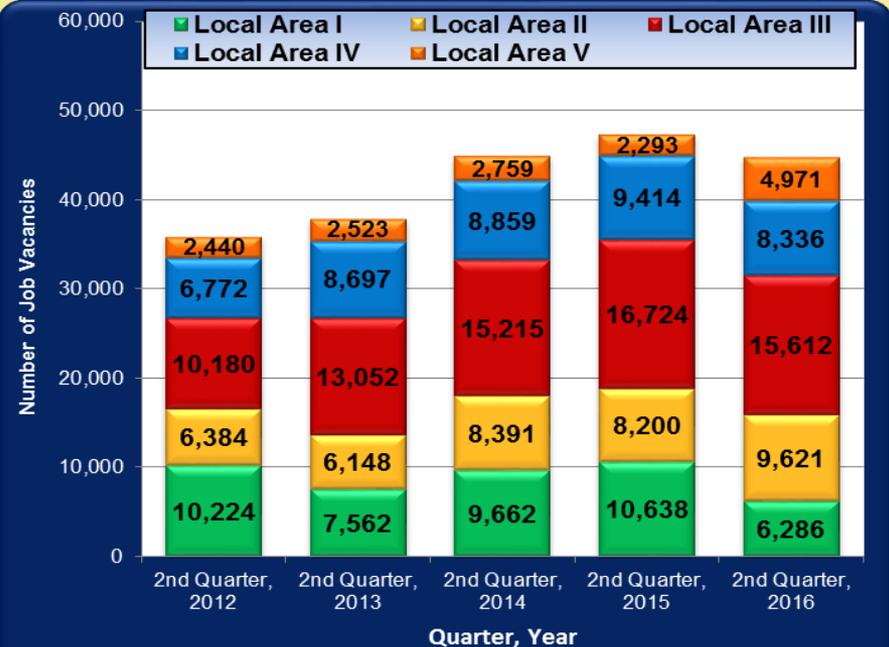
• Local Area I recorded 1.7 unemployed persons per job vacancy in the second quarter of 2016, the most of any local area, while Local Area III was the lowest with 1.0 unemployed persons per job vacancy.

• 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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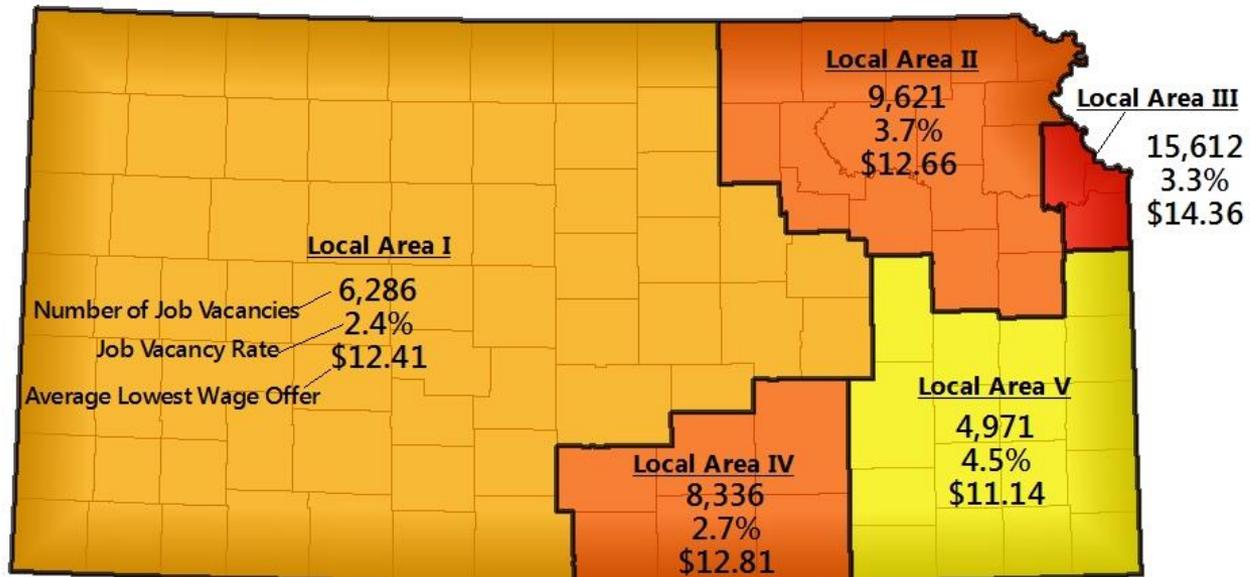
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## Vacancies and Wage Offers by Local Area Second Quarter, 2016



### 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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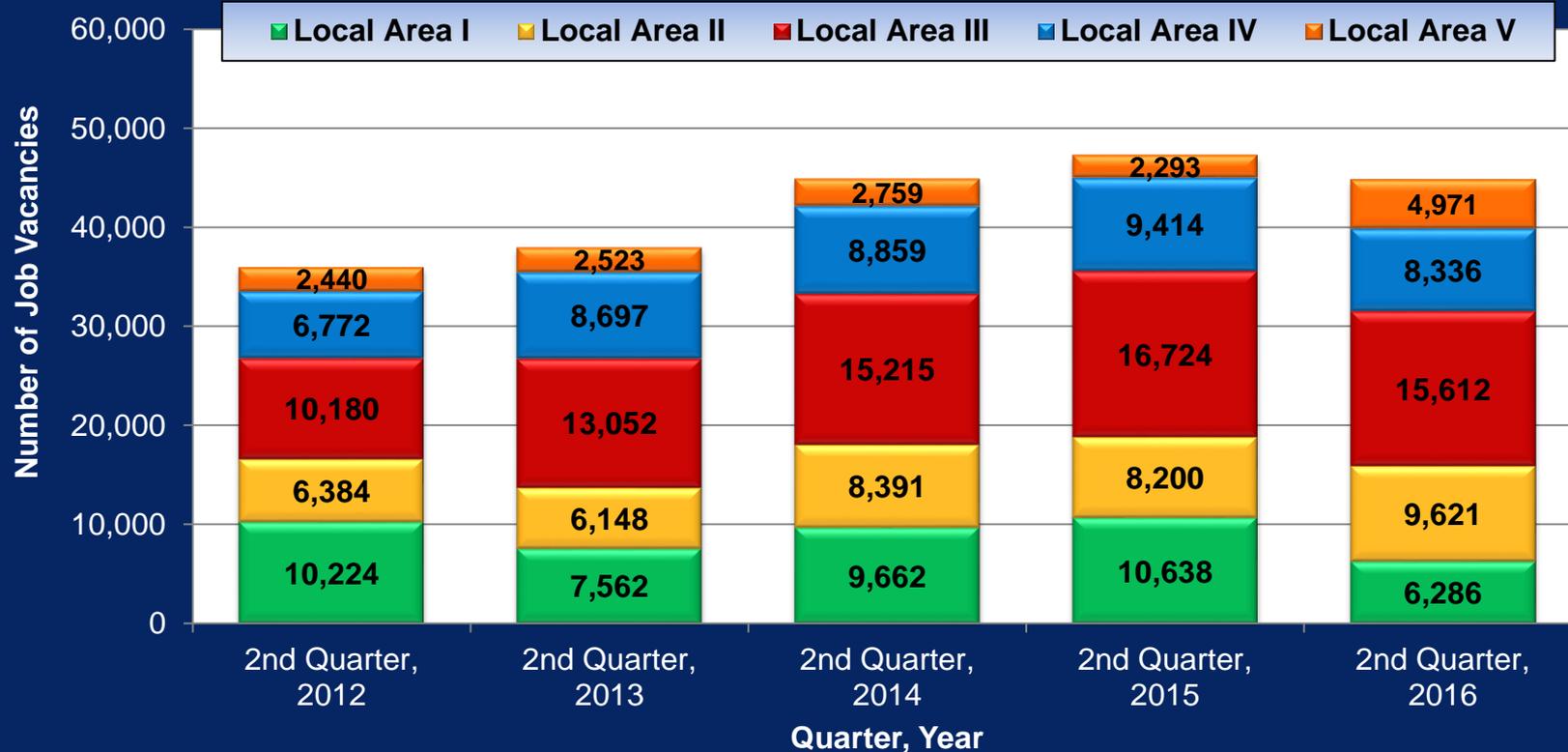
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## 5-Year Trend\* Second Quarter, 2012 - Second Quarter, 2016



\*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.