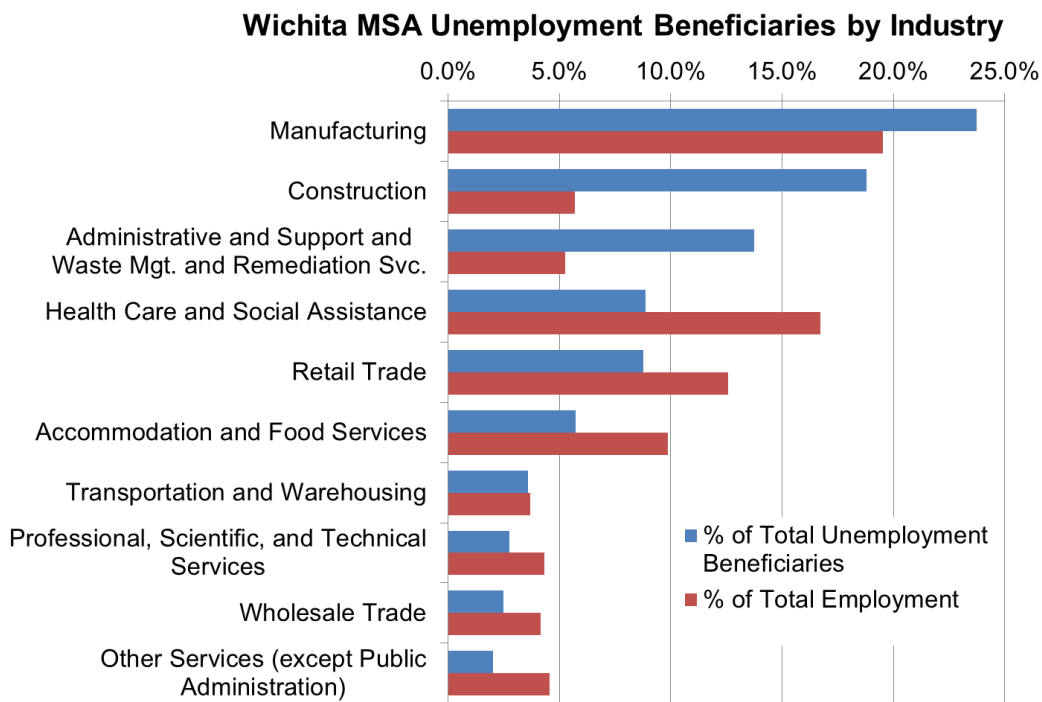


Industry Profile of Wichita Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Q1 2013

The Bureau of Labor Statistics defines an unemployed person as one 16 years and older having no employment and having made specific efforts to find employment in the past four weeks. By this definition, there was an average of 20,374 unemployed people in the Wichita metropolitan area in the first quarter of 2013, approximately 52 percent of which collected unemployment insurance benefits.¹ The Kansas Department of Labor has provided data on these unemployment insurance beneficiaries, including the industry from which they were separated.



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 County Business Patterns

¹ The Kansas Department of Labor provided detailed unemployment beneficiary demographic and industry data for first quarter 2013 at the county level, which was aggregated to the Wichita MSA.

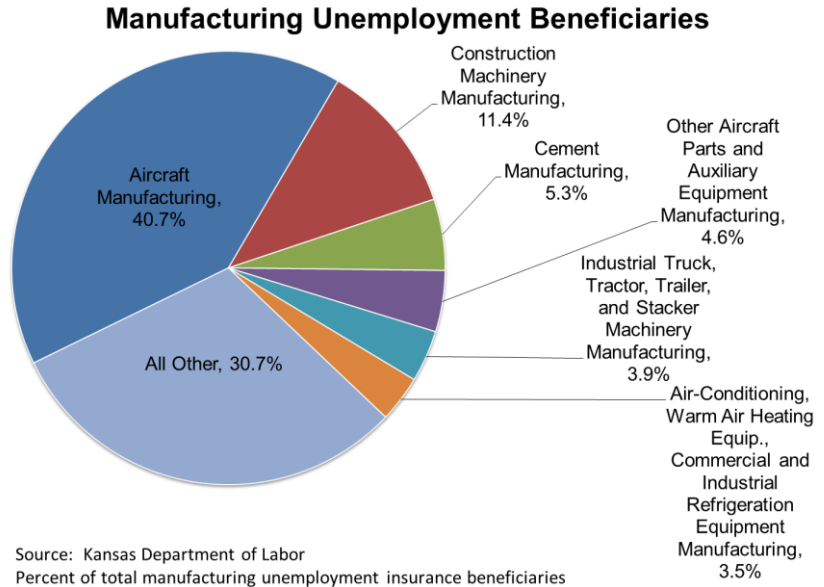
Three industries account for 56.3 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the Wichita area; manufacturing, construction, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services. Each of these industries has a disproportionately high level of unemployment beneficiaries relative to their portion of the total employment in the Wichita economy. Although other industries, health care and social assistance, retail trade, and accommodation and food services, have a high number of unemployment beneficiaries, they are lower relative to their portion of total employment.

Wichita MSA Q1 2013	Unemp. Ins. Beneficiaries		Ind. as a % of Total Emp.
Manufacturing	2,538	23.7%	19.5%
Construction	2,009	18.8%	5.7%
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgt. and Remediation Svc.	1,470	13.7%	5.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	948	8.9%	16.7%
Retail Trade	938	8.8%	12.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	613	5.7%	9.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	383	3.6%	3.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	295	2.8%	4.3%
Wholesale Trade	265	2.5%	4.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	215	2.0%	4.5%
Finance and Insurance	158	1.5%	4.1%
Educational Services	151	1.4%	2.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	128	1.2%	1.7%
Information	122	1.1%	1.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	106	1.0%	1.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	33	0.3%	0.6%
Utilities	28	0.3%	0.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	17	0.2%	1.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	0.1%	0.0%
Other or Not Reported	259	2.4%	0.0%
Total	10,691	100.0%	100.0%

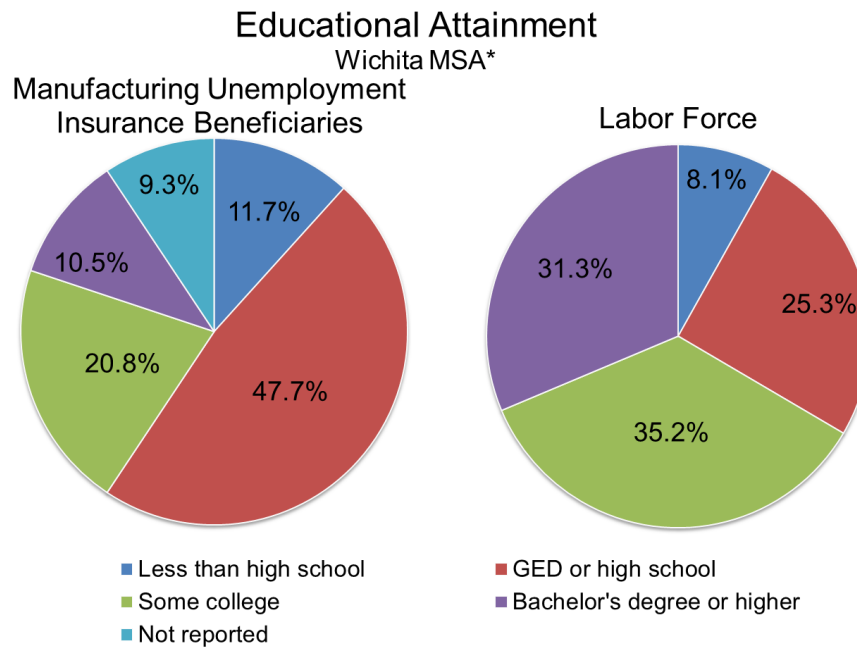
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau 2011 County Business Patterns

Manufacturing

In the Wichita area there are more unemployment beneficiaries that were previously in the aircraft manufacturing subsector than any other area of manufacturing. However, there is also a high level of unemployment beneficiaries from the construction machinery and cement manufacturing subsectors. This results from the high level of unemployment in construction in recent years.



Across all subsectors of manufacturing, there is a significantly lower level of educational attainment in manufacturing beneficiaries of unemployment insurance than in the general labor force. Over 59 percent of manufacturing unemployment insurance beneficiaries have no more education than a high school diploma; in the Wichita labor force 33 percent have no more education than a high school diploma.



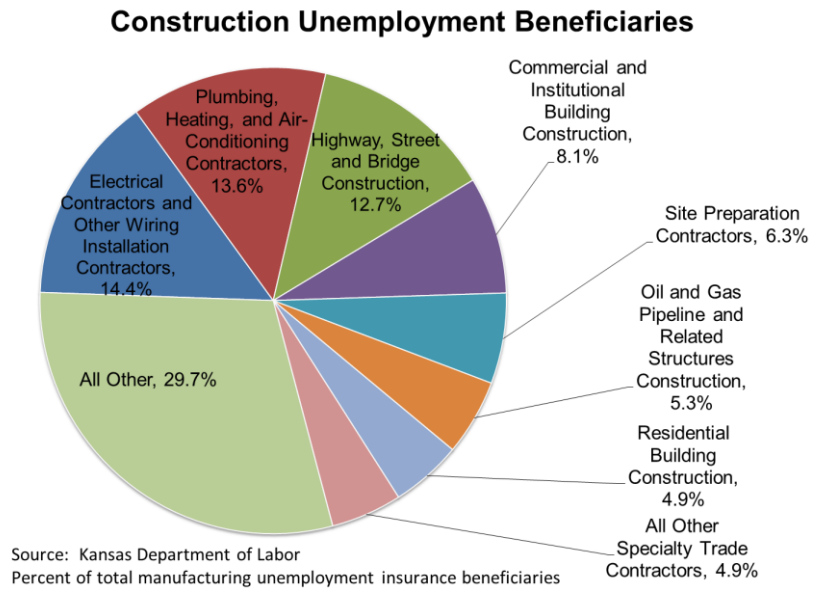
Demographically, Wichita manufacturing unemployment insurance beneficiaries are most likely to be male, between 45 and 64 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there is more racial diversity in manufacturing unemployment beneficiaries than in the general labor force.

Wichita MSA Manufacturing		
	Labor Force	Unemployment Ins. Benef.
Age - 16 years and over		
16 to 24	16.4%	4.9%
25 to 44	42.1%	36.3%
45 to 64	37.6%	56.1%
65 and over	3.9%	2.8%
Race - 16 years and over		
White	82.6%	67.7%
Black or African American	6.8%	11.1%
Asian	3.5%	10.3%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	1.2%
Other or not reported	6.2%	8.8%
Gender - 20 to 64 years		
Male	53.3%	74.5%
Female	46.7%	25.5%

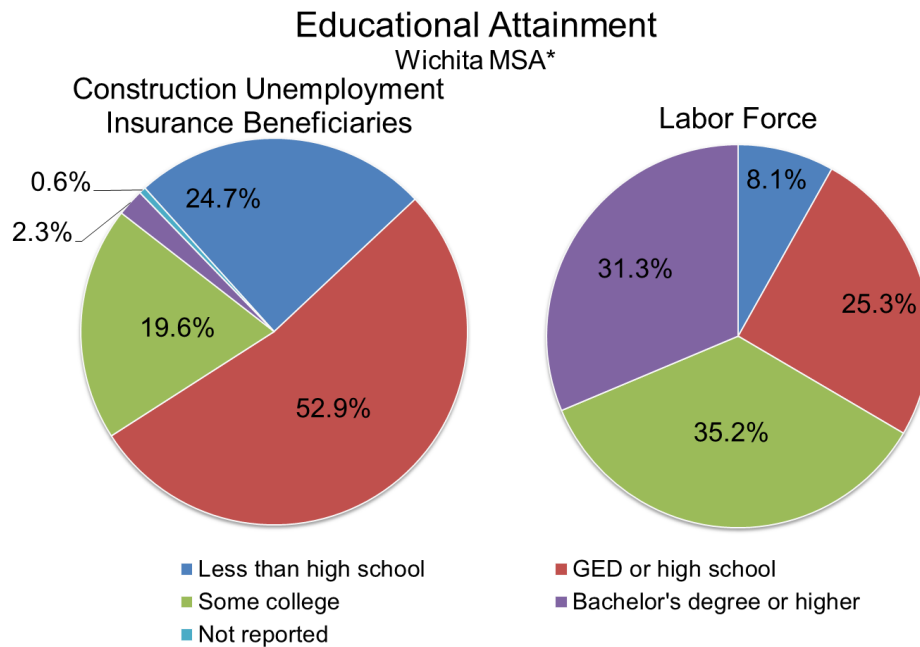
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau

Construction

The high level of construction unemployment beneficiaries in the first quarter of 2013 can be attributed to the seasonal nature of construction employment in general. Construction unemployment insurance beneficiaries are spread across many subsectors, with the highest concentration in electrical contractors, plumbing contractors and highway and bridge construction.



Across all subsectors of construction, there is a significantly lower level of educational attainment in beneficiaries of unemployment insurance than in the general labor force. Nearly 78 percent of construction unemployment insurance beneficiaries have no more education than a high school diploma; in the Wichita labor force 33 percent have no more education than a high school diploma.



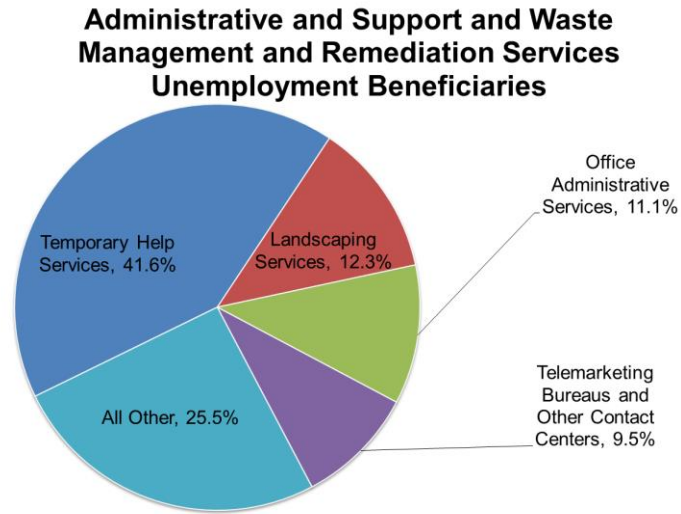
Demographically, Wichita construction unemployment beneficiaries are overwhelmingly likely to be male. Only 4.3 percent of construction unemployment beneficiaries are female. Construction unemployment beneficiaries are generally younger, between 25 and 44 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white.

Wichita MSA Construction		
	Labor Force	Unemployment Ins. Benef.
Age - 16 years and over		
16 to 24	16.4%	9.6%
25 to 44	42.1%	51.7%
45 to 64	37.6%	36.3%
65 and over	3.9%	2.4%
Race - 16 years and over		
White	82.6%	73.4%
Black or African American	6.8%	4.2%
Asian	3.5%	0.5%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.2%
Other or not reported	6.2%	19.4%
Gender - 20 to 64 years		
Male	53.3%	95.7%
Female	46.7%	4.3%

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau

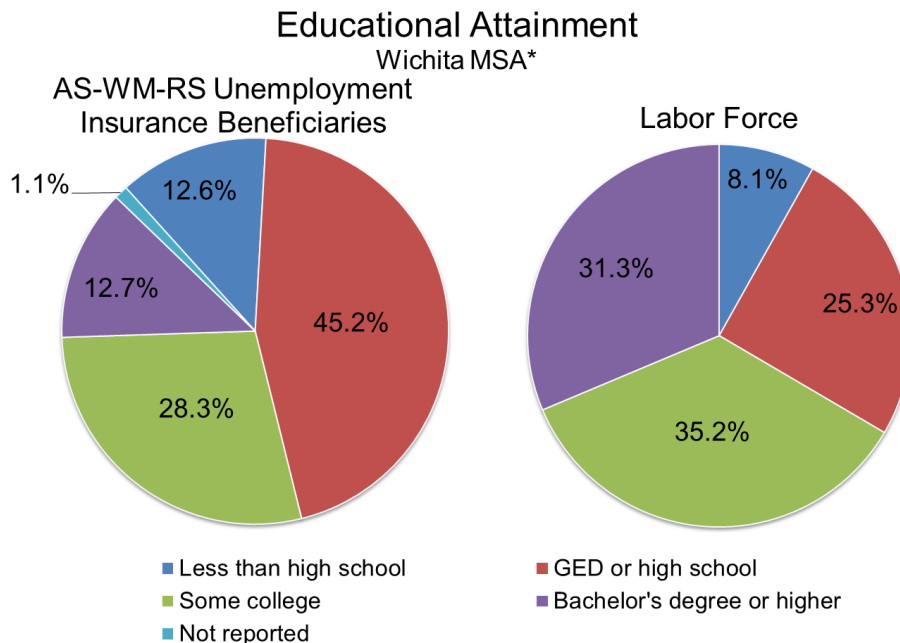
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

A portion of the high level of first quarter unemployment insurance beneficiaries in administrative and support and waste management and remediation services can be attributed to the seasonal nature of some of these subsectors. However, temporary help services accounts for a high level of unemployment insurance beneficiaries year round.



Source: Kansas Department of Labor
Percent of total administrative and support and waste management and remediation services unemployment insurance beneficiaries

Across all subsectors of administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, there is a significantly lower level of educational attainment in beneficiaries of unemployment insurance than in the general labor force. Over 58 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in this sector have no more education than a high school diploma; in the Wichita labor force 33 percent have no more education than a high school diploma.



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau, *Persons 25-64 years old

Demographically, Wichita unemployment insurance beneficiaries in this diverse sector are generally representative of the labor force as a whole, with the exception of race. Unemployment beneficiaries in this sector are more likely to be black than would be expected based on the racial mix of those in the general labor force.

Wichita MSA Administrative Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services		
	Labor Force	Unemployment Ins. Benef.
Age - 16 years and over		
16 to 24	16.4%	13.5%
25 to 44	42.1%	50.8%
45 to 64	37.6%	33.7%
65 and over	3.9%	2.0%
Race - 16 years and over		
White	82.6%	65.0%
Black or African American	6.8%	20.1%
Asian	3.5%	3.1%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.6%
Other or not reported	6.2%	9.4%
Gender - 20 to 64 years		
Male	53.3%	56.4%
Female	46.7%	43.6%

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau

CEDBR has this unemployment insurance data available for all Kansas counties and zip codes.

For additional information you may contact us at:

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or

cedbr@wichita.edu