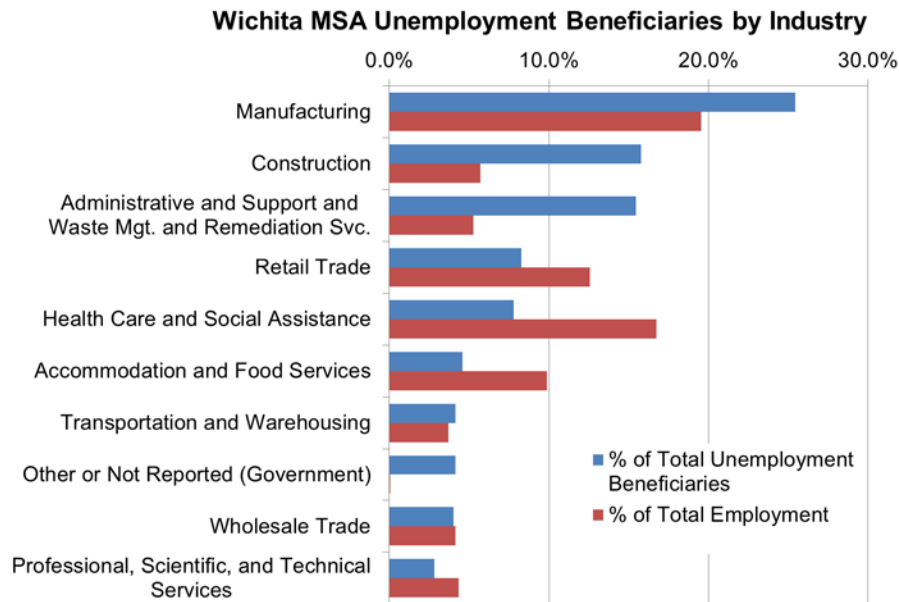


## Industry Profile of Wichita Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Q4 2013

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 15,961 unemployed people in the Wichita metropolitan area in the fourth quarter of 2013, approximately 66 percent of whom collected unemployment insurance benefits.<sup>1</sup> In the fourth quarter of 2013 there were approximately 10,578 people, age 16 and over, who collected unemployment insurance benefits. That is an increase of approximately 8.3 percent from the third quarter. 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

In the fourth quarter of 2013, four industries accounted for 65.0 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the Wichita area; manufacturing, construction, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, and retail trade. There was an increase of 677 unemployment

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

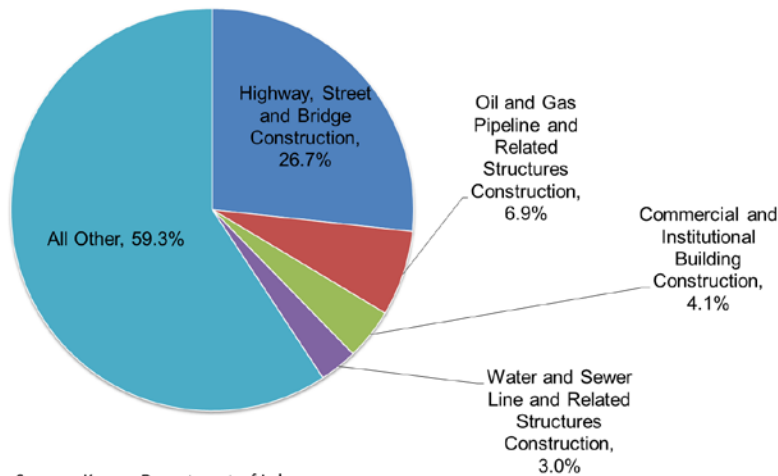
beneficiaries in the construction industry between the third and fourth quarter, the largest increase of any industry.

<b>Wichita MSA</b>	<b>Unemp. Ins. Beneficiaries Q4 2013</b>		<b>Ind. as a % of Total Emp.</b>	<b>Change from Q3 2013</b>
Manufacturing	2,753	25.5%	19.5%	313
Construction	1,706	15.8%	5.7%	677
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgt. and Remediation Svc.	1,673	15.5%	5.3%	346
Retail Trade	896	8.3%	12.6%	142
Health Care and Social Assistance	841	7.8%	16.7%	(238)
Accommodation and Food Services	494	4.6%	9.9%	(81)
Transportation and Warehousing	450	4.2%	3.7%	104
Other or Not Reported (Government)	448	4.1%	NA	(152)
Wholesale Trade	436	4.0%	4.2%	(42)
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	303	2.8%	4.3%	10
Other Services (except Public Administration)	170	1.6%	4.5%	(8)
Educational Services	126	1.2%	2.0%	(60)
Finance and Insurance	120	1.1%	4.1%	18
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	118	1.1%	1.7%	14
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	99	0.9%	1.3%	25
Information	95	0.9%	1.9%	(17)
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	33	0.3%	0.6%	(6)
Management of Companies and Enterprises	23	0.2%	1.6%	(1)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	17	0.2%	0.0%	7
Utilities	14	0.1%	0.4%	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,815</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,052</b>

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

# Construction

## Construction Unemployment Beneficiaries



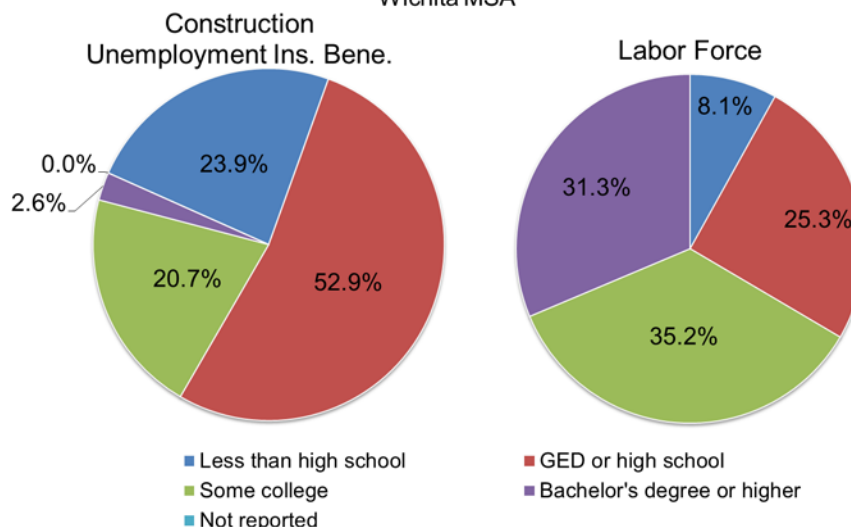
Source: Kansas Department of Labor  
Percent of total construction unemployment insurance beneficiaries

In the fourth quarter 2013 there was an increase of 677 unemployment beneficiaries from the construction industry, the highest increase of any industry. Of the beneficiaries from the construction industry, 26.7 percent were from highway, street and bridge construction, up from 12.7 percent in the first quarter. Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction accounted for the second highest

number of beneficiaries at 6.9 percent, up from 5.3 percent in the first quarter.

Across all subsectors of construction, there is a significantly lower level of educational attainment in construction beneficiaries of unemployment insurance than in the general labor force. More than 76 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.

## Educational Attainment Wichita MSA\*



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau, \*16 years and over

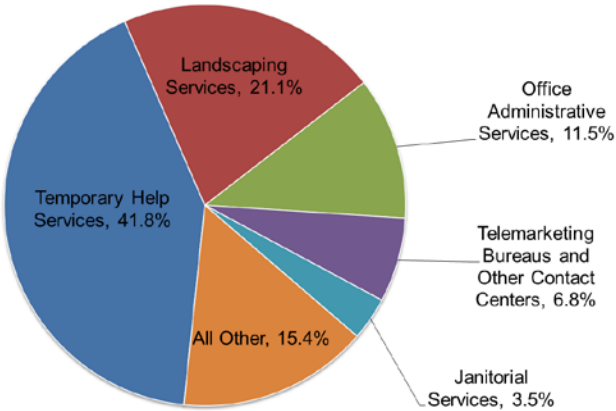
Demographically, Wichita construction unemployment insurance beneficiaries are most likely to be male, between 25 and 44 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there were a significant number of construction unemployment beneficiaries not reporting race in the fourth quarter.

<b>Construction</b>		
<b>Wichita MSA</b>	<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>Unemployment Ins. Benef.</b>
<b>Age - 16 years and over</b>		
16 to 24	16.1%	10.8%
25 to 44	42.1%	48.5%
45 to 64	37.9%	38.0%
65 and over	4.0%	2.6%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	71.6%
Black or African American	6.9%	5.4%
Asian	3.5%	0.4%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	2.2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.1%
Other or not reported	5.7%	20.4%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	94.5%
Female	46.8%	5.5%

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

# Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

**Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services Unemployment Beneficiaries**



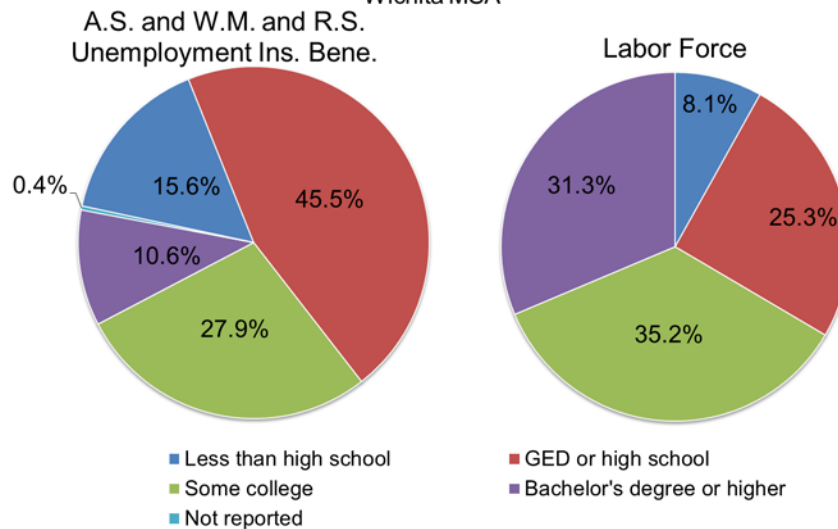
Source: Kansas Department of Labor  
Percent of total administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services unemployment insurance beneficiaries

Between the third and fourth quarters of 2013, there was the second highest increase in the number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services category. In the fourth quarter, the majority of these workers were separated from the temporary help services industry. This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying workers to clients' businesses for

limited periods of time to supplement the work force of the client. The individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service establishment. However, these establishments do not provide direct supervision of their employees at the clients' work sites.

Across all subsectors of the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services category, there is a significantly lower level of educational attainment in beneficiaries of unemployment insurance than in the general labor force. More than 61.1 percent of these unemployment insurance beneficiaries have no more education than a high school diploma.

**Educational Attainment**  
Wichita MSA\*



Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau, \*Persons 16 years and over

Demographically, unemployment beneficiaries in this category are more likely to be male than female. They are generally somewhat younger workers between 25 and 44 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there is a higher level of black or African American people receiving unemployment benefits in this category than employed in the general labor force.

<b>Administrative and Support and Waste Mgt. and Remediation Svc.</b>		
<b>Wichita MSA</b>	<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>Unemployment Ins. Benef.</b>
<b>Age - 16 years and over</b>		
16 to 24	16.1%	14.2%
25 to 44	42.1%	49.0%
45 to 64	37.9%	34.1%
65 and over	4.0%	2.8%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	64.1%
Black or African American	6.9%	22.8%
Asian	3.5%	2.5%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.4%
Other or not reported	5.7%	8.5%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	60.5%
Female	46.8%	39.5%

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:

(316) 978-3225

or

cedbr@wichita.edu