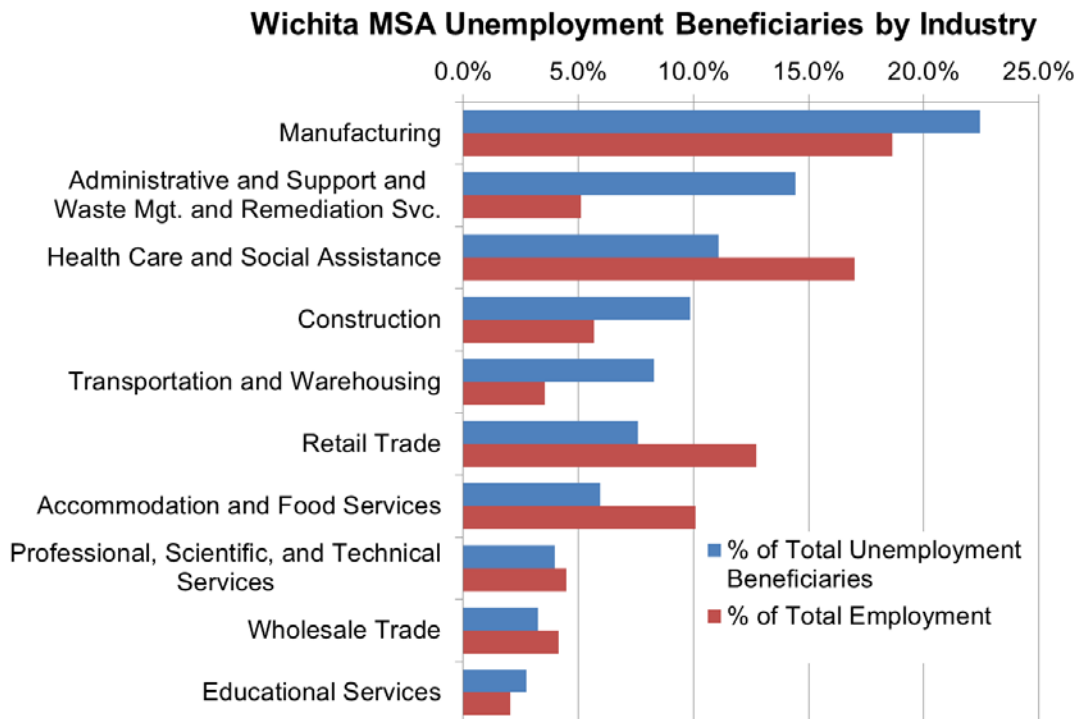


## Industry Profile of Wichita Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Q2 2014

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 16,690 unemployed people in the Wichita metropolitan area in the second quarter of 2014, approximately 46 percent of whom collected unemployment insurance benefits.<sup>1</sup> In the second quarter of 2014 there were approximately 7,705 people, age 16 and over, who collected unemployment insurance benefits. That is a decrease of approximately 14 percent from the first 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, 2012 County Business Patterns

<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.

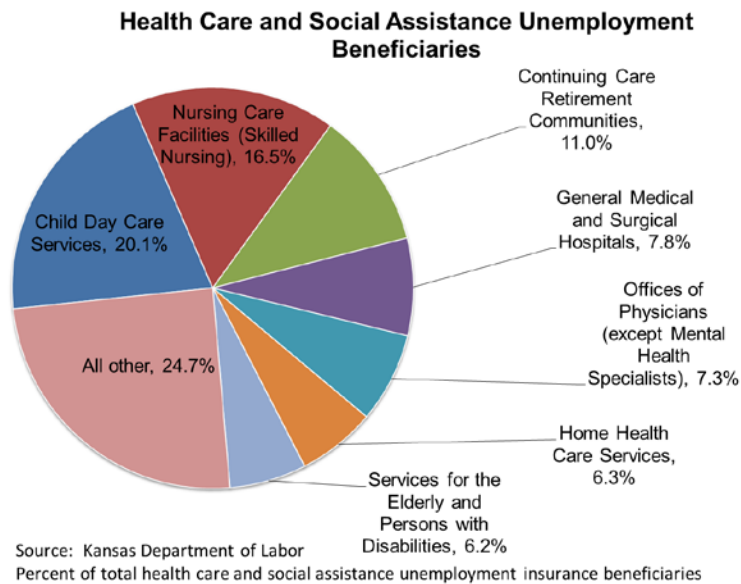
In the second quarter of 2014, five industries accounted for 66.1 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the Wichita area; manufacturing, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, health care and social assistance, construction, and transportation and warehousing. There was a decrease of 1,178 unemployment beneficiaries in the construction industry between the first and second quarter, the largest decrease of any industry.

Only three industries had increases in the number of beneficiaries of any significance; health care and social assistance, transportation and warehousing, and educational services. All of these increases can be attributed to seasonal fluctuations that result from the end of a school year.

Wichita MSA	Unemp. Ins. Beneficiaries Q2 2014		Ind. as a % of Total Emp.	Change from Q1 2014
Manufacturing	1,729	22.4%	18.6%	(328)
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgt. and Remediation Svc.	1,111	14.4%	5.1%	(177)
Health Care and Social Assistance	854	11.1%	17.0%	199
Construction	760	9.9%	5.7%	(1,178)
Transportation and Warehousing	638	8.3%	3.6%	321
Retail Trade	585	7.6%	12.7%	(161)
Accommodation and Food Services	459	6.0%	10.1%	1
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	306	4.0%	4.5%	32
Wholesale Trade	249	3.2%	4.1%	(17)
Educational Services	211	2.7%	2.0%	106
Other or Not Reported (Government)	182	2.4%	0.0%	(47)
Information	150	1.9%	1.9%	73
Other Services (except Public Administration)	141	1.8%	4.6%	(50)
Finance and Insurance	94	1.2%	4.1%	(13)
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	84	1.1%	1.4%	(9)
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	76	1.0%	1.8%	(18)
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	24	0.3%	0.7%	(1)
Management of Companies and Enterprises	21	0.3%	1.8%	6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	19	0.2%	0.0%	12
Utilities	10	0.1%	0.4%	4
Total	7,703	100.0%	100.0%	(1,245)

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau 2012 County Business Patterns

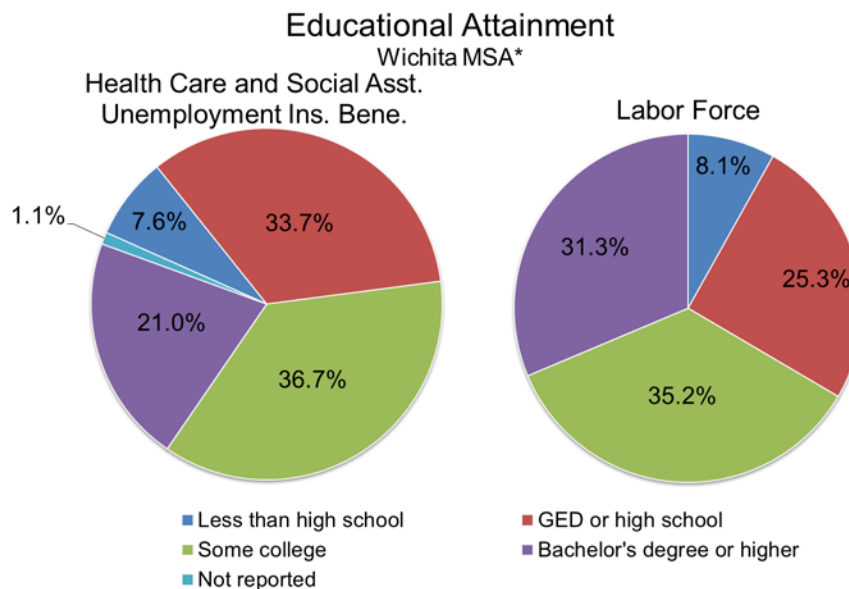
## Health Care and Social Assistance



Between the first and second quarter of 2014, there was an increase of 199 unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the health care and social assistance industry. This industry had the third highest level of unemployment beneficiaries. In the second quarter, 20.1 percent of these workers were separated from child day care services. This industry is comprised of establishments that generally care for preschool children, but may care for older children when

they are not in school and may also offer pre-kindergarten educational programs. This is a seasonal increase, which will generally correct itself when school resumes in the third quarter.

Across all subsectors of health care and social assistance, there are fewer unemployment insurance beneficiaries that have less than a high school diploma than the general labor force. There are somewhat more beneficiaries with a GED or high school diploma, or some college, than in the general labor force; and there are fewer beneficiaries in this category with a bachelor's degree or higher, than in the general labor force.



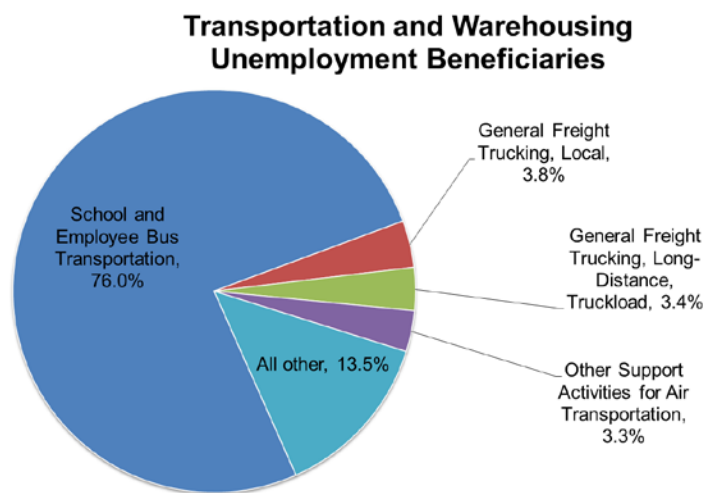
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau, \*16 years and over

Demographically, unemployment beneficiaries in this category are much more likely to be female than male. They are generally younger workers, with 61.4 percent below the age of 45. 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>Health Care and Social Assistance</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%	10.1%
25 to 44	42.1%	51.3%
45 to 64	37.9%	35.7%
65 and over	4.0%	2.8%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	64.8%
Black or African American	6.9%	26.3%
Asian	3.5%	1.6%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.1%
Other or not reported	5.7%	5.7%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	13.1%
Female	46.8%	86.9%

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

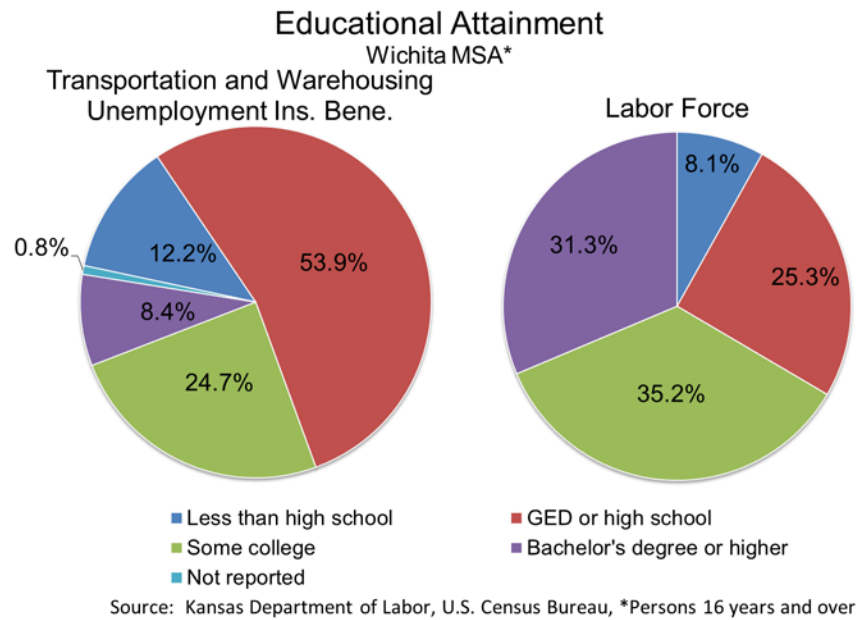
## Transportation and Warehousing



Source: Kansas Department of Labor  
Percent of total transportation and warehousing unemployment insurance beneficiaries

In the second quarter 2014 there was an increase of 321 unemployment beneficiaries from the transportation and warehousing industry, the highest increase of any industry. Of the beneficiaries from the transportation and warehousing industry, 76.0 percent were from school and employee bus transportation. This is a seasonal increase, which will generally correct itself when school resumes in the third quarter.

Across all subsectors of transportation and warehousing, there is a significantly lower level of educational attainment in beneficiaries of unemployment insurance than in the general labor force. More than 66 percent of transportation and warehousing 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.



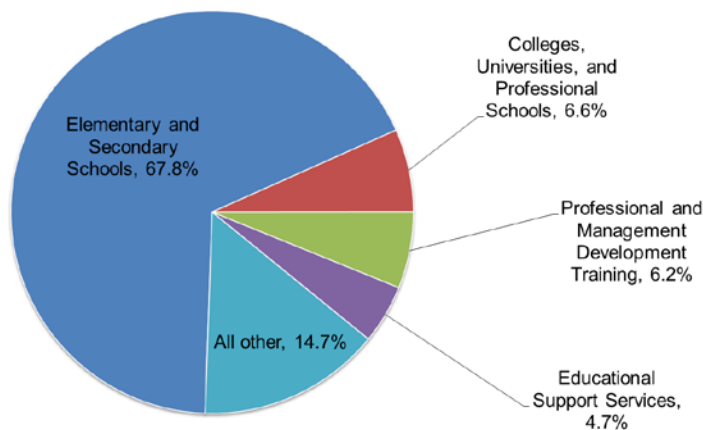
Demographically, Wichita transportation and warehousing unemployment insurance beneficiaries are most likely to be female, between 45 and 64 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there is more racial diversity in the transportation and warehousing unemployment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

Transportation and Warehousing		
Wichita MSA	Labor Force	Unemployment Ins. Benef.
<b>Age - 16 years and over</b>		
16 to 24	16.1%	4.3%
25 to 44	42.1%	29.1%
45 to 64	37.9%	47.5%
65 and over	4.0%	19.3%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	66.6%
Black or African American	6.9%	24.1%
Asian	3.5%	0.5%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	3.6%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.2%
Other or not reported	5.7%	5.0%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	38.6%
Female	46.8%	61.4%

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

## Educational Services

**Educational Services Unemployment Beneficiaries**



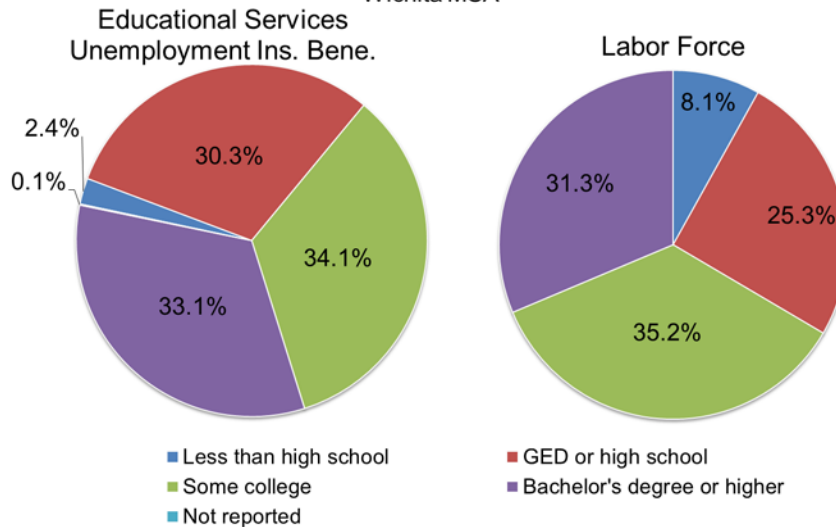
Source: Kansas Department of Labor  
Percent of total educational services unemployment insurance beneficiaries

In the second quarter 2014 there was an increase of 106 unemployment beneficiaries from the educational services industry, the third highest increase of any industry. Of the beneficiaries from the educational services industry, 67.8 percent were from elementary and secondary schools. This is a seasonal increase, which will generally correct itself when school resumes in the third quarter.

Across all subsectors of educational services, the level of educational attainment is similar to the general labor force, except for those beneficiaries with a GED or high school diploma. That category is 5 percent higher than the general labor force.

## Educational Attainment

Wichita MSA\*



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

Demographically, Wichita educational services unemployment insurance beneficiaries are most likely to be female, between 25 and 44 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there is more racial diversity in the educational services unemployment insurance beneficiaries than in the general labor force.

Educational Services		
Wichita MSA	Labor Force	Unemployment Ins. Benef.
<b>Age - 16 years and over</b>		
16 to 24	16.1%	9.3%
25 to 44	42.1%	51.5%
45 to 64	37.9%	36.6%
65 and over	4.0%	2.5%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	61.1%
Black or African American	6.9%	25.6%
Asian	3.5%	0.9%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.5%
Other or not reported	5.7%	10.0%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	26.5%
Female	46.8%	73.5%

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:

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Or

[cedbr@wichita.edu](mailto:cedbr@wichita.edu)