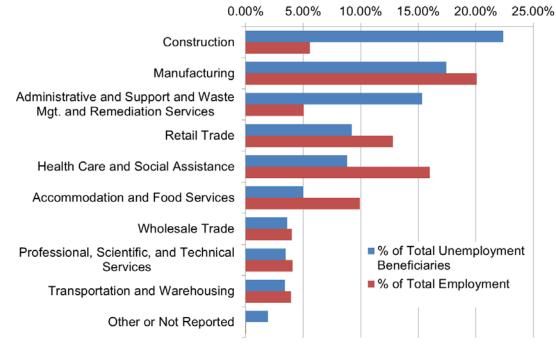


Industry Profile of Wichita Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Q1 2015

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 15,466 unemployed people in the Wichita metropolitan area in the first quarter of 2015, approximately 49 percent of whom collected unemployment insurance benefits.¹ In the first quarter of 2015 there were approximately 7,612 people, age 16 and over, who collected unemployment insurance benefits. That is a decrease of approximately 16 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014. The Kansas Department of Labor has provided data on these unemployment insurance beneficiaries, including the industry from which they were separated.



Wichita MSA Unemployment Beneficiaries by Industry

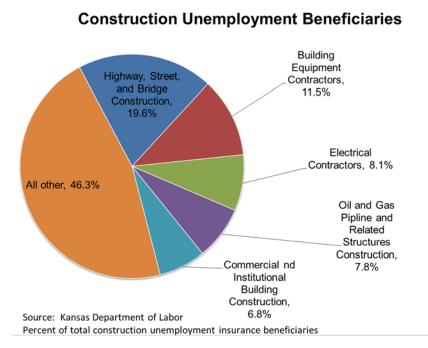
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 County Business Patterns

¹ The Kansas Department of Labor provided detailed unemployment beneficiary demographic and industry data for first quarter 2015 at the county level, which was aggregated to the Wichita MSA.

In the first quarter of 2015, three industries accounted for 55.2 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the Wichita area; construction, manufacturing, and administrative and support and waste management and remediation services. Only two industries, construction and administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, had a proportionately high level of unemployment insurance, when compared to area employment. The level of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the manufacturing industry is now proportionately lower when compared to area employment.

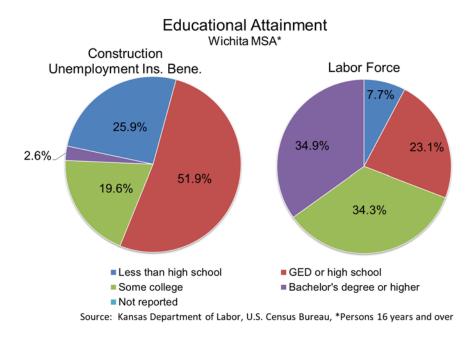
| | | | Ind. as a | |
|--|---------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| | Unemp. Ins. | | % of | Change |
| | Beneficiaries | | Total | from |
| Wichita MSA | Q1 2015 | | Emp. | Q4 2014 |
| Construction | 1,703 | 22.4% | 5.6% | (155) |
| Manufacturing | 1,328 | 17.4% | 20.1% | (964) |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Mgt. and | | | | |
| Remediation Services | 1,167 | 15.3% | 5.1% | (219) |
| Retail Trade | 702 | 9.2% | 12.8% | 18 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 671 | 8.8% | 16.0% | 68 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 381 | 5.0% | 9.9% | (13) |
| Wholesale Trade | 275 | 3.6% | 4.0% | (1,130) |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 265 | 3.5% | 4.1% | 3 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 259 | 3.4% | 3.9% | (39) |
| Other or Not Reported | 148 | 1.9% | 0.0% | (9) |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 146 | 1.9% | 4.4% | (17) |
| Educational Services | 110 | 1.4% | 2.0% | (48) |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 98 | 1.3% | 1.7% | 14 |
| Finance and Insurance | 83 | 1.1% | 4.2% | 4 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 82 | 1.1% | 0.6% | 22 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 75 | 1.0% | 1.7% | 15 |
| Information | 67 | 0.9% | 1.8% | (12) |
| Utilities | 19 | 0.2% | 0.4% | 10 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 16 | 0.2% | 0.0% | (1) |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 16 | 0.2% | 1.7% | 2 |
| Total | 7,611 | 100.0% | 100.0% | (1,480) |

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau 2013 County Business Patterns



In the first guarter there was a decrease of 155 unemployment beneficiaries from the construction industry. However, the level of unemployment insurance beneficiaries from the construction industry remains higher than any other industry. Of the beneficiaries from the construction industry, 19.6 percent were from highway and bridge construction.

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 77.8 percent of construction unemployment insurance beneficiaries have no more education than a high school diploma; in the Wichita labor force 30.8 percent have no more education than a high school diploma.

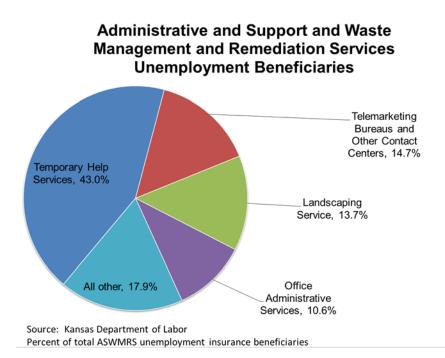


Demographically, Wichita construction unemployment insurance beneficiaries are most likely to be male, between 25 and 44 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there is less racial diversity in construction unemployment beneficiaries than in the general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

| Construction | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Wichita MSA | Labor Force | Unemployment Ins. Benef. | | | |
| Age - 16 years and over | | | | | |
| 16 to 24 | 15.7% | 11.7% | | | |
| 25 to 44 | 42.2% | 49.6% | | | |
| 45 to 64 | 38.1% | 37.3% | | | |
| 65 and over | 4.0% | 1.4% | | | |
| Race - 16 years and over | | | | | |
| White | 85.8% | 71.8% | | | |
| Black or African American | 7.0% | 4.5% | | | |
| Asian | 3.6% | 0.5% | | | |
| American Ind. and Alas. Native | 0.8% | 2.1% | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl. | 0.1% | 0.1% | | | |
| Other or not reported | 2.6% | 21.1% | | | |
| Gender - 16 years and over | | | | | |
| Male | 53.3% | 96.6% | | | |
| Female | 46.7% | 3.4% | | | |

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

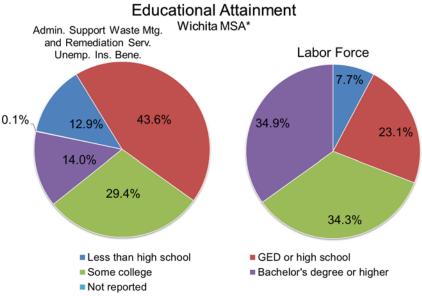
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

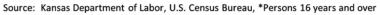


In the first guarter there was a decrease of 219 unemployment beneficiaries from the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services industry. In the first quarter, the majority of these workers were separated from the temporary help services industry. This industry comprises 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 56 percent of these unemployment insurance beneficiaries have no more education than a high school diploma.





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.

| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Wichita MSA | Labor Force | Unemployment Ins. Benef. | | | |
| Age - 16 years and over | | | | | |
| 16 to 24 | 15.7% | 15.2% | | | |
| 25 to 44 | 42.2% | 48.2% | | | |
| 45 to 64 | 38.1% | 34.3% | | | |
| 65 and over | 4.0% | 2.3% | | | |
| Race - 16 years and over | | | | | |
| White | 85.8% | 62.4% | | | |
| Black or African American | 7.0% | 22.8% | | | |
| Asian | 3.6% | 2.5% | | | |
| American Ind. and Alas. Native | 0.8% | 1.5% | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl. | 0.1% | 0.5% | | | |
| Other or not reported | 2.6% | 10.3% | | | |
| Gender - 16 years and over | | | | | |
| Male | 53.3% | 57.3% | | | |
| Female | 46.7% | 42.7% | | | |

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