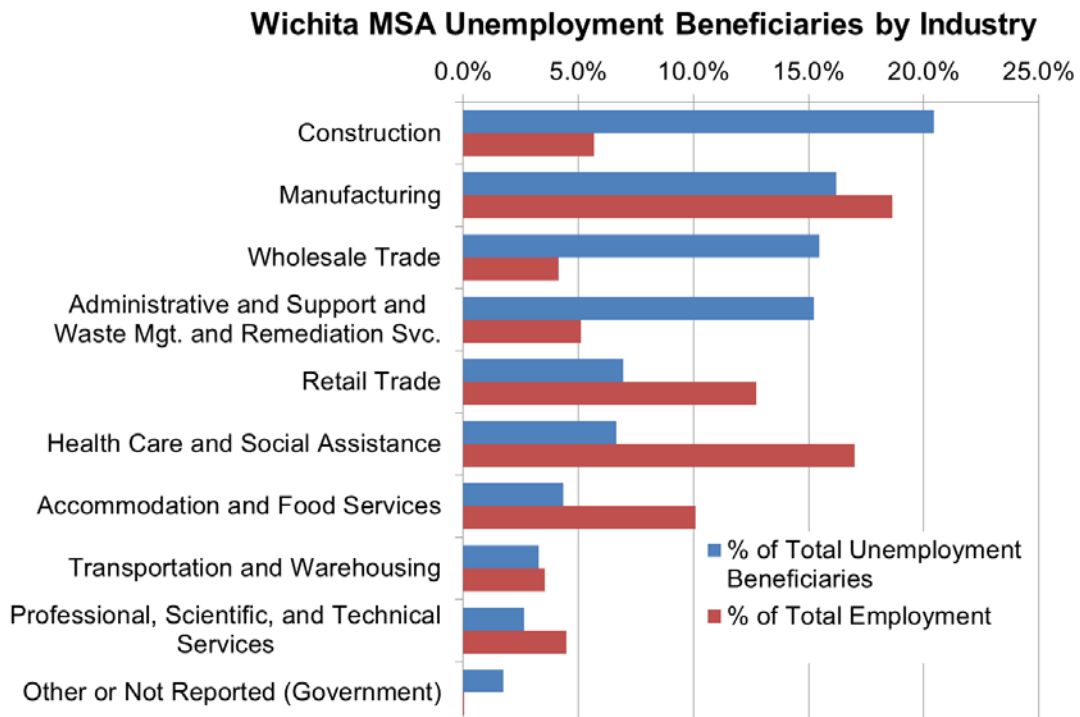


## Industry Profile of Wichita Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Q4 2014

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 14,085 unemployed people in the Wichita metropolitan area in the fourth quarter of 2014, approximately 65 percent of whom collected unemployment insurance benefits.<sup>1</sup> In the fourth quarter of 2014 there were approximately 9,093 people, age 16 and over, who collected unemployment insurance benefits. That is an increase of approximately 13 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, 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.

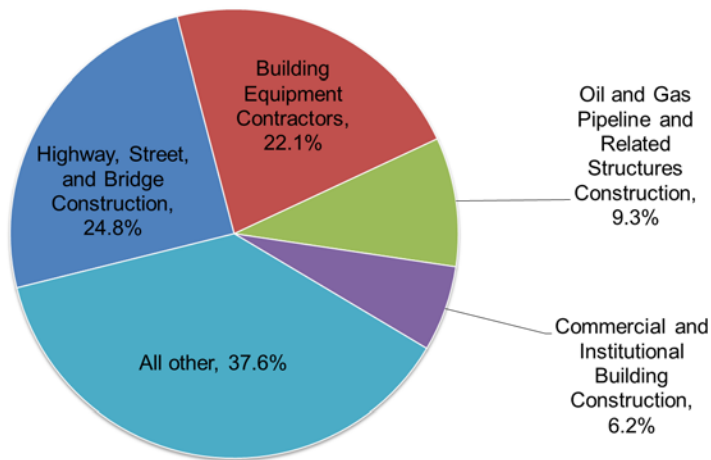
In the fourth quarter of 2014, four industries accounted for 67.4 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the Wichita area; construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and administrative and support and waste management and remediation services. Only three industries had significant increases in the number of beneficiaries; construction, wholesale trade, and administrative and support and waste management and remediation services. Much of these increases can be attributed to seasonal factors.

Wichita MSA	Unemp. Ins. Beneficiaries Q4 2014		Ind. as a % of Total Emp.	Change from Q3 2014
Construction	1,858	20.4%	5.7%	1,150
Manufacturing	1,474	16.2%	18.6%	(964)
Wholesale Trade	1,405	15.5%	4.1%	649
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgt. and Remediation Svc.	1,386	15.2%	5.1%	321
Retail Trade	631	6.9%	12.7%	18
Health Care and Social Assistance	603	6.6%	17.0%	(118)
Accommodation and Food Services	394	4.3%	10.1%	(33)
Transportation and Warehousing	298	3.3%	3.6%	83
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	239	2.6%	4.5%	3
Other or Not Reported (Government)	157	1.7%	0.0%	(19)
Other Services (except Public Administration)	137	1.5%	4.6%	(17)
Finance and Insurance	98	1.1%	4.1%	4
Educational Services	89	1.0%	2.0%	(48)
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	83	0.9%	1.4%	14
Information	79	0.9%	1.9%	(4)
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	60	0.7%	0.7%	45
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	60	0.7%	1.8%	(29)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	17	0.2%	0.0%	10
Management of Companies and Enterprises	14	0.2%	1.8%	-
Utilities	9	0.1%	0.4%	(1)
Total	9,091	100.0%	100.0%	1,064

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

# Construction

## Construction Unemployment Beneficiaries

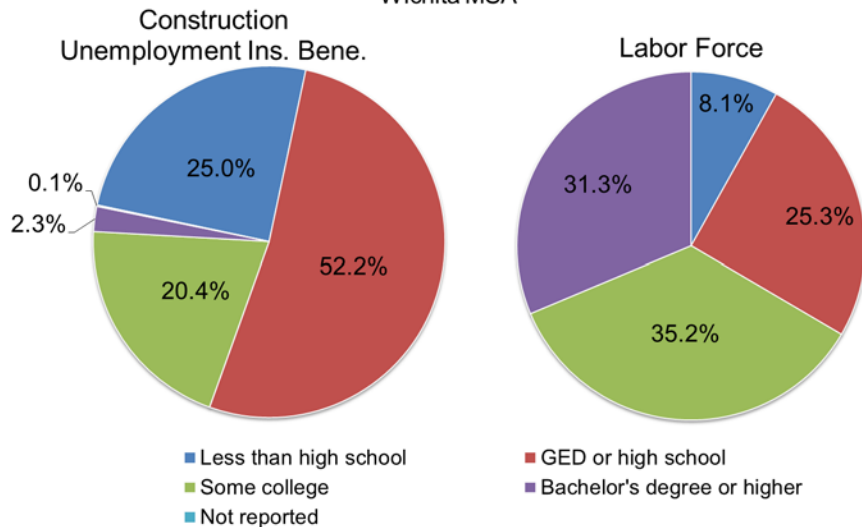


Source: Kansas Department of Labor  
Percent of total manufacturing unemployment insurance beneficiaries

In the fourth quarter there was an increase of 1,150 unemployment beneficiaries from the construction industry, the highest increase of any industry. Of the beneficiaries from the construction industry, 24.8 percent were from highway and bridge construction. Employment in all construction subsectors is negatively impacted by the colder weather in the fourth 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 77.2 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, \*Persons 16 years and over

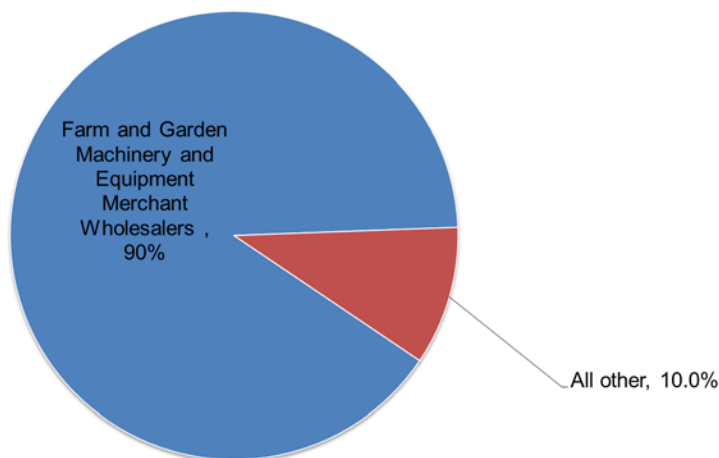
Demographically, Wichita construction unemployment insurance beneficiaries are most likely to be male, between 25 and 44 years old. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there is less racial diversity in construction unemployment beneficiaries than in the general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

<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%	12.6%
25 to 44	42.1%	50.7%
45 to 64	37.9%	35.7%
65 and over	4.0%	1.1%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	70.5%
Black or African American	6.9%	4.8%
Asian	3.5%	0.4%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.1%
Other or not reported	5.7%	22.8%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	96.0%
Female	46.8%	4.0%

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

## Wholesale Trade

### Wholesale Trade Unemployment Beneficiaries

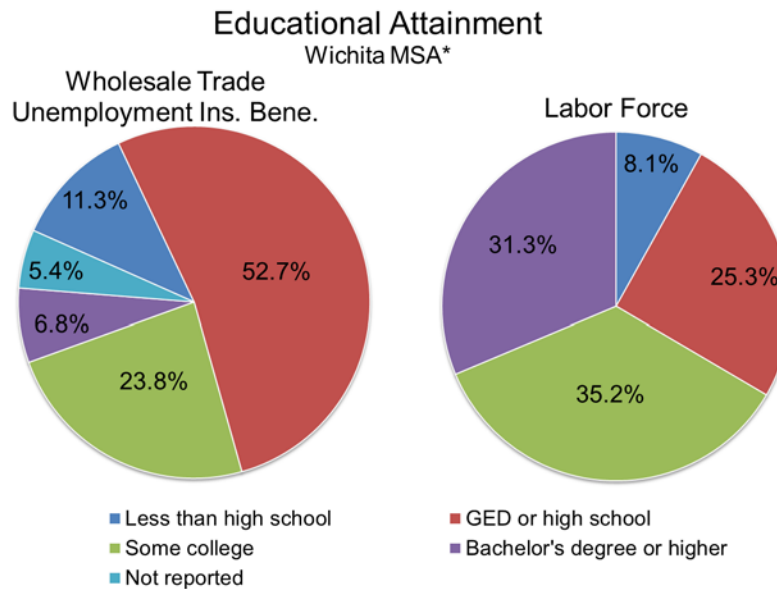


Source: Kansas Department of Labor  
Percent of total wholesale trade unemployment insurance beneficiaries

Between the third and fourth quarters of 2014, there was the second highest increase in the number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the wholesale trade industry. This is followed by what was also a significant increase between the second and third quarters. However, the most recent increase in unemployment insurance beneficiaries in this

industry can be attributed to seasonal factors in the farm and garden machinery subsector.

Across all subsectors of wholesale trade, there is a significantly lower level of educational attainment in beneficiaries of unemployment insurance than in the general labor force. Sixty four percent of these unemployment insurance beneficiaries have no more education than a high school diploma.



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

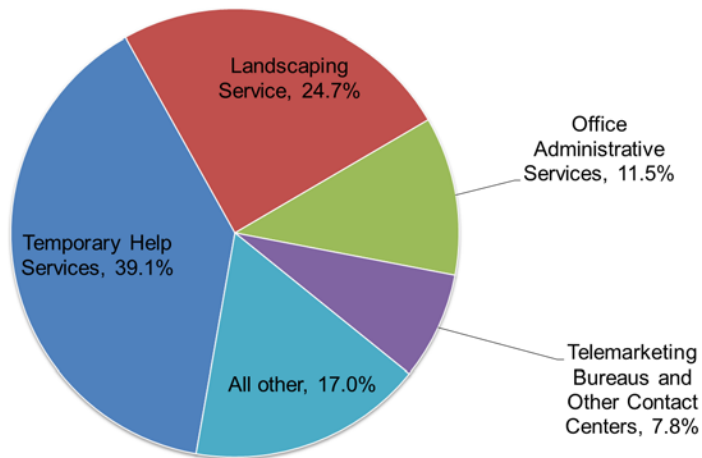
Demographically, unemployment beneficiaries in wholesale trade are more likely to be male than female. As in the general labor force, they are also most likely to be white. However, there is a slightly lower level of minorities working in the wholesale trade industry.

<b>Wholesale Trade</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%	7.0%
25 to 44	42.1%	46.3%
45 to 64	37.9%	44.8%
65 and over	4.0%	1.9%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	95.7%
Black or African American	6.9%	2.1%
Asian	3.5%	0.9%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	0.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.0%
Other or not reported	5.7%	1.1%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	90.1%
Female	46.8%	9.9%

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**



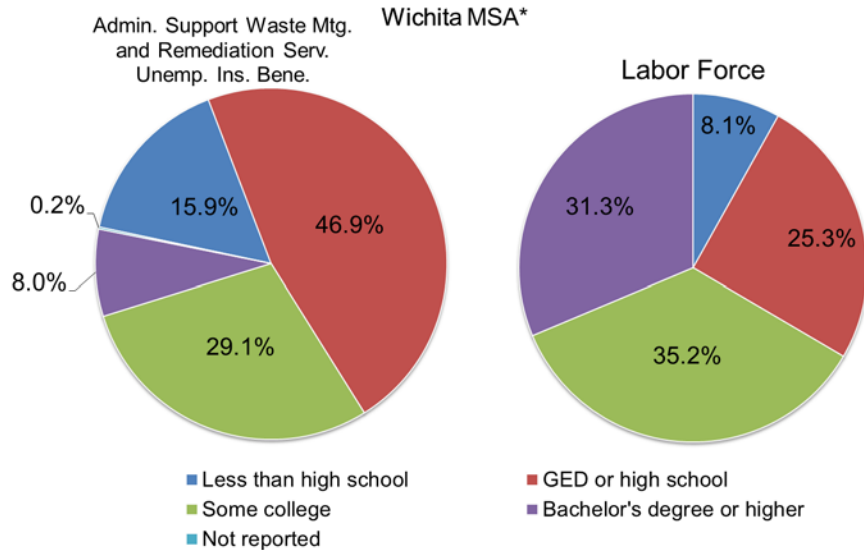
Source: Kansas Department of Labor  
Percent of total manufacturing unemployment insurance beneficiaries

Between the third and fourth quarters of 2014, there was the third 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 62 percent of these unemployment insurance beneficiaries have no more education than a high school diploma.

## Educational Attainment



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 Management and Remediation Services</b>		
Wichita MSA	Labor Force	Unemployment Ins. Benef.
<b>Age - 16 years and over</b>		
16 to 24	16.1%	17.9%
25 to 44	42.1%	48.8%
45 to 64	37.9%	30.9%
65 and over	4.0%	2.5%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	83.1%	61.9%
Black or African American	6.9%	21.4%
Asian	3.5%	2.4%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.8%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.1%	0.4%
Other or not reported	5.7%	11.5%
<b>Gender - 20 to 64 years</b>		
Male	53.2%	62.6%
Female	46.8%	37.4%

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](mailto:cedbr@wichita.edu)