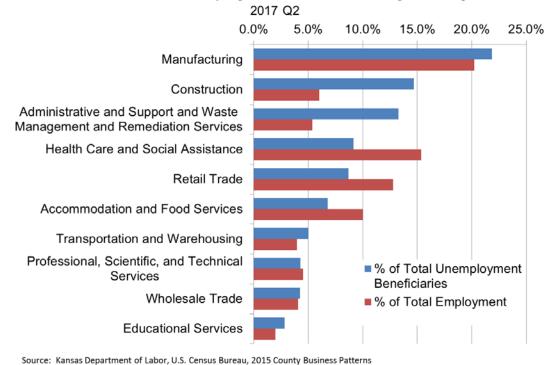


Profile of Wichita Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Q2 2017

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 13,202 unemployed people in the Wichita metropolitan area in the second quarter of 2017, approximately 43 percent of whom collected unemployment insurance benefits.¹ In the second quarter of 2017, there were approximately 5,685 people, age 16 and over, who collected unemployment insurance benefits. That is essentially unchanged from the first quarter of 2017. 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

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

In the second quarter of 2017, four industries accounted for 59 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the Wichita area; manufacturing, construction, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, and health care. Of these four high unemployment industries, construction and administrative and support have a proportionately high level of unemployment insurance beneficiaries, when compared to total employment.

		p. Ins. ciaries	% of Total	Change from
Wichita MSA		2017	Emp.	Q1 2017
Manufacturing	1,243	21.9%		296
Construction	836	14.7%	6.0%	(363)
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	754	13.3%	5.4%	(94)
Health Care and Social Assistance	519	9.1%	15.4%	57
Retail Trade	493	8.7%	12.8%	(52)
Accommodation and Food Services	385	6.8%	10.0%	46
Transportation and Warehousing	285	5.0%	3.9%	56
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	243	4.3%	4.5%	45
Wholesale Trade	241	4.2%	4.1%	32
Educational Services	161	2.8%	2.0%	87
Other Services (except Public Administration)	98	1.7%	4.2%	(16)
Information	97	1.7%	1.8%	-
Other or Not Reported	96	1.7%	0.0%	2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	70	1.2%	1.4%	(31)
Finance and Insurance	65	1.1%	3.4%	(39)
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	38	0.7%	1.5%	(23)
Management of Companies and Enterprises	30	0.5%	2.5%	(12)
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	14	0.2%	0.5%	2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8	0.1%	0.0%	(4)
Utilities	6	0.1%	0.4%	2
Total	5,682	99.9%	100.0%	(9)

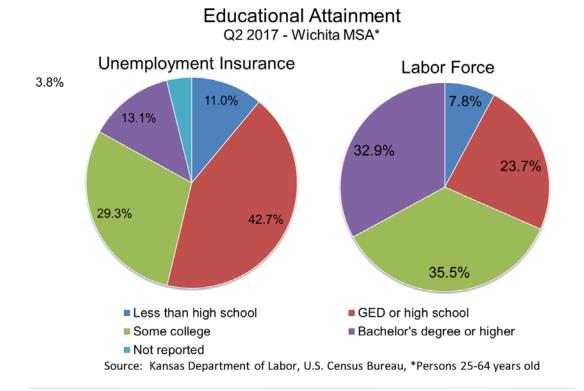
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, U.S. Census Bureau 2015 County Business Patterns

Educational Attainment

Educational attainment is a leading indicator of unemployment. The higher the level of education, the less likely a person will be unemployed. In the Wichita area, 31.5 percent of the labor force, age 25 to 64, have no more education than a high school diploma. Of those receiving unemployment benefits, 53.8 percent have no more education than a high school diploma.

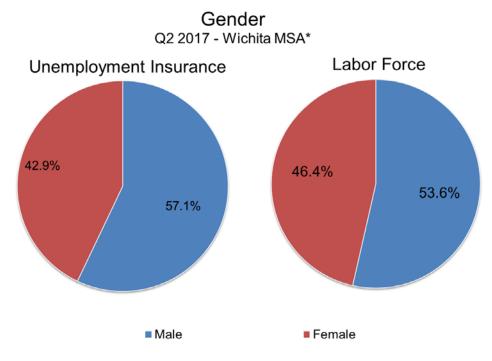
Wichita MSA Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries 25-64 years old								
	Q1 2016		Q2 2	2017	Change			
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Less than high school	644	13.2%	532	11.0%	(112)	-17.4%		
GED or high school	2,106	43.2%	2,061	42.7%	(45)	-2.1%		
Some college	1,361	27.9%	1,413	29.3%	52	3.8%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	670	13.7%	632	13.1%	(38)	-5.7%		
Not Reported	99	2.0%	185	3.8%	86	86.9%		
Total	5,803	100.0%	4,823	100.0%	(980)	-16.9%		

Source: Kansas Department of Labor



Gender

In the second quarter, a person in the Wichita area receiving unemployment insurance benefits was 1.3 times more likely to be male as female. This is down from 1.7 times more likely to be a male than a female in the first quarter of 2017. This shift can be attributed to seasonal adjustments in education and construction employment.



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

Wichita MSA Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries by Gender and Education 16 Years and over								
Female	Q1 2016		Q2 2	2017	Change			
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Less than high school	227	4.0%	278	4.9%	51	22.5%		
GED or high school	847	14.9%	969	17.0%	122	14.4%		
Some college	665	11.7%	801	14.1%	136	20.5%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	328	5.8%	341	6.0%	13	4.0%		
Not Reported	43	0.8%	51	0.9%	8	18.6%		
Total	2,095	30.8%	2,440	42.9%	345	16.5%		
Male	Q1 2016		Q2 2017		Change			
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Less than high school	522	9.2%	347	6.1%	(175)	-33.5%		
GED or high school	1,680	29.5%	1,572	27.7%	(108)	-6.4%		
Some college	914	16.1%	817	14.4%	(97)	-10.6%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	392	6.9%	337	5.9%	(55)	-14.0%		
Not Reported	74	1.3%	171	3.0%	97	131.1%		
Total	4,717	69.2%	3,244	57.1%	(1,473)	-31.2%		

Source: Kansas Department of Labor

Age

The age distribution of people receiving unemployment benefits remained approximately the same between the first and second quarters of 2017. As would be expected, the majority of people receiving unemployment benefits are in the working age population between 25 and 64 years old. Younger working adults, between 25 and 44 years old, are more likely to be receiving unemployment benefits than older working adults, between 45 and 64 years old, at 60.6 percent and 39.4 percent, respectively.²

Wichita MSA Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries by Age and Education								
Q2 2017 - 16 years and over								
	16 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Total			
Less than high school	1.3%	5.4%	3.9%	0.3%	11.0%			
GED or high school	7.1%	20.5%	15.8%	1.4%	44.7%			
Some college	2.6%	15.4%	9.5%	1.0%	28.5%			
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.3%	5.7%	5.4%	0.5%	11.9%			
Not Reported	0.6%	1.8%	1.5%	0.0%	3.9%			
Total	11.9%	48.7%	36.1%	3.3%	100.0%			

Source: Kansas Department of Labor Totals may not sum due to rounding.

However, age is not a strong indicator of who is likely to be a beneficiary of unemployment insurance in the Wichita labor force. The age distribution of people receiving unemployment insurance closely resembles the age distribution in the labor force. For all age groups, the number of people receiving unemployment benefits decreases with higher levels of educational attainment.

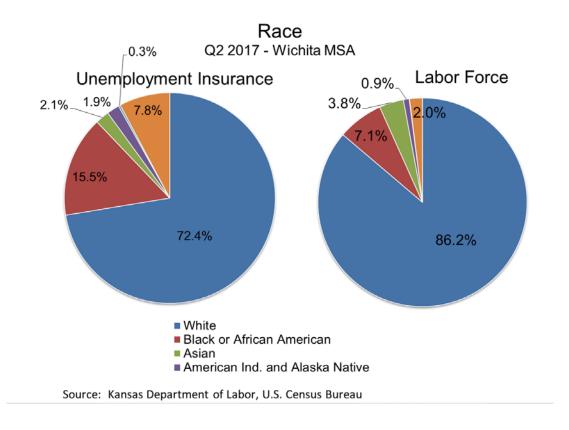
Race

A person receiving unemployment benefits in the Wichita area is 2.6 times more likely to be white than of a minority race. However, there is a disproportionately higher level of minority workers receiving unemployment benefits when compared to the labor force in the Wichita area. Minority workers account for 11.3 percent of the labor force and 19.8 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries. For all races, the number of people receiving unemployment benefits decreased with higher levels of educational attainment. Between the first and second quarters, there was little change in the racial mix of persons receiving unemployment insurance.

² It should be noted that it is possible a significant portion of the unemployed not receiving benefits would be younger adults. The Census Bureau estimates the unemployment rate for 16 to 19 year olds in the Wichita area to be 22.0 percent, and 11.8 percent for 20 to 24 year olds. American Community Survey 2010-2014 5-year estimates

Wichita MSA Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries by Race and Education Q2 2017 - 16 years and over								
	White	Black or	Asian	American	Native	Not	Total	
		African		Ind.	Hawaiian	Reported		
		American		and Alas.	or Pacific			
				Native	lsl.			
Less than high school	6.5%	2.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	2.0%	11.0%	
GED or high school	33.0%	7.1%	0.7%	0.9%	0.1%	3.0%	44.7%	
Some college	20.4%	4.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	1.8%	28.5%	
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.2%	1.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	11.9%	
Not Reported	3.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	3.9%	
Total	72.4%	15.5%	2.1%	1.9%	0.3%	7.8%	100.0%	

Source: Kansas Department of Labor



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