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## Employment-Population Ratio in Wichita and Peer Cities

## 2016 Update

Wichita and similar cities have seen large changes, mostly declines, in their employment-population ratio over the last decade. Many have been more strongly affected by the 2008 recession than the rest of the United States. The employment-population ratio is a measure of labor market strength; it is calculated by dividing the number of employed workers in an area by the total civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 and over in that region. Typically, the employment-population ratio will increase during expansionary periods and decline during recessionary periods.

The graph below presents the employment-population ratio for Sedgwick County, KS, home of Wichita; Summit County, OH, home of Akron; Kent County, MI, home of Grand Rapids; Greenville County, SC, home of Greenville; Lancaster County, PA, home of Lancaster; and the United States. United States recessionary periods are highlighted in grey. These peer communities were selected based on their similarities to Wichita in population, demographics, and industrial mix.

- All five counties experienced a decline in their employment-population ratios in both the 2001 and 2008 recessions. In the 2001 recession, Kent County, Michigan, experienced the largest drop in its employment-population ratio, while in the 2008 recession, Summit County, Ohio, had the largest drop in the employment-population ratio. The average decline in the employmentpopulation ratio among these counties due to the 2008 recession was roughly seven percentage points.
- After the official end of the 2008 recession in June 2009, Sedgwick County's employmentpopulation ratio has continued to modestly decline through 2016, dropping 0.8 percentage points in 2016. Kent and Greenville Counties' ratios began to recover in 2010, Lancaster County's ratio in 2011, and Summit County's ratio in 2013. The four peer counties have increased, on average 4.4 percentage points since their post-recession troughs.
- In 2016, Kent and Greenville Counties continued to increase their employment population ratios, with 1.1 and 0.3 percentage point increases, respectively. Summit County's ratio remained approximately flat throughout 2016. Sedgwick County and Lancaster County experienced declines in their employment-population ratios, declining 0.8 and 0.3 percentage points, respectively.



## Methodology

The employment-population ratio is calculated by dividing the number of civilian employed workers by the civilian non-institutionalized population, ages 16 and over, in a region. For this study, the source for the number of civilian employed workers is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Local Area
Unemployment Statistics (LAUS). The source for the civilian non-institutionalized population data is the U.S. Census Bureau's annual population estimates.

