



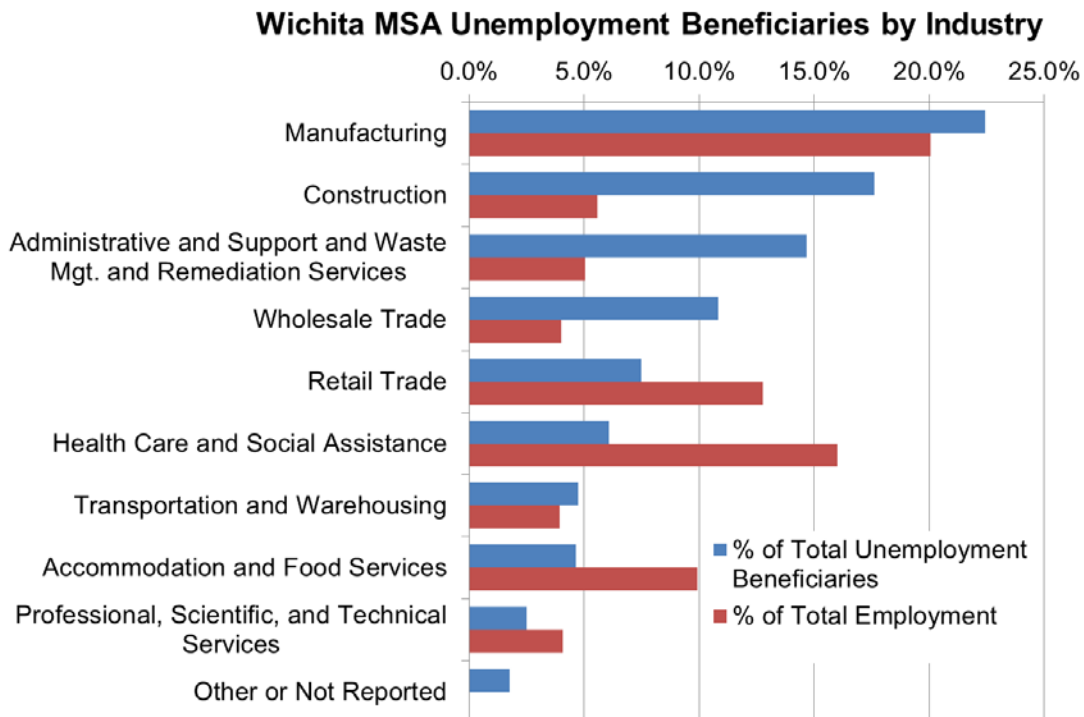
WICHITA STATE  
UNIVERSITY

W. FRANK BARTON  
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Center for Economic Development  
and Business Research

## Industry and Geography Profile of Wichita Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Q4 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 12,760 unemployed people in the Wichita metropolitan area in the fourth quarter of 2015, approximately 64 percent of whom collected unemployment insurance benefits.<sup>1</sup> In the Fourth quarter of 2015 there were approximately 8,215 people, age 16 and over, who collected unemployment insurance benefits. That is an increase of approximately 33 percent from the third quarter of 2015. 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, 2013 County Business Patterns

<sup>1</sup> The Kansas Department of Labor provided detailed unemployment beneficiary demographic data for third quarter 2015 at the county level, which was aggregated to the Wichita MSA.

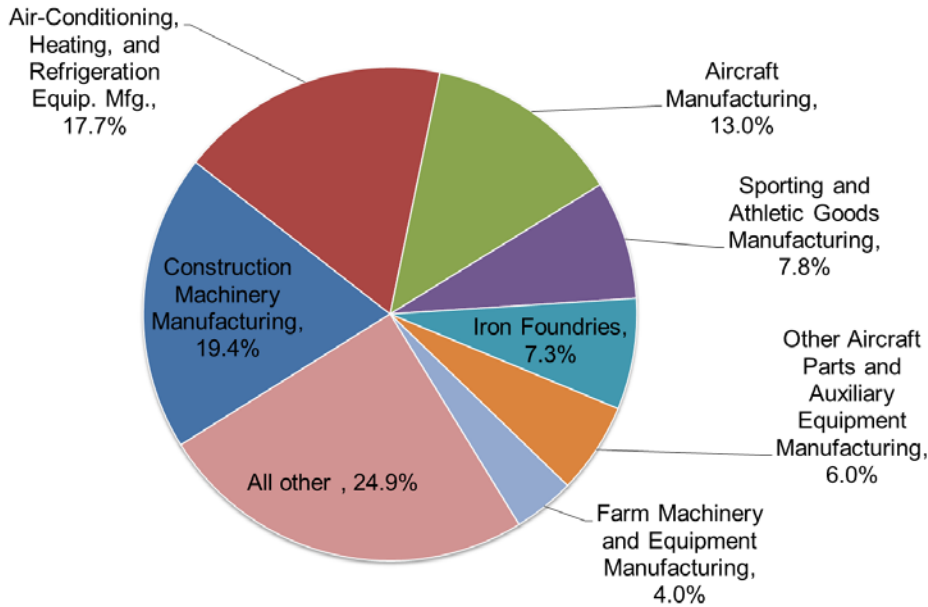
In the fourth quarter of 2015, four industries accounted for 65.5 percent of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the Wichita area; manufacturing, construction, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, and wholesale trade. These four industries also have a proportionately high level of unemployment insurance, when compared to area employment. The increase in the number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in construction, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, and wholesale trade can be mostly attributed to seasonal factors.

<b>Wichita MSA</b>	<b>Unemp. Ins. Beneficiaries Q4 2015</b>		<b>Ind. as a % of Total Emp.</b>	<b>Change from Q3 2015</b>
Manufacturing	1,842	22.4%	20.1%	524
Construction	1,448	17.6%	5.6%	720
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgt. and Remediation Services	1,205	14.7%	5.1%	386
Wholesale Trade	888	10.8%	4.0%	120
Retail Trade	615	7.5%	12.8%	90
Health Care and Social Assistance	498	6.1%	16.0%	(39)
Transportation and Warehousing	390	4.7%	3.9%	148
Accommodation and Food Services	381	4.6%	9.9%	30
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	206	2.5%	4.1%	(4)
Other or Not Reported	146	1.8%	0.0%	41
Other Services (except Public Administration)	144	1.8%	4.4%	36
Educational Services	94	1.1%	2.0%	(23)
Finance and Insurance	87	1.1%	4.2%	6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	80	1.0%	1.7%	34
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	66	0.8%	1.7%	(4)
Information	53	0.6%	1.8%	(21)
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	35	0.4%	0.6%	5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	25	0.3%	0.0%	17
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7	0.1%	1.7%	(10)
Utilities	5	0.1%	0.4%	(4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,215</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,052</b>

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

# Manufacturing

## Manufacturing Unemployment Beneficiaries

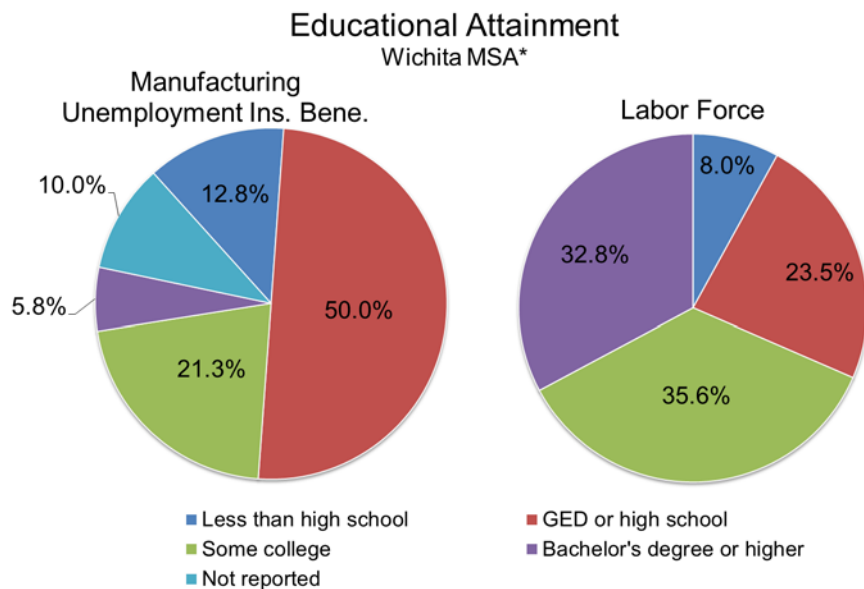


Between the third and the fourth quarters of 2015, there was an increase in the number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries in the manufacturing industry of 524 beneficiaries. A large portion of this increase can be attributed to seasonal fluctuations in Construction Machinery Manufacturing. There were also significant increases in Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing and

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

### Aircraft Manufacturing.

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



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

Demographically, unemployment beneficiaries in manufacturing 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 higher level of minorities working in the manufacturing industry.

<b>Manufacturing</b>		
<b>Wichita MSA</b>	<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>Unemployment Ins. Benef.</b>
<b>Age - 16 years and over</b>		
16 to 24	15.5%	7.8%
25 to 44	42.3%	41.9%
45 to 64	38.0%	47.6%
65 and over	4.2%	2.8%
<b>Race - 16 years and over</b>		
White	84.0%	67.6%
Black or African American	6.9%	12.4%
Asian	3.6%	8.3%
American Ind. and Alas. Native	0.9%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Isl.	0.0%	2.2%
Other or not reported	4.7%	7.9%
<b>Gender - 16 years and over</b>		
Male	53.5%	75.2%
Female	46.5%	24.8%

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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