The Current Kansas Labor Market and a Look Ahead

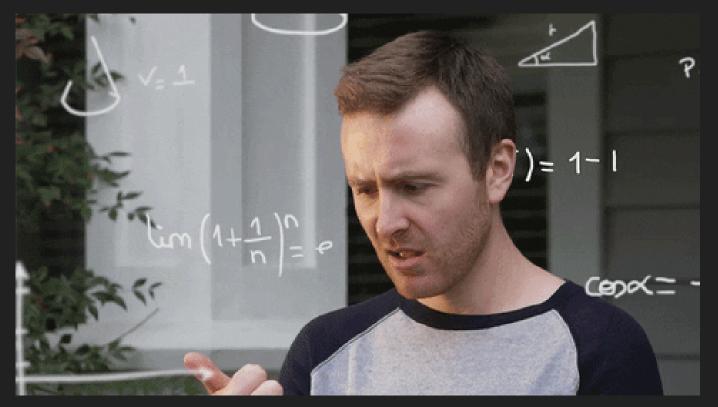


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Today we will discuss....

• What is LMIS

- O The Current Kansas Labor Market
- Labor force demographics
- O The Job Vacancy Survey
- O Employment Projections
- High Demand Occupations 2019



What is LMIS?

- Statistical branch of KDOL Collect, analyze, and report data to enhance economic well-being of Kansans
- Serve federal government, state agencies, educational institutions, employers, students, job-seekers, legislators, etc.
- Consists of 4 units:
 - Economic Analysis Unit
 - Employment and Wages Unit
 - Occupational Statistics Unit
 - Special Projects Unit



Boss: "How good are you at PowerPoint?" Me: " I Excel at it." Boss: "Was that a Microsoft Office pun?" Me: "Word."

Kansas Labor Snapshot: August 2019

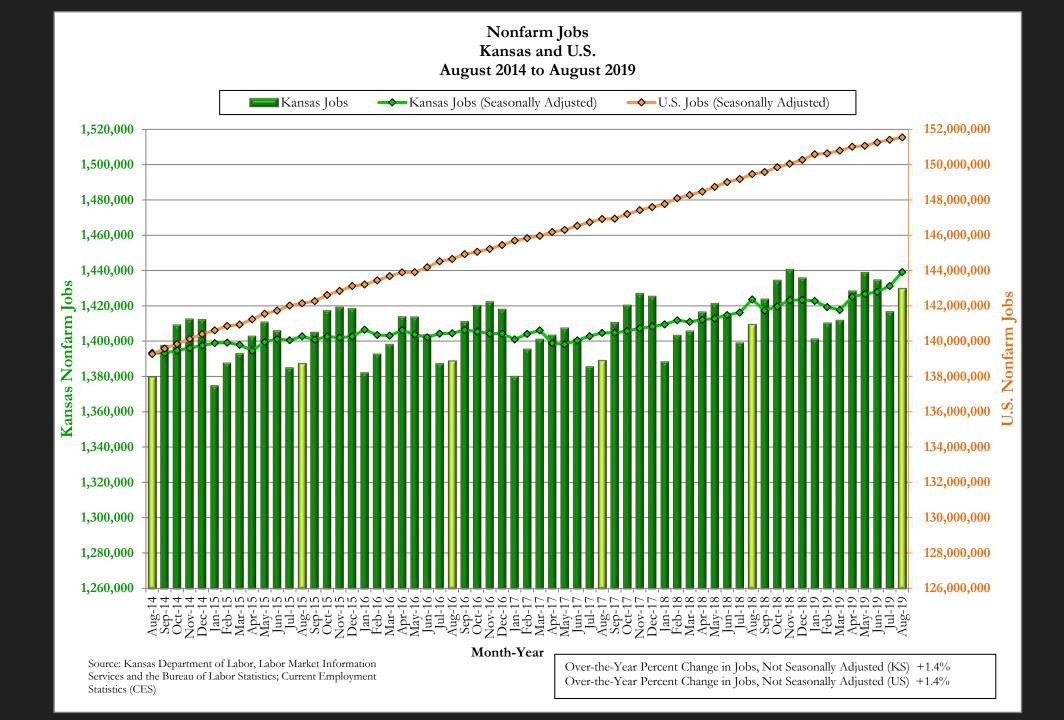
Jobs, Labor Force, Unemployment

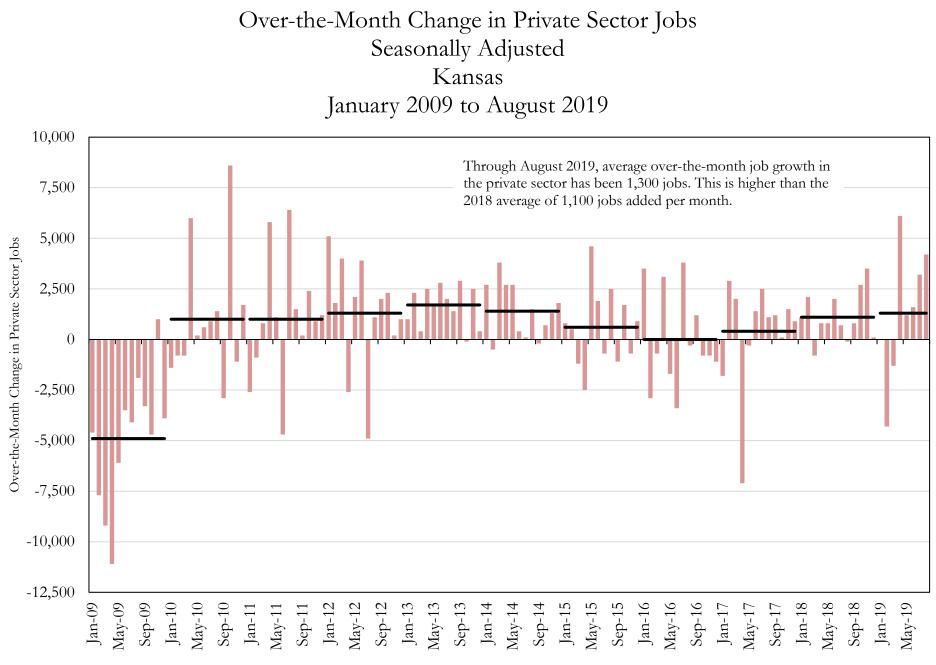
Current Employment Statistics (CES)

OSurvey of Employers – how many people are on the payroll?

• A job is a person on payroll who received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

 Not included: self employed, volunteer, family worker (not paid), farm worker, military.





Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services and the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Current Employment Statistics (CES)

August 2019 Not Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Jobs										
Place of Work Data										
	August	Month (Change	12 Month Change						
	2019	Absolute	Percent	Absolute	Percent					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,429,500	13,100	0.9%	20,300	1.4%					
GOVERNMENT	245,700	10,200	4.3%	600	0.2%					
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,183,800	2,900	0.2%	19,700	1.7%					
GOODS-PRODUCING	241,600	1,100	0.5%	4,800	2.0%					
Mining and Logging	7,100	0	0.0%	200	2.9%					
Construction	66,100	200	0.3%	2,300	3.6%					
Manufacturing	168,400	900	0.5%	2,300	1.4%					
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING	942,200	1,800	0.2%	14,900	1.6%					
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	269,500	1,800	0.7%	1,300	0.5%					
Information	18,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%					
Financial Activities	77,700	800	1.0%	100	0.1%					
Professional and Business Services	185,300	-800	-0.4%	3,700	2.0%					
Education and Health Services	198,400	-900	-0.5%	600	0.3%					
Leisure and Hospitality	140,400	1,300	0.9%	7,900	6.0%					
Other Services	52,400	-400	-0.8%	1,300	2.5%					

Industries in green added the most jobs over the year, and industries in red lost the most jobs over the year.

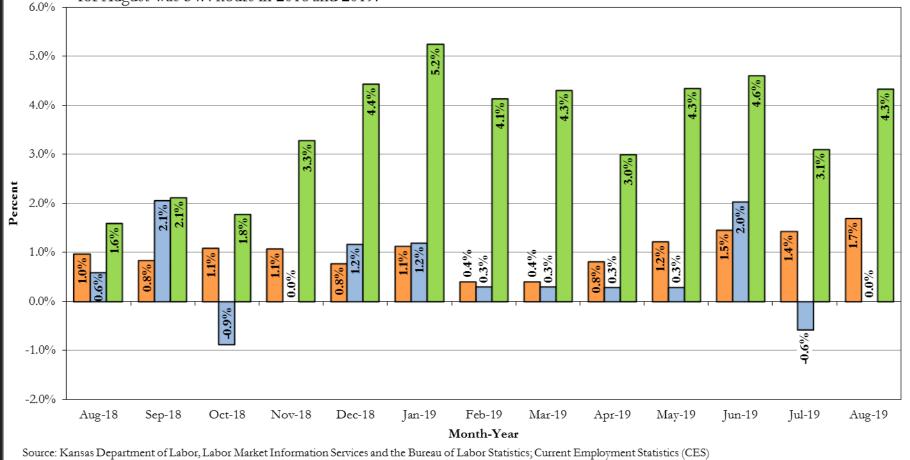
Nonfarm job statistics on subsectors will be furnished upon request.

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services and the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Over-the-Year Change in Private Sector Jobs, Average Weekly Hours, and Real Hourly Earnings Not Seasonally Adjusted Kansas August 2018 to August 2019

■ Jobs ■ Average Weekly Hours ■ Real Hourly Earnings

Real hourly earnings in the private sector continues to show strong growth over-the-year. Growth in jobs remains positive, up 1.7% over-the-year. Average weekly hours have shown more variability throughout the year, but the estimate for August was 34.4 hours in 2018 and 2019.



Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16+

Excludes people <16 years, institutionalized, and active duty military

Labor Force

Sum of employed and unemployed

Employed

- Worked at all as a paid employee
- Worked 15 hours or more as an unpaid worker in a family business
- Had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent
- Self employed

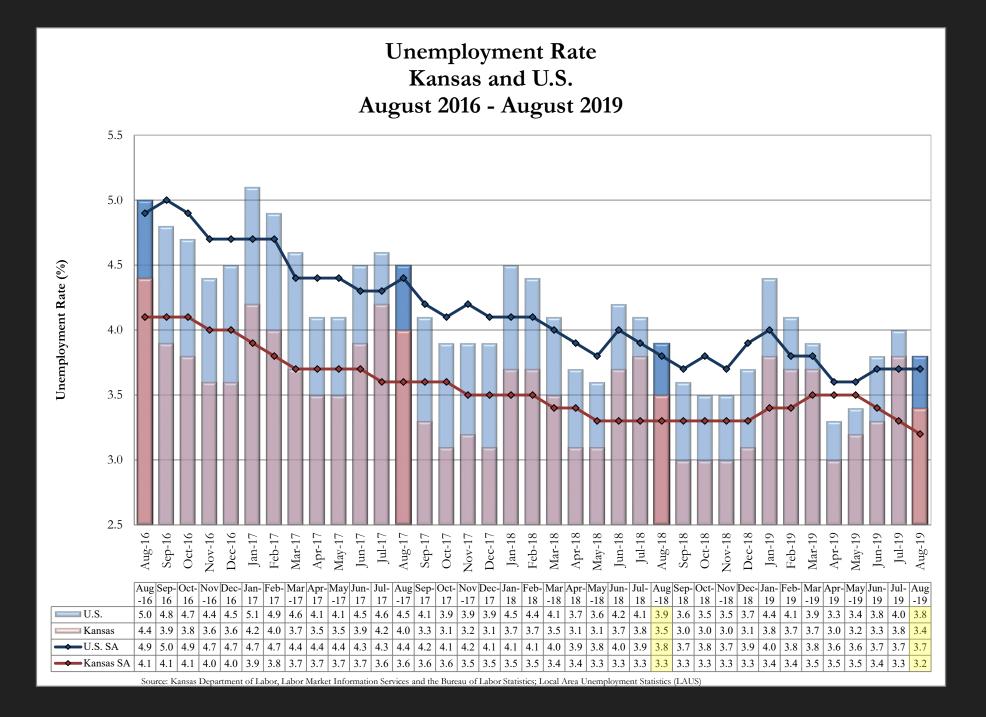
Unemployed

- Did not meet criteria for employed
- Made specific efforts to find employment during 4 week period ending in the reference week
- Waiting to be recalled to a job they are temporarily laid off from
- Were available for work

Not in the Labor Force

Examples:

- Retirees not working
- Students not working
- Disabled persons who cannot work
- Persons not working and discouraged from seeking work
- Volunteers working for religious/charitable organizations



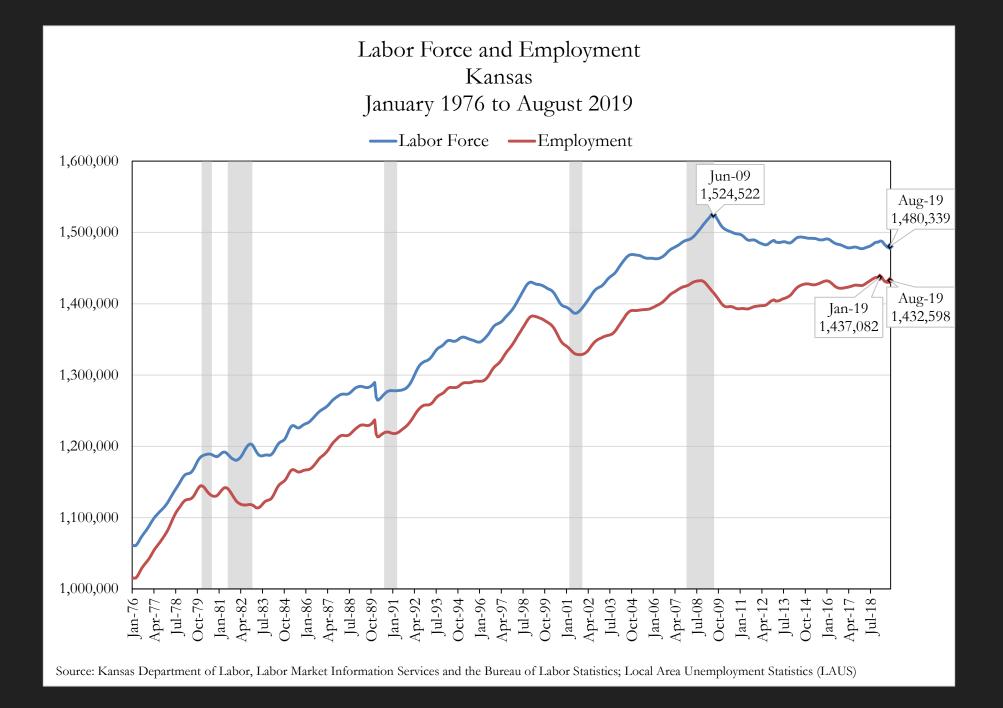
AUGUST 2019 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



Cheyer 2.8		Rawlins 2.5	Decatur 3.6	Norton 2.6	Phillips 2.9	Smith 2.8	Jewell 3.0	Republic 2.9	Washingto 2.8	ton Marshall 2.8	II Nemaha 3.1		^{/n} Donipha 3.5 tchison	Le Le Le
Sherma 3.0		Thomas 2.6	Sheridan 2.3	Graham 3.3	Rooks 3.7	Osborne 2.3	Mitchell 2.5	Cloud 3.7	Clay 3.5			ckson 3.0	6.0 Leave	enworth 3.6
Wallace 2.7		ogan 2.6	Gove	Trego	Ellis	Russell	Lincoln 2.8	Ottawa 3.1	Dickinson	3.2 Burn	abaunsee	Shawnee	2.9	Wyandotte 4.3 Johnson
		2.0	2.4	3.1	2.5	3.5	Ellsworth 3.5	Saline 3.3	3.6	Morris 3.1	3.2	Osage	3.2 Franklin	3.0
Greeley 2.9	Wichita 2.0	a Scott 2.5	Lane 3.4	Ness 3.2	Rush 3.1	Barton 3.4	Rice	McPherson 2.6	Marion	1	Lyon 3.6		3.3	3.2
Hamilton	Kearny		Finney 2.5	Hodgeman 2.4	Pawnee 3.2				3.1 vey	3.1 2.9		Coffey 5.3	Anderson 3.5	Linn 5.7
2.1	2.8	\	Gray	[Edwards 2.6	3.1			.3 	Durio.	reenwood	Woods on 4.5	n Allen 4.1	Bourbon 4.4
Stanton 2.8	Grant 3.1	Haskell 2.3	2.3	Ford 2.7	Kiowa 2.8	Pratt 2.8	Kingman 3.3	Sedgv 3.8		3.6	Elk	Wilson 4.6	Neosho 5.2	Crawford 4.2
Morton 3.4	Stevens 2.8	Seward 3.4	Meade 2.5	Clark 2.7	Comanche 3.2	Barber 2.9	Harper 3.0	r Sumn 3.7		Cowley 3.7 Cha	4.7 Mo nautauqua 4.7	ontgomei 4.4	ery Labette 4.1	Cherokee 3.7

Note: County unemployment rates are only available not seasonally adjusted Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services and the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Created: September 2019



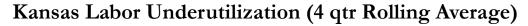
Alternative measures of labor underutilization

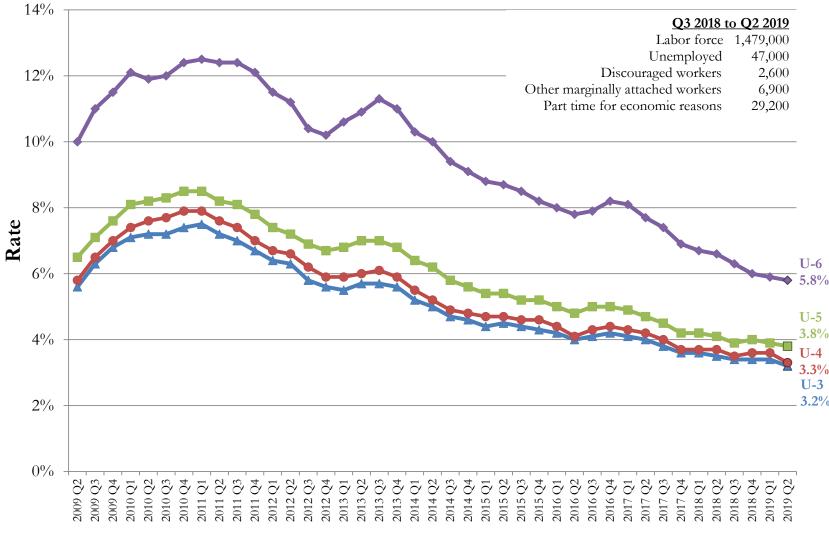
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (this is the definition used for the official unemployment rate).

U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.

U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.

U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.





Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services and the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Current Population Survey (CPS)



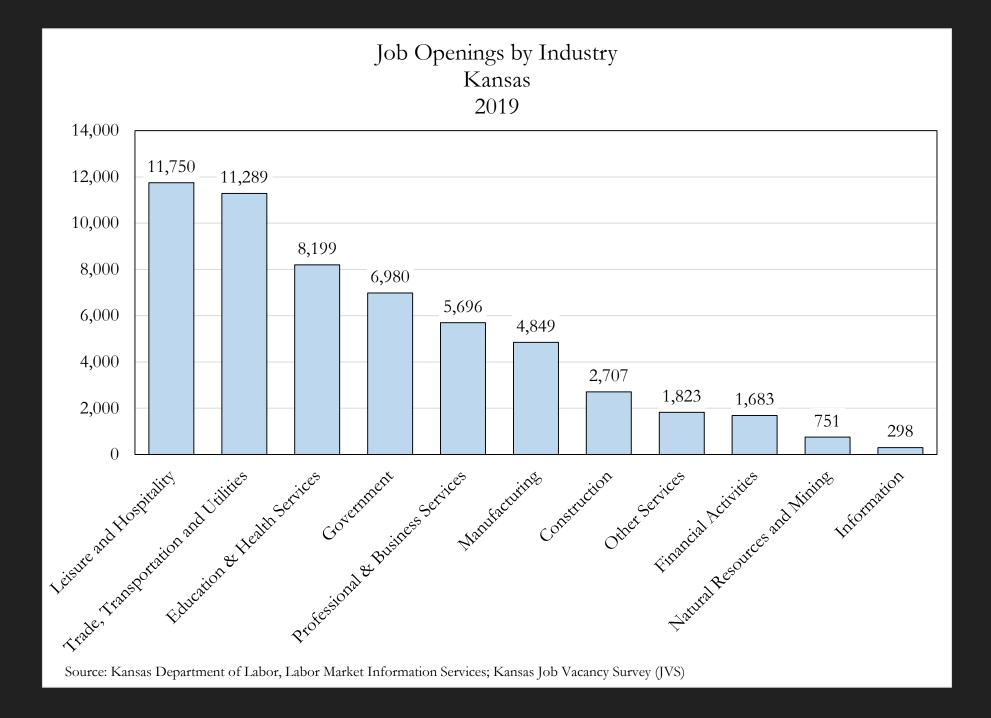
Job Vacancy Data

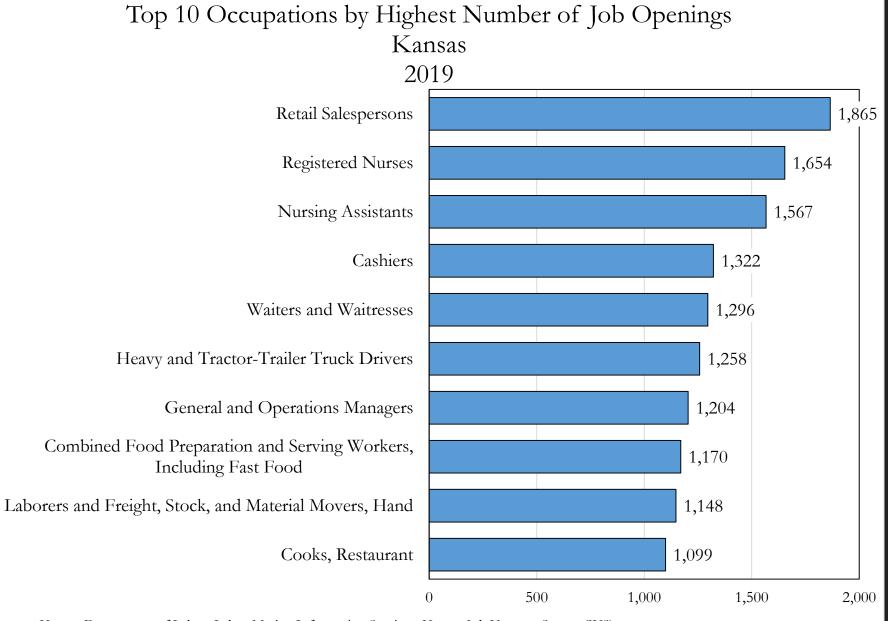
Current Demand for Labor in Kansas: Job Vacancy Survey (JVS)

Job Vacancy Survey (JVS)

- Provides snapshot of employers' job demands by industry and occupation
 - Statewide
 - Local Areas
- Uses NAICS and SOC
- Conducted Annually:
 - Spring Survey (April 1-June 30)







Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services; Kansas Job Vacancy Survey (JVS)

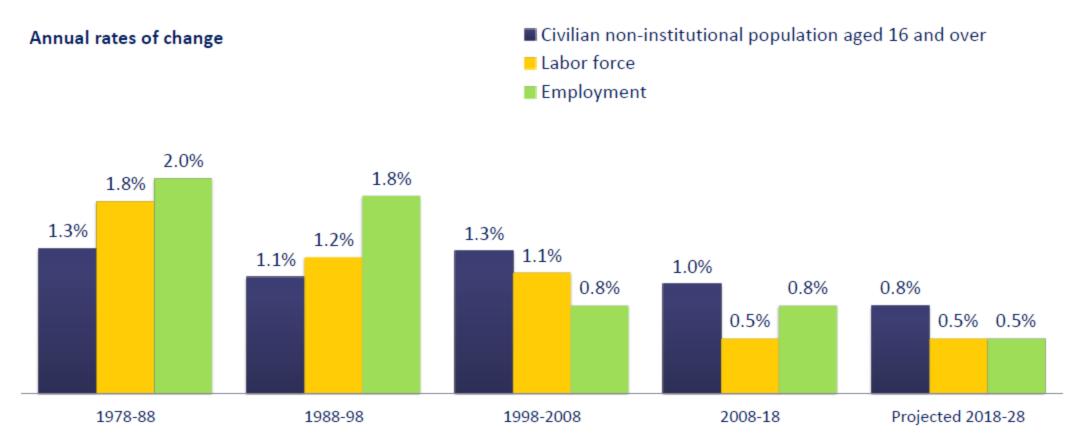


U.S. Labor Force Demographics



Historical Trends in Population, Labor Force and Employment

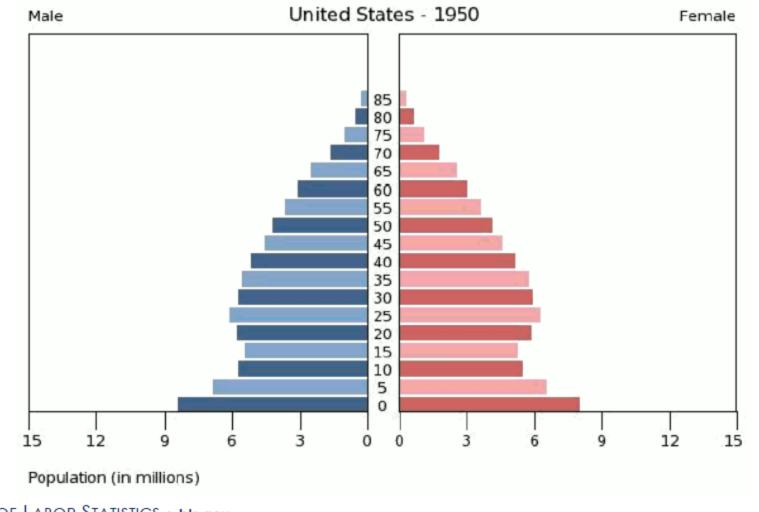
Moderate Growth in Population and Labor Force





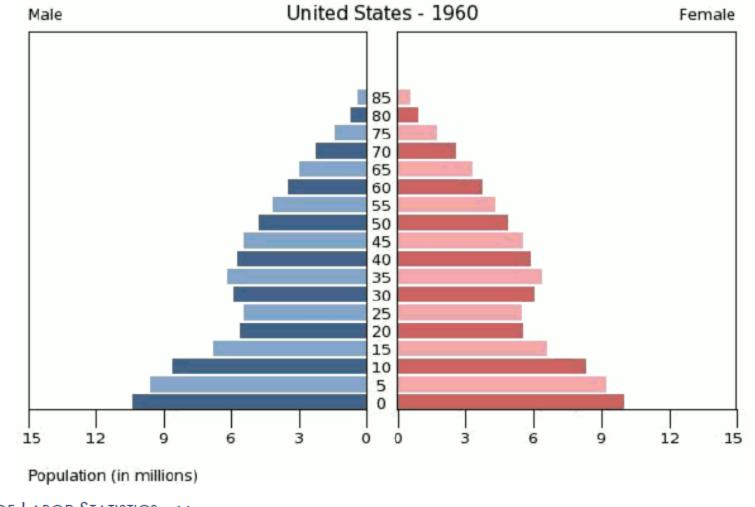
3 — U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS • bis.gov

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics



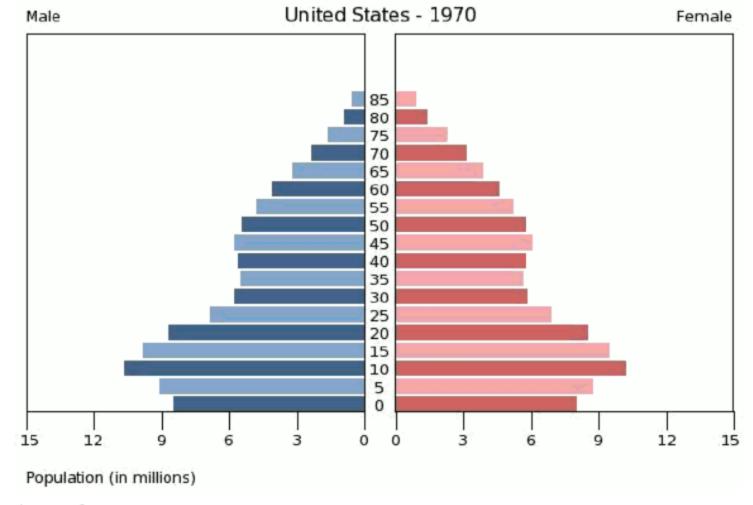
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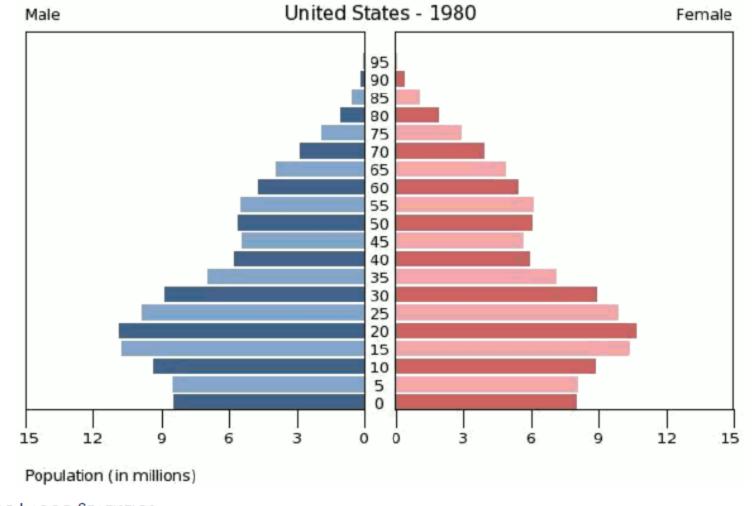


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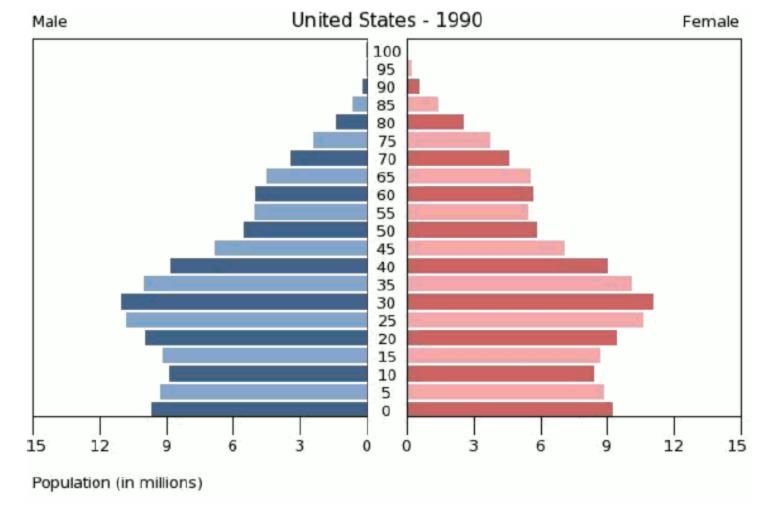


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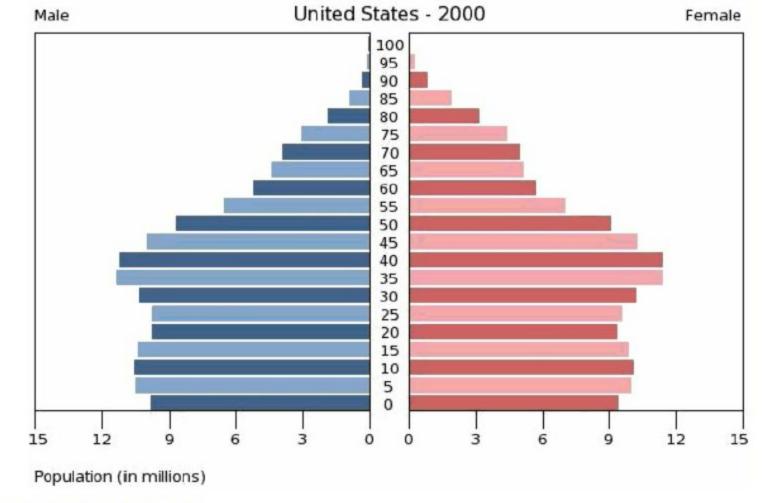
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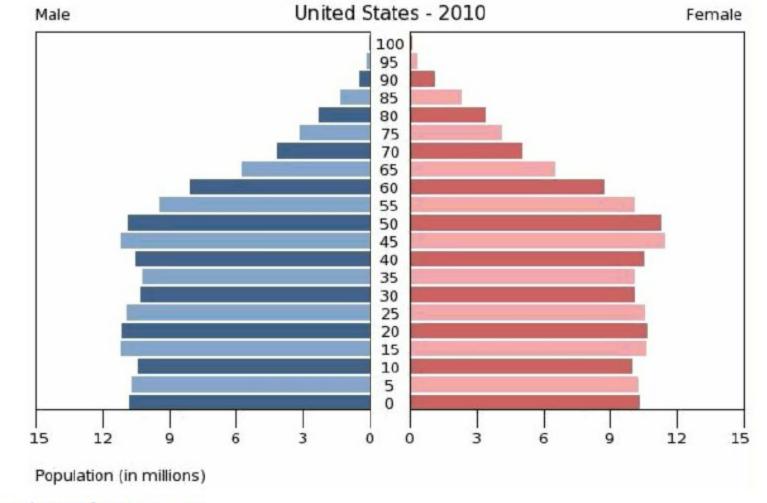
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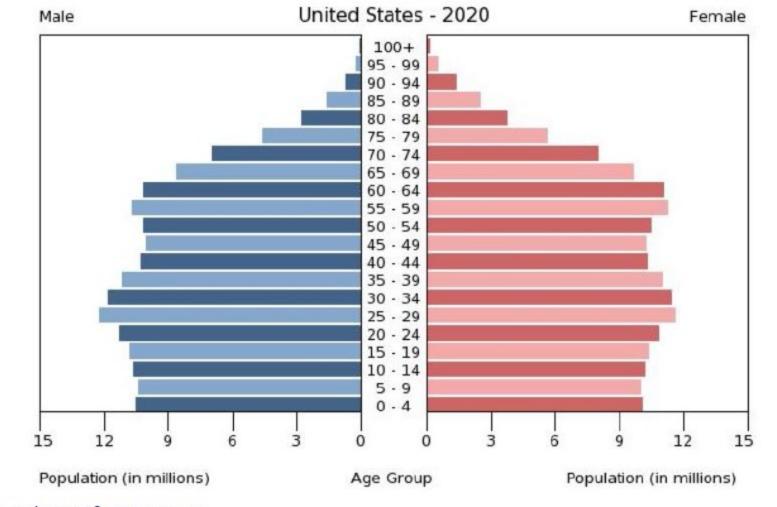
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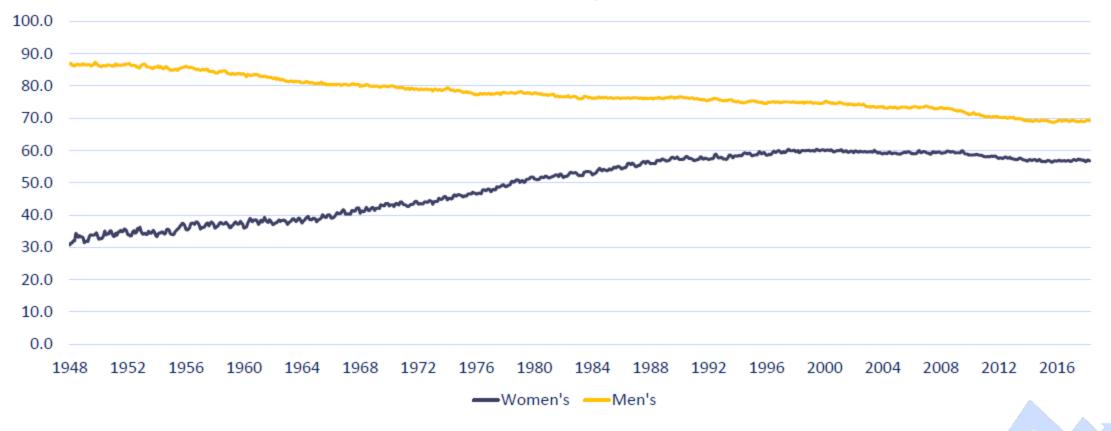




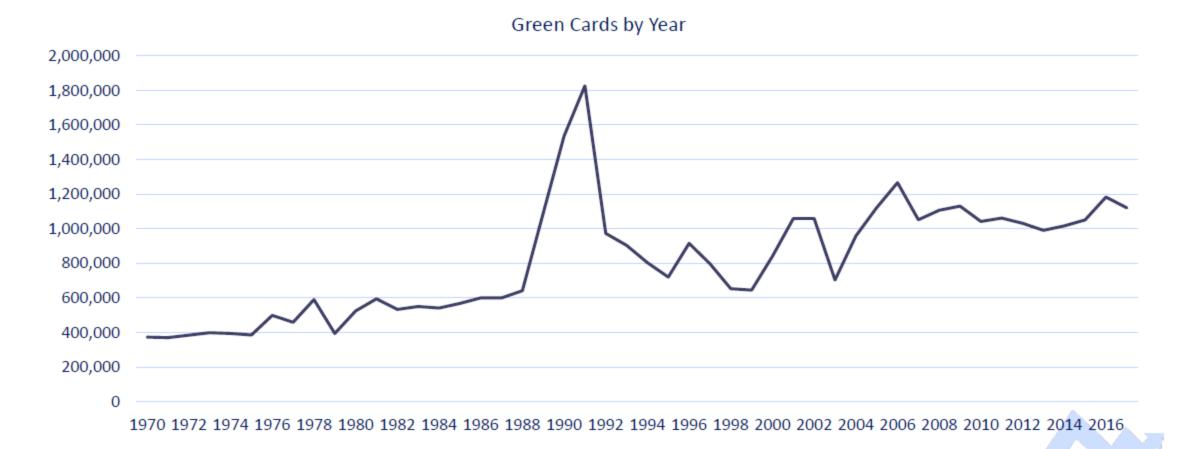
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Women's LFPR Growth Until 2000

Labor Force Participation Rate



Immigration growth from 1970s to 1990s





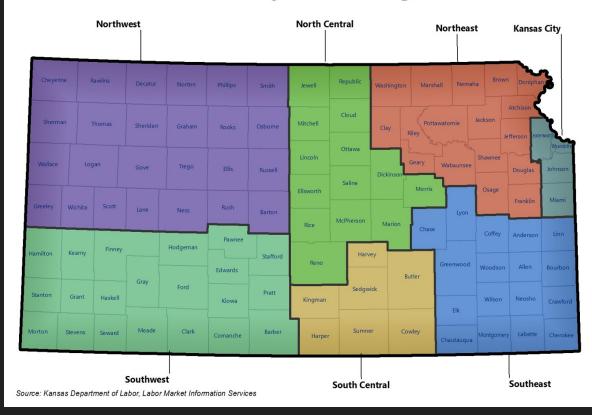
Employment Projections

Industry and Occupational Projections: Short-term (2 year) and Long-term (10 year)

Industry and Occupational Employment Projections

- Projects long-term (10 year) and short-term (2 year) employment by industry and occupation
 - O Statewide
 - 7 projection regions
- Based on QCEW, CES and OES data
- Uses NAICS and SOC system
- O Current edition
 - Long-term: 2016-2026 (produced biennially)
 - Short-term: 2018-2020 (produced annually)

Kansas Projection Regions

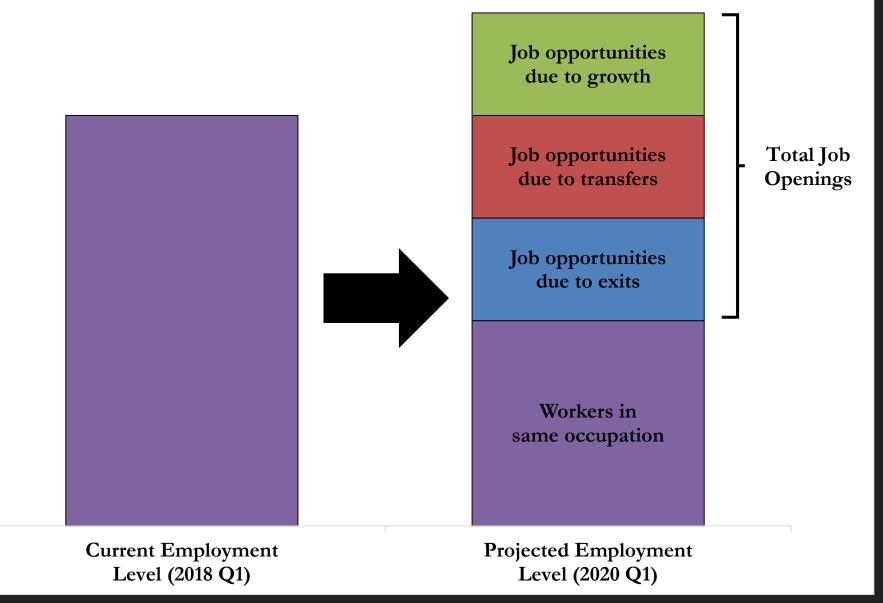


How is projections data used?

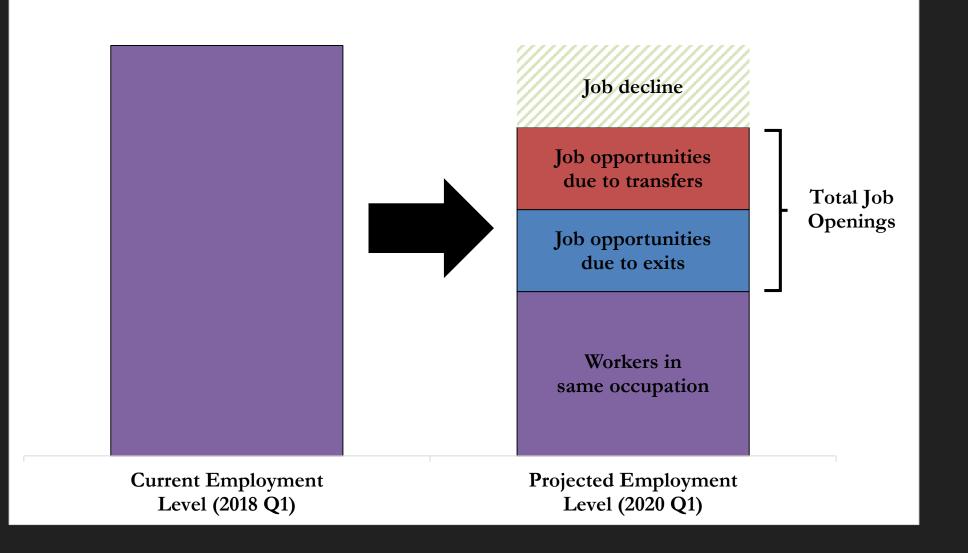
Career planning (long-term)

- Shows job seekers what occupations are growing
- Allows students to explore future career options
- Education and training initiatives (long-term)
 - Helps workforce centers direct education and training efforts to occupations projected to grow
 - Helps workforce centers and local educational facilities adjust, expand, and/or create education and training programs
- Short-term training
 - Useful for individuals looking for short-term training to enhance skills and re-enter the labor market

Understanding Total Job Openings: Growth and Separations Growing Occupation

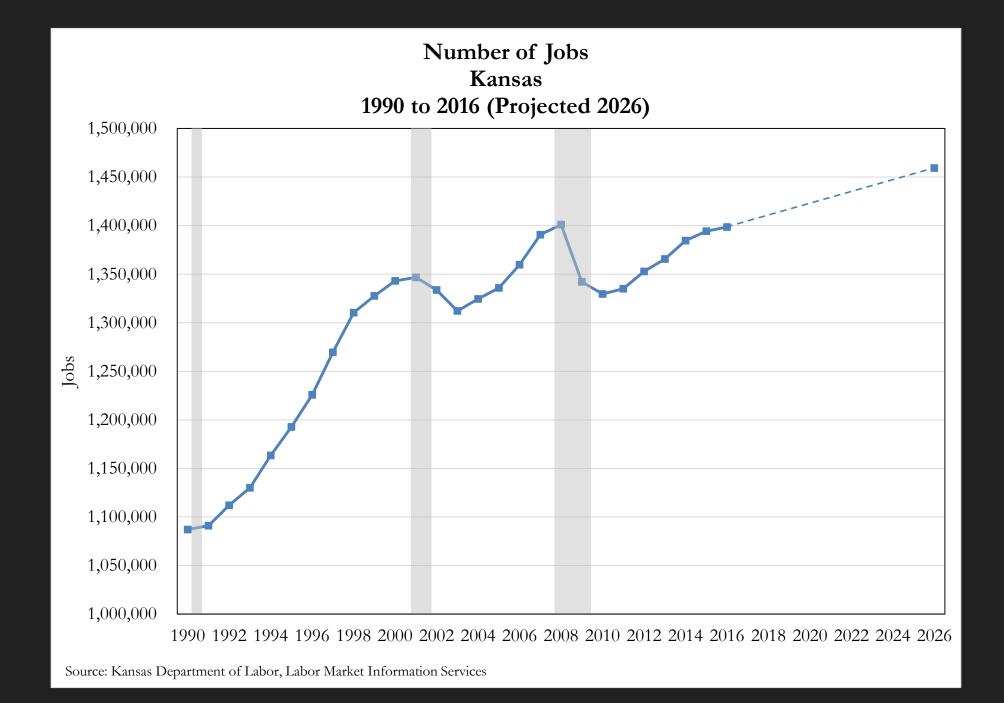


Understanding Total Job Openings: Growth and Separations Declining Occupation

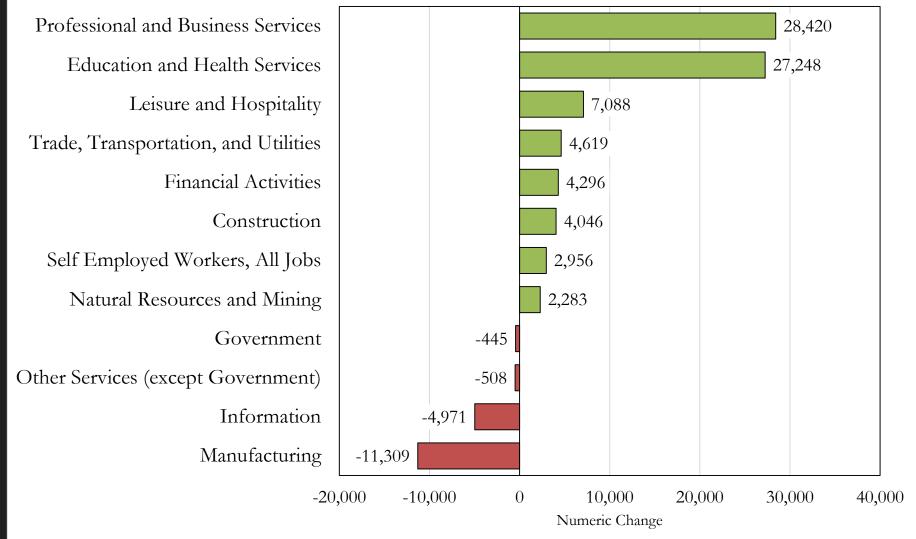




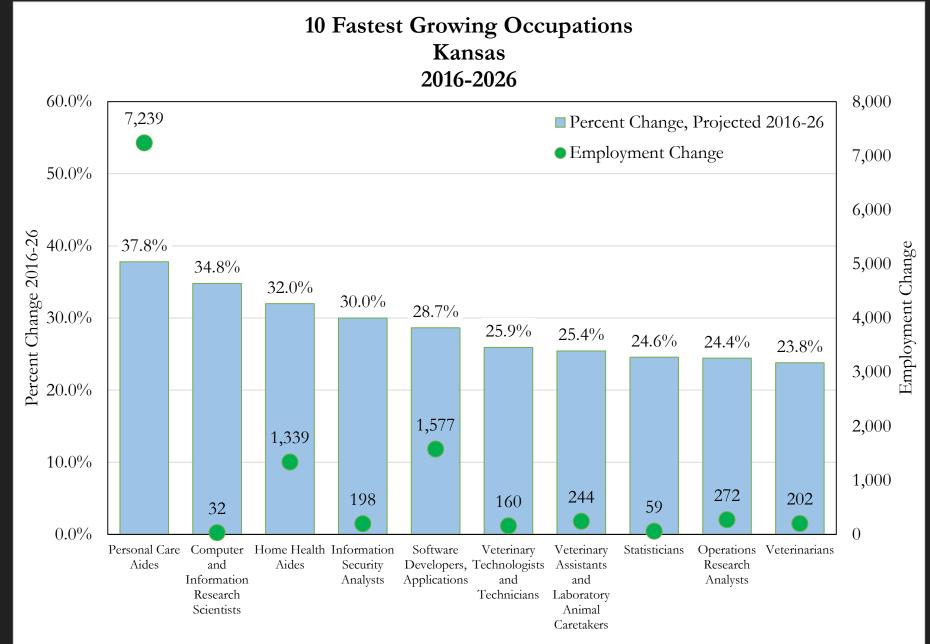
Industry and Occupational Projections (2016-2026)

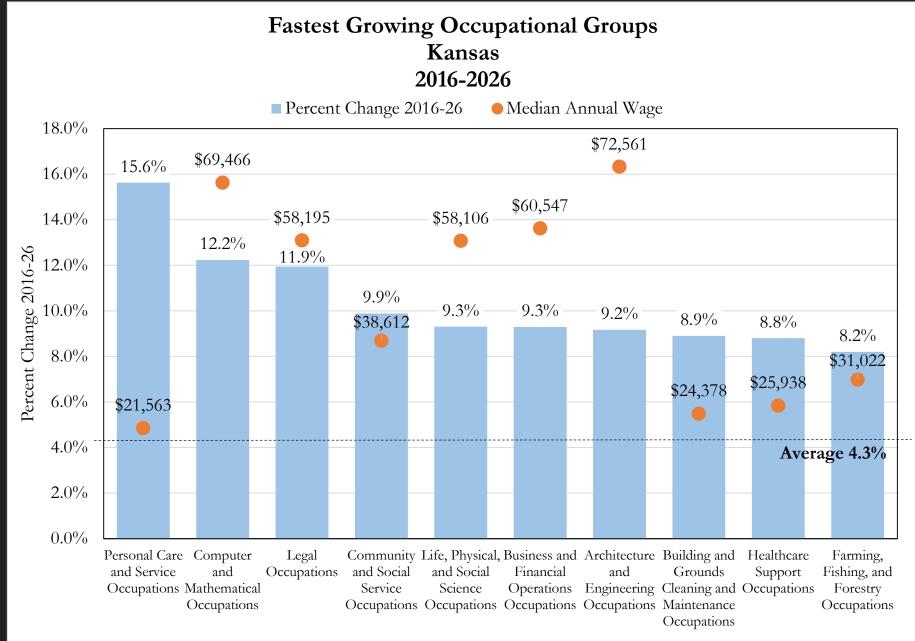


Projected Change in Employment by NAICS Supersector Kansas 2016-2026



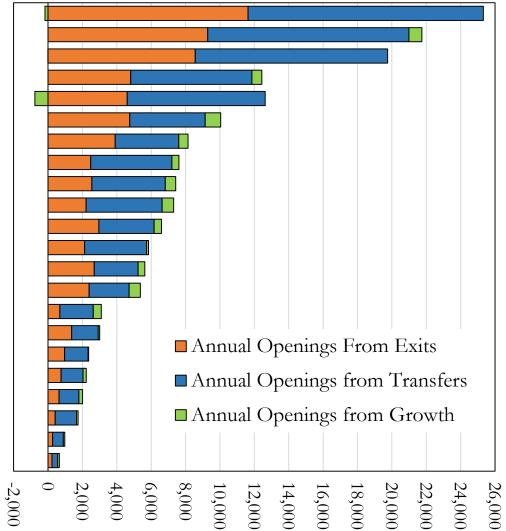
Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services





Annual Job Openings by Major Occupational Group Kansas 2016 to 2026

Office and Administrative Support Food Preparation and Serving Related Sales and Related Transportation and Material Moving Production Personal Care and Service Education, Training, and Library Construction and Extraction Management **Business and Financial Operations** Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Healthcare Support Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Computer and Mathematical Protective Service Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Community and Social Service Architecture and Engineering Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Life, Physical, and Social Science Legal

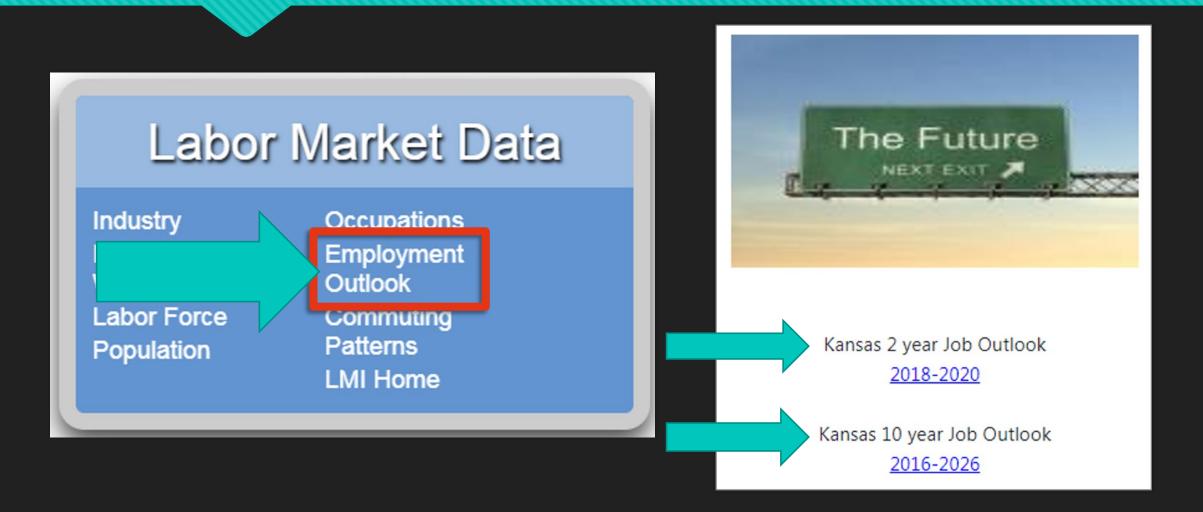


Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services

Total Annual Openings

Occupational Group

Where can I find projections data?

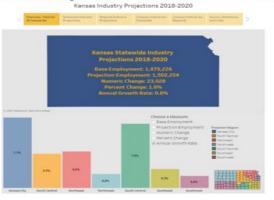


Where can I find projections data?

Kansas 2 Year Job Outlook 1st Quarter 2018 to 1st Quarter 2020

Between the first quarter of 2018 and the first quarter of 2020, employment in Kansas is projected to increase by 23,028 jobs from 1,479,226 to 1,502,254, an average annual growth rate of .8%.

Select the image below to view the interactive INDUSTRIAL report:



Select the image below to view the interactive **OCCUPATIONAL** report:



Occupational file for all regions <u>click here</u> (contains multiple worksheets) Industry file for all regions <u>click here</u> (contains multiple worksheets)

To pinpoint your area of interest, please review our Area Maps

Long Term (10 year) Occupational and Industry Projections

METHODOLOGY New Separations methodology Download Excel files with data for Kansas and each projection region



High Demand Occupations

Occupations in demand based on job vacancy data, short-term (2 year), and long-term (10 year) occupational projections

High Demand Occupations

 List of occupations in Kansas that are in high demand statewide, and by local area

O List only includes occupations with above average demand

 Each occupation receives a total demand score (out of 30) based on:

• Current openings (Job Vacancy Survey)

• Projected openings in 2 years (Short-term Projections)

• Projected openings in 10 years (Long-term Projections)

• Produced annually

How is the high demand list used?

- Used by students, educators, administrators, and others in making informed decisions regarding career paths
- Used by policymakers for education and training initiatives
 - Helps workforce centers direct education and training efforts to high demand occupations
 - Helps workforce centers and local education facilities adjust, expand, and/ore create education and training programs

Top 10 High Demand Occupations

Kansas

2019

										Median
					Total			Work		Annual
SOC	SOC Title	JVS ¹	ST^2	LT^3	Score	Rank	Education	Experience	Job Training	Wage ⁴
11-1021	General and operations managers	10	10	10	30	1	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None	\$80,860
29-1141	Registered nurses	10	10	10	30	2	Bachelor's degree	None	None	\$59,680
							Postsecondary		Short-term on-	
53-3032	Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	10	10	10	30	3	nondegree award	None	the-job training	\$43,520
	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,						educational		Short-term on-	
53-7062	hand	10	10	10	30	4	credential	None	the-job training	\$30,620
	First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving						diploma or			
35-1012	workers	10	10	10	30	5	equivalent	Less than 5 year	None	\$29,420
							Postsecondary			
31-1014	Nursing assistants	10	10	10	30	6	nondegree award	None	None	\$25,670
							educational		Short-term on-	
41-2031	Retail salespersons	10	10	10	30	7	credential	None	the-job training	\$22, 870
							educational		Short-term on-	
35-2021	Food preparation workers	10	10	10	30	8	credential	None	the-job training	\$20,340
							educational		Short-term on-	
41-2011	Cashiers	10	10	10	30	9	credential	None	the-job training	\$20,060
	Combined food preparation and serving workers,						educational		Short-term on-	
35-3021	including fast food	10	10	10	30	10	credential	None	the-job training	\$19,080

Top 10 High Demand - High Wage Occupations											
Kansas											
2019											
						Demand					
						Score +					Median
					Wage	Wage			Work		Annual
SOC	SOC Title	JVS ¹	ST ²	LT^3	Score	Score	Rank	Education	Experience	Job Training	Wage ⁴
11-1021	General and operations managers	10	10	10	7	37	1	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None	\$80,860
29-1141	Registered nurses	10	10	10	4	34	2	Bachelor's degree	None	None	\$59,680
	Sales representatives, wholesale and										
	manufacturing, except technical and							High school diploma		Moderate-term on-	
41-4012	scientific products	8	10	10	3	31	3	or equivalent	None	the-job training	\$58,500
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	8	9	9	4	30	4	Bachelor's degree	None	None	\$61,130
11-9199	Managers, all other	6	7	7	9	29	5	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	s None	\$96,210
11-3031	Financial managers	6	6	6	10	28	6	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None	\$114,140
15-1132	Software developers, applications	7	7	7	7	28	7	Bachelor's degree	None	None	\$83,300
13-1199	Business operations specialists, all other	7	8	8	5	28	8	Bachelor's degree	None	None	\$69,560
								High school diploma		Moderate-term on-	
41-3099	Sales representatives, services, all other	8	9	8	3	28	9	or equivalent	None	the-job training	\$57,61 0
	First-line supervisors of office and							High school diploma			
43-1011	administrative support workers	7	10	9	2	28	10	or equivalent	Less than 5 years	s None	\$50,840

Career Posters

- Posters outlining different career paths categorized by career cluster
- Only includes high demand occupations
- Each poster includes occupations for different levels of education and training:
 - O Now Next Later
- Can be used to help:
 - Students considering their future career path
 - O Job seekers:
 - O Outline career ladder
 - Career posters identify high demand occupations that workers can obtain immediately after high school along with future jobs that they can work towards with more education or work experience

Job Now...Career Later Construction

NOW Short-term or moderate-term on-the-job training	Median Annual Wage
Construction Laborers	\$32,690
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	\$36,880
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	\$41,060
Next High school and apprenticeship	
Electricians	\$55,250
Plumbers, Pipefitters and Steamfitters	\$47,200
Carpenters	\$39,140

Later

Long-term on-the-job training or Bachelor's degree

Sheet Metal Workers

First-Line Supervisors of Construction	
Trades and Extraction Workers	\$58,140
Construction Managers	\$77,390

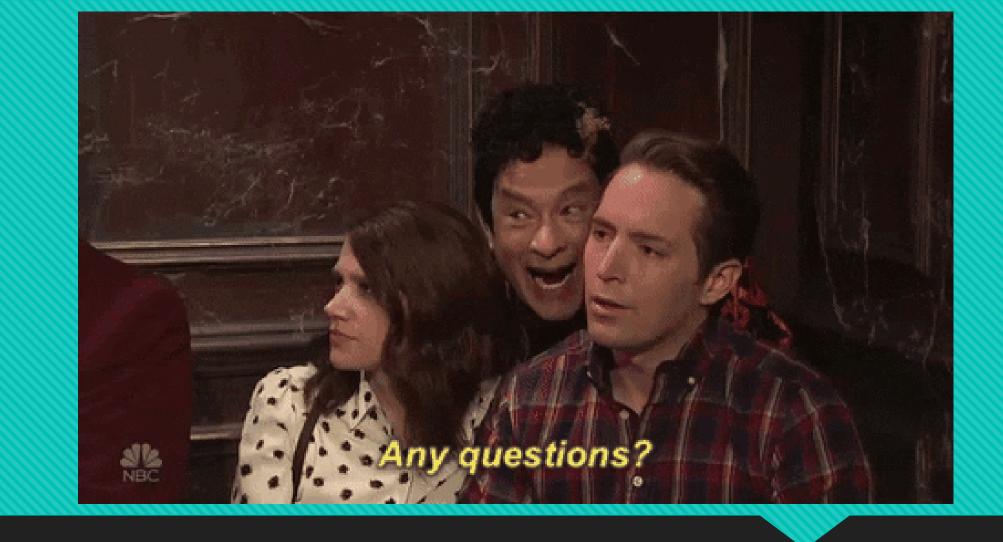
Source: 2018 Edition of the Kansas Wage Su

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\$37.370

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We appreciate any questions, comments, and/or feedback you have!

Labor Market Information Services (LMIS)

Prepared for the Workforce Innovation Conference



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