

# Job Vacancies in Kansas 2006 Methodology Report

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## Sample Selection

Information published in the *Job Vacancies in Kansas*, 2006 Edition, was compiled from the 2006 Kansas Job Vacancy Survey. These survey results came from a selected sample of 5,167 firms from the Kansas Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program. This program maintains a quarterly database of non-agricultural employment from employers subject to the Kansas Unemployment Insurance Law. The sample was selected in January of 2006, using employer information taken from the records for the second quarter of 2005. It was stratified by major industry and size class to represent the universe of employers in the five Local Areas throughout the State of Kansas. The sample was drawn using software produced by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and was selected with a 10 percent relative standard error and adjusted for a desired 60 percent response rate.

The original sample selected included 5,251 firms. During the survey period, a total of 61 sampled units across the state were found to be out of business and 23 units were determined to be out of scope. These units were removed from the sample and are not included in the calculation of the response rates.

The universe for the survey sample included all employers in Kansas who employed at least one employee and included private employers, federal government, state government and local government employers.

Firms excluded from the sampling process included those in the private households, temporary help services, professional employer organizations and those firms with no employees.

Four firm sizes were used based upon the number of employees reported through the Kansas QCEW program. Size classes were classified as follows: Very Small (1-4 employees), Small (5-49), Medium (50-249) and Large (250 or more). When selecting the sample, certainty was given to the employers in the Large size class.

Twenty major industry sectors, defined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) are represented in the sample. Table 1 on the following page describes the major industry sectors.

A separate survey sample was drawn for each of the five Local Areas, considered as planning regions under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). Units were selected using the county information maintained in the Kansas QCEW Program. Under this program, employers report information by location, therefore allowing employers with multiple worksites to be identified in each of the counties they are doing business in. Some units selected were not identified to one specific location or county, therefore are placed in a Balance of State Group. The responses from these surveys are included in the Statewide results, but are not included in any Local Area results.

## Survey Period

The survey was conducted over a three-month period from April 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006, representing the second quarter of 2006. A pre-survey postcard was mailed in March to firms selected in the sample. This postcard notification assisted analysts with the address correction process. The survey was mailed to all firms on April 1, 2006. Two additional survey mailings were sent to non-respondents on April 28, 2006 and May 23, 2006. Respondents were provided a postage paid return envelope, in addition to the option of responding via e-mail, fax or telephone.

**TABLE 1 - NAICS INDUSTRY GROUPS AND DESCRIPTIONS**

Industry Groups	Industry Descriptions
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	Firms engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, & harvesting fish & other animals from farms, ranches, or the animals' natural habitats.
Mining	Firms engaged in extracting naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal & ore; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; & gases, such as natural gas; & beneficiating (e.g., crushing, screening, washing, & flotation) & other preparation at the mine site, or as part of mining activity.
Utilities	Firms engaged in generating, transmitting, &/or distributing electricity, gas, steam, & water & removing sewage through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, & pipes.
Construction	Firms engaged in erecting buildings & other structures (including additions); heavy construction other than buildings; & alterations, reconstruction, installation, & maintenance & repairs.
Manufacturing	Firms engaged in the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products.
Wholesale Trade	Firms engaged in selling or arranging for the purchase or sale of goods for resale; capital or durable nonconsumer goods; & raw & intermediate materials & supplies used in production, & providing services incidental to the sale of the merchandise.
Retail Trade	Firms engaged in retailing merchandise generally in small quantities to the general public & providing services incidental to the sale of the merchandise.
Transportation & Warehousing	Firms engaged in providing transportation of passengers & cargo, warehousing & storing goods, scenic & sightseeing transportation, & supporting these activities.
Information	Firms engaged in distributing information & cultural products, providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as data or communications, & processing data.
Finance & Insurance	Firms involved in the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets (financial transactions) and/or facilitating financial transactions.
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	Firms engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets (except copyrighted works), & providing related services.
Professional & Technical Services	Firms that perform professional, scientific, & technical services for the operations of other organizations.
Management of Companies & Enterprises	Firms engaged with the holding of securities of companies & enterprises, for the purpose of owning controlling interest or influencing their management decisions, or administering, overseeing, & managing other establishments of the same company or enterprise & normally undertaking the strategic or organizational planning & decision making of the company or enterprise.
Administrative & Waste Services	Firms that perform routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations.
Educational Services	Firms that provide instruction & training in a wide variety of subjects.
Health Care & Social Assistance	Firms engaged with providing health care & social assistance for individuals.
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Firms that are engaged with operating or providing services to meet varied cultural, entertainment & recreational interests of their patrons.
Accommodation & Food Services	Firms that provide customers with lodging and/or prepared meals, snacks & beverages for immediate consumption.
Other Services, except Public Administration	Firms engaged in providing services not elsewhere specified, including repairs, religious activities, grant making, advocacy, laundry, personal care, death care, & other personal services.
Government	Firms that include administration, management, & oversight of public programs by federal, state & local governments.

## **Job Titles**

Employers were asked to provide the names of the job titles that were currently open-for-hire. Analysts reviewed these job titles and matched them to a corresponding occupation using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC is a four-tiered structure with 821 detailed occupations within 22 major occupational groups. For the purposes of this study, occupational information is presented at both the major occupational group and detailed occupational levels. Major occupational groups and examples of typical occupations are listed in Table 2.

Analysts were careful to match vague titles, such as “seasonal worker” to appropriate codes by contacting employers or examining detailed industry, wage, education and experience information. Questionable titles that could not be linked to a specific SOC code, mainly due to lack of detailed information, were placed in a more general occupational category. Results from this coding process resulted in a total of 501, out of the 821 detailed occupations, with reported job vacancies within the state.

**TABLE 2 - MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SAMPLE OCCUPATIONS**

<b>Major Occupational Group</b>	<b>Sample Occupation</b>
Management	Restaurant Managers, Educational Administrators & Marketing Managers
Business & Financial Operations	Accountants, Loan Officers & Human Resource Specialists
Computer & Mathematical	Database Administrators, Programmer Analysts & Technical Support Specialists
Architecture & Engineering	Landscape Architects, Electrical Engineers & Draftpersons
Life, Physical & Social Science	Environmental Scientists, Geologists & Marketing Consultants
Community & Social Services	Rehabilitation Counselors, Case Managers & Social Workers
Legal	Attorneys, Legal Assistants & Abstractors
Education, Training & Library	Post Secondary Teachers, Special Education Teachers & Paraprofessionals
Art, Design, Entertainment & Media	Graphic Designers, Coaches & Editors
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	Pharmacists, Registered Nurses & Medical Records Clerks
Healthcare Support	Certified Nurse Aides, Pharmacy Aides & Health Assistants
Protective Service	Correctional Officers, Police Officers & Lifeguards
Food Preparation & Serving Related	Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses & Bartenders
Building, Grounds Cleaning, Maintenance	Janitors, Housekeepers & Landscaping Workers
Personal Care & Service	Child Care Workers, Cosmetologists & Recreation Workers
Sales & Related	Cashiers, Retail Salespersons & Telemarketers
Office & Administrative Support	Customer Service Representatives, Tellers & Receptionists
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	Greenhouse Laborers & Elevator Operators
Construction & Extraction	Construction Laborers, Carpenters & Plumbers
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	Auto Technicians, Maintenance Technicians & Millwrights
Production	Production Workers, Bakers & Welders
Transportation & Material Moving	Bus Drivers, Truck Drivers & Loaders

## **Estimation**

Employers surveyed were asked to provide information on current job vacancies at the time of the survey, therefore, these estimates are considered as point-in-time estimates, which may include seasonal variations in the labor market.

Survey respondents were asked to report job titles and the number of job vacancies for which they were recruiting. For each job title, they also were asked to provide education and experience requirements, wages and benefits offered and the length of time job vacancies had been open. In some cases, this additional information was not provided, therefore, the percents for some data, such as educational requirements, may not add up to 100 percent.

Estimates were prepared and published for each of the five Local Areas. The counties that are in each Local Area are listed on the following pages.

A total of 224 units in the sample were considered to be statewide employers and were not directly related to a particular county or location. The results from respondents in this group were included in the statewide estimates, but were not included in any estimates made for the Local Areas.

The sample software weighted each employer relative to others in the Local Area in the same industry and of the same size. After the data collection was complete, the weight assigned to each firm was modified, based upon response status. This new weight was used to determine the estimate of the number of job vacancies for each occupation.

In an effort to continually improve the estimation process, changes were made in the methodology used to prepare estimates from the 2006 survey. The utilization of analyst intervention was reduced this year. Due to this change in methodology, comparison of estimated job vacancies with previous surveys should be made with caution.

## **Starting Wage Offer**

The respondents were asked to provide the expected compensation for each job opening. In many cases, the starting wage offer may vary depending on the experience of the candidate, therefore, employers had the option to provide a wage range. This provided the availability of two sets of average wages, minimum and maximum. In most cases, the results published represented the minimum average wage offer.

Annual compensation for full-time positions was converted to an hourly rate for the purposes of this study by dividing the annual compensation by 2,080 hours. Hourly wages for full-time teachers were based on a nine and one-half month year, therefore, dividing the annual compensation by 1,647 hours.

The average hourly wage offer is based upon the responses employers provided to the wage offer question on the survey and does not reflect information from other sources or wages paid for currently filled positions. Some respondents did not report the expected wage compensation for the reported job openings, therefore, the average wage offer represents an average of the wage information available. The average wage offer does not include wage information for any occupations paid by special pay arrangements. For example, some truck drivers are paid a certain amount per load and some part-time post-secondary teachers are paid per credit hour.

The average wage offer may not include all monies received from tips since the amount of tip received is unknown. All wages reported below the federal minimum wage were adjusted to \$5.15 an hour when the occupation listed stated that tips were included. This is the case for particular occupations, such as a waitress, where the compensation reported by a respondent was \$2.13 an hour, plus tips. In cases such as this, \$5.15 was used to calculate the average and median wage offer.

## Job Vacancy Rate

The job vacancy rate is a computation of the number of job vacancies as a percent of all filled positions. The Estimates Delivery System (EDS) provided occupational employment estimates for the State of Kansas and the five Local Areas. EDS is a system for producing occupational wage and employment statistics from the results of the annual Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey. EDS is particularly useful because it allows for the calculation of employment within occupational groups and detailed occupations for user-defined areas, including the state. The most current employment data from EDS was used to assist with the calculation of the job vacancy rate by occupation. The benchmark employment used for this study was the average of the November 2004 employment and the May 2005 employment.

Job vacancy rates also are calculated by industry and by size class. Employment estimates from the QCEW program, described in the Sample Section of this Methodology Report, were used to calculate job vacancy rates by industry and size. The 2005 average annual employment by NAICS was used to calculate the job vacancy rate by industry. The December 2005 employment data was used to calculate the job vacancy rate by size of establishment.

The employment numbers used in calculating the job vacancy rates are from different sources and different time periods, therefore, the job vacancy rate by occupation, industry and size may differ slightly.

## Survey Responses

Usable responses were received from 3,606 employers, an overall participation rate of 69.8 percent, resulting in statistically reliable data. Table 4 shows the response rates for each Local Area. Tables 5 through 16 on the following pages, include totals for each Local Area in each industry and size class.

The preferred method of response was by the postage paid envelope enclosed with the survey. A fax number and toll-free telephone number was provided to survey recipients who wished to utilize either of these two methods. An electronic version of the survey was also available on the KDOL Web site, giving respondents the option of completing an electronic form and sending it in electronically to an e-mail address provided. Some responses were secured by obtaining information directly from the job postings found on the Web site of the firms in the sample. Follow-up telephone calls were made to critical non-respondents in June. Table 3 shows the percent of responses received by the methods available.

The desired response rate was 60 percent for each Local Area. Efforts also were made to reach the desired response rate of 60 percent in each industry group and in each size class. Follow-up telephone calls were made during the third survey round to secure critical non-responses identified within each Local Area for certain industry groups and size classes.

<b>TABLE 3 - RESPONSE METHODS</b>	
<b>Response Method</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Postal mail.....	66.1%
Telephone .....	13.4%
Fax.....	12.7%
Web site job listings .....	5.4%
E-mail.....	1.5%
Other (non-postal mail).....	.9%

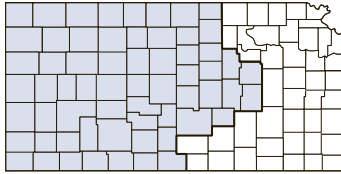
<b>TABLE 4 - SAMPLE SIZE/RESPONSE RATE</b>			
<b>Area</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Usable</b>	<b>Response Rate</b>
<u>STATEWIDE</u>	<u>5,167</u>	<u>3,606</u>	<u>69.8%</u>
Local Area I	1,038	772	74.4%
Local Area II	932	669	71.8%
Local Area III	1,438	968	67.3%
Local Area IV	982	695	70.8%
Local Area V	553	424	76.7%
Balance of State	224	78	34.8%

**TABLE 5 - STATEWIDE - SAMPLE BY SIZE**

Size Class	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
<u>TOTAL</u> .....	<u>5,167</u>	<u>3,606</u>	<u>69.8%</u>
Very Small (1-4 employees).....	623	418	67.1%
Small (5-49 employees).....	2,396	1,693	70.7%
Medium (50-249 employees).....	1,518	1,047	69.0%
Large (250 or more).....	630	448	71.1%

**TABLE 6 - STATEWIDE - SAMPLE BY INDUSTRY**

Industry	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
<u>TOTAL</u> .....	<u>5,167</u>	<u>3,606</u>	<u>69.8%</u>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting.....	91	67	73.6%
Mining.....	84	61	72.6%
Utilities.....	83	70	84.3%
Construction.....	324	211	65.1%
Manufacturing.....	496	349	70.4%
Wholesale Trade.....	294	192	65.3%
Retail Trade.....	648	421	65.0%
Transportation & Warehousing.....	196	137	69.9%
Information.....	167	113	67.7%
Finance & Insurance.....	256	175	68.4%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing.....	109	70	64.2%
Professional & Technical Services.....	276	185	67.0%
Management of Companies & Enterprises.....	88	58	65.9%
Administrative & Waste Services.....	210	137	65.2%
Educational Services.....	286	232	81.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance.....	583	430	73.8%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation.....	107	76	71.0%
Accommodation & Food Services.....	435	284	65.3%
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	171	119	69.6%
Government.....	263	219	83.3%

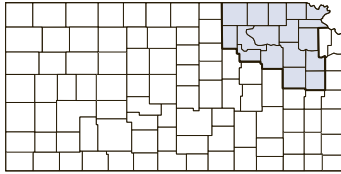


**LOCAL AREA I**

Barber	Meade
Barton	Mitchell
Chase	Morris
Cheyenne	Morton
Clark	Ness
Cloud	Norton
Comanche	Osborne
Decatur	Ottawa
Dickinson	Pawnee
Edwards	Phillips
Ellis	Pratt
Ellsworth	Rawlins
Finney	Reno
Ford	Republic
Gove	Rice
Graham	Rooks
Grant	Rush
Gray	Russell
Greeley	Saline
Hamilton	Scott
Harvey	Seward
Haskell	Sheridan
Hodgeman	Sherman
Jewell	Smith
Kearny	Stafford
Kiowa	Stanton
Lane	Stevens
Lincoln	Thomas
Logan	Trego
McPherson	Wallace
Marion	Wichita

<b>TABLE 7 - LOCAL AREA I - SAMPLE BY SIZE</b>			
<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Usable</b>	<b>Response Rate</b>
TOTAL.....	<u>1,038</u>	<u>772</u>	<u>74.4%</u>
Very Small (1-4 employees).....	107	82	76.6%
Small (5-49 employees).....	538	391	72.7%
Medium (50-249 employees).....	292	224	76.7%
Large (250 or more).....	101	75	74.3%

<b>TABLE 8 - LOCAL AREA I - SAMPLE BY INDUSTRY</b>			
<b>Industry</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Usable</b>	<b>Response Rate</b>
TOTAL.....	<u>1,038</u>	<u>772</u>	<u>74.4%</u>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting.....	36	24	66.7%
Mining.....	26	19	73.1%
Utilities.....	16	12	75.0%
Construction.....	50	33	66.0%
Manufacturing.....	101	74	73.3%
Wholesale Trade.....	54	37	68.5%
Retail Trade.....	134	88	65.7%
Transportation & Warehousing.....	39	29	74.4%
Information.....	24	18	75.0%
Finance & Insurance.....	44	33	75.0%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing.....	12	9	75.0%
Professional & Technical Services.....	31	23	74.2%
Management of Companies & Enterprises.....	18	13	72.2%
Administrative & Waste Services.....	23	16	69.6%
Educational Services.....	90	82	91.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance.....	128	101	78.9%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation.....	18	15	83.3%
Accommodation & Food Services.....	80	52	65.0%
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	28	21	75.0%
Government.....	86	73	84.9%



**LOCAL AREA II**

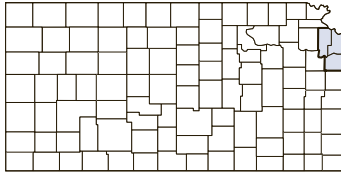
- Atchison
- Brown
- Clay
- Doniphan
- Douglas
- Franklin
- Geary
- Jackson
- Jefferson
- Marshall
- Nemaha
- Osage
- Pottawatomie
- Riley
- Shawnee
- Wabaunsee
- Washington

**TABLE 9 - LOCAL AREA II - SAMPLE BY SIZE**

Size Class	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	932	669	71.8%
Very Small (1-4 employees).....	104	69	66.3%
Small (5-49 employees).....	437	327	74.8%
Medium (50-249 employees).....	275	188	68.4%
Large (250 or more).....	116	85	73.3%

**TABLE 10 - LOCAL AREA II - SAMPLE BY INDUSTRY**

Industry	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	932	669	71.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting.....	12	10	83.3%
Mining.....	11	9	81.8%
Utilities.....	17	15	88.2%
Construction.....	61	41	67.2%
Manufacturing.....	73	57	78.1%
Wholesale Trade.....	35	23	65.7%
Retail Trade.....	127	82	64.6%
Transportation & Warehousing.....	36	26	72.2%
Information.....	26	17	65.4%
Finance & Insurance.....	45	32	71.1%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing.....	18	12	66.7%
Professional & Technical Services.....	44	31	70.5%
Management of Companies & Enterprises.....	15	10	66.7%
Administrative & Waste Services.....	28	18	64.3%
Educational Services.....	56	44	78.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance.....	116	88	75.9%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation.....	20	14	70.0%
Accommodation & Food Services.....	88	58	65.9%
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	36	24	66.7%
Government.....	68	58	85.3%



**LOCAL AREA III**

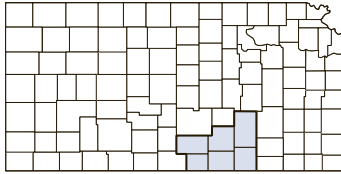
Johnson  
Leavenworth  
Wyandotte

**TABLE 11 - LOCAL AREA III - SAMPLE BY SIZE**

Size Class	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	1,438	968	67.3%
Very Small (1-4 employees).....	125	74	59.2%
Small (5-49 employees).....	639	434	67.9%
Medium (50-249 employees).....	465	313	67.3%
Large (250 or more).....	209	147	70.3%

**TABLE 12 - LOCAL AREA III - SAMPLE BY INDUSTRY**

Industry	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	1,438	968	67.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting.....	13	10	76.9%
Mining.....	13	8	61.5%
Utilities.....	18	15	83.3%
Construction.....	101	66	65.3%
Manufacturing.....	120	85	70.8%
Wholesale Trade.....	111	72	64.9%
Retail Trade.....	186	120	64.5%
Transportation & Warehousing.....	55	37	67.3%
Information.....	66	43	65.2%
Finance & Insurance.....	97	64	66.0%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing.....	33	21	63.6%
Professional & Technical Services.....	125	86	68.8%
Management of Companies & Enterprises.....	17	11	64.7%
Administrative & Waste Services.....	79	54	68.4%
Educational Services.....	38	26	68.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance.....	135	92	68.1%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation.....	30	20	66.7%
Accommodation & Food Services.....	124	82	66.1%
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	44	31	70.5%
Government.....	33	25	75.8%



**LOCAL AREA IV**

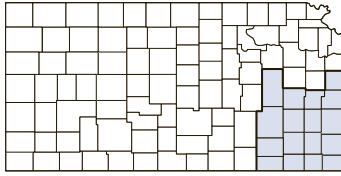
- Butler
- Cowley
- Harper
- Kingman
- Sedgwick
- Sumner

**TABLE 13 - LOCAL AREA IV - SAMPLE BY SIZE**

Size Class	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	982	695	70.8%
Very Small (1-4 employees).....	100	78	78.0%
Small (5-49 employees).....	470	331	70.4%
Medium (50-249 employees).....	286	199	69.6%
Large (250 or more).....	126	87	69.0%

**TABLE 14 - LOCAL AREA IV - SAMPLE BY INDUSTRY**

Industry	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	982	695	70.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting.....	11	8	72.7%
Mining.....	10	9	90.0%
Utilities.....	14	13	92.9%
Construction.....	70	47	67.1%
Manufacturing.....	112	76	67.9%
Wholesale Trade.....	53	39	73.6%
Retail Trade.....	132	89	67.4%
Transportation & Warehousing.....	33	22	66.7%
Information.....	21	16	76.2%
Finance & Insurance.....	36	27	75.0%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing.....	22	15	68.2%
Professional & Technical Services.....	45	30	66.7%
Management of Companies & Enterprises.....	16	12	75.0%
Administrative & Waste Services.....	48	33	68.8%
Educational Services.....	47	37	78.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance.....	129	96	74.4%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation.....	18	12	66.7%
Accommodation & Food Services.....	95	62	65.3%
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	36	24	66.7%
Government.....	34	28	82.4%



**LOCAL AREA V**

- Allen
- Anderson
- Bourbon
- Chautauqua
- Cherokee
- Coffey
- Crawford
- Elk
- Greenwood
- Labette
- Linn
- Lyon
- Miami
- Montgomery
- Neosho
- Wilson
- Woodson

**TABLE 15 - LOCAL AREA V - SAMPLE BY SIZE**

Size Class	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	553	424	76.7%
Very Small (1-4 employees).....	97	76	78.4%
Small (5-49 employees).....	230	181	78.7%
Medium (50-249 employees).....	153	114	74.5%
Large (250 or more).....	73	53	72.6%

**TABLE 16 - LOCAL AREA V - SAMPLE BY INDUSTRY**

Industry	Sample	Usable	Response Rate
TOTAL.....	553	424	76.7%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting.....	12	11	91.7%
Mining.....	13	11	84.6%
Utilities.....	14	11	78.6%
Construction.....	26	18	69.2%
Manufacturing.....	78	55	70.5%
Wholesale Trade.....	23	16	69.6%
Retail Trade.....	56	38	67.9%
Transportation & Warehousing.....	20	15	75.0%
Information.....	17	15	88.2%
Finance & Insurance.....	21	15	71.4%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing.....	11	9	81.8%
Professional & Technical Services.....	16	11	68.8%
Management of Companies & Enterprises.....	11	8	72.7%
Administrative & Waste Services.....	17	14	82.4%
Educational Services.....	47	41	87.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance.....	64	50	78.1%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation.....	15	12	80.0%
Accommodation & Food Services.....	39	27	69.2%
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	15	13	86.7%
Government.....	38	34	89.5%

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