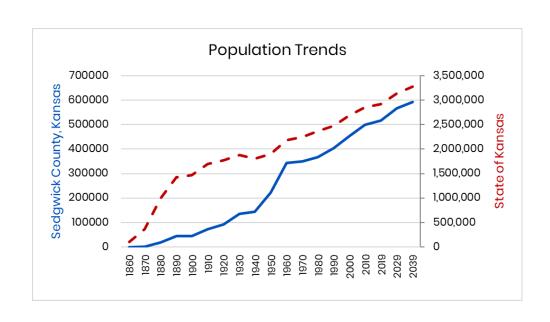
# The Wichita & Sedgwick County Economy

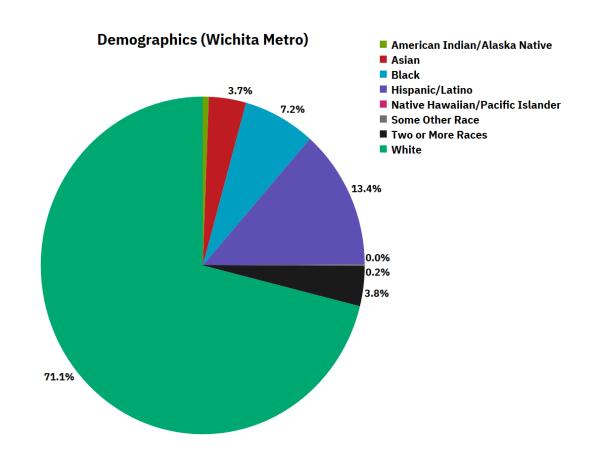
## Sedgwick County Population

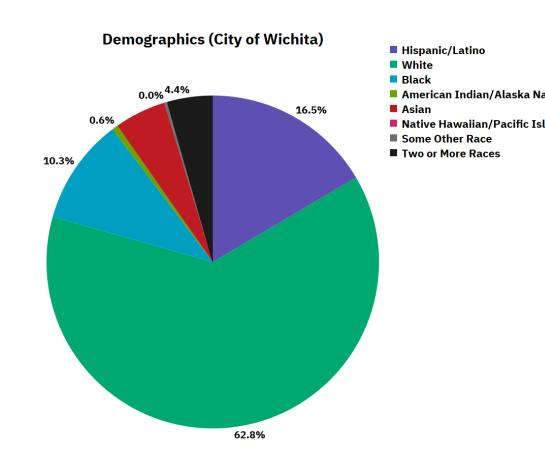


Population by Race & Ethnicity	Number
White	400,828
Black	45,888
American Indian and Alaskan Native	5,077
Asian	22,209
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	226
Some Other Race	16,451
Two or More Races	21,385
Hispanic or Latino	73,527
White alone, not Hispanic	349,985
Percent Diversity	31.65%

 Sedgwick County had steep growth in the 1950s and steady growth since the 1960. It has become increasingly diverse.

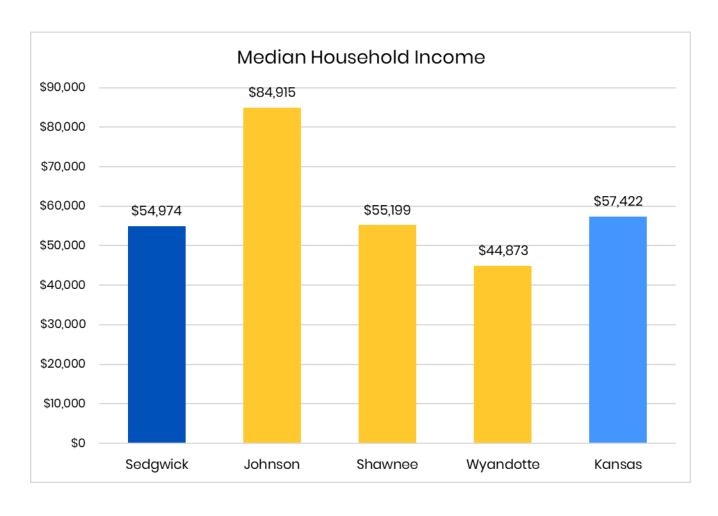
## Basic Demographics and Economic Stresses





Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019
1-Year Estimates

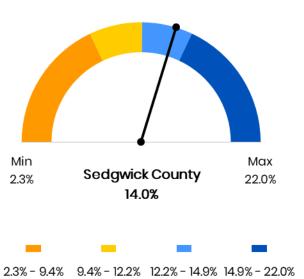
### Median Household Income



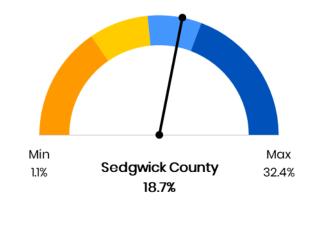
- Median Household income in Sedgwick County is \$54,974
- It is the lower than the state and Johnson County.

# Percent of People in Poverty in Sedgwick County

Percent of People in Poverty



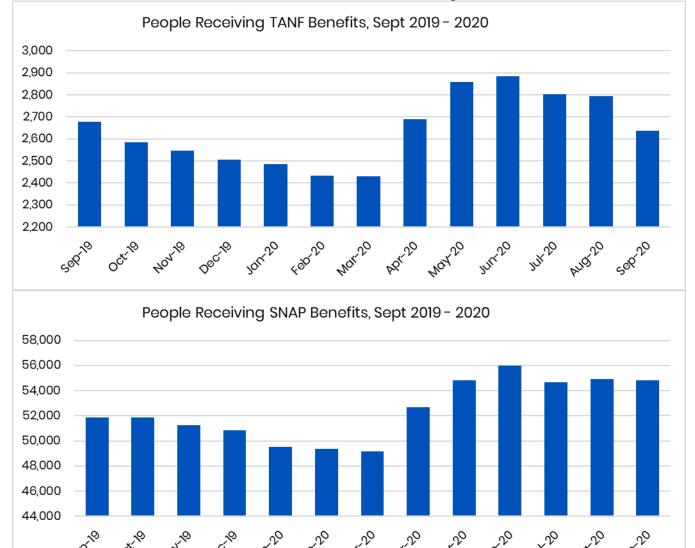
Percent of Children Under 18 in Poverty



1.1% - 10.8% 10.8% - 15.8% 15.8% - 20.4% 20.4% - 32.4%

- The overall portion of Sedgwick County residents living in poverty is 14.0%
- 18.7% of children under 18 in Sedgwick County live in poverty
- Sedgwick County falls into the second quartile for Kansas counties for people in poverty

Johnson County SNAP and TANF Participation

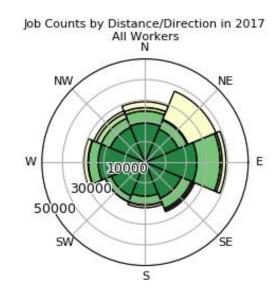


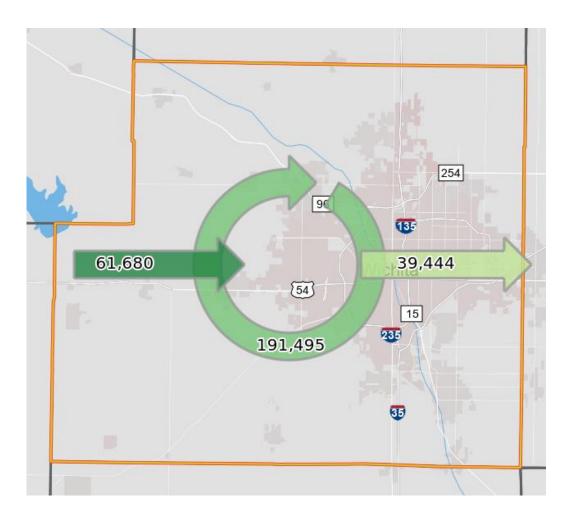
Participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families(TANF), increased steadily through June. Sept-Sept change:

- 1.5% decrease in people receiving TANF benefits
- 5.6% increase in SNAP program participants

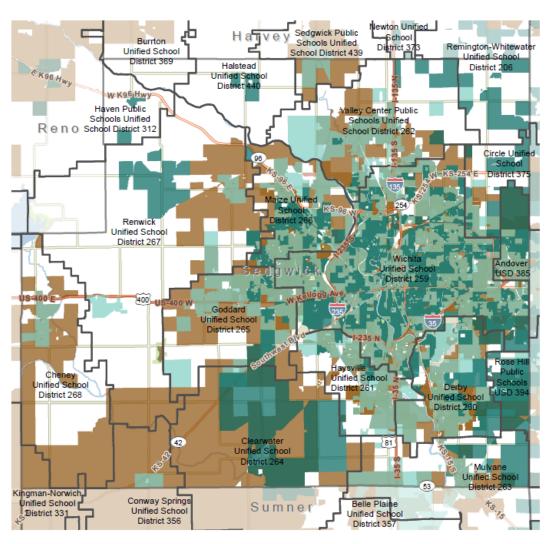
## Sedgwick County Residents Commute for Work

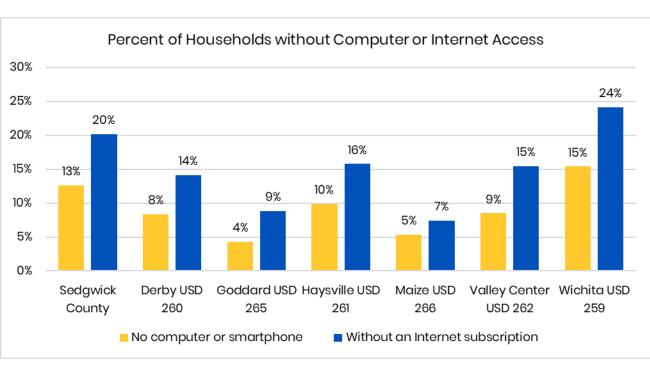
- 76% of Sedgwick County residents work in the county.
- 24% of residents commute to work.





## Sedgwick County Residents Lack Broadband Access





Between 9 - 24% of households within Sedgwick County School Districts have no Internet Subscription.



### Wichita Metro Internet Access Overview

#### **Internet Access**

- 86.4% of all households have an internet subscription
- 68.8% of all households have a highspeed connection
- 12.5% of all households have internet access through cellular data plans only
- 13.6% of all households have no internet subscription
- 36% of households earning less than \$20,000 have no internet subscription

#### **Computing Devices**

- 76.1% of all households have a desktop or laptop computer
- 12% of all households have a smartphone with no other device
- 6.7% of all households have no computing device

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019 1-Year Estimates

## City of Wichita Internet Access Overview

#### **Internet Access**

- 85.9% of all households have an internet subscription
- 70.2% of all households have a highspeed connection
- 13.1% of all households have internet access through cellular data plans only
- 14.1% of all households have no internet subscription
- 35.3% of households earning less than \$20,000 have no internet subscription

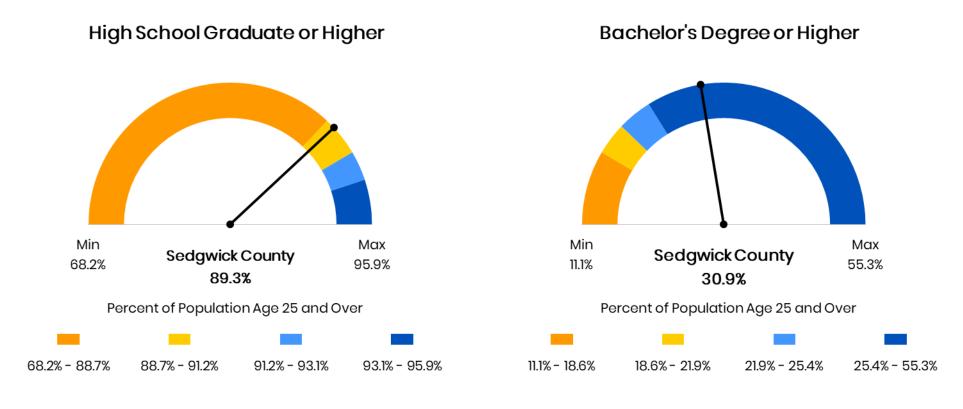
#### **Computing Devices**

- 73.8% of all households have a desktop or laptop computer
- 14.1% of all households have a smartphone with no other device
- 13.1% of all households have no computing device

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019 1-Year Estimates

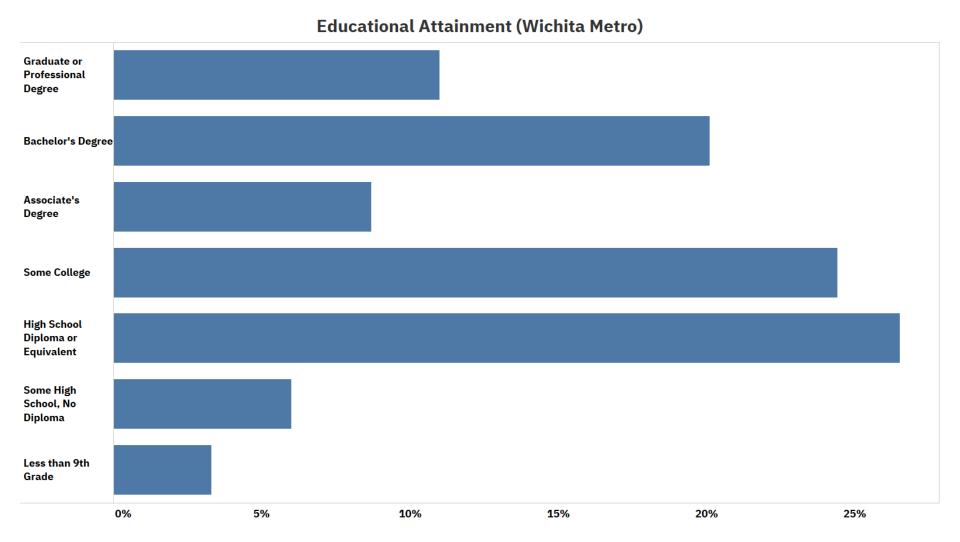
## Educational Attainment

# Sedgwick County Educational Attainment Compared to All Kansas Counties



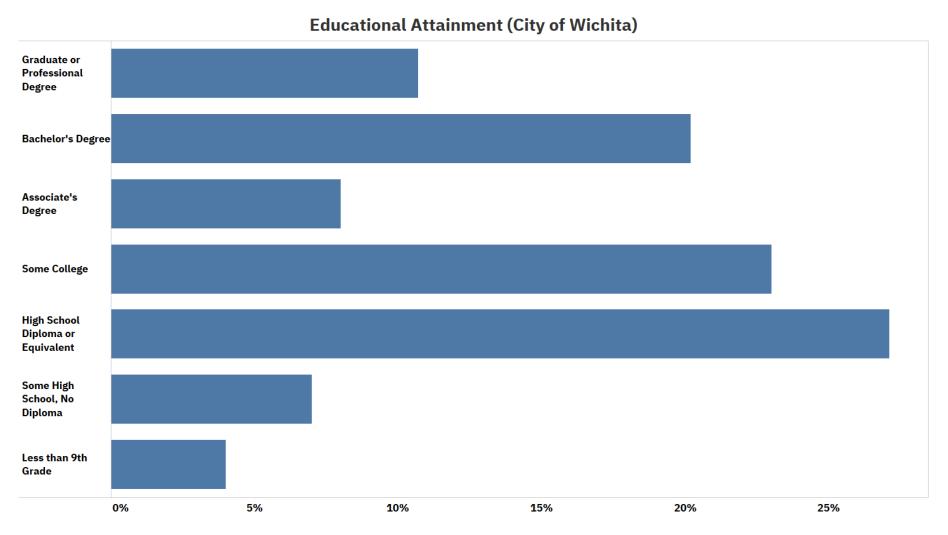
 Sedgwick County is in the top quartile of counties with 30.9% of people age 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher

### Wichita Metro Educational Attainment



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019 1-Year Estimates

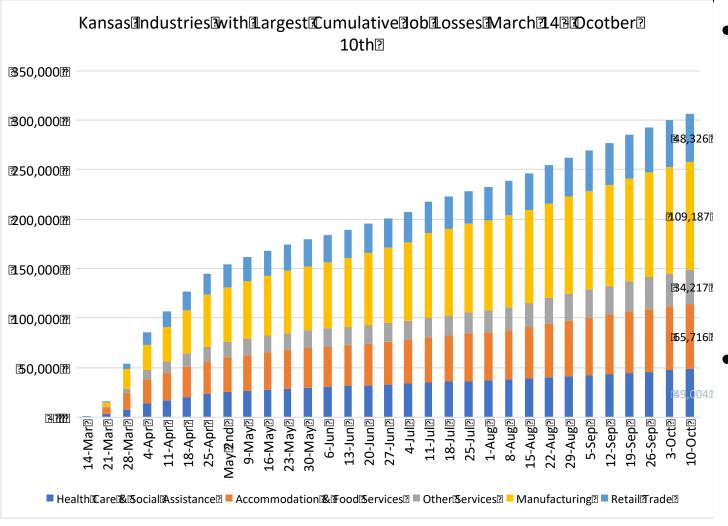
## City of Wichita Educational Attainment



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019 1-Year Estimates

## Unemployment

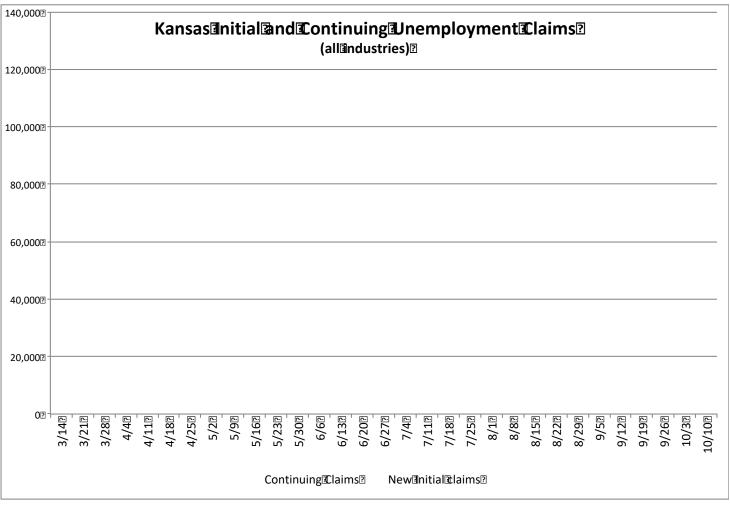
# Cumulative Initial Unemployment Claims by Industry



- Industries hardest hit include:
  - Manufacturing: 109,187
  - Accommodation & Food Services: 65,716
  - Health care & Social assistance: 49,004
  - Retail Trade: 48,326
  - Other Services: 34,217
- These five industries account for 63% of people who have lost their jobs.

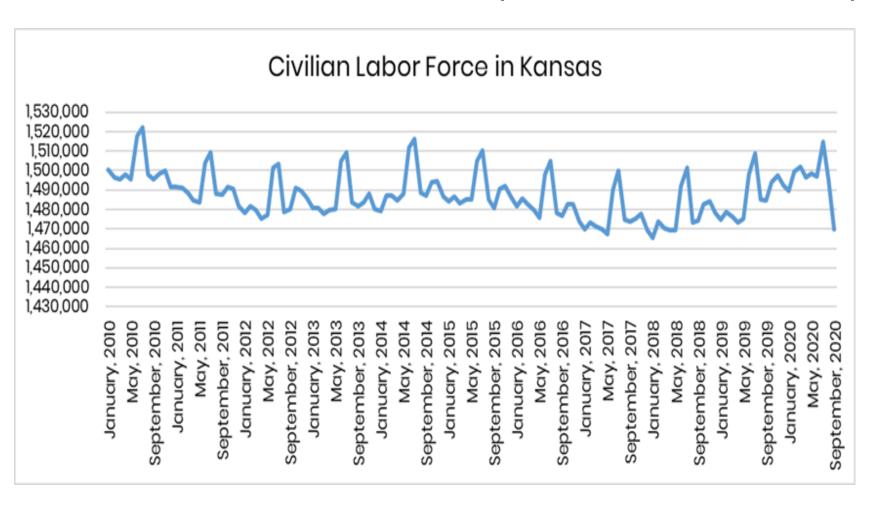
Source: Calculations using KS and MO Department of Labor Data

## Unemployment in Kansas Remains High



- Kansas continuing + initial unemployment claims remain high.
- There are 44,864 continuing claims and 141,179 new initial claims as of the week ending October 10.
- State Unemployment ~6%.

## Labor Force Participation Has Dropped in Kansas

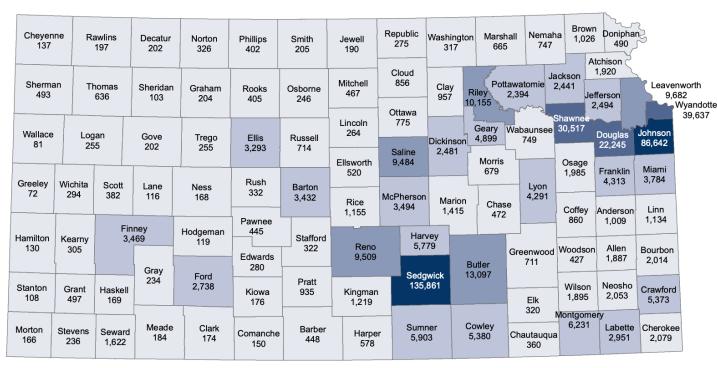


- 1 in 3 Kansans have filed initial unemployment claims this year.
- The Civilian Labor
   Force has in Kansas
   has dropped by 2.1%
   since March.

Source: Calculations using KS and MO Department of Labor Data

## Cumulative Unemployment Claims by County

Initial Jobless Claims in Kansas, by County March 21 - October 10, 2020



Source: Institute for Policy & Social Research, The University of Kansas; data from Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services.

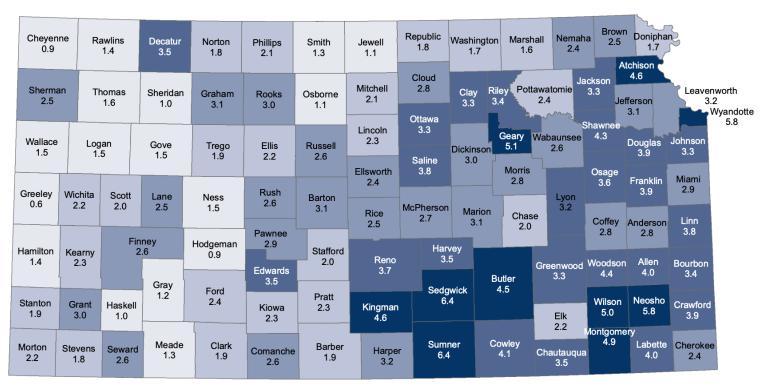


- Top 5 Counties by Cumulative Initial Claims:
  - Sedgwick 135,861
  - Johnson 86,642
  - Wyandotte 39,637
  - Shawnee 30,517
  - Douglas 22,245
  - Data calculated March 21 October 10.

Source: IPSR calculations using Kansas Department of Labor Data

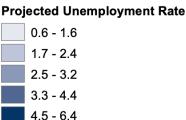
## September Kansas Unemployment Rate 5.9%

#### Projected Unemployment Rate in Kansas, by County October 10, 2020



Source: Institute for Policy & Social Research, The University of Kansas; data from Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services.

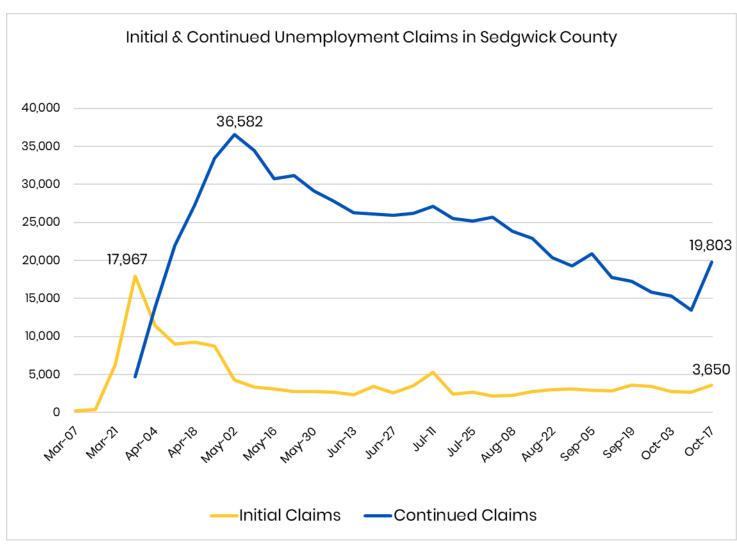
Projected unemployment rate derived using initial and continued jobless claims as of October 10th and preliminary, not seasonally adjusted, civilian labor force for September 2020.



- Uneven impact across the state:
  - Sedgwick County 6.4%
  - Douglas 3.9%
  - Johnson 3.3%
  - Wyandotte 5.8%
  - Shawnee 4.3%
- Eastern half of the state is suffering

Source: IPSR calculations using Kansas Department of Labor Data

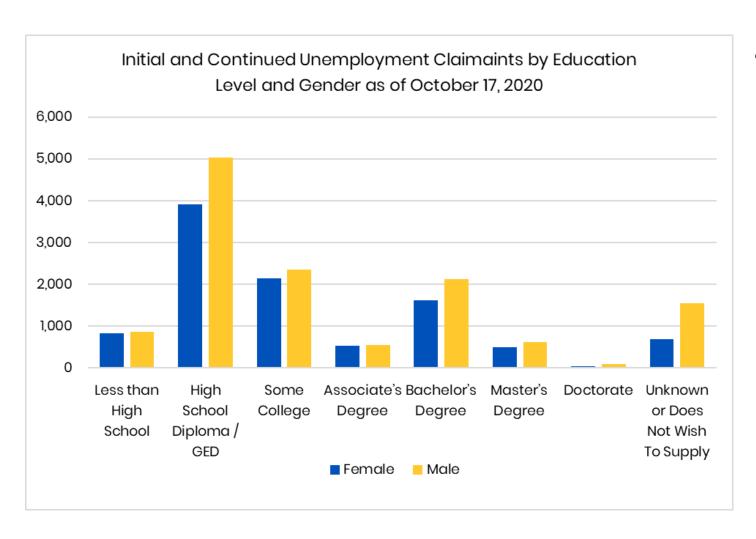
## Sedgwick County Unemployment Claims



- Sedgwick County Initial Unemployment claims are up 30% since Oct 1st.
  - 2,776 initial claims on October 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - 3,650 initial claims on October 17<sup>th</sup>
  - 6,032 of continued claims are from federal programs.

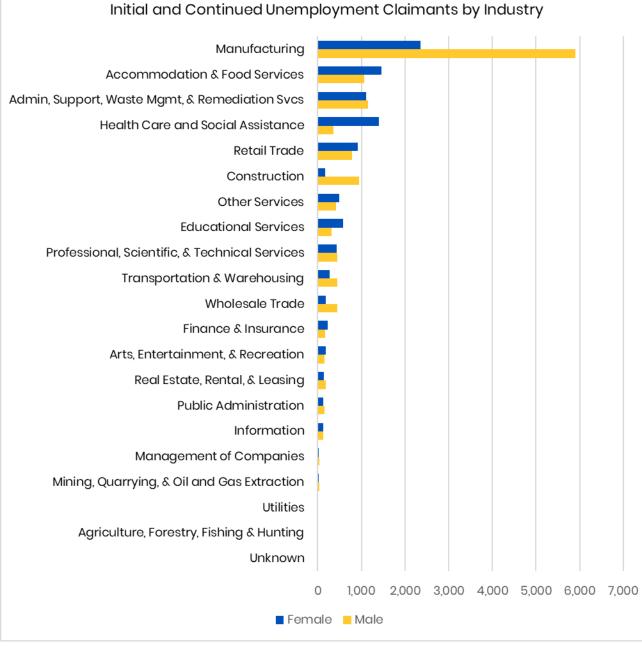
Source: Kansas Department of Labor

## Sedgwick County Unemployment Claims



- Male High School Graduates are most likely to be unemployed.
  - This is <del>not</del>-your typical "mancession"

Source: Author's calculations.



Source: Author's calculations.

## Sedgwick County Unemployment Claims

- Male Unemployment:
  - Manufacturing (1 in 4 of all claimants)
- Female Unemployment:
  - Manufacturing
  - Accommodation & Food Service
  - Health Care

(note: the 3 female industries together don't equal males in manufacturing)

## Unemployment and Job Postings

Education Level	Sept. 2020 Job Openings in Wichita MSA	Unemployment Claimants in Sedgwick County
No Minimum Education	9	-
Requirement		
High School Diploma or	2,587	8,935
Equivalent		0,900
Vocational School	108	
Certificate		1
Som e College/Technical or	47	4,503
Vocational School		4,505
Associates Degree	136	1,088
Bachelor's Degree	967	3,737
Master's Degree	88	1,116
Doctorate Degree	12	141
Specialized Degree (e.g. MD, DDS)	12	0
Total*	3,966	23,453*

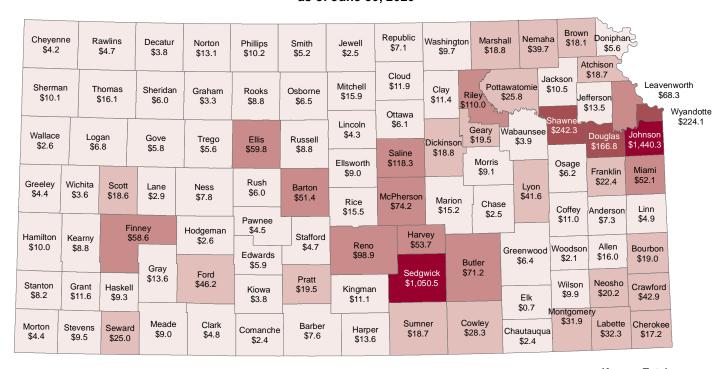
There are six times as many unemployed workers as jobs in the Wichita Metro area.

- This disparity increases with higher education levels.
- There are 10 x more unemployed workers than jobs requiring technical or vocational skills.

## Employment

## Payroll Protection Program Loans by County

#### Estimated Amount of PPP Loans in Kansas, by County, as of June 30. 2020



Johnson: \$1.4 billion

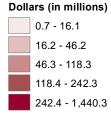
Sedgwick: \$1 billion

• Shawnee: \$242 million

Wyandotte: \$224 million

Douglas: \$167 million

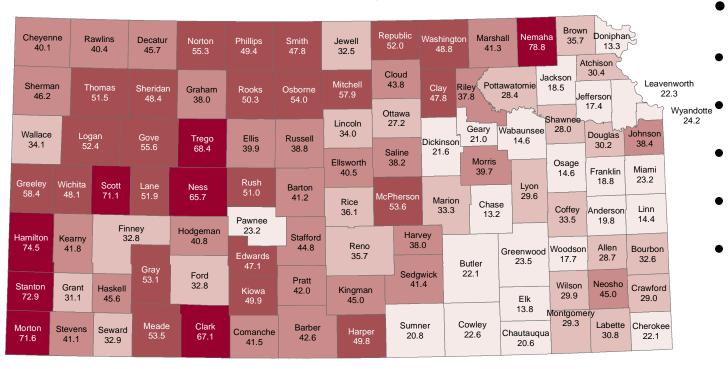
Source: Institute for Policy & Social Research, The University of Kansas; data from U.S. Small Business Administration.



#### Kansas Total: \$4,996.1 million 51,872 loans

### Jobs Retained with PPP Loans

Jobs Retained with PPP Loans as a Percentage of Civilan Labor Force in Kansas, by County, as of June 30, 2020



Kansas: 34.8% of workforce

Douglas 30%

Johnson 38%

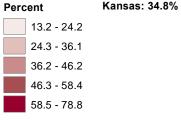
Shawnee 28%

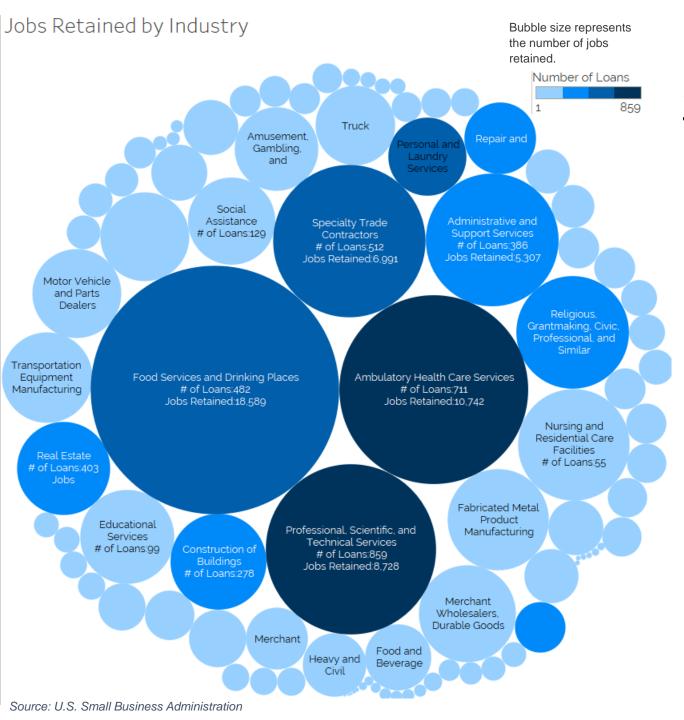
Morton 71.6%

• Scott 71.1%

Source: Institute for Policy & Social Research, The University of Kansas; data from U.S. Small Business Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian labor force estimates from June 2020





# PPP Program in Sedgwick County

- Sedgwick County businesses received 7,556 PPP loans for a total amount ~\$1.05 Billion. These loans preserved 111,406 jobs
  - Health Care & Social Assistance 903 loans & 17,292 jobs
  - Accommodation & Food Services 566 loans & 20,970 jobs

## Kansas City & Wichita Businesses Have Rebounded a Bit Better Than the State Average

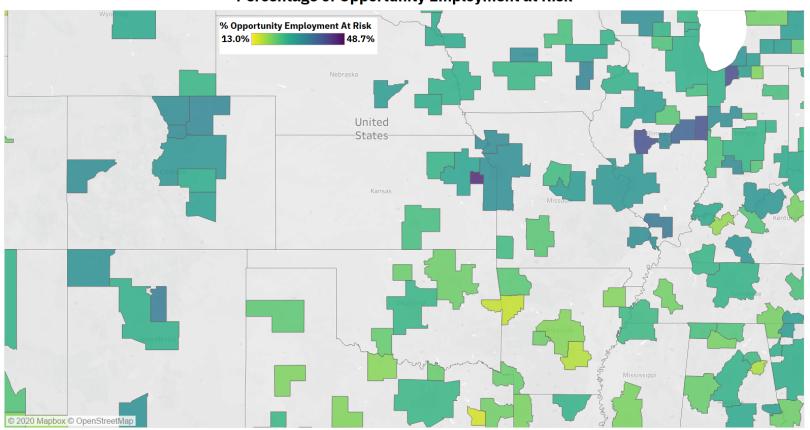


https://tracktherecovery.org/

- The number of small businesses open in Kansas has fallen by 19.2% since January.
  - Kansas City has a drop of -15.8% of small businesses that are open.
  - −18.3.% in Wichita

## Wichita Total Employment

#### **Percentage of Opportunity Employment at Risk**

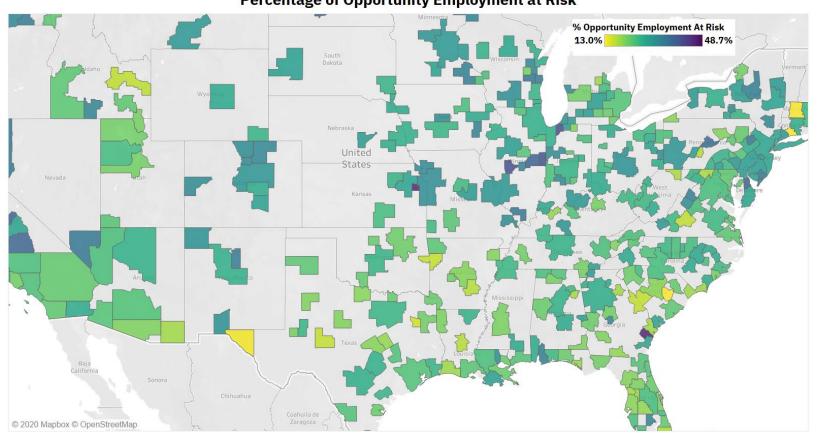


#### Source:

Atlanta Fed Center for
Workforce and Economic
Opportunity Analysis of
McKinsey Global Institute
Automation Risk Index and
COVID Exposure Index
using BLS Occupational
Employment Statistics Data
in the Opportunity
Occupations Monitor

## Wichita Opportunity Employment

#### Percentage of Opportunity Employment at Risk



#### Source:

Atlanta Fed Center for Workforce and Economic Opportunity Analysis of McKinsey Global Institute Automation Risk Index and COVID Exposure Index using BLS Occupational Employment Statistics Data in the Opportunity Occupations Monitor

Note: Opportunity occupations/employment are jobs that pay above regional median wage but do not require a bachelors degree, see more at the Atlanta Fed CWEO Opportunity Occupations Monitor

## Wichita Metro

#### **Top Ten Jobs at Risk**

	Total Employment	Opportunity Employment
Retail Salespersons	8,320	0
Cashiers	7,080	0
Secretaries And Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, And Executive	5,960	5,227
Waiters And Waitresses	5,700	0
Office Clerks, General	3,470	0
Bookkeeping, Accounting, And Auditing Clerks	3,310	2,366
Maintenance And Repair Workers, General	3,170	0
Laborers And Freight, Stock, And Material Movers, Hand	2,780	0
Cooks, Restaurant	2,630	0
Construction Laborers	2,450	0

#### **Top Ten Opportunity Jobs at Risk**

	Opportunity Employment	Total Employment
Secretaries And Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, And Executive	5,227	5,960
Bookkeeping, Accounting, And Auditing Clerks	2,366	3,310
First-Line Supervisors Of Retail Sales Workers	1,918	2,410
Carpenters	1,410	1,410
Production, Planning, And Expediting Clerks	1,383	1,780
Operating Engineers And Other Construction Equipment Operators	1,320	1,320
Dining Room And Cafeteria Attendants And Bartender Helpers	1,040	1,040
Amusement And Recreation Attendants	740	740
Loan Interviewers And Clerks	443	470
Parts Salespersons	428	450

Source: Atlanta Fed Center for Workforce and Economic **Opportunity Analysis** of McKinsey Global **Institute Automation** Risk Index and COVID **Exposure Index using BLS Occupational Employment Statistics** Data in the **Opportunity** 

**Occupations Monitor** 

# Wichita Metro's industry mix affects the total number of potential jobs affected

#### **CBO Estimates**

 56.1% of Wichita's industry employment demand expected to be impacted compared with 53% statewide

## Work from home estimates (prepandemic)

 28.6% of Wichita's workers predicted to be able to work from home compared with 28.3% statewide

Source: <u>The Digital Divide and the Pandemic: Working from Home and Broadband and Internet Access</u>

Sources: <u>Congressional Budget Office 2006, A Potential Influenza Pandemic: Possible Macroeconomic and Policy Issues</u>; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2019 Q1—Q3 data; and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' American Time Use Survey: 2018 Results.

## Is This a K-shaped Recovery?

# The Washington Post

**Economy** 

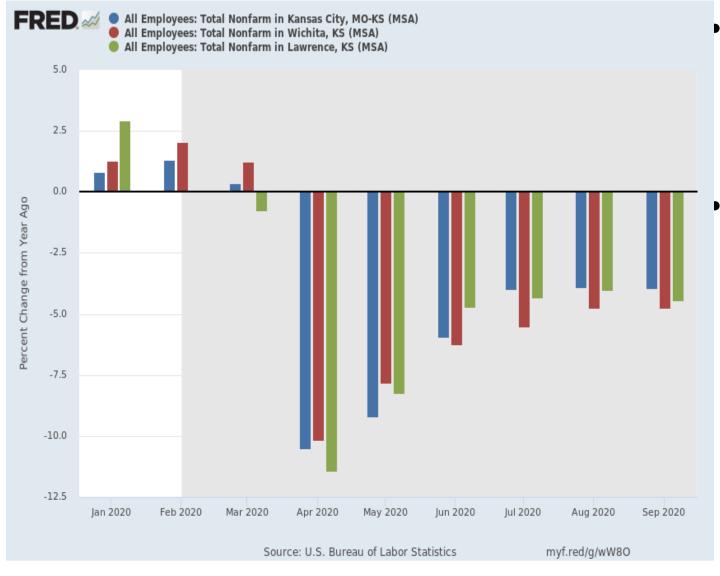
## The recession is over for the rich, but the working class is far from recovered

The stock market and home values are back at record levels, while jobs remain scarce for those earning less than \$20 an hour

August 13, 2020

Source: https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2020/08/13/recession-is-over-rich-working-class-is-far-recovered

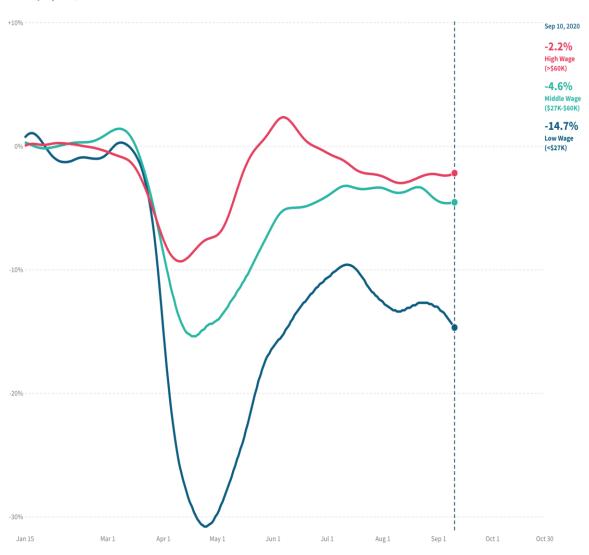
## Change in Employment by Major City in Kansas



- Compared to a year ago:
  - Kansas City MSA down 4%.
  - Wichita down 4.7%.
  - Lawrence down 4.4%.
  - Employment has not recovered.

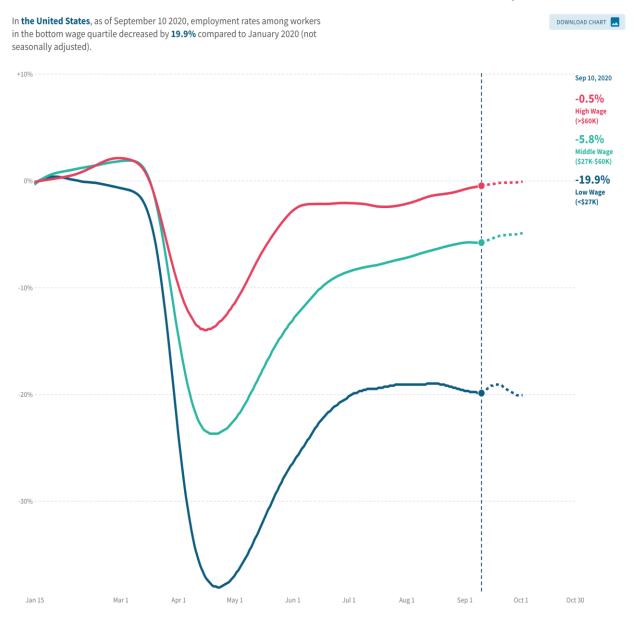
## Is This a K-shaped Recovery in Kansas?

In **Kansas**, as of September 10 2020, employment rates among workers in the bottom wage quartile decreased by **14.7%** compared to January 2020 (not seasonally adjusted).



- Jobs for those earning > \$60,000 per year are down only 2.2% and middle wage jobs down 4.6%.
- Jobs for low wage workers, earning <\$27,000 per year are down 14.7%.
  - The rich and middle income have recovered.
  - The low income have not.

## Is This a K-shaped Recovery in the US?



- Jobs for those earning > \$60,000 per year are down only .5%.
- Jobs for low wage workers, earning < \$27,000 per year are down 19.9%.
  - The rich have recovered.
  - The rest have not.

## Boeing's Persistent Problems and Sedgwick County

- Boeing had no new orders in April, 2020 and its backlog of order has fallen below 5,000 first the first time since 2013
  - It has 304 cancellations and only 49 new orders for the year. https://www.wsj.com/articles/boeing-orders-slip-below-5-000-on-max-cancellations-11589295600
- In an interview with NBC on May 12, Boeing's CEO predicted that a large US airline is likely to go out of business because of the pandemic and said that: "Apocalyptic does accurately describe the moment." <a href="https://www.cnn.com/2020/05/12/business/boeing-orders-deliveries-coronavirus/index.html">https://www.cnn.com/2020/05/12/business/boeing-orders-deliveries-coronavirus/index.html</a>
- Demand for air travel is ~30% of the previous year.
- Demand for Commercial Aircraft will be low for 2-3 years after we come out of the recession.
  - 3.5 5 years before demand returns

## Thank You!

