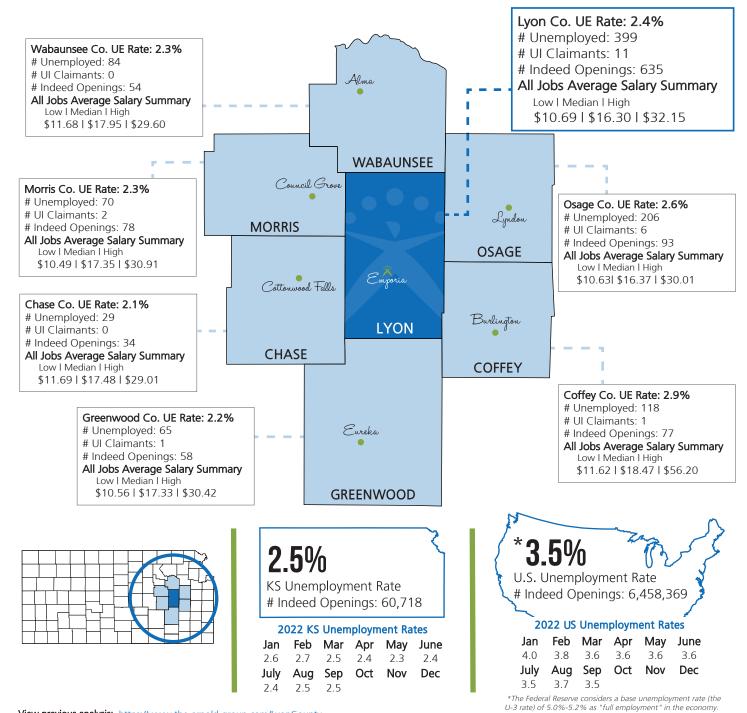
# The Arnold Group's LYON COUNTY EMPLOYMENT IMPACT ANALYSIS

With the unemployment rate remaining at historical lows throughout Q3, employers continue to navigate ongoing staffing shortages, wage pressures, and supply challenges stemming from the current economic uncertainty and market volatility caused by persistent high inflation, the global impact of the Russia-Ukraine war, and the tense political climate. Even with uncertain times ahead and predictions of a U.S. recession, we understand your budgets may have tightened recently, but your staffing needs haven't necessarily followed. The Arnold Group continues to monitor the market closely and work with organizations to assist with their shifting and unique workforce challenges.

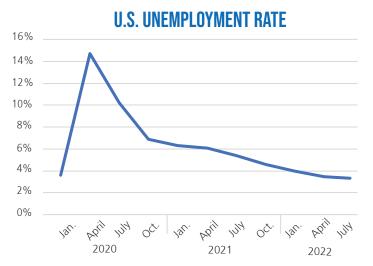


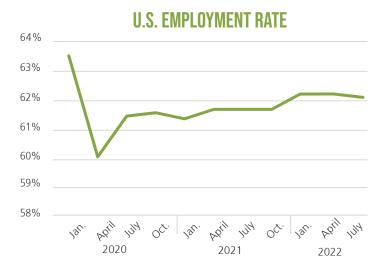
View previous analysis: https://www.the-arnold-group.com/LyonCounty Request analysis for specific job title: TAGemporia@the-arnold-group.com

Indeed # Pulled: 9/30/2022

The Arnold Group

## THE GREAT RE-EVALUATION





Did you know...

The 2020 Recession had the fastest (unemployment) and slowest (labor participation) recoveries of any recession since WWII.

26.7%

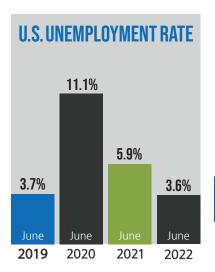
Long-term unemployment (6+ months) makes up 26.7% of total U.S. unemployment

Feb. 2022

Long-term unemployment (6+ months) in February 2020 (pre-pandemic) was 0.4% lower than in February 2022 (post-pandemic).

1.07%

0.68%



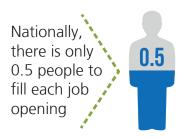
### 49.6 MILLION - EXPECTED # OF RETIREES IN DECEMBER 2021

### 51.1 MILLION - ACTUAL # OF RETIREES IN DECEMBER 2021

**Over 1.5 million more** people retired by December 2021 than was predicted based on pre-pandemic retirement trends.



36% employers think the labor shortage will improve in 2022; 14% think it won't improve until 2023 or later



### **# OF JOB POSTINGS**



There were **38% more job postings** in February 2022 than in February 2020 (pre-COVID)

### **# IN LABOR FORCE**



There were **1.1% less people** in the labor force in February 2022 than in February 2020 (pre-COVID)



Sources: The Future of Jobs Report 2021, World Economic Forum; Jobs and Unemployment, September 2021, Economic Policy Institute; 2021 Hirring Trends, Monster; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Economic Forecasting Survey, March 2021, Wall Street Journal; 'The Great Resignation is Likely to Continue, CNBC; By the Numbers, Bounty Jobs; Jeremy Hill, WSU Economy; The State of Frontline Work 2021, Axonify;

### **QUARTERLY JOBS SUMMARY**

### Jobs in Kansas

Government Sector		<u>P</u>	rivate	Sector	4
Q3-22:	-1,100	Q3	3-22:	+5,900	
Q2-22:	+4,600	Q2	2-22:	-600	
Q1-22:	+1,700	Q1	-22:	+11,400	
Q4-21:	-2,300	Q4	-21:	+6,900	

#### 2022 KS Jobs Summaries

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
+8.5K	+6.9K	-2.3K	+500	-1.1K	+4.6K
July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1 / RK	-3 1K	13 1K			



2022 U.S. Jobs Summaries

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
+467K	+678K	+431K	+428K	+390K	+372K
July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
+537K	+315K	+263K			

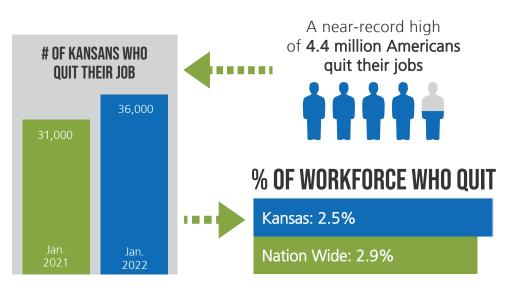
86% of employers with open job positions say they're struggling to fill those positions as a result of the skills gap

55% of Americans anticipate looking for a new job in the next 12 months

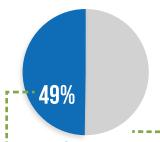


1 in 4 employees who left their job in 2021 did not have another one lined up

Of those who took a new job immediately...



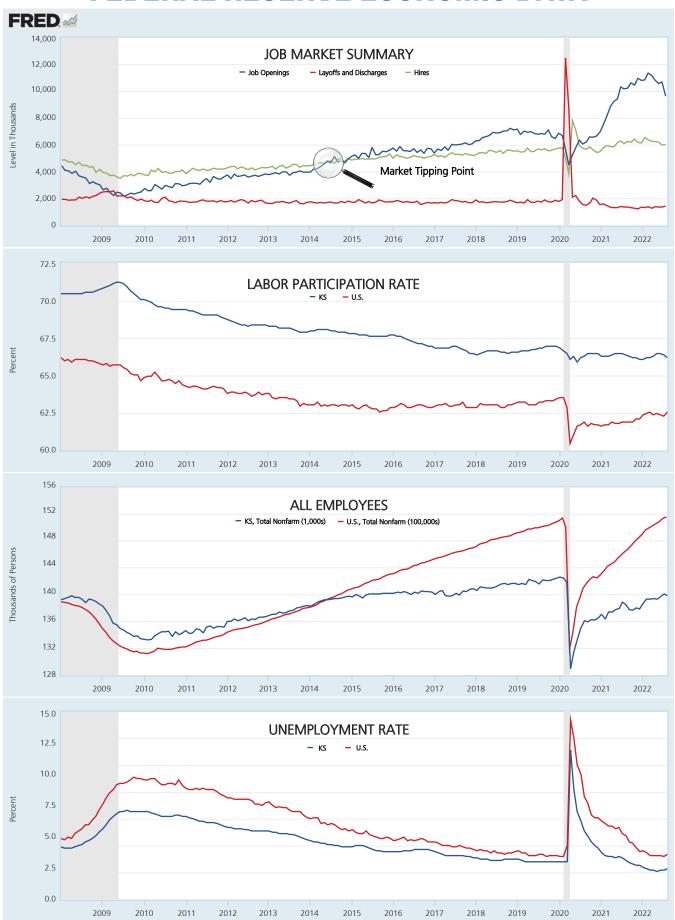
13% ---- 13% took a pay cut; 23% stayed at the same wage.



49% of organizations say voluntary turnover has increased compared to previous years.



### FEDERAL RESERVE ECONOMIC DATA



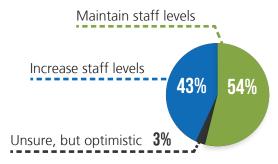




### TAG EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK SURVEY RESULTS

question 1:

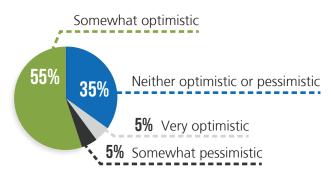
What are your organization's hiring intentions for Q4-2022 compared to Q3-2022?



Decrease staff levels **0%**Unsure, but pessimistic **0%** 

question 2:

What is your hiring sentiment on overall job growth in Kansas for the first six months of 2023 compared to the last six months of 2022?



**0**% Very pessimistic

### BY ORGANIZATION SIZE

Micro = 1-9 employees

Small = 10-49 employees

Medium = 50-249 employees Large = 2

Large = 250 + employees

### **Large Organizations**

50%	Increase staff levels
50%	Maintain staff levels

### **Medium Organizations**



### **Small Organizations**



### **Micro Organizations**

100% Maintain staff levels

### Large Organizations



Somewhat optimistic	55%
Neither optimistic or pessin	mistic 45%

### Micro Organizations



#### **AVERAGE SALARY INCREASE**

2015: 3.48% 2016: 1.13% 2017: 3.45% 2018: 3.62% 2019: 3.75% 2020: 2.83% 2021: 8.89% 2022: 4.10% 2023: 4-8% \*\*Projected\*\*

**INFLATION RATE** 

**2015**: 0.12% **2016**: 1.26% **2017**: 2.13% **2018**: 2.44% **2019**: 1.81% **2020**: 1.23% **2021**: 4.69% **2022**: 8.31% **2023**: \*Jan - Sept

Sources: SHRM; US Social Security Administration; macrotrends.net