

A Snapshot of Occupational Licensing in Kansas

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1: Knee Center for the Study of Occupational Regulation, West Virginia University

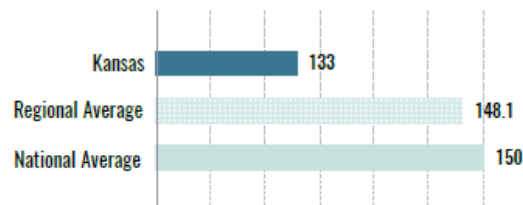
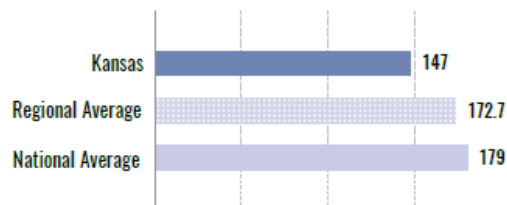
2: Troy University, Alabama

Occupational licensing makes it illegal to work in an occupation before meeting state-mandated entry requirements that often include minimum levels of education and training, paying fees to the state, and passing exams. Nationally, 21% of workers are licensed.¹

Licensing requirements for the same profession vary significantly across states. The 2023 State Occupational Licensing Index (SOLI) ranks states by the number of occupations that are licensed.² The SOLI database focuses on 331 occupations that are available in the Knee Center licensing database.³

Kansas's SOLI ranking

In the 2023 SOLI, Kansas ranks 51st nationally (with 1st being the most burdensome). Kansas makes it illegal to work in 147 of the 331 occupations examined. This is 32 less occupations than the national average of 179.



Uniquely licensed occupations in Kansas

Among the 147 occupations that Kansas establishes minimum entry requirements to begin working, there are 6 occupations that are licensed in 20 states or fewer nationally. Table 1

¹ Data on certifications and licenses (CPS), Bureau of Labor Statistics, <https://www.bls.gov/cps/certifications-and-licenses.htm>, January 25, 2023.

² Noah Trudeau and Edward Timmons. State Occupational Licensing Index 2023. Archbridge Institute, <https://www.archbridgeinstitute.org/state-occupational-licensing-index-2023/>, March 20, 2023.

³ <https://csorwvu.com/>

provides a full list of these occupations and there is also a separate excel file with full details for interested readers.

Kansas licenses fewer occupations than any other state in the country and also has few unique licenses. Kansas is one of 10 states that licenses animal breeders. Kansas is also one of 18 states to license body piercing artists and one of 20 to license behavior analyst assistants.

Table 1: Uniquely licensed occupations in Kansas

Occupation	Total States
Animal Breeder	10
Nail Technician Apprentice	13
Geologist in Training	15
Pyrotechnic Operator	17
Body Piercing Artist	18
Behavior Analyst Assistant	20

Sources: State Occupational Licensing Index 2023 Master File and Knee Center Occupational Licensing Database.

Why Licensing Reform is Important

By making it illegal to work in 147 occupations, and uniquely licensing at least 6 occupations, Kansas is imposing cost on its citizens.

Existing economic research suggests that occupational licensing raises prices by as much as 16%.⁴ Licensing also reduces employment by as much as 27% by making it more difficult to begin working in licensed professions.⁵ Nationally, it is estimated that occupational licensing results in 2 million fewer jobs being created each year.⁶

Although licensing may have historically resulted in some benefits to consumers⁷, there is little evidence that it is helping consumers in the present. Recent work finds little evidence that occupational licensing is improving the quality of services provided to consumers in the US and Europe.⁸

In summary, Kansas currently places some unique restrictions on its citizens to begin working. These restrictions are very costly and generate little to no measurable benefits for consumers.

⁴ President Obama White House, Occupational Licensing: A Framework for Policymakers, https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/docs/licensing_report_final_nonembargo.pdf, July 2015.

⁵ Peter Blair and Bobby Chung, (2019), How Much of Barrier to Entry is Occupational Licensing?. *British Journal of Industrial Relations*, 57: 919-943

⁶ Evgeny Vorotnikov and Morris Kleiner, (2018), At What Cost? State and National Estimates of the Economic Costs of Occupational Licensing., Institute for Justice, <https://ij.org/report/at-what-cost/#:~:text=By%20a%20conservative%20measure%20of,reach%20%24184%20billion%20or%20more.>

⁷ D. Mark Anderson, Ryan Brown, Kerwin Kofi Charles, and Daniel I. Rees, (2020), Occupational Licensing and Maternal Health: Evidence from Early Midwifery Laws., *Journal of Political Economy*, 128(11): 4337-4383.

⁸ Morris Kleiner and Maria Koumenta (Eds.). (2022). Grease or grit? International case studies of occupational licensing and its effects on efficiency and quality. Kalamazoo, MI: W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research.

Kansas is currently the national leader with respect to occupational licensing, but could still do better. Kansas should consider further reform and implement less restrictive ways to regulate and protect consumers.