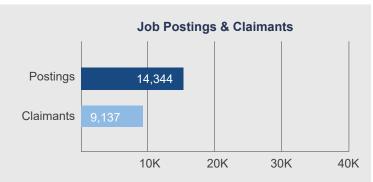
Labor Supply & Demand

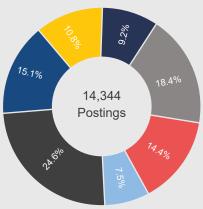
Fourth Quarter 2023

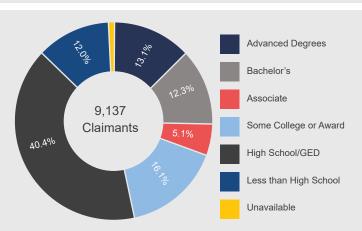
Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants represent an able and available supply of trained workers who are currently seeking work. Online postings represent a current demand for labor detailing the types of occupations employers are seeking to fill.

On December 31, 2023, the Department of Labor and Training's EmployRI online network recorded 14,344 online job postings compared to 26,053 in Q4 2022. Also in December, 9,137 RI residents collected unemployment insurance benefits in contrast with 7,698 for the same period in 2022.



The share of job postings for which the usual educational requirement was either a bachelor's or an associate degree was 33 percent. Claimants with those degrees represented 17 percent of the total collecting. The share of job postings for which the usual education requirement was a high school degree or lower was 40 percent. Claimants with that level of education represented 52 percent of those collecting.





The table to the right suggests that employers seeking to fill vacancies in the occupational groups near the top of the table should have an easier time finding experienced workers than those employers who are looking to employ experienced workers in occupational groups found near the bottom of the table.

Construction & Extraction



The greatest labor surplus was associated with the Construction & Extraction group for which there were nearly 7 UI claimants with this type of work experience for every online Construction & Extraction occupation posting.

Labor shortages are most likely to be found in the Education, Training & Library, Community & Social Services, Arhitecture & Engineering and Healthcare Practioners & Technical groups.

Labor Supply & Demand by Major Occupation

	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants/ Postings
Construction & Extraction	125	955	7.6
Production	345	611	1.8
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	e 492	738	1.5
Transportation & Material Moving	497	667	1.3
Office & Administrative Support	733	980	1.3
Computer & Mathematical	441	386	0.9
Protective Service	154	118	0.8
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	336	254	0.8
Business & Financial Operations	621	455	0.7
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	a 278	186	0.7
Average Claimants per Posting			0.6
Management	1,702	1,082	0.6
Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,183	747	0.6
Sales & Related	763	461	0.6
Personal Care & Service	244	120	0.5
Life, Physical, & Social Science	212	89	0.4
Healthcare Support	872	344	0.4
Education, Training, & Library	593	116	0.2
Community & Social Services	652	112	0.2
Architecture & Engineering	554	89	0.2
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	3,481	163	0.0

Labor Surplus

The 9,137 UI claimants reported previous work experience in nearly 600 different occupations. Labor surpluses existed for 29 of the 40 occupations most frequently cited by UI claimants.

Job seekers looking for employment in the occupations listed on the adjacent table may have a challenging time finding employment in the current environment.

Some surpluses exist due to school vacations, holidays, or seasonal factors; this type of surplus is typically short lived.

Occupations with the Most Claimants per Posting

Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants per Posting	Educational Requirement
Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, & Applicators		53	53.0	High School/GED
Construction Laborers		275	45.8	Less than HS
Supervisors of Landscaping Workers		45	45.0	High School/GED
Painters, Construction & Maintenance		63	31.5	Less than HS
Machinists	4	70	17.5	High School/GED
Packers & Packagers, Hand		57	14.3	Less than HS
Team Assemblers	6	48	8.0	High School/GED
Office Clerks, General	10	78	7.8	High School/GED
Carpenters	11	83	7.5	High School/GED
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	11	83	7.5	High School/GED
Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	11	79	7.2	Less than HS
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	68	321	4.7	Less than HS
Chefs & Head Cooks	20	78	3.9	High School/GED
Personal Care Aides	16	58	3.6	High School/GED
Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	15	50	3.3	High School/GED
Shipping, Receiving, & Traffic Clerks	17	51	3.0	High School/GED
Receptionists & Information Clerks	23	60	2.6	High School/GED
Food Service Managers	34	63	1.9	High School/GED
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	54	87	1.6	Less than HS
Cashiers	51	80	1.6	Less than HS

Labor Shortage

Occupations with the Most Postings per Claimant

During the quarter, EmployRI recorded 14,344 postings for over 500 different occupations. The number of postings exceed the number of unemployed workers for 371 occupations, indicating a possible labor shortage for those occupations.

Employers looking for workers in the occupations listed on the adjacent table may have a challenging time finding experienced workers in the current

Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Postings per Claimant	Educational Requirement
Physical Therapists	207		207.0	Doctoral/Professional
Surgical Technologists	89	1	89.0	Postsecondary
Radiologic Technologist & Technicians	80		80.0	Associate
Speech-Language Pathologists	72	1	72.0	Master's
Psychiatrists	55		55.0	Doctoral/Professional
Registered Nurses	1,391	30	46.4	Associate
Civil Engineers	87	2	43.5	Bachelor's
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	39	1	39.0	Associate
Psychiatric Technicians	35		35.0	Postsecondary
Social Science Research Assistants	34	1	34.0	Associate
Pharmacists	100	3	33.3	Doctoral/Professional
Electrical Engineers	61	2	30.5	Bachelor's
Marriage & Family Therapists	29		29.0	Master's
Earth Drillers, Except Oil & Gas	28	1	28.0	High School/GED
Environmental Engineers	27		27.0	Bachelor's
Mental Health & Substance Abuse Social Workers	133	5	26.6	Bachelor's
Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technologists	52	2	26.0	Bachelor's
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	26	1	26.0	Doctoral/Professional
Family medicine physicians	25	1	25.0	Doctoral/Professional
Clinical & Counseling Psychologists	49	2	24.5	Doctoral/Professional

 $^{^{\}star}$ Jobs posted during the 90 day period ending December 31, 2023 and still open on December 31, 2023

EmployRI aggregates postings for a variety of job boards. Software is in place that is designed to eliminate duplicate postings.

Claimants select the occupational code which best describes their current position upon registering for benefits.



^{**}Individuals receiving unemployment insurance payments for the week ending December 16, 2023.