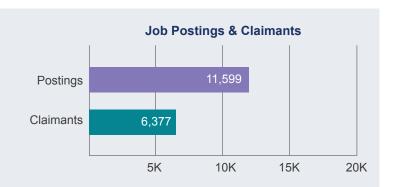
# **Labor Supply & Demand**

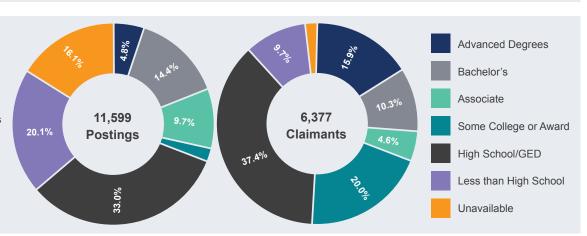
### **Third Quarter 2017**

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 September 30, 2017, the Department of Labor and Training's EmployRI online network recorded 11,599 online job postings. Also in September, 6,377 RI residents collected unemployment insurance benefits accounting for 31 percent of the state's total unemployed.



The share of job postings for which the usual educational requirement was either a bachelor's or an associate degree was 24 percent. Claimants with those degrees represented 15 percent of the total collecting. The share of job postings for which the usual education requirement was a high school degree or lower was 53 percent, while the number of claimants with that level of education represented 47 percent of the total 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 Occupations**



The greatest labor surplus was associated with the Construction & Extraction group for which there were almost five 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 Healthcare Practitioners & Technical group, where postings outnumber claimants by more than 10 to 1.

#### **Labor Supply & Demand by Major Occupation**

	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants/ Postings	
Construction & Extraction	90	426	4.7	
Production	762	629	8.0	
Office & Administrative Support	1,343	1,102	0.8	
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	209	164	8.0	
Food Preparation & Serving Related	439	343	8.0	
Education, Training, & Library	230	170	0.7	
Management	1,016	733	0.7	
Arts, Design, Ent., Sports, & Media	172	109	0.6	
Personal Care & Service	201	118	0.6	
Building & Grounds Maintenance	220	128	0.6	
Average Claimants Per Posting 0.5				
Business & Financial Operations	536	286	0.5	
Healthcare Support	435	232	0.5	
Community & Social Services	280	124	0.4	
Sales & Related	1,074	437	0.4	
Life, Physical, & Social Science	127	46	0.4	
Transportation & Material Moving	1,673	413	0.2	
Protective Service	195	47	0.2	
Architecture & Engineering	357	74	0.2	
Computer & Mathematical	748	140	0.2	
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,459	198	0.1	

## **Labor Surplus**

#### Occupations with the Most Claimants per Posting

The 6,377 UI claimants reported previous work experience in more than 400 different occupations. Labor surpluses existed for 14 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.

Occupational Title	Postings <sup>*</sup>	Claimants**	Claimants per Posting	Educational Requirement
Packaging & Filling Machine Operators	0	35	35.0	High School/GED
Construction Laborers	3	87	29.0	Less than HS
Carpenters	9	101	11.2	High School/GED
Packers & Packagers, Hand	8	57	7.1	Less than HS
Medical Secretaries	10	55	5.5	High School/GED
Bartenders	10	48	4.8	Less than HS
Office Clerks, General	27	117	4.3	High School/GED
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	15	48	3.2	High School/GED
Billing & Posting Clerks	10	29	2.9	High School/GED
Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	14	40	2.9	High School/GED
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	14	31	2.2	High School/GED
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Mfg., Except Tech & Scientific	33	41	1.2	High School/GED
General & Operations Managers	83	100	1.2	Associate
Cashiers	68	74	1.1	Less than HS
Production, Planning, & Expediting Clerks	28	28	1.0	High School/GED
Tax Preparers	62	57	0.9	High School/GED
Supervisors of Office & Admin. Support Workers	55	48	0.9	High School/GED
Teacher Assistants	51	41	0.8	High School/GED
Medical Assistants	52	40	0.8	High School/GED
Waiters & Waitresses	51	39	0.8	Less than HS

# **Labor Shortage**

### **Occupations with the Most Postings per Claimant**

During the quarter, EmployRI recorded 11,599 postings for over 400 different occupations.
The number of postings exceed

the number of unemployed workers for 252 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 environment.

Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Postings per Claimant	Educational Requirement
Electrical Engineers	43	0	43.0	Bachelor's
Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	85	2	42.5	High School/GED
Occupational Therapists	74	3	24.7	Master's
Social Science Research Assistants	23	1	23.0	Associate
Registered Nurses	737	34	21.7	Associate
Driver/Sales Workers	531	26	20.4	High School/GED
Instructional Coordinators	20	1	20.0	Master's
Mental Health Counselors	38	2	19.0	Master's
Bus & Truck Mechanics & Diesel Engine Speci	alists 17	1	17.0	High School/GED
Speech-Language Pathologists	33	2	16.5	Master's
Management Analysts	81	5	16.2	Bachelor's
Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	503	33	15.2	Less than HS
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	14	1	14.0	Associate
Veterinarians	14	0	14.0	Doctoral/Professional
Financial Analysts	39	3	13.0	Bachelor's
Database Administrators	25	2	12.5	Bachelor's
Nurse Practitioners	36	3	12.0	Master's
Computer Programmers	105	9	11.7	Bachelor's
Technical Writers	11	1	11.0	Bachelor's
Pharmacists	41	4	10.3	Doctoral/Professional

<sup>\*</sup> Jobs posted during the 90 day period ending September 30, 2017 and still open on September 30, 2017.

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.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Individuals receiving unemployment insurance payments for the week ending September 16, 2017.