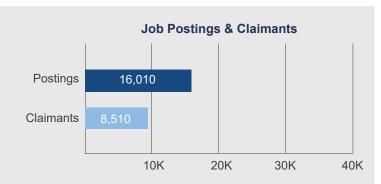
Labor Supply & Demand

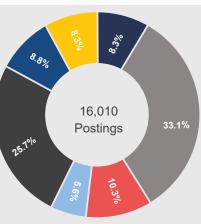
Third Quarter 2025

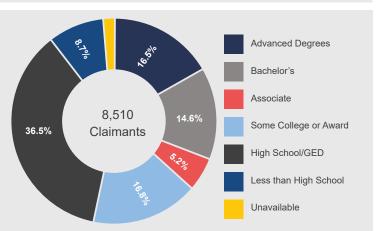
Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants represent an able and available supply of trained workers who are currently seeking work. Online postings represent a current demand for labor detailing the types of occupations employers are seeking to fill.

On September 30, 2025, the Department of Labor and Training's EmployRI online network recorded 16,010 online job postings compared to 6,904 in Q3 2024. Also in September, 8,510 RI residents collected unemployment insurance benefits in contrast with 7,676 for the same period in 2024.



The share of job postings for which the usual educational requirement was either a bachelor's or an associate degree was 43 percent. Claimants with those degrees represented 20 percent of the total collecting. The share of job postings for which the usual education requirement was a high school degree or lower was 35 percent. Claimants with that level of education represented 45 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 about 5 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 Architecture & Engineering, Computer & Mathematical and Healthcare Practioners & Technical groups.

Labor Supply & Demand by Major Occupation

	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants/ Postings
Construction & Extraction	107	537	5.0
Production	409	681	1.7
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	116	134	1.2
Office & Administrative Support	1,086	1,042	1.0
Protective Service	149	137	0.9
Transportation & Material Moving	691	591	0.9
Food Preparation & Serving Related	549	453	0.8
Community & Social Services	307	239	0.8
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	a 301	229	0.8
Life, Physical, & Social Science	170	127	0.7
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	363	264	0.7
Healthcare Support	627	418	0.7
Management	2,008	1,209	0.6
Average Claimants per Posting			0.5
Business & Financial Operations	1,074	503	0.5
Personal Care & Service	280	126	0.4
Education, Training, & Library	770	267	0.3
Sales & Related	1,246	394	0.3
Architecture & Engineering	553	123	0.2
Computer & Mathematical	2,521	383	0.2
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	2,575	253	0.1

Labor Surplus

The 8,510 UI claimants reported previous work experience in nearly 600 different occupations. Labor surpluses existed for 19 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
Carpenters		58	11.6	High School/GED
Machinists	11	106	9.6	High School/GED
Construction Laborers	10	83	8.3	Less than HS
Shipping, Receiving, & Traffic Clerks	11	80	7.3	High School/GED
Packers & Packagers, Hand	7	44	6.3	Less than HS
Food Servers, Nonrestaurant		38	5.4	Less than HS
Office Clerks, General	17	77	4.5	High School/GED
Secretaries & Admin. Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, & Executive	11	40	3.6	High School/GED
Electricians	26	80	3.1	High School/GED
Chefs & Head Cooks	13	38	2.9	High School/GED
Receptionists & Information Clerks	23	60	2.6	High School/GED
Team Assemblers	15	38	2.5	High School/GED
Personal Care Aides	28	65	2.3	High School/GED
Bartenders	20	46	2.3	Less than HS
Food Service Managers	22	46	2.1	High School/GED
Driver/Sales Workers	28	42	1.5	High School/GED
Medical Secretaries	32	42	1.3	High School/GED
Tax Preparers	57	60		High School/GED
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	52	53	1.0	High School/GED
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	39	37	0.9	High School/GED

Labor Shortage

Occupations with the Most Postings per Claimant

During the quarter, EmployRI recorded 16,010 postings for more than 500 different occupations. The number of postings exceed the number of unemployed workers for 351 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
Physical Therapists	189	1	189.0	Doctoral/Professional
Radiologic Technologist & Technicians	93		93.0	Associate
Psychiatrists	80		80.0	Doctoral/Professional
Sales reps. of services, except advertising, insurance, financial services, & tr	avel 69		69.0	High School/GED
Computer & information research scientists	63		63.0	Master's
Civil Engineers	46	1	46.0	Bachelor's
Respiratory Therapists	42		42.0	Associate
Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technologists	39	1	39.0	Bachelor's
Environmental Engineers	37		37.0	Bachelor's
Physical Therapist Assistants	71	2	35.5	Associate
Operations Research Analysts	33	1	33.0	Bachelor's
Family medicine physicians	32	1	32.0	Doctoral/Professional
Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	32		32.0	High School/GED
Nurse Practitioners	91	3	30.3	Master's
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, & Repairers	29		29.0	High School/GED
Marriage & Family Therapists	27		27.0	Master's
Software Developers	958	36	26.6	Bachelor's
Speech-Language Pathologists	51	2	25.5	Master's
Surgical Technologists	22	1	22.0	Postsecondary
Coaches & Scouts	118	6	19.7	High School/GED

^{*}Jobs posted during the 90 day period ending September 30, 2025 and still open on September 30, 2025

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 September 13, 2025.