



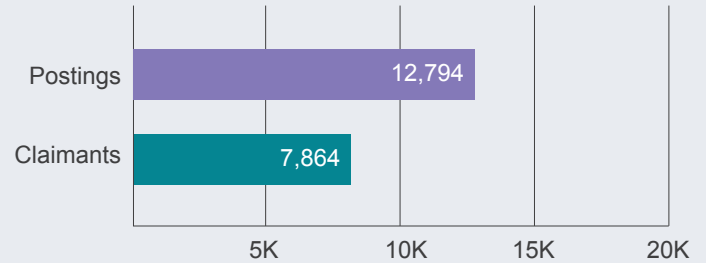
Labor Supply & Demand

Second Quarter 2016

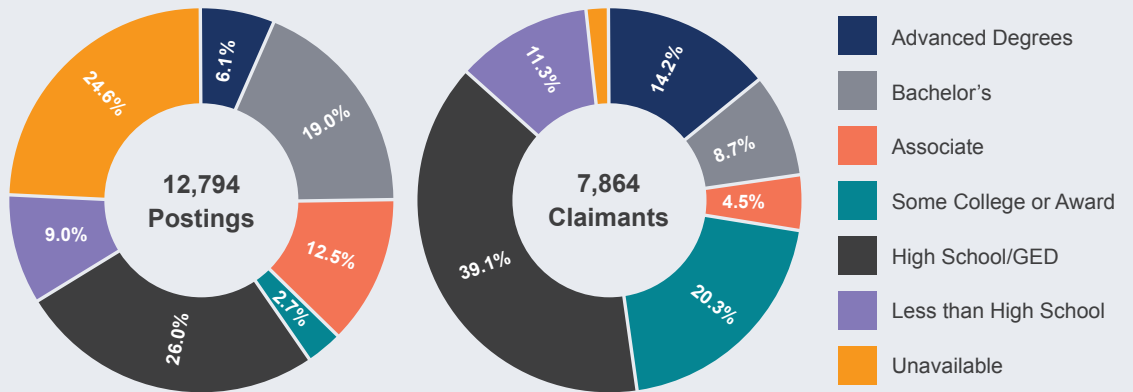
Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants represent an able and available supply of trained workers who are currently seeking work. Online postings represent a current demand for labor detailing the types of occupations employers are seeking to fill.

On June 30, 2016, the Department of Labor and Training's EmployRI online network recorded 12,794 online job postings. Also in June, 7,864 RI residents collected unemployment insurance benefits accounting for 27 percent of the state's total unemployed.

Job Postings & Claimants



The share of job postings for which the usual educational requirement was either a bachelor's or an associate degree was 31 percent. Claimants with those degrees represented 13 percent of the total collecting. The share of job postings for which the usual education requirement was a high school degree or lower was nearly 35 percent, while the number of claimants with that level of education represented 50 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 nearly four 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

Occupation	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants/Postings
Construction & Extraction	158	567	3.6
Production	415	925	2.2
Food Preparation & Serving Related	458	722	1.6
Office & Administrative Support	1,005	1,428	1.4
Transportation & Material Moving	476	619	1.3
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	197	228	1.2
Personal Care & Service	173	188	1.1
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	184	190	1.0
Average Claimants Per Posting			0.6
Arts, Design, Ent., Sports, & Media	230	138	0.6
Community & Social Services	211	122	0.6
Management	1,355	729	0.5
Life, Physical, & Social Science	102	54	0.5
Business & Financial Operations	655	328	0.5
Education, Training, & Library	465	221	0.5
Protective Service	211	77	0.4
Sales & Related	1,620	412	0.3
Architecture & Engineering	329	76	0.2
Healthcare Support	1,031	219	0.2
Computer & Mathematical	911	169	0.2
Legal	121	22	0.2
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	2,458	193	0.1

Labor Surplus

Occupations with the Most Claimants per Posting

The 7,864 UI claimants reported previous work experience in more than 400 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.

Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants per Posting	Educational Requirement
Tax Preparers	2	56	28	High School/GED
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	5	80	16	High School/GED
Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	3	48	16	High School/GED
Packers & Packagers, Hand	6	57	9.5	Less than HS
Bartenders	5	46	9.2	Less than HS
Billing & Posting Clerks	5	42	8.4	High School/GED
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators	6	42	7	High School/GED
Construction Laborers	16	90	5.6	Less than HS
Office Clerks, General	28	147	5.3	High School/GED
Food Preparation Workers	14	61	4.4	Less than HS
Medical Secretaries	16	68	4.3	High School/GED
Carpenters	24	86	3.6	High School/GED
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	17	53	3.1	Associate
Shipping, Receiving, & Traffic Clerks	16	44	2.8	High School/GED
Electricians	16	42	2.6	High School/GED
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	30	72	2.4	High School/GED
Helpers--Production Workers	24	57	2.4	Less than HS
Cooks, Institution & Cafeteria	26	52	2	Less than HS
Production, Planning, & Expediting Clerks	26	48	1.8	High School/GED
Cashiers	31	57	1.8	Less than HS

Labor Shortage

Occupations with the Most Postings per Claimant

During the quarter, EmployRI recorded 12,794 postings for over 400 different occupations. The number of postings exceed the number of unemployed workers for 186 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
Computer Programmers	114	1	114	Bachelor's
Correctional Officers & Jailers	40	1	40	High School/GED
Occupational Therapists	105	3	35	Master's
Registered Nurses	1,155	37	31.2	Associate
Human Resources Managers	30	1	30	Bachelor's
Secondary Teachers, Ex. Special Ed & Tech Ed	170	6	28.3	Bachelor's
Coaches and Scouts	27	1	27	High School/GED
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Mfg., Tech Products	338	13	26	Bachelor's
Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	25	1	25	High School/GED
Dietetic Technicians	23	1	23	High School/GED
Recreation & Fitness Teachers, Postsecondary	23	1	23	Master's
Nurse Practitioners	105	5	21	Master's
Speech-Language Pathologists	21	1	21	Master's
Physical Therapists	70	4	17.5	Doctoral/Professional
Demonstrators & Product Promoters	66	4	16.5	High School/GED
Computer Systems Analysts	142	9	15.8	Bachelor's
Licensed Practical & Vocational Nurses	184	12	15.3	Postsecondary
Massage Therapists	15	1	15	Postsecondary
Mechanical Engineers	42	3	14	Bachelor's
Insurance Sales Agents	79	6	13.2	High School/GED

* Jobs posted during the 90 day period ending June 30, 2016 and still open on June 30, 2016.

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

** Individuals receiving unemployment insurance payments for the week ending June 18, 2016.

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

