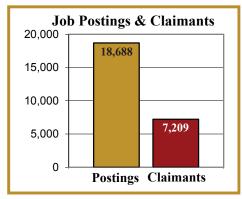


Labor Supply & Demand Third Quarter 2015

Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants represent an able and available supply of trained workers who are currently seeking work. On-line postings represent a current demand for labor detailing the types of occupations employers are seeking to fill. A comparison of these two data sets provides an indication of occupational groups for which labor supply is sufficient to meet employer's current needs and for which there is a shortage of trained workers available to meet employers' current demands.



On September 30, 2015, the Department of Labor and Training's EmployRI online network recorded 18,688 on-line job postings from RI based businesses. Also during September a total of 7,209 (23.7%) of the 30,364 unemployed RI residents collected UI benefits.

A comparison of the on-line job posting to the UI claimants currently seeking work indicates that there was less than one (0.4) claimant for each on-line posting.

Job postings for which the usual educational requirement was either a high school diploma (31.2%) or a bachelor's degree (14.2%) accounted for the most on-line postings, numbering 5,830 and 2,648 respectively. For nearly a quarter of the postings, an educational requirement was not listed.

A labor surplus was associated with two of the 21 occupational groups including Construction & Extraction and Production. In these major groups there were almost

Educational Levels for Postings and Claimants					
		ings*	Claimants**		
Total	Number 18,688	Percent 100.0%	Number 7,209	Percent 100.0%	
Advance Degrees	910	4.9%	1,114	15.4%	
Bachelor's	2,648	14.2%	741	10.3%	
Associate	1,637	8.8%	352	4.9%	
Some College or	F.C.1	2.00/	1 405	10.50/	
Post Secondary Award	561	3.0%	1,405	19.5%	
High School/GED	5,830	31.2%	2,710	37.6%	
Less Than High School	2,581	13.8%	761	10.6%	
Unavailable	4,521	24.2%	125	1.7%	

Labor Supply & Demand by Major Occupation				
	EmployRI Postings*	Unemployed Claimants**	Claimants/ Postings	
Total	18,688	7,209	0.4	
Construction & Extraction	139	222	1.6	
Production	551	821	1.5	
Office & Administrative Support	1,802	1,100	0.6	
Legal	53	30	0.6	
Life, Physical, & Social Science	75	41	0.5	
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	344	175	0.5	
Community & Social Services	230	117	0.5	
Personal Care & Service	268	128	0.5	
Food Preparation & Serving Related	798	294	0.4	
Education, Training, & Library	455	152	0.3	
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Mainte	enance 376	123	0.3	
Management	2,140	643	0.3	
Business & Financial Operations	841	239	0.3	
Transportation & Material Moving	1,567	382	0.2	
Healthcare Support	775	172	0.2	
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, &	Media 550	120	0.2	
Sales & Related	2,762	365	0.1	
Protective Service	486	60	0.1	
Computer & Mathematical	1,136	140	0.1	
Architecture & Engineering	737	70	0.1	
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	2,582	193	0.1	

two unemployment insurance claimants with this type of work experience for every on-line posting.

The largest potential labor shortages were associated with postings for Healthcare Practitioners & Technical occupations, Computer & Math occupations, Protective Service occupations, Sales & Related occupations and Architecture & Engineering occupations where job postings outnumber claimants by more than ten to one.

These numbers indicate that employers seeking to fill vacancies in these occupational groups would have more difficulty finding qualified workers than those employers attempting to fill vacancies in occupational groups where the ratio of unemployed claimants to on-line postings is greater or closer to one.

Labor Demand

On-line postings represent a current demand for labor, detailing the types of occupations employers are seeking to fill.

During the third quarter of 2015, EmployRI recorded 18,688 on-line job postings for 488 different occupations. There were 68 occupations with 50 or more job postings during the third quarter 2015 accounting for more than half (55%) of the on-line postings.

Demand exceeded supply for 29 of the 30 occupations most in demand. For 11 of these 29 occupations an associate degree or higher is generally required.

Occupations with the Most Postings Third Quarter 2015				
Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Postings per Claimant	Educational Requirement
Accountants & Auditors	173	30	6	Bachelor's
Cashiers	110	46	2	Less than HS
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers	115	36	3	Less than HS
Computer Programmers	129	4	32	Bachelor's
Computer Systems Analysts	242	18	13	Bachelor's
Computer User Support Specialists	133	1	133	Some college
Cooks, Restaurant	106	18	6	Less than HS
Customer Service Representatives	630	139	5	High School/GED
Demonstrators & Product Promoters	196	4	49	High School/GED
Executive Secretaries & Executive Admin Assistants	119	59	2	High School/GED
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	190	82	2	High School/GED
General & Operations Managers	105	147	1	Associate
Heavy &Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	695	51	14	High School/GED
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeepers	182	48	4	Less than HS
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	317	38	8	Less than HS
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	259	10	26	Postsecondary
Marketing Managers	109	24	5	Bachelor's
Nurse Practitioners	152	3	51	Master's
Nursing Assistants	488	60	8	Postsecondary
Parking Enforcement Workers	300	-	-	High School/GED
Personal Care Aides	106	65	2	Less than HS
Registered Nurses	1154	46	25	Associate
Retail Salespersons	491	40	12	Less than HS
Sales Managers	198	62	3	Bachelor's
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Mfg., Technical & Scientific	117	17	7	Bachelor's
Security Guards	126	32	4	High School/GED
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	216	84	3	Less than HS
Tax Preparers	129	61	2	High School/GED
Tellers	155	33	5	High School/GED
Waiters & Waitresses	109	47	2	Less than HS

Labor Supply

Unemployment insurance claimants represent an able and available supply of trained workers who are currently seeking work.

The 7,209 individuals collecting unemployment insurance benefits in September 2015 reported previous work experience in 488 different occupations.

Labor surpluses existed for almost half of the occupations most frequently cited by UI claimants. Data shows large surpluses exist for General Maintenance & Repair Workers, Computer Support Specialists, and General Office Clerks.

Occupations with the Most Claimants Third Quarter 2014					
Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants per Postings	Educational Requirement	
Billing and Posting Clerks	26	42	1.6	High School/GED	
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	77	73	0.9	High School/GED	
Carpenters	34	71	2.1	High School/GED	
Cashiers	110	46	0.4	Less than HS	
Computer Support Specialist	133	41	0.3	Some college	
Customer Service Representatives	630	139	0.2	High School/GED	
Executive Secretaries & Executive Assistants	119	59	0.5	High School/GED	
First-Line Supervisors: Office & Administrative Workers	71	69	1.0	High School/GED	
First-Line Supervisors: Production & Operating Workers	39	49	1.3	Postsecondary	
First-Line Supervisors: Retail Sales Workers	190	82	0.4	High School/GED	
General Office Clerks	24	138	5.8	High School/GED	
General & Operations Managers	105	147	1.4	Associate	
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	695	51	0.1	High School/GED	
HelpersProduction Workers	29	59	2.0	Less than HS	
Home Health Aides	70	41	0.6	Less than HS	
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, & Weighers	32	51	1.6	High School/GED	
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeepers	182	48	0.3	Less than HS	
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	16	57	3.6	High School/GED	
Medical Secretaries	19	51	2.7	High School/GED	
Nursing Assistants	488	60	0.1	Postsecondary	
Packers & Packagers, Hand	63	92	1.5	Less than HS	
Personal Care Aides	106	65	0.6	Less than HS	
Registered Nurses	1,154	46	0.0	Associate	
Sales Managers	198	62	0.3	Bachelor's	
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Mfg., Except Technical & Scientin	fic 21	52	2.5	High School/GED	
Secretaries & Admin Assistants	30	44	1.5	High School/GED	
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	216	84	0.4	Less than HS	
Tax Preparers	129	61	0.5	High School/GED	
Teacher Assistants	76	47	0.6	High School/GED	
Waiters & Waitresses	109	47	0.4	Less than HS	

Labor Shortages

Some Rhode Island employers report that they are having difficulty finding qualified workers to fill many of the positions they have available. During the third quarter of 2015, the number of posted vacancies exceeded the number of unemployed workers for more than 200 occupations, indicating a possible labor shortage for those occupations.

Our labor supply and demand data suggests that there are not enough experienced unemployed workers available to meet the strong demand employers have for occupations such as Computer User Support Specialists, Nurse Practitioners, Demonstrators & Product Promoters and Computer Programmers. While a college degree (Associate or higher) is required for many of these jobs, for some, a high school education is sufficient.

Occupations with Potential Shortages - Third Quarter 2015				
Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Postings per Claimant	Educational Requirement
Computer User Support Specialists	133	1	133	Some college
Nurse Practitioners	152	3	51	Master's
Demonstrators & Product Promoters	196	4	49	High School/GED
Computer Programmers	129	4	32	Bachelor's
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	259	10	26	Postsecondary
Registered Nurses	1154	46	25	Associate
Web Developers	25	1	25	Bachelor's
Concierges	23	1	23	High School/GED
Database Administrators	42	2	21	Bachelor's
Real Estate Sales Agents	21	1	21	High School/GED
Merchandise Displayers & Window Trimmers	60	3	20	High School/GED
Network & Computer Systems Administrators	59	3	20	Bachelor's
Financial Analysts	75	4	19	Bachelor's
Occupational Therapists	63	4	16	Master's
Machine Tool Setters, Operators, & Tenders	105	7	15	High School/GED
Personal Financial Advisors	72	5	14	Bachelor's
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	695	51	14	High School/GED
Computer Systems Analysts	242	18	13	Bachelor's
Retail Salespersons	491	40	12	Less than HS
Bus & Truck Mechanics & Diesel Engine Specialists	24	2	12	High School/GED
Hosts & Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, & Coffee Sho	p 35	3	12	Less than HS
Surgical Technologists	23	2	12	Postsecondary
Electrical Engineers	22	2	11	Bachelor's
Mechanical Drafters	11	1	11	Associate
Special Education Teachers, Preschool	11	1	11	Bachelor's
Dietetic Technicians	10	1	10	High School/GED
Food Batchmakers	10	1	10	High School/GED
Pharmacy Technicians	103	11	9	High School/GED
Software Developers, Applications	74	8	9	Bachelor's
Veterinarians	9	1	9	Doctoral

^{*} Jobs posted during the 90 day period ending September 30, 2015 and still open on September 30, 2015.

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



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 September 12, 2015.