

## Labor Supply & Demand Second Quarter 2014

Unemployment insurance 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. A comparison of these two groups 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 June 30, 2014, the Department of Labor and Training's EmployRI online network recorded 11,469 on-line job postings from RI based businesses. Also in June, some 9,434 individuals collected Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits. A comparison of the on-line job posting to the UI claimants currently seeking work indicates that there was less than one (.82) claimant for each on-line posting, but a surplus of available labor (more claimants per

posting) for nearly all educational levels and almost half

of occupational groups.

Jobs for which the usual educational requirement was either high school diploma (29.4%) or a bachelor's degree (19.0%) accounted for the most on-line postings, numbering 3,377 and 2,178, respectively. Nearly 10 percent of the postings required less than a high school diploma, 6.1 percent required advance degrees and 3.9 percent required an associate degree. For approximately 30 percent of the postings, there was no educational requirement attributed to the posting. The data also

Educational Levels for Postings and Claimants						
	Post	ings*	Claimants** Number Percen			
	Number			Percent		
Total	11,469	100.0%	9,434	100.0%		
Advance Degrees	698	6.1%	1,280	13.6%		
Bachelor's	2,178	19.0%	830	8.8%		
Associate	447	3.9%	445	4.7%		
Some College or						
Post Secondary Award	280	2.4%	1,848	19.6%		
High School/GED	3,377	29.4%	3,740	39.6%		
Less Than High School	1,071	9.3%	1,101	11.7%		
Unavailable	3,418	29.8%	191	2.0%		

indicates that there is a shortage of experienced workers for postings requiring a bachelor's degree.

Labor Supply & Demand by Major Occupation					
	EmployRI Postings*	Unemployed Claimants**	Claimants/ Postings		
Total	11,442	9,434	0.8		
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	4	19	4.8		
Production	260	865	3.3		
Construction & Extraction	103	338	3.3		
Legal	20	38	1.9		
Food Preparation & Serving Related	332	546	1.6		
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Mainte	enance 115	182	1.6		
Office & Administrative Support	1,055	1,284	1.2		
Personal Care & Service	172	202	1.2		
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	235	247	1.1		
Transportation & Material Moving	482	468	1.0		
Life, Physical, & Social Science	67	63	0.9		
Healthcare Support	418	281	0.7		
Protective Service	140	86	0.6		
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & M	Media 256	144	0.6		
Education, Training, & Library	300	156	0.5		
Business & Financial Operations	624	317	0.5		
Management	1,549	754	0.5		
Sales & Related	1,485	495	0.3		
Architecture & Engineering	316	97	0.3		
Community & Social Services	408	125	0.3		
Computer & Mathematical	1,093	150	0.1		
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	2,008	232	0.1		

A labor surplus was associated with about half the occupational groups including Production; Construction & Extraction; Food Preparation & Serving; Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance; Office & Administrative Support; Personal Care & Services; Installation, Maintenance & Repair; and Transportation occupations.

Despite the fact that there are more online postings than available claimants this quarter, there still remains shortages in several occupational groups. Postings for Healthcare Practitioners & Technical and Computer & Mathematical occupational groups outnumber claimants by ten to one. Postings in Healthcare Support, Business & Financial Operations, Management and Sales & Related Occupations also surpass the number of unemployment insurance claimants indicating previous work experience in these occupational groups. These statistics indicate that employers seeking to hire workers to fill vacancies in these occupational groups would have more difficulty finding qualified workers than those employers attempting to fill vacancies in occupational groups for which there are significantly more unemployed claimants than on-line postings.

## **Labor Demand**

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

During the second quarter of 2014, EmployRI recorded 11,469 on-line job postings for over 450 different occupations. There were 50 occupations with 50 or more job postings during the second quarter 2014 accounting for 64 percent of the on-line postings.

Demand exceeded supply for 27 of the 30 occupations most in demand. For 14 of these 27 occupations an associate degree or higher is generally required.

Occupations with the Most Postings Second Quarter 2014				
Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Postings per Claimant	Educational Requirement
Accountants & Auditors	87	42	0.5	Bachelor's
Cashiers	81	83	1.0	Less than HS
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers	100	77	0.8	Less than HS
Computer Programmers	102	22	0.2	Bachelor's
Computer Systems Analysts	146	8	0.1	Bachelor's
Computer User Support Specialist	125	55	0.4	Associates
Customer Service Representatives	388	160	0.4	High School/GED
Door-to-Door Sales Workers & Street Vendors	204	1	0.0	High School/GED
Executive Secretaries & Executive Assistants	69	80	1.2	High School/GED
Financial Analysts	86	2	0.0	Bachelor's
Financial Managers	90	42	0.5	Bachelor's
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	154	85	0.6	High School/GED
General & Operations Managers	88	142	1.6	Associates
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	250	59	0.2	High School/GED
Insurance Sales Agents	111	9	0.1	High School/GED
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	78	34	0.4	Postsecondary
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	84	43	0.5	Less than HS
Management Analysts	103	13	0.1	Bachelor's
Marketing Managers	126	47	0.4	Bachelor's
Medical & Health Services Managers	78	19	0.2	Bachelor's
Nursing Assistant	203	82	0.4	Postsecondary
Physical Therapists	127	3	0.0	Doctoral/Professional
Registered Nurses	844	64	0.1	Associates
Retail Salespersons	284	67	0.2	Less than HS
Sales Managers	102	81	0.8	Bachelor's
Security Guards	84	54	0.6	High School/GED
Social & Human Service Assistants	147	31	0.2	High School/GED
Software Developers, Applications	89	1	0.0	Bachelor's
Speech-Language Pathologists	81	1	0.0	Master's
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	97	94	1.0	Less than HS

## **Labor Supply**

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

The 9,434 individuals collecting unemployment insurance benefits in June 2014 who reported previous work experience in nearly 600 different occupations.

Labor surpluses existed for 20 of the 30 occupations most frequently sited by UI claimants. For 5 of these occupations, there were more than four experienced workers for every job posting, signifying the difficulty many unemployed workers are having finding work in occupations in which they were previously employed.

Occupations with the Most Claimants Second Quarter 2014					
Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants per Postings	Educational Requirement	
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	50	75	1.5	High School/GED	
Carpenters	22	59	2.7	High School/GED	
Cashiers	81	83	1.0	Less than HS	
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers	100	77	0.8	Less than HS	
Computer Support Specialist	125	55	.4	Some college	
Construction Laborers	3	56	18.7	Less than HS	
Customer Service Representatives	388	160	0.4	High School/GED	
Executive Secretaries & Executive Assistants	69	80	1.2	High School/GED	
First-Line Supervisors: Office & Administrative Support	66	79	1.2	High School/GED	
First-Line Supervisor: Production & Operating Workers	42	65	1.5	Postsecondary	
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	154	85	0.6	High School/GED	
General & Operations Managers	88	142	1.6	Associates	
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	250	59	0.2	High School/GED	
HelpersProduction Workers	19	74	3.9	Less than HS	
Home Health Aides	43	59	1.4	Less than HS	
Janitors & Cleaners	13	56	4.3	Less than HS	
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers	37	56	1.5	Less than HS	
Medical Assistants	61	66	1.1	High School/GED	
Medical Secretaries	47	63	1.3	High School/GED	
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	203	82	.4	Postsecondary	
Office Clerks, General	10	156	15.6	High School/GED	
Packers and Packagers, Hand	3	109	36.3	Less than HS	
Personal Care Aides	43	116	2.7	Less than HS	
Registered Nurses	844	64	.1	Associates	
Retail Salespersons	284	67	0.2	Less than HS	
Sales Managers	102	81	0.8	Bachelor's	
Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing	31	62	2.0	High School/GED	
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	97	94	1.0	Less than HS	
Tax Preparers	2	55	27.5	High School/GED	
Waiters & Waitresses	16	60	3.8	Less than HS	

## **Labor Shortages**

Even though the state continues to have a higher than average unemployment rate, many Rhode Island employers report that they are having difficulty finding qualified workers to fill many of the positions they have available. During the second quarter of 2014, the number of posted vacancies exceeded the number of unemployed workers for 131 occupations, indicating potential labor shortages for those occupations.

Our labor supply and demand data indicates that there are not enough experienced unemployed workers available to meet the strong demand employers have for occupations such Physical Therapists, Financial Analysts, Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, Occupational Therapists, and Occupational Therapy Assistants

While a college degree (Associate or higher) is required for most of these jobs, for some, a high school education is sufficient.

Occupations with Potential Shortages - Second Quarter 2014				
Occupational Title	Postings*	Claimants**	Postings per Claimant	Educational Requirement
Architectural & Engineering Managers	19	3	6.3	Bachelor's
Cardiovascular Technologists & Technicians	7	1	7.0	Associates
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	17	1	17.0	Associates
Dietitians & Nutritionists	10	1	10.0	Bachelor's
Financial Analysts	86	2	43.0	Bachelor's
Healthcare Social Workers	52	6	8.7	Master's
Insurance Sales Agents	111	9	12.3	High School/GED
Librarians	5	1	5.0	Master's
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, & Other Recreational Worker	rs 8	1	8.0	High School/GED
Logisticians	11	1	11.0	Bachelor's
Machinists	22	2	11.0	High School/GED
Management Analysts	103	13	7.9	Bachelor's
Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technologists	36	7	5.1	Bachelor's
Mental Health Counselors	36	7	5.1	Master's
Merchandise Displayers & Window Trimmers	68	7	9.7	High School/GED
Natural Sciences Managers	10	2	5.0	Bachelor's
Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	15	2	7.5	Less than HS
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	6	1	6.0	Associates
Occupational Therapists	51	3	17.0	Master's
Occupational Therapy Assistants	14	1	14.0	Associates
Personal Financial Advisors	68	11	6.2	Bachelor's
Pharmacy Technicians	67	13	5.2	High School/GED
Physical Therapists	127	3	42.3	Doctoral/Professional
Private Detectives & Investigators	6	1	6.0	Some college
Producers & Directors	42	7	6.0	Bachelor's
Refuse & Recyclable Material Collectors	11	2	5.5	Less than HS
Social Science Research Assistants	13	2	6.5	Associates
Surgical Technologists	20	4	5.0	Postsecondary
Travel Agents	11	1	11.0	High School/GED
Water & Wastewater Treatment Plant & System Ope	rators 5	1	5.0	High School/GED

<sup>\*</sup> Jobs posted during the 90 day period ending June 30, 2014 and still open on June 30, 2014.

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 June 14, 2014.