



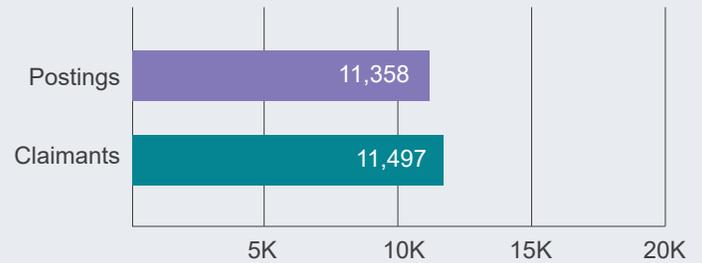
Labor Supply & Demand

First Quarter 2019

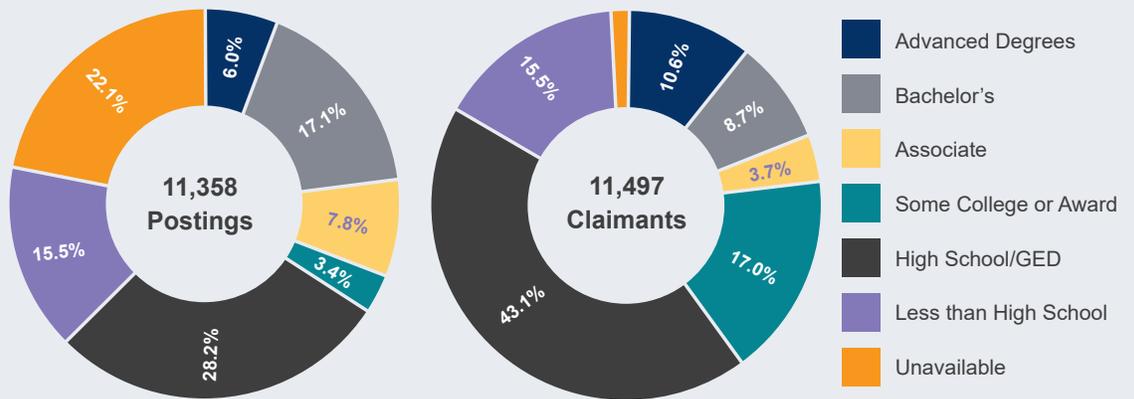
Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants represent an able and available supply of trained workers who are currently seeking work. Online postings represent a current demand for labor detailing the types of occupations employers are seeking to fill.

On March 31, 2019, the Department of Labor and Training's EmployRI online network recorded 11,358 online job postings. Also in March, 11,497 RI residents collected unemployment insurance benefits accounting for 57 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 25 percent. Claimants with those degrees represented just 12 percent of the total collecting. The share of job postings for which the usual education requirement was a high school degree or lower was 44 percent, while the number of claimants with that level of education represented 59 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 fifteen 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 and the Architecture & Engineering groups, where postings outnumber claimants by more than 10 to 1.

Labor Supply & Demand by Major Occupation

Occupation	Postings*	Claimants**	Claimants/Postings
Construction & Extraction	110	1,628	14.8
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	187	1,335	7.1
Production	468	921	2.0
Transportation & Material Moving	631	1,133	1.8
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	256	333	1.3
Food Preparation & Serving Related	766	975	1.3
Office & Administrative Support	1,079	1,271	1.2
Arts, Design, Ent., Sports, & Media	208	227	1.1
Personal Care & Service	180	193	1.1
Average Claimants per Posting			1.0
Protective Service	117	80	0.7
Legal	60	40	0.7
Management	1,187	741	0.6
Life, Physical, & Social Science	119	64	0.5
Sales & Related	1,241	539	0.4
Business & Financial Operations	553	229	0.4
Community & Social Services	269	98	0.4
Healthcare Support	44	157	0.4
Education, Training, & Library	285	85	0.3
Computer & Mathematical	1,117	199	0.2
Architecture & Engineering	545	80	0.1
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,516	160	0.1

Labor Surplus

Occupations with the Most Claimants per Posting

The 11,497 UI claimants reported previous work experience in almost 600 different occupations. Labor surpluses existed for 32 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
Cement Masons & Concrete Finishers	0	60	60.0	Less than HS
Construction Laborers	13	582	44.8	Less than HS
Roofers	2	85	42.5	Less than HS
Farmworkers & Laborers	0	31	31.0	Less than HS
Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	3	93	31.0	High School/GED
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	31	898	29.0	Less than HS
Supervisors of Landscaping Workers	2	55	27.5	High School/GED
Team Assemblers	3	66	22.0	High School/GED
Painters, Construction & Maintenance	6	111	18.5	Less than HS
Packers & Packagers, Hand	12	107	8.9	Less than HS
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	11	83	7.5	High School/GED
Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	8	59	7.4	High School/GED
Chefs & Head Cooks	12	86	7.2	High School/GED
Carpenters	18	126	7.0	High School/GED
Bartenders	24	121	5.0	Less than HS
Medical Secretaries	14	70	5.0	High School/GED
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	11	54	4.9	Less than HS
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers	60	256	4.3	Less than HS
Office Clerks, General	19	74	3.9	High School/GED
Helpers--Production Workers	25	94	3.8	Less than HS

Labor Shortage

Occupations with the Most Postings per Claimant

During the quarter, EmployRI recorded 11,358 postings for more than 400 different occupations. The number of postings exceed the number of unemployed workers for 232 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
Speech-Language Pathologists	83		83.0	Master's
Tax Preparers	52	1	52.0	High School/GED
Occupational Therapists	48		48.0	Master's
Pharmacy Technicians	115	3	38.3	High School/GED
Physical Therapists	76	2	38.0	Doctoral/Professional
Computer Programmers	149	4	37.3	Bachelor's
Respiratory Therapists	37	1	37.0	Associate
Arbitrators, Mediators, & Conciliators	31	1	31.0	Bachelor's
Insurance Sales Agents	25	1	25.0	High School/GED
Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technologists	50	2	25.0	Bachelor's
Chemical Equipment Operators & Tenders	23	1	23.0	High School/GED
Social Science Research Assistants	23	1	23.0	Associate
Nurse Practitioners	58	3	19.3	Master's
Emergency Medical Technicians & Paramedics	18	1	18.0	Postsecondary
Physical Therapist Assistants	15		15.0	Associate
Financial Analysts	42	3	14.0	Bachelor's
New Accounts Clerks	49	4	12.3	High School/GED
Dentists, General	12		12.0	Doctoral/Professional
Environmental Engineers	11	1	11.0	Bachelor's
Psychiatrists	11		11.0	Doctoral/Professional

* Jobs posted during the 90 day period ending March 31, 2019 and still open on March 31, 2019.

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 March 16, 2019.

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

