

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

A total of 16,336 individuals were eligible to collect “regular” Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits in June 2010, down 5,429 (-24.9%) from the 21,765 collecting these benefits in June 2009. In addition, 15,667 individuals collected Emergency Unemployment Compensation and 3,125 collected Extended Benefits. In all, 51.4 percent of Rhode Island’s unemployed workers were eligible to collect unemployment benefits in June 2010.

Male claimants collecting benefits under numbered 18,851 (53.7%), representing a slightly greater percentage of the UI recipients than the 16,276 (46.3%) female claimants.

Of the 35,128 individuals collecting Unemployment Insurance benefits, more than half (57.2%) faced long-term unemployment (defined as collecting unemployment insurance for 15 weeks or more) of which 16.2 percent had been collecting for over a year.

Male claimants represented a smaller percentage (56.3%) of the long-term unemployed than their female counterparts (59.2%).

Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed - June 2010						
	Total Unemployed All Programs	As a Percent of Total	less than 15 weeks	16-26 weeks	27-52 weeks	53 weeks or longer
Total	35,128	100%	42.8%	20.4%	20.6%	16.2%
Male	18,851	53.7%	43.6%	21.3%	19.3%	15.7%
Female	16,276	46.3%	41.8%	19.4%	22.0%	16.8%
Age	35,128	100%	42.8%	20.4%	20.6%	16.2%
Under 22	790	2.2%	60.1%	21.5%	15.3%	3.1%
22 - 24	1,743	5.0%	51.5%	21.5%	19.7%	7.3%
25 - 34	7,392	21.0%	43.5%	21.7%	20.6%	14.2%
35 - 44	7,738	22.0%	43.2%	20.7%	21.3%	14.9%
45 - 54	8,782	25.0%	41.7%	20.2%	20.6%	17.5%
55 - 64	6,493	18.5%	39.6%	19.5%	20.5%	20.5%
65 or over	2,190	6.2%	39.4%	18.1%	20.3%	22.2%
Education	35,128	100%	42.8%	20.4%	20.6%	16.2%
No diploma	4,514	12.9%	44.7%	20.6%	18.2%	16.5%
High School Graduate	14,625	41.6%	42.9%	20.5%	19.8%	16.8%
Some College	7,415	21.1%	42.0%	20.2%	21.3%	16.5%
Bachelor’s Degree	3,069	8.7%	43.0%	20.3%	21.5%	15.3%
Beyond Bachelor’s	3,656	10.4%	38.6%	18.1%	21.7%	21.6%
Information Not Available	1,850	5.3%	47.9%	25.1%	25.8%	1.2%

Over two-thirds (68%) of the insured unemployed were concentrated in the prime working age years – 25 to 54, representing a significantly larger percentage of the unemployed than of the population aged 16+ (51.3%). The likelihood that a claimant faced long-term unemployment increased with age.

Over 42 percent of Insured Unemployed were high school graduates (including GED), representing a significantly larger percentage of the unemployed than of the population (28.5%).

Less than 10 percent of the Insured Unemployed had a bachelor’s degree, representing a smaller percentage of the insured unemployed than of the population (17.5%).

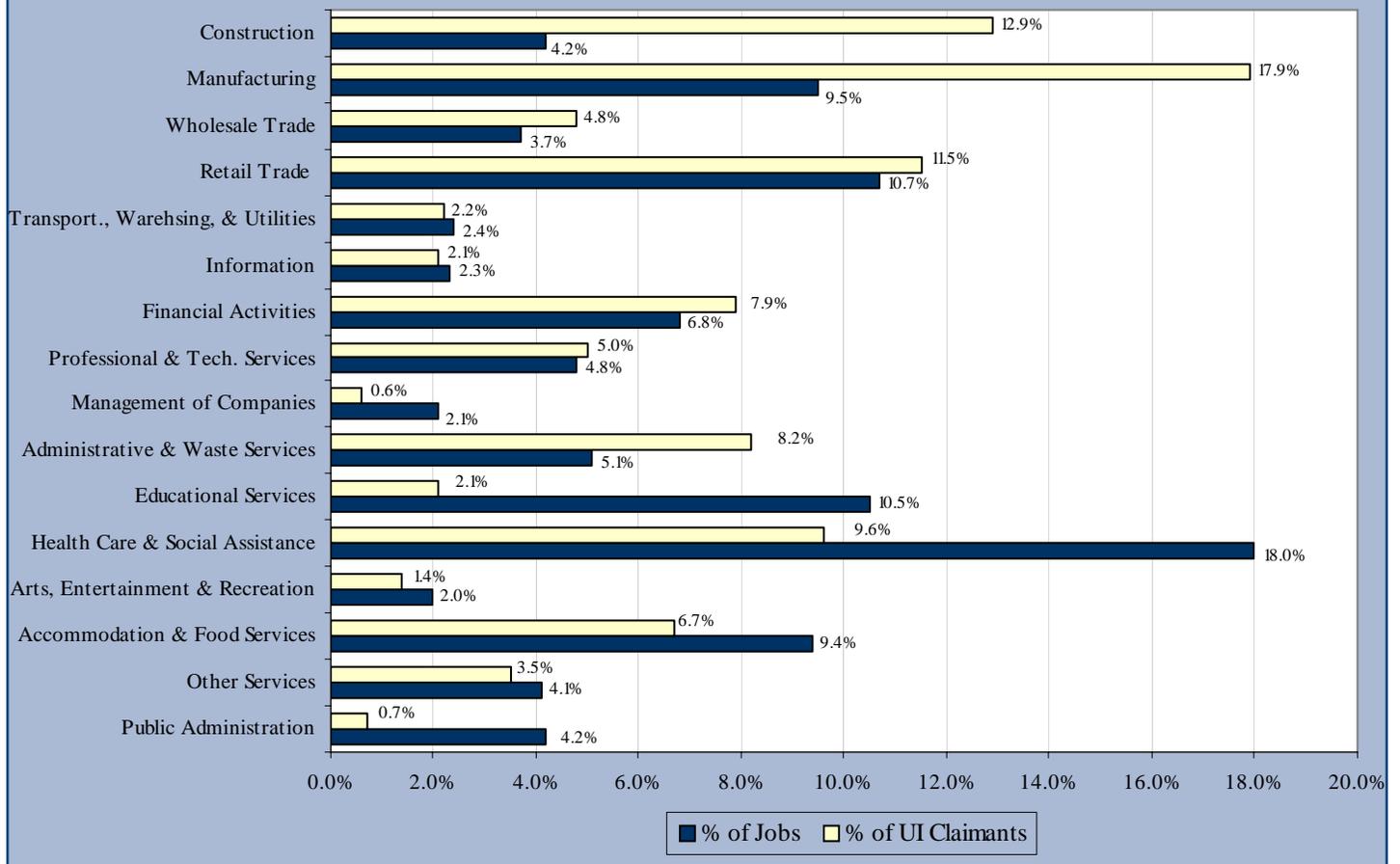
Individuals with the highest educational attainment (master’s degrees and beyond) were more likely to face long-term unemployment.

Claimants with an attachment to the Manufacturing sector (6,270) filed the most claims, followed by individuals with attachments to the Construction (4,529), Retail Trade (4,047) and Health Care & Social Assistance (3,372) sectors.

Industry sectors with the highest percentages of long-term unemployed include Utilities, Finance & Insurance, Information, Manufacturing, Education, Management of Companies, Wholesale Trade, Health Care & Social Assistance and Real Estate. Over 60 percent of the individuals previously employed in these sectors had been unemployed for 15 weeks or longer.

Selected Industries & Occupations of the Insured Unemployed - June 2010						
	Total Unemployed All Programs	As a Percent of Total	less than 15 weeks	16-26 weeks	27-52 weeks	53 weeks or longer
Industry	35,214	100%	42.8%	20.4%	20.6%	16.2%
Agriculture/Forestry	65	0.2%	51.7%	26.7%	16.7%	5.0%
Mining	32	0.1%	40.0%	26.7%	10.0%	23.3%
Utilities	34	0.1%	29.0%	25.8%	32.3%	12.9%
Construction	4,529	12.9%	49.4%	23.5%	16.9%	10.2%
Manufacturing	6,270	17.9%	36.8%	19.7%	18.5%	25.0%
Wholesale Trade	1,679	4.8%	38.4%	18.7%	20.8%	22.0%
Retail Trade	4,047	11.5%	50.7%	19.4%	15.7%	14.2%
Transportation & Warehousing	756	2.2%	44.6%	18.5%	19.5%	17.5%
Information	728	2.1%	34.3%	15.8%	28.4%	21.5%
Finance & Insurance	2,014	5.7%	31.1%	19.6%	26.4%	22.9%
Real Estate	748	2.1%	39.0%	22.5%	21.5%	16.9%
Professional & Tech. Services	1,759	5.0%	44.8%	18.9%	21.5%	14.8%
Management of Companies	200	0.6%	37.8%	22.7%	22.7%	16.8%
Administrative & Waste Services	2,891	8.2%	47.7%	21.2%	18.2%	12.8%
Educational Services	737	2.1%	36.8%	22.3%	32.8%	8.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,372	9.6%	39.0%	19.2%	26.4%	15.5%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	498	1.4%	48.4%	20.0%	19.3%	12.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	2,367	6.7%	48.6%	20.6%	20.8%	10.1%
Other Services	1,234	3.5%	40.5%	22.4%	23.6%	13.5%
Public Administration	258	0.7%	43.9%	21.8%	21.8%	12.6%
Information Not Available	997	2.8%	48.0%	20.5%	22.0%	9.4%
Occupation	35,128	91%	42.8%	20.4%	20.6%	16.2%
Business & Financial Operations	1,173	3.3%	43.9%	16.2%	22.0%	17.9%
Computer & Mathematical	482	1.4%	39.9%	19.5%	23.3%	17.3%
Architecture & Engineering	447	1.3%	32.0%	22.3%	22.8%	23.0%
Life, Physical & Social Science	183	0.5%	36.7%	19.5%	21.9%	21.9%
Community & Social Services	395	1.1%	35.9%	22.7%	26.3%	15.1%
Legal	130	0.4%	53.3%	13.3%	20.8%	12.5%
Education, Training & Library	676	1.9%	37.3%	17.6%	34.4%	10.7%
Arts, Design, Ent., Sports & Media	567	1.6%	46.6%	19.5%	21.4%	12.6%
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	563	1.6%	45.1%	15.9%	24.8%	14.2%
Healthcare Support	714	2.0%	43.5%	17.6%	25.2%	13.8%
Protective Service	346	1.0%	40.3%	21.6%	22.8%	15.3%
Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,827	5.2%	49.2%	20.7%	20.7%	9.4%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	778	2.2%	45.8%	23.2%	19.4%	11.5%
Personal Care & Service	687	2.0%	39.2%	21.7%	28.5%	10.6%
Sales & Related	2,491	7.1%	46.4%	19.2%	18.1%	16.2%
Office & Administrative Support	6,188	17.6%	38.4%	19.3%	22.6%	19.7%
Construction & Extraction	2,026	5.8%	49.6%	22.9%	15.8%	11.7%
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	1,256	3.6%	40.2%	21.9%	21.3%	16.7%
Production	4,614	13.1%	41.5%	20.2%	18.0%	20.4%
Transportation & Material Moving	2,018	5.7%	43.3%	19.6%	18.4%	18.7%
Military Specific	93	0.3%	47.7%	20.9%	24.4%	7.0%
Information Not Available	4,300	12.2%	48.4%	22.8%	16.7%	12.1%

Comparison of RI Unemployment Insurance Claimants and Total Jobs By Major Industry Sector - June 2010

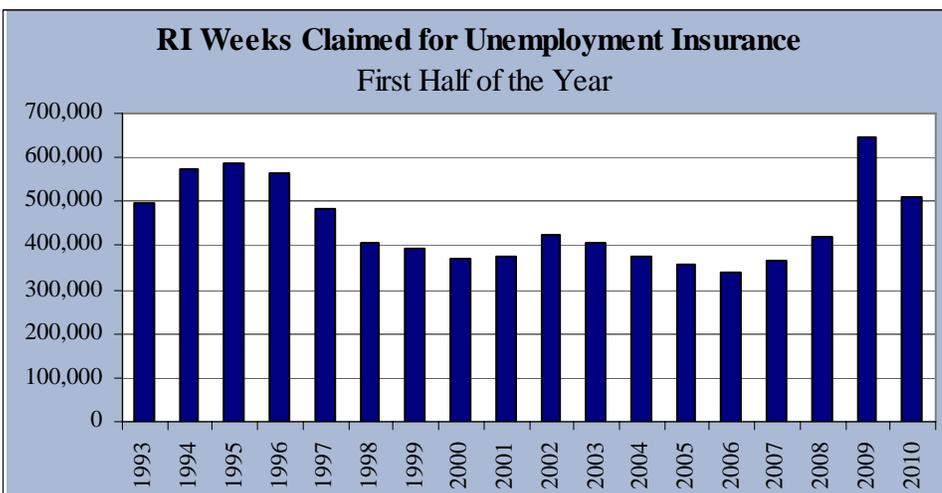
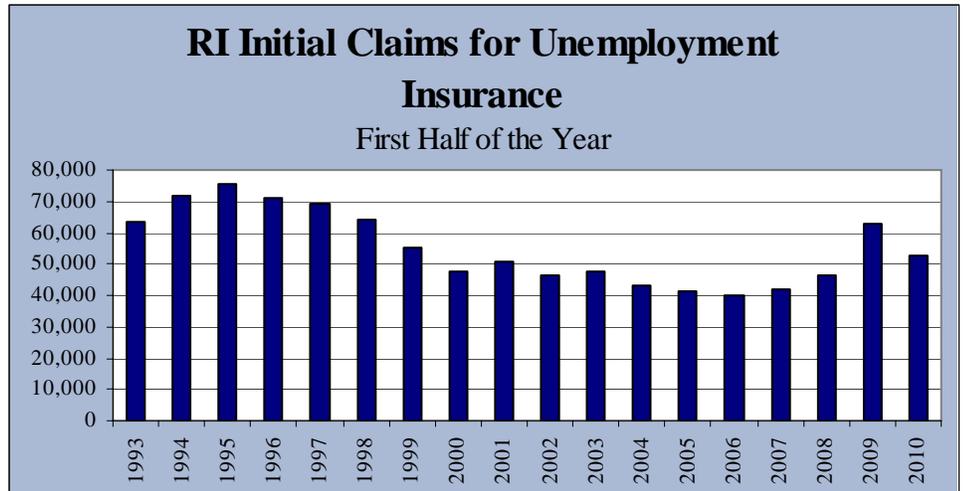


Individuals previously employed in Office & Administrative Support (17.6%) occupations represented the largest percentage of claims, followed by Production workers (13.1%). Office & Administrative Support workers are employed in all sectors of the economy while Production workers are primarily found in the Manufacturing sector.

- The proportion of claimants from the Construction (12.9%) and Manufacturing (17.9%) sectors were significantly higher than their respective proportion of total jobs in June 2010. Combined, these sectors represented 30.8 percent of the UI claimants in June, but they accounted for only 13.7 percent of the total jobs. In general, this is an indication that there was a surplus of workers for jobs in these sectors.
- The Financial Activities, Retail Trade and Professional & Technical Services sectors had similar proportions of claimants as jobs.
- Conversely, four sectors – Public Administration, Educational Services, Management of Companies and Health Care & Social Assistance, – represented a significantly smaller proportion of UI Claimants in June 2010 than their respective proportion of total jobs.
- Only 13.0 percent of the UI claimants in June 2009 were from the Public Administration, Educational Services, Management of Companies and Health Care & Social Assistance sectors, but they accounted for 34.8 percent of the total jobs. In general, this indicates that there was a tighter labor supply for job openings in these sectors.

During the first half of 2010, Unemployment Insurance claims activity decreased moderately, reflecting the state's declining unemployment rate.

Initial claims for the first six months of 2010 were lower than in 2009, but still above the 2000 through 2008 levels.



The number of weeks claimed by individuals collecting Unemployment Insurance benefits decreased by 20.5 percent during the first half of 2010, but remain above the 1997 through 2008 levels.

Final payments – a count of those collecting their full entitlement to 'regular' Unemployment Insurance benefits – are down 9.1 percent over the January to June 2009 period.

