

# Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis



2009

A publication of the Labor Market Information Unit

### Summary of Findings

The annual report entitled "Rhode Island Employment and Wage Analysis," highlights Rhode Island's employment and wage data in 2009 and provides a comparison to annual employment and wage data from 2008. Key findings for 2009 include:

- ▶ Rhode Island lost 20,076 private sector jobs between 2008 and 2009.
- ▶ The 2009 average annual wage in the private sector increased by \$221 from 2008.
- ▶ The Health Care & Social Assistance sector employed nearly 20 percent of the private sector employment.
- ▶ The Manufacturing sector lost 6,195 jobs, or 12.9 percent of the workforce, between 2008 and 2009.
- ▶ Sixteen private industry sectors experienced employment losses between 2008 and 2009.
- ▶ Annual wage growth was reported in fourteen of the nineteen private industry sectors, with the annual wage in the Utilities sector increasing by \$3,251.
- ▶ Management of Companies & Enterprises was the highest paying sector, with workers averaging \$92,418 in 2009.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between the state of Rhode Island and the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, <a href="https://www.bls.gov">www.bls.gov</a>

Employment changes may be influenced by industry code revisions / or modifications to employers reporting methods.

The Labor Market Information (LMI) Unit is the central state resource for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information pertaining to the Rhode Island labor market. LMI is responsible for a wide range of labor market analysis and research involving industry trends, occupational projections, wage rates, labor force movements, population shifts, and demographics.

## Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis by Industry, 2009

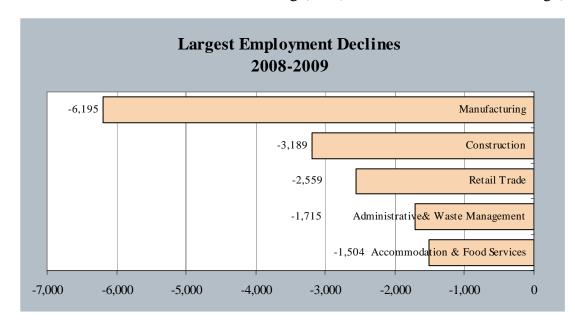
Rhode Island private employment averaged 387,824 in 2009, a decrease of 20,076 (-4.9%) jobs from 2008. Sixteen of the nineteen private industry sectors experienced job losses, while three industry sectors reported employment gains.

	Private Sector Annual Averages							
	2009	2008	Differe	nce				
Employment	387,824	407,900	-20,076	-4.9%				
Annual Wage	\$41,320	\$41,099	\$221	0.5%				

The 2009 average annual wage in the private sector was \$41,320, a \$221 (+0.5%) increase from the \$41,099 earned in 2008. Fourteen industry sectors reported a wage increase, while five sectors reported an annual wage decline during this period.

#### **Private Employment Analysis**

The Manufacturing sector lost 6,195 (-12.9%) workers between 2008 and 2009, the largest employment decline among the nineteen private industry sectors. Twenty of the twenty-one Manufacturing subsectors reported job losses, with the largest losses occurring in Miscellaneous Manufacturing (-1,548), Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (-833) and Chemical Manufacturing (-716).



Between 2008 and 2009, the Construction sector workforce decreased by 3,189 (-15.7%) workers, the second largest employment decline during this period. The Specialty Trade Contractors sub-sector within the Construction industry lost 2,020 jobs between 2008 and 2009. Large losses

were also reported in the Construction of Buildings (-957) subsector and Heavy & Civil Engineering (-213) subsector.

Retail Trade (-2,559), Administrative & Waste Services (-1,715), Accommodation & Food Services (-1,504) and Finance & Insurance (-1,453) also reported sizable job declines between 2008 and 2009.

Smaller but notable employment losses were reported in Wholesale Trade (-786), Transportation & Warehousing (-731), Information (-559) and Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (-516).

The Construction sector reported the largest employment percentage decline during this period, losing 3,189 workers, a 15.7 percent decrease. The Manufacturing sector experienced the second largest employment decrease, losing 12.9 percent of its workforce, followed by Mining (-12.2%).

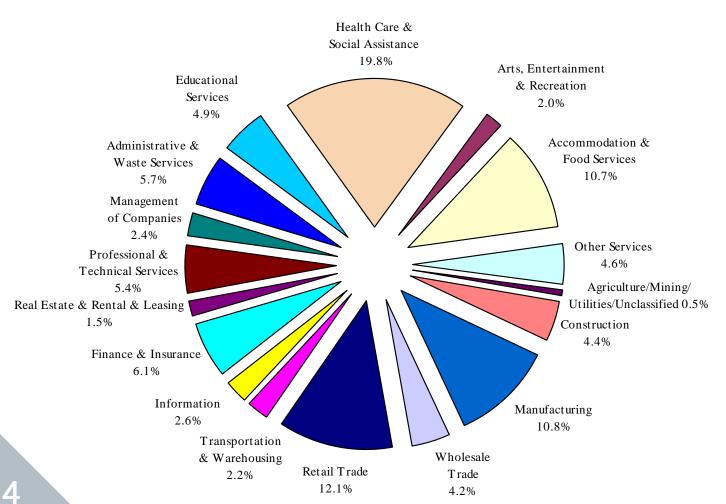
Three sectors reported employment growth between 2008 and 2009 with the Health Care & Social Assistance (+401) sector adding the most jobs. The Ambulatory Health Care Services (+399) added the most jobs within the sector during this period, followed by Social Assistance (+342).

Educational Services and Utilities were the remaining two sectors to report job growth between 2008 and 2009 with each sector adding 284 and 8 jobs, respectively.

Of the three sectors reporting job growth, Educational Services (+1.5%) added the most jobs on a percentage basis, followed by Utilities (+0.7%) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+0.5%).

Overall, Health Care & Social Assistance represented Rhode Island's largest employment sector in 2009, employing 76,912 workers. This sector accounted for 19.8 percent of the state's private sector employment.

#### **Rhode Island Private Employment 2009**



The Retail Trade sector reported the second highest employment figure, employing 47,071 individuals. Manufacturing (41,747), Accommodation & Food Services (41,329) and Finance & Insurance (23,628) complete the top five employment sectors in 2009.

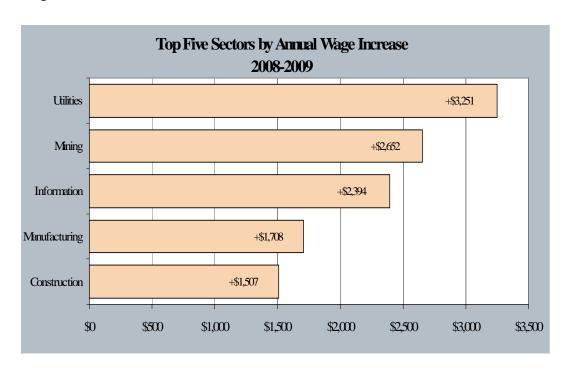
Mining represented the smallest segment of the state's employment, employing 194 workers in 2009. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (729) was the remaining sector to employ less than a thousand workers.

#### **Private Wage Analysis**

Over \$16.0 billion in private sector wages was paid in 2009, a decrease of \$739.5 million (-4.4%) from 2008. As noted earlier, the annual average wage in 2009 was \$41,320, while the average weekly wage in the private sector was \$795, or 0.6 percent (+\$5) more than the \$790 earned in 2008.

Management of Companies & Enterprises employees earned an average of \$92,418 in 2009, the largest private sector wage in Rhode Island. This sector accounted for 5.3 percent of the \$16.0 billion paid to the private sector workforce, while representing only 2.4 percent of the state's private sector employment.

In all, ten private industry sectors reported earnings higher than the 2009 total private average annual wage of \$41,320.



The Utilities sector paid an average of \$82,074, the second highest annual wage in 2009. Finance & Insurance (\$67,939), Professional & Technical Services (\$61,877), Wholesale Trade (\$60,040), Information (\$59,806) and Construction (\$52,206) all averaged over fifty-thousand dollars in 2009.

The remaining sectors to earn above the 2009 average annual wage were the Mining (\$47,269), Manufacturing (\$47,199) and Education (\$44,359) sectors.

Accommodation & Food Services (\$15,902) and Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (\$23,302) reported the lowest annual wage in 2009, reflecting the seasonal and part-time nature of these sectors.

The Utilities sector experienced the largest year-over-year wage gain, with the annual wage increasing by \$3,251 (+4.1%) between 2008 and 2009.

Salaries in the Mining sector grew by \$2,652 (+5.9%), the second largest annual wage gain during this period. This increase also represented the largest annual wage increase on a percentage basis.

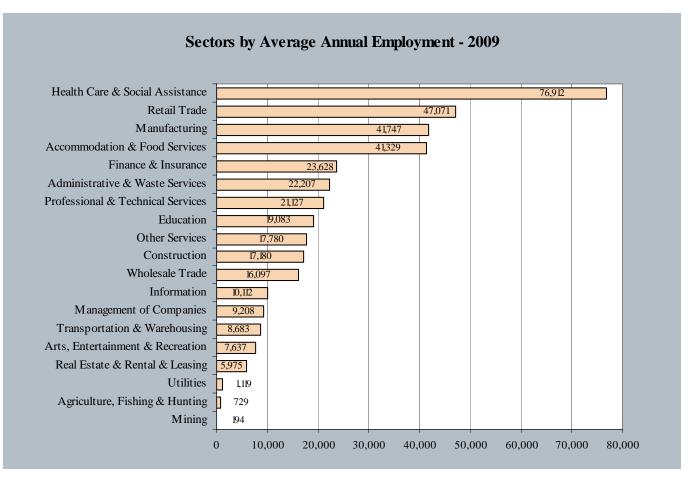
Employees of the Information (+\$2,394), Manufacturing (+\$1,708), Construction (+\$1,507) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+\$1,349) sectors were also recipients of a significant wage increase during this period.

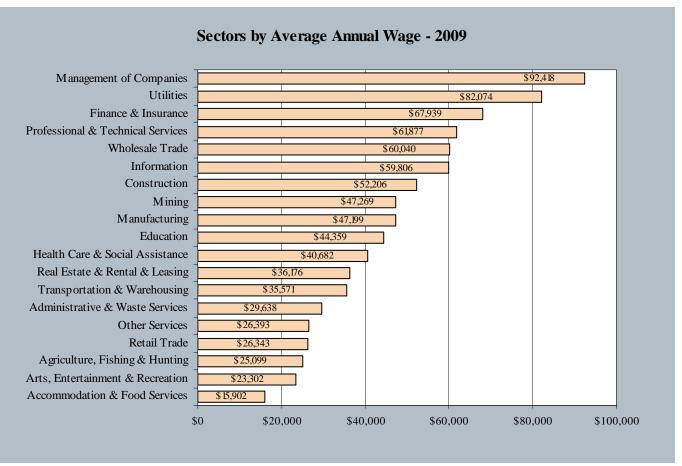
Between 2008 and 2009, the Management of Companies & Enterprises sector reported the largest annual wage decline, with wages decreasing by \$11,836 or -11.4%. This also represents the largest annual wage decline on a percentage basis.

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (-\$1,030), Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (-\$463), Wholesale Trade (-\$167) and Retail Trade (-\$150) were the remaining sectors to experience an annual wage decline during this period.

Quarterly bonuses and exercised stock options are included in the calculation and therefore may impact the average weekly wage and weekly wage increase.

	Statewide - Private Sector 2009			Over-the-Year Difference 2008-2009		
		Total	Average		Total	Average
NAICS Sector	Employment	Wages	<b>Annual Wage</b>	Employment	Wages	Annual Wage
Total Private Only	387,824	\$16,024,775,963	\$41,320	-20,076	-\$739,493,073	\$221
Agriculture, Fishing & Hunting	729	\$18,297,383	\$25,099	-52	-\$2,109,567	-\$1,030
Mining	194	\$9,170,099	\$47,269	-27	-\$690,234	\$2,652
Utilities	1,119	\$91,841,181	\$82,074	8	\$4,269,131	\$3,251
Construction	17,180	\$896,895,110	\$52,206	-3,189	-\$135,789,379	\$1,507
Manufacturing	41,747	\$1,970,421,453	\$47,199	-6,195	-\$258,441,900	\$1,708
Wholesale Trade	16,097	\$966,459,765	\$60,040	-786	-\$50,020,669	-\$167
Retail Trade	47,071	\$1,239,999,889	\$26,343	-2,559	-\$74,830,667	-\$150
Transportation & Warehousing	8,683	\$308,866,562	\$35,571	-731	-\$18,350,052	\$812
Information	10,112	\$604,758,829	\$59,806	-559	-\$7,885,116	\$2,394
Finance & Insurance	23,628	\$1,605,271,276	\$67,939	-1,453	-\$94,392,858	\$172
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	5,975	\$216,149,316	\$36,176	-487	-\$20,609,928	-\$463
Professional & Technical Services	21,127	\$1,307,278,457	\$61,877	-516	-\$27,684,849	\$196
Mgt of Companies & Enterprises	9,208	\$850,984,906	\$92,418	-91	-\$118,468,731	-\$11,836
Administrative & Waste Mngmnt.	22,207	\$658,164,567	\$29,638	-1,715	-\$46,554,014	\$179
Educational Services	19,083	\$846,494,096	\$44,359	284	\$26,247,499	\$727
Health Care & Social Assistance	76,912	\$3,128,968,267	\$40,682	401	\$119,597,048	\$1,349
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	7,637	\$177,955,686	\$23,302	-413	-\$8,790,084	\$104
Accommodation & Food Services	41,329	\$657,196,697	\$15,902	-1,504	-\$16,729,365	\$168
Other Services	17,780	\$469,266,705	\$26,393	-470	-\$7,795,861	\$253







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