

Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis



2012

A publication of the Labor Market Information Unit

Summary of Findings

The annual "Rhode Island Employment and Wage Analysis" report highlights Rhode Island's employment and wage data in 2012 and provides a comparison to annual employment and wage data from 2011. Key findings for 2012 include:

- ▶ Between 2011 and 2012 Rhode Island added 3,518 private sector jobs, a 0.9 percent increase.
- ▶ The 2012 average annual wage increased by \$1,055 since 2011.
- ▶ The Health Care & Social Assistance sector employed 20 percent of the private sector workforce.
- ➤ The Accommodation & Food Services sector added 1,566 (+3.7%) jobs between 2011 and 2012.
- ▶ Fourteen private industry sectors experienced employment gains between 2011 and 2012.
- ▶ Annual wage growth was reported in eighteen of the nineteen private industry sectors.
- ▶ Management of Companies & Enterprises was the highest paying sector, with workers averaging \$111,379 in 2012.*

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, www.bls.gov

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.

Cover: Gardens at The Breakers mansion, Newport, Rhode Island

^{*}Quarterly bonuses and exercised stock options are included in the calculation and therefore may impact the average annual wage and annual wage increase.

Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis by Industry, 2012

Rhode Island private sector employment averaged 392,758 in 2012, an increase of 3,518 (+0.9%) jobs from 2011. This marks the largest over-the-year private sector employment gain since 2003, as 3,756 (+0.9%) jobs were added between 2002 and 2003. The employment growth in 2012 also marks two consecutive years of job gains, totaling over 5,600 private sector jobs.

	Private Sector Annual Averages				
	2012	2011	Difference		
Employment	392,758	389,240	3,518	0.9%	
Annual Wage	\$44,581	\$43,526	\$1,055	2.4%	

Fourteen of the nineteen private industry sectors experienced job gains between 2011 and 2012, while five industry sectors reported employment losses.

The 2012 average annual wage in the private sector was \$44,581, an increase of \$1,055 (+2.4%) from the \$43,526 earned in 2011. Eighteen industry sectors reported an annual wage increase, while just one sector reported an annual wage decline during this period.

Private Employment Analysis

The Accommodation & Food Services sector added 1,566 (+3.7%) workers between 2011 and 2012, the largest employment gain among the nineteen private industry sectors. The food services and drinking places subsector added 1,447 (+3.8%) jobs during this period while the accommodations subsector

Largest Over-the-Year Numeric Employment Gains					
	2012	2011	Difference		
Accommodation & Food Services	44,131	42,565	1,566	3.7%	
Administrative & Waste Services	24,102	23,401	701	3.0%	
Wholesale Trade	16,843	16,173	670	4.1%	

increased by 119 (+2.9%) positions.

Between 2011 and 2012, the workforce in the Administrative & Waste Services sector increased by 701 (+3.0%), the

second largest employment increase during this period. Sizeable job gains within the industry were reported in the employment services (+289) and services to buildings and dwellings (+165) subsectors.

Other notable employment gains were reported in the Wholesale Trade (+670), Management of Companies & Enterprises (+664), Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (+524), Health Care & Social Assistance (+378), Construction (+321) and Finance & Insurance (+270) sectors.

Smaller annual job gains were noted in the Transportation & Warehousing (+144), Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (+137), Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+110), Retail Trade (+24), Agriculture Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (+13) and Mining (+11) sectors.

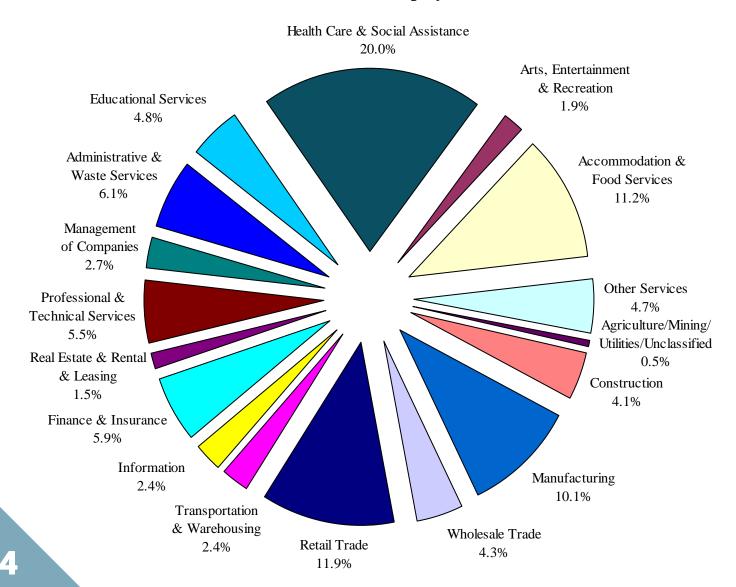
On a percentage basis, the Management of Companies & Enterprises (+6.7%) sector reported the largest employment gain between 2011 and 2012, followed by Mining (+6.2%), Wholesale Trade (+4.1%), Accommodation & Food Services (+3.7%) and Administrative & Waste Services (+3.0%) sectors.

Five employment sectors did report job declines between 2011 and 2012, with the Manufacturing sector reporting the largest numeric loss of 732 (-1.8%) jobs. The miscellaneous manufacturing subsector lost 543 jobs during this period, while large declines were also reported in the beverage & tobacco product manufacturing (-284) and computer & electronic product manufacturing (-135) subsectors.

The Educational Services sector and Information sector also reported significant employment declines, losing 640 and 580 jobs, respectively. Over 700 jobs were slashed from colleges and universities payrolls, while in the Information sector, 173 jobs were lost in the publishing industries (except internet) subsector.

Smaller over-the-year employment losses were reported in the Other Services (-30) and Utilities (-22) sectors.

Rhode Island Private Employment 2012



Between 2011 and 2012, the Information sector lost the most jobs on a percentage basis, decreasing its workforce by 5.7 percent. The Educational Services sector decreased by 3.3 percent, followed

Largest Over-the-Year Numeric Employment Losses						
	2012	2011	D iffe re nce			
M anufacturing	39,622	40,354	-732	-1.8%		
Educational Services	18,739	19,379	-640	-3.3%		
Information	9,565	10,145	-580	-5.7%		

the Utilities (-2.0%), Manufacturing (-1.8%) and Other Services (-0.2%) sectors.

Health Care & Social Assistance represented the largest employment segment in 2012, employing 78,578 workers and accounting for 20.0 percent of the private sector employment. Retail Trade (46,905), Accommodation & Food Services (44,131), Manufacturing (39,622) and Administrative & Waste Services (24,102) complete the top five employment sectors in 2012.

Mining represented the smallest segment of the state's employment, employing 188 workers in 2012. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (717) was the only other sector to employ less than a thousand workers in 2012.

Private Wage Analysis

Over \$17.5 billion in private sector wages was paid in 2012, an increase of nearly \$567.3 million (+3.3%) from 2011. As noted earlier, the annual average wage in 2012 was \$44,581, while the average weekly wage in the private sector increased to \$857 or \$20 more than the \$837 earned in 2011.

In all, ten private industry sectors reported higher earnings than the 2012 private sector average annual wage of \$44,581.

Top 5 Sectors by Wage Increase						
Sector	2012	2011	Difference			
Mgt. of Companies & Enterprises	\$111,379	\$103,185	\$8,194	7.9%		
Agriculture, Forestry & Hunting	\$30,315	\$25,490	\$4,825	18.9%		
Finance & Insurance	\$82,026	\$78,197	\$3,829	4.9%		
Information	\$66,866	\$64,026	\$2,840	4.4%		
Wholesale Trade	\$65,290	\$63,773	\$1,517	2.4%		

Management of Companies & Enterprises employees averaged \$111,379 the highest average wage in 2012. The Utilities sector paid an average of \$83,099, the second highest annual wage. The Finance & Insurance (\$82,026),

Information (\$66,866), Professional & Technical Services (\$65,856), Wholesale Trade (\$65,290), Construction (\$53,437), Manufacturing (\$51,718) and Mining (\$50,153) sectors all averaged earnings over fifty-thousand dollars in 2012.

The Educational Services (\$47,200) sector was the remaining sector to report 2012 annual earnings above the private sector average of \$44,581.

Accommodation & Food Services (\$16,910), Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (\$24,943) and Retail Trade (\$27,058) reported the lowest annual wage in 2012, reflecting the seasonal and part-time nature of these sectors.

The Management of Companies & Enterprises sector's total wages accounted for 6.7 percent of the \$17.5 billion paid to the private sector workforce, while representing only 2.7 percent of the state's private sector workforce.

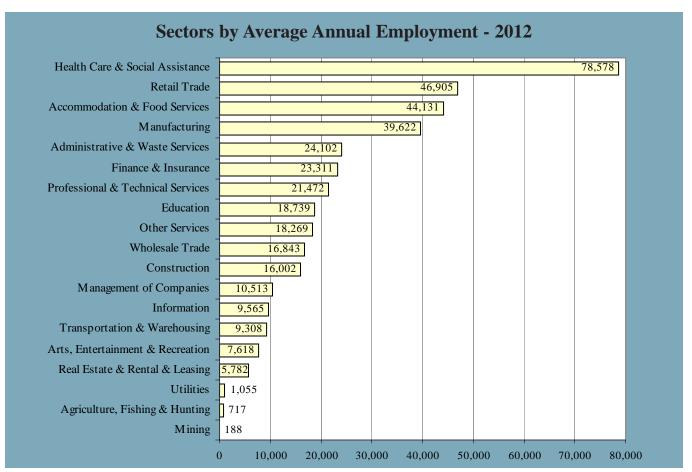
Between 2011 and 2012, the Management of Companies & Enterprises sector experienced the largest numeric year-over-year wage increase, with the annual wage growing by \$8,194, a 7.9 percent increase.

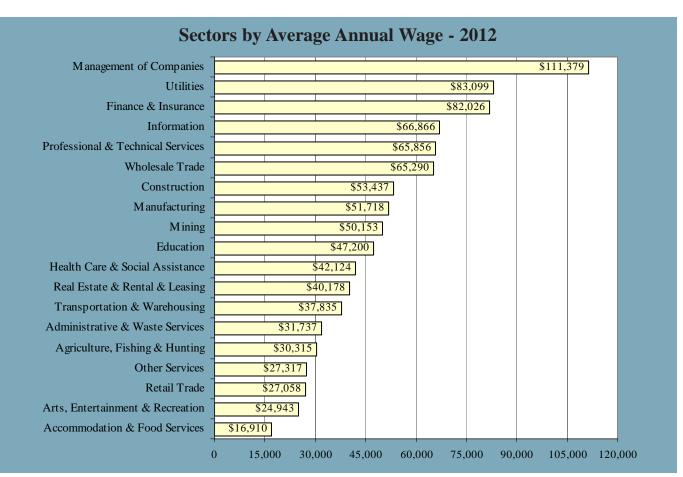
Employees of the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (+\$4,825), Finance & Insurance (+\$3,829), Information (+\$2,840), Wholesale Trade (+\$1,517), Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (+\$1,459) and Educational Services (+\$1,055) sectors were also recipients of at least a one-thousand dollar wage increase during this period.

Between 2011 and 2012, the Utilities sector was the only sector to report an annual wage decline, with the wage decreasing by \$7,261.

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

	State wide - Private Sector 2012			Over-the-Year Difference 2011-2012			
		Total	Average		Total	Average	
NAICS Sector	Employment	Wages	Annual Wage	Employment	Wages	Annual Wage	
Total Private Only	392,758	\$17,509,572,721	\$44,581	3,518	\$567,351,361	\$1,055	
Agriculture, Fishing & Hunting	717	\$21,735,942	\$30,315	13	\$3,790,760	\$4,825	
Mining	188	\$9,428,700	\$50,153	11	\$581,224	\$167	
Utilities	1,055	\$87,669,492	\$83,099	-22	-\$9,648,429	-\$7,261	
Construction	16,002	\$855,098,429	\$53,437	321	\$27,918,218	\$687	
Manufacturing	39,622	\$2,049,189,206	\$51,718	-732	-\$1,866,195	\$891	
Wholesale Trade	16,843	\$1,099,687,518	\$65,290	670	\$68,286,380	\$1,517	
Retail Trade	46,905	\$1,269,153,144	\$27,058	24	\$18,729,814	\$386	
Transportation & Warehousing	9,308	\$352,165,799	\$37,835	144	\$11,545,815	\$666	
Information	9,565	\$639,572,538	\$66,866	-580	-\$9,973,923	\$2,840	
Finance & Insurance	23,311	\$1,912,110,187	\$82,026	270	\$110,369,018	\$3,829	
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	5,782	\$232,310,651	\$40,178	137	\$13,739,422	\$1,459	
Professional & Technical Services	21,472	\$1,414,062,110	\$65,856	524	\$53,965,174	\$929	
Mgt of Companies & Enterprises	10,513	\$1,170,924,190	\$111,379	664	\$154,658,786	\$8,194	
Administrative & Waste Services	24,102	\$765,653,984	\$31,737	701	\$44,035,004	\$900	
Educational Services	18,739	\$884,477,044	\$47,200	-640	-\$9,762,156	\$1,055	
Health Care & Social Assistance	78,578	\$3,310,046,623	\$42,124	378	\$38,129,400	\$284	
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	7,618	\$190,013,010	\$24,943	110	\$6,502,781	\$501	
Accommodation & Food Services	44,131	\$746,253,282	\$16,910	1,566	\$39,841,866	\$314	
Other Services	18,269	\$499,061,380	\$27,317	-30	\$7,439,048	\$451	







Rhode Island Department of Labor & Training Labor Market Information Unit 1511 Pontiac Ave. Cranston, RI 02920 (401) 462-8740 www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi lmi@dlt.ri.gov

DLT is an Equal Opportunity Employer/Program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. TTY via RI Relay: 711

Published June 2013