

Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis



2015

**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 2015 and provides a comparison to annual employment and wage data from 2014. Key findings for 2015 include:

- ▶ Between 2014 and 2015 Rhode Island added 6,625 private sector jobs, a 1.6 percent increase.
- ▶ The 2015 average annual private sector wage was \$48,736, an increase of \$1,287 from 2014.
- ▶ The Health Care & Social Assistance sector employed nearly 20 percent of the private sector workforce.
- ▶ Between 2014 and 2015, the Administrative & Waste Services sector added 1,032 jobs, the largest gain among all private employment sectors.
- ▶ Fifteen private industry sectors experienced employment gains between 2014 and 2015.
- ▶ Annual wage growth was reported in eighteen of the nineteen private industry sectors.
- ▶ Management of Companies & Enterprises was the highest paying employment sector, with workers averaging \$120,741 in 2015.*

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

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: *Major General Ambrose E. Burnside statue, Burnside Park, Providence, Rhode Island*

Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis by Industry, 2015

Rhode Island private sector employment averaged 411,036 in 2015, an increase of 6,625 (+1.6%) jobs from 2014. The employment growth in 2015 marks five consecutive year-over-year job gains, totaling over 23,900 private sector jobs. The last time the Ocean State experienced five consecutive year-over-year private sector job gains, occurred between 1997 and 2001, when nearly 30,300 jobs were added.

Fifteen of the nineteen private industry sectors experienced job gains between 2014 and 2015, while four industry sectors reported employment losses.

The 2015 average annual wage in the private sector was \$48,736, an increase of \$1,287 (+2.7%) from the \$47,449 earned in 2014. All but one of the nineteen private industry sectors reported an annual wage increase between 2014 and 2015. The Finance & Insurance sector was the lone employment sector to report an annual wage loss from 2014.

Private Employment Analysis

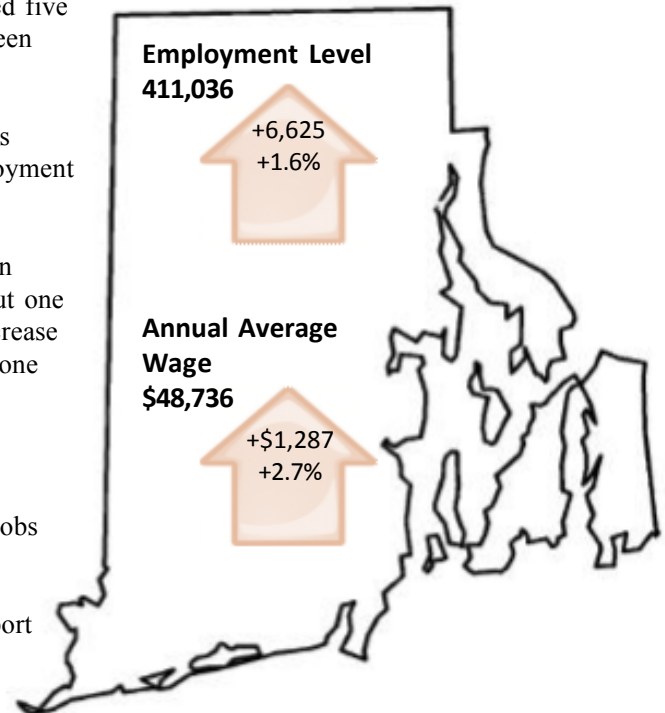
The Administrative & Waste Services sector added 1,032 (+4.0%) jobs between 2014 and 2015, the largest employment gain among the nineteen private industry sectors. Nearly all of the 1,032 jobs which were added during this period came from the administrative & support services (+976) subsector, while the waste management & remediation services subsector grew by a mere 56 jobs.

Between 2014 and 2015, the workforce in the Professional, Scientific & Technical Services sector increased by 1,029 (+4.5%), the second largest numeric employment increase during this period. Sizeable employment gains within the industry were reported in the computer systems design industry group, which increased by 519 workers since 2014.

Notable employment gains were also reported in the Retail Trade (+897), Accommodation & Food Services (+885), Management of Companies & Enterprises (+557), Construction (+513), Finance & Insurance (+505), Educational Services (+423), Manufacturing (+329) and Transportation & Warehousing (+315) sectors.

Through the increase of 319 workers in 2015, the Manufacturing sector has added year-over-year employment for three consecutive years. In 2013, the Manufacturing workforce increased by 413 jobs, followed by 781 jobs in 2014. Including job

2015 Rhode Island Private Sector



gains reported in 2015, the Manufacturing sector has added 1,520 jobs since 2012. Between 2000 and 2012, the Manufacturing sector lost 35,343 jobs, as the sector reported 11 consecutive years of job declines (2000-2010). The consecutive streak of job losses ended in 2011, as a mere 3 manufacturing jobs were added from 2010, only to be followed with a loss of 715 manufacturing jobs in 2012.

Largest Annual Employment Gains 2014-2015



Administrative & Waste Services	+1,032
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	+1,029
Retail Trade	+897
Accommodation & Food Services	+885
Management of Companies & Enterprises	+557

Annual job gains in 2015 were also noted in the Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+153), Other Services (+134), Wholesale Trade (+79), Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (+75) and Utilities (+25) sectors.

On a percentage basis, the Management of Companies & Enterprises (+4.6%) sector reported the largest employment gain between 2014 and 2015, followed by Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (+4.5%), and Administrative & Waste Services (+4.0%).

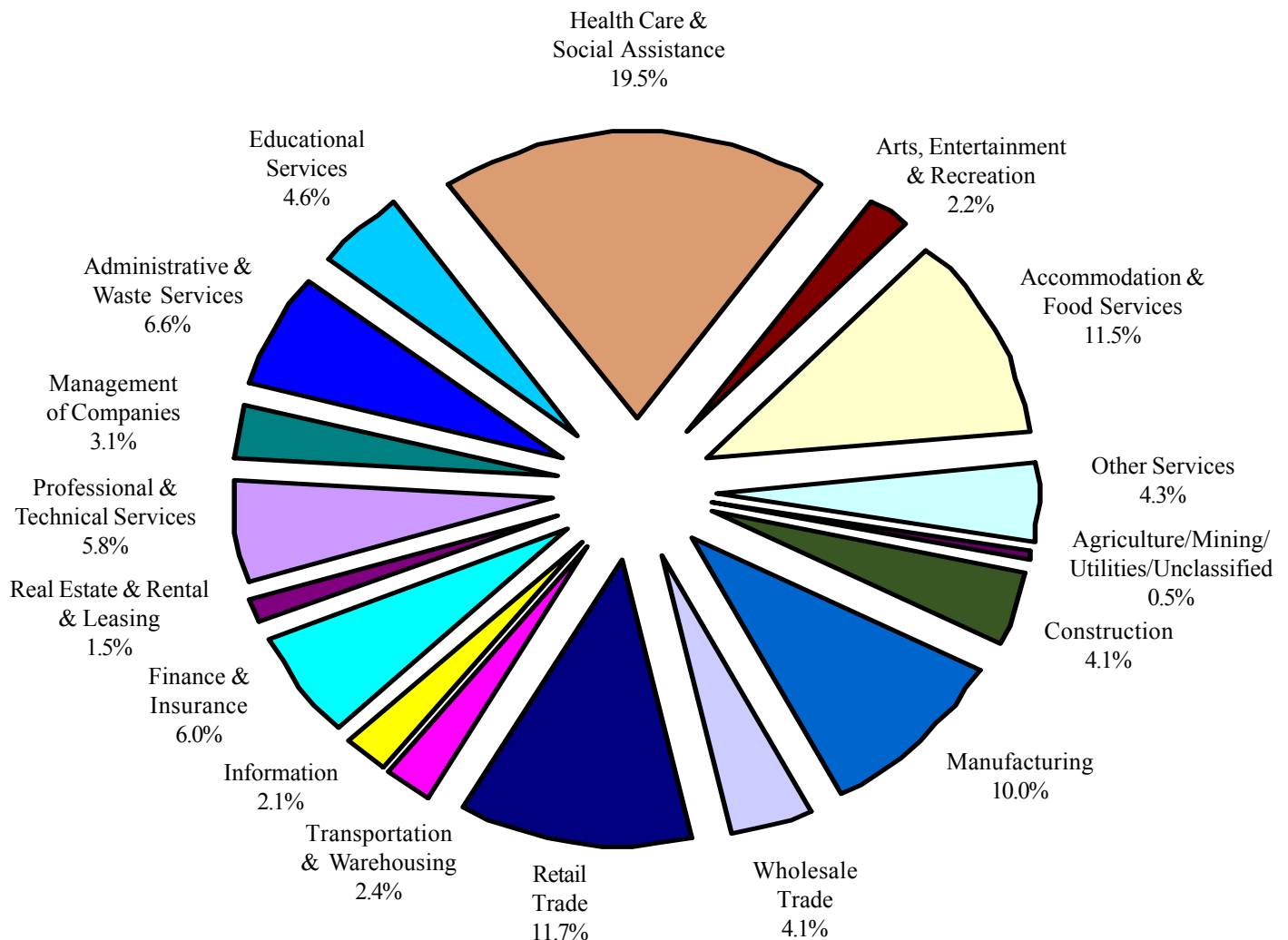
Four employment sectors reported job declines between 2014 and 2015, with the Information sector reporting a loss of 241 (-2.7%) jobs. The largest employment loss within the Information sector was noted in the telecommunications subsector. Employment in the Health Care & Social Assistance sector fell by 71, marking the first job loss within the sector since 2011.

Between 2014 and 2015, a loss of 7 jobs was reported in both the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting and Mining sectors.

Health Care & Social Assistance represented the largest employment segment in 2015, employing 80,277 workers, accounting for 19.5 percent of the state's private sector workforce. Retail Trade (48,053), Accommodation & Food Services (47,264), Manufacturing (41,150), Administrative & Waste Services (27,141), Finance & Insurance (24,645) and Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (23,877) each employed at least twenty thousand workers in 2015.

Mining represented the smallest segment of the state's employment, employing 201 workers in 2015. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (752) was the only other sector to employ less than one thousand workers in 2015.

Rhode Island Private Employment 2015



Regional Analysis

Throughout the New England region, Massachusetts led all states in terms of job growth on a percentage basis, increasing its private sector workforce by 2.2 percent, or 65,079 jobs. New Hampshire's private sector growth rate of 2.0 percent was the second largest employment gain on a percentage basis, followed by Rhode Island (+1.6%), Maine (+1.2%), Vermont (+1.0%) and Connecticut (+0.7%).

In all, the New England region as a whole increased its workforce by 1.7 percent or 101,555 jobs from 2014, while the nation's private sector employment rose by 2.4 percent.

Private Wage Analysis

In Rhode Island, just over \$20 billion in private sector wages was earned in 2015, an increase of \$843.2 million (+4.4%) from 2014. As noted earlier, the average annual wage in 2015 was \$48,736, a gain of \$1,287 (+2.7%) from 2014. The 2015 average weekly wage in the private sector increased to \$937 or \$25 (+2.7%) more than the \$912 earned in 2014.

In all, ten Rhode Island industry sectors earned a higher annual wage than the \$48,736 averaged in 2015.

Management of Companies & Enterprises employees averaged \$120,741, the highest average private sector wage in 2015. The Utilities sector paid an average of \$94,673 in 2015, the second highest annual wage. In addition, the Finance & Insurance (\$91,537), Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (\$72,867), Information (\$69,671), Wholesale Trade (\$68,999), Mining (\$58,555), Construction (\$56,716), Manufacturing (\$55,783) and Educational Services (\$51,459) sectors all averaged earnings over \$48,736 in 2015.

The Accommodation & Food Services (\$18,772), Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (\$29,288), Retail Trade (\$29,790) and Other Services (\$31,227) sectors reported the lowest annual wage in 2015, reflecting the seasonal and part-time nature of these sectors.

In 2015, the total wages earned in the Management of Companies & Enterprises sector accounted for 7.6 percent of the \$20 billion paid to the private sector workforce, while representing only 3.1 percent of the state's private sector workforce.

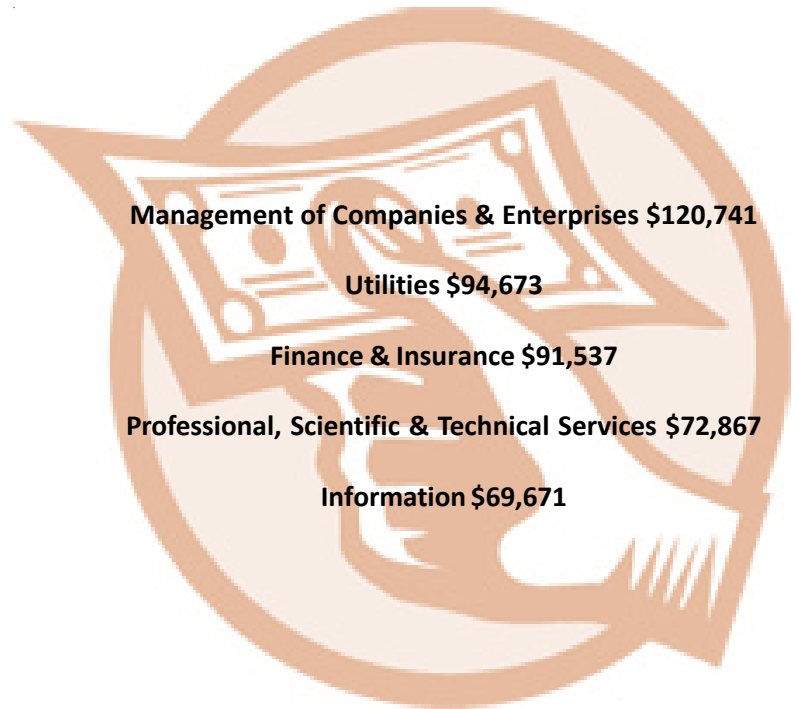
Between 2014 and 2015, the Mining sector experienced the largest numeric wage increase, with the annual wage growing by \$3,080, a 5.6 percent increase. In all, eighteen of the nineteen private employment sectors reported an annual wage increase from 2014. In addition to the Mining sector, the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (+\$2,484), Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+\$2,364), Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (+\$2,208) and Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (+\$2,186) sectors experienced an annual wage increase of at least two thousand dollars during this period.

On a percentage basis, the largest annual wage increase between 2014 and 2015 was reported in the Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+8.8%), Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (+8.3%) and Mining (+5.6%) sectors.

The Finance & Insurance sector was the only private employment sector to experience an annual wage decrease in 2015, as wages fell by \$154 (-0.2%) from 2014.

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

Highest Average Annual Wage by Employment Sector - 2015



Private Sector Job Change 2014 - 2015

Net Job Gain - 6,625

	Number	Percent
Jobs Created	6,951	100.0%
<u>\$60,000 & above</u>	<u>2,195</u>	<u>31.6%</u>
Professional, Scientific & Technical (\$72,867)	1,029	46.9%
Management of Companies & Enterprises (\$120,741)	557	25.4%
Finance & Insurance (\$91,537)	505	23.0%
Wholesale Trade (\$68,999)	79	3.6%
Utilities (\$94,673)	25	1.1%
<u>\$30,000 - \$59,000</u>	<u>2,821</u>	<u>40.6%</u>
Administrative & Waste Services (\$34,652)	1,032	36.6%
Construction (\$56,716)	513	18.2%
Educational Services (\$51,459)	423	15.0%
Manufacturing (\$55,783)	329	11.7%
Transportation & Warehousing (\$40,057)	315	11.2%
Other Services (\$31,227)	134	4.8%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (\$44,909)	75	2.7%
<u>Less than \$30,000</u>	<u>1,935</u>	<u>27.8%</u>
Retail Trade (\$29,790)	897	46.4%
Accommodation & Food Services (\$18,772)	885	45.7%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (\$29,288)	153	7.9%

	Number	Percent
Jobs Lost	-326	-100.0%
<u>\$60,000 & above</u>	<u>-241</u>	<u>-73.9%</u>
Information (\$69,671)	-241	-100.0%
<u>\$30,000 - \$59,000</u>	<u>-85</u>	<u>-26.1%</u>
HealthCare & Social Assistance (\$45,321)	-71	-83.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (\$32,384)	-7	-8.2%
Mining (\$58,555)	-7	-8.2%
<u>Less than \$30,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>

Job Change by Wage Class

Between 2014 and 2015, fifteen private industry sectors added employment totaling 6,951 jobs, while four private industry sectors reported a loss of 326 jobs. The net gain of 6,625 jobs was dominated by those private sector employees who earned between \$30,000 and \$59,999.

Among the 6,625 private sector jobs added between 2014 and 2015:

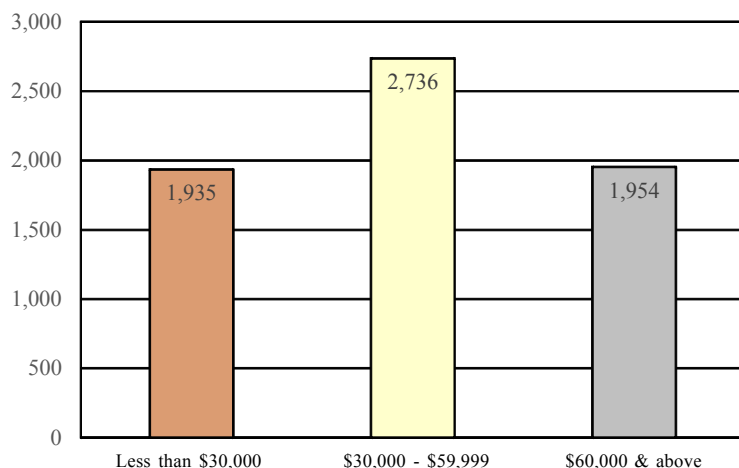
- Nearly 41 percent or 2,821 jobs were created among those sectors paying between \$30,000 and \$59,999. The seven employment sectors which added jobs within this pay range averaged an annual wage of \$46,392 in 2015.
- A total of 31 percent or 2,195 of the jobs created were from sectors earning \$60,000 and above. The five sectors which added jobs within this pay range averaged an annual wage of \$85,758 in 2015.
- Nearly 28 percent or 1,935 jobs were created within those sectors paying less than \$30,000 annually. The four sectors which added jobs among this pay range averaged an annual wage of \$24,753 in 2015.

Among the 326 private sector jobs lost between 2014 and 2015:

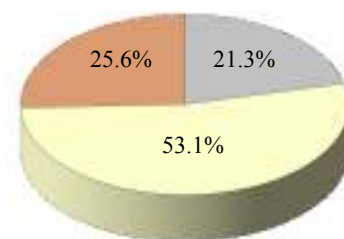
- A total of 241 or 74 percent of the jobs lost were from one sector in the pay range of \$60,000 and above. The Information sector, which lost all of the jobs from this pay range, averaged an annual wage of \$69,671 in 2015.
- A total of 85 or 26 percent of the jobs lost were from sectors earning between \$30,000 and \$59,999. The three sectors which lost jobs among this pay range averaged an annual wage of \$45,234 in 2015.

- No jobs were lost from sectors earning less than \$30,000.

2014 - 2015 Net Job Change by Wage Class

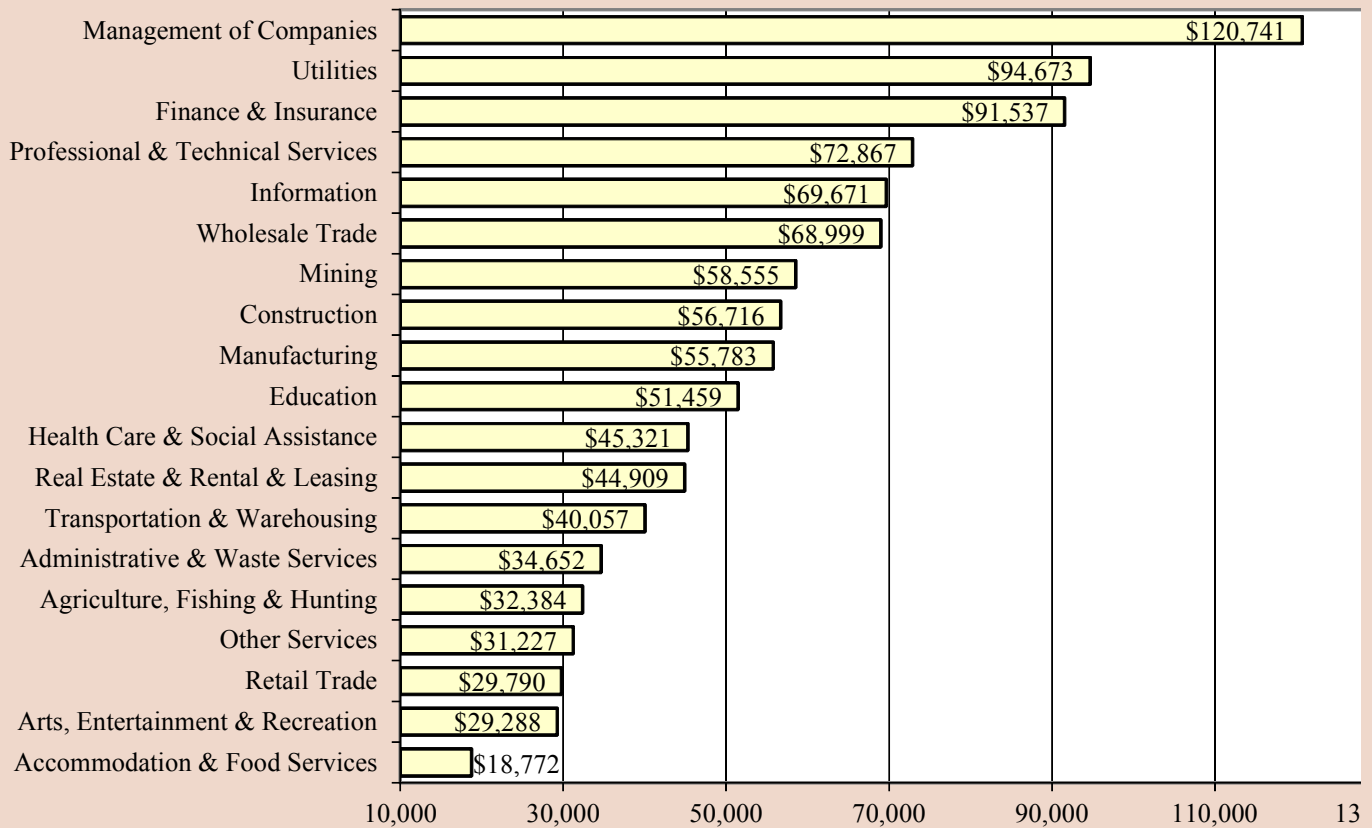


Private Employment by 2015 Annual Earnings



■ \$60,000 & above ■ \$30,000 - \$59,999 ■ Less than \$30,000

Sectors by Average Annual Wage - 2015



NAICS Sector	Statewide - Private Sector 2015			Over-the-Year Difference 2014-2015		
	Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage	Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage
Total Private Only	411,036	\$20,032,135,753	\$48,736	6,625	\$843,209,945	\$1,287
Agriculture, Fishing & Hunting	752	\$24,352,672	\$32,384	-7	\$1,658,208	\$2,484
Mining	201	\$11,769,472	\$58,555	-7	\$230,576	\$3,080
Utilities	1,082	\$102,436,468	\$94,673	25	\$3,059,499	\$655
Construction	17,011	\$964,795,834	\$56,716	513	\$55,928,683	\$1,626
Manufacturing	41,150	\$2,295,466,767	\$55,783	329	\$63,091,596	\$1,096
Wholesale Trade	16,922	\$1,167,606,630	\$68,999	79	\$14,293,861	\$525
Retail Trade	48,053	\$1,431,504,712	\$29,790	897	\$84,811,482	\$1,232
Transportation & Warehousing	9,801	\$392,597,509	\$40,057	315	\$18,490,649	\$619
Information	8,609	\$599,795,368	\$69,671	-241	-\$4,291,375	\$1,413
Finance & Insurance	24,645	\$2,255,941,439	\$91,537	505	\$42,514,342	-\$154
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	6,017	\$270,216,099	\$44,909	75	\$16,357,096	\$2,186
Professional & Technical Services	23,877	\$1,739,837,626	\$72,867	1,029	\$125,415,884	\$2,208
Mgt of Companies & Enterprises	12,558	\$1,516,261,239	\$120,741	557	\$86,367,106	\$1,593
Administrative & Waste Services	27,141	\$940,483,346	\$34,652	1,032	\$54,980,330	\$736
Educational Services	18,970	\$976,169,923	\$51,459	423	\$32,855,720	\$598
Health Care & Social Assistance	80,277	\$3,638,222,700	\$45,321	-71	\$139,360,290	\$1,775
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	8,960	\$262,423,658	\$29,288	153	\$25,304,363	\$2,364
Accommodation & Food Services	47,264	\$887,248,546	\$18,772	885	\$59,651,589	\$928
Other Services	17,702	\$552,779,130	\$31,227	134	\$23,582,407	\$1,104



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