



Rhode Island Department  
of Labor and Training

# Health Care and Social Assistance in the Ocean State



2007

A publication of the  
Labor Market Information Unit



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# Introduction

In recent years (2001-2007), Rhode Island's Health Care & Social Assistance private sector has experienced significant employment growth, adding more than 9,600 jobs to the local economy – the largest increase of any private industry sector in the state during this time period. Health Care & Social Assistance jobs now account for 18.2 percent of total private sector employment in Rhode Island, and industry sector firms pay 17.5 percent of total private sector wages statewide.

Many of the jobs in Health Care & Social Assistance offer workers above-average wages and good benefit packages, as well as educational and career advancement opportunities. An increased demand for medical services by an aging Ocean State population, as well as advances in medical technology, should continue to increase Health Care & Social Assistance job opportunities for years to come.

## Health Care & Social Assistance Highlights

- ▶ Between 2001 and 2007, Rhode Island's Health Care & Social Assistance firms added 9,618 jobs to the local economy, more than any other industry sector in the state. This represents a 14.5 percent gain in employment compared to 3.2 percent in the private sector as a whole during the same time period. Overall, the Ocean State added 12,758 private sector jobs between 2001 and 2007.
- ▶ In 2007, Hospitals accounted for nearly 32 percent of all private sector Health Care & Social Assistance jobs in Rhode Island. Ambulatory Health Care Services accounted for 30.0 percent of sector employment, while the state's remaining Health Care & Social Assistance jobs were in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (24.3%) and Social Assistance (13.9%) establishments.
- ▶ The annual average wage for Health Care & Social Assistance workers in Rhode Island increased by 23.8 percent between 2001 and 2007, a slightly faster rate of wage growth than experienced throughout the private sector (+23.7%) as a whole.
- ▶ By 2016, Health Care & Social Assistance private sector employment in the Ocean State is projected to reach 87,500 jobs.



# Health Care & Social Assistance in Rhode Island

In 2007, Rhode Island's 3,022 Health Care & Social Assistance firms accounted for 76,034 jobs – more than any other private industry sector in the state. More than 18 percent of all private sector jobs in the Ocean State now fall under the Health Care & Social Assistance umbrella.

Employment growth in health care-related fields had been spurred by a multitude of demographic shifts and technological advances, making it one of Rhode Island's most dynamic labor markets. Between 2001 and 2007, the Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector added 9,618 jobs to the local economy. This was by far the largest number of jobs added on an industry sector basis during this period, well ahead of Accommodation & Food Services (+3,683), Educational Services (+3,367), and Construction (+3,235). The state as a whole experienced a net gain of 12,758 private sector jobs during this six-year span.

## Health Care & Social Assistance 2007

Industry	Number of Units	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Wage
<b>Total Private &amp; Government</b>	<b>36,135</b>	<b>480,232</b>	<b>\$19,989,951,238</b>	<b>\$41,626</b>
<b>Total Private Only</b>	<b>35,422</b>	<b>417,728</b>	<b>\$16,636,774,694</b>	<b>\$39,827</b>
<b>Total for Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>76,034</b>	<b>\$2,908,081,895</b>	<b>\$38,247</b>
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,985	22,788	\$1,071,684,304	\$47,028
Hospitals	23	24,183	\$1,113,793,711	\$46,057
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	433	18,511	\$497,414,895	\$26,871
Social Assistance	582	10,553	\$225,188,985	\$21,339

On a percentage basis, Health Care & Social Assistance employment increased by 14.5 percent between 2001 and 2007, well above the state's private sector job growth rate of 3.2 percent and the sixth highest growth rate among all economic sectors.

In 2007, Health Care & Social Assistance firms paid \$2.9 billion in total wages, more than any other private industry sector in the state. Roughly 17.5 percent of total private sector wages paid to Ocean State workers came from Health Care & Social Assistance. Companies in this sector paid an annual average wage of \$38,247, which was \$1,580 (4.1%) below the private sector average of \$39,827.

Between 2001 and 2007, the annual average wage in Health Care & Social Assistance increased by \$7,344. This 23.8 percent rate of growth was greater than that experienced in the private sector as a whole, which saw its annual average wage increase by 23.7 percent (+\$7,641) during this period. Of the 19 private industry sectors measured, Health Care & Social Assistance workers received the seventh largest percentage increase in annual average wages between 2001 and 2007, trailing Management of Companies & Enterprises (+54.4%), Administrative & Waste Services (+27.9%), Wholesale Trade (+25.5%), Manufacturing (+25.3%), Finance & Insurance (+25.3%), and Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (+24.4%).

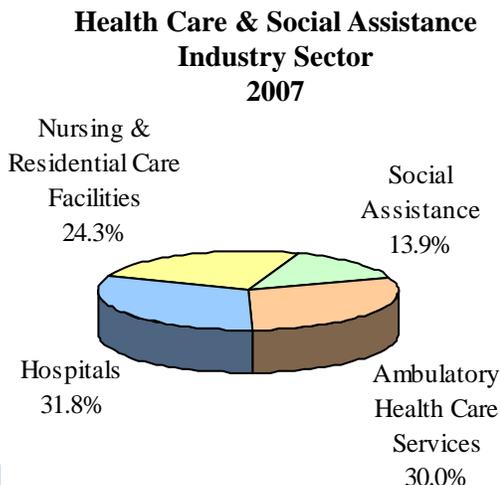
## Health Care & Social Assistance Employment in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007

	Annual Average Employment							2001-2007	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>404,970</b>	<b>404,079</b>	<b>407,742</b>	<b>412,209</b>	<b>414,907</b>	<b>417,706</b>	<b>417,728</b>	<b>12,758</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>66,416</b>	<b>68,148</b>	<b>70,053</b>	<b>71,517</b>	<b>72,775</b>	<b>74,436</b>	<b>76,034</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
Ambulatory Health Care Services	18,842	19,667	20,179	20,683	21,484	22,196	22,788	3,946	20.9%
Hospitals	21,470	21,737	22,290	22,714	23,206	23,648	24,183	2,713	12.6%
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	16,793	17,230	17,592	17,781	17,661	17,984	18,511	1,718	10.2%
Social Assistance	9,316	9,514	9,991	10,339	10,424	10,608	10,553	1,237	13.3%

The Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector has reported job growth every year since 2001 and its rates of employment growth have continued to outpace that of the private sector as a whole. During this period, the largest over-the-year increase in Health Care & Social Assistance employment occurred in 2003, when 1,900 jobs were added to the local economy. This 2.8 percent increase was much greater than the 0.9 percent employment growth experienced throughout the private sector as a whole. In 2002, annual average Health Care & Social Assistance employment grew by 2.6 percent (+1,732). In contrast, total private sector employment declined by 0.2 percent (-891). Above-average job growth also occurred in 2004, when Health Care & Social Assistance employment increased by 2.1 percent (+1,464), compared to just 1.1 percent (+4,467) in the private sector. Industry sector employment gains continued through 2007, when 1,598 health care-related jobs were added to the state's economy, a 2.1 percent increase. Meanwhile, between 2006 and 2007, Rhode Island's private sector payrolls were stagnant (+22).

In 2007, the Ocean State was home to 3,022 Health Care & Social Assistance establishments. The number of businesses providing health care and social services within Rhode Island increased by 11.6 percent (+313) between 2001 and 2007, outpacing establishment growth in the private sector as a whole (+7.5%). The number of industry sector firms also increased on an annual basis during this period, with the largest growth in Health Care & Social Assistance establishments occurring in 2004 (+2.8%, or +79 units).

The Health Care & Social Assistance sector's share of private sector establishments inched upward from 2001, when 8.2 percent of private sector firms provided health care and social assistance services. By 2007, Health Care & Social Assistance establishments accounted for 8.5 percent of all private sector establishments in the state. This trailed only five other industry sectors: Construction (12.2%), Professional & Technical Services (11.5%), Retail Trade (11.4%), Other Services (9.9%), and Wholesale Trade (8.6%).



The Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector is divided into four subsectors: **Ambulatory Health Care Services, Hospitals, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, and Social Assistance.** In 2007, the Hospitals subsector accounted for 31.8 percent of the state's Health Care & Social Assistance employment, followed by Ambulatory Health Care Services (30.0%), Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (24.3%) and Social Assistance (13.9%). Since 2001, each of these subsectors has reported notable job growth, led by Ambulatory Health Care Services, which has seen employment increase by 20.9 percent (+3,946). The following pages examine these subsectors in closer detail.

# Ambulatory Health Care Services

In 2007, the Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector employed 22,788 workers, accounting for 30.0 percent of the state's Health Care & Social Assistance sector jobs. Between 2001 and 2007, Ambulatory Health Care Services remained the second largest subsector within Health Care & Social Assistance, trailing only Hospital (24,183 jobs in 2007) employment.

Establishments providing ambulatory health care services increased their employment by 20.9 percent, or 3,946 jobs, between 2001 and 2007. This was the largest job growth reported on both an absolute and percentage basis among Health Care & Social Assistance's four subsectors. Moreover, during this period, Ambulatory Health Care Services' rate of job growth outpaced that of the Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector (+14.5%) and the private sector (+3.2%) as a whole.

Industries in the *Ambulatory Health Care Services* subsector provide health care services directly or indirectly to ambulatory patients and do not usually provide inpatient services. Health practitioners in this subsector provide outpatient services, with the facilities and equipment not usually playing the most significant part of the production process.

Establishments	1,985
Employment	22,788
Average Wage	\$47,028

As is the case with most health care industries in Rhode Island, establishments providing ambulatory health care services have reported annual employment growth since 2001. In 2002, the subsector added 825 jobs (+4.4%) to the local economy, followed by gains of 512 jobs (+2.6%) in 2003; 504 jobs (+2.5%) in 2004; 801 jobs (+3.9%) in 2005; 712 jobs (+3.3%) in 2006; and 592 jobs (+2.7%) in 2007. In each of these years, employment growth in Ambulatory Health Care Services outpaced the private sector average.

## Ambulatory Health Care Services Employment in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007

	Annual Average Employment							2001-2007	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>404,970</b>	<b>404,079</b>	<b>407,742</b>	<b>412,209</b>	<b>414,907</b>	<b>417,706</b>	<b>417,728</b>	<b>12,758</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>66,416</b>	<b>68,148</b>	<b>70,053</b>	<b>71,517</b>	<b>72,775</b>	<b>74,436</b>	<b>76,034</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
<b>Ambulatory Health Care Services</b>	<b>18,842</b>	<b>19,667</b>	<b>20,179</b>	<b>20,683</b>	<b>21,484</b>	<b>22,196</b>	<b>22,788</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
Offices of Physicians	7,316	7,601	7,873	8,167	8,363	8,406	8,438	1,122	15.3%
Offices of Dentists	2,731	2,805	2,865	2,868	2,886	2,887	2,869	138	5.1%
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	1,648	1,954	2,045	2,188	2,295	2,510	2,612	964	58.5%
Outpatient Care Centers	2,494	2,634	2,613	2,691	2,766	2,752	2,781	287	11.5%
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	879	924	892	902	953	1,044	1,098	219	24.9%
Home Health Care Services	2,929	2,931	3,014	2,984	3,283	3,564	3,790	861	29.4%
Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	845	819	880	882	939	1,032	1,199	354	41.9%

Among the Health Care & Social Assistance subsectors, Ambulatory Health Care Services workers have generally been the highest paid. In 2007, Ambulatory Health Care Services employees earned an annual average wage of \$47,028, well-above the averages for Health Care & Social Assistance (\$38,247) and the private sector (\$39,827) as a whole. This wage exceeded the average wage in Hospitals (\$46,057) and was well-above the average earnings of Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (\$26,871) and Social Assistance (\$21,339) workers.

While the subsector had experienced above-average rates of job growth between 2001 and 2007, the annual average wage in Ambulatory Health Care Services increased at a much slower rate than that of the Health Care &

Social Assistance industry sector as a whole. Between 2001 and 2007, the subsector's annual average wage increased by 16.5 percent (+\$6,665), rising from \$40,363 to \$47,028. However, throughout Health Care & Social Assistance, annual average wages rose by 23.8 percent (+\$7,344) during this period. Wages in each of the remaining three subsectors also grew at a faster rate than in Ambulatory Health Care Services. For example, workers in the Hospitals subsector saw earnings rise by an average of 31.5 percent (+\$11,030) between 2001 and 2007, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities' annual average wage increased by 20.7 percent (+\$4,605).

In 2007, Ambulatory Health Care Services firms paid \$1.072 billion in total wages, the second highest total within Health Care & Social Assistance, behind the Hospitals subsector (\$1.114 billion). Approximately 37 percent of all Health Care & Social Assistance wages and 6.4 percent of total private sector wages came from Ambulatory Health Care Services.

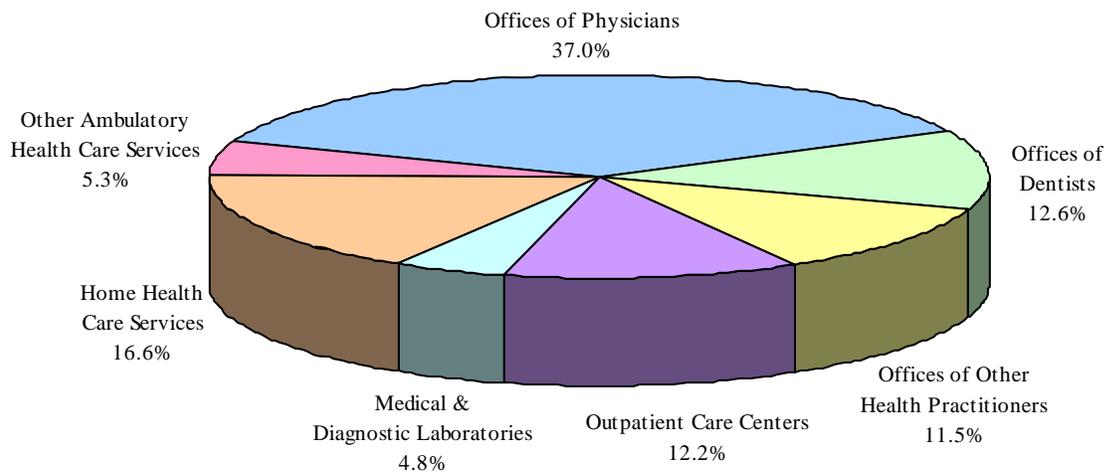
### Occupations Commonly Found in Ambulatory Health Care Services

Occupation	Median Wage
Dental Hygienists	\$32.79
Registered Nurses	\$27.96
Radiologic Technologists And Technicians	\$26.58
Dental Assistants	\$16.28
Billing And Posting Clerks And Machine Operators	\$16.02
Medical Secretaries	\$15.24
Medical Assistants	\$13.49
Receptionists And Information Clerks	\$12.22
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, And Attendants	\$11.58
Home Health Aides	\$11.29

### Ambulatory Health Care Services Wages in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007

	Annual Average Wage		2001-2007	
	2001	2007	Change	% Change
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>\$32,186</b>	<b>\$39,827</b>	<b>\$7,641</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>\$30,903</b>	<b>\$38,247</b>	<b>\$7,344</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
<b>Ambulatory Health Care Services</b>	<b>\$40,363</b>	<b>\$47,028</b>	<b>\$6,665</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
Offices of Physicians	\$56,703	\$64,407	\$7,704	13.6%
Offices of Dentists	\$34,256	\$42,137	\$7,881	23.0%
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	\$29,469	\$36,020	\$6,551	22.2%
Outpatient Care Centers	\$29,583	\$36,508	\$6,925	23.4%
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	\$52,025	\$66,972	\$14,947	28.7%
Home Health Care Services	\$21,583	\$26,298	\$4,715	21.8%
Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	\$24,670	\$32,119	\$7,449	30.2%

## Ambulatory Health Care Services Employment by Industry 2007



Offices of Physicians is, by far, the largest of the seven industries within the Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector, comprising 37.0 percent of the sector employment. In 2007, Offices of Physicians employed 8,438 workers, an increase of 1,122 (+15.3%) workers from 2001. On a percentage basis, Offices of Other Health Practitioners (such as chiropractors, optometrists, and therapists) added 58.5 percent to its workforce between 2001 and 2007, increasing employment from 1,648 to 2,612. Home Health Care Services accounted for 3,790 workers, or 16.6 percent of the Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector.

Offices of Dentists added the least employment between 2001 and 2007, both numerically and on a percentage basis. Only 138 (+5.1%) workers were added to Offices of Dentists over the period. Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories had the smallest employment of the Ambulatory Health Care Services industries, employing 1,098 workers in 2007, an increase of 219 (+24.9%) from 2001.

Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories had the highest annual average wage in 2007, paying its workers \$66,972, an increase of \$14,947 (+28.7%) from 2001. This is the largest annual average wage increase on a numeric basis among all Ambulatory Health Care Services industries. Offices of Physicians (\$64,407) and Offices of Dentists (\$42,137) also paid higher annual average wages than the Health Care & Social Assistance (\$38,247) sector and the total private sector (\$39,827). On a percentage basis, Other Ambulatory Health Care Services had the largest annual average wage increase over the period (+30.2%).

Offices of Physicians (\$543.5 million) paid the highest total wages in 2007, or 50.7 percent of all Ambulatory Health Care Services wages in 2007, followed by Offices of Dentists (\$120.9 million) and Outpatient Care Centers (\$101.5 million).



# Hospitals

In 2007, the Hospitals subsector (private) employed 24,183 workers, accounting for 31.8 percent of the state's Health Care & Social Assistance jobs. Hospitals represents the largest subsector within Health Care & Social Assistance, employing more workers than Ambulatory Health Care Services (22,788), Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (18,511) and Social Assistance (10,553).

The state's private sector Hospitals increased their employment by 12.6 percent, or 2,713 jobs, between 2001 and 2007. This was the second largest job growth reported on an absolute basis (trailing Ambulatory Health Care Services, +3,946) and the third largest percentage growth among Health Care & Social Assistance's four subsectors. During this period, employment in Hospitals grew at a slower rate than in the entire Health Care & Social Assistance (+14.5%) sector, but increased faster than the average rate (+3.2%) of the private sector as a whole.

Industries in the *Hospitals* subsector provide inpatient medical, diagnostic and treatment services that include physician, nursing and other health services and specialized accommodation services. Hospitals may also provide outpatient services as a secondary activity.

Establishments in the Hospitals subsector provide inpatient health services, many of which can only be provided using the specialized facilities and equipment that form a significant and integral part of the production process.

Establishments	23
Employment	24,183
Average Wage	\$46,057

Hospitals have reported employment growth in each year since 2001. In 2002, the subsector added 267 jobs (+1.2%) to the local economy, followed by much larger gains of 553 jobs (+2.5%) in 2003; 424 jobs (+1.9%) in 2004; 492 jobs (+2.2%) in 2005; 442 (+1.9%) in 2006; and 535 (+2.3%) in 2007. During this period, annual rates of job growth in the Hospitals subsector have generally trailed those in the Health Care & Social Assistance sector. The only exceptions were in 2005 and 2007, when Hospitals employment grew by 2.2 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively, compared to sector growth rates of 1.8 percent in 2005 and 2.1 percent in 2007.

In 2007, Hospital employees earned an annual average wage of \$46,057, roughly \$970 less than Ambulatory Health Care Services (\$47,028) workers, but significantly more than Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (\$26,871) and Social Assistance (\$21,339) workers. The 2007 annual average wage for Hospital workers was \$7,800 more than Health Care & Social Assistance's average wage of \$38,247 and \$6,200 more than the private sector average of \$39,827.

## Hospitals Employment in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007

	Annual Average Employment							2001-2007	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Change	% Change
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>404,970</b>	<b>404,079</b>	<b>407,742</b>	<b>412,209</b>	<b>414,907</b>	<b>417,706</b>	<b>417,728</b>	<b>12,758</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>66,416</b>	<b>68,148</b>	<b>70,053</b>	<b>71,517</b>	<b>72,775</b>	<b>74,436</b>	<b>76,034</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
<b>Hospitals</b>	<b>21,470</b>	<b>21,737</b>	<b>22,290</b>	<b>22,714</b>	<b>23,206</b>	<b>23,648</b>	<b>24,183</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	16,546	16,807	17,228	17,405	17,494	17,861	18,311	1,765	10.7%
Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals	1,405	1,340	1,425	1,468	1,504	1,518	1,547	142	10.1%
Specialty Hospitals	3,520	3,590	3,637	3,841	4,208	4,269	4,325	805	22.9%

Between 2001 and 2007, the annual average wage in Hospitals increased by 31.5 percent (+\$11,030). This was the largest increase among Health Care & Social Assistance's four subsectors during this period and substantially higher than the 23.7 percent increase in annual average wages reported throughout the private sector.

Overall, in 2007, the Hospitals subsector paid over \$1.1 billion in total wages, the highest total within Health Care & Social Assistance. During that year, roughly 38.3 percent of all Health Care & Social Assistance wages and 6.7 percent of total private sector wages came from Hospitals.

The Hospitals subsector is further broken down into three industries: General Medical & Surgical Hospitals, Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals and Specialty Hospitals.

General Medical & Surgical Hospitals is the largest of the three industries within the Hospitals subsector, comprising 75.7 percent of the employment in the subsector. In 2007, General Medical & Surgical Hospitals employed 18,311 workers, an increase of 1,765 (+10.7%) workers since 2001. This is the largest numeric gain and second smallest percentage gain, in employment among the Hospitals industries.

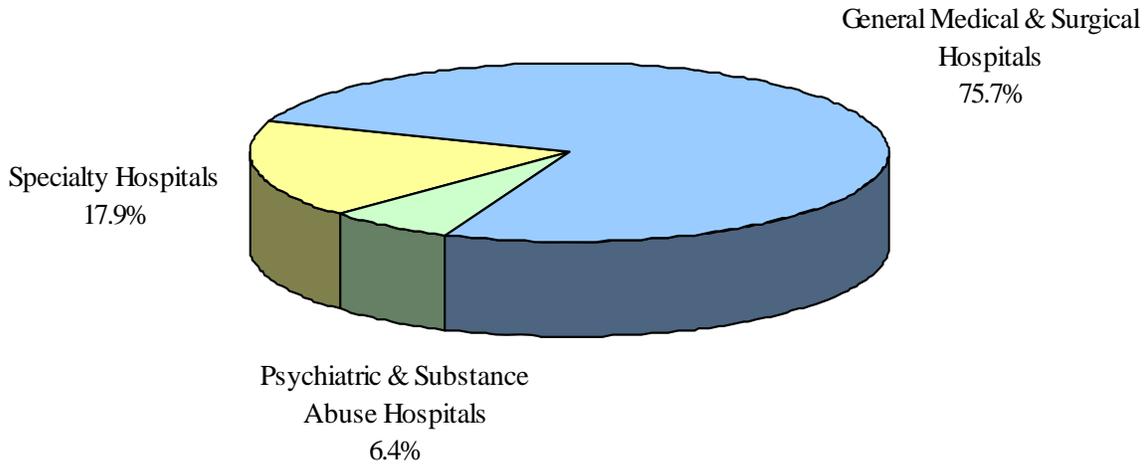
Specialty Hospitals (such as maternity and cancer hospitals) experienced the largest employment growth between 2001 and 2007, increasing its labor force by 22.9 percent. This increase in employment was larger than the growth rate for the entire Hospitals subsector (12.6%). Specialty Hospitals employ 17.9 percent of all Hospitals employment.

Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals is the smallest of the Hospitals subsectors, employing just 6.4 percent of Hospitals employment. In 2007, Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals employed 1,547 workers, an increase of 10.1 percent (+142) from the 2001 employment level of 1,405.

Occupation	Median Wage
Medical And Health Services Managers	\$45.03
Registered Nurses	\$33.06
Radiologic Technologists And Technicians	\$29.09
Medical And Clinical Laboratory Technologists	\$28.11
Mental Health And Substance Abuse Social Workers	\$25.83
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, And Executive	\$16.78
Medical Secretaries	\$15.73
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, And Attendants	\$14.54
Receptionists And Information Clerks	\$13.24
Maids And Housekeeping Cleaners	\$12.26

	Annual Average Wage		2001-2007	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>\$32,186</b>	<b>\$39,827</b>	<b>\$7,641</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>\$30,903</b>	<b>\$38,247</b>	<b>\$7,344</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
<b>Hospitals</b>	<b>\$35,027</b>	<b>\$46,057</b>	<b>\$11,030</b>	<b>31.5%</b>
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	\$35,133	\$45,718	\$10,585	30.1%
Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals	\$32,107	\$45,429	\$13,322	41.5%
Specialty Hospitals	\$35,685	\$47,713	\$12,028	33.7%

## Hospitals Employment by Industry 2007



Specialty Hospitals had the highest annual average wage in 2007, paying its workers \$47,713, an increase of \$12,028 (+33.7%) from 2001. This annual average wage was \$9,470 higher than the average wage for all of Health Care & Social Assistance (\$38,247) and \$7,890 higher than the average private sector wage (\$39,827).

General Medical & Surgical Hospitals paid employees an average wage of \$45,718 in 2007, an increase of \$10,585 (+30.1%) from 2001. This wage was also higher than both the Health Care & Social Assistance wage (+\$7,470) and the private sector wage (+\$5,890) in 2007.

Among the Hospitals industries, Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals displayed the largest growth in average wages from 2001 to 2007, increasing by \$13,322 (+41.5%) to \$45,429.

General Medical & Surgical Hospitals (\$837.1 million) paid the largest total wages in 2007, or 75.2 percent of all Hospitals wages, followed by Specialty Hospitals (\$206.4 million) and Psychiatric & Substance Abuse Hospitals (\$70.2 million).

### Largest Private Hospitals in Rhode Island

Hospital	Employment
Rhode Island Hospital / Hasbro Children's Hospital	6,830
Women & Infants Hospital	2,880
Miriam Hospital	2,400
Kent County Memorial Hospital	2,300
Memorial Hospital of Rhode Island	1,740
Our Lady of Fatima Hospital	1,560
Roger Williams Medical Center	1,400
South County Hospital	970
Landmark Medical Center	950
Newport Hospital	860

Source: Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

# Nursing and Residential Care Facilities

In 2007, the Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector employed 18,511 workers, accounting for 24.3 percent of the state's Health Care & Social Assistance jobs. It is the third largest subsector within Health Care & Social Assistance, trailing employment levels in Hospitals (24,183) and Ambulatory Health Care Services (22,788), but accounting for more jobs than Social Assistance (10,553). Since 2002, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities' share of subsector employment has continued to inch downward.

Rhode Island's Nursing & Residential Care Facilities increased their employment by 10.2 percent, or 1,718 jobs, between 2001 and 2007. During this period, the subsector experienced the lowest levels of job growth on a percentage basis within Health Care & Social

Assistance. Employment gains in Ambulatory Health Care Services (+20.9%), Social Assistance (+13.3%), and Hospitals (+12.6%) all outpaced job growth in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities. On a positive note, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities did report a rate of employment growth higher than that experienced throughout the private sector (+3.2%) as a whole during this period.

While Nursing & Residential Care Facilities reported annual job gains between 2001 and 2004, this growth steadily declined in magnitude. In 2002, the subsector added 437 jobs (+2.6%) to the local economy, followed by smaller gains of 362 jobs (+2.1%) in 2003 and 189 jobs (+1.1%) in 2004. In 2005, subsector payrolls slipped by 120 jobs, a 0.7 percent decline. Annual rates of job growth in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities continued to lag behind that of the Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector, particularly in 2005 when it was the only subsector to report over-the-year job losses. However, in 2007, employment increased by 527 jobs (+2.9%).

Industries in the *Nursing and Residential Care Facilities* subsector provide residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory, or other types of care as required by the residents. In this subsector, the facilities are a significant part of the production process. The care provided is a mix of health and social services, with nursing services representing the major portion of health care.

Establishments	433
Employment	18,511
Average Wage	\$26,871

## Nursing & Residential Care Facilities Employment in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007

	Annual Average Employment							2001-2007	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Change	% Change
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>404,970</b>	<b>404,079</b>	<b>407,742</b>	<b>412,209</b>	<b>414,907</b>	<b>417,706</b>	<b>417,728</b>	<b>12,758</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>66,416</b>	<b>68,148</b>	<b>70,053</b>	<b>71,517</b>	<b>72,775</b>	<b>74,436</b>	<b>76,034</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
<b>Nursing &amp; Residential Care Facilities</b>	<b>16,793</b>	<b>17,230</b>	<b>17,592</b>	<b>17,781</b>	<b>17,661</b>	<b>17,984</b>	<b>18,511</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
Nursing Care Facilities	10,233	10,400	10,514	10,341	10,218	10,124	10,155	-78	-0.8%
Residential Mental Health Facilities	3,486	3,649	3,794	3,934	3,933	4,011	4,323	837	24.0%
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	1,908	1,923	2,015	2,146	2,195	2,324	2,462	554	29.0%
Other Residential Care Facilities	1,167	1,257	1,269	1,360	1,315	1,525	1,571	404	34.6%

Workers in the state's private sector Nursing & Residential Care Facilities earned an annual average wage of \$26,871 in 2007. This was \$11,376 less than the Health Care & Social Assistance average and \$12,956 below the private sector average that year. Of the four subsectors within the Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities reported the third lowest average wage in 2007, ahead of only Social Assistance (\$21,339).

Between 2001 and 2007, the annual average wage in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities increased by 20.7 percent (+\$4,605). This was the second largest increase among Health Care & Social Assistance's four subsectors, trailing only Hospitals (+31.5%). The subsector's wage growth was below that reported throughout Health Care & Social Assistance (+23.8%), as well as with that experienced in the private sector (+23.7%) as a whole.

Overall, in 2007, private sector Nursing & Residential Care Facilities paid \$497.4 million in total wages to their employees, the third highest total within Health Care & Social Assistance, behind Hospitals (\$1.11 billion) and Ambulatory Health Care Services (\$1.07 billion). This accounted for 17.1 percent of all Health Care & Social Assistance wages reported that year.

### Occupations Commonly Found in Nursing and Residential Care Facilities

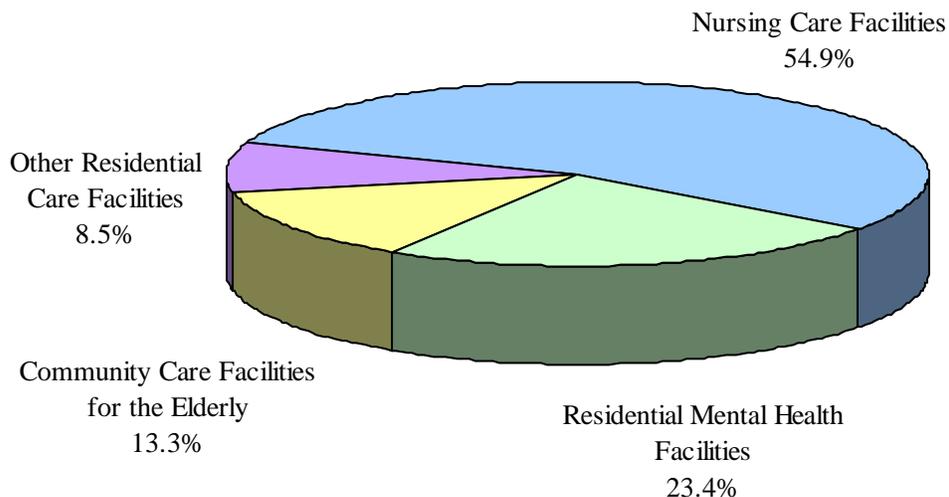
Occupation	Median Wage
Registered Nurses	\$27.47
Licensed Practical And Licensed Vocational Nurses	\$22.41
Mental Health And Substance Abuse Social Workers	\$18.08
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, And Attendants	\$12.58
Social And Human Service Assistants	\$12.13
Home Health Aides	\$11.99
Child Care Workers	\$11.88
Maids And Housekeeping Cleaners	\$10.12
Food Preparation Workers	\$9.32
Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	\$8.93

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities is further broken down into four industries: Nursing Care Facilities, Residential Mental Health Facilities, Community Care Facilities for the Elderly, and Other Residential Care Facilities.

### Nursing & Residential Care Facilities Wages in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007

	Annual Average Wage		2001-2007	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>\$32,186</b>	<b>\$39,827</b>	<b>\$7,641</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>\$30,903</b>	<b>\$38,247</b>	<b>\$7,344</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
<b>Nursing &amp; Residential Care Facilities</b>	<b>\$22,266</b>	<b>\$26,871</b>	<b>\$4,605</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
Nursing Care Facilities	\$23,528	\$29,670	\$6,142	26.1%
Residential Mental Health Facilities	\$20,885	\$23,177	\$2,292	11.0%
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	\$17,812	\$22,376	\$4,564	25.6%
Other Residential Care Facilities	\$22,594	\$25,992	\$3,398	15.0%

## Nursing & Residential Care Facilities Employment by Industry 2007



Nursing Care Facilities is the largest of the four industries within Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, comprising 54.9 percent of the subsector. In 2007, Nursing Care Facilities employed 10,155 workers, a decrease of 78 (-0.8%) workers from 2001. This was the only Nursing & Residential Care Facilities industry, and one of only two Health Care & Social Assistance industries, to post an employment decrease between 2001 and 2007.

Residential Mental Health Facilities gained the most positions from 2001 to 2007, adding 837 (+24.0%) jobs. On a percentage basis, Other Residential Care Facilities (such as child group foster homes) added 34.6 percent to its workforce between 2001 and 2007. This industry was also the smallest within the subsector, comprising just 8.5 percent of Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.

Historically, wages in all the Nursing & Residential Care Facilities industries have been below the average annual wages for both the Health Care & Social Assistance sector and the private sector as a whole. In 2007, Nursing Care Facilities had the highest average wage in the sector, paying its workers \$29,670. This industry also displayed the largest increase in annual wages from 2001 to 2007, increasing by \$6,142 (+26.1%) over the period.

Community Care Facilities for the Elderly paid the lowest annual wages in the subsector, with employees earning \$22,376. This salary was \$4,564 (25.6%) higher than in 2001. Although the annual wage was well below that of both the Health Care & Social Assistance sector (\$38,247) and the private sector (\$39,827), the rate of growth has outpaced that of the industry (23.8%) and private sector (23.7%).



Residential Mental Health Facilities had the largest number of establishments within the subsector, comprising 223 (51.5%) of the 433 Nursing & Residential Care Facilities in the state, while Nursing Care Facilities made up 20.8 percent (90) of the establishments.

# Social Assistance

In 2007, the Social Assistance subsector employed 10,553 workers, accounting for 13.9 percent of the state's Health Care & Social Assistance jobs. In terms of employment, it is the smallest Health Care & Social Assistance subsector, trailing employment levels in Hospitals (24,183), Ambulatory Health Care Services (22,788) and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (18,511).

Rhode Island's Social Assistance establishments increased their employment by 13.3 percent, or 1,237 jobs, between 2001 and 2007. On an absolute basis, this was the smallest jobs increase in the industry sector.

However, on a percentage basis, it was the second largest growth reported during this period, behind Ambulatory Health Care Services (+20.9%). Although Social Assistance's 13.3 percent increase was less than job growth experienced throughout Health Care & Social Assistance (+14.5%), the growth was significantly higher than that reported by the state's private sector (+3.2%) as a whole.

Between 2001 and 2007, Social Assistance firms expanded their payrolls on an annual basis. Following a year of 2.1 percent (+198) job growth in 2002 (slightly below the industry sector average of 2.6 percent), Social Assistance employment jumped 5.0 percent (+477) in 2003 and 3.5 percent (+348) in 2004. In these years, subsector job growth notably outpaced annual average gains throughout Health Care & Social Assistance (+2.8% and +2.1%, respectively) and the private sector (+0.9% and +1.1%, respectively) as a whole. In 2005, job growth in Social Assistance slowed to 0.8 percent (+85). In 2006, job growth in Social Assistance (+1.8%) was still slower than in Health Care & Social Assistance (+2.3%), yet stronger than the private sector (+0.7%). In 2007, job growth decreased by 55 (-0.5%), the first year-over-year job decline during the 2001-2007 period.

Industries in the *Social Assistance* subsector provide a wide variety of social assistance services directly to their clients. These services do not include residential or accommodation services, except on a short stay basis.

Establishments	582
Employment	10,553
Average Wage	\$21,339

## Social Assistance Employment in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007

	Annual Average Employment						2001-2007		
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Change	% Change
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>404,970</b>	<b>404,079</b>	<b>407,742</b>	<b>412,209</b>	<b>414,907</b>	<b>417,706</b>	<b>417,728</b>	<b>12,758</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>66,416</b>	<b>68,148</b>	<b>70,053</b>	<b>71,517</b>	<b>72,775</b>	<b>74,436</b>	<b>76,034</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
<b>Social Assistance</b>	<b>9,316</b>	<b>9,514</b>	<b>9,991</b>	<b>10,339</b>	<b>10,424</b>	<b>10,608</b>	<b>10,553</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
Individual & Family Services	2,508	2,659	2,995	3,181	3,194	3,280	3,247	739	29.5%
Emergency & Other Relief Services	540	589	620	635	678	695	692	152	28.1%
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	3,177	3,074	3,055	3,016	3,016	3,064	3,012	-165	-5.2%
Child Day Care Services	3,092	3,193	3,330	3,508	3,536	3,570	3,601	509	16.5%

Workers in the Social Assistance subsector earned an annual average wage of \$21,339 in 2007. This was approximately \$16,900 less than the Health Care & Social Assistance average and \$18,500 below the private sector average that year. Of the four subsectors within Health Care & Social Assistance, Social Assistance reported the lowest annual average wage in 2007, behind Ambulatory Health Care Services (\$47,028), Hospitals (\$46,057) and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (\$26,871). This subsector relies more upon lower wage, part-time and/or seasonal workers, such as teacher assistants, child care workers, and home health aides, than the other subsectors within Health Care & Social Assistance.

<b>Occupations Commonly Found in Social Assistance</b>		Median Wage
Occupation		
Teacher Assistants		\$19,940
Child, Family, And School Social Workers		\$17.03
Social And Human Service Assistants		\$13.42
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education		\$13.29
Receptionists And Information Clerks		\$11.11
Personal And Home Care Aides		\$10.34
Janitors And Cleaners, Except Maids And Housekeeping Cleaners		\$10.14
Home Health Aides		\$9.94
Child Care Workers		\$9.50
Team Assemblers		\$7.67

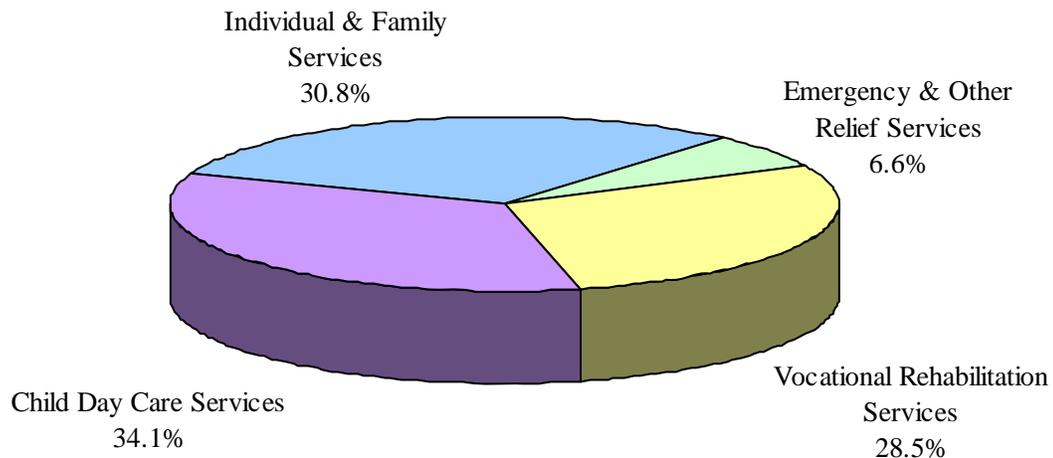
Between 2001 and 2007, the annual average wage in Social Assistance increased by 19.8 percent (+\$3,521). This was the third largest percentage increase among Health Care & Social Assistance's four subsectors, trailing Hospitals (+31.5%) and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (+20.7%). Still, the industry's wage growth was below that reported throughout Health Care & Social Assistance (+23.8%) and the private sector (+23.7%) as a whole.

Overall, in 2007, private sector Social Assistance establishments paid \$225.2 million in total wages to their employees, the smallest total reported within Health Care & Social Assistance, behind Hospitals (\$1.11 billion), Ambulatory Health Care Services (\$1.07 billion), and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (\$497.4 million). This accounted for 7.7 percent of all Health Care & Social Assistance wages reported that year.

The Social Assistance subsector is further broken down into four industries: Individual & Family Services, Emergency & Other Relief Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Services and Child Day Care Services.

<b>Social Assistance Wages in Rhode Island 2001 - 2007</b>				
	Annual Average Wage		2001-2007	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>\$32,186</b>	<b>\$39,827</b>	<b>\$7,641</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	<b>\$30,903</b>	<b>\$38,247</b>	<b>\$7,344</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
<b>Social Assistance</b>	<b>\$17,818</b>	<b>\$21,339</b>	<b>\$3,521</b>	<b>19.8%</b>
Individual & Family Services	\$22,545	\$25,538	\$2,993	13.3%
Emergency & Other Relief Services	\$22,943	\$26,299	\$3,356	14.6%
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	\$15,225	\$18,259	\$3,034	19.9%
Child Day Care Services	\$15,748	\$19,181	\$3,433	21.8%

## Social Assistance Employment by Industry 2007



Child Day Care Services is the largest of the four industries within Social Assistance, employing 3,601 workers. It is followed closely by Individual & Family Service (3,247) and Vocational Rehabilitation Services (3,012). Of the four industries within the subsector, Emergency & Other Relief Services had the smallest employment (692) and represented just 0.9 percent of all Health Care & Social Assistance employment.

Between 2001 and 2007, Individual & Family Services posted the largest gain in employment, both numerically and on a percentage basis. During the period, this industry added 739 (+29.5%) jobs, employing 3,247 in 2007. Emergency & Other Relief Services gained 152 (+28.1%) positions, while Child Day Care Services added 509 (+16.5%). These growth rates in employment outpaced the Health Care & Social Assistance industry (+14.5%) and the total private sector (+3.2%) growth rates.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services posted a decrease in employment between 2001 and 2007, losing 165 (-5.2%) jobs. This is the larger of only two Health Care & Social Assistance industries to experience a drop in employment. Nursing Care Facilities in the Nursing & Residential Care Facilities sector dropped 78 (-0.8%) workers during the same period.

The Social Assistance sector paid some of the lowest annual wages within Health Care & Social Assistance in 2007. Wages in Vocational Rehabilitation Services (\$18,259) and Child Day Care Services (\$19,181) averaged less than \$20,000 annually. The highest paid Social Assistance industry, Emergency & Other Relief Services, reported an annual average wage of \$26,299, substantially less than the Health Care & Social Assistance sector (\$38,247) and the total private sector (\$39,827) wage.



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.

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](http://www.bls.gov)

Employment changes may be influenced by noneconomic code changes resulting from industry revisions and / or changes in employers' reporting methods.



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