



**Rhode Island Department
of Labor and Training**

Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis by County



**2006
Annual
Report**

**A publication of the
Labor Market Information Unit**

Rhode Island Employment and Wage Analysis Annual County Report Methodology

Private sector employment and wage data used in this report comes from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. The data is developed through a cooperative effort between the State of Rhode Island and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. QCEW provides monthly employment and quarterly tax reports, submitted by employers subject to RI unemployment insurance law. Employment and wage data for the remaining five New England states comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics website.

Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis

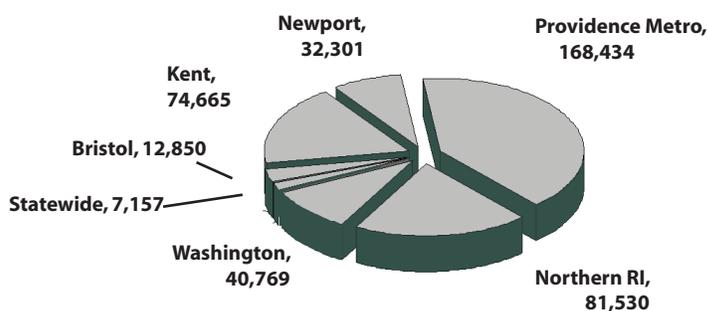
Summary of Findings

2006 Annual County Report

This report, “Rhode Island Employment and Wage Analysis,” provides a brief overview of the 2006 employment situations in Bristol, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties, as well as two distinct areas of Providence County —Providence Metro and Northern Rhode Island. Key findings include:

- Rhode Island’s private sector employment averaged 417,706 in 2006, an increase of 2,799 (+0.7%) from the 2005 average of 414,907. The largest employment gains were noted in the Providence Metro (+1,128) and Northern Rhode Island (+984) areas of Providence County. On a percentage basis, Northern Rhode Island with 81,530 jobs reported the largest increase (+1.2%) in jobs, growing from 80,546 jobs in 2005 to 81,530 in 2006. The next largest increases were reported by Kent (+0.9%) and Newport (+0.9%) counties. Bristol County was the only RI county to report a job loss (0.4%).
- Nearly 60 percent of the 417,706 Rhode Island-based private sector jobs were located in Providence County with Providence Metro accounting for 40 percent and Northern Rhode Island accounting for 19.5 percent of the state’s employment. Kent County accounted for 17.9 percent of the state’s jobs, followed by Washington County (9.8%), Newport County (7.7%) and Bristol County (3.1%).

RI Counties by Employment



Employment by City/Town

| Municipality | Average Employment | | Difference | | Average Annual Wage |
|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | Numeric | Percentage | |
| RHODE ISLAND | 414,907 | 417,706 | 2,799 | 0.7% | \$38,732 |
| Barrington | 2,314 | 2,410 | 96 | 4.1% | \$29,923 |
| Bristol | 6,398 | 6,473 | 75 | 1.2% | \$32,074 |
| Burrillville | 2,242 | 2,209 | -33 | -1.5% | \$29,178 |
| Central Falls | 2,413 | 2,264 | -149 | -6.2% | \$29,429 |
| Charlestown | 1,398 | 8,724 | 61 | 4.4% | \$31,073 |
| Coventry | 6,371 | 6,604 | 259 | 4.1% | \$29,610 |
| Cranston | 29,807 | 20,906 | -3 | 0.0% | \$35,179 |
| Cumberland | 8,037 | 8,724 | 687 | 8.5% | \$36,333 |
| East Greenwich | 6,653 | 6,604 | -49 | -0.7% | \$38,153 |
| East Providence | 20,613 | 20,906 | 293 | 1.4% | \$37,993 |
| Exeter | 1,097 | 1,083 | -14 | -1.3% | \$28,347 |
| Foster | 363 | 356 | -7 | -1.9% | \$24,515 |
| Glocester | 1,196 | 1,156 | -40 | -3.3% | \$29,773 |
| Hopkinton | 1,175 | 1,121 | -54 | -4.6% | \$30,623 |
| Jamestown | 978 | 985 | 7 | 0.7% | \$31,190 |
| Johnston | 11,005 | 11,185 | 180 | 1.6% | \$37,873 |
| Lincoln | 12,774 | 13,378 | 604 | 4.7% | \$40,516 |
| Little Compton | 527 | 566 | 39 | 7.4% | \$27,526 |
| Middletown | 10,291 | 10,249 | -42 | -0.4% | \$37,888 |
| Narragansett | 3,168 | 3,089 | -79 | -2.5% | \$26,113 |
| Newport | 12,657 | 12,754 | 97 | 0.8% | \$31,522 |
| New Shoreham | 752 | 744 | -8 | -1.1% | \$29,232 |
| North Kingstown | 12,678 | 12,788 | 110 | 0.9% | \$39,015 |
| North Providence | 7,755 | 7,588 | -167 | -2.2% | \$30,190 |
| North Smithfield | 3,780 | 3,675 | -105 | -2.8% | \$31,871 |
| Pawtucket | 24,756 | 24,310 | -446 | -1.8% | \$36,319 |
| Portsmouth | 5,310 | 5,526 | 216 | 4.1% | \$47,663 |
| Providence | 96,715 | 97,598 | 883 | 0.9% | \$43,675 |
| Richmond | 1,244 | 1,236 | -8 | -0.6% | \$28,032 |
| Scituate | 1,048 | 997 | -51 | -4.9% | \$27,141 |
| Smithfield | 11,808 | 12,253 | 445 | 3.8% | \$43,255 |
| South Kingstown | 9,839 | 9,977 | 138 | 1.4% | \$34,382 |
| Tiverton | 2,240 | 2,221 | -19 | -0.8% | \$30,603 |
| Warren | 4,185 | 3,967 | -218 | -5.2% | \$29,724 |
| Warwick | 48,482 | 48,798 | 316 | 0.7% | \$34,699 |
| Westerly | 9,249 | 9,272 | 23 | 0.2% | \$32,057 |
| West Greenwich | 3,939 | 4,283 | 344 | 8.7% | \$104,804 |
| West Warwick | 8,525 | 8,350 | -175 | -2.1% | \$35,635 |
| Woonsocket | 13,537 | 13,561 | 24 | 0.2% | \$44,040 |
| Statewide * | 7,592 | 7,158 | -434 | -5.7% | \$54,851 |

*Statewide - employment in multiple towns, at unknown locations, or outside RI.

Data is subject to revisions & variations in sequences of rounding & averaging. Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between the State of Rhode Island and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

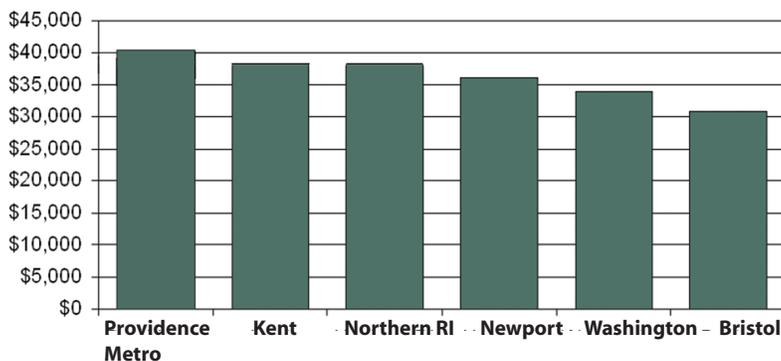
Rhode Island Employment & Wage Analysis

Summary of Findings

2006 Annual County Report

- The City of Providence reported the greatest numeric increase in employment between 2005 and 2006, with 883 new jobs reported. On a percentage basis, West Greenwich* reported an 8.7 percent employment increase—the highest of all RI communities during this time period. Other high growth communities include Cumberland with an 8.5 percent employment increase and Little Compton with a 7.4 percent employment increase.
- Cities and towns with negative job growth during this same time period include: Central Falls with a 6.2 percent employment drop, Warren with a 5.2 percent employment drop, Scituate with a 4.9 percent employment drop and Hopkinton with a 4.6 percent employment drop.
- The statewide average annual wage in the private sector increased 4.5 percent, or \$1,668, from the \$37,064 earned in 2005 to the \$38,732 earned in 2006.

Average Annual Wage by Area, 2006



- The greatest increase in total private sector wages occurred in Kent County, which saw a 10.0 percent increase in total wages earned from 2005 to 2006. The smallest increase occurred in Washington County, which witnessed a 1.0 percent increase in total wages earned during this time period.

*Does not reflect the relocation of G-Tech Corporation to Providence





Bristol County Employment & Wage Analysis

2006

Highlights

Sector with greatest annual growth rate
Management of Companies & Enterprises, with a 50.0% growth rate

Average annual wage
\$30,945, a 3.3% increase from 2005

Community with biggest job gains
Barrington, with 96 new jobs (+4.1%) since 2005

The 1,456 private business establishments in Bristol County employed 12,850 workers and paid nearly \$398 million in wages in 2006.

The Manufacturing sector (2,363) employed the most workers and accounted for 18.4 percent of the Bristol County private sector jobs. Other sectors with significant portions of the county employment include Health Care & Social Assistance (15.4%), Accommodation & Food Services (12.9%), Educational Services (11.5%) and Retail Trade (11.3%).

The 2006 average annual wage in Bristol County was \$30,945. The Wholesale Trade (\$64,669) sector paid the highest annual wage, followed by the Management of Companies & Enterprises (\$53,688), Professional &

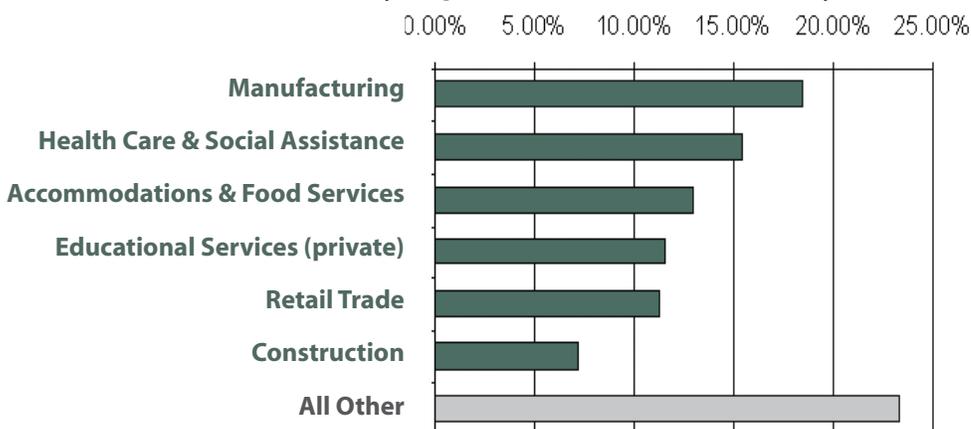
Technical Services (\$41,248) and Construction (\$40,518) sectors.

Overall, Bristol County accounted for 3.1 percent of Rhode Island's 417,706 private sector jobs in 2006 and 2.5 percent (\$398 million) of the \$16.1 billion earned in 2006.

Between 2005 and 2006, Bristol County employment decreased by 48 jobs, or -0.4 percent, while statewide employment grew by 0.7 percent during this period. This was the only county to report an employment loss between 2005 and 2006. The Manufacturing sector experienced the largest job loss during this time period, losing 157 (-6.2%) workers. Wholesale Trade employment declined by 62, or 14.8 percent, the largest employment loss on a percentage basis. Finance & Insurance (-33) and Other Services (-23) also reported job losses.

On the positive side, job gains were reported in the Health Care & Social Assistance sector (+76), followed by Accommodation & Food Services (+52) and Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+44).

Industry Representation, Bristol County



Municipalities: Barrington, Bristol, Warren

When compared to 2005 data, the 2006 average annual wage in Bristol County (\$30,945) increased by \$990, or 3.3 percent, falling short of the statewide annual wage increase of 4.5 percent. The largest annual wage increases were noted in the Wholesale Trade sector (+\$3,457) followed by Finance & Insurance (+\$2,908)

and Transportation & Warehousing (+\$2,793).

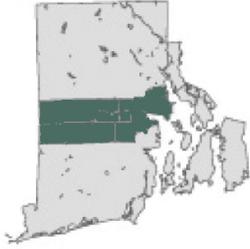
Between 2005 and 2006, Barrington added 96 (+4.1%) private sector jobs, the largest gain among Bristol County municipalities. Notable job gains in Barrington were reported in the Health Care & Social Assistance (+43) and Accommodations &

Food Services (+24) sectors. Bristol added an additional 75 private sector jobs, while Warren (-218) was the lone Bristol County community to report an employment loss. The Manufacturing sector within Warren reported a loss of 102 (-8.8%) private sector jobs.

| Bristol County 2006 | | | | Over-the-Year Difference 2005-2006 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Industry Sector | Average Employment | Total Wages | Average Annual Wage | Change in Employment | | Change in Total Wages | |
| Total Private | 12,850 | \$397,642,181 | \$30,945 | -48 | -0.4% | \$11,285,371 | 2.9% |
| Construction | 920 | \$37,276,829 | \$40,518 | 19 | 2.1% | \$2,725,273 | 7.9% |
| Manufacturing | 2,363 | \$90,984,936 | \$38,504 | -157 | -6.2% | -\$2,381,846 | -2.6% |
| Wholesale Trade | 357 | \$23,086,924 | \$64,669 | -62 | -14.8% | -\$2,561,125 | -10.0% |
| Retail Trade | 1,458 | \$33,908,147 | \$23,257 | -2 | -0.1% | \$976,168 | 3.0% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 405 | \$10,756,109 | \$26,558 | -5 | -1.2% | \$1,012,235 | 10.4% |
| Information | 146 | \$5,684,554 | \$38,935 | 2 | 1.4% | \$337,305 | 6.3% |
| Finance & Insurance | 384 | \$15,780,020 | \$41,094 | -33 | -7.9% | -\$143,557 | -0.9% |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 95 | \$2,957,656 | \$31,133 | -16 | -14.4% | -\$330,228 | -10.0% |
| Professional & Technical Services | 277 | \$11,425,651 | \$41,248 | 23 | 9.1% | \$1,506,295 | 15.2% |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises | 33 | \$1,771,690 | \$53,688 | 11 | 50.0% | \$534,033 | 43.1% |
| Administrative & Waste Mgmt. | 352 | \$10,901,219 | \$30,969 | -12 | -3.3% | \$133,690 | 1.2% |
| Educational Services | 1,479 | \$56,996,567 | \$38,537 | 40 | 2.8% | \$4,398,284 | 8.4% |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 1,978 | \$55,540,026 | \$28,079 | 76 | 4.0% | \$2,432,409 | 4.6% |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 295 | \$6,886,476 | \$23,344 | 44 | 17.5% | \$1,452,998 | 26.7% |
| Accommodations & Food Services | 1,653 | \$20,993,301 | \$12,700 | 52 | 3.2% | \$1,137,631 | 5.7% |
| Other Services | 644 | \$12,348,274 | \$19,174 | -23 | -3.4% | \$71,609 | 0.6% |
| All Remaining Sectors* | 16 | \$333,207 | \$20,825 | -2 | -11.1% | -17,468 | -5.0% |

* Remaining sectors include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Mining; and Utilities. Unclassified data not included; therefore, totals may not add.





Kent County Employment & Wage Analysis

2006

Highlights

Sector with greatest annual growth rate
Management of Companies & Enterprises, with a 16.2% growth rate

Average annual wage \$38,679, a 9.0% increase from 2005

Community with biggest job gains
West Greenwich, with 344 new jobs (+8.7%) since 2005

The 5,654 private business establishments in Kent County employed 74,665 workers and paid nearly \$2.9 billion in wages during 2006.

The Retail Trade sector (12,323) employed the most workers and accounted for 16.5 percent of the county's employment. Other sectors with significant portions of the county employment include Health Care & Social Assistance (15.1%), Manufacturing (12.4%) and Accommodation & Food Services (11.2%).

The 2006 average annual wage in Kent County was \$38,679, representing the second highest annual wage among Ocean State counties. The Professional & Technical Services (\$102,007) sector paid the highest annual wage, followed by the

Management of Companies & Enterprises (\$58,243), Wholesale Trade (\$53,184) and Manufacturing (\$52,089) sectors.

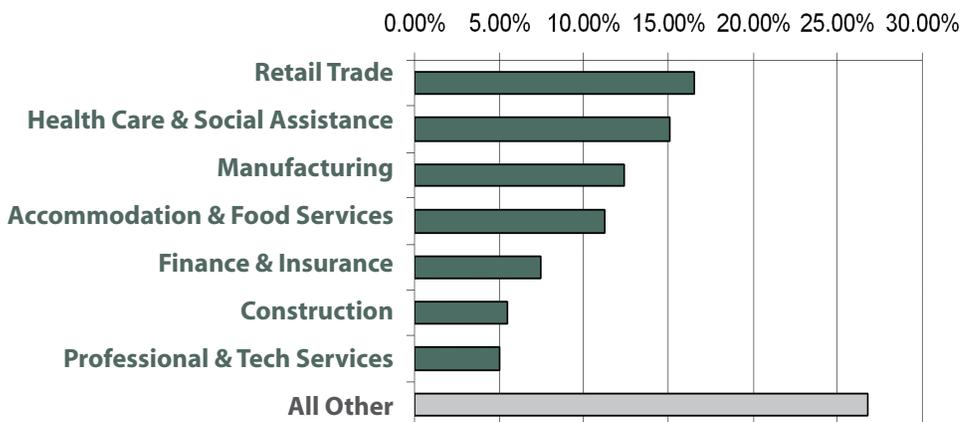
Overall, Kent County accounted for 17.9 percent of Rhode Island's 417,706 private sector jobs in 2006, and 17.9 percent (\$2.9 billion) of the \$16.1 billion earned in 2006.

Between 2005 and 2006, Kent County employment increased by 693, or 0.9 percent, surpassing the statewide private employment growth rate of 0.7 percent experienced over the year. Notable job gains were reported in the Management of Companies & Enterprises (+335), Professional & Technical Services (+264), and Construction (+212) sectors. Management of Companies & Enterprises (+16.2%) also experienced the largest employment gain on a percentage basis, followed by Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+8.7%).

The Manufacturing sector experienced the largest job loss between 2005 and 2006, losing 225 (-2.4%) workers. Job losses were also seen in Administrative & Waste Management (-220) and Retail Trade (-172).

The 2006 average annual wage in Kent County increased

Industry Representation, Kent County



Municipalities: Coventry, East Greenwich, Warwick, West Greenwich, West Warwick

by \$3,186, or 9.0 percent, when compared to the 2005 annual wage. This represents a doubling of the statewide average increase of 4.5 percent during this period, and marks the largest annual wage increase (numerically and on a percentage basis) of any Rhode Island county between 2005 and 2006. Workers in the Professional & Technical Services

sector experienced a \$42,137 annual wage increase as a result of large employee bonuses paid by area firms. The Management of Companies & Enterprises (+\$6,017) and Administrative & Waste Management (+3,802) sectors also experienced a significant annual wage increase.

Between 2005 and 2006, West Greenwich added 344

(+8.7%) jobs, the largest private employment gain among the Kent County communities. Notable job growth within the town was reported in the Manufacturing (+312) sector.

Warwick (+316) and Coventry (+259) also added jobs during this period, while West Warwick (-175) and East Greenwich (-49) experienced employment declines.

| Kent County 2006 | | | | Over-the-Year Difference 2005-2006 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| Industry Sector | Average Employment | Total Wages | Average Annual Wage | Change in Employment | | Change in Total Wages | |
| Total Private | 74,665 | \$2,887,961,119 | \$38,679 | 693 | 0.9% | \$262,527,883 | 10.0% |
| Construction | 4,080 | \$186,644,040 | \$45,746 | 212 | 5.5% | \$18,413,365 | 10.9% |
| Manufacturing | 9,281 | \$483,441,705 | \$52,089 | -225 | -2.4% | \$723,834 | 0.1% |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,173 | \$168,753,288 | \$53,184 | -61 | -1.9% | -\$4,217,260 | -2.4% |
| Retail Trade | 12,323 | \$299,529,952 | \$24,307 | -172 | -1.4% | -\$1,668,470 | -0.6% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 3,111 | \$109,136,761 | \$35,081 | 89 | 2.9% | \$7,912,728 | 7.8% |
| Information | 1,518 | \$68,308,801 | \$44,999 | 83 | 5.8% | \$2,522,920 | 3.8% |
| Finance & Insurance | 5,565 | \$267,493,316 | \$48,067 | 114 | 2.1% | -\$176,598 | -0.1% |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 1,847 | \$56,934,310 | \$30,825 | -2 | -0.1% | -\$3,146,305 | -5.2% |
| Professional & Technical Services | 3,744 | \$381,915,571 | \$102,007 | 264 | 7.6% | \$173,566,120 | 83.3% |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises | 2,405 | \$140,073,805 | \$58,243 | 335 | 16.2% | \$31,967,455 | 29.6% |
| Administrative & Waste Mgmt. | 3,217 | \$97,897,723 | \$30,431 | -220 | -6.4% | \$6,372,428 | 7.0% |
| Educational Services | 1,246 | \$36,868,088 | \$29,589 | 6 | 0.5% | \$1,675,407 | 4.8% |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 11,256 | \$393,269,045 | \$34,939 | 136 | 1.2% | \$22,895,172 | 6.2% |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 822 | \$14,932,933 | \$16,167 | 66 | 8.7% | \$1,240,716 | 9.1% |
| Accommodations & Food Services | 8,366 | \$120,003,721 | \$14,344 | 82 | 1.0% | \$2,584,896 | 2.2% |
| Other Services | 2,656 | \$61,367,197 | \$23,105 | -32 | -1.2% | \$1,522,197 | 2.5% |
| All Remaining Sectors* | 51 | \$1,273,517 | \$24,971 | 11 | 27.5% | \$249,357 | 24.3% |

* Remaining sectors include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Mining; and Utilities. Unclassified data not included; therefore, totals may not add.





Newport County Employment & Wage Analysis

2006

Highlights

Sector with greatest annual growth rate
Management of Companies & Enterprises, with a 32.9% growth rate

Average annual wage \$36,160, a 4.4% increase from 2005

Community with biggest job gains
Portsmouth, with 216 new jobs (+4.1%) since 2005

The 3,294 private business establishments in Newport County employed 32,301 workers and paid nearly \$1.2 billion in wages during 2006.

The Accommodations & Food Services sector (6,042) employed the most workers and accounted for 18.7 percent of the county's employment. Other sectors with significant portions of the county employment include Health Care & Social Assistance (13.4%) and Retail Trade (13.4%).

The 2006 average annual wage in Newport County was \$36,160. The Manufacturing (\$63,827) sector paid the highest annual wage, followed by Information (\$62,865) and Finance & Insurance (\$61,399).

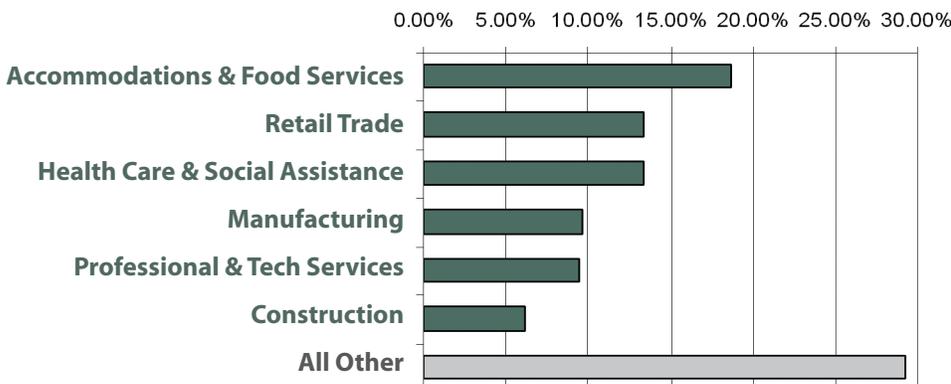
Overall, Newport County accounted for 7.7 percent of Rhode Island's 417,706 private sector jobs

between 2005 and 2006, and 7.2 percent (\$1.2 billion) of the \$16.1 billion earned in 2006.

Between 2005 and 2006, Newport County employment increased by 297 or 0.9 percent, exceeding the statewide employment growth rate of 0.7 percent experienced during this period. Small job gains were reported in several sectors including Management of Companies & Enterprises (+78), Accommodation & Food Services (+72) and Educational Services (+53). Management of Companies & Enterprises (+32.9%) led all sectors in employment growth on a percentage basis, followed by Wholesale Trade (+6.9%). Other Services (-57), Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (-21) and Manufacturing (-14) were the only sectors in the county to experience over-the-year employment declines.

The 2006 average annual wage in Newport County increased by \$1,538, or 4.4 percent, when compared to 2005. The county's annual wage growth rate fell just shy of the statewide annual wage increase of 4.5 percent for this reference period. The average

Industry Representation, Newport County



Municipalities: Jamestown, Little Compton, Middletown, Newport, Portsmouth, Tiverton

annual wage in the Finance & Insurance sector rose by \$5,784 between 2005 and 2006, followed by the Manufacturing (+\$4,535), Transportation & Warehousing (+\$2,739) and Educational Services (+\$1,881) sectors.

Between 2005 and 2006, the

town of Portsmouth added 216 (+4.1%) private sector jobs, the largest employment gain among Newport County municipalities. Notable job gains in Portsmouth were reported in the Manufacturing (+47) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+29) sectors.

Newport (+97), Little Compton

(+39) and Jamestown (+7) also reported job growth during this period, while Middletown (-42) and Tiverton (-19) reported employment losses.

| Newport County 2006 | | | | Over-the-Year Difference 2005-2006 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| Industry Sector | Average Employment | Total Wages | Average Annual Wage | Change in Employment | | Change in Total Wages | |
| Total Private | 32,301 | \$1,168,003,033 | \$36,160 | 297 | 0.9% | \$59,980,078 | 5.4% |
| Construction | 2,005 | \$80,693,950 | \$40,246 | 1 | 0.0% | \$3,397,753 | 4.4% |
| Manufacturing | 3,101 | \$197,926,858 | \$63,827 | -14 | -0.4% | \$13,232,817 | 7.2% |
| Wholesale Trade | 665 | \$33,749,878 | \$50,752 | 43 | 6.9% | \$3,221,691 | 10.6% |
| Retail Trade | 4,341 | \$114,177,732 | \$26,302 | 1 | 0.0% | \$2,875,672 | 2.6% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 440 | \$11,403,827 | \$25,918 | 3 | 0.7% | \$1,274,620 | 12.6% |
| Information | 697 | \$43,816,866 | \$62,865 | 18 | 2.7% | \$1,154,513 | 2.7% |
| Finance & Insurance | 832 | \$51,083,873 | \$61,399 | 24 | 3.0% | \$6,146,698 | 13.7% |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 729 | \$23,415,441 | \$32,120 | -21 | -2.8% | \$311,722 | 1.3% |
| Professional & Technical Services | 3,050 | \$181,961,459 | \$59,659 | 25 | 0.8% | \$5,435,130 | 3.1% |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises | 315 | \$14,842,737 | \$47,120 | 78 | 32.9% | \$3,745,775 | 33.8% |
| Administrative & Waste Mgmt. | 1,081 | \$37,563,247 | \$34,749 | 13 | 1.2% | \$1,624,495 | 4.5% |
| Educational Services | 1,220 | \$47,745,822 | \$39,136 | 53 | 4.5% | \$4,269,510 | 9.8% |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 4,335 | \$130,685,502 | \$30,147 | 30 | 0.7% | \$4,701,483 | 3.7% |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 1,527 | \$39,627,171 | \$25,951 | 14 | 0.9% | \$1,935,462 | 5.1% |
| Accommodations & Food Services | 6,042 | \$109,692,431 | \$18,155 | 72 | 1.2% | \$5,034,279 | 4.8% |
| Other Services | 1,586 | \$37,490,317 | \$23,638 | -57 | -3.5% | -\$37,019 | -0.1% |
| All Remaining Sectors* | 339 | \$12,004,236 | \$35,411 | 16 | 5.0% | \$1,595,977 | 15.3% |

* Remaining sectors include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Mining; and Utilities. Unclassified data not included; therefore, totals may not add.





Northern RI / Providence County Employment & Wage Analysis

2006

Highlights

**Sector with greatest annual growth rate
Wholesale Trade, with a
15.4% growth rate**

**Average annual wage
\$38,658, a 5.5% increase
from 2005**

**Community with
biggest job gains
Cumberland, with 687
new jobs (+8.5%) since
2005**

The 5,979 private business establishments in Northern Rhode Island employed 81,530 workers and paid over \$3.1 billion in wages in 2006.

The Health Care & Social Assistance (14,406) and Manufacturing (14,269) sectors employed the most workers and accounted for 17.7 and 17.5 percent of area employment, respectively. Retail Trade (11.5%) also accounted for a significant portion of the area employment.

The 2006 average annual wage in Northern Rhode Island was \$38,658. The Management of Companies & Enterprises (\$111,016) sector paid the highest annual wage, followed by the Finance & Insurance (\$60,703) and Professional & Technical Services (\$52,748) sectors.

Overall, Northern Rhode Island accounted for 19.5 percent of Rhode

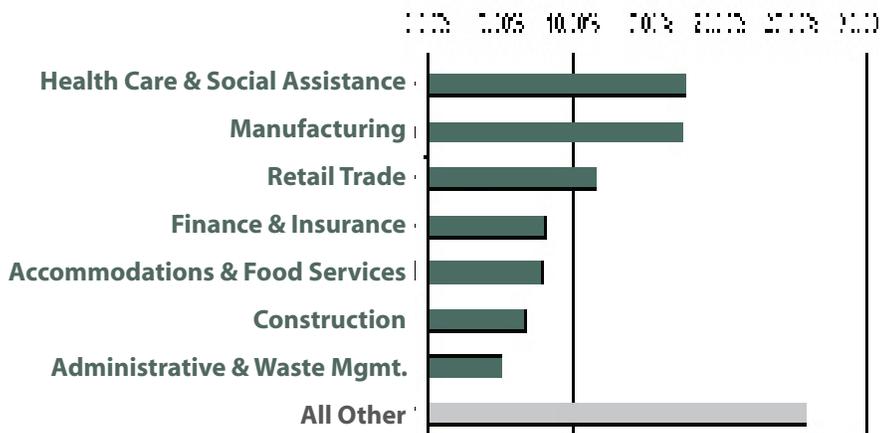
Island's 417,706 private sector jobs in 2006, and 19.5 percent (\$3.1 billion) of the \$16.1 billion earned in 2006.

Between 2005 and 2006, Northern Rhode Island employment increased by 984, or 1.2 percent, nearly doubling the statewide private employment growth rate of 0.7 percent during this period. This employment growth marks the second largest numeric gain during this period and the largest percentage gain among Rhode Island counties. Notable job gains were reported in the Health Care & Social Assistance (+666), Wholesale Trade (+484), and Construction (+231) sectors. Wholesale Trade (+15.4%) led all sectors in employment growth on a percentage basis, followed by Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+6.5%) and Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (+5.3%).

The Manufacturing sector experienced the largest job loss between 2005 and 2006, losing 583 (-3.9%) workers. Sizable losses were also reported in the Information (-305) and the Retail Trade (-158) sectors.

The 2006 average annual wage in Northern Rhode Island increased by \$2,001, or 5.5 percent, when compared to the annual wage earned in 2005. The area's

Industry Representation, Northern RI



Municipalities: Burrillville, Central Falls, Cumberland, Gloucester, Lincoln, North Smithfield, Pawtucket, Smithfield, Woonsocket

annual wage growth surpassed the statewide growth rate of 4.5 percent and represented the second largest numeric and percentage gain among all counties and the Providence Metro region. Between 2005 and 2006, the Management of Companies & Enterprises sector (+\$8,789) reported the largest annual wage increase, followed by Finance & Insurance (+\$6,360).

Salary bonuses within these sectors aided in the large weekly wage increase.

Between 2005 and 2006, Cumberland added 687 (+8.5%) jobs, the largest private employment gain among the Northern Rhode Island communities. Notable job gains within the town were reported in the Wholesale Trade (+442) and

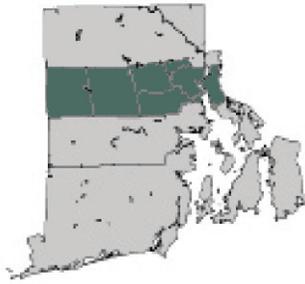
Professional & Technical Services (+117) sectors.

Lincoln (+604), Smithfield (+445) and Woonsocket (+24) also added jobs during this period, while Pawtucket (-446), Central Falls (-149), North Smithfield (-105), Gloucester (-40) and Burrillville (-33) reported private sector employment declines.

| Northern Rhode Island 2006 | | | | Over-the-Year Difference 2005-2006 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Industry Sector | Average Employment | Total Wages | Average Annual Wage | Change in Employment | | Change in Total Wages | |
| Total Private | 81,530 | \$3,151,754,411 | \$38,658 | 984 | 1.2% | \$199,229,516 | 6.7% |
| Construction | 5,430 | \$246,160,688 | \$45,333 | 231 | 4.4% | \$16,552,464 | 7.2% |
| Manufacturing | 14,269 | \$549,574,899 | \$38,515 | -583 | -3.9% | \$2,601,439 | 0.5% |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,631 | \$187,478,023 | \$51,633 | 484 | 15.4% | \$29,020,699 | 18.3% |
| Retail Trade | 9,396 | \$238,181,559 | \$25,349 | -158 | -1.7% | -\$64,364 | 0.0% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 2,391 | \$86,297,238 | \$36,093 | -80 | -3.2% | \$4,311,648 | 5.3% |
| Information | 1,025 | \$42,675,205 | \$41,634 | -305 | -22.9% | -\$11,796,868 | -21.7% |
| Finance & Insurance | 6,503 | \$394,748,699 | \$60,703 | 145 | 2.3% | \$49,240,545 | 14.3% |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 759 | \$26,160,770 | \$34,467 | 38 | 5.3% | \$1,934,915 | 8.0% |
| Professional & Technical Services | 2,697 | \$142,262,369 | \$52,748 | 106 | 4.1% | \$12,037,553 | 9.2% |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises | 3,198 | \$355,029,319 | \$111,016 | 120 | 3.9% | \$40,374,577 | 12.8% |
| Administrative & Waste Mgmt. | 4,072 | \$107,225,412 | \$26,332 | 202 | 5.2% | \$11,333,352 | 11.8% |
| Educational Services | 1,731 | \$62,349,635 | \$36,019 | 35 | 2.1% | \$1,308,241 | 2.1% |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 14,406 | \$479,759,929 | \$33,303 | 666 | 4.8% | \$27,148,540 | 6.0% |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 1,771 | \$43,910,999 | \$24,794 | 108 | 6.5% | \$4,138,073 | 10.4% |
| Accommodations & Food Services | 6,349 | \$81,334,164 | \$12,811 | -64 | -1.0% | \$3,267,030 | 4.2% |
| Other Services | 3,467 | \$82,122,171 | \$23,687 | 61 | 1.8% | \$7,189,005 | 9.6% |
| All Remaining Sectors* | 442 | \$26,362,227 | \$59,643 | -11 | -2.4% | \$907,236 | 3.6% |

* Remaining sectors include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Mining; and Utilities. Unclassified data not included; therefore totals may not add.





Providence Metro / Providence County Employment & Wage Analysis

2006

Highlights

Sectors with greatest annual growth rate
Construction and Real Estate & Rental & Leasing, with 6.8% growth rates

Average annual wage
\$40,335, a 3.0% increase from 2005

Community with biggest job gains
City of Providence, with 883 new jobs (+0.9%) since 2005

The 11,979 private business establishments in the Providence Metro Area employed 168,434 workers and paid nearly \$6.8 billion in wages in 2006.

The Health Care & Social Assistance (35,568) sector employed the most workers and accounted for 21.1 percent of the area's employment. Other sectors with significant portions of the area employment include Retail Trade (9.9%), Manufacturing (9.7%), Accommodation & Food Services (8.6%) and Administrative & Waste Management Services (8.3%).

The 2006 average annual wage in the Providence Metro Area was \$40,335, representing the largest annual wage among all Ocean State counties and the Northern RI region. The Management of Compa-

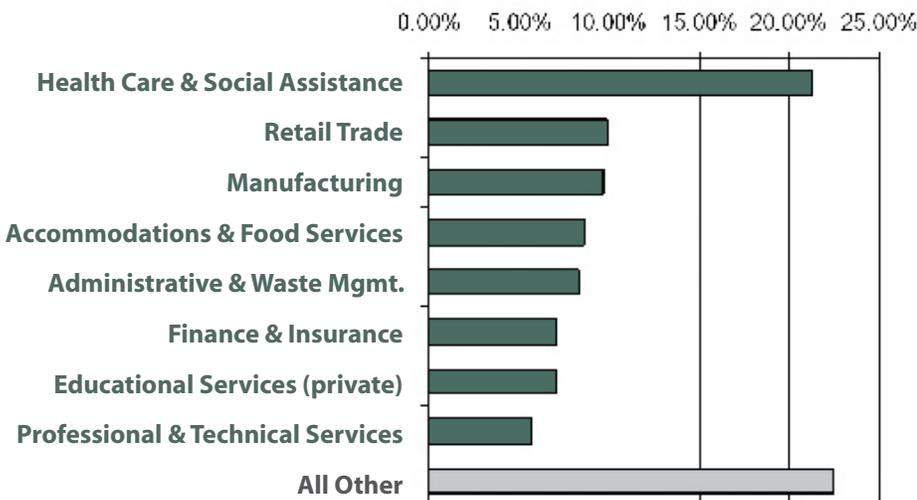
nies & Enterprises (\$121,664) sector paid the highest annual wage, followed by Information (\$62,624), Finance & Insurance (\$62,601) and Professional & Technical Services (\$56,664) sectors. The Construction (\$52,523) and Wholesale Trade (\$50,693) sectors also reported annual earnings over \$50,000.

Overall, the Providence Metro area accounted for 40.3 percent of Rhode Island's 417,706 private sector jobs in 2006, and 42.0 percent (\$6.8 billion) of the \$16.1 billion earned in 2006.

Between 2005 and 2006, the Providence Metro Area added 1,128 (+0.7%) private sector jobs, the largest number of new jobs among all Rhode Island counties and the Northern Rhode Island region. The employment increase of 0.7 percent equaled the statewide growth during this period. Notable job gains were reported in the Educational Services (+587), Construction (+489), Health Care & Social Assistance (+398) and Finance & Insurance (+384) sectors. On a percentage basis, the Construction and the Real Estate & Rental & Leasing sectors increased employment by 6.8 percent each. The Manufacturing sector experienced the largest job loss between 2005 and 2006, losing 863 (-5.0%) workers.

When compared to 2005 data, the 2006 average annual wage in the

Industry Representation, Providence Metro



Municipalities: Cranston, East Providence, Foster, Johnston, North Providence, Providence, Scituate

Providence Metro Area increased by 3.0 percent (\$1,185), falling short of the statewide growth rate of 4.5 percent. Between 2005 and 2006, workers in the Management of Companies & Enterprises sector benefited from an average annual wage increase of \$10,982, the largest wage gain reported among all sectors. Several sectors also reported an annual wage increase in excess of \$1,500, including

Professional & Technical Services (+\$2,693), Construction (+\$1,945), Manufacturing (+\$1,862) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+\$1,624).

Between 2005 and 2006, the City of Providence added 883 (+0.9%) jobs, the largest private employment gain among the Providence Metro Area communities. Notable job gains within the Capital City were

reported in the Educational Services (+585), Construction (+275) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+251) sectors.

East Providence (+293) and Johnston (+180) also added jobs during this period. The largest losses were in North Providence (-167) and Scituate (-51). Employment in Foster (-7) and Cranston (-3) was essentially unchanged.

| Providence Metro 2006 | | | | Over-the-Year Difference 2005-2006 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| Industry Sector | Average Employment | Total Wages | Average Annual Wage | Change in Employment | | Change in Total Wages | |
| Total Private | 168,434 | \$6,793,862,901 | \$40,335 | 1,128 | 0.7% | \$243,742,254 | 3.7% |
| Construction | 7,658 | \$402,222,047 | \$52,523 | 489 | 6.8% | \$39,624,017 | 10.9% |
| Manufacturing | 16,399 | \$625,481,148 | \$38,141 | -863 | -5.0% | -\$769,777 | -0.1% |
| Wholesale Trade | 6,030 | \$305,680,744 | \$50,693 | -214 | -3.4% | -\$7,413,016 | -2.4% |
| Retail Trade | 16,606 | \$409,685,472 | \$24,671 | -189 | -1.1% | -\$1,522,406 | -0.4% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 1,982 | \$70,596,360 | \$35,619 | 18 | 0.9% | \$2,576,423 | 3.8% |
| Information | 6,546 | \$409,937,941 | \$62,624 | 101 | 1.6% | -\$13,533,052 | -3.2% |
| Finance & Insurance | 11,902 | \$745,082,779 | \$62,601 | 384 | 3.3% | \$31,068,578 | 4.4% |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 2,871 | \$113,811,315 | \$39,642 | 182 | 6.8% | \$6,915,454 | 6.5% |
| Professional & Technical Services | 9,549 | \$541,081,574 | \$56,664 | 121 | 1.3% | \$32,241,328 | 6.3% |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises | 2,375 | \$288,951,976 | \$121,664 | 20 | 0.8% | \$28,294,913 | 10.9% |
| Administrative & Waste Mgmt. | 14,039 | \$345,114,855 | \$24,583 | 73 | 0.5% | \$6,914,626 | 2.0% |
| Educational Services | 12,045 | \$507,685,567 | \$42,149 | 587 | 5.1% | \$27,908,537 | 5.8% |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 35,568 | \$1,506,549,179 | \$42,357 | 398 | 1.1% | \$73,965,463 | 5.2% |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 2,047 | \$36,861,153 | \$18,007 | 49 | 2.5% | \$2,100,253 | 6.0% |
| Accommodations & Food Services | 14,441 | \$229,131,252 | \$15,867 | -107 | -0.7% | \$4,642,296 | 2.1% |
| Other Services | 7,643 | \$208,966,508 | \$27,341 | 62 | 0.8% | \$4,452,284 | 2.2% |
| All Remaining Sectors* | 729 | \$46,807,252 | \$64,207 | 28 | 4.0% | \$6,306,382 | 15.6% |

* Remaining sectors include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; Mining; and Utilities. Unclassified data not included; therefore, totals may not add.





2006

Washington County Employment & Wage Analysis

Highlights

**Sector with greatest annual growth rate
Transportation & Warehousing, with a 12.7% growth rate**

Average annual wage \$34,011, a 0.6% increase from 2005

**Community with biggest job gains
South Kingstown, with 138 new jobs (+1.4%) since 2005**

The 4,312 private business establishments in Washington County employed 40,769 workers and paid nearly \$1.4 billion in wages 2006.

Nearly two-thirds of the county employment was concentrated in the Manufacturing (7,215), Retail Trade (7,084), Health Care & Social Assistance (6,680) and Accommodations & Food Services (5,470) sectors.

The 2006 average annual wage in Washington County was \$34,011. The Wholesale Trade (\$63,049) sector paid the highest annual wage, followed by the Information (\$57,186) and the Professional & Technical Services (\$55,465) sectors.

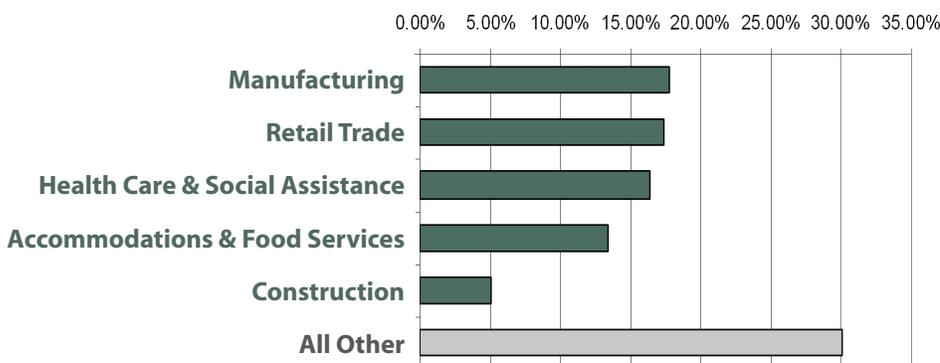
Overall, Washington County accounted for 9.8 percent of Rhode Island's 417,706 private sector jobs in 2006, and 8.6 percent (\$1.4

billion) of the \$16.1 billion earned in 2006.

Between 2005 and 2006, Washington County employment increased by 167 jobs, or 0.4 percent, falling below the statewide private employment growth rate of 0.7 percent experienced during this period. Notable job gains were reported in the Health Care & Social Assistance (+454) and Transportation & Warehousing (+115) and Construction (+92) sectors. With the addition of 115 workers, the Transportation & Warehousing sector increased its workforce by 12.7 percent, the largest gain on a percentage basis, followed by Information (+7.9%) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+7.3%). Several sectors reported employment losses, with the largest occurring in the Manufacturing (-361), Other Services (-136) and Retail Trade (-120) sectors.

When compared to 2005 data, the 2006 average annual wage in Washington County increased by \$212, or 0.6 percent, representing the smallest numeric and percentage gain among all Rhode Island counties. The statewide annual wage growth rate during this period was 4.5 percent. Between 2005 and 2006,

Industry Representation, Washington County



Municipalities: Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, Narragansett, New Shoreham, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly

the Professional & Technical Services (+\$5,269) sector reported the largest weekly wage increase, followed by Real Estate, Rental & Leasing (+\$4,839). The average annual wage in the Information sector experienced a \$43,105 decline (-43.0%) from 2005 earnings. This sharp drop in wages can be attributed to large bonuses that were earned in the Information sector in 2005 and

not in 2006. The Other Services (-\$764) and Administrative & Waste Management (-\$238) also experienced a loss in average annual wages.

Between 2005 and 2006, South Kingstown added 138 (+1.4%) private sector jobs, demonstrating the largest employment gain among the Washington County communities. Notable job gains within the town were

reported in the Health Care & Social Assistance (+107) and Transportation & Warehousing (+61) sectors.

North Kingstown (+110), Charlestown (+61) and Westerly (+23) also added jobs during this period, while Narragansett (-79), Hopkinton (-54), Exeter (-14), New Shoreham (-8) and Richmond (-8) reported private sector employment losses.

| Washington County 2006 | | | | Over-the-Year Difference 2005-2006 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| Industry Sector | Average Employment | Total Wages | Average Annual Wage | Change in Employment | | Change in Total Wages | |
| Total Private | 40,769 | \$1,386,597,438 | \$34,011 | 167 | 0.4% | \$14,314,914 | 1.0% |
| Construction | 2,018 | \$79,015,206 | \$39,155 | 92 | 4.8% | \$6,269,243 | 8.6% |
| Manufacturing | 7,215 | \$345,839,151 | \$47,933 | -361 | -4.8% | -\$9,860,958 | -2.8% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,559 | \$98,292,955 | \$63,049 | 48 | 3.2% | \$5,744,912 | 6.2% |
| Retail Trade | 7,084 | \$177,287,789 | \$25,027 | -120 | -1.7% | \$302,217 | 0.2% |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 1,020 | \$28,512,938 | \$27,954 | 115 | 12.7% | \$5,781,593 | 25.4% |
| Information | 657 | \$37,571,138 | \$57,186 | 48 | 7.9% | -\$23,506,041 | -38.5% |
| Finance & Insurance | 1,100 | \$53,928,581 | \$49,026 | -7 | -0.6% | \$718,138 | 1.3% |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 499 | \$17,452,238 | \$34,974 | 3 | 0.6% | \$2,505,140 | 16.8% |
| Professional & Technical Services | 1,272 | \$70,551,776 | \$55,465 | 5 | 0.4% | \$6,952,545 | 10.9% |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises | 877 | \$37,198,852 | \$42,416 | 48 | 5.8% | \$2,195,979 | 6.3% |
| Administrative & Waste Mgmt. | 1,085 | \$32,670,583 | \$30,111 | 51 | 4.9% | \$1,289,444 | 4.1% |
| Educational Services | 407 | \$12,007,725 | \$29,503 | -9 | -2.2% | \$1,104,524 | 10.1% |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 6,680 | \$221,604,518 | \$33,174 | 454 | 7.3% | \$16,203,511 | 7.9% |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 1,193 | \$24,750,393 | \$20,746 | -8 | -0.7% | \$657,363 | 2.7% |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 5,470 | \$78,745,860 | \$14,396 | -86 | -1.5% | \$375,271 | 0.5% |
| Other Services | 1,943 | \$40,090,280 | \$20,633 | -136 | -6.5% | -\$4,394,992 | -9.9% |
| All Remaining Sectors* | 690 | \$30,919,117 | \$44,810 | 31 | 4.7% | \$1,899,700 | 6.5% |

* Remaining sectors include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting, Mining and Utilities. Unclassified data not included; therefore totals may not add.



About the North American Industry Classification System

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) groups establishments by business activities. The resulting industry sectors are listed below.

The **Construction** sector is composed of establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings and other structures, heavy construction, additions, alterations, reconstruction, installation, and maintenance and repairs. Also included are establishments engaged in the demolition or wrecking of buildings and other structures, the clearing of building sites and the sale of materials from demolished structures.

The **Manufacturing** sector is composed of establishments primarily engaged in the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products. Establishments in this sector are often described as plants, factories or mills. These establishments generally use power-driven machines and material-handling equipment.

The **Wholesale Trade** sector includes establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise (generally without transformation) and in rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Merchandise is generally sold to other businesses from an office or warehouse.

The **Retail Trade** sector is composed of establishments organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. The two main types of retailers are store and non-store. Stores are located and designed to attract large volumes of customers through extensive merchandise displays and mass-media advertisement. Non-store retailers also serve the general public through infomercials, mail-order catalogs, door-to-door solicitation, in-home demonstration, portable carts and vending machines.

The **Transportation & Warehousing** sector includes industries that provide transportation of passengers and cargo, scenic and sightseeing transportation, transportation support activities, and warehousing and storage for goods. Transportation may be provided by air, rail, road, water or pipeline.

The **Information** sector includes establishments primarily engaged in producing and distributing information and cultural products; establishments primarily engaged in providing the means to transmit or distribute data or other communications; and establishments primarily engaged in processing data. The sector includes newspapers, book and software publishers, motion picture and sound recording industries, telecommunications, data processing services and libraries.

The **Finance & Insurance** sector comprises establishments whose financial transactions involve the creation, liquidation or change in ownership of financial assets; or establishments that facilitate financial transactions.

The **Real Estate & Rental & Leasing** sector includes establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets. Tangible assets include buildings and equipment (without operator); intangible assets include patents and trademarks.

The **Professional, Scientific & Technical Services** sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific and technical activities for others, such as legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping and payroll services; architectural, engineering and specialized design services; computer services, consulting services, research services, advertising services, photographic services, translation and interpretation services; and veterinary services.

The **Management of Companies & Enterprises** sector includes establishments that hold the securities of companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions; or establishments that administer, oversee and manage establishments of the company or enterprise.

The **Administrative & Waste Management** sector includes establishments that perform routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations, including office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, temporary help services, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning and waste disposal services.

The **Educational Services** sector includes establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects by teachers who explain, tell, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Schools, colleges, universities and training centers are included.

The **Health Care & Social Assistance** sector includes establishments that provide health care and social assistance for individuals. The services provided by establishments in this sector are delivered by trained professionals.

The **Arts, Entertainment & Recreation** sector consists of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet various cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. However, some establishments that provide cultural, entertainment or recreational facilities in combination with other services, such as resort and casino hotels and restaurants with nightclubs, are classified in other sectors.

The **Accommodations & Food Services** sector is composed of establishments providing customers with lodging or preparing meals, snacks and beverages for immediate consumption. Included are hotels, inns, full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places.

The **Other Services** (except Public Administration) sector comprises establishments engaged in providing services not provided for elsewhere in the NAICS classification system, such as equipment repair, religious activity promotion or administration, grantmaking, advocacy, dry-cleaning and laundry services, personal care services, death care services, pet care services, photofinishing services, temporary parking services, dating services and domestic help.



**Rhode Island Department of Labor and 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.
TDD: (401) 462-8006**

Published December 2007