



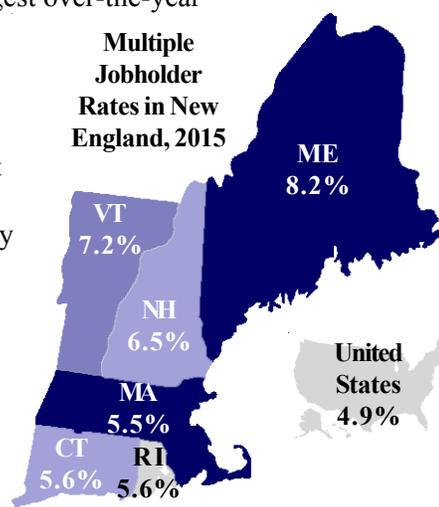
### Rhode Island's Unemployment Rate Remains at 5.5 percent in July

- ◆ RI's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for July was 5.5 percent, unchanged from June.
- ◆ RI's July unemployment rate was down four-tenths of a percentage point from last July's figure of 5.9 percent.
- ◆ The national rate was 4.9 percent, unchanged from June and down four-tenths of a percentage point from the previous year.
- ◆ In July 2016, Rhode Island (5.5%) had the fourteenth highest unemployment rate in the nation. Six states had unemployment rates of six percent or higher.
- ◆ The July 2016 unemployment rate decreased in fourteen states, including Massachusetts (-0.1) and Connecticut (-0.1). Thirteen states' rates, including Rhode Island and Vermont, were unchanged, while twenty-three states' rates, including Maine (+0.2) and New Hampshire (+0.1), increased.
- ◆ Rates in other New England states for July 2016 – Connecticut 5.7 percent, Massachusetts 4.1 percent, Maine 3.9 percent, Vermont 3.2 percent and New Hampshire 2.9 percent.
- ◆ The number of employed RI residents totaled 524,600 in July 2016, up 1,300 from the previous month. Between July 2015 and July 2016, the number of employed RI residents was up 1,800.
- ◆ Over the month, the number of unemployed Rhode Island residents increased by 300 to 30,500. From July 2015 to July 2016, the number of unemployed residents decreased by 2,200.

### Multiple Jobholders in Rhode Island

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey, 5.6 percent of employed Rhode Islanders sixteen years and older held more than one job in 2015. This represented a 0.8 percentage point decrease from the state's 2014 rate, the fourth largest over-the-year decrease among states and Rhode Island's lowest level since 2012.

Historical data show that Rhode Island's multiple jobholder rate consistently surpasses the United States average. In 1994, 6.0 percent of the nation's workers held two or more jobs, 0.8 percentage points less than in the Ocean State. This gap widened to 2.3 percentage points in 1999 and again in 2009. The gap now stands at 0.7 percentage points.



Since 1994, Rhode Island has ranked among the top half of states with the highest multiple jobholder rates. In 1994, the Ocean State ranked twentieth in the nation, rising to fourteenth place in 1999 and 2000. In 2015, the Ocean State was tied for the nineteenth highest multiple jobholder rate in the United States. The highest rates were reported in South Dakota (9.1%), Iowa (8.6%), and Maine (8.2%) while Florida (3.5%), Texas (3.7%) and South Carolina (3.7%) had the lowest percentages of multiple jobholders in the country.

Within New England, Rhode Island (5.6%) and Connecticut were tied for the fourth highest multiple jobholder rate in 2015. Maine's multiple jobholder rate of 8.2 percent was the highest

in the region. Vermont (7.2%) reported the next highest multiple jobholder rate in the region, followed by New Hampshire (6.5%). Massachusetts reported the lowest multiple jobholder rate in New England at 5.5 percent. Each of the six New England states reported multiple jobholder rates above the national average (4.9%).

### Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Statistics (in thousands)

	Rhode Island			United States		
	Jul 16	Jun 16	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jun 16	Jul 15
Civilian Labor Force	555.0	553.5	555.4	159,287	158,880	157,115
Resident Employment	524.6	523.3	522.8	151,517	151,097	148,866
Unemployment	30.5	30.2	32.7	7,770	7,783	8,249
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.5%	5.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.3%

## Rhode Island Jobs Increase by 1,400 in July

Estimated nonfarm payroll in Rhode Island totaled 490,900 in July, reflecting a gain of 1,400 jobs from the revised June estimate of 489,500. The July employment level marks the highest level since August 2007 (492,000). On average, the state added 700 jobs over the past three months and has 5,000 more jobs than a year ago.

Professional & Business Services added 900 jobs in July and added 2,600 jobs over the past twelve months. The boost in the number of jobs can be attributed to growth in the Administrative & Waste Services subsector.

Ending a six month period without reporting a job gain, employment in Transportation & Utilities rose 700 from June and employment is up 100 from July 2015.

Employment in Educational Services continued to trend up by adding 500 jobs in July, marking three consecutive months of job growth. Despite averaging an increase of 500 jobs over the past three months, employment within this sector is down 200 from a year ago. Government employment also rose by 500 in July, fueled by job gains reported within the local government branch.

Through the addition of 300 jobs in July, Manufacturing employment reached its highest level since March 2009 (42,600). The number of Manufacturing jobs is up 1,200 from this time last year. Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+200) and Construction (+100) were the two remaining employment sectors to report a job gain in July. The job growth reported in the Construction sector ends four consecutive months of job declines within the sector. Mining & Logging employment remained unchanged from both June 2016 and July 2015.

On the losing end, Financial Activities reported a loss of 600 jobs over the month, the first job loss since April. Wholesale Trade employment fell by 400 from June, and is now down 900 jobs from July 2015. The number of jobs in the Retail Trade and Health Care & Social Assistance sectors decreased by 300 and 200, respectively in July. Employment in Retail Trade is up 300 from a year ago, while Health Care & Social Assistance employment remained unchanged during this period. A loss of 100 jobs was reported in each of the Accommodation & Food Services, Information and Other Services sectors. Employment in both the Accommodation & Food Services (+1,400) and Other Services (+400) sectors is up over the year, while being down in the Information (-200) sector.

In July 2016, the national workforce grew by 0.2 percent, while the New England workforce also grew by 0.2 percent. The number of jobs within the nation increased by 255,000, while the number of jobs in the six state region grew by 17,400. Five of the six New

England states reported job gains, led by Massachusetts (+7,300), Maine (+4,000), Vermont (+3,000), Connecticut (+1,700) and Rhode Island (+1,400). The number of jobs in New Hampshire remained unchanged in July.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 36 states in July, decreased in 13 states and remained unchanged in one state. The largest over-the-month percentage increase in employment occurred in North Dakota and Vermont at 1.0 percent each. The number of jobs in Maine rose by 0.7 percent, followed by Idaho (+0.6%). The largest over-the-month percentage decline in employment occurred in Kansas, Oklahoma and West Virginia, all at -0.4 percent each, followed by Delaware (-0.3%).

<b>Establishment Employment in Rhode Island</b>					
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>					
	Net Change From				
	<u>Jul-16</u>	<u>Jun-16</u>	<u>Jul-15</u>	<u>Jun-16</u>	<u>Jul-15</u>
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>490.9</b>	<b>489.5</b>	<b>485.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>430.3</b>	<b>429.4</b>	<b>425.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.9	16.8	17.0	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	42.3	42.0	41.1	0.3	1.2
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.5	17.0	-0.4	-0.9
Retail Trade	48.4	48.7	48.1	-0.3	0.3
Transportation & Utilities	11.6	10.9	11.5	0.7	0.1
Information	8.5	8.6	8.7	-0.1	-0.2
Financial Activities	32.6	33.2	32.6	-0.6	0.0
Professional & Business Services	66.1	65.2	63.5	0.9	2.6
Educational Services	25.3	24.8	25.5	0.5	-0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	81.0	81.2	81.0	-0.2	0.0
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8.8	8.6	8.7	0.2	0.1
Accommodation & Food Services	49.1	49.2	47.7	-0.1	1.4
Other Services	23.4	23.5	23.0	-0.1	0.4
Government	60.6	60.1	60.3	0.5	0.3

<b>Manufacturing Employment in Rhode Island</b>					
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>					
	Employment				
	(in thousands)			Net Change From:	
	<u>Jul 16</u>	<u>Jun 16</u>	<u>Jul 15</u>	<u>Jun 16</u>	<u>Jul 15</u>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-400</b>
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	5.2	5.3	5.3	-100	-100
Computer & Electronic Product Mfg.	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	-100
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	4.6	4.6	4.9	0	-300
Miscellaneous DG Manufacturing	5.4	5.6	5.6	-200	-200
Jewelry & Silverware	3.2	3.4	3.3	-200	-100
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,200</b>
Chemical Manufacturing	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	-100

The employment figures in this section are derived from a survey of businesses in Rhode Island and measure the number of jobs in the state.

Not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment data is available at: [www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/ces.htm](http://www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/ces.htm).

Current month's figures are preliminary and subject to change.



## Rhode Island Employer Size Class

The Rhode Island economy is represented by a large number of companies employing a small number of workers. In March 2016 there were 33,209 firms employing 404,181 workers.

The companies with 1-4 employees numbered 16,563 and accounted for 49.9% of Rhode Island companies and 7.6 % of the workforce.

Employers that employ over 1,000+ are considered to be our largest employers and as of March 2016 number 32 and employ 16.6% of the private sector workforce, growing 0.2% in the last year.

- Smaller companies, those employing less than 20 people, represented 90.1 % of all Rhode Island employers and employed 24.5 % of the workforce.

- Rhode Island’s mid-sized companies (20-99 employees) had 26.9% of the private sector employment and accounted for 8.2% of firms.

- The largest firms in Rhode Island, those employing 100 or more, numbered 585. This is just 1.7% of employers but they employ almost half of the private sector workforce at 48.6 %.

Rhode Island’s largest firms (1,000 or more in employment) are found in Health Care and Social Assistance (8), Finance and Insurance (7), Private Education (5), Retail Trade (5), Transportation and Warehousing (2), Management of Companies and Enterprises (2), Manufacturing (1), Administrative and Waste Management Services (1), and Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (1).

Private Sector Employment				
March 2016				
Size Class	Employers*		Employment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total:	33,209	100.0%	404,181	100.0%
Zero	5,944	17.9%	0	0.0%
1-4	16,563	49.9%	30,836	7.6%
5-9	4,579	13.8%	30,230	7.5%
10-19	2,821	8.5%	38,026	9.4%
20-49	2,032	6.1%	61,250	15.2%
50-99	685	2.1%	47,471	11.7%
100-249	404	1.2%	61,704	15.3%
250-499	106	0.3%	36,767	9.1%
500-999	43	0.1%	30,757	7.6%
1,000+	32	0.1%	67,140	16.6%

\*Based on size of firm

## Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

A total of 10,063 individuals were eligible to collect Unemployment Insurance benefits in July 2016, down 394 (-3.8%) from the 10,457 collecting these benefits in July 2015. In all, 31.9 percent of Rhode Island’s unemployed workers were eligible to collect unemployment benefits in July.

Of the 10,063 individuals collecting Unemployment Insurance benefits, 21.2 percent faced long-term unemployment (defined as collecting unemployment insurance for fifteen weeks or more), down from 22.0 percent in July 2015.

On an industry basis, 16.0 percent (1,609) of the State’s insured unemployed workers came from the Accommodation & Food Services sector. There were also 1,343 individuals with an attachment to the Transportation & Warehousing sector, accounting for 13.3 percent of all insured unemployed workers. An additional 12.2 percent (1,227) of those collecting UI benefits in July had worked in the Health Care & Social Assistance sector. Large numbers of insured unemployed were also reported in Manufacturing (1,068), Administrative & Waste Services (991) and Retail Trade (733). For more information, go to [www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/uiadmin/characteristics.htm](http://www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/uiadmin/characteristics.htm).

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, July 2016			
	Total	Long-Term	Percent Long-Term
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,063</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>21.2%</b>
Male	4,032	1,027	25.5%
Female	6,031	1,106	18.3%
<b>Selected Industries</b>	<b>10,063</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>21.2%</b>
Construction	544	174	32.0%
Manufacturing	1,068	297	27.8%
Wholesale Trade	293	106	36.2%
Retail Trade	733	235	32.1%
Transportation & Warehousing	1,343	41	3.1%
Information	84	38	45.2%
Finance & Insurance	329	97	29.5%
Real Estate	124	33	26.6%
Professional & Tech. Services	503	120	23.9%
Administrative & Waste Services	991	242	24.4%
Educational Services	367	40	10.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,227	305	24.9%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	143	38	26.6%
Accommodation & Food Services	1,609	176	10.9%
Other Services	299	86	28.8%
Public Administration	91	15	16.5%

**Consumer Price Index for  
All Urban Consumers**

				% Change
	Jul 16	Jun 16	Jul 15	Prev. Year
All Items	240.6	241.0	238.7	0.8%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Employer Demand for Workers  
in Rhode Island**

The *Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine* (HWOL) data series reported that there were 15,200 advertisements for Rhode Island based jobs this month, an increase of 500 (+3.4%) from the June 2016 postings, but down 6,700 (-30.6%) from the advertised vacancies posted online in July 2015. There were an estimated 2.75 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Rhode Island's labor force.

**Help Wanted OnLine  
Advertised Job Vacancies**

	Jul 16	Jun 16	Jul 15
RI Vacancies	15,200	14,700	21,900
<i>Labor Demand Rate *</i>			
Rhode Island	2.75	2.66	3.94
US	3.03	2.93	3.41
Connecticut	3.41	3.01	4.15
Massachusetts	4.08	3.86	4.67
Maine	3.22	2.87	3.67
New Hampshire	3.21	3.12	3.60
Vermont	3.13	3.04	3.82
<i>Supply/Demand Rate **</i>			
Rhode Island	2.00	2.05	1.49
US	1.61	1.67	1.54

\* Number of advertised vacancies per 100 persons in labor force  
\*\* Number of unemployed persons in state per advertised vacancy

Source: The Conference Board

**City & Town  
Unadjusted Unemployment Rates for July**

	2016	2015		2016	2015
Barrington	3.9	4.0	Newport	4.5	4.6
Bristol	5.2	5.4	North Kingstown	4.2	4.6
Burrillville	5.5	6.2	North Providence	5.5	6.4
Central Falls	6.9	7.6	North Smithfield	4.8	5.1
Charlestown	5.8	6.3	Pawtucket	6.3	6.9
Coventry	5.4	5.8	Portsmouth	4.8	5.1
Cranston	5.5	5.9	Providence	7.0	7.3
Cumberland	4.6	5.0	Richmond	3.5	3.4
East Greenwich	5.0	5.2	Scituate	5.0	5.8
East Providence	6.0	6.3	Smithfield	5.1	5.6
Exeter	4.7	5.2	South Kingstown	5.5	5.7
Foster	4.8	5.4	Tiverton	5.3	5.5
Glocester	4.3	4.5	Warren	5.4	5.8
Hopkinton	5.4	6.4	Warwick	4.8	5.2
Jamestown	3.5	3.9	West Greenwich	5.0	5.6
Johnston	5.7	6.4	West Warwick	5.8	6.2
Lincoln	4.8	5.3	Westerly	6.3	7.1
Little Compton	3.6	4.2	Woonsocket	7.6	7.8
Middletown	4.7	4.9			
Narragansett	3.5	3.8	State of R.I.	5.6	6.0
New Shoreham	4.4	5.1	United States	5.1	5.6

Nationally, there were an estimated 3.03 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in the labor force. Among the New England states, Massachusetts (4.08), Connecticut (3.41), Maine (3.22), New Hampshire (3.21) and Vermont (3.13) had higher vacancy rates than Rhode Island.

There were an estimated 2.00 unemployed Rhode Island residents for every advertised job in July, down from 2.05 unemployed residents estimated per June advertisements. Nationally, there were 1.61 unemployed persons for every job opening advertised in July, down from 1.67 in June.

**Unemployment Insurance Claims Activity**

	July	June	July	% Change		Year to Date		
	2016	2016	2015	June 16	July 15	2016	2015	% Change
<b>Regular Claims</b>								
Initial Claims	4,263	6,332	5,302	-32.7%	-19.6%	39,885	42,673	-6.5%
Number of Payments	36,584	30,703	37,525	19.2%	-2.5%	297,537	322,049	-7.6%
Amount of Payments (gross millions)	\$11.3	\$10.1	\$11.4	11.9%	-0.9%	\$99.7	\$105.1	-5.1%
Exhaustions (Final Payments)	732	700	742	4.6%	-1.3%	5,413	6,366	-15.0%

**Rhode Island Private Covered Employers  
Size Class by Industry  
March 2016**

Major Industry	Firms/ Employees	Total Private	Number of Employees									
			0	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1000+
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b># of Firms</b>	<b>33,209</b>	<b>5,944</b>	<b>16,563</b>	<b>4,579</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>32</b>
	<b># of Employees</b>	<b>404,181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,836</b>	<b>30,230</b>	<b>38,026</b>	<b>61,250</b>	<b>47,471</b>	<b>61,704</b>	<b>36,767</b>	<b>30,757</b>	<b>67,140</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	<b># of Firms</b>	161	46	84	15	2	4					
	<b># of Employees</b>	520	0	171	105	*	99					
Mining	<b># of Firms</b>	18	4	5	2	4	3					
	<b># of Employees</b>	187	0	10 *		66	100					
Utilities	<b># of Firms</b>	32	6	10	4	6	4	1				1
	<b># of Employees</b>	1,063	0	19	27	80	124	*				*
Construction	<b># of Firms</b>	3,532	888	1,816	440	226	127	26	9			
	<b># of Employees</b>	16,051	0	3,582	2,832	2,954	3,558	1,907	1,218			
Manufacturing	<b># of Firms</b>	1,569	134	515	287	231	232	92	58	15	4	1
	<b># of Employees</b>	40,376	0	1,146	1,915	3,258	7,174	6,553	8,997	5,042	*	*
Wholesale Trade	<b># of Firms</b>	2,889	511	1,749	286	169	122	30	19	3		
	<b># of Employees</b>	16,458	0	2,756	1,877	2,224	3,642	2,149	2,636	1,174		
Retail Trade	<b># of Firms</b>	2,962	360	1,394	570	279	211	82	39	15	7	5
	<b># of Employees</b>	48,264	0	3,033	3,809	3,765	6,410	5,451	5,944	5,675	4,639	9,538
Transportation & Warehousing	<b># of Firms</b>	692	130	346	84	54	50	14	11		1	2
	<b># of Employees</b>	8,845	0	616	568	707	1,574	992	1,602		*	*
Information	<b># of Firms</b>	746	234	361	63	36	29	11	7	4	1	
	<b># of Employees</b>	6,122	0	544	407	476	823	736	839	*	*	
Finance & Insurance	<b># of Firms</b>	1,349	228	754	166	77	59	25	20	9	4	7
	<b># of Employees</b>	29,485	0	1,333	1,087	1,013	1,830	1,826	3,045	3,276	2,801	13,274
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	<b># of Firms</b>	1,009	176	569	137	71	37	14	3	2		
	<b># of Employees</b>	5,981	0	1,076	920	965	1,097	893	379	*		
Professional & Technical Services	<b># of Firms</b>	4,836	1,114	2,777	480	252	138	52	16	5	2	
	<b># of Employees</b>	24,687	0	4,576	3,125	3,351	4,152	3,616	2,486	1,734	*	
Management of Companies & Enterprises	<b># of Firms</b>	214	49	114	19	14	6	3	4	2	1	2
	<b># of Employees</b>	10,131	0	165	127	197	189	264	700	*	*	*
Administrative & Waste Services	<b># of Firms</b>	2,644	824	1,139	276	174	135	44	40	9	2	1
	<b># of Employees</b>	25,365	0	2,059	1,812	2,376	4,052	3,219	6,543	2,782	*	*
Educational Services	<b># of Firms</b>	588	129	231	74	43	63	24	15	1	3	5
	<b># of Employees</b>	19,564	0	399	475	589	2,006	1,515	2,285	*	*	9,911
Health Care & Social	<b># of Firms</b>	3,329	223	1,710	572	338	206	122	107	30	13	8
Assistance	<b># of Employees</b>	81,265	0	3,379	3,806	4,521	6,259	8,503	16,281	10,328	9,451	18,737
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	<b># of Firms</b>	583	114	232	82	79	53	12	10			1
	<b># of Employees</b>	7,739	0	432	542	1,021	1,606	783	*			*
Accommodation & Food Services	<b># of Firms</b>	2,629	332	658	493	533	450	116	35	9	3	
	<b># of Employees</b>	44,275	0	1,585	3,357	7,403	13,380	7,863	5,418	2,957	2,312	
Other services, (except Public )	<b># of Firms</b>	3,187	371	1,935	524	223	103	17	11	2	1	
	<b># of Employees</b>	17,548	0	3,735	3,393	2,915	3,175	1,132	1,660	*	*	
Unclassified Establishments	<b># of Firms</b>	240	71	164	5							
	<b># of Employees</b>	255	0	220	35							