



Rhode Island's Unemployment Rate Remains at 10.4 percent in November

- ◆ RI's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for November was 10.4 percent, unchanged from October.
- ◆ RI's November unemployment rate was down seven-tenths of a percentage point from last November's figure of 11.1 percent.
- ◆ The national rate was 7.7 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from October and down one percentage point from the previous year.
- ◆ In November 2012, Rhode Island had the 2nd highest unemployment rate in the nation, trailing Nevada (10.8%).
- ◆ The November 2012 unemployment rate decreased in forty-five states, including Vermont (-0.3), Connecticut (-0.2), Maine (-0.2) and New Hampshire (-0.1) while five states' rates, including Rhode Island and Massachusetts, were unchanged. In all, two states have unemployment rates in the double digits.
- ◆ Rates in other New England states for November 2012—Connecticut 8.8 percent, Maine 7.2 percent, Massachusetts 6.6 percent, New Hampshire 5.6 percent and Vermont 5.2 percent.
- ◆ The number of employed RI residents totaled 506,200 in November 2012, up 1,500 from the previous month. Between November 2011 and November 2012, the number of employed RI residents increased by 6,600.
- ◆ Over the month, the number of unemployed Rhode Island residents was down 100 to 58,600. From November 2011 to November 2012, the number of unemployed residents decreased by 4,100.

Census Bureau Releases 2012 Population Estimates

The Census Bureau recently released state population estimates as of July 1, 2012. Since July 1, 2011, the United States population increased by 2.33 million, for a 0.75 percent increase. Texas (+427,425) added the most residents over the period. California, Florida, Georgia and North Carolina each added over 100,000 residents. The North Dakota (+2.2%) had the greatest percentage growth in population, followed by the District of Columbia (+2.1%), Texas (+1.7%), Wyoming (+1.6%) and Utah (+1.5%).

New England Population: 2011-2012

Area	2011		2012		Change:	
	Pop. Estimate	Pop. Estimate	Pop. Estimate	Pop. Estimate	Numeric	Percent
United States	311,587,816	313,914,040	313,914,040	313,914,040	2,326,224	0.75%
New England	14,517,309	14,562,704	14,562,704	14,562,704	45,395	0.31%
Connecticut	3,586,717	3,590,347	3,590,347	3,590,347	3,630	0.10%
Maine	1,328,544	1,329,192	1,329,192	1,329,192	648	0.05%
Massachusetts	6,607,003	6,646,144	6,646,144	6,646,144	39,141	0.59%
New Hampshire	1,317,807	1,320,718	1,320,718	1,320,718	2,911	0.22%
Rhode Island	1,050,646	1,050,292	1,050,292	1,050,292	-354	-0.03%
Vermont	626,592	626,011	626,011	626,011	-581	-0.09%

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Division

Vermont (-581, -0.09%) and Rhode Island (-354, -0.03%) were the only states in the country to lose population.

New England population growth lagged behind the United States. While the nation's population increased by 0.75 percent, the New England region grew by just 0.31 percent and contained the only two states that posted population declines. Massachusetts (+0.59%) had the largest percentage growth in residents in the region, followed by New Hampshire (+0.22%), Connecticut (+0.10%) and Maine (+0.05%). As noted above, Rhode Island (-0.03%) and Vermont (-0.09%) lost population over the period.

The number of Rhode Island residents dropped from 1,050,646 in 2011 to 1,050,292 in 2012. Rhode Island is the 43rd most populous state in the country.

Population counts for 2012 for all states can be found on the enclosed label page.

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Statistics

(in thousands)

	Rhode Island			United States		
	Nov 12	Oct 12	Nov 11	Nov 12	Oct 12	Nov 11
Civilian Labor Force	564.8	563.4	562.3	155,291	155,641	153,937
Resident Employment	506.2	504.7	499.6	143,262	143,384	140,614
Unemployment	58.6	58.7	62.7	12,029	12,258	13,323
Unemployment Rate	10.4%	10.4%	11.1%	7.7%	7.9%	8.7%

Rhode Island Jobs Decrease by 200 in November

Estimated nonfarm payroll in Rhode Island totaled 457,100 in November, reflecting a loss of 200 jobs from the revised October employment estimate of 457,300. The monthly job losses stem from reported cutbacks in the Government sector which shed 600 positions, while private sector employment rose by 400.

The November preliminary estimates indicate that the Accommodation & Food Services sector lost 700 jobs over the month as payroll declines were reported in full service and limited service restaurants, and drinking places. As stated earlier, the Government sector lost 600 jobs in November, with the largest loss (-400) being reported within the local government branch.

The private Educational Services sector reported a decline of 400 jobs since October as colleges and universities, which represent more than two-thirds of Educational Services employment, failed to meet the job gains normally seen in November. Employment losses in hospitals and ambulatory health care services led to a decline of 300 jobs in the Health Care & Social Assistance sector.

Smaller employment declines were also noted in the Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (-200), Retail Trade (-100) and Wholesale Trade (-100) sectors.

The Professional & Business Services and Other Services sectors each added 700 positions in November. The Professional & Business Services sector received a boost from a 900 job gain reported by the administrative and support service establishments which include employment services. The Other Services sector reported gains in professional organizations and in repair and maintenance services.

Employment in the Manufacturing sector grew by 500 in November as the nondurable goods component reported a surge in monthly payrolls. The Construction and Information sectors added 200 and 100 jobs respectively, over the month, while employment in the Financial Activities, Transportation & Utilities and Mining & Logging sectors remained unchanged.

Over the year, total nonfarm employment decreased by 2,200. Job losses appeared in eight economic sectors, including Government (-1,500), Educational Services (-700), Health Care & Social Assistance (-600), Construction (-600), Retail Trade (-500), Wholesale Trade (-300), Information (-200) and Transportation & Utilities (-100).

Establishment Employment in Rhode Island					
Seasonally Adjusted					
	Net Change From				
	Nov-12	Oct-12	Nov-11	Oct-12	Nov-11
Total Nonfarm	457.1	457.3	459.3	-0.2	-2.2
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.2	16.0	16.8	0.2	-0.6
Manufacturing	41.4	40.9	40.4	0.5	1.0
Wholesale Trade	16.2	16.3	16.5	-0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	44.7	44.8	45.2	-0.1	-0.5
Transportation & Utilities	10.6	10.6	10.7	0.0	-0.1
Information	10.3	10.2	10.5	0.1	-0.2
Financial Activities	31.1	31.1	30.7	0.0	0.4
Professional & Business Services	54.3	53.6	54.3	0.7	0.0
Educational Services	25.4	25.8	26.1	-0.4	-0.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	77.3	77.6	77.9	-0.3	-0.6
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7.3	7.5	7.2	-0.2	0.1
Accommodation & Food Services	41.8	42.5	41.3	-0.7	0.5
Other Services	21.6	20.9	21.3	0.7	0.3
Government	58.7	59.3	60.2	-0.6	-1.5

Employment in Manufacturing (+1,000), Accommodation & Food Services (+500), Financial Activities (+400), Other Services (+300) and Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (+100) was up over the year. Employment in Mining & Logging and Professional & Business Services remained unchanged over the year.

MANUFACTURING: In November 2012, production workers in the Manufacturing sector earned \$18.60 per hour, up 18 cents from October 2012 and up \$1.18 from November 2011. Manufacturing employees worked an average of 39.7 hours per week in November, down three-tenths over the month and unchanged from a year ago.

Manufacturing Employment in Rhode Island					
Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Employment				
	(in thousands)			Net Change From:	
	Nov 12	Oct 12	Nov 11	Oct 12	Nov 11
Manufacturing	41.4	41.3	40.7	100	700
Durable Goods	26.8	26.9	26.2	-100	600
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	5.4	5.4	5.7	0	-300
Computer & Electronic Product Mfg.	3.5	3.5	3.6	0	-100
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	6.5	6.6	6.7	-100	-200
Jewelry & Silverware	4.2	4.2	4.3	0	-100
Non-Durable Goods	14.6	14.4	14.5	200	100
Chemical Manufacturing	2.9	2.8	2.8	100	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.

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

Rhode Island's Hot Jobs



It is estimated that during the 2010-2020 projection period, employers will need to fill over 170,000 jobs resulting from employee turnover and economic growth. Job openings result from the need to replace workers who leave an occupation and from the need to fill vacancies created by business expansion. Nearly one-third of the projected job openings are due to the economic growth that is expected to occur during the projection period. The remaining job openings are due to replacement needs resulting from employee turnover.

Rhode Island's Hot Jobs are considered to be jobs that are:

- ◆ projected to grow at rates above the state average growth rate of 10.7 percent
- ◆ expected to generate an average of fifty jobs openings each year
- ◆ currently paying wages above the private sector state average wage of \$43,526.

The seventeen occupations meeting these criteria are considered to be Rhode Island's Hot Jobs. They are the state's high-growth, high-demand and high-wage jobs. Together, these jobs will account for over 1,700 job openings per year, or one out of every ten job openings expected to occur during the projection period.

Dedication is a major factor in securing a Hot Job. Skills learned on the job through apprenticeships, and in instruction programs or knowledge gained through post-secondary education programs are a necessary requirement for entry into one of these jobs.

Rhode Island's Hot Jobs

Registered Nurses
 Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing
 Accountants & Auditors
 Elementary School Teachers
 Management Analysts
 Computer Support Specialists
 Middle School Teachers
 Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters
 Electricians
 Software Developers, Systems Software
 Insurance Sales Agents
 First-Line Supervisors: Construction Trades & Extraction Workers
 Financial Analysts
 Computer Systems Analysts
 Pharmacists
 Network & Computer Systems Administrators
 Market Research Analysts & Marketing Specialists

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

A total of 11,624 individuals were eligible to collect "regular" Unemployment Insurance benefits in November 2012, down 2,065 (-15.1%) from the 13,689 collecting these benefits in November 2011. In addition, 8,683 individuals collected Emergency Unemployment Compensation. In all, 36.0 percent of Rhode Island's unemployed workers were eligible to collect unemployment benefits in November.

Of the 11,624 individuals collecting "regular" Unemployment Insurance benefits, 27.8 percent faced long-term unemployment (defined as collecting unemployment insurance for fifteen weeks or more), down from 28.2 percent in November 2011.

On an industry basis, 12.4 percent (1,439) of the State's insured unemployed workers came from the Health Care & Social Assistance sector. There were also 1,301 individuals with an attachment to the Construction sector, accounting for 11.2 percent of all insured unemployed workers. An additional 10.8 percent (1,254) of those collecting UI benefits in November had worked in the Administrative & Waste Services sector. Large numbers of insured unemployed were also reported in Accommodation & Food Services (1,235), Manufacturing (1,228) and Retail Trade (1,125). For more information, go to www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/uiadmin/characteristics.htm.

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, November 2012

	Percent		
	Total	Long-Term	Long-Term
Total	11,624	3,234	27.8%
Male	6,310	1,540	24.4%
Female	5,314	1,694	31.9%
Selected Industries	11,624	3,234	27.8%
Construction	1,301	226	17.4%
Manufacturing	1,228	401	32.7%
Wholesale Trade	487	170	34.9%
Retail Trade	1,125	359	31.9%
Transportation & Warehousing	293	68	23.2%
Information	156	70	44.9%
Finance & Insurance	395	164	41.5%
Real Estate	259	56	21.6%
Professional & Tech. Services	639	217	34.0%
Administrative & Waste Services	1,254	232	18.5%
Educational Services	378	169	44.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,439	543	37.7%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	320	23	7.2%
Accommodation & Food Services	1,235	214	17.3%
Other Services	495	172	34.7%
Public Administration	109	29	26.6%

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers

				% Change
	Nov. 12	Oct. 12	Nov. 11	Prev. Year
All Items	230.2	231.3	226.2	1.8%

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 18,200 advertisements for Rhode Island based jobs this month, an increase of 200 (+1.1%) from the October 2012 postings, and up 600 (+3.3%) from the advertised vacancies posted online in November 2011. There were an estimated 3.23 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Rhode Island's labor force.

Help Wanted OnLine Advertised Job Vacancies

	Nov 12	Oct 12	Nov 11
RI Vacancies	18,200	18,000	17,600
<i>Labor Demand Rate *</i>			
Rhode Island	3.23	3.20	3.13
US	3.03	3.04	2.73
Connecticut	3.19	3.41	2.98
Massachusetts	3.97	4.04	3.54
Maine	3.10	3.03	2.78
New Hampshire	3.29	3.44	2.95
Vermont	3.14	3.18	3.53
<i>Supply/Demand Rate **</i>			
Rhode Island	3.22	3.26	3.56
US	2.55	2.59	3.17

* 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 November

	2012	2011		2012	2011
Barrington	7.1	7.5	Newport	9.5	10.6
Bristol	9.6	9.4	North Kingstown	8.2	8.6
Burrillville	9.0	9.9	North Providence	10.2	10.2
Central Falls	12.7	13.9	North Smithfield	8.2	8.4
Charlestown	10.2	10.3	Pawtucket	11.7	12.6
Coventry	9.3	9.8	Portsmouth	8.2	9.2
Cranston	10.2	10.5	Providence	11.8	12.6
Cumberland	8.4	8.9	Richmond	6.8	6.5
East Greenwich	9.4	9.6	Scituate	9.0	9.6
East Providence	10.9	11.2	Smithfield	8.8	9.0
Exeter	9.5	8.8	South Kingstown	9.0	9.3
Foster	9.7	10.0	Tiverton	9.3	9.6
Glocester	8.4	8.5	Warren	10.3	10.1
Hopkinton	9.0	10.0	Warwick	9.1	9.7
Jamestown	7.0	7.7	West Greenwich	7.7	9.8
Johnston	10.3	10.7	West Warwick	10.4	11.2
Lincoln	8.4	9.6	Westerly	7.9	8.5
Little Compton	8.2	9.3	Woonsocket	12.6	12.8
Middletown	9.8	9.7			
Narragansett	7.0	7.6	State of R.I.	10.0	10.5
New Shoreham	20.6	19.1	United States	7.4	8.2

Nationally, there were an estimated 3.03 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in labor force. Among the New England states, Massachusetts (3.97) and New Hampshire (3.29) both had a higher vacancy rate than Rhode Island.

There were an estimated 3.22 unemployed Rhode Island residents for every advertised job in November, down from 3.26 unemployed residents estimated per October advertisements. Nationally, there were 2.55 unemployed persons for every job opening advertised in November, down from 2.59 in October.

Unemployment Insurance Claims Activity

Regular Claims	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	% Change		Year-to-Date		
	2012	2012	2011	Oct.12	Nov.11	2012	2011	% Change
Initial Claims	7,825	6,385	7,836	22.6%	-0.1%	79,848	82,860	-3.6%
Number of Payments	43,661	47,535	51,458	-8.1%	-15.2%	645,928	714,148	-9.6%
Amount of Payments (gross millions)	\$15.2	\$16.9	\$18.9	-10.1%	-19.6%	\$235.6	\$258.9	-9.0%
Exhaustions (Final Payments)	1,437	1,548	1,633	-7.2%	-12.0%	20,079	22,952	-12.5%
Emergency Unemployment Compensation						2012	Since Program Began	
Initial Claims	2,399	2,205	2,864	8.8%	-16.2%	25,499	157,852	
Number of Payments	36,025	42,959	52,816	-16.1%	-31.8%	491,748	2,809,416	
Amount of Payments (gross millions)	\$13.5	\$16.2	\$19.5	-16.7%	-30.8%	\$181.9	\$1,028.4	

**State Population Estimates:
July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2012**

State	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011	Change	
	Population Estimate	Population Estimate	Net	Percent
United States	313,914,040	311,587,816	2,326,224	0.75%
Alabama	4,822,023	4,803,689	18,334	0.38%
Alaska	731,449	723,860	7,589	1.05%
Arizona	6,553,255	6,467,315	85,940	1.33%
Arkansas	2,949,131	2,938,582	10,549	0.36%
California	38,041,430	37,683,933	357,497	0.95%
Colorado	5,187,582	5,116,302	71,280	1.39%
Connecticut	3,590,347	3,586,717	3,630	0.10%
Delaware	917,092	908,137	8,955	0.99%
District of Columbia	632,323	619,020	13,303	2.15%
Florida	19,317,568	19,082,262	235,306	1.23%
Georgia	9,919,945	9,812,460	107,485	1.10%
Hawaii	1,392,313	1,378,129	14,184	1.03%
Idaho	1,595,728	1,583,744	11,984	0.76%
Illinois	12,875,255	12,859,752	15,503	0.12%
Indiana	6,537,334	6,516,353	20,981	0.32%
Iowa	3,074,186	3,064,097	10,089	0.33%
Kansas	2,885,905	2,870,386	15,519	0.54%
Kentucky	4,380,415	4,366,814	13,601	0.31%
Louisiana	4,601,893	4,574,766	27,127	0.59%
Maine	1,329,192	1,328,544	648	0.05%
Maryland	5,884,563	5,839,572	44,991	0.77%
Massachusetts	6,646,144	6,607,003	39,141	0.59%
Michigan	9,883,360	9,876,801	6,559	0.07%
Minnesota	5,379,139	5,347,299	31,840	0.60%
Mississippi	2,984,926	2,977,457	7,469	0.25%
Missouri	6,021,988	6,008,984	13,004	0.22%
Montana	1,005,141	997,667	7,474	0.75%
Nebraska	1,855,525	1,842,234	13,291	0.72%
Nevada	2,758,931	2,720,028	38,903	1.43%
New Hampshire	1,320,718	1,317,807	2,911	0.22%
New Jersey	8,864,590	8,834,773	29,817	0.34%
New Mexico	2,085,538	2,078,674	6,864	0.33%
New York	19,570,261	19,501,616	68,645	0.35%
North Carolina	9,752,073	9,651,103	100,970	1.05%
North Dakota	699,628	684,740	14,888	2.17%
Ohio	11,544,225	11,541,007	3,218	0.03%
Oklahoma	3,814,820	3,784,163	30,657	0.81%
Oregon	3,899,353	3,868,229	31,124	0.80%
Pennsylvania	12,763,536	12,743,948	19,588	0.15%
Rhode Island	1,050,292	1,050,646	-354	-0.03%
South Carolina	4,723,723	4,673,348	50,375	1.08%
South Dakota	833,354	823,593	9,761	1.19%
Tennessee	6,456,243	6,399,787	56,456	0.88%
Texas	26,059,203	25,631,778	427,425	1.67%
Utah	2,855,287	2,814,347	40,940	1.45%
Vermont	626,011	626,592	-581	-0.09%
Virginia	8,185,867	8,104,384	81,483	1.01%
Washington	6,897,012	6,823,267	73,745	1.08%
West Virginia	1,855,413	1,854,908	505	0.03%
Wisconsin	5,726,398	5,709,843	16,555	0.29%
Wyoming	576,412	567,356	9,056	1.60%

Source: US Census Bureau , Population Estimates