

Rhode Island's Unemployment Rate Remains at 8.9 percent in June

- ◆ RI's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for June was 8.9 percent, unchanged from May.
- ◆ RI's June unemployment rate was down one and seven-tenths percentage points from last June's figure of 10.6 percent.
- ◆ The national rate was 7.6 percent, unchanged from May and down six-tenths of a percentage point from the previous year.
- ◆ In June 2013, Rhode Island had the fourth highest unemployment rate in the nation, behind Nevada, Illinois, and Mississippi.
- ◆ The June 2013 unemployment rate increased in twenty-eight states, including Massachusetts (+0.4), Vermont (+0.3) and Connecticut (+0.1). Eleven states' rates, including Maine and Rhode Island were unchanged, while eleven states' rates decreased, including New Hampshire (-0.1). In all, three states have unemployment rates at over above nine percent.
- ◆ Rates in other New England states for June 2013—Connecticut 8.1 percent, Massachusetts 7.0 percent, Maine 6.8 percent, New Hampshire 5.2 percent and Vermont 4.4 percent.
- ◆ The number of employed RI residents totaled 509,000 in June 2013, down 300 from the previous month. Between June 2012 and June 2013, the number of employed RI residents increased by 8,300.
- ◆ Over the month, the number of unemployed Rhode Island residents declined by 100 to 49,500. From June 2012 to June 2013, the number of unemployed residents decreased by 9,700.

Projected Revisions to RI Job Numbers First Quarter 2013

First quarter tax data indicates that Rhode Island job growth was better than originally estimated, with 1,700 more jobs than first estimated in March 2013.

The latest estimates, released by the RI Department of Labor and Training, are based upon employment information from the state's 32,000 private-sector employers, and show a RI job count of 468,600. Earlier estimates, released by the department in conjunction with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, are based upon a sample of 1,700 employers.

These new estimates suggest an over-the-year improvement of 2,300 RI-based jobs and a growth rate of 0.5 percent. Earlier estimates suggested an over-the-year improvement of 600 jobs and a growth rate of 0.1 percent.

On the industry level, the new estimates show significantly improved performances in the Accommodation & Food Services sector and the Construction sector. Accommodation & Food Services showed a 1,900-job increase over original estimates; this revises the sector's year-over-year performance from a loss of 800 jobs to a gain of 1,100 jobs. The construction sector showed a 1,100-job increase over original estimates, reducing its total job loss over the year from 1,300 to 200 jobs.

Sectors that showed downward revisions for March 2013 include Financial Activities (-700) and Educational Services (-700).

The RI Department of Labor and Training has chosen to release its own revisions on a quarterly basis, to better track the progress of the economic recovery. Because quarterly estimates are based on a larger data pool, they are considered to have a smaller margin of error than the monthly estimates the department produces. However, because tax data is not

available until three months after a quarter closes, monthly estimates are still the most timely data available. The monthly estimates are also comparable from state to state.

For more information, visit
[www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/publications/
jobrevisions113.htm](http://www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/publications/jobrevisions113.htm).

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Statistics

(in thousands)

	Rhode Island			United States		
	Jun 13	May 13	Jun 12	Jun 13	May 13	Jun 12
Civilian Labor Force	558.5	558.9	559.9	155,835	155,658	155,149
Resident Employment	509.0	509.3	500.7	144,058	143,898	142,448
Unemployment	49.5	49.6	59.2	11,777	11,760	12,701
Unemployment Rate	8.9%	8.9%	10.6%	7.6%	7.6%	8.2%

Rhode Island Jobs Increase by 400 in June

Estimated nonfarm payroll in Rhode Island totaled 467,200 in June, reflecting a gain of 400 jobs from the May revised employment estimate of 466,800.

The Professional & Business Services sector added 1,700 jobs in June as payrolls rose in businesses providing services to buildings and dwellings; payrolls also rose in temporary help services and security services.

Educational Services experienced an unusual employment gain for June (+500), due, in part, to earlier-than-usual seasonal job losses the previous month. Employment in the Construction sector grew by 400 from May as growth was reported among specialty trade contractors. The Financial Activities sector, aided by employment gains in the rental and leasing services industry group, also added 400 jobs in June. Smaller but positive gains were noted in the Transportation & Warehousing (+200) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+100) sectors, while employment in Government, Information and Mining & Logging remained unchanged.

Accommodation & Food Services reported lower than expected employment (-1,800), possibly due to inclement weather's impact on tourism-related activities. The Retail Trade (-400) and Other Services (-400) sectors each fell short of the typical hiring that occurs in June. In addition, job declines were reported in the Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (-100), Manufacturing (-100) and Wholesale Trade (-100) sectors.

Regionally, all New England states added jobs in June with the largest gains reported in Massachusetts (+2,800), New Hampshire (+1,900), Vermont (+1,400) and Maine (+1,300).

Nationally, the employment level grew by 195,000 jobs or 0.1 percent since May. The largest job gains were reported in Leisure & Hospitality (+75,000), Professional & Business Services (+53,000) and Retail Trade (+37,000).

Establishment Employment in Rhode Island					
Seasonally Adjusted					
	Net Change From				
	Jun-13	May-13	Jun-12	May-13	Jun-12
Total Nonfarm	467.2	466.8	465.2	0.4	2.0
Total Private	407.6	407.2	405.3	0.4	2.3
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	15.1	14.7	15.9	0.4	-0.8
Manufacturing	40.2	40.3	39.7	-0.1	0.5
Wholesale Trade	16.6	16.7	16.9	-0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	46.2	46.6	47.3	-0.4	-1.1
Transportation & Utilities	10.9	10.7	10.8	0.2	0.1
Information	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.0	-0.5
Financial Activities	33.1	32.7	31.5	0.4	1.6
Professional & Business Services	59.6	57.9	56.1	1.7	3.5
Educational Services	24.5	24.0	24.6	0.5	-0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	79.4	79.3	78.5	0.1	0.9
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8.1	8.2	7.6	-0.1	0.5
Accommodation & Food Services	42.4	44.2	44.1	-1.8	-1.7
Other Services	22.1	22.5	22.4	-0.4	-0.3
Government	59.6	59.6	59.9	0.0	-0.3

In all, nonfarm payroll employment increased in 37 states, decreased in 12 states and remained unchanged in one state. South Carolina (+0.8%), followed by Alaska and Wisconsin (+0.6 percent each) reported the largest over-the-month percentage increases in employment. Tennessee and West Virginia had the largest over-the-month percentage decline in employment (-0.6 percent each), followed by South Dakota (-0.5%).

Since the start of the year, employment in the New England region grew by 0.7 percent, while national employment grew by 0.9 percent. Rhode Island employment has increased by 0.3 percent during this period.

Manufacturing Employment in Rhode Island					
Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Employment				
	(in thousands)			Net Change From:	
	Jun 13	May 13	Jun 12	May 13	Jun 12
Manufacturing	40.5	40.3	40.1	200	400
Durable Goods	25.7	25.7	25.5	0	200
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	5.6	5.5	5.6	100	0
Computer & Electronic Product Mfg.	3.3	3.3	3.5	0	-200
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	3.7	3.7	3.5	0	200
Miscellaneous DG Manufacturing	5.7	5.7	5.9	0	-200
Jewelry & Silverware	3.5	3.5	3.7	0	-200
Non-Durable Goods	14.8	14.6	14.6	200	200
Chemical Manufacturing	3.0	2.9	2.9	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.



2012 Rhode Island Employment and Wages

Rhode Island private sector employment averaged 392,758 in 2012, an increase of 3,518 (+0.9%) jobs from 2011. This increase marks the largest over-the-year private sector employment gain since 2003, when 3,756 (+0.9%) jobs were added between 2002 and 2003. The employment growth in 2012 also marks two consecutive years of job gains, totaling over 5,600 private sector jobs.

Health Care & Social Assistance represented the largest employment segment in 2012, employing 78,578 workers and accounting for 20.0 percent of the private sector workforce.

Retail Trade (46,905), Accommodation & Food Services (44,131), Manufacturing (39,622) and Administrative & Waste Services (24,102) complete the top five employment sectors in 2012. Together, these five private industry sectors combined to represent 59.4 percent of the private sector employment.

The Accommodation & Food Services sector added 1,566 (+3.7%) workers between 2011 and 2012, the largest gain among the nineteen private industry sectors. Administrative & Waste Services (+701), Wholesale Trade (+670), Management of Companies & Enterprises (+664) and Professional, Scientific & Technical (+524) also reported significant job gains during this period.

Five employment sectors reported job declines between 2011 and 2012, with the Manufacturing sector reporting the largest numeric loss of 732 (-1.8%) jobs. The Educational Services sector and Information sector also reported significant employment declines, losing 640 and 580 jobs, respectively. Smaller declines were noted in the Other Services (-30) and Utilities (-22) sectors.

Over \$17.5 billion in private sector wages was paid in 2012, an increase of nearly \$567.3 million (+3.3%) from 2011. The 2012 average annual wage in the private sector was \$44,581, an increase of \$1,055 (+2.4%) from the \$43,526 earned in 2011.

Management of Companies & Enterprises employees averaged \$111,379, the highest average wage in 2012. The Utilities (\$83,099), Finance & Insurance (\$82,026), Information (\$66,866), Professional & Technical Services (\$65,856) and Wholesale Trade (\$65,290) sectors all reported average annual wages above \$60,000. Visit www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/es202/state.htm.

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

A total of 10,222 individuals were eligible to collect “regular” Unemployment Insurance benefits in June 2013, down 2,595 (-20.2%) from the 12,817 collecting these benefits in June 2012. In addition, 6,913 individuals collected Emergency Unemployment Compensation. In all, 35.8 percent of Rhode Island’s unemployed workers were eligible to collect unemployment benefits in June.

Of the 10,222 individuals collecting “regular” Unemployment Insurance benefits, 33.9 percent faced long-term unemployment (defined as collecting unemployment insurance for fifteen weeks or more), up from 31.7 percent in June 2012.

On an industry basis, 14.7 percent (1,503) of the State’s insured unemployed workers came from the Health Care & Social Assistance sector. There were also 1,258 individuals with an attachment to the Manufacturing sector, accounting for 12.3 percent of all insured unemployed workers. An additional 10.6 percent (1,082) of those collecting UI benefits in June had worked in the Retail Trade sector. Large numbers of insured unemployed were also reported in Administrative & Waste Services (1,064), Construction (977) and Accommodation & Food Services (925). For more information, go to

www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/uiadmin/characteristics.htm.

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, June 2013

	Percent		
	Total	Long-Term	Long-Term
Total	10,222	3,470	33.9%
Male	5,180	1,817	35.1%
Female	5,042	1,653	32.8%
Selected Industries	10,222	3,470	33.9%
Construction	977	316	32.3%
Manufacturing	1,258	442	35.1%
Wholesale Trade	478	188	39.3%
Retail Trade	1,082	383	35.4%
Transportation & Warehousing	230	81	35.2%
Information	138	63	45.7%
Finance & Insurance	454	167	36.8%
Real Estate	187	68	36.4%
Professional & Tech. Services	617	194	31.4%
Administrative & Waste Services	1,064	305	28.7%
Educational Services	257	95	37.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,503	500	33.3%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	134	42	31.3%
Accommodation & Food Services	925	291	31.5%
Other Services	437	187	42.8%
Public Administration	85	30	35.3%

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers

				% Change
	Jun 13	May 13	Jun 12	Prev. Year
All Items	233.5	232.9	229.5	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 18,900 advertisements for Rhode Island based jobs this month, an increase of 300 (+1.6%) from the May 2013 postings, and up 200 (+1.1%) from the advertised vacancies posted online in June 2012. There were an estimated 3.39 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Rhode Island's labor force.

Help Wanted OnLine Advertised Job Vacancies

	Jun 13	May 13	Jun 12
RI Vacancies	18,900	18,600	18,700
<i>Labor Demand Rate *</i>			
Rhode Island	3.39	3.33	3.35
US	3.20	3.17	3.09
Connecticut	3.59	3.45	3.48
Massachusetts	4.25	4.19	4.18
Maine	2.94	3.06	2.99
New Hampshire	3.33	3.16	3.44
Vermont	3.34	3.41	3.58
<i>Supply/Demand Rate **</i>			
Rhode Island	2.62	2.67	3.16
US	2.36	2.39	2.65

* 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 June

	2013	2012		2013	2012
Barrington	6.0	7.6	Newport	7.3	7.7
Bristol	6.7	8.3	North Kingstown	6.7	8.3
Burrillville	8.1	9.3	North Providence	8.9	10.0
Central Falls	11.8	13.7	North Smithfield	7.9	8.7
Charlestown	7.2	10.5	Pawtucket	10.1	12.9
Coventry	7.1	9.5	Portsmouth	6.7	8.0
Cranston	9.0	10.8	Providence	11.0	13.2
Cumberland	7.6	9.4	Richmond	5.3	6.2
East Greenwich	7.4	9.6	Scituate	8.5	9.4
East Providence	8.7	11.4	Smithfield	7.3	9.2
Exeter	8.1	8.7	South Kingstown	7.8	8.6
Foster	8.2	10.3	Tiverton	7.5	9.2
Glocester	6.5	8.0	Warren	7.6	9.4
Hopkinton	6.8	9.9	Warwick	7.8	9.5
Jamestown	5.9	6.8	West Greenwich	6.7	8.8
Johnston	9.2	11.0	West Warwick	8.4	11.0
Lincoln	7.9	9.1	Westerly	7.1	8.3
Little Compton	7.3	8.1	Woonsocket	10.9	11.9
Middletown	6.8	7.9			
Narragansett	5.6	6.8	State of R.I.	8.5	10.3
New Shoreham	7.0	7.3	United States	7.8	8.4

Nationally, there were an estimated 3.20 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in labor force. Among the New England states, Massachusetts (4.25) and Connecticut (3.59) had higher vacancy rates than Rhode Island.

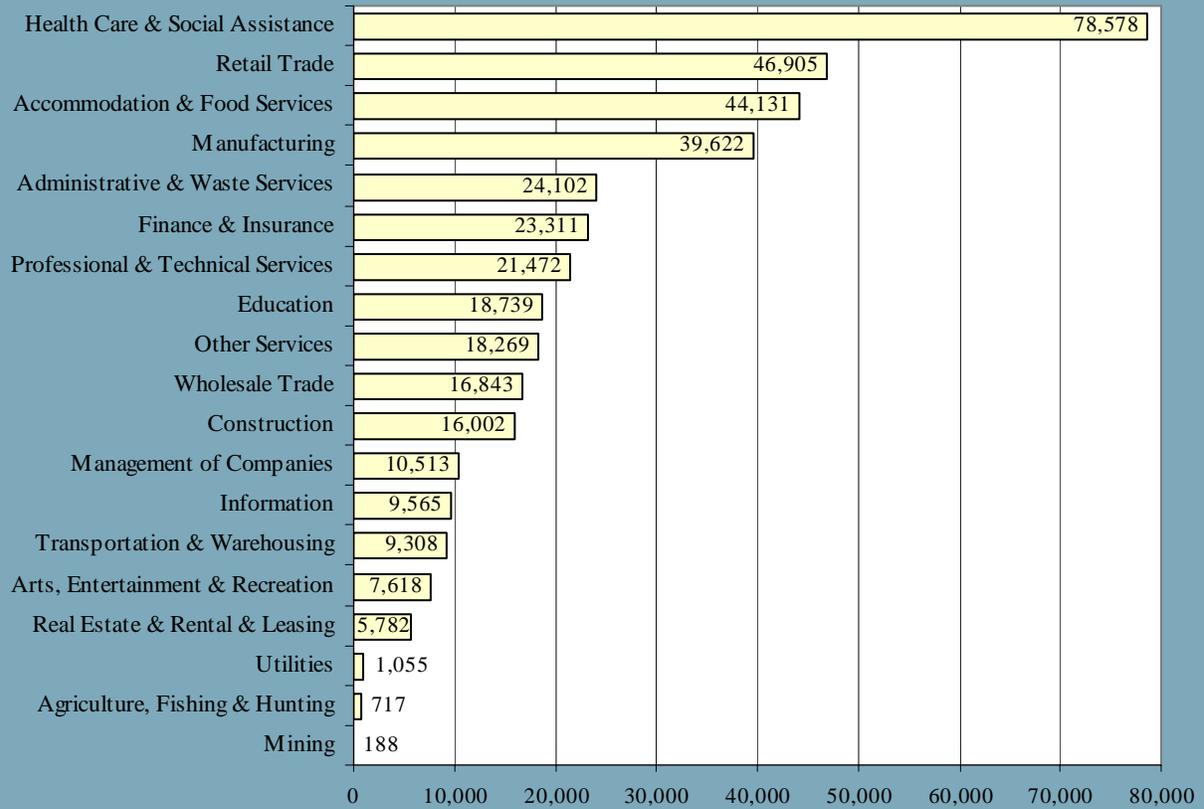
There were an estimated 2.62 unemployed Rhode Island residents for every advertised job in June, down from 2.67 unemployed residents estimated per May advertisements. Nationally, there were 2.36 unemployed persons for every job opening advertised in June, down from 2.39 in May.

Unemployment Insurance Claims Activity

	Jun	May	Jun	% Change		Year to Date		
	2013	2013	2012	May 13	Jun12	2013	2012	% Change
Regular Claims								
Initial Claims	5,540	4,401	7,848	25.9%	-29.4%	43,097	47,562	-9.4%
Number of Payments	37,459	40,120	48,342	-6.6%	-22.5%	339,435	395,585	-14.2%
Amount of Payments (gross millions)	\$12.9	\$13.9	\$18.0	-7.2%	-28.3%	\$117.1	\$147.4	-20.6%
Exhaustions (Final Payments)	1,164	1,492	1,568	-22.0%	-25.8%	9,038	12,423	-27.2%
Emergency Unemployment Compensation						2013	Since Program Began	
Initial Claims	1,669	1,631	2,038	2.3%	-18.1%	11,311	171,264	
Number of Payments	26,785	28,591	40,793	-6.3%	-34.3%	186,341	3,035,257	
Amount of Payments (gross millions)	\$8.6	\$9.2	\$15.1	-6.5%	-43.0%	\$66.5	\$1,109.8	

2012 RI Annual Private Sector Employment & Wages

Sectors by Average Annual Employment - 2012



Sectors by Average Annual Wage - 2012

