



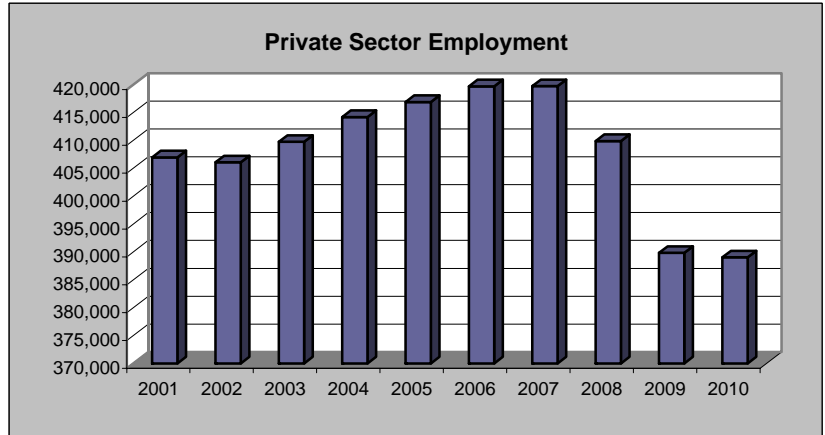
Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

State of Rhode Island

Ten Year Profile 2001 - 2010

Private Employment

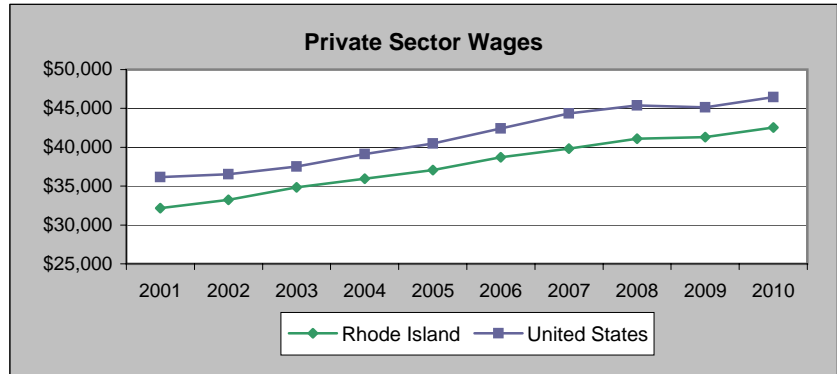
Rhode Island employed 387,005 private sector workers in 2010, a decrease of 17,965 (-4.4%) from the 2001 private employment figure of 404,970. The largest annual job gain during this ten year period occurred between 2003 and 2004, when 4,467 or 1.1 percent private sector jobs were created. The smallest annual employment gain took place between 2006 and 2007, when a modest 22 (+0.0%) jobs were added. In 2007, the private employment level of 417,728 represents the largest private employment level on record. An annual employment loss occurred four times during the ten year period as 819 (-0.2%) private sector jobs were lost between 2009 and 2010; 20,076 private sector jobs were lost between 2008 and 2009 (-4.9%); 9,828 (-2.4%) lost jobs between 2007 and 2008 and 891 lost (-0.2%) jobs between 2001 and 2002.



Rhode Island Employment	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Private Sector	404,970	404,079	407,742	412,209	414,907	417,706	417,728	407,900	387,824	387,005

Wages

In 2010, the average annual private sector wage in Rhode Island was \$42,530, a \$10,344 or 32.1 percent increase from the \$32,186 earned in 2001. The largest annual wage increase occurred between 2005 and 2006, with private sector workers earning an extra \$1,668 (+4.5%) in 2006. The smallest annual wage increase during this ten year period took place between 2008 and 2009, with the 2009 annual wage increasing by \$221 (+0.5%). In comparison to the United States, the Rhode Island private sector annual wage lagged behind the national average in each of the ten years, with Rhode Islanders earning 9.2 percent (-\$3,925) less in 2010.



Private Sector Wages	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Rhode Island	\$32,186	\$33,226	\$34,860	\$35,959	\$37,064	\$38,732	\$39,827	\$41,099	\$41,320	\$42,530
United States	\$36,157	\$36,539	\$37,508	\$39,134	\$40,505	\$42,414	\$44,362	\$45,371	\$45,146	\$46,455

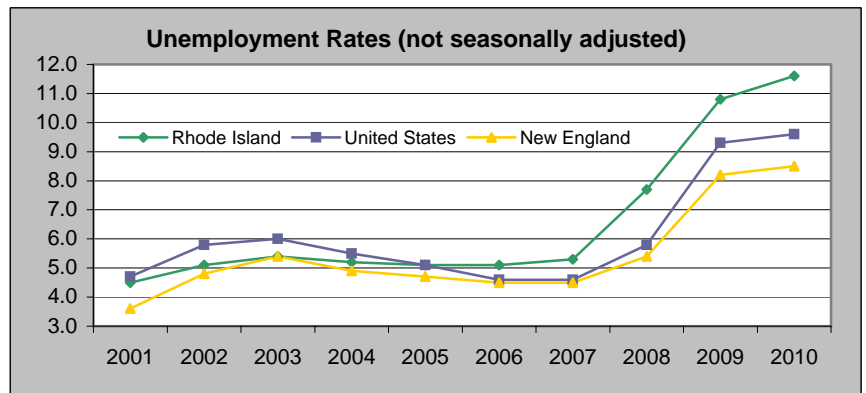
New England States	Private Sector							New England Comparison	
	Average Employment				Average Wage				
	2001	2010	Difference	% Change	2001	2010	Difference		% Change
Rhode Island	404,970	387,005	-17,965	-4.4%	\$32,186	\$42,530	\$10,344	32.1%	Over the past ten years, Rhode Island average employment in the private sector decreased by 4.4 percent, nearly equal to the New England employment decline rate of -4.5 percent.
Connecticut	1,430,323	1,353,600	-76,723	-5.4%	\$47,733	\$60,396	\$12,663	26.5%	
Maine	496,432	478,849	-17,583	-3.5%	\$28,397	\$36,582	\$8,185	28.8%	
Massachusetts	2,861,824	2,733,361	-128,463	-4.5%	\$45,561	\$58,359	\$12,798	28.1%	
New Hampshire	530,972	513,531	-17,441	-3.3%	\$35,955	\$46,287	\$10,332	28.7%	
Vermont	249,953	240,237	-9,716	-3.9%	\$29,918	\$38,636	\$8,718	29.1%	
New England	5,974,474	5,706,583	-267,891	-4.5%	\$42,174	\$53,941	\$11,767	27.9%	

percent. The Rhode Island employment decline of -4.4 percent represents the third largest employment decline on a percentage basis trailing Connecticut (-5.4%) and Massachusetts (-4.5%). New Hampshire (-3.3%), Maine (-3.5%) and Vermont (-3.9%) reported the least amount of job losses during this decade. Between 2001 and 2010, the annual wage in the Rhode Island private sector rose by 32.1 percent, the largest growth rate in the region on a percentage basis. The annual wage in the New England region as a whole increased by 27.9 percent. Vermont (+29.1%) and Maine (+28.8%) trailed Rhode Island in annual wage growth during this period. Massachusetts experienced the largest numerical wage increase of \$12,798 between 2001 and 2010, followed by Connecticut (+\$12,663) and Rhode Island (+\$10,344).

(Continued)

Labor Force

In 2010, the civilian labor force, a count of people 16 years of age and older that live in Rhode Island and are either working or looking for work, reached 576,028, the high mark during this ten year period. Unemployment averaged 66,955 in 2010, resulting in an unemployment rate of 11.6 percent, the highest annual unemployment rate between 2001 and 2010. The lowest annual unemployment rate in Rhode Island between 2001 and 2010 occurred in 2001 as unemployment averaged 24,784 unemployed persons in a labor force of 545,461, resulting in an average unemployment rate of 4.5 percent.



Between 2001 and 2010, Rhode Island's average annual unemployment rate fell above the national level five out of ten years. In 2005, the Ocean State equaled the U.S. unemployment rate. In 2010, Rhode Island fell well above the national unemployment rate of 9.6 percent, reporting 11.6 percent of the labor force unemployed, 2.0 percentage points higher than the national average. In 2002, the Ocean State's average unemployment rate of 4.5 percent was 0.7 percentage points below the national average of 5.8 percent, the largest margin of its kind during this period.

The Rhode Island unemployment rate fell above the New England unemployment rate nine out of the ten years, while matching the rate in 2003. The largest difference between the Rhode Island unemployment rate and the New England unemployment rate occurred in 2010 as the Rhode Island rate fell 3.1 percentage points above the New England rate.

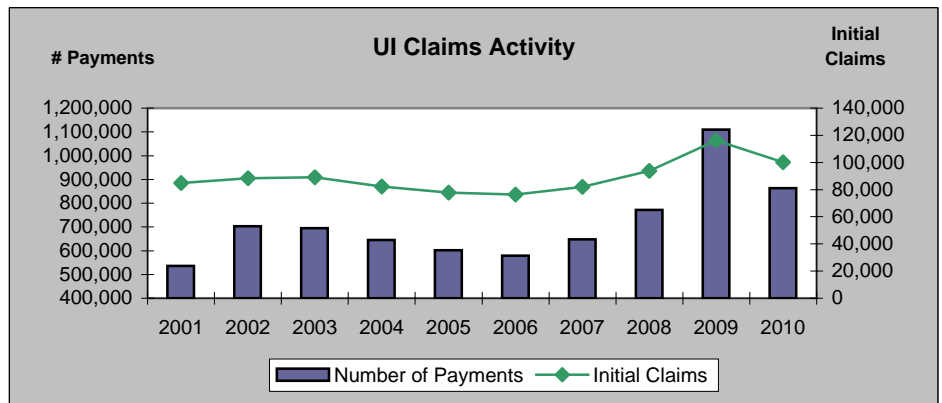
Rhode Island Labor Force*	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Civilian Labor Force	545,461	553,791	563,580	555,096	561,439	573,000	575,503	572,226	566,247	576,028
Resident Employment	520,677	525,721	533,265	526,046	532,961	549,973	545,252	528,288	504,828	509,073
Unemployment	24,784	28,070	30,315	29,050	28,478	29,027	30,251	43,938	61,419	66,955
RI Unemployment rate	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	7.7	10.8	11.6
NE Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.4	8.2	8.5
US Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6

*Not seasonally adjusted

Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment Insurance (UI) is a federal/state program financed through employer payroll taxes and administered by the Department of Labor and Training. The UI program provides temporary support to workers who lose their jobs through no fault of their own.

Workers who become unemployed file initial claims, which serve as notice that they are beginning a period of unemployment. The insured unemployment statistics include initial claims, payments, benefit amounts and claim durations, are used as economic indicators.



In 2009, there were 116,118 initial claims filed in Rhode Island, the largest filing during this ten year period. Also in 2009, the number of payments, amount of payments and exhaustions reached peak levels between 2001 and 2010. In 2006, there were 76,453 claims filed, the least amount of filings during this period.

UI Claims Activity	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Initial Claims	84,767	88,303	89,198	82,174	77,799	76,453	81,928	93,761	116,118	100,246
Number of Payments	536,649	703,694	695,359	644,534	601,916	579,130	647,413	772,052	1,109,239	863,929
Amount of Payments (gross Millions)	131	209	209	204	197	193	226	277	411	315
Exhaustions (Final Payments)	12,501	18,166	18,255	16,151	14,737	13,867	15,181	20,492	34,632	27,881

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 Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, Rhode Island Unemployment Insurance Statistics program.

A Product of: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, Labor Market Information

Data subject to revision.

For more RI Labor Market Information, visit www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi

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