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## County Employment and Wages in Rhode Island — Second Quarter 2016

Rhode Island's only large county, Providence, reported an employment gain of 0.1 percent from June 2015 to June 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (Large counties are defined as those with employment of 75,000 or more as measured by 2015 annual average employment.) Employment in Rhode Island's largest county accounted for 59 percent of statewide employment in June 2016.

Nationally, 291 of the 344 large counties had employment gains from June 2015 to June 2016. Williamson, Tenn., had the largest percentage increase, up 6.7 percent over the year. Midland, Texas, had the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment with a loss of 8.3 percent.

The average weekly wage in Providence County was \$993 in the second quarter of 2016, 3.4 percent higher than it was one year earlier. (See [table 1](#).) Nationally, the average weekly wage increased 2.2 percent over the year to \$989 in the second quarter 2016.

Employment and wage levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the four counties in Rhode Island with employment below 75,000. None of these counties had an average weekly wage above the national average in the second quarter of 2016. Newport (\$910) had the highest average weekly wage among the smaller counties while Bristol County had the lowest at \$793. (See [table 2](#).) Nationwide, the 344 largest counties made up 72.5 percent of total U.S. employment in June 2016.

### Large County Wage Changes

Providence County's 3.4-percent wage gain ranked 73<sup>rd</sup> among the 344 largest U.S. counties and was above the national average weekly wage increase of 2.2 percent over the year. Of the 344 largest U.S. counties, 304 had over-the-year increases in average weekly wages. Nationwide, McLean, Ill., ranked first in average weekly wage growth, with an increase of 21 percent from the second quarter of 2015. Elkhart, Ind., placed second with a wage gain of 8.5 percent, followed by King, Wash. (8.1 percent) and Washington, Ore. (7.4 percent).

Thirty-six counties nationwide experienced over-the-year declines in average weekly wages. Ventura, Calif., had the largest average weekly wage decrease with a loss of 8.4 percent. Forsyth, N.C., had the second largest decrease in average weekly wages, followed Lafayette, La.; Gregg, Texas; and Midland, Texas.

### Large County Average Weekly Wages

Providence County, with an average weekly wage of \$993 in the second quarter of 2016, ranked in the top-third (99<sup>th</sup>), and was also among the 102 large counties nationwide with wages above the U.S. average of \$989. Santa Clara, Calif., held the top position with an average weekly wage of \$2,252. San Mateo, Calif., was second with an average weekly wage of \$1,871, followed by New York, N.Y. (\$1,866), San Francisco, Calif. (\$1,806), and Washington, D.C. (\$1,623).

More than two-thirds of the largest U.S. counties (242) had average weekly wages below the national average in the second quarter of 2016. The lowest weekly wage was in Horry, S.C. (\$598), followed by the Texas counties of Cameron (\$602), Hidalgo (\$626) and Webb (\$659). Wages in these lowest-ranked counties were less than one-third of the average weekly wage for the highest-ranked county, Santa Clara, Calif. (\$2,252).

### **Average Weekly Wages in Rhode Island's Smaller Counties**

All four counties in Rhode Island with employment below 75,000 had average weekly wages lower than the national average of \$989. Bristol County (\$793) had the lowest weekly wage in the state, followed by Washington (\$831). (See [table 2](#).)

When all five counties in Rhode Island were considered, only Providence had wages above the national average at \$993. Overall, one county had wages below \$800, two had wages ranging from \$800 to \$899, and two had wages of \$900 or above. (See [chart 1](#).)

### **Additional Statistics and other Information**

QCEW data for states have been included in this release in table 3. For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the Technical Note or visit the QCEW Web site at [www.bls.gov/cew](http://www.bls.gov/cew).

Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. The 2015 edition of this publication contains selected data produced by Business Employment Dynamics (BED) on job gains and losses, as well as selected data from the first quarter 2016 version of the national news release. Tables and additional content from Employment and Wages Annual Averages 2015 are now available online at [www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn15.htm](http://www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn15.htm). The 2016 edition of Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online will be available in September 2017.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Services: 1-800-877-8339.

### **Technical Note**

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The 9.7 million employer reports cover 142.7 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the

average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at [www.bls.gov/cew/](http://www.bls.gov/cew/); however, data in QCEW press releases have been revised and may not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

**Table 1. Covered employment and wages in the United States and the largest county in Rhode Island, second quarter 2016**

Area	Employment			Average weekly wage <sup>(1)</sup>			
	June 2016 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2015-16 <sup>(2)</sup>	National ranking by percent change <sup>(3)</sup>	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level <sup>(3)</sup>	Percent change, second quarter 2015-16 <sup>(2)</sup>	National ranking by percent change <sup>(3)</sup>
United States <sup>(4)</sup> .....	142,717.2	1.5	--	\$989	--	2.2	--
Rhode Island.....	482.9	0.6	--	949	18	2.5	15
Providence, R.I.....	285.1	0.1	287	993	99	3.4	73

<sup>(1)</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

<sup>(2)</sup> Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.

<sup>(3)</sup> Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

<sup>(4)</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

**Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Rhode Island, second quarter 2016**

Area	Employment June 2016	Average Weekly Wage ( <sup>1</sup> )
United States ( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	142,717,157	\$989
Rhode Island.....	482,925	949
Bristol County.....	14,011	793
Kent County.....	75,692	858
Newport County.....	41,087	910
Providence County.....	285,132	993
Washington County.....	55,155	831

(<sup>1</sup>) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

(<sup>2</sup>) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

NOTE: Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

**Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, second quarter 2016**

State	Employment		Average weekly wage <sup>(1)</sup>			
	June 2016 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2015-16	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, second quarter 2015-16	National ranking by percent change
United States <sup>(2)</sup>	142,717.2	1.5	\$989	--	2.2	--
Alabama	1,923.5	1.2	835	37	2.0	29
Alaska	338.7	-2.4	1,011	10	-1.7	49
Arizona	2,619.6	2.6	921	22	1.9	33
Arkansas	1,197.5	1.1	785	47	3.0	7
California	16,754.1	2.5	1,157	5	2.4	19
Colorado	2,574.5	2.3	999	14	1.0	43
Connecticut	1,689.9	-0.1	1,213	3	3.0	7
Delaware	444.0	0.9	990	16	-0.6	48
District of Columbia	756.0	1.7	1,623	1	1.1	42
Florida	8,161.8	3.2	883	25	2.6	14
Georgia	4,269.5	2.7	929	21	2.7	11
Hawaii	643.4	1.0	906	24	3.5	5
Idaho	699.7	3.3	740	50	3.8	3
Illinois	5,945.0	0.2	1,038	9	2.4	19
Indiana	2,995.4	1.0	828	39	2.1	27
Iowa	1,566.0	0.3	825	40	2.9	9
Kansas	1,378.4	-0.2	829	38	1.2	39
Kentucky	1,877.2	1.5	838	36	1.9	33
Louisiana	1,905.2	-1.4	852	32	0.2	46
Maine	622.8	1.0	795	46	3.5	5
Maryland	2,656.0	0.9	1,070	8	2.5	15
Massachusetts	3,538.2	1.2	1,233	2	2.0	29
Michigan	4,300.9	1.9	942	19	2.7	11
Minnesota	2,846.8	0.7	997	15	2.0	29
Mississippi	1,120.1	0.5	727	51	2.5	15
Missouri	2,785.6	1.4	863	30	2.4	19
Montana	468.6	2.2	767	48	1.7	35
Nebraska	978.3	0.9	805	43	2.4	19
Nevada	1,289.4	3.3	874	27	2.2	26
New Hampshire	655.1	1.1	1,003	12	3.7	4
New Jersey	4,051.2	1.7	1,147	6	1.7	35
New Mexico	808.1	-0.3	812	42	0.9	44
New York	9,264.0	1.5	1,210	4	2.5	15
North Carolina	4,285.3	2.5	865	29	2.1	27
North Dakota	423.3	-4.9	908	23	-3.3	51
Ohio	5,353.1	0.8	882	26	2.0	29
Oklahoma	1,570.5	-1.4	823	41	0.6	45
Oregon	1,867.8	2.7	933	20	4.1	2
Pennsylvania	5,786.8	0.4	971	17	1.4	37
Rhode Island	482.9	0.6	949	18	2.5	15
South Carolina	2,013.7	2.4	804	44	2.8	10
South Dakota	432.7	1.0	760	49	2.7	11
Tennessee	2,900.4	2.4	874	27	1.3	38
Texas	11,810.7	1.0	1,000	13	1.2	39
Utah	1,395.9	3.8	840	35	2.3	25
Vermont	310.6	-0.1	850	33	2.4	19
Virginia	3,833.4	1.6	1,011	10	1.2	39
Washington	3,281.6	2.8	1,083	7	5.4	1
West Virginia	693.2	-1.9	800	45	-0.4	47
Wisconsin	2,869.1	0.9	856	31	2.4	19

**Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, second quarter 2016 - Continued**

State	Employment		Average weekly wage <sup>(1)</sup>			
	June 2016 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2015-16	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, second quarter 2015-16	National ranking by percent change
Wyoming.....	281.7	-3.7	849	34	-2.2	50
Puerto Rico.....	879.5	-0.7	512	(3)	0.2	(3)
Virgin Islands.....	38.4	0.9	743	(3)	-0.4	(3)

<sup>(1)</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

<sup>(2)</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

<sup>(3)</sup> Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages by county in Rhode Island, second quarter 2016



**Average weekly wage  
(U.S. Average = \$989)**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.