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## Covered Employment and Wages: A 2014 Annual Review

By Jonathan Kuchta, Research Analyst, DOL, jonathan.kuchta@ct.gov

The number of workers in Connecticut covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) increased by 0.8 percent during 2014, according to most recent data published from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. This increase continues the trend started back in 2011. Total private industry employment, constituting 85.7 percent of the State's covered employment total, increased by 0.9 percent. Government employment increased by 0.3 percent year-over-year (see table on pages 2-3).

Average annual wages of all Connecticut workers increased by 2.6 percent to $\$ 63,909$, a marked increase after a 0.2 percent increase between 2012 and 2013. Private sector wages increased 2.6 percent to \$64,802, while government wages increased 2.7 percent to $\$ 58,543$ in 2014.

The number of business establishments expanded for the third year in a row, with a new total of 114,608 , an increase of 0.8 percent over 2013. Total private establishments represented the entirety of the increase, reaching 111,172 in 2014. Government worksites decreased 0.7 percent in the State, from 3,459 in 2013 to 3,436 in 2014.

## Industry Sector Employment

Looking at the sectors with notable gains in 2014, several
sectors continued to improve and build upon their 2013 levels. The professional and technical services, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food services, and retail trade sectors all showed solid increases. Professional and technical services was the largest gainer this year, expanding by 4,956 jobs. Also showing notable improvement were the healthcare and construction sectors, with 2,775 and 2,236 more jobs than 2013, respectively.

Very few sectors declined in 2014, though they were led by manufacturing with a loss of 4,221 and finance and insurance with a drop of 3,122 . The drop in finance continued the downward trend in the sector.

Due to administrative classification changes, the drop in manufacturing is larger than current market dynamics would expect; much of this administrative change is reflected in increases in professional and technical services and management.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) aggregates North American Classification System (NAICS) sectors to form the top level goods-producing and serviceproviding "domains". Goodsproducing sectors include agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing. The remaining sectors are aggregated into the service-providing domain. -continued on page 5-

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CT UI Covered Employment and Wages by NAICS Sector for 2013 and 2014* (Cont.)

| NAICS Description | Establishments |  |  | Employment |  |  |  | Wages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 13-14 \\ \% \mathrm{Chg} \end{array}$ | 2013 | 2014 | 13-14 Chg |  | 2013 | 2014 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 13-14 } \\ \% \mathrm{Chg} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | \% |  |  |  |
| 492 Couriers and messengers. | 185 | 192 | 3.8 | 6,466 | 6,864 | 398 | 6.2 | \$42,224 | \$42,437 | 0.5 |
| 493 Warehousing and storage. | 148 | 147 | -0.7 | 8,280 | 8,615 | 335 | 4.0 | \$45,602 | \$47,007 | 3.1 |
| 51 Information | 1,936 | 2,002 | 3.4 | 32,029 | 31,968 | -61 | -0.2 | \$89,113 | \$93,035 | 4.4 |
| 511 Publishing industries, except Internet.. | 565 | 573 | 1.4 | 8,673 | 8,470 | -203 | -2.3 | \$85,187 | \$90,646 | 6.4 |
| 512 Motion picture and sound recording industries. | 358 | 420 | 17.3 | 4,218 | 4,330 | 112 | 2.7 | \$80,350 | \$82,152 | 2.2 |
| 515 Broadcasting, except Internet. | 103 | 100 | -2.9 | 6,057 | 6,027 | -30 | -0.5 | \$110,237 | \$121,147 | 9.9 |
| 517 Telecommunications. | 382 | 366 | -4.2 | 9,197 | 9,119 | -78 | -0.8 | \$86,456 | \$88,289 | 2.1 |
| 518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing | 162 | 151 | -6.8 | 1,546 | 1,531 | -15 | -1.0 | \$79,442 | \$79,396 | -0.1 |
| 519 Other information services.. | 366 | 392 | 7.1 | 2,339 | 2,491 | 152 | 6.5 | \$81,604 | \$77,822 | -4.6 |
| 52 Finance and insurance | 7,030 | 7,023 | -0.1 | 110,718 | 107,596 | -3,122 | -2.8 | \$151,719 | \$161,071 | 6.2 |
| 521 Monetary authorities - central bank. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 522 Credit intermediation and related activities. | 2,180 | 2,174 | -0.3 | 26,694 | 26,280 | -414 | -1.6 | \$98,701 | \$102,293 | 3.6 |
| 523 Securities, commodity contracts, investment | 2,308 | 2,315 | 0.3 | 25,816 | 25,358 | -458 | -1.8 | \$280,211 | \$301,006 | 7.4 |
| 524 Insurance carriers and related activities. | 2,494 | 2,485 | -0.4 | 58,198 | 55,953 | -2,245 | -3.9 | \$119,027 | \$125,227 | 5.2 |
| 525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 Real estate and rental and leasing | 3,489 | 3,479 | -0.3 | 19,003 | 19,276 | 273 | 1.4 | \$64,035 | \$65,771 | 2.7 |
| 531 Real estate. | 2,901 | 2,903 | 0.1 | 14,200 | 14,396 | 196 | 1.4 | \$62,617 | \$65,596 | 4.8 |
| 532 Rental and leasing services.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| 533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| 54 Professional and technical services | 13,311 | 13,558 | 1.9 | 90,358 | 95,314 | 4,956 | 5.5 | \$92,697 | \$95,943 | 3.5 |
| 541 Professional and technical services. | 13,311 | 13,558 | 1.9 | 90,358 | 95,314 | 4,956 | 5.5 | \$92,697 | \$95,943 | 3.5 |
| 55 Management of companies and enterprises | 958 | 1,015 | 5.9 | 30,657 | 31,855 | 1,198 | 3.9 | \$160,243 | \$162,964 | 1.7 |
| 551 Management of companies and enterprises.. | 958 | 1,015 | 5.9 | 30,657 | 31,855 | 1,198 | 3.9 | \$160,243 | \$162,964 | 1.7 |
| 56 Administrative and waste management | 7,286 | 7,371 | 1.2 | 85,023 | 85,735 | 712 | 0.8 | \$40,781 | \$42,974 | 5.4 |
| 561 Administrative and support activities.. | 6,777 | 6,882 | 1.5 | 79,221 | 79,790 | 569 | 0.7 | \$39,722 | \$41,950 | 5.6 |
| 562 Waste management and remediation services. | 509 | 489 | -3.9 | 5,802 | 5,945 | 143 | 2.5 | \$55,241 | \$56,713 | 2.7 |
| 61 Educational services | 1,685 | 1,708 | 1.4 | 55,890 | 56,936 | 1,046 | 1.9 | \$58,599 | \$60,627 | 3.5 |
| 611 Educational services. | 1,685 | 1,708 | 1.4 | 55,890 | 56,936 | 1,046 | 1.9 | \$58,599 | \$60,627 | 3.5 |
| 62 Health care and social assistance | 10,300 | 10,372 | 0.7 | 257,705 | 260,480 | 2,775 | 1.1 | \$48,782 | \$50,052 | 2.6 |
| 621 Ambulatory health care services. | 6,737 | 6,719 | -0.3 | 84,860 | 87,008 | 2,148 | 2.5 | \$62,522 | \$63,753 | 2.0 |
| 622 Hospitals. | 51 | 61 | 19.6 | 61,542 | 59,221 | -2,321 | -3.8 | \$63,336 | \$67,289 | 6.2 |
| 623 Nursing and residential care facilities. | 1,317 | 1,357 | 3.0 | 61,850 | 62,786 | 936 | 1.5 | \$34,213 | \$34,856 | 1.9 |
| 624 Social assistance. | 2,195 | 2,235 | 1.8 | 49,454 | 51,465 | 2,011 | 4.1 | \$25,312 | \$25,591 | 1.1 |
| 71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 1,768 | 1,786 | 1.0 | 25,777 | 26,313 | 536 | 2.1 | \$26,151 | \$27,020 | 3.3 |
| 711 Performing arts and spectator sports.. | 539 | 536 | -0.6 | 4,025 | 3,985 | -40 | -1.0 | \$40,943 | \$44,466 | 8.6 |
| 712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | 116 | 119 | 2.6 | 2,121 | 2,166 | 45 | 2.1 | \$30,232 | \$31,104 | 2.9 |
| 713 Amusement, gambling, and recreation. | 1,113 | 1,131 | 1.6 | 19,631 | 20,162 | 531 | 2.7 | \$22,678 | \$23,133 | 2.0 |
| 72 Accommodation and food services | 8,261 | 8,277 | 0.2 | 121,453 | 123,984 | 2,531 | 2.1 | \$19,024 | \$19,538 | 2.7 |
| 721 Accomodation | 467 | 471 | 0.9 | 11,558 | 11,645 | 87 | 0.8 | \$27,132 | \$27,993 | 3.2 |
| 722 Food services and drinking places. | 7,794 | 7,806 | 0.2 | 109,895 | 112,338 | 2,443 | 2.2 | \$18,171 | \$18,661 | 2.7 |
| 81 Other services, except public administration | 14,664 | 14,877 | 1.5 | 58,943 | 60,408 | 1,465 | 2.5 | \$31,504 | \$32,123 | 2.0 |
| 811 Repair and maintenance. | 2,566 | 2,581 | 0.6 | 13,302 | 13,487 | 185 | 1.4 | \$42,306 | \$43,506 | 2.8 |
| 812 Personal and laundry services. | 3,321 | 3,294 | -0.8 | 19,738 | 20,163 | 425 | 2.2 | \$25,123 | \$25,343 | 0.9 |
| 813 Membership associations and organizations. | 2,131 | 2,144 | 0.6 | 14,914 | 14,975 | 61 | 0.4 | \$37,151 | \$38,644 | 4.0 |
| 814 Private households.. | 6,646 | 6,858 | 3.2 | 10,988 | 11,782 | 794 | 7.2 | \$22,225 | \$22,409 | 0.8 |
| Total government | 3,459 | 3,436 | -0.7 | 235,130 | 235,827 | 697 | 0.3 | \$56,990 | \$58,543 | 2.7 |
| Federal. | 546 | 548 | 0.4 | 17,329 | 17,406 | 77 | 0.4 | \$70,503 | \$71,978 | 2.1 |
| State.. | 683 | 676 | -1.0 | 66,833 | 67,074 | 241 | 0.4 | \$62,583 | \$65,894 | 5.3 |
| Local...................... | 2,230 | 2,212 | -0.8 | 150,968 | 151,347 | 379 | 0.3 | \$52,963 | \$53,740 | 1.5 |

= nondisclosable
*These data are derived from unemployment insurance program reports supplemented by other sources. The industry employment figures will differ from the monthly sample-based nonfarm employment estimates due to the differences in employment coverages and methods used to produce the data.

To view additional QCEW program data on a more detailed geographic level, visit the Connecticut Department of Labor's website for labor market information at http://www.ctdol.state.cu.us/Imi.

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The Connecticut Economic Digest is published monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Its purpose is to regularly provide users with a comprehensive source for the most current, up-to-date data available on the workforce and economy of the state, within perspectives of the region and nation.

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Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo Associate Editor: Sarah C. Pilipaitis

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## Connecticut <br> Department of Labor

Sharon Palmer, Commissioner Dennis Murphy, Deputy Commissioner

Andrew Condon, Ph.D., Director
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114 Phone: (860) 263-6275


Fax: (860) 263-6263
C DOMNECTICUT

est@ct.gov
Website: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/Imi

## Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Catherine Smith, Commissioner
Tim Sullivan, Deputy Commissioner

505 Hudson Street Hartford, CT 06106-2502
Phone: (860) 270-8000
Fax: (860) 270-8200
Connecticut ntly monthborury

E-Mail: decd@ct.gov
 Website: http://www.decd.org
-continued from page 1-
For 2014, the goodsproducing domain encompassed 13.6 percent of total covered employment, with the remaining 86.4 percent in the serviceproviding domain. The goodsproducing domain employment shrank by 2,042 , while serviceproviding employment grew by 1.1 percent, or 15,364 jobs over the year.

## Wages

Connecticut average annual wages varied greatly among industries and within each sector in 2014. It should be noted that much of this difference in pay level can be attributed to factors such as hours worked (full or part-time), workforce composition, wages, including bonuses or stock options, and seasonal and weather-related influences.

The highest annual average wage was found in the management sector, at \$162,964, 2.5 times the State average. Last year the finance and insurance sector averaged \$161,071, with those in securities, commodity contracts

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

|  | $1 Q$ | 1Q |  | CHG | 4Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 2015 | 2014 | NO. | \% | 2014 |
| General Drift Indicator (1996=100)* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leading | 112.8 | 114.4 | -1.6 | -1.4 | 111.2 |
| Coincident | 114.7 | 112.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 114.1 |
| Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)** | 131.2 | 128.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 130.0 |
| Phil. Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)*** | Jun | Jun |  |  | May |
| (Seasonally adjusted) | 2015 | 2014 |  |  | 2015 |
| Connecticut | 167.61 | 161.03 | 6.58 | 4.1 | 166.71 |
| United States | 174.13 | 168.15 | 5.98 | 3.6 | 173.72 |

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut **Farmington Bank ***Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

[^0]
[^0]:    General Drift Indicators are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and three leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so $1996=100$.
    The Farmington Bank Business Barometer is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.
    The Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index summarizes current economic condition by using four coincident variables: nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average).

