THE CONNECTICUT

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Covered Employment and Wages: A 2022 Annual Review

By Jonathan Kuchta, Associate Research Analyst, CTDOL

ccording to the most recent data published by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, the number of jobs in Connecticut increased by 3.2 percent during 2022.1 A combination of employment returning from pandemic losses and a strong job market contributed to this increase. Total private industry employment, constituting 86.9 percent of the state's employment total, increased by 3.4 percent. Total government employment increased slightly by 1.6 percent. Since the economic shutdown in March 2020, Connecticut has recovered nearly all the jobs lost, though some sectors have understandably fared better than others.

Average annual wages for all Connecticut jobs increased by 4.4 percent, to \$81,241. In 2022, private sector wages increased by 4.5 percent to \$82,373; government wages increased 3.2 percent to \$73,754.

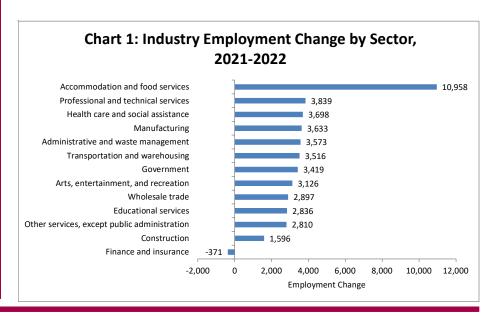
Like 2021, new business establishment creation was up significantly compared to prepandemic, as new firms continue to explore new opportunities. New business starts were 16,459 in 2022, compared to 16,978 (revised) in 2021. Overall, establishments rose to 142,858 in 2022, an increase of 6.7 percent over 2021. Total private establishments represented nearly all of the increase, reaching 139,442 in 2022. Government worksites increased 1.5 percent in the state, from 3,374 in 2021 to 3,424 in 2022.

In June...

Nonfarm Employment Connecticut 1,687,200 Change over month-0.27% Change over year +1.22% United States......156,204,000 Change over month +0.13% Change over year +2.49% Unemployment Rate Connecticut 3.7% United States 3.6% Consumer Price Index

United States 305.109

Change over year +3.0%



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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: Erin C. Wilkins

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Connecticut Department of Labor

Danté Bartolomeo, Commissioner Daryle Dudzinski, Deputy Commissioner Mark Polzella, Deputy Commissioner

Patrick J. Flaherty, Director Office of Research 200 Folly Brook Boulevard Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114 Phone: (860) 263-6255

Fax: (860) 263-6263 E-Mail: dol.econdigest@ct.gov Website: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Alexandra Daum, Commissioner Paul O. Robertson, Deputy Commissioner Robert Hotaling, Deputy Commissioner

450 Columbus Boulevard Suite 5

Hartford, CT 06103 Phone: (860) 500-2300 Fax: (860) 500-2440

Connecticut E-Mail: decd@ct.gov

Website: http://www.decd.org

The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify businesses into industries. In 2022, BLS implemented the NAICS 2022 revision, incorporating changes primarily focused on how internet retail and brick and mortar storefronts are generally no longer separate entities. Emphasis has been placed on the nature of product being sold rather than the method in which it is sold (physical or electronic) and these changes can be seen in the retail trade and information sectors. A byproduct of this change is the creation of new subsectors and the discontinuation of old subsectors. In many cases between 2021 and 2022, direct comparisons are not possible due to overlap between new and old groupings.

Employment

2022's strong labor market and post-pandemic job recovery combined to make 2022 one of the best years in recent memory for job growth. Nearly every sector showed growth, with only two sectors showing minor declines.

For sectors that increased in 2022, accommodation and food services surged 10,958 jobs, or 9.9%. Though the sector is not back to 2019 levels, it has regained nearly all the jobs lost in 2020. Ten other sectors saw increases between 2,500 to 4,000 jobs, encompassing most of the economy. Construction came in

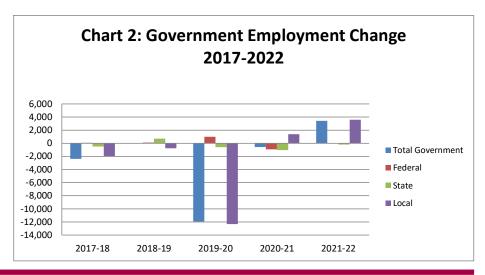
with a smaller but not insignificant increase of 2.7% or 1,596 jobs. Additionally, manufacturing reversed the decline from 2021 and is now up over 2,500 jobs in the two-year period. See pages 3 and 4 for data on other industry sectors and subsectors.

Finance and insurance and utilities were the only two sectors with declines, losing 371 and 34 jobs, respectively, in 2022. This was the smallest decline for finance in many years and reiterates how well overall the economy did in 2022 for job creation.

As for government employment, the increase of 3,419 jobs was based almost entirely in local government, with small changes in both state and federal employment. Much as in 2021, most of the increase was a result of jobs in education. A 7.9% increase in casino employment and a 11.9% improvement in the amusement and recreation subsectors also contributed significantly to this increase.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) aggregates the NAICS sectors to form the toplevel goods-producing and service-providing "domains". Goods-producing sectors include agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing. The remaining

-continued on page 5-



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Connecticut UI Covered Em	ployment and Wages b	y NAICS Sector for 2021 and 2022

NAICO	NAICO De a suintinu		blishmen		2 2024	Employm		Ch a	2024	Wages 2022	24.22
NAICS	Description	2021	2022	21-22		2022	21-22 Chg		2021	2022	21-22
				% Chg			No.	%			% Chg
	Statewide	133,921	142,858	6.7	1,591,837	1,642,657	50,820		\$ 77,839	\$ 81,241	4.4
	Total private	130,547	139,442	6.8	1,379,452	1,426,854	47,402	3.4	\$ 78,820	\$ 82,373	4.5
	Goods-producing	14,453	14,724	1.9	221,784	227,127	5,343	2.4	\$ 84,891	\$ 87,841	3.5
	Service-providing	119,468	128,134	7.3	1,370,053	1,415,530	45,477	3.3	\$ 76,697	\$ 80,182	4.5
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	407	433	6.4	4,883	4,921	38	0.8	\$ 43,395	\$ 45,082	3.9
111		206	220	6.8	3,342	3,322	-20	-0.6	\$ 41,137	\$ 42,525	3.4
112		108	113	4.6	1,233	1,266	33	2.7	\$ 50,490	\$ 52,734	4.4
113		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
114		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	84	92	9.5	281	294	13	4.6	\$ 36,778	\$ 41,058	11.6
21	Mining	81	84	3.7	479	479	0	0.0	\$ 66,337	\$ 74,526	12.3
	Mining, except oil and gas	73	76	4.1	453	448	-5	-1.1	\$ 66,086	\$ 75,024	13.5
	Support activities for mining	8	8	0.0	27	32	5	18.5		\$ 67,488	-4.4
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
	Utilities	162	182	12.3	4,976	4,942	-34	-0.7	\$137,049	\$141,241	3.1
221	Utilities	162	182	12.3	4,976	4,942	-34	-0.7	\$137,049	\$141,241	3.1
23	Construction	9,411	9,484	0.8	59,317	60,913	1,596	2.7	\$ 77,102	\$ 79,977	3.7
236	Construction of buildings	2,435	2,496	2.5	10,826	11,493	667	6.2	\$ 83,471	\$ 85,839	2.8
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	444	466	5.0	7,046	6,799	-247	-3.5	\$ 96,561	\$102,131	5.8
238	Specialty trade construction	6,532	6,522	-0.2	41,445	42,621	1,176	2.8	\$ 72,130	\$ 74,862	3.8
24 22	Manufacturing	4,379	A E 40	2.0	152 050	156 400	2 622	2.4	¢ 90 cno	\$ 92,633	2.4
31-33	Manufacturing Food manufacturing	4,379 394	4,548 409	3.9 3.8	152,859 8,112	156,492 8,700	3,633 588	7.2	\$ 89,608 \$ 48,947	\$ 50,494	3.4 3.2
	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	174	186	5.6 6.9	2,721	2,708	-13	-0.5		\$ 48,565	-3.4
313	•	21	24	14.3	617	618	1	0.2	\$ 64,029	\$ 65,934	3.0
314		68	68	0.0	913	923	10	1.1	\$ 56,314	\$ 58,299	3.5
315		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
316		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
321	Wood product manufacturing	95	102	7.4	1,072	1,137	65	6.1	\$ 53,501	\$ 56,726	6.0
322		64	68	6.3	2,943	3,051	108	3.7	\$ 78,244	\$ 78,795	0.7
323		315	312	-1.0	4,336	4,521	185	4.3	. ,	\$ 66,584	3.0
324		22	22	0.0	266	269	3	1.1	\$ 90,421	\$ 93,914	3.9
325	ÿ	173	199	15.0	7,832	8,053	221	2.8	\$150,354	\$149,492	-0.6
326	'	160	160	0.0	5,172	5,145	-27	-0.5	\$ 70,632	\$ 70,422	-0.3
327 331		145 73	146 74	0.7 1.4	2,286 3,238	2,347 3,401	61 163	2.7 5.0	\$ 70,267 \$ 78,671	\$ 72,157 \$ 80,968	2.7 2.9
332		1,104	1,101	-0.3	27,516	27,919	403	1.5	\$ 75,573	\$ 79,121	4.7
333	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	392	399	1.8	12,870	13,427	557	4.3		\$ 95,373	2.5
334		282	308	9.2	10,017	10,348	331	3.3		\$ 84,547	3.1
335		133	149	12.0	7,113	7,188	75	1.1	\$ 85,497	\$ 88,215	3.2
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	225	236	4.9	44,618	45,035	417	0.9	\$111,583	\$118,011	5.8
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	231	235	1.7	2,595	2,641	46	1.8		\$ 59,791	4.5
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	287	329	14.6	8,420	8,841	421	5.0	\$ 79,281	\$ 78,669	-0.8
42	Wholesale trade	10,373	10,529	1.5	57,252	60,149	2,897	5.1	\$111,232	\$117,944	6.0
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	5,070	5,333	5.2	30,548	32,387	1,839	6.0		\$111,690	7.1
424	, ,	2,476	2,595	4.8	20,256	21,363	1,107	5.5	\$102,220	\$109,043	6.7
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	2,827	2,719	-3.8	6,448	6,400	-48	-0.7	\$172,629	\$179,305	3.9
44-45	Retail trade	12,297	12,475	1.4	167,286	167,439	153	0.1	\$ 41,652	\$ 42,650	2.4
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,202	1,223	1.7	20,383	21,040	657	3.2	\$ 69,624	\$ 71.857	3.2
	Furniture and home furnishings stores	522	1,223 nd	nd	20,383 5,513	21,040 nd	nd	ع.د nd	\$ 55,472	\$ 71,857 nd	nd
443		530	nd	nd	4,734	nd	nd	nd	\$ 61.541	nd	nd
444		782	860	10.0	16,096	16,216	120	0.7	\$ 45,481	\$ 47,376	4.2
445		2,423	2,537	4.7	41,519	41,181	-338	-0.8		\$ 33,419	5.3
446	•	1,315	nd	nd	12,057	nd	nd	nd	\$ 43,971	nd	nd
447		1,096	nd	nd	5,801	nd	nd	nd	\$ 29,898	nd	nd
448	· · ·	1,337	nd	nd	12,088	nd	nd	nd	\$ 28,608	nd	nd
449		nd	1,089	nd	nd	10,300	nd	nd	nd	\$ 59,115	nd
451		587	nd	nd	5,351	nd	nd	nd	\$ 26,474	nd	nd
452		519	nd	nd	27,138	nd	nd	nd	\$ 28,223	nd	nd
453		1,227	nd	nd	8,280	nd	nd	nd	. ,	nd	nd
454 455		757	nd 647	nd nd	8,327	nd	nd nd	nd nd	. ,	nd	nd nd
455 456		nd	647	nd nd	nd nd	28,720	nd nd	nd nd	nd nd	\$ 30,519	nd nd
456		nd nd	1,358 1,435	nd nd	nd nd	12,456 10,070	nd nd	nd nd	nd nd	\$ 46,438 \$ 52,767	nd nd
	GROOMIO GRANDIIS MIIU LUGI DERIELS										
457 458	Clothing, Clothing Accessories, Shoe	nd	1,404	nd	nd	12,605	nd	nd	nd	\$ 31,309	nd

-table continued on page 4-

		Establishments			Employment			Wages			
NAICS Description				21-22 2021		2022 21-22 C				2022	21-22
				% Chg			No.	%			% Chg
	Transportation and warehousing	2,294	2,410	5.1	60,443	63,959	3,516	5.8	\$ 50,353	\$ 52,693	4.6
481	Air transportation	61	67	9.8	971	1,124	153	15.8	\$ 93,218	\$117,232	25.8
482	Rail transportation	^ ^		1 1	0.40	1 005	0.47	20.4	* Φ 04 404	↑ 74 10E	10.6
483 484	Water transportation Truck transportation	25 985	26 1,086	4.0 10.3	848 7,971	1,095 8,397	247 426	29.1 5.3	\$ 91,124 \$ 65,012	\$ 74,135 \$ 70,321	-18.6 8.2
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	388	380		11,636	12,516	880	7.6	, .	\$ 44,071	6.9
486	Pipeline transportation	5	6	20.0	165	163	-2	-1.2		\$151,305	3.8
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
488	Support activities for transportation	356	363	2.0	3,347	3,637	290	8.7	\$ 91,344	\$ 96,395	5.5
491	Postal service	4	6	50.0	10	16	6	60.0	\$ 34,193	\$ 36,116	5.6
492	Couriers and messengers	284	285	0.4	12,751	12,858	107	0.8	\$ 43,848	\$ 43,605	-0.6
493	Warehousing and storage	165	177	7.3	22,591	23,977	1,386	6.1	\$ 43,534	\$ 44,732	2.8
51	Information	3,669	4,274	16.5	29,908	31,177	1,269	4.2	\$150,055	\$145,454	-3.1
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	1,211	nd	nd	7,199	nd	nd	nd		nd	nd
512		431	468	8.6	3,946	3,996	50	1.3		\$121,076	-3.6
513	Publishing Industries	nd	1,738		n	8,310	nd	nd	nd	\$144,062	nd
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	104	nd	nd	5,561	nd	nd	nd	\$142,507	nd	nd
516	Internet Publishing And Broadcasting	nd	273	nd	n	6,097	nd	nd	nd	\$152,158	nd
517	Telecommunications	323	344	6.5	6,066	6,047	-19	-0.3		\$164,791	-17.8
518	Data Processing, Hosting And Related Services	997	1,179		3,191	3,772	581	18.2		\$160,485	10.4
519	Other information services	603	272	-54.9	3,945	2,954	-991	-25.1	\$127,135	\$109,726	-13.7
52	Finance and insurance	7,901	8,377	6.0	97,447	97,076	-371	-0.4	\$195,442	\$207,788	6.3
521	Monetary authorities - central bank	nd	*	*	nd	*	*	*	nd	*	*
522	*	2,264	2,336	3.2	21,392	20,706	-686	-3.2		\$142,107	9.8
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	2,933	3,248	10.7	21,619	22,196	577	2.7	\$388,765	\$402,654	3.6
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	2,662	2,775	4.2	54,435	54,171	-264	-0.5	\$144,556	\$153,046	5.9
525	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	42	*	*	0	*	*	*	\$ -	*	*
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	3,963	4,020	1.4	18,620	19,378	758	4.1	\$ 79,228	\$ 83,080	4.9
531	Real estate and rental and leasing	3,387	3,446	1.7	14,090	14,563	473	3.4		\$ 81,231	3.5
532	Rental and leasing services	518	518	0.0	3,902	4,238	336	8.6		\$ 73,290	4.5
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	58	63	8.6	629	577	-52	-8.3		\$201,605	31.6
	·										
	Professional and technical services	16,646	18,736	12.6	95,314	99,153	3,839	4.0	\$121,874	\$129,282	6.1
541	Professional and technical services	16,646	18,736	12.6	95,314	99,153	3,839	4.0	\$121,874	\$129,282	6.1
55	Management of companies and enterprises	1,693	1,844	8.9	30,426	30,931	505	1.7	\$158,567	\$173,851	9.6
551	Management of companies and enterprises	1,693	1,844	8.9	30,426	30,931	505	1.7	\$158,567	\$173,851	9.6
56	Administrative and waste management	8,534	8,914	4.5	87,855	91,428	3,573	4.1	\$ 54,005	\$ 60,747	12.5
561	Administrative and support activities	8,032	8,383		81,662	85,100	3,438	4.2		\$ 59.742	13.5
562		502	531	5.8	6,193	6,328	135	2.2		\$ 74,265	3.2
	·				·						
	Educational services	2,195	2,402	9.4	57,571	60,407	2,836	4.9	\$ 76,168	\$ 78,022	2.4
611	Educational services	2,195	2,402	9.4	57,571	60,407	2,836	4.9	\$ 76,168	\$ 78,022	2.4
62	Health care and social assistance	19,379	20,146	4.0	268,078	271,776	3,698	1.4	\$ 60,835	\$ 63,741	4.8
621	Ambulatory health care services	7,673	7,897	2.9	92,435	94,805	2,370	2.6	\$ 80,822	\$ 82,229	1.7
622	Hospitals	127	164	29.1	59,986	59,710	-276	-0.5	\$ 75,512	\$ 81,283	7.6
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	1,437	1,474	2.6	53,643	53,254	-389	-0.7		\$ 47,487	8.6
624	Social assistance	10,142	10,616	4.7	62,014	64,007	1,993	3.2	\$ 31,643	\$ 33,515	5.9
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,094	2,185	4.3	23,165	26,291	3,126	13.5	\$ 36,069	\$ 37,088	2.8
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	664	727	9.5	2,762	3,784	1,022	37.0		\$ 59,933	-6.3
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	137	144	5.1	2,345	2,626	281	12.0		\$ 45,709	1.6
713	Amusement, gambling, and recreation	1,293	1,314	1.6	18,059	19,882	1,823	10.1	\$ 30,647	\$ 31,602	3.1
70	A coom modeling and food or wise.	0.003	0.202		444 470	422 420	40.050	0.0	£ 26.760	00 404	
	Accommodation and food services Accomodation	9,093 484	9,282 498	2.1 2.9	111,170 7,583	122,128 9,150	10,958	9.9	\$ 26,769	\$ 28,491	6.4 7.0
721 722	Food services and drinking places	8,609	8,784	2.9	103,587	112,979	1,567 9,392	20.7 9.1	\$ 33,758 \$ 26,257	\$ 36,116 \$ 27,874	6.2
122	1000 Strvices and drinking places	0,003	0,704	2.0	105,567	112,979	3,332	3.1	Ψ 20,237	φ 21,014	0.2
	Other services, except public administration	12,584	12,881	2.4	50,461	53,271	2,810	5.6	\$ 44,079	\$ 46,616	5.8
811	Repair and maintenance	2,499	2,494	-0.2	12,602	12,910	308	2.4	. ,	\$ 56,916	6.7
812	Personal and laundry services	3,707	3,717	0.3	19,208	20,815	1,607	8.4	, .	\$ 34,981	6.7
813	Membership associations and organizations	2,614	2,738		14,020	14,923	903	6.4		\$ 54,408	4.9
814	Private households	3,764	3,958	5.2	4,631	4,624	-7	-0.2	\$ 42,086	\$ 45,092	7.1
	Total government	3,374	3,424	1.5	212,385	215,804	3,419	1.6	\$ 71,462	\$ 73,754	3.2
	Federal	577	580	0.5	18,253	18,276	23	0.1	\$ 83,079	\$ 85,203	2.6
	State	610	654	7.2	60,058	59,859	-199	-0.3		\$ 82,757	7.3
	Local	2,187	2,190		134,074	137,669	3,595	2.7	\$ 67,341	\$ 68,319	1.5
nd: No	data due to discontinuation of old NAICS subsector of	r creation o	of new one	for NAICS	2022 Revisi	on * nond	isclosable			-	

nd: No data due to discontinuation of old NAICS subsector or creation of new one for NAICS 2022 Revision * 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/lmi.

-continued from page 2-

sectors are aggregated into the service-providing domain.

For 2022, the goods-producing domain encompassed 13.8 percent of total covered employment, with the remaining 86.2 percent in the serviceproviding domain. The goodsproducing employment sector grew by 5,343 or 2.4 percent, with service-providing employment increasing by 3.3 percent, or 45,477, at the same time.

Wages

Connecticut average annual wages varied greatly between industries and within each sector in 2022. 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, found in the finance and insurance sector, was \$207,788 -2.5 times the state average. Those in the securities, commodity contracts and investments subsector earned an average of \$402,654 in 2022. The management and information sectors were behind finance and insurance at \$173,851 and \$145,454, respectively. Although information may be one of the highest paying sectors, it was also the only one to experience declining average wages.

At the other end of the spectrum, accommodation and food services workers earned the least, at \$28,491. While this increase of 6.4% was still significant, it will likely need to

increase to draw more employment back to the sector, as it remains heavily influenced by part-time workers. Next were arts, entertainment and recreation at \$37,088 and retail trade at \$42,650 in annual wages.

Goods-producing wages showed an increase of 3.5 percent compared to 2021, at \$87,841. They are 8.1 percent above the annual average for all industries. Service-providing wages experienced similar growth, rising to \$80,182, an increase of 4.5 percent on an annual basis.

1 QCEW counts all jobs covered by Connecticut Unemployment Insurance (UI) - over 97 percent of all payroll jobs.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Secondly adjusted)	1Q	1Q 2022	YoY CHG NO. %	4Q 2022	QoQ CHG
(Seasonally adjusted)	2023	2022	NO. %	2022	NO. %
General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*					
Leading	114.6	109.9	4.7 4.3	112.9	1.8 1.57
Coincident	96.6	97.1	-0.5 -0.5	96.5	0.1 0.12
Real Gross Domestic Product**	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG	4Q	QoQ CHG
(Millions of chained 2012 dollars)	2023	2022	NO. %	2022	NO. %
Connecticut			0 ####		0 ####
United States			0 ####		0 ####
New England			0 ####		0 ####
Per Capita Personal Income**	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG	4Q	QoQ CHG
(Current \$, SAAR)	2023	2022	NO. %	2022	NO. %
Connecticut			0 ####		0 ####
United States			0 ####		0 ####
New England			0 ####		0 ####
New Liganu			0 ####		0 ####
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	Jun	Jun	YoY CHG	May	MoM CHG
	2023	2022	NO. %	2023	NO. %
Connecticut			0.00 ####		0.00 ####
United States			0.00 ####		0.00 ####
omed duted			0.00 ####		0.00 ####

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut, https://steven-lanza.uconn.edu/the-connecticut-green-sheet/ **U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis ***Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

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

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).