# THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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# **AUGUST 2019**

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# In June...

Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut 1,692,200
Change over month0.08%
Change over year+0.24%
United States151,308,000
Change over month+0.15%
Change over year+1.54%
Unemployment Rate
Connecticut3.7%
United States3.7%
Consumer Price Index
United States 256.143

Change over year ..... +1.6%

# Covered Employment and Wages: A 2018 Annual Review

By Jonathan Kuchta, Research Analyst, Connecticut Department of Labor

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 0.2 percent during 2018.1 Connecticut continues to show slow but steady employment growth since the Great Recession. Total private industry employment, constituting 86.4 percent of the state's employment total, increased by 0.4 percent. Total government employment decreased by 1.1 percent yearover-year.

Average annual wages for all Connecticut jobs increased by 1.6 percent, to \$67,744, an improvement on the increase in

2017. In 2018, private sector wages increased by 1.5 percent to \$68,305; government wages increased 2.4 percent to \$64,126.

The number of business establishments continued their expansion, with a new total of 122,067, an increase of 2.0 percent over 2017. Total private establishments represented the entirety of the increase, reaching 118,727 in 2018. Government worksites decreased 1.0 percent in the state, from 3,374 in 2017 to 3,340 in 2018.

### **Employment**

Looking at the sectors with notable gains in 2018, several industries continued to improve from their 2017 levels. The

#### Chart 1: Industry Employment Change by Sector, 2017-18 Transportation and warehousing 2,682 Other services, except public administration 2,623 Manufacturing 1,690 Administrative and waste management 1,360 1,310 Management of companies and enterprises Health care and social assistance 994 Accommodation and food services 985 Construction 458 **Educational services** 368 Wholesale trade -942 Government -2,386 Finance and insurance -2,543 Retail trade -2,802 -4,000 -3,000 -2,000 -1,000 1,000 2,000 3,000 **Employment Change**

#### THE CONNECTICUT-

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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transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, and other services sectors all showed solid increases. Transportation and warehousing was the largest gainer last year, expanding by 2,682 jobs (Chart 1). This was nearly double the gain of the previous year, when the sector gained 1,343 jobs. The other services (except public administration) sector saw marked growth over the past year, nearly equaling transportation's gains with 2,623 jobs added. Manufacturing showed continued improvement in 2018, gaining 1,690 jobs.

For sectors that declined in 2018, retail trade dropped the most, with a loss of 2,802 jobs, and finance and insurance was close behind with a drop of 2,543 jobs. Government employment also continues to shrink in the state, down by 2,386 jobs. See pages 3 and 4 for data on other industry sectors and subsectors.

Much of the loss in government was due to retirements and hiring freezes; this trend will likely continue into the 2019 annual data. While the drop in state government was significantly less over the year, declining by 487 jobs, local government employment dropped by 1,973, an increase over last year (Chart 2). Within local

government, these losses are found primarily in education and public administration.

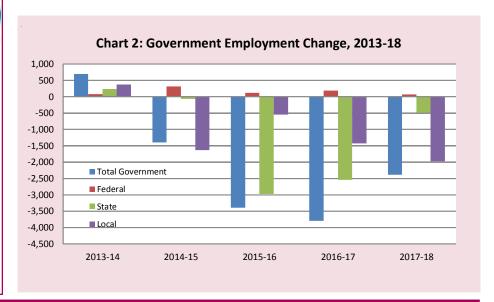
The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) aggregates the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) sectors to form the top level goods-producing and serviceproviding "domains". Goodsproducing sectors include agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction: and manufacturing.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

For 2018, the goods-producing domain encompassed 13.7 percent of total covered employment, with the remaining 86.3 percent in the service-providing domain. The goods-producing employment grew by 2,079, or 0.9 percent, with service-providing employment growing by 0.1 percent, or 2,022, at the same time.

#### Wages

Connecticut average annual wages varied greatly between industries and within each sector in 2018. It should be noted that much of this difference in pay level can be

-continued on page 5-



CT UI Covered Employment and Wages by NAICS Sector for 2017 and 2018**											
		Est	ablishmen	its		Employm	ent			Wages	
NAICS	Description	2017	2018	17-18	2017	2018	17-18		2017	2018	17-18
	Statewide	119,669	122,067	% Chg 2.0	1,669,766	1,673,867	No. 4,101	% 0.2	\$66,648	\$67,744	% Chg 1.6
	Total private	116,295	118,727	2.1	1,442,528	1,449,015	6,487	0.4	\$67,278	\$68,305	
	Goods-producing	14,254	14,548	2.1	226,623	228,702	2,079	0.9	\$77,203	\$78,035	
	Service-providing	105,415	107,519	2.0	1,443,143	1,445,165	2,022	0.1	\$64,990	\$66,115	1.7
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	388	390	0.5	4,767	4,748	-19	-0.4	\$35,886		0.7
111	Crop production	196	196		3,226	3,211	-15	-0.5	\$33,748		
112 113	Animal production	106 7	110 5	3.8 -28.6	1,183 7	1,179 5	-4 -2	-0.3 -28.6	\$41,684 \$29,266	\$42,778 \$44,394	
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	9	8	-11.1	42	36	-6	-14.3	\$74,832	\$72,267	-3.4
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	70	71	1.4	309	317	8	2.6	\$30,938	\$32,057	3.6
21	Mining	47	53	12.8	538	524	-14	-2.6	\$76,733	\$75,470	-1.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas	41	45	9.8	510	498	-12	-2.4	\$73,352	\$75,446	2.9
213	Support activities for mining	6	8	33.3	28	26	-2	-7.1	\$139,102	\$75,934	-45.4
22	Utilities	145	155	6.9	5,333	5,172	-161	-3.0	\$124,209	\$131,290	5.7
221	Utilities	145	155	6.9	5,333	5,172	-161	-3.0	\$124,209	\$131,290	5.7
	Construction	9,381	9,515	1.4	58,311	58,769	458	0.8	\$68,629	\$69,727	
236	Construction of buildings	2,457	2,483		10,865	10,887	22	0.2	\$73,562		
237 238	Heavy and civil engineering construction	444 6,480	453 6,579	2.0 1.5	6,942 40,504	6,725 41,157	-217 653	-3.1 1.6	\$95,190 \$62,753	. ,	
200	opening trade construction	0, 100	0,070	1.0	10,001	11,107	000	1.0	Ψ02,700	ψο 1,200	2.0
	Manufacturing	<b>4,431</b>	4,416		158,810	160,500	<b>1,690</b> 17	1.1	\$81,874 \$44,028	\$82,569 \$44,464	
311 312	Food manufacturing  Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	350 103	361 127	3.1 23.3	8,128 1,920	8,145 2,145	225	0.2 11.7	\$44,028 \$53,525	\$44,464 \$51,249	
313		20	20	0.0	695	721	26	3.7	\$57,531	\$59,390	
314		84	87	3.6	1,202	1,007	-195	-16.2	\$57,346	\$46,121	-19.6
315	Apparel manufacturing	13	*	*	124	*	*	*	\$33,811	*	*
316 321	Leather and allied product manufacturing	101	101	0.0	1,174	1,164	-10	-0.9	\$46,217	\$47,583	3.0
322	Paper manufacturing	69	68	-1.4	2,904	2,984	80	2.8	\$72,350	\$71,858	
323	Printing and related support activities	347	344	-0.9	5,406	5,230	-176	-3.3	\$57,685		
324 325	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	170	21 171	0.6	7,795	326 7,761	-34	-0.4	\$136,935	\$85,228 \$134,174	
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	161	158	-1.9	5,711	5,697	-14	-0.4	\$62,169	\$60,558	
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	142	141	-0.7	2,283	2,269	-14	-0.6			
331	Primary metal manufacturing	74	73	-1.4	3,648	3,824	176	4.8	\$71,160		
332 333	Fabricated metal product manufacturing  Machinery manufacturing	1,148 416	1,126 408	-1.9 -1.9	29,413 13,402	29,715 13,045	302 -357	1.0 -2.7	\$70,596 \$87,289	\$70,873 \$85,243	
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	295	287	-2.7	11,236		-305	-2.7	\$76,404		
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	138	136		7,993	8,072	79	1.0	. ,	\$78,295	
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing  Furniture and related product manufacturing	235 224	228 231	-3.0 3.1	43,975 2,634	45,619 2,685	1,644 51	3.7 1.9	\$101,997 \$53,249	\$105,373 \$51,721	
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	316	310		8,623		224	2.6			
423	Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	<b>10,213</b> 3,392	<b>10,062</b> 3,877	<b>-1.5</b> 14.3	<b>62,553</b> 29,972	<b>61,611</b> 31,866	<b>-942</b> 1,894	<b>-1.5</b> 6.3	<b>\$94,622</b> \$84,939	<b>\$95,109</b> \$88,420	
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,596	1,904	19.3	20,149	21,140	991	4.9	. ,	\$86,834	
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,225	4,281	-18.1	12,432	8,606	-3,826	-30.8	\$141,632	\$140,205	-1.0
44-45	Retail trade	12,689	12,572	-0.9	183,501	180,699	-2,802	-1.5	\$33,492	\$34,587	3.3
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,163	1,214	4.4	21,517	21,756	239	1.1	\$53,916	\$54,773	1.6
442 443	3	638 569	614 553	-3.8 -2.8	6,159 5,853	6,153 5,713	-6 -140	-0.1 -2.4	\$41,529 \$46.264	\$42,935 \$48,950	
443	Electronics and appliance stores	806	812	0.7	15,124	15,404	280	-2.4 1.9	+ -, -	\$40,101	4.1
445	Food and beverage stores	2,453	2,434	-0.8	43,892	42,804	-1,088	-2.5	\$26,953	\$27,368	
446	Health and personal care stores	1,378	1,338	-2.9	13,675	13,091	-584	-4.3		\$39,241	3.4
447	Gasoline stations	1,086	1,080		6,238	6,223	-15	-0.2 -4.8	\$24,748		
448 451	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,588 663	1,520 646	-4.3 -2.6	17,248 6,820	16,415 6,470	-833 -350	-4.6 -5.1	\$22,434 \$20,848	\$22,758 \$21,071	1.4 1.1
452		494	504	2.0	28,428	28,245	-183	-0.6	\$23,159	\$23,593	1.9
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,172	1,171	-0.1	9,731	9,690	-41	-0.4	\$24,488		
454	Nonstore retailers	679	686	1.0	8,817	8,736	-81	-0.9	\$67,433	\$73,418	8.9
	Transportation and warehousing	2,010	2,118		46,012	48,694	2,682	5.8	: 1		
481 482	Air transportation	56 *	60	7.1	1,028	1,075 *	47 *	4.6	\$78,072 *	\$86,880	11.3
483	Water transportation	33	32	-3.0	827	925	98	11.9	\$88,972	\$76,743	-13.7
484	Truck transportation	763	829	8.7	7,100	7,298	198	2.8	\$55,742	\$58,239	4.5
485	ŭ i ŭ i	433	442	2.1	14,526	14,339	-187	-1.3			
486 487	Pipeline transportation Scenic and sightseeing transportation	4 21	4	0.0	166 184	152 *	-14 *	-8.4 *	\$121,850 \$21,879	\$132,012 *	8.3
488	Support activities for transportation	343	351	2.3	3,469	3,546	77	2.2	\$82,970	\$84,622	2.0
491		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

## CT UI Covered Employment and Wages by NAICS Sector for 2017 and 2018\*\* (Cont.)

		Establishments		Employment			Wages			
NAICS Description	2017	2018	17-18	2017	2018	17-18		2017	2018	17-18
			% Chg			No.	%			% Chg
492 Couriers and messengers		216	5.4	7,587	8,315	728	9.6	\$43,094	\$43,551	1.
493 Warehousing and storage	147	154	4.8	11,098	12,825	1,727	15.6	\$43,701	\$41,673	-4.
51 Information	2,216	2,381	7.4	31,513	31,734	221	0.7	\$103,192	\$110,642	7.
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	,	905	8.9	8,648	8,287	-361	-4.2	\$98,583		
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries		357	1.1	4,690	4,985	295	6.3	\$92,249	\$98,734	7.
		96	-5.0	6,116	5,922	-194	-3.2	\$128,473		9.
			-1.3							-
517 Telecommunications		293	_	7,293	7,264	-29	-0.4	\$104,958	. ,	6.
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing		270	48.4	1,500	1,856	356	23.7	\$92,054		
519 Other information services	452	460	1.8	3,266	3,419	153	4.7	\$84,935	\$86,939	2.
52 Finance and insurance	7,255	7,260	0.1	106,207	103,664	-2,543	-2.4	\$168,959	\$171,846	1.
521 Monetary authorities - central bank		nd	0.0	nd	nd	_,; ; ;	0.0	nd	nd	0.
522 Credit intermediation and related activities		2,187	-0.4	24,337	23,464	-873	-3.6	\$111,193	-	_
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments		2,508	0.4	23,495	22,765	-730	-3.1	\$316,419		
the contract of the contract o			1.0	,	,	-730 -940	-1.6	. ,	. ,	
524 Insurance carriers and related activities		2,525		58,375	57,435			\$133,638		
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	64	40	-37.5	0	0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0.
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	3,614	3,696	2.3	19,864	19,991	127	0.6	\$66,281	\$70,320	6.
531 Real estate	3,054	3,118	2.1	14,814	14,663	-151	-1.0	\$67,732	\$70,388	3.
532 Rental and leasing services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
54 Professional and technical assuitan	44,000	44.000		00.054	00 044	40		£400 F04	\$40F 400	
54 Professional and technical services	14,002	14,280	2.0	96,354	96,341	-13	0.0	\$103,531	. ,	
541 Professional and technical services	14,002	14,280	2.0	96,354	96,341	-13	0.0	\$103,531	\$105,402	1.8
55 Management of companies and enterprises	1,235	1,303	5.5	32,309	33,619	1,310	4.1	\$154,167	\$151,410	-1.3
551 Management of companies and enterprises	1,235	1,303	5.5	32,309	33,619	1,310	4.1	\$154,167	\$151,410	-1.8
	,	,		- ,	,-	,		, , ,		
56 Administrative and waste management	7,776	7,967	2.5	89,707	91,067	1,360	1.5	\$45,568	\$46,079	1.1
561 Administrative and support activities	7,284	7,476	2.6	83,745	84,980	1,235	1.5	\$44,418	\$44,765	0.
562 Waste management and remediation services	492	491	-0.2	5,962	6,087	125	2.1	\$61,722	\$64,416	4.
61 Educational services	1,888	1,969	4.3	57,860	58,228	368	0.6	\$64 O44	¢66 724	2.
	1,888	1,969		57,860	58,228	368	0.6	\$64,844 \$64,844	<b>\$66,724</b> \$66,724	2. 2.
611 Educational services	1,000	1,909	4.3	37,000	30,220	300	0.0	\$64,844	\$00,724	2.
62 Health care and social assistance	10,914	11,252	3.1	267,590	268,584	994	0.4	\$51,629	\$52,913	2.
621 Ambulatory health care services	7,059	7,256	2.8	90,605	92,630	2,025	2.2	\$67,760	\$69,903	3.
622 Hospitals	. 89	103	15.7	58,876	58,330	-546	-0.9	\$66,453	\$67,883	2.
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	1,366	1,410	3.2	61,645	60,714	-931	-1.5	\$36,031	\$36,541	1.
624 Social assistance	2,400	2,483	3.5	56,465	56,910	445	0.8	\$27,317	\$27,382	0.
<b>-4</b> A.d	4.050	4 040		00.005	00.400	20.4		***	***	
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,852	1,913	3.3	28,285	28,489	204	0.7	\$28,603	\$29,550	
711 Performing arts and spectator sports		559	3.1	4,076		47	1.2	\$46,579	\$49,380	
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		128	1.6	2,740	2,781	41	1.5	\$37,333	\$37,726	
713 Amusement, gambling, and recreation	1,184	1,226	3.5	21,468	21,585	117	0.5	\$24,075	\$24,709	2.
72 Accommodation and food services	8,633	8,850	2.5	128,235	129,220	985	0.8	\$21,839	\$22,416	2.
721 Accomodation	,	482	1.0	11,895	11,768	-127	-1.1	\$28,133		
722 Food services and drinking places		8,368	2.6	116,341	117,451					
81 Other services, except public administration	16,906	17,937	6.1	64,284	66,907	2,623	4.1	\$33,409		
811 Repair and maintenance		2,586	1.3	13,576	13,485	-91	-0.7	\$45,882	\$47,108	2.
812 Personal and laundry services	3,600	3,699	2.8	21,883	22,290	407	1.9	\$26,864	\$27,364	1.
813 Membership associations and organizations	2,216	2,349	6.0	15,214	16,786	1,572	10.3	\$42,455	\$41,596	-2.
814 Private households	8,538	9,303	9.0	13,611	14,347	736	5.4	\$21,380	\$21,323	
Total government	2 274	2 240	4.0	227 222	224 050	2 200	4.4	¢60.640	\$64.400	_
Total government	3,374	3,340	-1.0	227,238	<b>224,852</b>	-2,386	-1.1	\$62,648 \$74,530	\$64,126 \$77,106	
Federal	548	539	-1.6	18,023	18,097	74	0.4	\$74,530	\$77,106	
State		614	-3.5	61,481	60,994	-487	-0.8	\$70,884	\$71,595	
Local	2,190	2,187	-0.1	147,734	145,761	-1,973	-1.3	\$57,771	\$59,390	2.

<sup>\*</sup> Nondisclosable

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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

#### -continued from page 2-

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 \$171,846 -2.5 times the state average. Those in the securities, commodity contracts and investments subsector earned an average of \$312,780 in 2018. The management sector was not far behind finance and insurance at \$151,410. Overall, wages showed improved growth over 2017, at 1.6 percent, with five sectors showing more than 3.0 percent growth. Mining and management of companies were the only two sectors showing declines.

At the other end of the spectrum, accommodation and food services workers earned the

Table 1	
State/Region	<b>Annual Wage</b>
New York	\$72,902
Massachusetts	\$72,647
Connecticut	\$67,741
New Jersey	\$65,707
U.S. TOTAL	\$57,265
New Hampshire	\$56,782
Rhode Island	\$53,686
Vermont	\$47,639
Maine	\$45,359

least, at \$22,416. This increase of 2.6% was greater than the state average, though it is heavily influenced by part-time workers. Next were arts, entertainment and recreation at \$29,550 and other services, except public administration, at \$33,618 in annual wages.

2018 was a decent year for wages in general, as all but two sectors experienced some wage growth. Goods-producing wages showed an increase of 1.1 percent compared to 2017, at \$78,035. They are 15.2 percent above the annual average for all industries. Service-providing wages experienced growth, rising to \$66,115, an increase of 1.7 percent on an annual basis. Connecticut continues to maintain comparable annual wages to nearby states in the Northeast, coming third behind only New York and Massachusetts (Table 1). Average wages in Connecticut are 18.3 percent above the U.S. average, declining slightly from last year's 20.4 percent premium. ■

# GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

•	1Q	1Q	CHANGE	4Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018	NO. %	2018
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*				
Leading	119.8	113.2	6.6 5.8	116.9
Coincident	117.1	115.5	1.6 1.4	116.3
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	138.1	137.6	0.6 0.4	138.6
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	Jun	Jun		Мау
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018		2019
Connecticut	127.76	124.09	3.7 3.0	127.26
United States	128.29	124.56	3.7 3.0	128.05

Sources: \*Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut \*\*Liberty Bank \*\*\*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 Liberty 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).

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