## THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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#### In June...

Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut1,651,000
Change over month +0.10%
Change over year +2.42%
United States151,980,000
Change over month +0.25%
Change over year +4.31%
Unemployment Rate
Connecticut4.0%
United States 3.6%
Consumer Price Index

United States ...... 296.311

Change over year ..... +9.1%

## Covered Employment and Wages: A 2021 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 3.0 percent during 2021. The return of employees to work after the COVID shutdowns of 2020 was the primary cause for the increase. Total private industry employment, constituting 86.7 percent of the state's employment total, increased by 3.5 percent. Total government employment was relatively flat, declining 0.3 percent. It is important to note that this is a historical look at 2021 and it paints a less rosy picture of the economy than we know to be true based on 2022 data.

Average annual wages for all Connecticut jobs increased by 3.2 percent, to \$77,839. Given

the nation experienced a non-seasonally adjusted annual inflation rate of 4.7 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All Items (CPIAUCNS), most employees lost purchasing power even with the nominal wage increase.<sup>2</sup> In 2021, private sector wages increased by 3.2 percent to \$78,820; government wages increased 2.7 percent to \$71,462.

Like 2020, new business establishment creation was up significantly compared to prepandemic, as new firms continue to explore new opportunities. New business starts were 15,292 in 2021, compared to 12,747 in 2020. Overall, establishments rose to 133,921 in 2021, an increase of 5.4 percent over 2020. Total private establishments represented nearly all of the increase,

#### Chart 1: Industry Employment Change by Sector, 2020-2021 Accommodation and food services 13,592 Retail trade 6,773 Administrative and waste management 5,646 Transportation and warehousing 5.391 Health care and social assistance 4.519 Arts, entertainment, and recreation Professional and technical services 2 529 Construction 2 380 Government -576 Manufacturing -967 Management of companies and enterprises Finance and insurance -1.998 -5,000 5,000 15,000 **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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reaching 130,547 in 2021. Government worksites increased 0.2 percent in the state, from 3,368 in 2020 to 3,374 in 2021.

#### **Employment**

As the economy reopened in 2021, most sectors saw notable reversals of their precipitous drops during the shutdown of 2020. Retail subsectors saw the most significant return of employees to work but a continued shift to how consumers purchase goods and services has had impact on staffing levels, as shown by the continued strength in transportation and warehousing.

For sectors that increased in 2021, accommodation and food services surged 13,592 jobs, or 13.9%. Though a marked reversal from the over 30,000 jobs lost in 2020, there's still a long way to go before the sector returns to prepandemic levels. Retail trade, administrative and waste management, and health care and social assistance all also had significant gains, though they too have yet to reach pre-pandemic levels. See pages 3 and 4 for data on other industry sectors and subsectors.

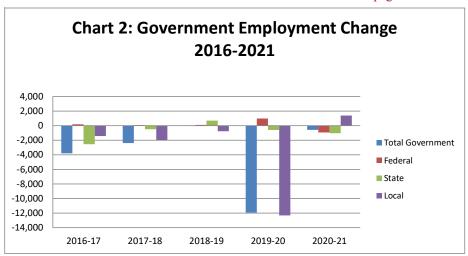
Even as most sectors have reopened, there were still some sectors shedding jobs, namely finance and insurance, management of companies and enterprises, and manufacturing. Finance and insurance showed the largest decline, losing 1,998 jobs in 2021 and just over 10,000 since the end of 2016. Manufacturing declined 967 jobs in 2021 and it remains to be seen if it will return to the modest growth seen in the last few years before the pandemic.

As for government employment, the decline was split rather evenly between federal and state employees, with local government showing a minor uptick of 1,396 jobs. Most of this decline occurred in either education or public administration. On the other side, local government's increases were almost entirely in education services, gaining 1,122 jobs.

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 2021, the goods-producing domain encompassed 13.9 percent of total covered employment, with the remaining 86.1 percent in the service-providing domain. The goods-producing employment sector grew by 1,578 or 0.7 percent, with service-providing employment increasing by

-continued on page 5-



#### Connecticut UI Covered Employment and Wages by NAICS Sector for 2020 and 2021\*\*

Connecticut of Covered Er			blishmer		,	Employm				Wages	
NAICS Description		2020	2021	20-21	2020	2021	20-21	Chg	2020	2021	20-21
				% Chg			No.	%			% Chg
	Statewide	127,003	133,921	5.4	1,545,731	1,591,837	46,106	3.0	\$75,411	\$77,839	3.2
	Total private Goods-producing	123,635 14,496	130,547 14,453	5.6 -0.3	1,332,770 220,206	1,379,452 221,784	46,682 1,578	3.5 0.7	\$76,341 \$83,177	\$78,820 \$84,891	3.2 2.1
	Service-providing	112,507	119,468	6.2	1,325,525	1,370,053	44,528	3.4	\$74,121	\$76,697	3.5
	. •	-	-		, ,						
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	398	407	2.3	4,755	4,883	128	2.7	\$40,738	\$43,395	
111	Crop productionAnimal production	201 112	206 108	2.5 -3.6	3,261 1,225	3,342 1,233	81 8	2.5 0.7	\$38,811 \$45,806	\$41,137 \$50,490	6.0 10.2
113	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	ψ40,000 *	*	*
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	77	84	9.1	247	281	34	13.8	\$37,585	\$36,778	-2.1
21	Mining	81	81	0.0	505	479	-26	-5.1	\$65,881	\$66,337	0.7
212	Mining, except oil and gas	72	73	1.4	475	453	-22	-4.6	. ,		
213	Support activities for mining	9	8	-11.1	30	27	-3	-10.0	\$69,541	\$70,622	1.6
	Utilities	156	162	3.8	5,068	4,976	-92	-1.8	. ,		
221	Utilities	156	162	3.8	5,068	4,976	-92	-1.8	\$140,295	\$137,049	-2.3
23	Construction	9,458	9,411	-0.5	56,937	59,317	2,380	4.2	\$75,541	\$77,102	
236	Construction of buildings	2,483	2,435	-1.9	10,262	10,826	564	5.5	\$81,547	\$83,471	2.4
237 238	Heavy and civil engineering construction	433 6,542	444 6,532	2.5 -0.2	7,024 39,652	7,046 41,445	22 1,793	0.3 4.5	\$98,190 \$69,975	\$96,561 \$72,130	-1.7 3.1
		, i					,				
	Manufacturing	4,384	4,379	-0.1	153,826	152,859	-967	-0.6	. ,	\$89,608	
311 312	Food manufacturing  Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	372 160	394 174	5.9 8.8	7,726 2,329	8,112 2,721	386 392	5.0 16.8	. ,	\$48,947 \$50,296	-0.4 -1.5
313	Textile mills	20	21	5.0	623	617	-6	-1.0		. ,	4.0
314	Textile product mills	77	68	-11.7	851	913	62	7.3	\$51,914	\$56,314	8.5
315	Apparel manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
316 321	Leather and allied product manufacturing Wood product manufacturing	95	95	0.0	1,024	1,072	48	4.7	\$50,164	\$53,501	6.7
322	Paper manufacturing	65	64	-1.5	2,935	2,943	8	0.3		\$78,244	2.0
323	Printing and related support activities	326	315	-3.4	4,433	4,336	-97	-2.2		\$64,663	7.2
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	22	22	0.0	261 7.644	266	5	1.9		\$90,421	-11.7
325 326	Chemical manufacturingPlastics and rubber products manufacturing	170 155	173 160		7,644 5,350	7,832 5,172	188 -178	2.5 -3.3	\$146,038 \$66,222		3.0 6.7
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	144	145	0.7	2,231	2,286	55	2.5	\$68,163		3.1
331	Primary metal manufacturing	72	73	1.4	3,569	3,238	-331	-9.3		. ,	5.1
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1,109	1,104	-0.5	27,767	27,516	-251	-0.9	\$73,306		
333 334	Machinery manufacturing  Computer and electronic product manufacturing	405 279	392 282	-3.2 1.1	12,861 10,281	12,870 10,017	9 -264	0.1 -2.6	\$90,175 \$79,573	. ,	
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	135	133		7,133	7,113	-20	-0.3		. ,	1.2
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	228	225	-1.3	45,878	44,618	-1,260	-2.7			
337 339	Furniture and related product manufacturing Miscellaneous manufacturing	231 301	231 287	0.0 -4.7	2,362	2,595	233 53	9.9 0.6		. ,	3.1 5.8
	·				8,367	8,420			. ,		
	Wholesale trade	10,119	10,373		55,992	57,252	1,260	2.3	<b>+</b> , =	\$111,232	
423 424	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods  Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	4,629 2,279	5,070 2,476		29,386 19,964	30,548 20,256	1,162 292	4.0 1.5			9.3 5.7
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	3,211	2,827	-12.0	6,642	6,448	-194	-2.9	\$157,727		
44-45	Retail trade	12,417	12,297	-1.0	160,513	167,286	6,773	4.2	\$39,139	\$41,652	6.4
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,210	1,202	-0.7	19,425	20,383	958	4.9	\$60,917	\$69,624	
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	559	522	-6.6	5,022	5,513	491	9.8	\$50,203	\$55,472	10.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	551	530	-3.8	5,044	4,734	-310	-6.1	\$51,414	\$61,541	19.7
444 445	Building material and garden supply storesFood and beverage stores	781 2,434	782 2,423	0.1 -0.5	15,201 40,846	16,096 41,519	895 673	5.9 1.6	\$43,394 \$31,601	\$45,481 \$31,745	4.8 0.5
446	Health and personal care stores	1,322	1,315	-0.5	11,439	12,057	618	5.4			3.0
447	Gasoline stations	1,083	1,096		5,872	5,801	-71	-1.2		\$29,898	
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,409	1,337 587	-5.1	10,929	12,088	1,159	10.6		\$28,608	
451 452	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores  General merchandise stores	618 517	567 519	-5.0 0.4	4,830 26,477	5,351 27,138	521 661	10.8 2.5		\$26,474 \$28,223	2.0 7.3
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,213	1,227	1.2	7,460	8,280	820	11.0		\$29,891	5.1
454	Nonstore retailers	720	757	5.1	7,968	8,327	359	4.5	\$82,367	\$83,709	1.6
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2,196	2,294	4.5	55,052	60,443	5,391	9.8	\$48,558	\$50,353	3.7
481	Air transportation	58	61	5.2	965	971	6	0.6	\$92,891	\$93,218	0.4
482	Rail transportation	*	*	*	*	*	*	74.5	#400.00 <del>7</del>	φ04 404 *	* *
483 484	Water transportation Truck transportation	26 891	25 985	-3.8 10.5	486 7,410	848 7,971	362 561	74.5 7.6	\$102,627 \$62,965	\$91,124 \$65,012	-11.2 3.3
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	407	388	-4.7	11,040	11,636	596	7.0 5.4	\$36,879	\$41,242	11.8
486	Pipeline transportation	5	5	0.0	158	165	7	4.4	\$145,773	. ,	0.0
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	\$30,583	* *	
488 491	Support activities for transportation  Postal service	364 *	356 4		3,311	3,347 10	36 *	1.1	\$90,596 *	\$91,344 \$34,193	
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Connecticut UI Covered Employment and Wages by NAICS Sector for 2020 and 2021\*\* (cont.)

•		Establishments		Em ployment			Wages				
NAICS Description		2020	2021	20-21	2020	2021	20-21	Chg	2020	2021	20-21
				% Chg			No.	%			% Chg
492 Couriers and messengers		265	284	7.2	11,841	12,751	910	7.7	\$42,288	\$43,848	
493 Warehousing and storage		152	165	8.6	19,725	22,591	2,866	14.5	\$42,172	\$43,534	3.2
51 Information		3,036	3,669	20.8	29,238	29,908	670	2.3	\$138,901	\$150,055	8.0
511 Publishing industries, except Intern		951	1,211	27.3	7,277	7,199	-78	-1.1		\$141,425	
512 Motion picture and sound recording		370	431	16.5	3,720		226	6.1	\$130,089		-3.4
515 Broadcasting, except Internet		97	104	7.2	5,837	5,561	-276	-4.7	\$128,671		10.8
517 Telecommunications		335	323	-3.6	6,281	6,066	-215	-3.4	\$194,770		
518 ISPs, search portals, and data proc	•	763	997	30.7	2,383		808	33.9		\$145,363	
519 Other information services		520	603	16.0	3,740	3,945	205	5.5		\$127,135	
52 Finance and insurance		7,527	7,901	5.0	99,445	97,447	-1,998	-2.0		\$195,442	6.5
522 Credit intermediation and related ac		2,214	2,264	2.3	21,899	21,392	-507	-2.3		\$129,482	6.3
523 Securities, commodity contracts, in		2,705	2,933	8.4	21,628		-9	0.0	\$351,377		
524 Insurance carriers and related activ 525 Funds, trusts, and other financial v		2,562 46	2,662 42	3.9 -8.7	55,918 0		-1,483 0	-2.7 0.0	\$142,830 \$0		
					_	_	-				
53 Real estate and rental and leas	•	3,869	3,963	2.4	18,723	18,620	-103	-0.6	\$76,505	\$79,228	3.6
531 Real estate		3,286	3,387 518	3.1	14,024	14,090 3,902	66 *	0.5	\$74,472 *	\$78,448 \$70,117	
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible a		*	58	*	*	629	*	*	*	\$153,233	
·		45.000		40.0	00.705		0.500	0.7	£445.007		
<ul><li>54 Professional and technical ser</li><li>541 Professional and technical services.</li></ul>		<b>15,029</b> 15,029	<b>16,646</b> 16,646	<b>10.8</b> 10.8	<b>92,785</b> 92,785	<b>95,314</b> 95,314	<b>2,529</b> 2,529	<b>2.7</b> 2.7	<b>\$115,037</b> \$115,037		<b>5.9</b> 5.9
		, i			,	· 1	·			'	
55 Management of companies and	-	1,483	1,693	14.2	31,659	30,426	-1,233	-3.9	\$154,043		2.9
551 Management of companies and en	terprises	1,483	1,693	14.2	31,659	30,426	-1,233	-3.9	\$154,043	\$158,567	2.9
56 Administrative and waste man	_	8,031	8,534	6.3	82,209	87,855	5,646	6.9	\$51,400	\$54,005	5.1
561 Administrative and support activitie		7,539	8,032	6.5	76,150		5,512	7.2	\$50,006		
562 Waste management and remediation	n services	492	502	2.0	6,059	6,193	134	2.2	\$68,919	\$71,950	4.4
61 Educational services		2,136	2,195	2.8	56,280	57,571	1,291	2.3	\$74,466	\$76,168	2.3
611 Educational services		2,136	2,195	2.8	56,280	57,571	1,291	2.3	\$74,466	\$76,168	2.3
62 Health care and social assista	nce	18,243	19,379	6.2	263,559	268,078	4,519	1.7	\$58,387	\$60,835	4.2
621 Ambulatory health care services		7,482	7,673	2.6	87,575	92,435	4,860	5.5	\$77,195	\$80,822	
622 Hospitals		111	127	14.4	58,914		1,072	1.8	\$73,992	\$75,512	
623 Nursing and residential care facilitie		1,432	1,437	0.3	56,511	53,643	-2,868	-5.1	\$42,710	\$43,731	2.4
624 Social assistance		9,218	10,142	10.0	60,560	62,014	1,454	2.4	\$30,637	\$31,643	3.3
71 Arts, entertainment, and recre		2,019	2,094	3.7	19,900	23,165	3,265	16.4	\$36,437	\$36,069	-1.0
711 Performing arts and spectator spo		586	664	13.3	2,196		566	25.8	\$69,085	\$63,951	-7.4
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, an		133	137	3.0	2,262		83	3.7	\$45,008	\$44,995	
713 Amusement, gambling, and recreat	.1011	1,300	1,293	-0.5	15,442	18,059	2,617	16.9	\$30,539	\$30,647	0.4
72 Accommodation and food ser		9,012	9,093	0.9	97,578	111,170	13,592	13.9	\$24,217	\$26,769	10.5
721 Accomodation		487	484	-0.6	7,114	7,583	469	6.6	\$31,477	\$33,758	
722 Food services and drinking places.		8,525	8,609	1.0	90,464	103,587	13,123	14.5	\$23,646	\$26,257	11.0
81 Other services, except public		12,573	12,584	0.1	48,183	50,461	2,278	4.7	\$42,107	\$44,079	4.7
811 Repair and maintenance		2,530	2,499	-1.2	12,128		474	3.9	\$51,236	\$53,340	
812 Personal and laundry services		3,699	3,707	0.2	17,102		2,106	12.3	\$29,896		9.7
813 Membership associations and orga 814 Private households		2,471 3,873	2,614 3,764	5.8 -2.8	14,125 4,828		-105 -197	-0.7 -4.1	\$49,966 \$39,441	\$51,878 \$42,086	
		· ·	·		·						
Total government		3,368	3,374	0.2	212,961		-576	-0.3	\$69,594 \$77,120	\$71,462	2.7
Federal State		570 612	577 610	1.2 -0.3	19,185 61,098		-932 -1,040	-4.9 -1.7	\$77,139	\$83,079	
Local		2,186	2,187	0.0	132,678		1,396	1.1	\$75,830 \$65,631		
LUVal		۷,100	۷,۱۵۱	0.0	102,010	104,074	1,390	1.1	φυυ,υυ Ι	ψυ <i>1</i> ,341	2.0

<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-

3.4 percent, or 44,528, at the same time.

#### Wages

Connecticut average annual wages varied greatly between industries and within each sector in 2021. 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 return of employment in the lower wage brackets has had an outsized impact on the average wages for the state, bringing the average down more than one might expect in a normal year.

The highest annual average wage, found in the finance and insurance sector, was \$195,442 -2.5 times the state average.

Those in the securities, commodity contracts and investments subsector earned an average of \$388,765 in 2021. The management and information sectors were behind finance and insurance at \$158,567 and \$150,055, respectively. Although all but two sectors showed nominal wage growth in 2021. Due to inflation nearly all sectors lost purchasing power.

At the other end of the spectrum, accommodation and food services workers earned the least, at \$26,769. While this increase of 10.5% was the highest on a percentage basis, 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 \$36,069 and retail trade at \$41,652 in annual wages.

Goods-producing wages showed an increase of 2.1 percent compared to 2020, at \$84,891. They are 9.1 percent above the annual average for all industries. Service-providing wages experienced growth, rising to \$76,697, an increase of 3.5 percent on an annual basis. As noted before, one cannot forget that all annual wage values were heavily impacted due to the pandemic and inflation.

#### GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

					<del></del>			
(Sacconally adjusted)	1Q	1Q	YoY		4Q		CHG	
(Seasonally adjusted)	2022	2021	NO.	%	2021	NO.	%	
General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*								
Leading	111.8	103.4	8.4	8.1	106.2	5.5	5.22	
Coincident	95.4	93.5	2.0	2.1	94.5	1.0	1.05	
Real Gross Domestic Product**	1Q	1Q	YoY	CHG	4Q	QoQ	CHG	
(Millions of chained 2012 dollars)	2022	2021	NO.	%	2021	NO.	%	
Connecticut	250,201	240,712	9,489	3.9	251,071	-870	-0.3	
United States	19,727,918	19,055,655	672,263	3.5	19,806,290	-78,372	-0.4	
New England	1,025,942	979,373	46,570	4.8	1,026,499	-557	-0.1	
	1,0_0,0	,	,		.,,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Per Capita Personal Income**	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG		4Q	QoQ	OQ CHG	
(Current \$, SAAR)	2022	2021	NO.	%	2021	NO.	%	
Connecticut	82,918	83,671	-753	-0.9	81,870	1,048	1.3	
United States	•	•				713	1.1	
	63,871	65,869	-1,998	-3.0	63,158			
New England	77,381	78,377	-996	-1.3	76,178	1,203	1.6	
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Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	Jun	Jun	YoY		May		CHG	
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022	NO.	%	
Connecticut	120.46	111.95	8.51	7.6	119.77	0.68	0.6	
United States	134.24	127.09	7.15	5.6	133.84	0.40	0.3	

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).

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

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All Items in U.S. City Average [CPIAUCNS], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/ series/CPIAUCNS, July 26, 2022.