

# DELAWARE





Office of Occupational & Labor Market Information

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# **DELAWARE**

# **ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT 2019**

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# Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Average Monthly Employment and Average Annual Wage by Industry

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program is a federal/state cooperative program that produces employment and wage data from employers subject to unemployment insurance coverage. Delaware's average employment for all industries increased by 5,506 from 2018 to 2019, according to data from the QCEW program. In percentage terms, that is an increase of 1.2 percent. Delaware's fastest growing industry was Transportation and Warehousing, with a 10.3 percent change in employment over-the-year for 2019. Transportation and Warehousing also had the largest increase in average monthly employment with an increase of 1,360 jobs over-the-year. The next fastest growing industry was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation at 7.9 percent over-the-year. Management of Companies and Enterprises; and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing were the third and fourth fastest growing industries with a percent change in employment of 4.9 percent and 3.4 percent, respectively.

#### **Delaware Average Monthly Employment 2018-2019**

Industry Description	NAICS	2018 Average Monthly Empl.	2019 Average Monthly Empl.	Change In Average Monthly Empl.	% Change in Average Monthly Empl.	Rank by % Change (Largest to Smallest)
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	13,255	14,615	1,360	10.3%	1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	9,150	9,872	722	7.9%	2
Management of companies and enterprises	55	7,646	8,017	371	4.9%	3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	5,411	5,594	183	3.4%	4
Construction	23	22,192	22,917	725	3.3%	5
Wholesale trade	42	10,740	10,998	258	2.4%	6
Administrative and waste services	56	28,950	29,542	592	2.0%	7
Local Government	Local	27,170	27,683	513	1.9%	8
Health care and social assistance	62	70,742	72,052	1,310	1.9%	9
Other services, except public admin.	81	11,950	12,134	184	1.5%	10
Accommodation and food services	72	42,608	43,233	625	1.5%	11
Tot. Government	Total	62,743	63,604	861	1.4%	12
Total Industries	Total	447,332	452,838	5,506	1.2%	
Federal Government	Fed	5,670	5,727	57	1.0%	13
State Government	State	29,903	30,195	292	1.0%	14
Manufacturing	31-33	27,077	27,305	228	0.8%	15
Finance and insurance	52	42,170	42,435	265	0.6%	16
Educational services	61	4,894	4,853	-41	-0.8%	17
Professional and technical services	54	26,914	26,325	-589	-2.2%	18
Utilities	22	2,122	2,074	-48	-2.3%	19
Retail trade	44-45	53,168	51,893	-1,275	-2.4%	20
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	1,469	1,411	-58	-3.9%	21
Information	51	4,066	3,905	-161	-4.0%	22
Mining	21	66	61	-5	-7.6%	23

At the other end of the spectrum, Mining had the largest decline in employment in percentage terms for 2019 declining by 7.6 percent from the prior year. The industry is very small in total employment, however. Information had the second largest decline in average monthly employment for 2019, falling by 4.0 percent.

#### **Delaware Average Annual Wages 2018-2019**

Industry Description	NAICS	2018 Average Annual Wage (\$)	2019 Average Annual Wage (\$)	Change In Average Annual Wage (\$)	% Change in Average Annual Wage	Rank by % Change (Largest to Smallest)
Mining	21	56,263	71,238	14,975	26.6%	1
Information	51	65,774	70,031	4,257	6.5%	2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	52,281	55,443	3,162	6.0%	3
Professional and technical services	54	101,033	106,648	5,615	5.6%	4
Accommodation and food services	72	19,689	20,764	1,075	5.5%	5
Utilities	22	114,467	120,107	5,640	4.9%	6
Construction	23	59,797	62,516	2,719	4.5%	7
Retail trade	44-45	29,540	30,764	1,224	4.1%	8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	39,257	40,875	1,618	4.1%	9
Other services, except public administration	81	34,272	35,618	1,346	3.9%	10
State Government	State	58,222	60,188	1,966	3.4%	11
Manufacturing	31-33	64,153	66,103	1,950	3.0%	12
Total Industries	Total	56,836	58,491	1,655	2.9%	
Health care and social assistance	62	54,311	55,821	1,510	2.8%	13
Educational services	61	46,285	47,568	1,283	2.8%	14
Finance and insurance	52	100,557	103,031	2,474	2.5%	15
Tot. Government	Total	57,611	58,933	1,322	2.3%	16
Wholesale trade	42	74,391	76,010	1,619	2.2%	17
Local Government	Local	53,483	54,403	920	1.7%	18
Administrative and waste services	56	41,956	42,452	496	1.2%	19
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	47,133	47,579	446	0.9%	20
Federal Government	Fed	74,175	74,212	37	0.0%	21
Management of companies and enterprises	55	155,433	153,529	-1,904	-1.2%	22
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	23,751	23,406	-345	-1.5%	23

Delaware's total average annual wage for all industries increased in 2019 by \$1,655 or 2.9 percent from 2018. Of all of Delaware's industries, Mining had the largest increase in the average annual wage in both its absolute value of \$14,975 and its percentage increase of 26.6 percent. Information had the second largest percent increase in its average annual wage with an over-the-year increase of 6.5 percent. These two industries were followed up by Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Professional and Technical Services, and Accommodation and Food Services, with increases of 6.5 percent, 6.0 percent, and 5.6 percent, respectively.

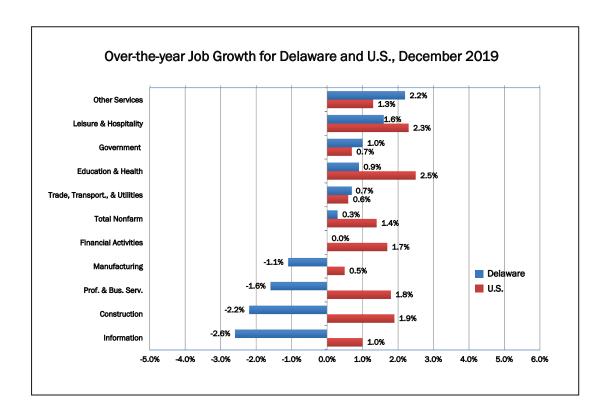
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation led the declining industries with the largest percent decrease in its average annual wage over-the-year for Delaware with a decline of 1.5 percent. The second largest decline belonged to Management of Companies and Enterprises with a decline of 1.2 percent from the prior year.

# Current Employment Statistics: Job Growth December 2018-December 2019

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program is a Federal/State cooperative program that produces payroll employment, and hours and earnings data for states and areas. This article examines the job growth for Delaware's industries using CES data for the period of December 2018 to December 2019.

Delaware's over-the-year percent change in Total Nonfarm job growth was 0.3 percent for the 12 months ending December 2019. By comparison, U.S. job growth during the same period was 1.4 percent. Delaware's strongest job gains were in the Other Services industry, growing by 2.2 percent over-the-year, and outperforming the U.S. increase of 1.3 percent. The Other Services industry includes repair and maintenance, personal and laundry services, and membership organizations.

The Leisure & Hospitality industry also had strong job growth in Delaware for 2019, up 1.6 percent, compared to the U.S. Leisure & Hospitality job growth of 2.3 percent. There was also solid job growth in the Government for Delaware at 1.0 percent, which had the third strongest job growth for 2019, while U.S. over-the-year job growth in Government was 0.7 percent. Education & Health and Trade, Transportation, & Utilities also had positive over-the-year job growth in Delaware for 2019 at 0.9 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively. Financial Activities saw zero percent job growth over-the-year from December 2018 to December 2019.



Of the four industries in Delaware that had over-the-year job losses, the Information industry had the greatest losses in Delaware, down 2.6 percent, but nationally jobs were up 1.0 percent in the Information industry. Delaware jobs in Construction were down 2.2 percent. Nationally, Construction jobs grew 1.9 percent. Professional & Business Services had over-the-year job losses, declining by 1.6 percent, while nationally jobs increased by 1.8 percent. Manufacturing jobs declined 1.1 percent over-the-year, while increase 0.5 percent nationally.

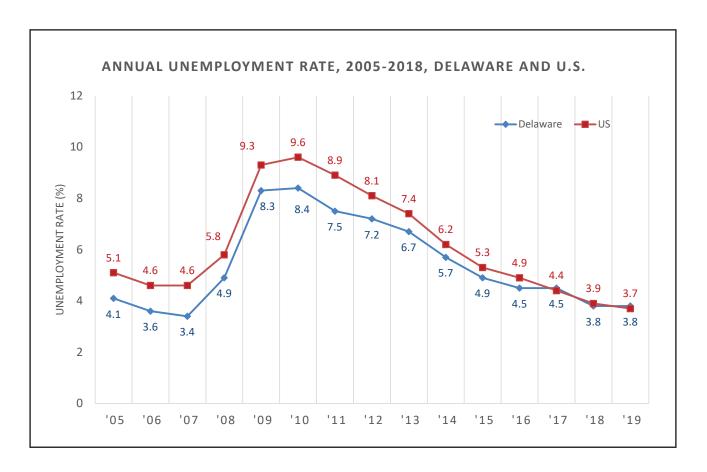
## **Current Employment Statistics: Comparative Job Growth**

For the 12 months ending December 2019, Delaware's 0.3 percent job growth ranked 25th highest of all 50 states, tied with five other states. Utah was ranked 1st in job growth at 2.9 percent and West Virginia was ranked 50th in job growth with -2.0 percent in over-the-year. Of interest is how Delaware's neighboring states (Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey) fared in terms of job growth. Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey all ranked above Delaware in terms of over-the-year job growth. New Jersey's 0.7 percent job growth ranked 18th, tied with Nebraska. Maryland and Pennsylvania both had job growth of 0.6 percent, tied for 20th in job growth.

State	Job Growth for the 12 Months Ending December 2019	Rank (out of 50)
Utah	2.9	1
Arizona	2.8	2
Idaho	2.5	3
Colorado	2.2	4
Washington	2.2	4
New Jersey	0.7	18
Maryland	0.6	20
Pennsylvania	0.6	20
Delaware	0.3	25
lowa	-0.4	47
Louisiana	-0.5	48
Vermont	-0.5	48
West Virginia	-2.0	50

## **The Unemployment Rate**

The unemployment rate is a key economic indicator of the health of the economy and one that is widely watched by the public. The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program is a state and federal cooperative program that generates the unemployment rate for the state, counties, and cities with population over 25,000. The unemployment rate is measured by dividing the number of unemployed by the total labor force. To be considered unemployed, one has to be not employed but actively seeking employment and available to work during the month.



In 2019, Delaware's annual unemployment rate was 3.8 percent, unchanged from the prior year. Delaware's annual unemployment rate was 0.1 of a percentage point higher than the national average's 3.7 percent in 2019. In 2010, Delaware's unemployment rate peaked at 8.4 percent and the U.S. unemployment rate peaked at an annual rate of 9.6 percent following one of the most severe post World War II recessions, ending in June of 2009.

Historical Local Area Unemployment Statistics for states begin in 1976. Delaware's average annual unemployment rate has been lower than the US annual unemployment rate every year since 1982 except for the years 2017 and 2019. In both years Delaware's annual unemployment rate was 0.1 of a percentage point higher than the US rate.

# **Comparative Unemployment Rates**

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program is an important Federal and State government cooperative program that produces monthly and annual data on employment, unemployment, the unemployment rate and the labor force for States, counties, and cities. The state unemployment rate data below are produced from the LAUS program.

#### **Delaware and Neighboring States Annual Average Unemployment Rates**

Delaware's annual average unemployment rate of 3.8 percent in 2019 was ranked as the 34th lowest rate in the nation. Of Delaware's neighboring states of Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, Maryland and New

Jersey had a more favorable ranking in 2019. Maryland and New Jersey's annual average unemployment rate of 3.6 percent ranked tied with two other states as the 28th lowest in the nation. Pennsylvania's annual average unemployment rate of 4.4 percent ranked 44th lowest in the nation.

Delaware's annual average unemployment rate was unchanged from 2018 to 2019. Of Delaware's neighboring states, New Jersey's unemployment rate declined the most, falling by 0.5 percentage points. Maryland's unemployment rate declined by 0.3 percentage points, while Pennsylvania's unemployment



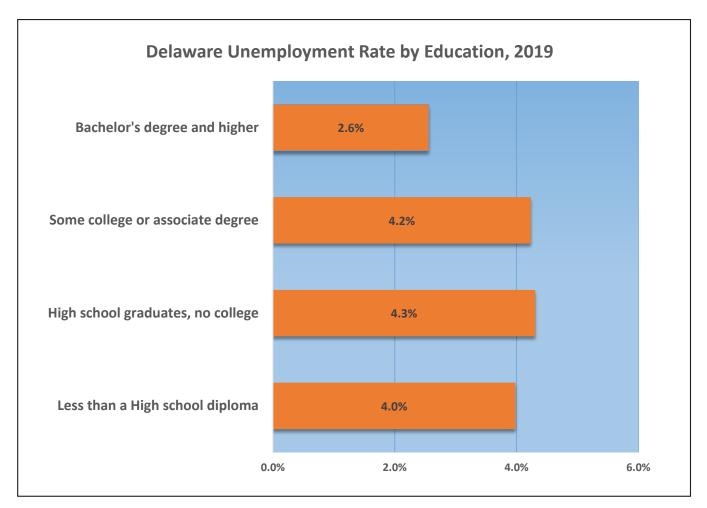
rate increased by 0.2 percentage points from the previous year. The United States annual average unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points over-the-year to 3.7 percent in 2019.

#### **Comparative Annual Unemployment Rates**

	Unemploy	ment Rate	National	Ranking*
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Delaware	3.8	3.8	25 (t)	34
Maryland	3.9	3.6	27 (t)	28 (t)
New Jersey	4.1	3.6	33 (t)	28 (t)
Pennsylvania	4.2	4.4	38	44
United States	3.9	3.7		
* Lower ranking indicates a lo	wer rate. (t) indicates	ranking was tied with	other state(s).	

## The Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment

In 2019, Delaware's annual average unemployment rate for all residents was 3.8 percent. In most years the unpublished data from the Current Population Survey on the unemployment rate by educational attainment shows that those with less education are more likely on average to be unemployed than those with more education. In 2019, the average unemployment rate for those who have less than high school diploma had a lower unemployment rate than high school graduates and those with some college or associate degree. The benefits of educational attainment are not only that those with more education are usually less likely to be unemployed, but also that those with more education earn on average higher wages than those with less education. The Delaware Unemployment Rate by Education graph breaks out the unemployment rate by the highest level of education an individual has obtained for persons 25 years of age and older. The unemployment rate in 2019 for those Delaware residents with less than a high school diploma was 4.0 percent and those with a bachelor's degree or higher had an unemployment rate of 2.6 percent. The unemployment rate for those with Some College or an Associate's Degree was 4.2 percent. High School Graduates with no college had an unemployment rate of 4.3 percent.



Data are for persons 25 and over.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

# **City of Wilmington Employment and Wages**

The city of Wilmington is Delaware's most populous city. Located in New Castle County, it had an estimated population of 70,166 as of July 1st, 2019. While there are monthly estimates of employment and unemployment for city residents, no program exists to collect and report data for business establishments within the city. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program reports county and state level data, but QCEW data are not routinely generated for more detailed geographic levels. The Local Area Unemployment Statistics provides Wilmington employment data, but this is a residency-based count of employment and counts the number of residents who are employed irrespective of where they work. Here, we use the QCEW data, combined with information on the physical addresses of employers, to extract data specifically for firms and government agencies located within the city of Wilmington. The table below contains detailed industry employment data for the months of December for the years 2018 and 2019.



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Top\_right; The Kalmar Nyckel with the Wilmington skyline in the background. By Kej605 - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=27444283

Bottom right; Cathedral of Saint Peter in Quaker Hill. By John Phelan - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=29451455

### Wilmington Employment and Wages by Industry

			2018		2019	
Industry Name	NAICS † Code	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
	Total	49,975	1,080,744,026	49,930	1,094,224,768	-45
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	21	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	22	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	23	1,372	25,882,548	1,346	28,149,656	-26
Construction of buildings	236	*	*	459	8,403,158	*
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	*	*	108	2,835,601	*
Specialty trade contractors	238	869	17,119,466	779	16,910,897	-90
Manufacturing	31-33	848	15,380,939	857	15,651,731	9
Food manufacturing	311	*	*	*	*	*
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	*	*	*	*	*
Textile mills	313	0	0	0	0	0
Textile product mills	314	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel manufacturing	315	0	0	0	0	0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0	0	0	0	0
Wood product manufacturing	321	0	0	0	0	0
Paper manufacturing	322	0	0	0	0	0
Printing and related support activities	323	65	1,269,480	65	1,236,806	0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical manufacturing	325	231	5,512,544	210	5,373,019	*
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	*	*	*	*	*
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	*	*	*	*	*
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	82	1,412,328	91	1,813,375	9
Machinery manufacturing	333	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	335	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	0	0	0	0	*
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	*	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	*	*	*	*	*
Wholesale Trade	42	359	7,143,728	372	7,549,612	13
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	298	5,819,129	252	5,884,538	-46
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	50	1,039,493	109	1,409,780	59
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	11	285,106	11	255,294	0
Retail Trade	44-45	1,883	19,096,421	1,955	19,716,478	72
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	606	8,636,674	566	8,587,569	-40

#### Wilmington Employment and Wages by Industry

			2018		2019	
Industry Name	NAICS † Code	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	59	1,133,001	67	1,316,571	8
Electronics and appliance stores	443	36	548,203	30	564,960	-6
Building material and garden supply stores	444	20	218,657	21	225,928	1
Food and beverage stores	445	480	3,659,067	518	3,729,418	38
Health and personal care stores	446	227	2,240,800	217	2,131,933	-10
Gasoline stations	447	30	127,094	28	128,332	-2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	174	879,073	176	933,644	2
Sports, hobby, music instrument, book stores	451	33	267,842	33	212,514	0
General merchandise stores	452	78	281,097	168	754,194	90
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	110	701,482	101	685,015	-9
Nonstore retailers	454	30	403,431	30	446,400	0
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	1,116	15,320,223	1,388	18,709,370	272
Air transportation	481	*	*	*	*	*
Water transportation	483	*	*	*	*	*
Truck transportation	484	43	944,943	84	1,377,103	41
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	42	251,747	47	360,487	5
Pipeline transportation	486	0	0	0	0	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	*	*	*	*	*
Support activities for transportation	488	898	12,174,843	1,125	15,164,595	227
Couriers and messengers	492	*	*	*	*	*
Warehousing and storage	493	51	668,681	60	768,340	9
Information	51	*	*	345	5,880,526	*
Publishing industries, except Internet	511	44	924,089	57	1,083,368	13
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	49	151,298	42	123,763	*
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	*	*	*	*	*
Telecommunications	517	204	5,528,488	192	3,905,603	*
Data processing, hosting and related services	518	*	*	*	*	*
Other information services	519	*	*	*	*	*
Finance and Insurance	52	11,607	314,503,802	11,872	334,140,970	265
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0	0	0	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	7,237	191,408,992	7,182	202,146,915	-55
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	523	3,434	101,192,172	3,582	105,399,910	148
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	*	*	1,108	26,594,145	*
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	*	*	0	0	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	691	10,045,207	890	15,648,663	199
Real estate	531	473	7,604,009	690	13,271,900	217

#### Wilmington Employment and Wages by Industry

			2018		2019	
Industry Name	NAICS † Code	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
Rental and leasing services	532	*	*	200	2,376,763	*
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	533	*	*	0	0	*
Professional and Technical Services	54	6,807	288,094,030	5,744	272,513,745	-1,063
Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	2,814	92,514,148	2,762	96,919,554	-52
Administrative and Waste Services	56	1,976	40,630,124	2,110	31,172,980	134
Administrative and support services	561	1,848	38,626,341	1,993	29,455,857	145
Waste management and remediation services	562	128	2,003,783	117	1,717,123	-11
Educational Services	61	726	8,170,758	734	7,713,370	8
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	6,063	67,309,099	5,912	68,947,506	-151
Ambulatory health care services	621	1,435	22,438,173	1,292	22,503,381	-143
Hospitals	622	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	*	*	*	*	*
Social assistance	624	2,123	13,193,381	2,238	14,249,910	115
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	696	3,704,883	727	3,910,627	31
Performing arts and spectator sports	711	351	2,046,715	354	1,952,099	3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	712	105	886,614	134	1,028,225	29
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	713	240	771,554	239	930,303	-1
Accommodation and Food Services	72	1,874	12,540,407	2,002	13,470,264	128
Accommodation	721	114	1,967,664	86	1,051,405	-28
Food services and drinking places	722	1,760	10,572,743	1,916	12,418,859	156
Other Services, Except Public Administration	81	1,205	12,747,083	1,214	12,008,424	9
Repair and maintenance	811	183	2,634,291	177	2,290,655	-6
Personal and laundry services	812	423	3,213,529	446	3,228,697	23
Membership associations and organizations	813	556	6,556,617	564	6,258,270	8
Private households	814	43	342,646	27	230,802	-16
Federal Government	Fed	981	20,094,320	954	20,102,784	-27
State Government	State	5,089	61,313,359	5,144	61,429,173	55
Local Government	Local	2,879	41,683,100	2,986	43,410,780	107
Total Government	Govt	8,949	123,090,779	9,084	124,942,737	135

An asterisk (\*) represents data that cannot be released due to employer confidentiality restrictions.

<sup>†</sup> North American Industry Classification System

# **City of Dover Employment and Wages**

The city of Dover is Delaware's second most populous city. Located in Kent County, it had an estimated population of 38,166 as of July 1st, 2019. While there are monthly estimates of employment and unemployment for city residents, no program exists to collect and report data for business establishments within the city. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program reports county and state level data, but QCEW data are not routinely generated for more detailed geographic levels. The Local Area Unemployment Statistics provides Dover employment data, but this is a residency-based count of employment and counts the number of residents who are employed irrespective of where they work. Here, we use the QCEW data, combined with information on the physical addresses of employers, to extract data specifically for firms and government agencies located within the city of Dover. The table below contains detailed industry employment data for the month of December for the years 2018 and 2019.



#### **Dover Employment and Wages by Industry**

			2018		2019	
Industry Name	NAICS †	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
	Total	32,741	385,898,142	33,462	412,134,262	721
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	21	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	22	303	6,793,982	*	*	*
Construction	23	568	7,917,572	580	9,149,688	12
Construction of buildings	236	41	500,920	*	*	*
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	357	5,194,235	*	*	*
Specialty trade contractors	238	170	2,222,417	170	2,653,494	0
Manufacturing	31-33	1,578	26,456,144	1,614	27,030,046	36
Food manufacturing	311	*	*	*	*	*
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	*	*	*	*	*
Textile mills	313	0	0	0	0	0
Textile product mills	314	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel manufacturing	315	*	*	0	0	*
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0	0	0	0	0
Wood product manufacturing	321	0	0	0	0	0
Paper manufacturing	322	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and related support activities	323	*	*	*	*	*
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical manufacturing	325	0	0	*	*	*
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0	0	0	0	0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	*	*	*	*	*
Primary metal manufacturing	331	*	*	*	*	*
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	*	*	*	*	*
Machinery manufacturing	333	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	*	*	0	0	*
Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	335	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	0	0	*	*	*
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	*	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	*	*	*	*	*
Wholesale Trade	42	199	3,116,247	229	3,192,978	30
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	137	2,021,690	184	2,635,510	47
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	*	*	45	557,468	*
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	*	*	0	0	*
Retail Trade	44-45	3,860	23,893,439	3,863	24,647,404	3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	494	5,918,287	495	6,426,293	1

#### **Dover Employment and Wages by Industry**

			2017		2018	
Industry Name	NAICS†	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	81	717,192	160	1,309,666	79
Electronics and appliance stores	443	220	1,837,869	201	1,718,834	-19
Building material and garden supply stores	444	268	1,840,430	264	2,024,033	-4
Food and beverage stores	445	249	1,057,343	243	1,136,841	-6
Health and personal care stores	446	307	2,427,615	306	2,232,178	-1
Gasoline stations	447	245	1,417,553	*	*	*
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	575	1,911,700	595	1,938,919	20
Sports, hobby, music instrument, book stores	451	142	593,763	144	604,125	2
General merchandise stores	452	1,085	5,129,844	1,050	4,996,053	-35
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	172	881,431	155	805,436	-17
Nonstore retailers	454	22	160,412	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	220	1,727,556	234	1,799,440	14
Air transportation	481	0	0	0	0	0
Water transportation	483	0	0	0	0	0
Truck transportation	484	93	733,302	94	719,692	1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	81	431,323	81	428,797	0
Pipeline transportation	486	0	0	0	0	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	0	0	0	0	0
Support activities for transportation	488	*	*	*	*	*
Couriers and messengers	492	*	*	*	*	*
Warehousing and storage	493	*	*	*	*	*
Information	51	197	2,910,070	195	2,768,000	-2
Publishing industries, except Internet	511	117	1,194,342	*	*	*
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	*	*	*	*	*
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	*	*	*	*	*
Telecommunications	517	*	*	*	*	*
Data processing, hosting and related services	518	*	*	*	*	*
Other information services	519	*	*	*	*	*
Finance and Insurance	52	665	11,841,253	682	13,543,808	17
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0	0	0	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	528	8,254,352	556	10,034,671	28
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	523	*	*	54	1,865,288	*
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	85	1,680,440	72	1,643,849	-13
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	*	*	0	0	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	231	2,280,885	206	2,167,384	-25
Real estate	531	114	1,380,639	112	1,343,704	-2

#### **Dover Employment and Wages by Industry**

			2017		2018	
Industry Name	NAICS † Code	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
Rental and leasing services	532	117	900,246	94	823,680	-23
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	533	0	0	0	0	0
Professional and Technical Services	54	822	16,663,248	869	18,602,195	47
Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	302	7,649,937	*	*	*
Administrative and Waste Services	56	1,019	11,679,610	926	11,696,542	-93
Administrative and support services	561	*	*	*	*	*
Waste management and remediation services	562	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	61	437	5,792,737	407	5,252,700	-30
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	6,633	86,671,916	7,090	97,357,852	457
Ambulatory health care services	621	2,102	32,242,243	2,303	35,164,397	201
Hospitals	622	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	*	*	*	*	*
Social assistance	624	1,296	8,316,311	1,207	8,507,639	-89
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	484	3,073,032	526	6,028,401	42
Performing arts and spectator sports	711	*	*	*	*	*
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	712	*	*	*	*	*
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	713	409	1,777,082	446	1,885,500	37
Accommodation and Food Services	72	3,547	19,907,017	3,495	20,554,675	-52
Accommodation	721	1,554	10,963,003	1,394	10,959,642	-160
Food services and drinking places	722	1,993	8,944,014	2,101	9,595,033	108
Other Services, Except Public Administration	81	809	6,399,722	851	6,924,948	42
Repair and maintenance	811	126	887,134	134	1,065,774	8
Personal and laundry services	812	409	2,878,520	440	3,058,864	31
Membership associations and organizations	813	265	2,589,877	268	2,758,149	3
Private households	814	9	44,191	9	42,161	0
Federal Government	Fed	1,241	21,416,466	1,293	22,191,687	52
State Government	State	7,551	94,628,947	7,739	99,007,431	188
Local Government	Local	2,073	25,039,282	2,061	25,701,680	-12
Total Government	Govt	10,865	141,084,695	11,093	146,900,798	228

An asterisk (\*) represents data that cannot be released due to employer confidentiality restrictions.

<sup>†</sup> North American Industry Classification System

# **City of Newark Employment and Wages**

The city of Newark is Delaware's third most populous city. Located in New Castle County, it had an estimated population of 33,515 as of July 1st, 2019. While there are monthly estimates of employment and unemployment for city residents, no program exists to collect and report data for business establishments within the city. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program reports county and state level data, but QCEW data are not routinely generated for more detailed geographic levels. The Local Area Unemployment Statistics provides Newark employment data, but this is a residency-based count of employment and counts the number of residents who are employed irrespective of where they work. Here, we use the QCEW data, combined with information on the physical addresses of employers, to extract data specifically for firms and government agencies located within the city of Newark. The table below contains detailed industry employment data for the month of December for the years 2018 and 2019.



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#### **Newark Employment and Wages by Industry**

			2018		2019	
Industry Name	NAICS † Code	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
Total	Total	19,103	290,098,943	19,280	303,916,346	177
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	*	*	*	*	*
Mining	21	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	22	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	23	558	9,837,264	575	10,229,424	17
Construction of buildings	236	107	1,695,614	*	*	*
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0	0	0	0	0
Specialty trade contractors	238	451	8,141,650	*	*	*
Manufacturing	31-33	1,340	28,166,321	1,478	30,446,185	138
Food manufacturing	311	*	*	*	*	*
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0	0	0	0	0
Textile mills	313	*	*	*	*	*
Textile product mills	314	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel manufacturing	315	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0	0	0	0	0
Wood product manufacturing	321	0	0	0	0	0
Paper manufacturing	322	0	0	0	0	0
Printing and related support activities	323	*	*	*	*	*
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical manufacturing	325	*	*	*	*	*
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	*	*	*	*	*
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0	0	0	0	0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	59	1,421,855	53	1,316,755	-6
Machinery manufacturing	333	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	335	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	*	*	*	*	*
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	*	*	*	*	*
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	*	*	*	*	*
Wholesale Trade	42	244	3,898,136	273	4,572,446	29
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	159	2,449,393	151	2,682,723	-8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	67	1,184,209	*	*	*
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	18	264,534	*	*	*
Retail Trade	44-45	3,071	26,651,765	2,678	23,956,488	-393
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,176	15,899,554	1,030	14,196,100	-146

#### Newark Employment and Wages by Industry

		2018		2019		
Industry Name	NAICS † Code	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	*	*	*	*	*
Electronics and appliance stores	443	*	*	*	*	*
Building material and garden supply stores	444	*	*	*	*	*
Food and beverage stores	445	568	3,291,104	374	2,347,713	-194
Health and personal care stores	446	124	1,083,558	112	908,203	-12
Gasoline stations	447	18	99,858	18	119,457	0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	132	522,089	129	543,904	-3
Sports, hobby, music instrument, book stores	451	344	1,733,040	297	1,599,109	-47
General merchandise stores	452	520	2,633,550	*	*	*
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	54	390,330	64	593,036	10
Nonstore retailers	454	10	126,379	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	*	*	*	*	*
Air transportation	481	0	0	0	0	0
Water transportation	483	0	0	0	0	0
Truck transportation	484	65	569,962	101	1,134,496	36
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline transportation	486	0	0	*	*	*
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	0	0	0	0	0
Support activities for transportation	488	*	*	*	*	*
Couriers and messengers	492	0	0	0	0	0
Warehousing and storage	493	*	*	*	*	*
Information	51	73	1,117,878	68	1,737,245	-5
Publishing industries, except Internet	511	*	*	*	*	*
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	*	*	*	*	*
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	0	0	0	0	0
Telecommunications	517	*	*	*	*	*
Data processing, hosting and related services	518	*	*	*	*	*
Other information services	519	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and Insurance	52	321	4,251,656	320	4,491,212	-1
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0	0	0	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	296	3,759,329	292	3,962,971	-4
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	523	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	*	*	*	*	*
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	525	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	120	1,503,558	119	1,440,464	-1
Real estate	531	99	1,345,217	*	*	*

#### **Newark Employment and Wages by Industry**

		2018		2019		
Industry Name	NAICS † Code	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Dec. Empl.	4th Quarter Wages	Empl. Change
Rental and leasing services	532	21	158,341	*	*	*
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	533	0	0	0	0	0
Professional and Technical Services	54	1,095	19,596,783	1,118	20,572,359	23
Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	61	1,238,665	79	1,322,032	18
Administrative and Waste Services	56	381	3,660,859	419	4,730,932	38
Administrative and support services	561	381	3,660,859	*	*	*
Waste management and remediation services	562	0	0	*	*	*
Educational Services	61	69	499,527	53	508,543	-16
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	589	6,489,326	602	7,300,188	13
Ambulatory health care services	621	300	4,253,546	245	4,505,948	-55
Hospitals	622	0	0	0	0	0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	*	*	*	*	*
Social assistance	624	*	*	*	*	*
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	67	426,133	112	507,537	45
Performing arts and spectator sports	711	*	*	*	*	*
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	712	0	0	*	*	*
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	713	*	*	110	426,726	*
Accommodation and Food Services	72	3,123	16,318,755	3,333	18,770,085	210
Accommodation	721	666	4,827,462	717	5,065,533	51
Food services and drinking places	722	2,457	11,491,293	2,616	13,704,552	159
Other Services, Except Public Administration	81	284	4,783,705	264	4,531,541	-20
Repair and maintenance	811	31	390,380	32	445,877	1
Personal and laundry services	812	53	405,854	57	475,855	4
Membership associations and organizations	813	194	3,954,170	171	3,595,667	-23
Private households	814	6	33,301	4	14,142	-2
Federal Government	Fed	145	2,615,918	138	2,455,560	-7
State Government	State	6,492	145,923,546	6,574	152,105,183	82
Local Government	Local	976	12,359,714	945	12,479,188	-31
Total Government	Govt	7,613	160,899,178	7,657	167,039,931	44

An asterisk (\*) represents data that cannot be released due to employer confidentiality restrictions.

<sup>†</sup> North American Industry Classification System

# State of Delaware Business Employment Dynamics

Business Employment Dynamics (BED) measures the gross job gains and gross job losses at privately-owned businesses in the economy on a quarterly basis. Gross job gains are increases in employment from expanding and opening establishments and gross job losses are decreases in employment from contracting and closing establishments. The net change in employment is the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses. BED allows a look at the dynamic flows in the labor market which underlay the more commonly reported net

job change. While there are typically still gross job gains even during recessions and gross job losses during expansions, the net job change is typically negative in recessions and positive in expansions.

BED also measures the number of establishments with gross job gains at either expanding or opening establishments and the number of establishments with gross job losses at either contracting or closing establishments. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that produces goods or services, while a firm or company may consist of one establishment or multiple establishments at several locations.

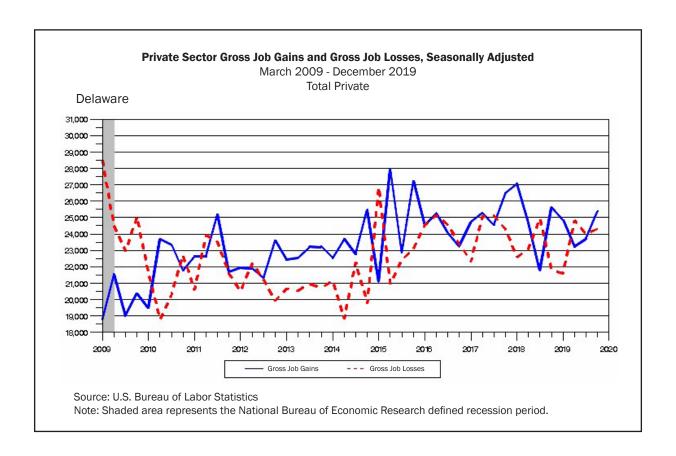
BED data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, linking

administrative Unemployment Insurance establishment data across time. The employment changes in the BED are measured from the third month of each quarter. All the data referenced in this article are seasonally adjusted.



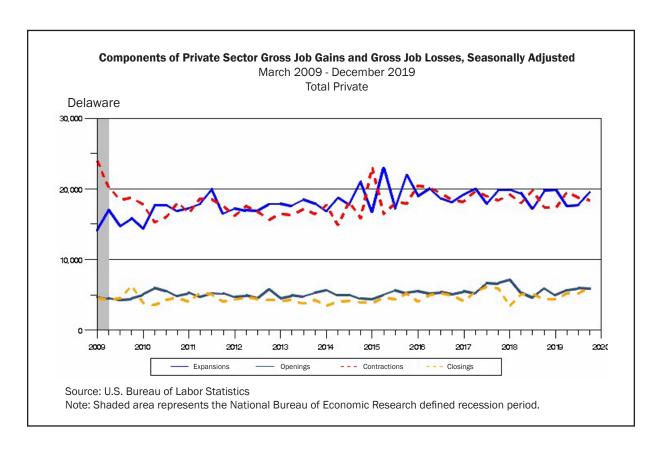
#### **Delaware Business Employment Dynamics – 4th Quarter, 2019**

In the fourth quarter of 2019 there were 25,359 gross job gains at opening and expanding establishments in Delaware. At the same time, there were 24,302 job losses from closing and contracting establishments. Expanding and contracting establishments accounted for most of the jobs gained and lost. The net job change, i.e., the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses, was -2,793 from the fourth quarter of 2018.



#### **Trends in Gross Job Gains and Job Losses**

Opening and expanding private sector business establishments in Delaware gained 25,359 jobs in the fourth quarter of 2019, or -261 less than in the fourth quarter of 2018. In the fourth quarter of 2018, expanding establishments added 19,473 jobs, while opening establishments added 5,886. Gross job gains were smaller than in the previous year at expanding establishments (-233) and opening establishments (-28).



Gross job losses totaled 24,302 in the fourth quarter of 2019, up by 2,532 from the fourth quarter, 2018. In the fourth quarter of 2018, contracting establishments lost 18,336 jobs, while closing establishments accounted for a loss of 5,966 jobs. Gross job losses were larger than in the previous year at contracting establishments (+959) and closing establishments (+1,573).

Table A: Delaware 3-month private sector gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted

Cotogowy	3 months ended						
Category	Dec. 2018	Mar. 2019	Jun. 2019	Sept. 2019	Dec. 2019		
			Levels				
Gross job gains	25,620	24,839	23,225	23,718	25,359		
At expanding establishments At opening establishments	19,706	19,866	17,550	17,752	19,473		
	5,914	4,973	5,675	5,966	5,886		
Gross job losses	21,770	21,612	24,821	23,984	24,302		
At contracting establishments At closing establishments	17,377	17,207	19,603	18,747	18,336		
	4,393	4,405	5,218	5,237	5,966		
Net employment change*	3,850	3,227	-1,596	-266	1,057		

<sup>\*</sup> The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

#### **Rates of Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses**

In the fourth quarter of 2019, Delaware's gross job gains represented 6.5 percent of private sector employment. This was greater than the national rate of gross job gains of 6.2 percent. Delaware's gross job gains at expanding establishments represented 5.0 percent of private sector employment, and gross job gains at opening establishments represented 1.5 percent. Nationally this quarter, gross job gains at expanding establishment represented 5.0 percent of private sector employment, and at opening establishments represented 1.2 percent.

In the fourth quarter of 2019, Delaware's gross job losses represented 6.2 percent of private sector employment. This was more than the national rate of gross job losses of 5.6 percent. Delaware's gross job losses at contracting establishments represented 4.7 percent of private sector employment, which was the more than the national rate at contracting establishments of 4.5 percent. The rate of gross job losses at closing establishments was 1.5 percent for Delaware, while the nation had 1.1 percent gross job losses at closing establishments. The rates of gross job gains and losses provide a picture of the amount of "job churning" that occurs in the labor market.

<u>Table B:</u> Delaware and U.S. 3-month private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment, seasonally adjusted

Octorowy	3 months ended						
Category	Dec. 2018	Mar. 2019	Jun. 2019	Sep. 2019	Dec. 2019		
Total Private for State of Delaware	Rates (percent)						
Gross job gains	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.5		
At expanding establishments	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.0		
At opening establishments	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5		
Gross job losses	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.2	6.2		
At closing establishments At closing establishments	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.7		
	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5		
Net employment change*	1.0	0.9	-0.3	-0.1	0.3		
Total Private for U.S. as a whole			Rates (percent	)			
Gross job gains	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.2		
At expanding establishments	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0		
At opening establishments	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2		
Gross job losses  At contracting establishments  At closing establishments	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.6		
	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.5		
	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1		
Net employment change*	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.6		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

#### **Number of Establishments Gaining and Losing Employment**

Another way to observe the dynamics of employment change is to count the number of establishments that opened, closed, expanded, or contracted during the quarter. Out of 34,020 active private sector establishments, a total of 6,202 establishments gained jobs in the fourth quarter of 2019 (see Table C). Of these, 4,783 were expanding establishments and 1,419 were opening establishments. During the fourth quarter of 2019, 6,348 establishments lost jobs. Of these, 4,805 were contracting establishments and 1,543 were closing establishments. The statistics from Tables A and C indicate that the average



expanding establishment added 4.1 jobs during the quarter and the average contracting establishment lost 3.8 jobs during the quarter.

<u>Table C:</u> Delaware's number of private sector establishments by direction of employment change, seasonally adjusted

Catadany	3 months ended						
Category	Dec. 2017	Mar. 2018	Jun. 2018	Sep. 2018	Dec. 2018		
Establishments gaining jobs	6,424	6,287	6,086	6,182	6,202		
Expanding establishments	4,929	4,918	4,621	4,535	4,783		
Opening establishments	1,495	1,369	1,465	1,647	1,419		
Establishments losing jobs	5,961	6,158	6,568	6,277	6,348		
Contracting establishments	4,575	4,679	5,085	4,784	4,805		
Closing establishments	1,386	1,479	1,483	1,493	1,543		
Net establishment change*	109	-110	-18	154	-124		

<sup>\*</sup> The net establishment change is the difference between the number of opening establishments and the number of closing establishments.

# Delaware's Personal Consumption Expenditures for 2018

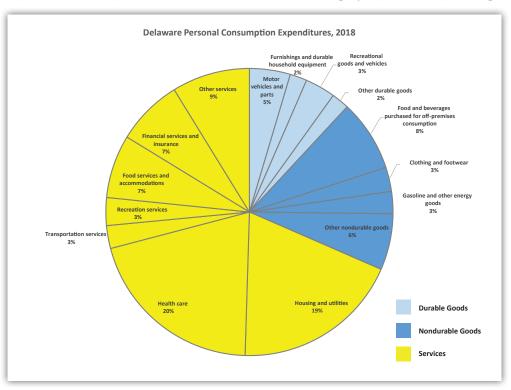
In 2018, the total value of Delaware residents' Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) was \$42,655 million, up 3.9 percent from the previous year. A state's Personal Consumption Expenditures measures the value of spending on goods and services by, and on behalf of, households based on households' state of residence.<sup>1</sup> Personal Consumption Expenditures data gives insight on the spending patterns of Delaware households on various categories of goods and services.

The US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis publishes statistics on Personal Consumption Expenditures by state. The latest available data currently is for 2018. Personal Consumption Expenditures are purchases on either goods or services. Goods are tangible products that can be stored or inventoried. Services are intangible products that cannot be stored or inventoried and are usually consumed right away at the time of purchase.

#### **Personal Consumption Expenditures on Services**<sup>2</sup>

Delaware households' Personal Consumption Expenditures for Services in 2018 was 69 percent of total expenditures. Within the Services category, Health care was the largest expenditure making up 20 percent of all personal consumption expenditures by Delaware households. Spending on Housing and Utilities followed closely behind with 19 percent of all expenditures. Delaware households' Personal Consumption Expenditures for Other Services comprised 9 percent of all expenditures. The Other Services category represents spending

on communication, education, religious, professional, personal care and clothing services. The remaining four categories in Services represents 20 percent of all spending.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For Regional Economic Accounts: Regional Definitions, see https://apps.bea.gov/regional/definitions/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Personal Consumption Expenditures on Services include household consumption expenditures for services plus consumption expenditures by nonprofit institutions on behalf of households. This article does not discuss nonprofit institution expenditures.

#### **Personal Consumption Expenditures on Goods**

Delaware households' Personal Consumption Expenditures for Goods in 2018 was 32 percent of total expenditures. Goods are tangible products that can be stored or inventoried. Goods are classified as either Durable Goods or Nondurable Goods. Durable goods are goods that are long lasting and have an average useful life of at least three years. Nondurable goods are goods that have a shorter life span than durable goods and have an average useful life of less than three years.

#### Nondurable goods

Delaware households' personal consumption expenditures on nondurable goods was 20 percent of the total. The largest category of nondurable goods spending was on Food and Beverages Purchased for Off-Premises Consumption at 8 percent of all spending. The next largest nondurable goods category is Other Nondurable Goods at 6 percent. Other Nondurable Goods represents purchases on pharmaceutical and medical products, recreational items, household supplies, personal care products, tobacco, and magazines, newspapers, and stationary. The next largest nondurable spending category is Clothing and Footwear at 3 percent, followed by Gasoline and Other Energy Goods at 3 percent.

#### **Durable Goods**

Durable Goods expenditures represents 12 percent of all Personal Consumption Expenditures by Delaware Households. Within the Durable Goods category, Motor Vehicles and Parts was the largest category of expenditures comprising 5 percent of total spending by Delawareans. Recreational Goods and Vehicles was the second largest durable good expenditure, representing 3 percent of the total. Other Durable goods, which represents purchases of jewelry and watches, therapeutic equipment, educational books, luggage and similar personal items, and telephone and facsimile equipment, made up 2 percent of all spending. Furnishings and Durable Household Equipment was also 2 percent of expenditures.

#### Per Capita Personal Consumption Expenditures, 2018

Per capita, personal consumption expenditures are the personal consumption expenditures of a particular area divided by the resident population of the area. The average Delaware resident spends more on Goods and Services than the national average. In 2018, per capita Delaware residents' personal consumption expenditures for Goods and Services is \$1,346 greater than the average US resident.

#### **Per Capita Personal Consumption Expenditures on Services**

Within the Services category for per capita personal consumption expenditures, Heath Care is the largest expenditure category with \$8,710 spent on Health Care Services by Delawareans. Compared to the national average, Delaware residents on average spend \$1,519 more on Health Care than the US average. Housing and Utilities is the next largest expenditure within Services, with a per capita expenditure of \$8,078, and was \$231 more than the national average in 2018. Per capita personal consumption expenditures for Other Services was the third largest expenditure within Services at \$3,741 spent per capita and spending is \$191 more by Delaware residents than the US average.

#### **Per Capita Personal Consumption Expenditures on Goods**

Per capita, Delaware residents' personal consumption expenditures for Goods is \$135 greater than the average US resident.

#### Nondurable goods

Per capita personal consumption expenditures by Delawareans on nondurable goods is \$8,365 for 2018, \$436 less than the national average. In the nondurable goods category, Food and Beverages Purchased for Off-Premises Consumption is the largest nondurable goods expenditure category with \$3,434 of spending per Delaware resident, which is \$367 more than the US average. Other Nondurable Goods spending, the next largest nondurable category, Delaware residents spent \$2,702 per capita, which is \$766 less per capita than the US average. Per capita personal consumption expenditures on Gasoline and Other Energy Goods by Delaware residents is only \$3 less than the average US per capita spending.

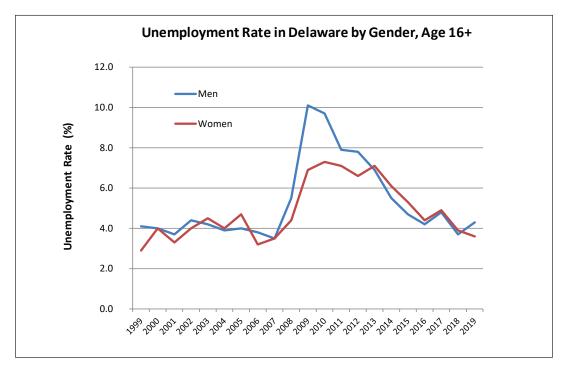
#### **Durable Goods**

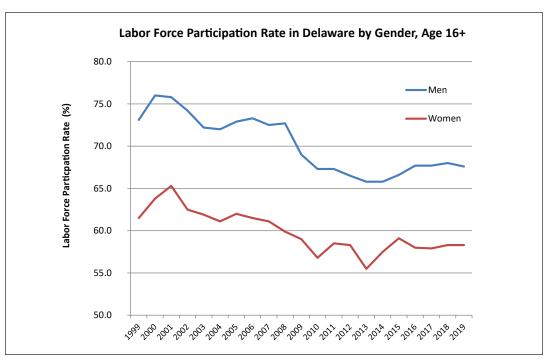
Per capita PCE for durable goods by Delaware residents was \$5,081 in 2018, \$571 more than the national average. Within the Durable Goods category, Delaware residents per capita spending was greater than the US for each item in this category, with the exception of Furnishings and Durable Household Equipment, where Delaware residents per capita PCE was \$817 compared to \$1,043 nationwide. Delaware residents' per capita expenditures for Motor Vehicles and Parts, Recreational Goods and Vehicles, and Other Durable Goods each exceeded the national average.

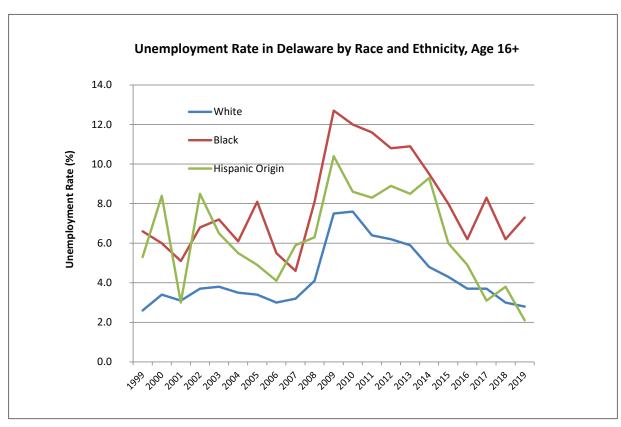
er Capita Personal Consumption Expenditures, 2018	Delaware	US	Difference
Durable goods	\$5,081	\$4,510	\$571
Motor vehicles and parts	\$1,961	\$1,594	\$367
Furnishings and durable household equipment	\$817	\$1,043	-\$226
Recreational goods and vehicles	\$1,454	\$1,206	\$248
Other durable goods	\$849	\$667	\$182
Nondurable goods	\$8,365	\$8,801	-\$436
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption	\$3,434	\$3,067	\$367
Clothing and footwear	\$1,163	\$1,197	-\$34
Gasoline and other energy goods	\$1,066	\$1,069	-\$3
Other nondurable goods	\$2,702	\$3,468	-\$766
Services	\$29,191	\$28,094	\$1,097
Housing and utilities	\$8,078	\$7,847	\$231
Health care	\$8,710	\$7,191	\$1,519
Transportation services	\$1,098	\$1,413	-\$315
Recreation services	\$1,336	\$1,722	-\$386
Food services and accommodations	\$3,037	\$2,975	\$62
Financial services and insurance	\$3,191	\$3,396	-\$205
Other services	\$3,741	\$3,550	\$191

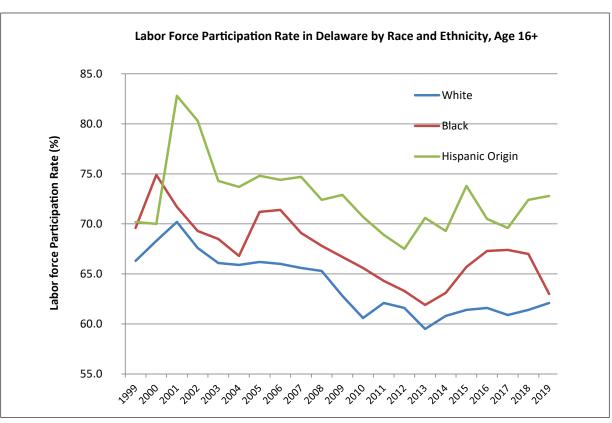
# **Current Population Survey Demographic Data**

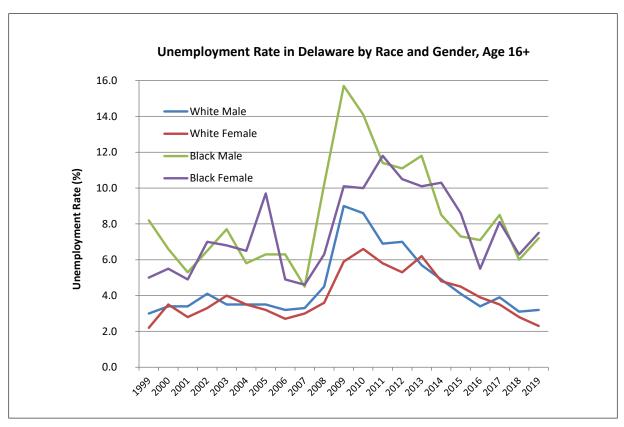
The Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households across the US, is the source of the national unemployment rate and a great deal more economic data. In Delaware, about 750 households are in the survey each month. This is too few to generate the state's unemployment rate directly, so the CPS is used as the key component in an econometric model, as in all states. More detailed data, such as the demographic labor force graphs shown below, come directly from the survey. By using annual averages, some of the statistical variation in the data, which would be more evident monthly, is smoothed away.

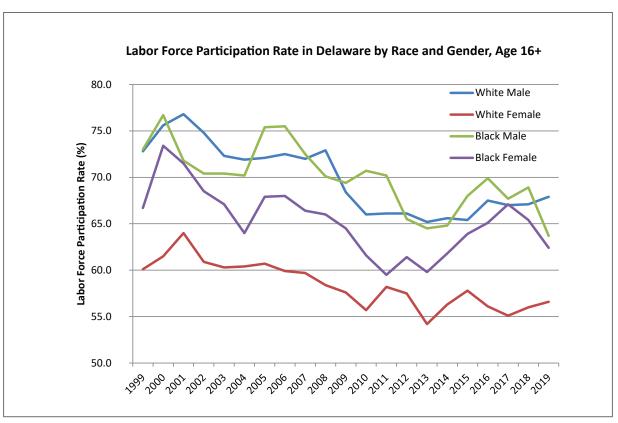


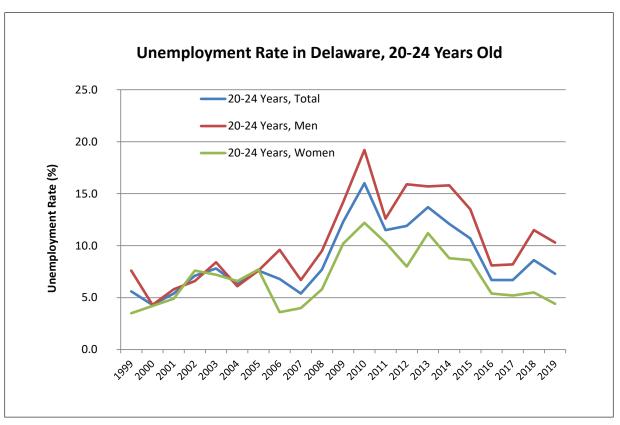


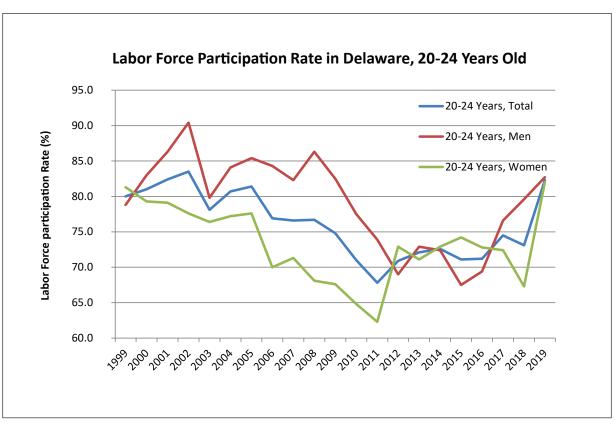














# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Employment and Training Administration (ETA)





Office of Occupational & Labor Market Information



# ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT

2019

# DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Office of Occupational & Labor Market Information

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