

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## FEBRUARY 2020

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### In December...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut ..... 1,700,400  
 Change over month ..... +0.01%  
 Change over year ..... +0.21%

United States ..... 152,383,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.10%  
 Change over year ..... +1.40%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut ..... 3.7%  
 United States ..... 3.5%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States ..... 256.974  
 Change over year ..... +2.3%

## Connecticut's 2018 Work-Related Fatalities - Above Annual Average

By Erin C. Wilkins, Associate Research Analyst, CT Department of Labor

**C**onnecticut lost 48 lives to work injuries in 2018, for a rate of 2.8 deaths per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. An increase from 2017's count of 35, it is higher than Connecticut's annual average of 39 work-related deaths (Chart 1).

The nation lost 5,250 lives to workplace injuries in 2018, an increase from 2017's 5,147 deaths. However, the fatal injury rate remained unchanged from 2017 — 3.5 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. The highest loss was seen in Texas with 488 deaths, followed by California with 422 deaths and Florida with 332 deaths. High rates were recorded in Wyoming (11.5) and Alaska (9.9). Delaware recorded both the lowest loss and the

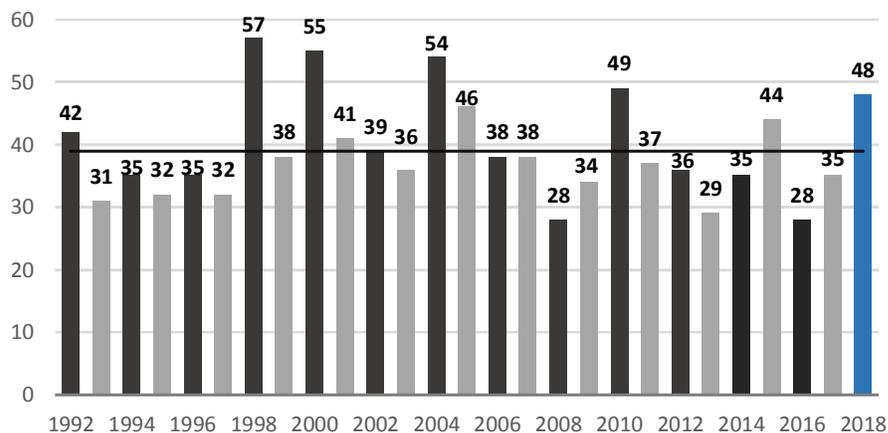
lowest rate with 7 deaths and a rate of 1.6.

#### Industry

Nationally, the construction industry recorded the highest number of deaths at 1,008, followed by transportation and warehousing with 874 deaths. The highest rate by industry was seen in truck transportation, with 28.3 deaths per 100,000 full time equivalent workers.

With 13 deaths, the construction industry had the highest number of deaths in Connecticut, accounting for 27.1 percent of 2018's deaths. Administration and support and waste management and remediation services came in second with 12 deaths,

Chart 1. Connecticut Work Related Fatalities 1992 - 2018



Connecticut averages 39 work-related deaths annually

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State 2018**

ates per 100,000 full time equivalent worke

State of Incident	Number	Rate
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Texas	488	3.8
California	422	2.3
Florida	332	3.5
New York	271	3.1
Georgia	186	3.8
Illinois	184	3.1
North Carolina	178	3.8
Pennsylvania	177	3.0
Indiana	173	5.6
Ohio	158	3.0
Virginia	157	3.5
Michigan	155	3.4
Missouri	145	5.1
Tennessee	122	4.1
Wisconsin	114	3.8
Louisiana	98	5.1
South Carolina	98	4.6
Maryland	97	3.4
Massachusetts	97	2.7
Oklahoma	91	5.2
Alabama	89	4.5
Washington	86	2.4
Kentucky	83	4.2
New Jersey	83	2.0
Arizona	82	2.5
Mississippi	78	6.7
low a	77	4.9
Arkansas	76	6.3
Minnesota	75	2.7
Colorado	72	2.6
Oregon	62	3.1
Kansas	61	4.5
West Virginia	57	7.9
Utah	49	3.4
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Idaho	45	5.8
Nebraska	44	4.7
New Mexico	43	4.7
Nevada	39	2.8
North Dakota	35	9.6
Alaska	32	9.9
South Dakota	32	6.9
Wyoming	31	11.5
Montana	28	5.5
Haw aii	22	3.4
New Hampshire	20	2.9
Maine	17	2.5
Vermont	11	3.5
District of Columbia	10	2.8
Rhode Island	9	1.8
Delaw are	7	1.6

accounting for 25.0 percent of total deaths. With an overall rate of 2.8, Connecticut saw a rate of 10.9 in construction, 10.2 in transportation and utilities, and 5.4 in professional and business services. Rates for other industry sectors did not meet publishing criteria. The government sector recorded 2 deaths (Table 2).

### Worker Characteristics

Of Connecticut's 48 work related deaths, 41 were men. This follows the national trend - 92 percent of 2018's work related deaths were men. Thirty-four of the workers were wage and salary workers; 14 were self-employed. Sixty-seven percent (32) of deaths were Caucasian and 14 were Hispanic or Latino.

Twelve workers were foreign born. Nationally, foreign born workers made up 20 percent of total fatal injuries. Forty percent of these workers were born in Mexico, followed by 17 percent from Asian countries.

### Event

Historically, the United States loses the most workers to transportation incidents. The year 2018 saw 2,080 lives lost to transportation incidents - 40 percent of all work related deaths. Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the second most common event with 828 deaths (16 percent). Workplace homicides claimed 453 lives and suicides claimed 304. Falls, slips and trips was the third most common event with 791 deaths (15 percent). Unintentional overdoses due to nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol while at work increased 12 percent from 272 to 305. This is the sixth consecutive annual increase.

With 19 deaths, transportation incidents claimed the most lives in Connecticut, accounting for 40 percent of total deaths. Falls, slips, and trips saw

**Table 2. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry**

Industry	2018 Fatalities			
	CT		U.S.	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Private Industry</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>39.1%</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4	8.3%	574	10.9%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extractio	--	--	130	2.5%
Construction	13	27.1%	1,008	19.2%
Manufacturing	3	6.3%	343	6.5%
<b>Service Providing</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>2,724</b>	<b>51.9%</b>
Wholesale trade	--	--	202	3.8%
Retail trade	--	--	274	5.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	6	12.5%	874	16.6%
Utilities	--	--	29	0.6%
Information	--	--	31	0.6%
Finance and insurance	--	--	30	0.6%
Real estate and rental and leasing	--	--	78	1.5%
Professional, scientific, and technical servi	--	--	87	1.7%
Administrative and waste services	12	25.0%	497	9.5%
Educational services	--	--	30	0.6%
Health care and social assistance	--	--	138	2.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	--	--	78	1.5%
Accommodation and food services	--	--	175	3.3%
Other services, except public admin	--	--	195	3.7%
<b>Government</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
Federal	--	--	124	2.4%
State	1	2.1%	69	1.3%
Local	1	2.1%	276	5.3%

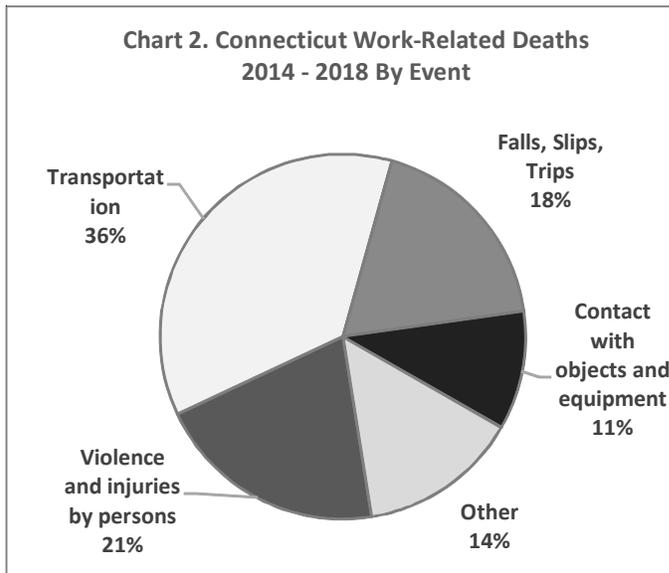
the largest increase from 2017 – from 4 deaths to 10. Over the past five years, Connecticut has lost 190 lives to workplace injuries (Table 3). Thirty-six percent of them were to transportation events. Violence and other injuries by persons or animals claimed 21 percent, followed by falls, slips and trips at 18 percent (Chart 2).

#### Occupations

From 2014 to 2018, Connecticut had a total of 190 work related deaths. Of these, 28 percent were in the transportation and material moving occupations category. Eighty-one percent of which were motor vehicle operators, with material moving workers claiming an additional 15 percent. The construction and extraction occupational group, with 45 deaths, came in second. Construction laborers had 8 deaths, followed by roofers with 7 deaths. Also in this category are

**Table 3. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event or Exposure**

Event or Exposure	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014 - 2018	
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21%</b>
Homicides	4	6	2	4	1	17	9%
Suicides	4	3	3	4	7	21	11%
Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal and insect related incidents	-	1	-	-	-	1	1%
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>36%</b>
Pedestrian vehicular incident	4	2	3	4	3	16	8%
Roadway collision with other vehicle	5	4	4	1	8	22	12%
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	2	8	3	5	6	24	13%
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	3	2%
<b>Fire or explosion</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fall, slip, trip</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18%</b>
Fall on same level	3	-	-	-	-	6	3%
Fall to lower level	6	6	5	-	8	27	14%
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13%</b>
Exposure to electricity	2	-	3	--	--	7	4%
Exposure to other harmful substances	1	4	-	5	6	17	9%
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11%</b>
Struck by object or equipment	2	4	-	3	4	15	8%
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	-	2	-	-	-	4	2%



**Table 4. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation**

Occupational Group	2014 - 2018	
	Count	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
Fire fighting and prevention workers	1	0.5%
Police officers	1	0.5%
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	3	1.6%
Grounds maintenance workers	20	10.5%
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	12	6.3%
Tree trimmers and pruners	8	4.2%
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	4	2.1%
Carpenters	4	2.1%
Construction laborers	8	4.2%
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	2	1.1%
Roofers	7	3.7%
Highway maintenance workers	4	2.1%
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1	0.5%
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1	0.5%
<b>Production occupations</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>28.4%</b>
Motor vehicle operators	44	23.2%
Material moving workers	8	4.2%

carpenters, drywall and ceiling tile installers, and highway maintenance workers (Table 4).

Nationally, the transportation and material moving occupational group and the construction and extraction occupational group accounted for 47 percent of worker deaths in 2018. Transportation and material moving occupations lost 1,443 workers and construction and extraction occupations lost 1,003 workers. Logging workers had a high rate of 97.6 (56 deaths), followed by fishers and related fishing workers with a rate of 77.4 (30 deaths).

### Identifying Work-Related Deaths

The CFOI (Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries) program requires a minimum of two sources to verify a work-related death. The media is often the first notice of a work-related death. Other resources include death certificates, coast guard reports, the NHTSA (National Highway and Traffic Safety Administration), and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration).

While every attempt is made to capture every work-related death, some are missed. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

It is important to note that the Bureau of Labor Statistics holds all information on companies and the deceased in strict confidence. Information is never shared for compliance measures.

OSHA requires all employers to report workplace fatalities within eight hours. Included are small establishments and industries that are normally exempt from OSHA jurisdiction. Natural deaths, such as heart attacks, must also be reported. However, many employers are

unaware of this requirement. Additionally, OSHA does not require employers to report all fatalities. Employers are not required to report:

- o Street and transportation deaths unless they occur in a construction work zone
- o Deaths on commercial or public transportation systems (airplane, subway, bus, train, etc.)
- o Deaths occurring more than 30 days after the incident

OSHA does not investigate every work-related death. Homicides and most transportation incidents fall outside OSHA's jurisdiction. However, OSHA is beginning to investigate some of these incidents to develop training programs. Homicides may be prevented with changes in security cameras and enforcing safety rules. Transportation deaths can be prevented with training programs on distracted driving, sleep deprivation, and safe driving techniques.

### History of the Program

When President Nixon signed the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) into law, a census of work place fatalities did not exist. It was estimated that approximately 14,000 workers were killed on the job annually. While OSHA immediately began investigating workplace deaths, the U.S. Department of Labor did not have a comprehensive statistical program dedicated to documenting workplace deaths.

In 1992, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was established to track all work-related deaths and collect the much needed data. That first year, 6,217 deaths were documented nationally, 42 of which were in Connecticut. Since then, national numbers have dropped by 16 percent to 5,250 deaths in 2018.

Since 1992, the CFOI program has seen several changes. Prior to 2006, rates were calculated per 100,000 workers. Now the rates take into account the

number of hours spent in the workplace, resulting in rates per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. The coding structure for nature, part of body, event, and sources was changed in 2011. In 2012, the program began documenting contractor status, the use of drugs or alcohol, seat belt use, and union status.

Most recently, there has been a change in the release of data. Formerly, a preliminary release was made in August or September with revised, final data published in April of the following year. Beginning with the 2015 reference year, final data is now released in December – 4 months earlier than in past years. This December release is the only release of CFOI data.

The program continues to develop to meet needs of researchers. Hopefully the data will continue to be used to create engineering solutions, regulations, and education programs to minimize work place deaths. ■

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	3Q	3Q	CHANGE		2Q
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<b>General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	119.2	116.8	2.5	2.1	120.0
<b>Coincident</b>	117.2	116.6	0.5	0.5	117.3
<b>Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	141.7	141.0	0.7	0.5	142.0
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***</b>					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Dec</b>			<b>Nov</b>
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>			<b>2019</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	129.22	126.46	2.8	2.2	129.05
<b>United States</b>	129.99	126.38	3.6	2.9	129.74

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 1996 = 100.

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).

Total nonfarm  
employment increased  
over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,700.4	1,696.8	3.6	0.2	1,700.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	58.0	61.4	-3.4	-5.5	57.4
Manufacturing	161.1	160.4	0.7	0.4	161.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	291.6	296.1	-4.5	-1.5	292.7
Information	33.0	32.7	0.3	0.9	32.9
Financial Activities	127.6	127.0	0.6	0.5	127.2
Professional and Business Services	222.8	219.5	3.3	1.5	221.4
Education and Health Services	347.0	336.9	10.1	3.0	346.1
Leisure and Hospitality	159.4	160.5	-1.1	-0.7	160.7
Other Services	64.3	64.8	-0.5	-0.8	64.3
Government*	235.1	237.0	-1.9	-0.8	235.3

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor \* Includes Native American tribal government employment

Average weekly initial  
claims rose from a year  
ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,927.7	1,920.7	7.0	0.4	1,923.8
Employed (000s)	1,855.7	1,847.3	8.4	0.5	1,852.7
Unemployed (000s)	72.0	73.4	-1.4	-1.9	71.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	3.8	-0.1	---	3.7
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.8	66.6	0.2	---	66.6
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	64.3	64.0	0.3	---	64.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,882	4,454	428	9.6	3,300
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.15	2.08	0.07	---	1.91
	2019	2018			3Q 2019
U-6 Rate (%)	7.9	8.9	-1.0	---	8.2

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The production worker  
weekly earnings fell over  
the year.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov	Oct
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	2019
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	43.0	44.1	-1.1	-2.5	42.4	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	28.23	28.93	-0.70	-2.4	27.92	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,213.89	1,275.81	-61.92	-4.9	1,183.81	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)</b>	91.3	91.8	-0.5	-0.5	96.5	96.8
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,849	3,719	129	3.5	3,786	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	223	234	-11.3	-4.8	245	247
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)</b>	92.4	94.0	-1.6	-1.7	96.3	93.3

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy  
\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third  
quarter 2020 is  
forecasted to increase 4.4  
percent from a year  
earlier.

## INCOME

	(Seasonally adjusted)		CHANGE		2Q*
	3Q*	3Q	NO.	%	2020
	(Annualized; \$ Millions)				
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$296,523	\$284,034	12,489	4.4	\$293,350
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$120,719	\$118,596	2,123	1.8	\$120,184

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis  
\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations decreased over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	Dec 2019	444	-15.4	6,481	4,570	41.8
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	Nov 2019	2,127	-3.8	25,243	26,415	-4.4
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	Dec 2019	247.5	40.4	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	Dec 2019	15,820	-5.2	211,264	222,223	-4.9
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	3Q 2019	3.75	-14.2	12.18	12.81	-4.9
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	Dec 2019	3,230.78	28.9	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Wisetrade.org

\* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

*Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up over the year.*

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Dec 2019	2,503	3.5	36,195	34,444	5.1
<b>Department of Labor</b>	2Q 2019	2,325	-10.2	5,385	6,201	-13.2
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Dec 2019	2,173	4.8	17,716	14,145	25.2
<b>Department of Labor</b>	2Q 2019	1,818	-7.1	3,627	3,802	-4.6

Sources: Connecticut Secretary of the State; Connecticut Department of Labor

## STATE REVENUES

*Gaming payments were down from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1,664.6	1,581.2	5.3	19,992.0	19,854.9	0.7
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	299.8	277.5	8.0	2,369.0	1,297.2	82.6
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	694.1	722.7	-4.0	9,508.1	10,496.9	-9.4
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	18.4	19.2	-4.2	217.3	212.2	2.4
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	508.7	397.1	28.1	4,822.9	4,707.0	2.5
<b>Gaming Payments**</b>	19.5	22.0	-11.3	247.8	266.1	-6.9

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

\*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. \*\*See page 23 for explanation.

## TOURISM AND TRAVEL

*Gaming slots fell over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Occupancy Rate (%)*</b>	Dec 2019	49.1	2.5	62.6	62.1	0.8
<b>Tourism Website Visitors</b>	Dec 2019	321,245	21.3	6,934,716	5,374,003	29.0
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	Dec 2019	564,833	5.1	6,752,241	6,669,161	1.2
<b>Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***</b>	Dec 2019	953.7	-13.8	12,047.3	13,051.2	-7.7

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue

\*STR, Inc. Due to layoffs, Info Center Visitors data are no longer published.

\*\*\*See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.7 percent over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Dec	Sep	3-Mo	Dec	Dec	12-Mo
	2019	2019	% Chg	2019	2018	% Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	138.2	137.3	0.7	138.0	134.4	2.7
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	138.9	137.9	0.7	138.7	134.7	3.0
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	136.5	135.8	0.5	136.2	133.6	1.9
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	140.7	136.5	3.1
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	140.7	136.0	3.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.3 percent over the year.

## CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Dec 2019	256.974	2.3	-0.1
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	Dec 2019	0.389	-2.2	0.1
<b>Northeast Region</b>	Dec 2019	270.429	1.9	-0.1
<b>New York-Newark-Jersey City</b>	Dec 2019	279.816	2.2	0.1
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Newton**</b>	Nov 2019	283.526	2.1	0.7
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Dec 2019	250.452	2.3	-0.1

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

\*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

\*\*The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 3.72 percent over the month.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Dec 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2018
<b>Prime</b>	4.75	4.75	5.35
<b>Federal Funds</b>	1.55	1.55	2.27
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.57	1.57	2.41
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.58	1.59	2.54
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.55	1.57	2.66
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.63	1.61	2.67
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.68	1.64	2.68
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.79	1.74	2.75
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.86	1.81	2.83
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.16	2.13	2.98
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	3.72	3.70	4.64

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

*Eight of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.*

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,700.4	1,696.8	3.6	0.2	1,700.3
<b>Maine</b>	635.3	627.9	7.4	1.2	632.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,694.0	3,649.2	44.8	1.2	3,699.0
<b>New Hampshire</b>	690.1	683.7	6.4	0.9	687.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,218.1	4,179.1	39.0	0.9	4,211.6
<b>New York</b>	9,821.8	9,714.6	107.2	1.1	9,826.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,063.4	6,030.7	32.7	0.5	6,073.1
<b>Rhode Island</b>	506.3	497.7	8.6	1.7	506.2
<b>Vermont</b>	315.5	316.6	-1.1	-0.3	316.2
<b>United States</b>	152,383.0	150,275.0	2,108.0	1.4	152,238.0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## LABOR FORCE

*Six states posted increases in the labor force from last year.*

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,927,671	1,920,729	6,942	0.4	1,923,760
<b>Maine</b>	691,998	698,314	-6,316	-0.9	691,089
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,856,457	3,833,225	23,232	0.6	3,849,729
<b>New Hampshire</b>	777,801	763,611	14,190	1.9	776,030
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,554,687	4,424,774	129,913	2.9	4,528,364
<b>New York</b>	9,549,675	9,611,875	-62,200	-0.6	9,540,727
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,551,585	6,450,360	101,225	1.6	6,534,275
<b>Rhode Island</b>	558,519	556,234	2,285	0.4	557,453
<b>Vermont</b>	342,146	345,571	-3,425	-1.0	343,092
<b>United States</b>	164,556,000	163,111,000	1,445,000	0.9	164,347,000

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

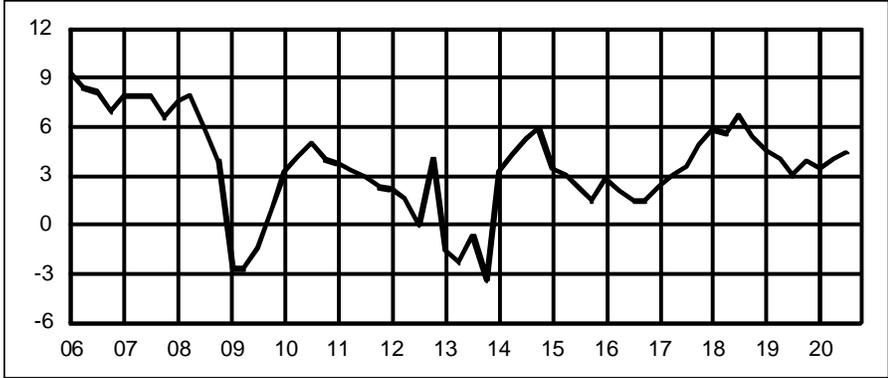
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

*Six states showed a decrease in its unemployment rate over the year.*

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE	Nov
	2019	2018		2019
<b>Connecticut</b>	3.7	3.8	-0.1	3.7
<b>Maine</b>	2.9	3.5	-0.6	2.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	2.8	3.1	-0.3	2.9
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2.6	2.4	0.2	2.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	3.5	3.9	-0.4	3.4
<b>New York</b>	4.0	3.9	0.1	4.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	4.5	4.2	0.3	4.3
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3.5	4.0	-0.5	3.5
<b>Vermont</b>	2.3	2.6	-0.3	2.3
<b>United States</b>	3.5	3.9	-0.4	3.5

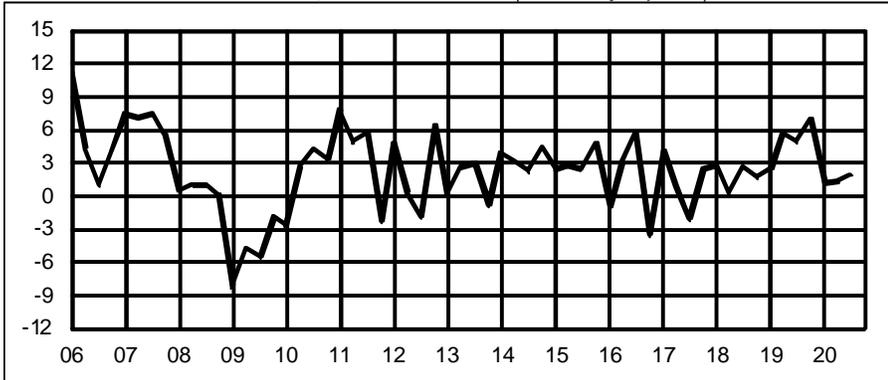
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**PERSONAL INCOME, YOY % CHG** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



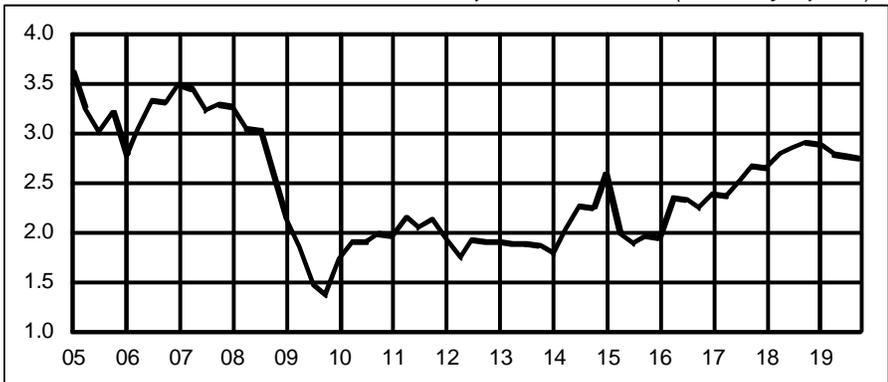
Quarter	2018	2019	2020
First	5.8	4.4	3.3
Second	5.6	4.0	3.9
Third	6.7	3.1	4.4
Fourth	5.3	3.8	

**UI COVERED WAGES, YOY % CHG** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



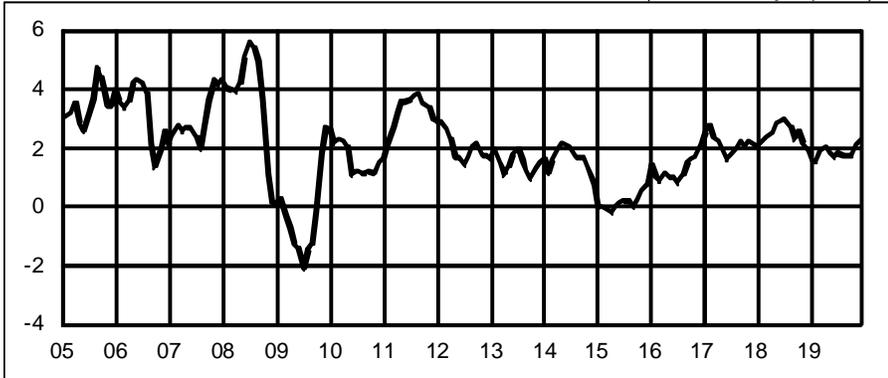
Quarter	2018	2019	2020
First	2.7	2.4	1.2
Second	0.3	5.6	1.3
Third	2.7	4.9	1.8
Fourth	1.8	6.8	

**U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX, YOY % CHG** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



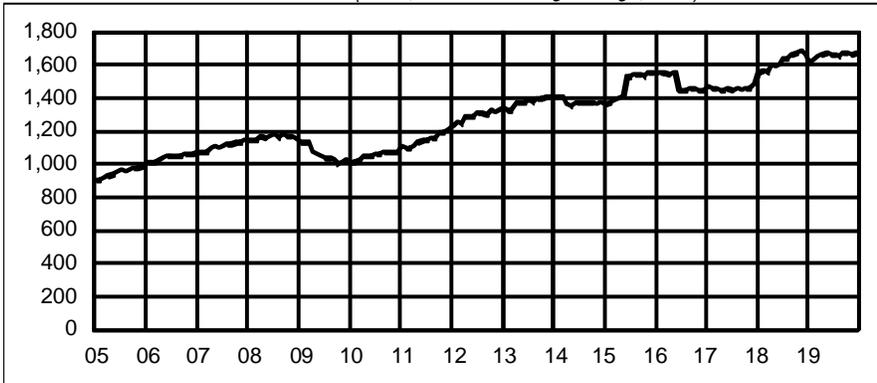
Quarter	2017	2018	2019
First	2.4	2.6	2.9
Second	2.4	2.8	2.8
Third	2.5	2.8	2.8
Fourth	2.7	2.9	2.7

**U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, YOY % CHG** *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



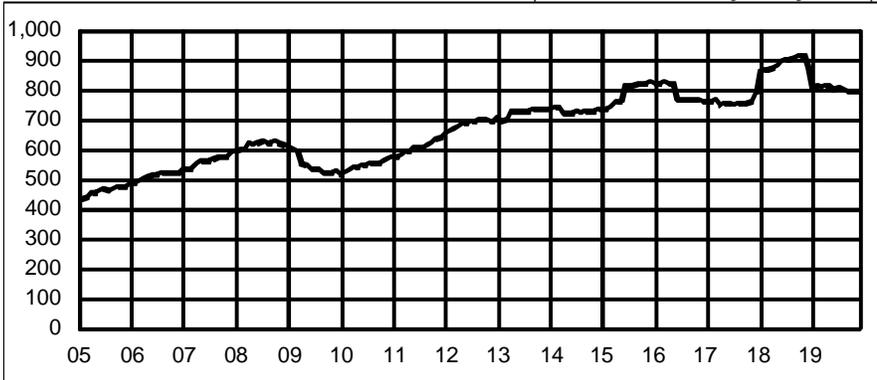
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	2.5	2.1	1.6
Feb	2.7	2.2	1.5
Mar	2.4	2.4	1.9
Apr	2.2	2.5	2.0
May	1.9	2.8	1.8
Jun	1.6	2.9	1.6
Jul	1.7	2.9	1.8
Aug	1.9	2.7	1.7
Sep	2.2	2.3	1.7
Oct	2.0	2.5	1.8
Nov	2.2	2.2	2.1
Dec	2.1	1.9	2.3

## TOTAL ALL REVENUES (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,461.4	1,549.8	1,610.2
Feb	1,448.4	1,557.3	1,618.3
Mar	1,454.3	1,547.3	1,638.5
Apr	1,435.5	1,591.0	1,658.1
May	1,441.6	1,586.1	1,665.5
Jun	1,446.4	1,590.3	1,661.2
Jul	1,439.6	1,627.0	1,660.5
Aug	1,447.8	1,635.4	1,649.9
Sep	1,435.0	1,656.7	1,666.2
Oct	1,448.4	1,672.2	1,662.6
Nov	1,452.0	1,676.5	1,659.1
Dec	1,480.8	1,654.6	1,666.0

## PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



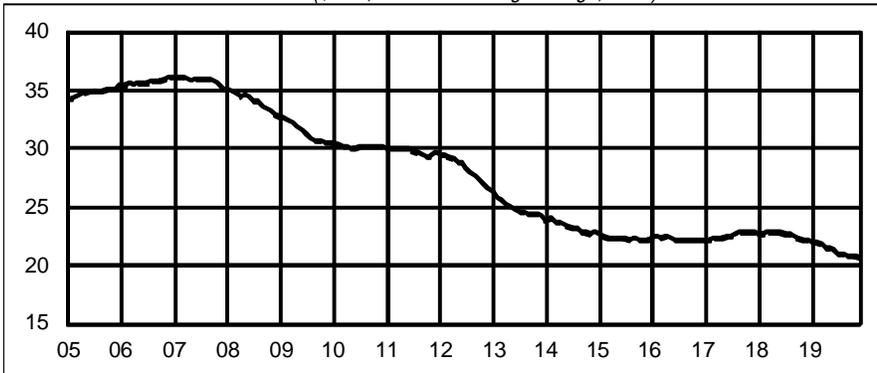
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	761.3	862.2	809.5
Feb	760.9	866.8	815.3
Mar	765.6	866.5	806.4
Apr	746.3	875.7	811.0
May	752.2	878.7	813.5
Jun	751.6	892.1	797.4
Jul	749.1	897.5	803.3
Aug	756.1	902.1	798.5
Sep	752.1	907.9	793.8
Oct	753.4	915.1	795.8
Nov	758.2	916.3	794.7
Dec	786.3	874.7	792.3

## SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	366.9	367.4	387.7
Feb	363.7	370.7	386.2
Mar	363.9	366.4	385.0
Apr	362.8	379.1	389.1
May	364.1	372.7	392.2
Jun	364.4	366.4	392.1
Jul	365.0	377.4	393.2
Aug	365.1	379.0	389.4
Sep	358.6	379.1	403.2
Oct	366.5	381.4	398.9
Nov	364.9	383.9	392.6
Dec	363.3	392.2	401.9

## GAMING PAYMENTS (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	22.2	22.7	22.0
Feb	22.1	22.7	21.9
Mar	22.2	22.8	21.8
Apr	22.3	22.8	21.5
May	22.3	22.8	21.4
Jun	22.5	22.8	21.3
Jul	22.5	22.7	21.0
Aug	22.7	22.7	20.9
Sep	22.8	22.5	20.8
Oct	22.7	22.3	20.8
Nov	22.8	22.2	20.9
Dec	22.8	22.2	20.7

## CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,717,500</b>	<b>1,713,300</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,719,100</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,477,000</b>	<b>1,470,900</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,477,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>218,600</b>	<b>220,400</b>	<b>-1,800</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>221,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>57,300</b>	<b>59,900</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>59,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>161,300</b>	<b>160,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>161,600</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>126,400</b>	<b>125,800</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>126,600</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	29,700	29,700	0	0.0	29,600
Machinery.....	12,700	12,800	-100	-0.8	12,700
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,000	11,000	0	0.0	11,000
Transportation Equipment.....	47,500	46,100	1,400	3.0	47,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,400	31,100	1,300	4.2	32,300
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>34,900</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>35,000</b>
Chemical.....	7,700	7,800	-100	-1.3	7,700
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,498,900</b>	<b>1,492,900</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,498,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>303,200</b>	<b>308,200</b>	<b>-5,000</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>300,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	64,000	61,200	2,800	4.6	64,000
Retail Trade.....	181,300	187,700	-6,400	-3.4	180,600
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,600	21,800	-200	-0.9	21,700
Building Material.....	14,800	14,700	100	0.7	14,800
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,500	44,000	-1,500	-3.4	42,400
General Merchandise Stores.....	31,200	30,700	500	1.6	30,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	57,900	59,300	-1,400	-2.4	56,300
Utilities.....	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	52,900	54,200	-1,300	-2.4	51,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>32,800</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>32,600</b>
Telecommunications.....	7,100	7,300	-200	-2.7	7,200
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>127,700</b>	<b>127,100</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>127,400</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	107,000	106,800	200	0.2	106,700
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	23,500	23,700	-200	-0.8	23,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	23,300	23,200	100	0.4	23,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,200	59,900	300	0.5	60,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,700	20,300	400	2.0	20,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> ....	<b>223,800</b>	<b>220,200</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>222,500</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	97,800	97,700	100	0.1	97,100
Legal Services.....	13,200	13,000	200	1.5	13,100
Computer Systems Design.....	24,700	25,000	-300	-1.2	24,300
Management of Companies.....	34,100	33,000	1,100	3.3	33,600
Administrative and Support.....	91,900	89,500	2,400	2.7	91,800
Employment Services.....	32,400	31,600	800	2.5	32,000
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>351,500</b>	<b>341,000</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>351,200</b>
Educational Services.....	75,400	69,900	5,500	7.9	77,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	276,100	271,100	5,000	1.8	273,800
Hospitals.....	59,500	58,000	1,500	2.6	59,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,600	61,600	0	0.0	61,500
Social Assistance.....	58,500	56,500	2,000	3.5	58,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>155,400</b>	<b>157,100</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>156,800</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	25,300	25,200	100	0.4	26,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	130,100	131,900	-1,800	-1.4	130,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	119,200	120,800	-1,600	-1.3	119,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>64,000</b>	<b>64,400</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>64,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>240,500</b>	<b>242,400</b>	<b>-1,900</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>242,100</b>
Federal Government.....	18,600	18,600	0	0.0	18,500
State Government.....	73,600	74,000	-400	-0.5	73,900
Local Government**.....	148,300	149,800	-1,500	-1.0	149,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Includes Indian tribal government employment

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>416,600</b>	<b>413,600</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>414,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>372,200</b>	<b>369,200</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>369,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>41,900</b>	<b>41,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>42,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>13,200</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>13,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>28,700</b>	<b>28,900</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>28,700</b>
Durable Goods.....	22,100	22,300	-200	-0.9	22,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>374,700</b>	<b>372,000</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>371,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>71,700</b>	<b>73,900</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>70,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,900	13,600	300	2.2	13,800
Retail Trade.....	47,800	50,000	-2,200	-4.4	47,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,000	10,300	-300	-2.9	9,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>13,500</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>13,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>40,400</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>39,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	34,000	33,500	500	1.5	33,500
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,200	8,400	-200	-2.4	8,200
Financial Investments and Related.....	16,400	16,700	-300	-1.8	16,300
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>67,500</b>	<b>65,600</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>66,700</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	29,500	29,500	0	0.0	29,100
Administrative and Support.....	25,200	24,700	500	2.0	24,900
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>77,200</b>	<b>74,900</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>76,500</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	64,100	61,900	2,200	3.6	63,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>42,600</b>	<b>42,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>42,800</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,000	33,200	-200	-0.6	33,100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,400</b>	<b>17,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>17,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>44,400</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>45,000</b>
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	41,900	41,900	0	0.0	42,500

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>78,800</b>	<b>78,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>78,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>68,900</b>	<b>68,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>68,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,500</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>67,300</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>67,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>17,600</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>17,200</b>
Retail Trade.....	12,700	12,800	-100	-0.8	12,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10,300</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8,000</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,900</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,000</b>
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

## HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>590,900</b>	<b>591,900</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>590,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>498,200</b>	<b>498,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>496,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>77,800</b>	<b>78,600</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>78,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>17,800</b>	<b>19,100</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>18,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>60,000</b>	<b>59,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>60,100</b>
Durable Goods.....	49,900	49,500	400	0.8	49,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,100	10,000	100	1.0	10,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>513,100</b>	<b>513,300</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>512,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>93,100</b>	<b>95,700</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>92,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	18,000	17,700	300	1.7	18,000
Retail Trade.....	54,500	56,900	-2,400	-4.2	54,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	20,600	21,100	-500	-2.4	20,200
Transportation and Warehousing.....	19,900	20,300	-400	-2.0	19,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>57,300</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>57,500</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	5,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,900	38,800	100	0.3	38,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>77,800</b>	<b>73,800</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>76,100</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	34,900	34,700	200	0.6	34,400
Management of Companies.....	12,000	11,400	600	5.3	11,800
Administrative and Support.....	30,900	27,700	3,200	11.6	29,900
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>113,100</b>	<b>111,100</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>112,500</b>
Educational Services.....	14,600	14,700	-100	-0.7	14,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	98,500	96,400	2,100	2.2	97,600
Ambulatory Health Care.....	33,400	33,200	200	0.6	33,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>46,400</b>	<b>49,200</b>	<b>-2,800</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>47,000</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,000	42,600	-2,600	-6.1	39,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>22,400</b>	<b>22,100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>22,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>92,700</b>	<b>93,900</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>93,600</b>
Federal.....	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,500
State & Local.....	87,200	88,400	-1,200	-1.4	88,100

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	412,400	410,500	1,900	0.5	410,500
DANBURY LMA.....	77,700	77,600	100	0.1	77,700
HARTFORD LMA.....	584,900	586,500	-1,600	-0.3	584,000
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	289,400	287,600	1,800	0.6	289,000
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	129,600	129,600	0	0.0	129,700
WATERBURY LMA.....	69,000	69,500	-500	-0.7	69,100
ENFIELD LMA**.....	44,600	45,200	-600	-1.3	44,900
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	32,800	32,700	100	0.3	32,700
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	27,000	26,800	200	0.7	27,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes

\*\* Unofficial seasonally adjusted estimates produced by the Connecticut Department of Labor

## NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>292,100</b>	<b>290,000</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>293,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>256,500</b>	<b>254,400</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>257,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>34,100</b>	<b>34,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>34,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>11,300</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>22,800</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>22,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,000	17,100	-100	-0.6	17,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>258,000</b>	<b>255,500</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>258,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>51,900</b>	<b>52,700</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>51,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,300	300	2.7	11,600
Retail Trade.....	29,400	30,200	-800	-2.6	29,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,900	11,200	-300	-2.7	10,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>4,000</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>11,900</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>11,800</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,100	8,400	-300	-3.6	8,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>30,700</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>30,900</b>
Administrative and Support.....	15,900	15,300	600	3.9	16,100
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>86,500</b>	<b>84,400</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>87,200</b>
Educational Services.....	34,300	32,400	1,900	5.9	35,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	52,200	52,000	200	0.4	51,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>25,800</b>	<b>25,400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>26,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	21,700	21,400	300	1.4	21,700
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>11,600</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>35,600</b>	<b>35,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>35,500</b>
Federal.....	5,100	5,100	0	0.0	5,000
State & Local.....	30,500	30,500	0	0.0	30,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Value less than 50

## HELP WANTED ONLINE

### CT online labor demand fell 0.2% in December

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) Index for Connecticut decreased by 0.2% to 109.0 (July 2018=100) in December, but was up by 1.6% over the year. Nationally, the index rose by 0.6% over the month, but fell by 2.0% over the year. Hartford's labor demand increased by 0.6% from November, and increased by 1.7% from a year ago. Three out of six New England states showed an increase of demand for labor over the month.

	HWOL Index			Percent Change			
	July 2018=100 (Seasonally adjusted)	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Oct to Nov	Nov to Dec	Dec to Dec
<b>United States</b>		102.1	101.7	102.4	-0.3	0.6	-2.0
<b>New England</b>		107.5	107.7	107.5	0.2	-0.2	1.8
<b>Connecticut</b>		109.3	109.2	109.0	-0.1	-0.2	1.6
<b>Hartford</b>		110.6	110.1	110.7	-0.5	0.6	1.7
<b>Maine</b>		109.8	110.4	108.7	0.5	-1.5	6.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>		106.2	106.3	105.4	0.1	-0.8	1.1
<b>New Hampshire</b>		106.0	106.3	107.5	0.3	1.1	0.0
<b>Rhode Island</b>		105.1	107.2	110.0	2.1	2.6	1.5
<b>Vermont</b>		122.0	122.9	123.5	0.7	0.5	12.6

Source: The Conference Board

The Conference Board Experimental Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Index measures changes over time in advertised online job vacancies, reflecting monthly trends in employment opportunities across the US. The HWOL Data Series aggregates the total number of ads available by month from the HWOL universe of online job ads. Ads in the HWOL universe are collected in real time from over 28,000 different online job boards including traditional job boards, corporate boards, social media sites, and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. Background information and technical notes and discussion of revisions to the series are available at: [www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm](http://www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm).

**NORWICH-NEW LONDON-  
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>129,800</b>	<b>129,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>130,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>99,500</b>	<b>99,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>99,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>22,100</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>22,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>17,900</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>17,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	14,800	14,300	500	3.5	14,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>107,700</b>	<b>108,200</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>108,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>23,000</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>23,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,200	16,500	-300	-1.8	16,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,300	4,500	-200	-4.4	4,200
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,700</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>2,700</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9,500</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>21,400</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>21,500</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,300	18,200	100	0.5	18,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>15,700</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>16,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,900	13,700	200	1.5	14,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	11,700	11,500	200	1.7	11,700
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>30,300</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>30,500</b>
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
State & Local**.....	27,400	27,700	-300	-1.1	27,600

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>70,100</b>	<b>70,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>70,300</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>59,400</b>	<b>59,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>59,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>10,900</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,100</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,800</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7,800</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>59,200</b>	<b>59,600</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>59,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>13,800</b>	<b>14,400</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>13,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,000
Retail Trade.....	9,100	9,600	-500	-5.2	9,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,700	2,900	-200	-6.9	2,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>5,300</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>18,500</b>	<b>18,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>18,500</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,500	16,200	300	1.9	16,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>5,500</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,700</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>10,800</b>
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	10,200	10,400	-200	-1.9	10,300

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.*

*\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

## SMALLER LMAS\*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,100	45,700	-600	-1.3	45,300
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,900	32,800	100	0.3	32,800
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,000	26,800	200	0.7	27,100

NOTE: More industry detail data is available for the State and its nine labor market areas at: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/202/covered.htm>. The data published there differ from the data in the preceding tables in that they are developed from a near-universe count of Connecticut employment covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) program, while the data here is sample-based. The data drawn from the UI program does not contain estimates of employment not covered by unemployment insurance, and is lagged several months behind the current employment estimates presented here.

\* State-designated Non-CES areas

## SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA\*\*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2019	Dec 2018	CHANGE		Nov 2019
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>349,100</b>	<b>345,000</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>352,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>284,300</b>	<b>280,700</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>287,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>40,500</b>	<b>40,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>41,400</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,800	11,400	400	3.5	12,600
MANUFACTURING.....	28,700	29,200	-500	-1.7	28,800
Durable Goods.....	19,400	19,500	-100	-0.5	19,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,700	-400	-4.1	9,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>308,600</b>	<b>304,400</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>311,500</b>
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	62,000	63,600	-1,600	-2.5	61,800
Wholesale Trade.....	12,400	12,200	200	1.6	12,400
Retail Trade.....	33,900	36,600	-2,700	-7.4	34,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	15,700	14,800	900	6.1	15,300
INFORMATION.....	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,600
Finance and Insurance.....	13,100	13,000	100	0.8	13,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,000	8,600	400	4.7	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	25,800	26,100	-300	-1.1	27,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	89,500	85,300	4,200	4.9	89,500
Educational Services.....	17,400	15,800	1,600	10.1	18,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	72,100	69,500	2,600	3.7	71,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	33,700	32,200	1,500	4.7	35,000
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,900	13,200	-300	-2.3	12,900
GOVERNMENT.....	64,800	64,300	500	0.8	65,400
Federal.....	6,500	6,800	-300	-4.4	6,400
State & Local.....	58,300	57,500	800	1.4	59,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

\*\* New England City and Town Area

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
		2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,918,600	1,916,100	2,500	0.1	1,934,400
	Employed	1,856,900	1,854,900	2,000	0.1	1,870,800
	Unemployed	61,600	61,200	400	0.7	63,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.2	0.0	---	3.3
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	470,700	468,600	2,100	0.4	474,000
	Employed	455,700	453,600	2,100	0.5	458,200
	Unemployed	15,000	15,000	0	0.0	15,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.2	0.0	---	3.3
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	107,600	107,700	-100	-0.1	108,300
	Employed	104,600	104,800	-200	-0.2	105,400
	Unemployed	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	3,000
	Unemployment Rate	2.7	2.7	0.0	---	2.7
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	43,300	43,400	-100	-0.2	43,500
	Employed	41,800	41,900	-100	-0.2	42,000
	Unemployed	1,500	1,500	0	0.0	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.5	-0.1	---	3.4
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	51,500	51,000	500	1.0	52,300
	Employed	49,900	49,500	400	0.8	50,600
	Unemployed	1,600	1,600	0	0.0	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.1	0.0	---	3.1
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	630,200	630,900	-700	-0.1	634,300
	Employed	609,500	610,700	-1,200	-0.2	613,300
	Unemployed	20,600	20,200	400	2.0	21,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.2	0.1	---	3.3
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	329,300	328,200	1,100	0.3	333,200
	Employed	319,300	318,000	1,300	0.4	322,500
	Unemployed	10,000	10,200	-200	-2.0	10,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.1	0.0	---	3.2
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	141,900	141,900	0	0.0	143,400
	Employed	137,300	137,300	0	0.0	138,800
	Unemployed	4,500	4,600	-100	-2.2	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.3	-0.1	---	3.2
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	47,200	47,500	-300	-0.6	47,500
	Employed	45,800	46,000	-200	-0.4	46,100
	Unemployed	1,400	1,500	-100	-6.7	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.1	-0.1	---	2.9
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	112,900	113,000	-100	-0.1	113,800
	Employed	108,300	108,500	-200	-0.2	109,200
	Unemployed	4,600	4,500	100	2.2	4,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.0	0.1	---	4.1
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	164,007,000	162,510,000	1,497,000	0.9	164,386,000
	Employed	158,504,000	156,481,000	2,023,000	1.3	158,945,000
	Unemployed	5,503,000	6,029,000	-526,000	-8.7	5,441,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.7	-0.3	---	3.3

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Dec		CHG	Nov	Dec		CHG	Nov	Dec		CHG	Nov
	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,213.89	\$1,275.81	-\$61.92	\$1,183.81	43.0	44.1	-1.1	42.4	\$28.23	\$28.93	-\$0.70	\$27.92
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,334.14	1,458.80	-124.66	1,305.60	42.3	44.3	-2.0	41.9	31.54	32.93	-1.39	31.16
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	827.61	898.47	-70.86	806.52	45.2	43.7	1.5	44.0	18.31	20.56	-2.25	18.33
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,273.60	1,215.83	57.77	1,294.99	40.0	40.1	-0.1	40.8	31.84	30.32	1.52	31.74
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,144.10	1,145.02	-0.92	1,128.92	34.0	34.2	-0.2	33.8	33.65	33.48	0.17	33.40
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,449.62	1,455.21	-5.59	1,449.13	39.2	40.4	-1.2	39.4	36.98	36.02	0.96	36.78
Construction	1,318.50	1,306.89	11.61	1,349.04	37.5	39.0	-1.5	38.5	35.16	33.51	1.65	35.04
Manufacturing	1,507.22	1,567.73	-60.51	1,486.91	40.3	42.2	-1.9	40.1	37.40	37.15	0.25	37.08
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	1,091.31	1,089.98	1.32	1,072.23	33.1	33.1	0.0	32.8	32.97	32.93	0.04	32.69
Trade, Transp., Utilities	960.34	898.47	61.87	937.90	34.2	33.5	0.7	33.2	28.08	26.82	1.26	28.25
Financial Activities	1,955.71	1,880.47	75.24	1,873.37	38.4	37.4	1.0	37.4	50.93	50.28	0.65	50.09
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,259.09	1,299.68	-40.58	1,262.73	34.6	34.9	-0.3	34.7	36.39	37.24	-0.85	36.39
Education & Health Ser.	981.05	978.71	2.34	985.39	32.8	32.7	0.1	33.1	29.91	29.93	-0.02	29.77
Leisure & Hospitality	467.36	471.85	-4.49	459.16	25.1	25.7	-0.6	24.9	18.62	18.36	0.26	18.44
Other Services	787.80	825.90	-38.10	779.38	30.0	32.8	-2.8	30.6	26.26	25.18	1.08	25.47
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,224.85	1,243.49	-18.63	1,180.30	34.3	34.9	-0.6	33.8	35.71	35.63	0.08	34.92
Danbury	1,095.14	1,043.00	52.14	1,044.36	34.0	35.0	-1.0	33.7	32.21	29.80	2.41	30.99
Hartford	1,208.14	1,222.18	-14.03	1,208.90	35.1	34.8	0.3	35.0	34.42	35.12	-0.70	34.54
New Haven	1,056.11	1,081.54	-25.43	1,049.62	33.4	34.4	-1.0	33.3	31.62	31.44	0.18	31.52
Norwich-New London	824.36	791.32	33.04	819.54	30.6	29.2	1.4	30.5	26.94	27.10	-0.16	26.87
Waterbury	980.86	963.96	16.90	981.53	34.2	34.8	-0.6	34.5	28.68	27.70	0.98	28.45

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

### New Companies and Expansions

- American Systems moving to larger location in Norwich
- Jescraft's new manufacturing facility in Oxford is expected to open in March
- GalaxE.Solutions Inc. aims for 200 workers, new downtown Hartford office in 2020
- Home Depot to operate \$50M distribution center in South Windsor
- U.S. Navy awards \$28.3M contract to Simsbury manufacturer

### Layoffs and Closures

- West Lane Pizza & Deli closes its doors after 31 years
- Papyrus to close all six Connecticut stores
- Apple announces Stamford store closing
- Clothing retailer H&M has closed its store at Stamford Town Center
- West Hartford's Puritan Furniture is closing after 88 years in Elmwood

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**DECEMBER 2019**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>470,660</b>	<b>455,695</b>	<b>14,965</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Canton	5,803	5,654	149	2.6
Ansonia	9,340	8,930	410	4.4	Chaplin	1,257	1,220	37	2.9
Bridgeport	69,917	66,694	3,223	4.6	Colchester	9,592	9,308	284	3.0
Darien	8,763	8,539	224	2.6	Columbia	3,291	3,200	91	2.8
Derby	6,776	6,522	254	3.7	Coventry	7,950	7,732	218	2.7
Easton	3,904	3,800	104	2.7	Cromwell	8,087	7,846	241	3.0
Fairfield	29,754	28,929	825	2.8	East Granby	3,122	3,048	74	2.4
Greenwich	29,250	28,511	739	2.5	East Haddam	5,085	4,939	146	2.9
Milford	30,759	29,860	899	2.9	East Hampton	7,837	7,643	194	2.5
Monroe	10,241	9,918	323	3.2	East Hartford	27,494	26,363	1,131	4.1
New Canaan	8,506	8,283	223	2.6	Ellington	9,570	9,317	253	2.6
Norwalk	51,363	49,839	1,524	3.0	Farmington	14,413	14,073	340	2.4
Oxford	7,263	7,065	198	2.7	Glastonbury	19,295	18,872	423	2.2
Redding	4,502	4,389	113	2.5	Granby	6,944	6,784	160	2.3
Ridgefield	11,955	11,702	253	2.1	Haddam	5,139	5,025	114	2.2
Seymour	9,080	8,777	303	3.3	Hartford	53,352	50,386	2,966	5.6
Shelton	22,415	21,672	743	3.3	Hartland	1,165	1,131	34	2.9
Southbury	8,791	8,521	270	3.1	Harwinton	3,251	3,168	83	2.6
Stamford	71,577	69,547	2,030	2.8	Hebron	5,643	5,477	166	2.9
Stratford	27,594	26,556	1,038	3.8	Lebanon	4,138	4,000	138	3.3
Trumbull	18,136	17,638	498	2.7	Manchester	33,374	32,321	1,053	3.2
Weston	4,425	4,298	127	2.9	Mansfield	12,815	12,427	388	3.0
Westport	12,852	12,546	306	2.4	Marlborough	3,669	3,565	104	2.8
Wilton	8,586	8,360	226	2.6	Middletown	26,433	25,608	825	3.1
Woodbridge	4,910	4,798	112	2.3	New Britain	36,992	35,293	1,699	4.6
					New Hartford	4,016	3,928	88	2.2
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>107,573</b>	<b>104,640</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>2.7</b>	Newington	17,566	17,080	486	2.8
Bethel	10,971	10,676	295	2.7	Plainville	10,652	10,296	356	3.3
Bridgewater	839	822	17	2.0	Plymouth	6,732	6,460	272	4.0
Brookfield	9,416	9,153	263	2.8	Portland	5,588	5,409	179	3.2
Danbury	47,685	46,367	1,318	2.8	Rocky Hill	11,769	11,485	284	2.4
New Fairfield	7,204	7,004	200	2.8	Scotland	976	942	34	3.5
New Milford	15,320	14,877	443	2.9	Simsbury	13,880	13,562	318	2.3
Newtown	14,252	13,901	351	2.5	Southington	24,964	24,279	685	2.7
Sherman	1,886	1,840	46	2.4	South Windsor	14,451	14,075	376	2.6
					Stafford	6,985	6,765	220	3.1
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>51,540</b>	<b>49,940</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>3.1</b>	Thomaston	4,805	4,651	154	3.2
East Windsor	6,751	6,521	230	3.4	Tolland	8,719	8,511	208	2.4
Enfield	23,910	23,222	688	2.9	Union**	472	459	13	2.8
Somers	5,317	5,155	162	3.0	Vernon	17,598	17,036	562	3.2
Suffield	7,862	7,627	235	3.0	West Hartford	35,072	34,241	831	2.4
Windsor Locks	7,699	7,415	284	3.7	Wethersfield	14,224	13,836	388	2.7
					Willington	3,718	3,631	87	2.3
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>630,170</b>	<b>609,533</b>	<b>20,637</b>	<b>3.3</b>	Windham	12,510	11,966	544	4.3
Andover	1,971	1,917	54	2.7	Windsor	16,863	16,289	574	3.4
Ashford	2,598	2,525	73	2.8					
Avon	9,561	9,363	198	2.1					
Barkhamsted	2,339	2,267	72	3.1					
Berlin	11,974	11,635	339	2.8					
Bloomfield	12,024	11,588	436	3.6					
Bolton	3,219	3,148	71	2.2					
Bristol	33,455	32,191	1,264	3.8					
Burlington	5,757	5,599	158	2.7					

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast LMA.

**LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS**

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## DECEMBER 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>329,322</b>	<b>319,276</b>	<b>10,046</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>				
Bethany	3,159	3,083	76	2.4	Canaan	47,171	45,766	1,405	3.0
Branford	16,329	15,859	470	2.9	Colebrook	643	634	9	1.4
Cheshire	15,941	15,605	336	2.1	Cornwall	819	798	21	2.6
Chester	2,388	2,326	62	2.6	Goshen	779	761	18	2.3
Clinton	7,349	7,165	184	2.5	Kent	1,665	1,617	48	2.9
Deep River	2,900	2,836	64	2.2	Litchfield	1,514	1,478	36	2.4
Durham	4,349	4,259	90	2.1	Morris	4,842	4,715	127	2.6
East Haven	16,011	15,418	593	3.7	Norfolk	1,431	1,400	31	2.2
Essex	3,394	3,323	71	2.1	North Canaan	914	888	26	2.8
Guilford	13,133	12,846	287	2.2	Roxbury	1,783	1,729	54	3.0
Hamden	35,879	34,844	1,035	2.9	Salisbury	1,336	1,317	19	1.4
Killingworth	3,878	3,784	94	2.4	Sharon	1,839	1,800	39	2.1
Madison	9,246	9,028	218	2.4	Torrington	1,504	1,479	25	1.7
Meriden	32,500	31,214	1,286	4.0	Warren	19,100	18,423	677	3.5
Middlefield	2,581	2,482	99	3.8	Washington	798	782	16	2.0
New Haven	65,056	62,728	2,328	3.6	Winchester	2,081	2,040	41	2.0
North Branford	8,324	8,100	224	2.7	<b>WATERBURY</b>				
North Haven	13,595	13,217	378	2.8	Beacon Falls	112,920	108,327	4,593	4.1
Old Saybrook	5,156	5,025	131	2.5	Bethlehem	3,588	3,463	125	3.5
Orange	7,428	7,253	175	2.4	Middlebury	1,997	1,924	73	3.7
Wallingford	26,630	25,925	705	2.6	Naugatuck	3,996	3,900	96	2.4
West Haven	30,367	29,340	1,027	3.4	Prospect	17,538	16,921	617	3.5
Westbrook	3,729	3,616	113	3.0	Waterbury	5,755	5,585	170	3.0
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART</b>					Waterbury	51,135	48,453	2,682	5.2
	<b>125,922</b>	<b>121,951</b>	<b>3,971</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Watertown	13,189	12,800	389	2.9
Bozrah	1,436	1,397	39	2.7	Wolcott	10,092	9,801	291	2.9
Canterbury	2,892	2,802	90	3.1	Woodbury	5,632	5,481	151	2.7
East Lyme	8,642	8,380	262	3.0	<b>DANIELSON-NORT HEAST</b>				
Franklin	1,078	1,041	37	3.4		<b>43,270</b>	<b>41,810</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Griswold	6,283	6,055	228	3.6	Brooklyn	4,122	3,994	128	3.1
Groton	18,288	17,865	423	2.3	Eastford	977	951	26	2.7
Ledyard	7,950	7,766	184	2.3	Hampton	1,043	1,015	28	2.7
Lisbon	2,345	2,269	76	3.2	Killingly	9,583	9,273	310	3.2
Lyme	1,204	1,188	16	1.3	Plainfield	8,702	8,350	352	4.0
Montville	9,332	9,020	312	3.3	Pomfret	2,519	2,455	64	2.5
New London	12,019	11,457	562	4.7	Putnam	4,837	4,664	173	3.6
No. Stonington	2,943	2,859	84	2.9	Sterling	2,028	1,943	85	4.2
Norwich	20,159	19,451	708	3.5	Thompson	5,268	5,104	164	3.1
Old Lyme	3,755	3,652	103	2.7	Woodstock	4,190	4,061	129	3.1
Preston	2,422	2,341	81	3.3	** Not official BLS estimates, but were produced using BLS methodology				
Salem	2,146	2,069	77	3.6					
Sprague	1,622	1,551	71	4.4					
Stonington	9,814	9,534	280	2.9					
Voluntown	1,477	1,433	44	3.0					
Waterford	10,115	9,821	294	2.9					

\*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including RI part, see below.

<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI</b>				
	<b>141,856</b>	<b>137,326</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>3.2</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,934	15,375	559	3.5

<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,918,600</b>	<b>1,856,900</b>	<b>61,600</b>	<b>3.2</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>164,007,000</b>	<b>158,504,000</b>	<b>5,503,000</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,927,700</b>	<b>1,855,700</b>	<b>72,000</b>	<b>3.7</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>164,556,000</b>	<b>158,803,000</b>	<b>5,753,000</b>	<b>3.5</b>

### LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

With the exception of those persons temporarily absent from a job or waiting to be recalled to one, persons with no job and who are not actively looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force".

Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force and the levels of employment undergo fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the monthly statistics. **Seasonal Adjustment** makes it easier to observe cyclical and other nonseasonal developments.

TOWN	DEC 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	YR TO DATE 2018	TOWN	DEC 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	YR TO DATE 2018	TOWN	DEC 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	YR TO DATE 2018
Andover	0	7	5	Griswold	0	15	31	Preston	0	11	15
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	19	49	24
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	13	13	Haddam	0	6	7	Redding	0	2	4
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	45	14
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	8	12
Berlin	1	26	16	Hartford	0	7	4	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	1	3	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	3	53	73	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	14	17	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	31	5	Kent	0	1	5	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	6	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	5	3	Shelton	2	103	61
Branford	0	24	22	Lebanon	0	4	7	Sherman	1	3	4
Bridgeport	1	37	40	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	0	79	199
Bridgewater	0	3	1	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	1	14	14
Bristol	3	39	39	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	161	91
Brookfield	0	16	12	Lyme	0	1	3	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	0	20	19	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	4	84	101
Burlington	1	26	18	Manchester	0	31	25	Sprague	1	3	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	7	8	Stafford	1	10	13
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	3	Stamford	10	1087	106
Canton	0	11	8	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	2	17	21	Middlefield	0	3	6	Stratford	0	78	25
Chester	0	1	0	Middletown	1	17	15	Suffield	6	39	64
Clinton	1	23	19	Milford	19	195	169	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	17	39	Monroe	0	11	8	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	16	8
Columbia	1	2	4	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	7	7
Coventry	2	22	16	New Britain	2	18	87	Union	2	5	2
Cromwell	0	10	9	New Canaan	1	11	23	Vernon	10	117	94
Danbury	5	106	126	New Fairfield	1	5	8	Voluntown	0	1	1
Darien	2	38	35	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	22	23
Deep River	0	1	2	New Haven	199	699	460	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	2	36	37	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	5	4	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	3	22	20
East Granby	0	3	3	Newington	0	2	3	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	1	9	27	Newtown	5	59	76	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	1	15	21	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	9	93	76
East Hartford	0	4	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	7	7
East Lyme	48	82	30	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	9	11
East Windsor	1	19	150	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	3	55	194
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	1	191	29	Wethersfield	0	3	5
Easton	0	1	8	Norwich	0	9	27	Willington	0	2	2
Ellington	13	126	106	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	5	7
Enfield	7	48	60	Old Saybrook	1	18	41	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	1	18	29	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	5	2
Fairfield	3	232	77	Oxford	0	40	43	Windsor	1	21	17
Farmington	0	57	35	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	17	22
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	11	11	Wolcott	1	37	14
Glastonbury	4	36	41	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	2	7
Granby	0	49	43	Portland	1	4	8	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	14	207	197								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (800) 500-2467.

## **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

## **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

## **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is December 2005 when the ECI is 100.

## **GAMING DATA**

Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

## **HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES**

Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## **INITIAL CLAIMS**

Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

## **INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

## **LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. The 2015 LAUS Redesign includes improved time-series models for the census divisions, states, select substate areas, and the balances of those states; an improved real-time benchmarking procedure to the national Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates; an improved smoothed seasonal adjustment procedure; and improved treatment of outliers. Non-modeled area estimation improvements include: updated Dynamic Residency Ratios (DRR); more accurate estimates for all-other employment; more accurate estimation of agricultural employment; and improved estimation of non-covered agricultural unemployment. Handbook estimation is now done at the city/town level instead of at the Labor Market Area (LMA) level in Connecticut, which better reflects local conditions. The Redesign also introduces estimation inputs from the American Community Survey (ACS) to replace inputs that were previously obtained from the decennial census long-form survey. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

## **LABOR MARKET AREAS**

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

## **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**

Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## **UI COVERED WAGES**

UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading General Drift Indicator.....	2.1	<b>Business Activity</b>		<b>Tourism and Travel</b>	
Coincident General Drift Indicator..	0.5	New Housing Permits.....	-15.4	Occupancy Rate.....	2.5
Liberty Bank Business Barometer..	0.5	Electricity Sales.....	-3.8	Tourism Website Visitors.....	21.3
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index.....	2.2	Construction Contracts Index.	40.4	Air Passenger Count.....	5.1
		New Auto Registrations.....	-5.2	Gaming Slots.....	-13.8
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment.....</b>	<b>0.2</b>	Exports.....	-14.2		
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	28.9	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>	
Labor Force.....	0.4			Total.....	2.7
Employed.....	0.5	<b>Business Starts</b>		Wages & Salaries.....	3.0
Unemployed.....	-1.9	Secretary of the State.....	3.5	Benefit Costs.....	1.9
<b>Unemployment Rate.....</b>	<b>-0.1 *</b>	Dept. of Labor.....	-10.2		
Labor Force Participation Rate... ..	0.2 *			<b>Consumer Prices</b>	
Employment-Population Ratio... ..	0.3 *	<b>Business Terminations</b>		U.S. City Average.....	2.3
		Secretary of the State.....	4.8	Northeast Region.....	1.9
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims..</b>	<b>9.6</b>	Dept. of Labor.....	-7.1	NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	2.2
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.....</b>	<b>0.07 *</b>			Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	2.1
<b>U-6 Rate.....</b>	<b>-1.0 *</b>	<b>State Revenues.....</b>	<b>5.3</b>		
		Corporate Tax.....	8.0	<b>Interest Rates</b>	
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	Personal Income Tax.....	-4.0	Prime.....	-0.60 *
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings.....</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	-4.2	Conventional Mortgage.....	-0.92 *
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings.....</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	Sales & Use Tax.....	28.1		
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index.....</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	Gaming Payments.....	-11.3		
Production Worker Hours.....	3.5				
Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-4.8				
<b>Personal Income.....</b>	<b>4.4</b>				
<b>UI Covered Wages.....</b>	<b>1.8</b>				

\*Percentage point change; \*\*Less than 0.05 percent;  
NA = Not Available

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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### THE CONNECTICUT

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