

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## JANUARY 2023

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### In November...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut ..... 1,672,800  
 Change over month ..... +0.37%  
 Change over year ..... +2.23%

United States ..... 153,548,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.17%  
 Change over year ..... +3.29%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut ..... 4.2%  
 United States ..... 3.7%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States ..... 297.711  
 Change over year ..... +7.1%

## Connecticut's Work-Related Fatality Rate Second Lowest in Nation

By Erin C. Wilkins, Associate Research Analyst, CT DOL

**C**onnecticut lost 23 lives to work injuries in 2021, for a rate of 1.4 deaths per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. This is the lowest recorded number of deaths since the program began in 1992. This is a decrease from 2020's 29 deaths and is below Connecticut's annual average of 38 work-related deaths (Chart 1). Only one other state – Rhode Island – recorded a rate lower than Connecticut's (Table 1).

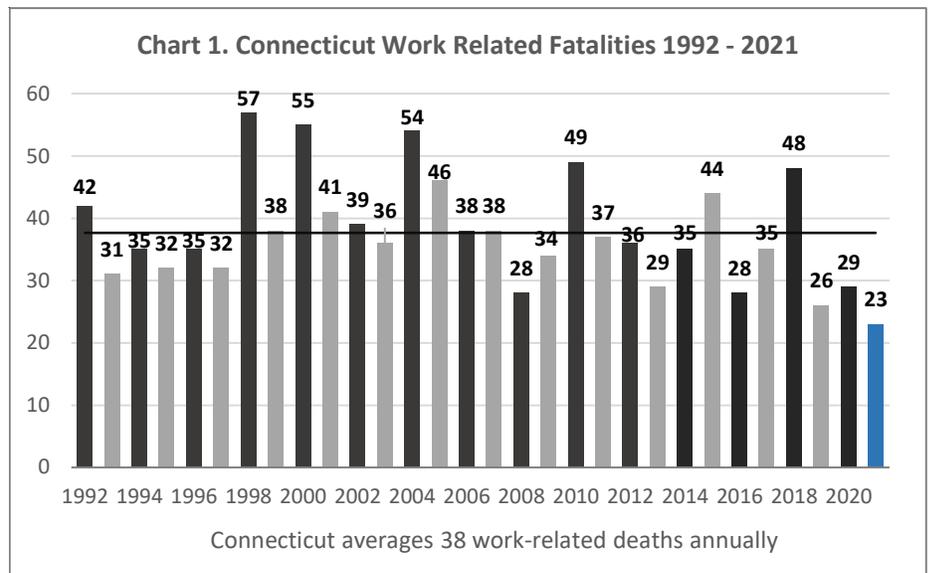
The nation lost 5,190 lives to workplace injuries in 2021, an increase from 2020's 4,764 deaths. The fatal injury rate increased from 3.4 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers in 2020 to 3.6 in 2021. The highest loss was seen in Texas with 533 deaths, followed by California

with 462 deaths and Florida with 315 deaths. High rates were recorded in Wyoming (10.4) and North Dakota (9.0). Rhode Island had 5 deaths, the lowest recorded number for states.

#### Industry

Nationally, the construction industry recorded the highest number of deaths at 986, followed by transportation and warehousing with 976 deaths. Together, these two industries account for 38 percent of deaths. With 6 deaths, the construction industry had the highest number of deaths in Connecticut, accounting for 26.1 percent of 2021's deaths. Administrative and waste services came in second with 5 deaths, accounting for 21.7 percent of total deaths

Chart 1. Connecticut Work Related Fatalities 1992 - 2021



# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State 2021**

Rates per 100,000 full time equivalent workers

State of Incident	Number	Rate
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Rhode Island	5	1.0
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Arizona	67	2.1
Washington	73	2.1
Hawaii	15	2.2
New Jersey	110	2.7
California	462	2.8
Delaware	13	2.8
Maryland	80	2.8
Minnesota	80	2.8
Maine	19	2.9
Massachusetts	97	2.9
New York	247	2.9
Pennsylvania	162	2.9
Illinois	176	3.1
New Hampshire	21	3.2
Virginia	125	3.2
Idaho	30	3.3
Iowa	49	3.3
Michigan	140	3.3
Nevada	43	3.3
Oregon	66	3.3
Vermont	10	3.3
Colorado	96	3.4
Florida	315	3.4
Ohio	171	3.4
Utah	52	3.4
Wisconsin	105	3.4
Mississippi	41	3.5
District of Columbia	12	3.6
North Carolina	179	3.9
Georgia	187	4.0
Nebraska	39	4.1
Texas	533	4.2
Tennessee	132	4.4
Kansas	63	4.6
South Dakota	20	4.7
South Carolina	107	5.0
Oklahoma	86	5.1
Indiana	157	5.2
Kentucky	97	5.2
West Virginia	36	5.2
Missouri	147	5.4
Alabama	111	5.5
Arkansas	74	5.8
Alaska	20	6.2
New Mexico	53	6.2
Louisiana	141	7.7
Montana	40	8.0
North Dakota	34	9.0
Wyoming	27	10.4

(Table 2). With an overall rate of 1.4, Connecticut saw a rate of 5.2 in construction and 2.5 in professional and business services. Rates for other industry sectors did not meet publishing criteria.

### Worker Characteristics

Eighteen of the workers were wage and salary workers; five were self-employed. Fifty seven percent (13) of deaths were white. Six were Hispanic or Latino. Nationally, Hispanic or Latino workers made up 21.8 percent of fatal occupational injuries in 2021. Deaths for Black or African American workers climbed to 653 in 2021 from 541 in 2020, a 20.7 percent increase.

While Connecticut data was not published for gender, nationally 91 percent of 2021's work-related deaths were men. In both Connecticut and the nation, 35 percent of workplace fatalities were age 55 and over.

### Event

Historically, the United States loses the most workers to transportation incidents. The year 2021 saw 1,982 lives lost to transportation incidents – 38 percent of all work-related deaths. Falls, slips and trips was the second most common event with 850 deaths (16 percent). Exposure to harmful substances or environments was the third most common event with 798 deaths (15 percent). Violence and other injuries by persons or animals had 761 deaths (15 percent). Workplace homicides claimed 481 lives and suicides claimed 236.

With seven deaths, transportation incidents claimed the most lives in Connecticut, accounting for 30 percent of total deaths. The contact with objects and equipment category had 6 deaths, and exposure to harmful

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

Industry	2021 Fatalities			
	CT		U.S.	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Private Industry</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>4,728</b>	<b>91.1%</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-	-	453	8.7%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-	-	95	1.8%
Construction	6	26.1%	986	19.0%
Manufacturing	-	-	383	7.4%
<b>Service Providing</b>	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	-	-	177	3.4%
Retail trade	-	-	263	5.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	4	17.4%	976	18.8%
Utilities	-	-	36	0.7%
Information	-	-	36	0.7%
Finance and insurance	-	-	16	0.3%
Real estate and rental and leasing	-	-	81	1.6%
Professional, scientific, and technical service	-	-	83	1.6%
Administrative and waste services	5	21.7%	468	9.0%
Educational services	-	-	30	0.6%
Health care and social assistance	-	-	137	2.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-	-	64	1.2%
Accommodation and food services	2	8.7%	179	3.4%
Other services, except public admin	-	-	242	4.7%
<b>Government</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Federal	-	-	98	1.9%
State	1	4.3%	83	1.6%
Local	1	4.3%	280	5.4%

substances or environments had 4 deaths.

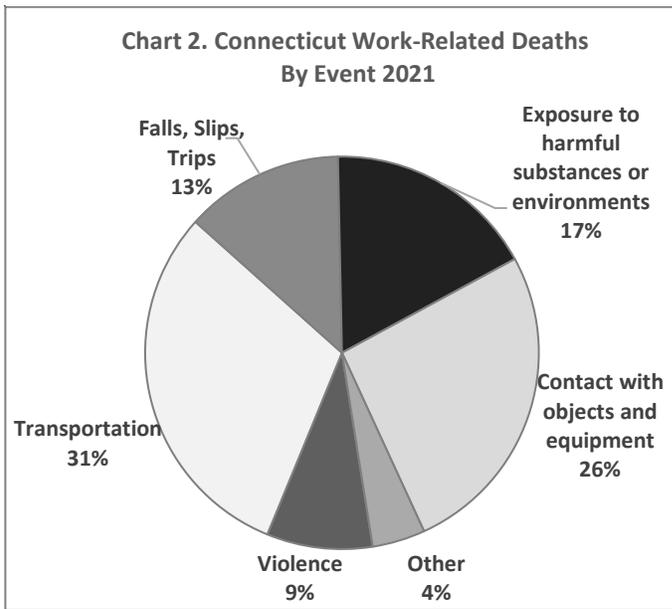
**Occupations**

Construction and extraction occupations and transportation and material moving occupations each lost six lives in Connecticut, accounting for 52 percent of total deaths. Three of the transportation and material moving occupations were motor vehicle operators (Table 4).

Nationally, the transportation and material moving occupational group and the construction and extraction occupational group accounted for 47.7 percent of worker deaths in 2021. Transportation and material moving occupations lost 1,523 workers and construction and extraction occupations lost 951 workers. While the overall rate was 3.6 for 100,000 full time equivalent workers, logging workers saw a rate of 82.2. This was followed by fishing and hunting workers with a rate of

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

Event or Exposure	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
Homicides	4	1	-	3	2
Suicides	4	7	-	-	-
Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	-	-	-	-	-
Animal and insect related incidents	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>
Pedestrian vehicular incident	4	3	1	4	-
Roadway collision with other vehicle	1	8	6	3	3
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	5	6	2	2	-
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Fire or explosion</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fall, slip, trip</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
Fall on same level	-	-	-	-	-
Fall to lower level	-	8	5	6	3
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Exposure to electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to other harmful substances	5	6	-	-	-
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Struck by object or equipment	3	4	4	3	6
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	-	-	1	-	-



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

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

Occupational Group	2021
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>1</b>
Other management occupations	1
Lodging managers	1
<b>Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b>	<b>4</b>
Building cleaning and pest control workers	1
Grounds maintenance workers	3
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	<b>6</b>
Motor vehicle operators	3

75.2 and roofers with a rate of 59.0.

**Identifying Work-Related Deaths**

The CFOI (Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries) program reports fatal work injuries only. CFOI does not report any illness related information, including COVID-19. The CFOI 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

law, a census of workplace 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 17 percent to 5,190 deaths in 2021.

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 the needs of researchers, as the data is beneficial in creating engineering solutions, regulations, and education programs to minimize workplace deaths. ■

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	3Q 2022	3Q 2021	YoY CHG NO. %		2Q 2022	QoQ CHG NO. %	
<b>General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*</b>							
<b>Leading</b>	110.7	105.0	5.7	5.5	112.7	-2.0	-1.7
<b>Coincident</b>	96.2	94.8	1.4	1.5	96.3	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product**</b> (Millions of chained 2012 dollars)	3Q 2022	3Q 2021	YoY CHG NO. %		2Q 2022	QoQ CHG NO. %	
<b>Connecticut</b>	252,526	248,028	4,498	1.8	250,985	1,541	0.6
<b>United States</b>	20,054,663	19,672,594	382,069	1.9	19,895,271	159,392	0.8
<b>New England</b>	1,031,315	1,017,895	13,421	1.3	1,024,371	6,945	0.7
<b>Per Capita Personal Income**</b> (Current \$, SAAR)	3Q 2022	3Q 2021	YoY CHG NO. %		2Q 2022	QoQ CHG NO. %	
<b>Connecticut</b>	85,198	82,488	2,710	3.3	84,263	935	1.1
<b>United States</b>	65,636	63,240	2,396	3.8	64,851	785	1.2
<b>New England</b>	79,723	77,207	2,516	3.3	78,672	1,051	1.3
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***</b>	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	YoY CHG NO. %		Oct 2022	MoM CHG NO. %	
<b>Connecticut</b>	121.34	116.49	4.85	4.2	120.84	0.50	0.4
<b>United States</b>	136.20	130.59	5.61	4.3	135.85	0.35	0.3

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

**General Drift Indicators** are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and three leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 2007 = 100.

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

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,672.8	1,636.3	36.5	2.2	1,666.6
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining</b>	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
<b>Construction</b>	63.7	61.7	2.0	3.2	63.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>	161.0	155.6	5.4	3.5	160.9
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	297.5	290.7	6.8	2.3	298.1
<b>Information</b>	31.2	30.2	1.0	3.3	31.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	117.1	116.7	0.4	0.3	117.3
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	220.5	217.1	3.4	1.6	218.2
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	341.8	336.1	5.7	1.7	341.3
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	150.4	141.8	8.6	6.1	150.1
<b>Other Services</b>	60.5	60.2	0.3	0.5	60.3
<b>Government*</b>	228.6	225.7	2.9	1.3	225.7

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

Average weekly initial  
claims rose from a year  
ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
(Seasonally adjusted)					
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,898.7	1,856.3	42.4	2.3	1,903.7
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,819.0	1,759.7	59.3	3.4	1,822.4
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	79.6	96.6	-17.0	-17.6	81.3
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	4.2	5.2	-1.0	---	4.3
<b>Labor Force Participation Rate (%)</b>	64.3	63.3	1.0	---	64.5
<b>Employment-Population Ratio (%)</b>	61.6	60.0	1.6	---	61.8
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	3,500	3,376	124	3.7	3,459
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	1.27	1.69	-0.43	---	1.20
	<b>3Q 2022</b>	<b>3Q 2021</b>			<b>2Q 2022</b>
<b>U-6 Rate (%)</b>	8.1	11.6	-3.5	---	8.3

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose over  
the year.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct	Sep
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022	2022
(Not seasonally adjusted)						
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	41.6	39.4	2.2	5.6	41.2	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	28.23	28.54	-0.31	-1.1	28.08	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,174.37	1,124.48	49.89	4.4	1,156.90	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2012=100)</b>	102.1	96.5	5.65	5.9	106.4	102.6
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,272	3,945	327	8.3	4,297	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	230	226	4	1.8	245	235
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2012=100)</b>	101.1	95.4	5.71	6.0	101.9	97.9

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy

\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income  
increased 3.6 percent  
from a year earlier.

## INCOME

	3Q	3Q	CHANGE		2Q
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
(\$ Millions, SA, annualized)					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$308,259.7	\$297,562.7	\$10,697.0	3.6	\$304,585.8
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	\$137,482.3	\$129,441.5	\$8,040.8	6.2	\$135,567.1

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations decreased over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	Nov 2022	492	10.6	4,771	4,289	11.2
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	Oct 2022	2,008	-1.7	23,247	23,326	-0.3
<b>Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)</b>	Nov 2022	892.2	142.5	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	Nov 2022	13,127	-23.7	157,662	196,080	-19.6
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	3Q 2022	3.98	6.0	11.26	10.95	2.8
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	Nov 2022	4,080.11	-10.7	---	---	---

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 Department of Labor, was unavailable.*

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Oct 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Department of Labor</b>	2Q 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Oct 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Department of Labor</b>	2Q 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Gaming payments were down from a year ago.*

(Millions of dollars)	Nov	Nov	%	YEAR TO DATE		%
	2022	2021	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Gaming Payments**</b>	16.5	17.2	-4.2	193.5	197.7	-2.1

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 was unchanged over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Occupancy Rate (%)*</b>	Nov 2022	59.9	3.8	62.5	56.6	10.4
<b>Tourism Website Visitors</b>	Nov 2022	340,967	-22.1	6,743,636	6,529,468	3.3
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	Oct 2022	563,212	10.5	4,829,588	3,719,273	29.9
<b>Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***</b>	Nov 2022	810.0	0.0	9,424.7	9,443.4	-0.2

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 5.2 percent over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sep 2022	Jun 2022	3-Mo % Chg	Sep 2022	Sep 2021	12-Mo % Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	153.9	152.3	1.1	154.0	146.4	5.2
Wages and Salaries	155.9	154.1	1.2	155.9	148.2	5.2
Benefit Costs	149.2	148.0	0.8	149.2	142.1	5.0
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	155.5	148.4	4.8
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	156.4	149.5	4.6

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 7.1 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>				
U.S. City Average	Nov 2022	297.711	7.1	-0.1
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Nov 2022	0.336	-6.6	0.1
Northeast Region	Nov 2022	308.394	6.4	0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Nov 2022	314.975	5.9	0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Nov 2022	320.702	7.0	0.6
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
U.S. City Average	Nov 2022	292.495	7.1	-0.2

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 fell to 6.81 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

(Percent)	Nov 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2021
<b>Prime</b>	6.95	6.25	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	3.78	3.08	0.08
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	4.32	3.87	0.05
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	4.61	4.31	0.07
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	4.73	4.43	0.18
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	4.34	4.38	0.82
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	4.06	4.18	1.20
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.99	4.09	1.45
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.89	3.98	1.56
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	4.22	4.28	1.97
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	6.81	6.90	3.07

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,672.8	1,636.3	36.5	2.2	1,666.6
<b>Maine</b>	645.1	623.8	21.3	3.4	642.1
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,728.1	3,583.9	144.2	4.0	3,710.8
<b>New Hampshire</b>	689.7	671.8	17.9	2.7	685.3
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,257.9	4,103.4	154.5	3.8	4,246.2
<b>New York</b>	9,553.6	9,249.6	304.0	3.3	9,531.8
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,021.8	5,832.6	189.2	3.2	6,011.4
<b>Rhode Island</b>	498.1	486.0	12.1	2.5	497.0
<b>Vermont</b>	302.1	297.3	4.8	1.6	302.6
<b>United States</b>	153,548.0	148,652.0	4,896.0	3.3	153,285.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

Seven states posted increases in the labor force from last year.

(Seasonally adjusted)	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,898,668	1,856,259	42,409	2.3	1,903,650
<b>Maine</b>	672,703	678,494	-5,791	-0.9	674,613
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,732,564	3,754,708	-22,144	-0.6	3,745,591
<b>New Hampshire</b>	772,198	754,631	17,567	2.3	771,940
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,710,398	4,633,409	76,989	1.7	4,698,826
<b>New York</b>	9,517,536	9,366,160	151,376	1.6	9,518,528
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,446,398	6,364,601	81,797	1.3	6,450,539
<b>Rhode Island</b>	576,728	570,298	6,430	1.1	577,629
<b>Vermont</b>	336,761	328,546	8,215	2.5	336,423
<b>United States</b>	164,481,000	162,126,000	2,355,000	1.5	164,667,000

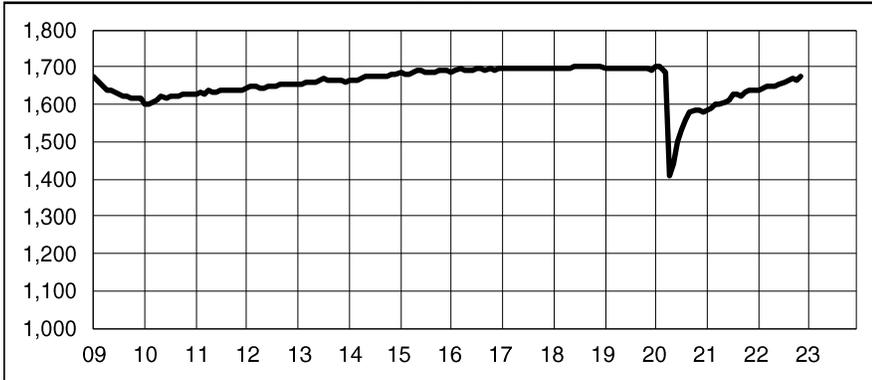
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	Nov	Nov	CHANGE	Oct
	2022	2021		2022
<b>Connecticut</b>	4.2	5.2	-1.0	4.3
<b>Maine</b>	3.7	4.2	-0.5	3.6
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3.4	4.8	-1.4	3.5
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2.6	3.0	-0.4	2.4
<b>New Jersey</b>	3.4	5.1	-1.7	3.4
<b>New York</b>	4.3	5.4	-1.1	4.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	4.0	5.5	-1.5	4.0
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3.6	4.7	-1.1	3.4
<b>Vermont</b>	2.5	3.1	-0.6	2.3
<b>United States</b>	3.7	4.2	-0.5	3.7

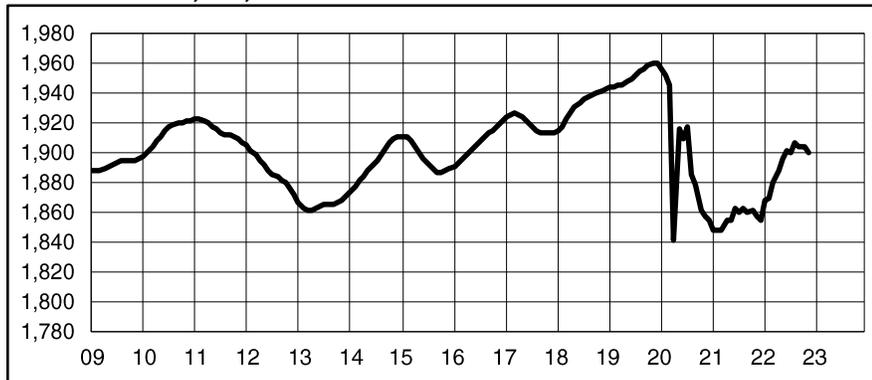
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s**

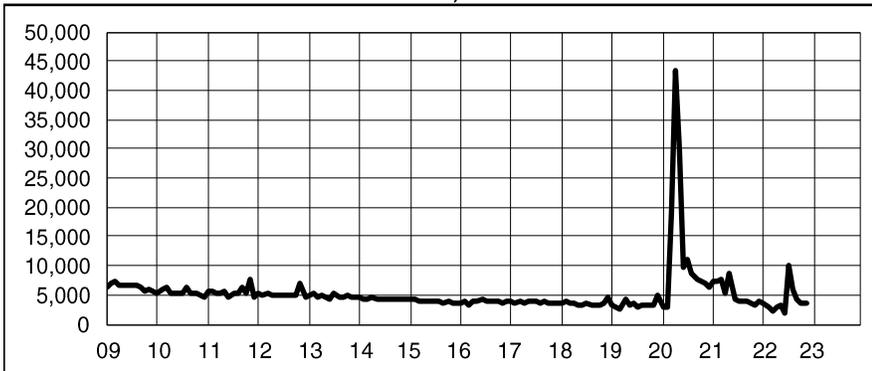
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	1,584.1	1,636.4	
Feb	1,590.0	1,641.8	
Mar	1,598.7	1,645.5	
Apr	1,599.8	1,646.9	
May	1,606.3	1,649.3	
Jun	1,612.0	1,652.3	
Jul	1,626.6	1,661.0	
Aug	1,624.7	1,663.4	
Sep	1,622.9	1,667.7	
Oct	1,631.6	1,666.6	
Nov	1,636.3	1,672.8	
Dec	1,635.8		

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %**

Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	7.3	5.3	
Feb	7.2	4.9	
Mar	7.0	4.6	
Apr	7.0	4.4	
May	6.7	4.2	
Jun	6.7	4.0	
Jul	6.3	3.7	
Aug	6.1	4.1	
Sep	5.6	4.0	
Oct	5.4	4.3	
Nov	5.2	4.2	
Dec	5.1		

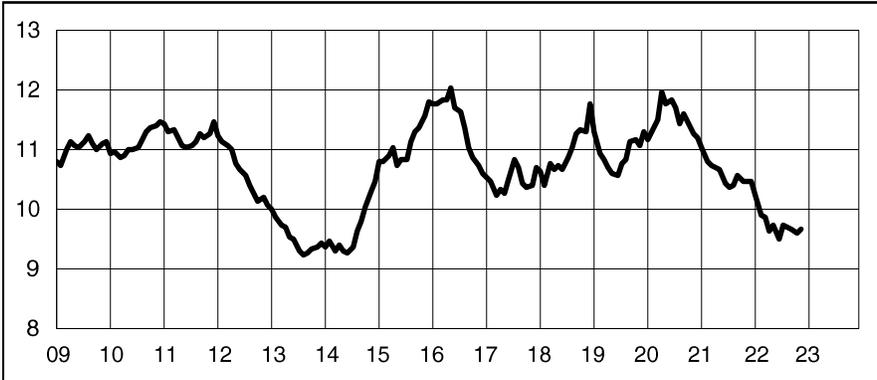
**LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s**

Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	1,847.2	1867.3	
Feb	1,846.7	1869.1	
Mar	1,847.9	1879.3	
Apr	1,853.8	1887.9	
May	1,853.9	1895.1	
Jun	1,861.5	1901.3	
Jul	1,859.9	1900.0	
Aug	1,861.4	1905.5	
Sep	1,859.1	1903.5	
Oct	1,860.5	1903.7	
Nov	1,856.3	1898.7	
Dec	1,853.7		

**AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA**

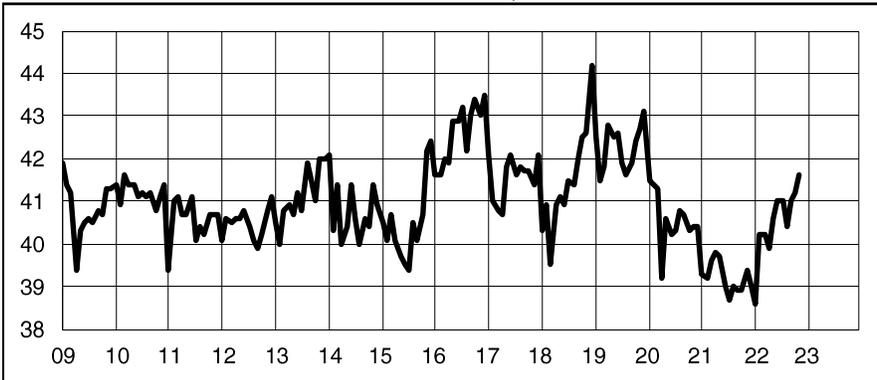
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	7,226	3,585	
Feb	7,431	2,837	
Mar	7,780	2,275	
Apr	5,366	2,848	
May	8,702	3,066	
Jun	4,109	1,800	
Jul	3,892	10,124	
Aug	4,031	5,915	
Sep	3,789	4,170	
Oct	3,472	3,459	
Nov	3,376	3,500	
Dec	3,780		

**REAL AVG MFG HOURLY EARNINGS, NSA, 1982-84\$**



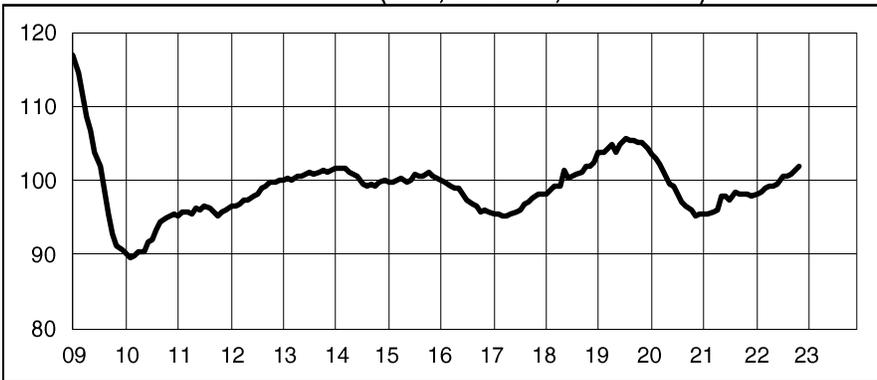
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	\$11.02	\$10.21	
Feb	\$10.78	\$9.90	
Mar	\$10.71	\$9.85	
Apr	\$10.69	\$9.62	
May	\$10.66	\$9.73	
Jun	\$10.41	\$9.48	
Jul	\$10.36	\$9.71	
Aug	\$10.39	\$9.67	
Sep	\$10.54	\$9.64	
Oct	\$10.44	\$9.58	
Nov	\$10.45	\$9.65	
Dec	\$10.45		

**AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA**



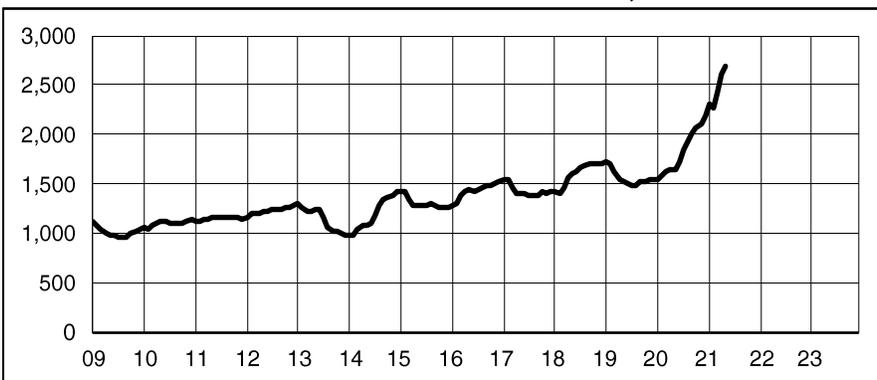
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	39.3	38.6	
Feb	39.2	40.2	
Mar	39.6	40.2	
Apr	39.8	39.9	
May	39.7	40.6	
Jun	39.0	41.0	
Jul	38.7	41.0	
Aug	39.0	40.4	
Sep	38.9	41.0	
Oct	38.9	41.2	
Nov	39.4	41.6	
Dec	39.0		

**CT MFG PRODUCTION INDEX (NSA, 12 MMA, 2009=100)**



Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	95.4	98.2	
Feb	95.3	98.5	
Mar	95.6	98.8	
Apr	96.1	99.3	
May	97.8	99.1	
Jun	97.8	99.5	
Jul	97.3	100.6	
Aug	98.4	100.6	
Sep	98.1	100.9	
Oct	98.1	101.3	
Nov	98.1	101.8	
Dec	98.0		

**SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA**



Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	2,303		
Feb	2,261		
Mar	2,435		
Apr	2,607		
May	2,687		
Jun			
Jul			
Aug			
Sep			
Oct			
Nov			
Dec			

**CONNECTICUT***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	CHANGE		Oct 2022
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,695,000</b>	<b>1,658,100</b>	<b>36,900</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1,684,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,458,000</b>	<b>1,424,300</b>	<b>33,700</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,452,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>226,700</b>	<b>219,100</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>227,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>65,600</b>	<b>63,300</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>66,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>161,100</b>	<b>155,800</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>160,900</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>124,700</b>	<b>121,500</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>124,800</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	28,600	27,900	700	2.5	28,600
Machinery.....	13,500	13,200	300	2.3	13,500
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,400	10,000	400	4.0	10,300
Transportation Equipment.....	46,500	44,900	1,600	3.6	46,200
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,700	29,600	1,100	3.7	30,500
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>36,400</b>	<b>34,300</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>36,100</b>
Chemical.....	7,900	7,800	100	1.3	7,900
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,468,300</b>	<b>1,439,000</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1,456,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>304,500</b>	<b>298,700</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>299,700</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	61,300	58,400	2,900	5.0	60,800
Retail Trade.....	170,300	169,600	700	0.4	168,100
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,100	20,300	800	3.9	21,200
Building Material.....	14,900	15,100	-200	-1.3	15,100
Food and Beverage Stores.....	41,500	40,100	1,400	3.5	41,100
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,900	30,500	-1,600	-5.2	27,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	72,900	70,700	2,200	3.1	70,800
Utilities.....	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	4,900
Transportation and Warehousing.....	68,000	65,700	2,300	3.5	65,900
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>31,300</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>31,000</b>
Telecommunications.....	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>116,600</b>	<b>116,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>117,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	97,300	97,700	-400	-0.4	97,700
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	20,100	20,400	-300	-1.5	20,300
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,900	21,700	200	0.9	21,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	55,300	55,600	-300	-0.5	55,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,300	18,900	400	2.1	19,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	<b>223,700</b>	<b>219,500</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>220,600</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	100,800	98,100	2,700	2.8	99,400
Legal Services.....	12,200	12,000	200	1.7	12,100
Computer Systems Design.....	22,900	22,300	600	2.7	22,600
Management of Companies.....	30,600	30,300	300	1.0	30,400
Administrative and Support.....	92,300	91,100	1,200	1.3	90,800
Employment Services.....	27,800	29,200	-1,400	-4.8	27,700
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>347,500</b>	<b>341,200</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>345,300</b>
Educational Services.....	72,400	70,000	2,400	3.4	72,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	275,100	271,200	3,900	1.4	273,200
Hospitals.....	60,100	60,500	-400	-0.7	59,500
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	54,500	53,100	1,400	2.6	53,900
Social Assistance.....	67,300	64,800	2,500	3.9	66,800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>147,800</b>	<b>139,300</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>152,400</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,600	22,400	1,200	5.4	25,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	124,200	116,900	7,300	6.2	126,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	115,300	108,700	6,600	6.1	117,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>59,900</b>	<b>59,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>59,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>237,000</b>	<b>233,800</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>231,200</b>
Federal Government.....	18,600	18,500	100	0.5	18,500
State Government.....	71,200	73,400	-2,200	-3.0	70,800
Local Government**.....	147,200	141,900	5,300	3.7	141,900

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.*

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

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	CHANGE		Oct 2022
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>402,700</b>	<b>394,700</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>402,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>359,500</b>	<b>352,200</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>360,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>43,400</b>	<b>41,700</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>43,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>13,300</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>13,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>30,100</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>30,000</b>
Durable Goods.....	23,200	22,400	800	3.6	23,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>359,300</b>	<b>353,000</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>358,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>67,800</b>	<b>66,500</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>66,500</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,000	12,600	400	3.2	12,900
Retail Trade.....	45,000	44,200	800	1.8	44,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,800	9,700	100	1.0	9,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,000</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>35,000</b>	<b>34,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>35,000</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	28,900	29,000	-100	-0.3	28,900
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	6,400	6,600	-200	-3.0	6,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	16,300	15,900	400	2.5	16,300
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>64,700</b>	<b>66,600</b>	<b>-1,900</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>65,000</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	30,300	31,500	-1,200	-3.8	30,400
Administrative and Support.....	25,000	24,800	200	0.8	24,700
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>77,400</b>	<b>76,000</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>77,200</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	64,000	63,600	400	0.6	64,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>42,800</b>	<b>38,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>44,500</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,000	30,600	2,400	7.8	33,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,400</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>43,200</b>	<b>42,500</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>42,400</b>
Federal.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
State & Local.....	40,800	40,100	700	1.7	40,000

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	CHANGE		Oct 2022
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>77,900</b>	<b>75,700</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>76,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>67,600</b>	<b>65,600</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>67,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12,300</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>65,800</b>	<b>63,700</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>64,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>18,300</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>17,600</b>
Retail Trade.....	12,000	11,400	600	5.3	11,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>9,400</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>7,100</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9,800</b>
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	800
State & Local.....	9,600	9,400	200	2.1	9,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.

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

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>582,300</b>	<b>572,600</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>578,300</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>487,700</b>	<b>477,600</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>485,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>79,100</b>	<b>77,900</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>79,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>22,300</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>22,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>56,800</b>	<b>57,100</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>56,600</b>
Durable Goods.....	46,600	47,000	-400	-0.9	46,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,200	10,100	100	1.0	10,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>503,200</b>	<b>494,700</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>499,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>91,800</b>	<b>91,900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>90,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	16,500	16,000	500	3.1	16,400
Retail Trade.....	49,400	50,500	-1,100	-2.2	48,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	25,900	25,400	500	2.0	25,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	25,200	24,600	600	2.4	24,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>9,000</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8,900</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>50,500</b>	<b>52,000</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>50,800</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	4,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	35,400	36,400	-1,000	-2.7	35,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>78,300</b>	<b>74,400</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>77,600</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	37,100	33,800	3,300	9.8	36,900
Management of Companies.....	12,800	12,300	500	4.1	12,800
Administrative and Support.....	28,400	28,300	100	0.4	27,900
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>112,500</b>	<b>109,200</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>111,100</b>
Educational Services.....	15,100	14,100	1,000	7.1	15,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	97,400	95,100	2,300	2.4	96,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	33,400	32,500	900	2.8	32,800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>45,900</b>	<b>42,300</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>47,000</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	37,900	35,900	2,000	5.6	39,000
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,600</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>20,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>94,600</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>92,900</b>
Federal.....	5,600	5,400	200	3.7	5,300
State & Local.....	89,000	89,600	-600	-0.7	87,600

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT***Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>399,200</b>	<b>391,300</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>398,600</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>76,700</b>	<b>74,700</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>76,600</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>573,600</b>	<b>564,600</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>572,700</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>299,100</b>	<b>292,200</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>297,900</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>121,700</b>	<b>118,900</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>121,300</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>66,000</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>66,000</b>
<b>ENFIELD LMA**</b> .....	<b>42,500</b>	<b>41,700</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>42,300</b>
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**</b> .....	<b>32,800</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>33,000</b>
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**</b> .....	<b>26,900</b>	<b>26,300</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>27,000</b>

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.

\*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

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>305,000</b>	<b>296,900</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>302,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>269,100</b>	<b>261,000</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>267,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>35,300</b>	<b>34,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>35,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>11,700</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>11,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>23,600</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>23,700</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,100	16,400	700	4.3	17,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>269,700</b>	<b>262,400</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>267,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>59,900</b>	<b>59,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>59,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,300	300	2.7	11,600
Retail Trade.....	28,100	28,400	-300	-1.1	28,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	20,200	20,100	100	0.5	19,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>11,600</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>11,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	7,700	7,900	-200	-2.5	7,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>30,600</b>
Administrative and Support.....	16,600	16,900	-300	-1.8	16,600
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>89,200</b>	<b>86,200</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>88,800</b>
Educational Services.....	35,000	33,600	1,400	4.2	34,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	54,200	52,600	1,600	3.0	54,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>26,900</b>	<b>22,400</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>27,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	22,700	19,000	3,700	19.5	21,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>35,900</b>	<b>35,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>35,500</b>
Federal.....	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	5,000
State & Local.....	30,900	30,900	0	0.0	30,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.

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

## HELP WANTED ONLINE

### Connecticut HWOL: November 2022

Workforce Area	November Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Eastern	7,438	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	1,556	Registered Nurses	358
North Central	31,242	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	5,285	Registered Nurses	1,364
Northwest	10,178	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,363	Registered Nurses	687
South Central	17,003	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,394	Registered Nurses	1,233
Southwest	20,271	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,289	Registered Nurses	967

Source: CT DOL Research Office Analysis of HWOL Data Series

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine Data Series (HWOL) measures the number of new, first-time online jobs and jobs reposted from the previous month for over 16,000 Internet job boards, corporate boards and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. The data can be used as a real-time measure of labor demand. For more information go to <https://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/hwol.asp>.

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

	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	CHANGE		Oct 2022
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>122,600</b>	<b>119,600</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>122,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>97,200</b>	<b>93,900</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>97,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>22,900</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>23,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>18,500</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>18,400</b>
Durable Goods.....	15,200	14,500	700	4.8	15,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>99,700</b>	<b>97,400</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>99,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>22,200</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>21,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,400
Retail Trade.....	15,700	14,700	1,000	6.8	15,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,100	4,100	0	0.0	4,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,700</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>8,900</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>19,900</b>	<b>20,600</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>19,600</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,400	17,500	-100	-0.6	17,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>16,000</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>16,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,300	11,200	2,100	18.8	13,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	11,200	10,500	700	6.7	11,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>25,400</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>25,000</b>
Federal.....	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,900
State & Local**.....	22,600	22,800	-200	-0.9	22,100

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	CHANGE		Oct 2022
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>66,900</b>	<b>66,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>66,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>57,100</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>57,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>10,400</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,100</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7,300</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>56,500</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>56,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade.....	8,900	9,000	-100	-1.1	8,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,800</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5,500</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>18,100</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>18,100</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,800	15,200	600	3.9	15,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,300</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>5,600</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,800</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>9,400</b>
Federal.....	500	400	100	25.0	500
State & Local.....	9,300	9,800	-500	-5.1	8,900

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.*

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

## SMALLER LMAS\*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	CHANGE		Oct 2022
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	43,000	42,200	800	1.9	42,500
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,000	31,800	1,200	3.8	33,300
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,100	26,500	600	2.3	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

	Nov 2022	Nov 2021	CHANGE		Oct 2022
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>343,100</b>	<b>333,600</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>343,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>276,500</b>	<b>270,000</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>278,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>41,900</b>	<b>41,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>42,300</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	12,500	12,900	-400	-3.1	12,800
MANUFACTURING.....	29,400	29,000	400	1.4	29,500
Durable Goods.....	19,700	19,500	200	1.0	19,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,700	9,500	200	2.1	9,800
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>301,200</b>	<b>291,700</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>301,100</b>
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	60,800	59,500	1,300	2.2	59,800
Wholesale Trade.....	11,800	11,500	300	2.6	11,800
Retail Trade.....	33,300	33,100	200	0.6	32,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,700	14,900	800	5.4	15,200
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,800</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>14,600</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>14,800</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	11,700	11,700	0	0.0	11,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,100	8,200	-100	-1.2	8,100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>26,400</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>26,500</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>86,100</b>	<b>84,100</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>86,700</b>
Educational Services.....	16,900	16,400	500	3.0	16,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	69,200	67,700	1,500	2.2	70,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>33,000</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>66,600</b>	<b>63,600</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>65,400</b>
Federal.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	5,900
State & Local.....	60,600	57,500	3,100	5.4	59,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.

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

\*\* New England City and Town Area

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
		2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,897,000	1,872,200	24,800	1.3	1,894,400
	Employed	1,830,700	1,790,700	40,000	2.2	1,819,200
	Unemployed	66,300	81,500	-15,200	-18.7	75,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	4.4	-0.9	---	4.0
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	460,900	455,000	5,900	1.3	462,900
	Employed	444,100	434,800	9,300	2.1	443,700
	Unemployed	16,800	20,200	-3,400	-16.8	19,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.4	-0.8	---	4.1
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	105,700	103,900	1,800	1.7	105,300
	Employed	102,500	100,100	2,400	2.4	101,800
	Unemployed	3,100	3,800	-700	-18.4	3,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.7	-0.7	---	3.3
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	43,200	42,600	600	1.4	43,100
	Employed	41,700	40,900	800	2.0	41,500
	Unemployed	1,500	1,800	-300	-16.7	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	4.1	-0.7	---	3.7
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	50,600	49,600	1,000	2.0	50,600
	Employed	49,000	47,600	1,400	2.9	48,800
	Unemployed	1,600	2,000	-400	-20.0	1,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.9	-0.7	---	3.6
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	621,600	615,100	6,500	1.1	618,800
	Employed	600,200	588,400	11,800	2.0	594,700
	Unemployed	21,400	26,700	-5,300	-19.9	24,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	4.3	-0.9	---	3.9
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	337,300	331,400	5,900	1.8	335,800
	Employed	326,200	317,800	8,400	2.6	323,300
	Unemployed	11,100	13,600	-2,500	-18.4	12,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	4.1	-0.8	---	3.7
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	136,500	135,100	1,400	1.0	136,400
	Employed	131,400	128,600	2,800	2.2	130,600
	Unemployed	5,000	6,500	-1,500	-23.1	5,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.8	-1.1	---	4.2
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	46,800	46,100	700	1.5	47,100
	Employed	45,300	44,300	1,000	2.3	45,500
	Unemployed	1,500	1,800	-300	-16.7	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.9	-0.7	---	3.5
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	110,100	109,200	900	0.8	110,100
	Employed	105,300	103,400	1,900	1.8	104,500
	Unemployed	4,800	5,800	-1,000	-17.2	5,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	5.3	-1.0	---	5.1
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	164,272,000	162,099,000	2,173,000	1.3	164,753,000
	Employed	158,749,000	155,797,000	2,952,000	1.9	159,144,000
	Unemployed	5,523,000	6,302,000	-779,000	-12.4	5,609,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.9	-0.5	---	3.4

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.*

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Nov		CHG	Oct	Nov		CHG	Oct	Nov		CHG	Oct
	2022	2021	Y/Y	2022	2022	2021	Y/Y	2022	2022	2021	Y/Y	2022
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,174.37	\$1,124.48	\$49.89	\$1,156.90	41.6	39.4	2.2	41.2	\$28.23	\$28.54	-\$0.31	\$28.08
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,217.94	1,210.56	7.38	1,210.09	41.3	39.0	2.3	41.3	29.49	31.04	-1.55	29.30
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	1,045.72	845.46	200.26	995.92	42.2	39.6	2.6	40.6	24.78	21.35	3.43	24.53
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,383.28	1,432.37	-49.08	1,377.63	38.9	40.6	-1.7	38.6	35.56	35.28	0.28	35.69
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,184.01	1,163.15	20.86	1,203.05	33.8	34.1	-0.3	34.1	35.03	34.11	0.92	35.28
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,505.04	1,473.75	31.29	1,480.66	40.6	39.5	1.1	40.4	37.07	37.31	-0.24	36.65
Construction	1,505.67	1,435.02	70.65	1,499.01	39.2	38.9	0.3	39.2	38.41	36.89	1.52	38.24
Manufacturing	1,431.17	1,442.70	-11.53	1,398.89	40.1	39.3	0.8	39.9	35.69	36.71	-1.02	35.06
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	1,123.20	1,105.87	17.33	1,150.51	32.5	33.1	-0.6	32.9	34.56	33.41	1.15	34.97
Trade, Transp., Utilities	895.49	945.20	-49.71	905.00	31.8	33.2	-1.4	31.9	28.16	28.47	-0.31	28.37
Financial Activities	2,009.82	1,941.97	67.85	2,099.86	38.0	38.7	-0.7	38.8	52.89	50.18	2.71	54.12
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,467.80	1,340.77	127.03	1,484.67	35.8	35.2	0.6	36.3	41.00	38.09	2.91	40.90
Education & Health Ser.	1,088.67	1,093.29	-4.62	1,103.90	33.0	33.1	-0.1	33.3	32.99	33.03	-0.04	33.15
Leisure & Hospitality	548.08	532.00	16.08	546.84	24.8	25.8	-1.0	24.8	22.10	20.62	1.48	22.05
Other Services	940.43	876.63	63.80	983.74	30.2	30.9	-0.7	31.2	31.14	28.37	2.77	31.53
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,282.38	1,279.33	3.05	1,319.55	33.3	33.8	-0.5	33.8	38.51	37.85	0.66	39.04
Danbury	1,208.62	1,144.35	64.27	1,264.56	35.6	35.2	0.4	36.9	33.95	32.51	1.44	34.27
Hartford	1,227.18	1,210.26	16.92	1,247.69	33.9	34.5	-0.6	34.4	36.20	35.08	1.12	36.27
New Haven	1,124.04	1,122.00	2.04	1,131.24	34.0	34.0	0.0	33.9	33.06	33.00	0.06	33.37
Norwich-New London	1,001.33	923.98	77.35	978.56	32.5	32.8	-0.3	32.2	30.81	28.17	2.64	30.39
Waterbury	960.81	885.72	75.09	952.13	33.2	30.5	2.7	32.9	28.94	29.04	-0.10	28.94

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2021.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

### New Companies and Expansions

- Duby's Bagels & Bakery opened in Old Saybrook
- Jordan's Furniture to open in Hartford area, its second location in Connecticut
- 40+ new businesses coming to Connecticut in 2023 (and beyond)
- Mystic cinema owners acquire Westbrook multiplex, plan to reopen it Jan. 13th
- A website claims Ames Department stores making a comeback in 2023

### Layoffs and Closures

- Middlefield manufacturer, Cooper-Atkins, to close next spring, laying off 68 workers
- Ninety Nine restaurants close three Connecticut locations in one day
- Julia's Bakery to close its doors after 30 years in Orange
- Bertucci's closes two of last three CT restaurants amid new bankruptcy filing
- With owner's retirement, Norwich Rare Coin & Jewelry, the oldest downtown Norwich retail shop closed
- Milford's Bees Knees Café to close in December, owner plans to relocate

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**NOVEMBER 2022**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>460,893</b>	<b>444,096</b>	<b>16,797</b>	<b>3.6</b>	Canton	5,731	5,570	161	2.8
Ansonia	9,094	8,629	465	5.1	Chaplin	1,249	1,205	44	3.5
Bridgeport	67,322	64,083	3,239	4.8	Colchester	9,345	9,084	261	2.8
Darien	8,579	8,306	273	3.2	Columbia	3,236	3,136	100	3.1
Derby	6,509	6,234	275	4.2	Coventry	7,874	7,637	237	3.0
Easton	3,837	3,673	164	4.3	Cromwell	7,929	7,678	251	3.2
Fairfield	29,502	28,439	1,063	3.6	East Granby	3,069	2,995	74	2.4
Greenwich	28,798	27,940	858	3.0	East Haddam	5,013	4,854	159	3.2
Milford	30,504	29,449	1,055	3.5	East Hampton	7,707	7,489	218	2.8
Monroe	9,918	9,580	338	3.4	East Hartford	26,837	25,786	1,051	3.9
New Canaan	8,312	8,024	288	3.5	Ellington	9,803	9,501	302	3.1
Norwalk	50,354	48,714	1,640	3.3	Farmington	14,323	13,915	408	2.8
Oxford	7,274	7,047	227	3.1	Glastonbury	19,167	18,635	532	2.8
Redding	4,371	4,222	149	3.4	Granby	7,015	6,846	169	2.4
Ridgefield	11,728	11,351	377	3.2	Haddam	5,035	4,915	120	2.4
Seymour	8,862	8,479	383	4.3	Hartford	52,019	49,212	2,807	5.4
Shelton	21,846	21,041	805	3.7	Hartland	1,150	1,122	28	2.4
Southbury	8,643	8,330	313	3.6	Harwinton	3,193	3,114	79	2.5
Stamford	70,748	68,545	2,203	3.1	Hebron	5,550	5,416	134	2.4
Stratford	26,880	25,718	1,162	4.3	Lebanon	4,052	3,913	139	3.4
Trumbull	17,577	16,965	612	3.5	Manchester	32,830	31,737	1,093	3.3
Weston	4,295	4,166	129	3.0	Mansfield	12,584	12,088	496	3.9
Westport	12,866	12,488	378	2.9	Marlborough	3,571	3,484	87	2.4
Wilton	8,311	8,043	268	3.2	Middletown	26,058	25,141	917	3.5
Woodbridge	4,765	4,629	136	2.9	New Britain	36,302	34,754	1,548	4.3
					New Hartford	3,955	3,852	103	2.6
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>105,674</b>	<b>102,528</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>3.0</b>	Newington	17,162	16,639	523	3.0
Bethel	10,976	10,633	343	3.1	Plainville	10,452	10,084	368	3.5
Bridgewater	832	807	25	3.0	Plymouth	6,569	6,320	249	3.8
Brookfield	9,195	8,931	264	2.9	Portland	5,435	5,280	155	2.9
Danbury	46,739	45,363	1,376	2.9	Rocky Hill	11,703	11,351	352	3.0
New Fairfield	7,035	6,816	219	3.1	Scotland	957	928	29	3.0
New Milford	14,925	14,489	436	2.9	Simsbury	14,095	13,711	384	2.7
Newtown	14,119	13,685	434	3.1	Southington	24,890	24,059	831	3.3
Sherman	1,852	1,803	49	2.6	South Windsor	14,486	14,046	440	3.0
					Stafford	6,872	6,645	227	3.3
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>50,614</b>	<b>49,006</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Thomaston	4,705	4,557	148	3.1
East Windsor	6,807	6,591	216	3.2	Tolland	8,602	8,352	250	2.9
Enfield	23,190	22,423	767	3.3	Union	467	458	9	1.9
Somers	5,064	4,928	136	2.7	Vernon	17,523	16,958	565	3.2
Suffield	7,851	7,593	258	3.3	West Hartford	34,796	33,814	982	2.8
Windsor Locks	7,702	7,471	231	3.0	Wethersfield	14,015	13,559	456	3.3
					Willington	3,658	3,551	107	2.9
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>621,641</b>	<b>600,195</b>	<b>21,446</b>	<b>3.4</b>	Windham	12,285	11,760	525	4.3
Andover	1,950	1,889	61	3.1	Windsor	16,592	16,014	578	3.5
Ashford	2,576	2,505	71	2.8					
Avon	9,490	9,219	271	2.9					
Barkhamsted	2,271	2,210	61	2.7					
Berlin	11,801	11,473	328	2.8					
Bloomfield	11,811	11,371	440	3.7					
Bolton	3,165	3,084	81	2.6					
Bristol	32,954	31,665	1,289	3.9					
Burlington	5,764	5,614	150	2.6					

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)

## NOVEMBER 2022

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>337,305</b>	<b>326,236</b>	<b>11,069</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Bethany	3,284	3,193	91	2.8
Branford	16,666	16,160	506	3.0
Cheshire	16,257	15,829	428	2.6
Chester	2,405	2,355	50	2.1
Clinton	7,518	7,350	168	2.2
Deep River	2,949	2,877	72	2.4
Durham	4,438	4,331	107	2.4
East Haven	16,299	15,700	599	3.7
Essex	3,536	3,453	83	2.3
Guilford	13,458	13,124	334	2.5
Hamden	36,547	35,404	1,143	3.1
Killingworth	3,985	3,868	117	2.9
Madison	9,465	9,184	281	3.0
Meriden	32,946	31,728	1,218	3.7
Middlefield	2,597	2,537	60	2.3
New Haven	67,325	64,678	2,647	3.9
North Branford	8,528	8,281	247	2.9
North Haven	13,978	13,538	440	3.1
Old Saybrook	5,304	5,131	173	3.3
Orange	7,651	7,430	221	2.9
Wallingford	27,176	26,376	800	2.9
West Haven	31,198	30,038	1,160	3.7
Westbrook	3,793	3,669	124	3.3

### \*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART

	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART</b>	<b>120,800</b>	<b>116,267</b>	<b>4,533</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Bozrah	1,462	1,430	32	2.2
Canterbury	2,808	2,718	90	3.2
East Lyme	8,307	7,992	315	3.8
Franklin	1,028	991	37	3.6
Griswold	6,077	5,843	234	3.9
Groton	17,510	16,920	590	3.4
Ledyard	7,641	7,382	259	3.4
Lisbon	2,257	2,178	79	3.5
Lyme	1,179	1,125	54	4.6
Montville	8,769	8,413	356	4.1
New London	11,644	11,000	644	5.5
No. Stonington	2,800	2,727	73	2.6
Norwich	19,132	18,408	724	3.8
Old Lyme	3,620	3,460	160	4.4
Preston	2,342	2,246	96	4.1
Salem	2,046	1,974	72	3.5
Sprague	1,524	1,468	56	3.7
Stonington	9,513	9,209	304	3.2
Voluntown	1,394	1,355	39	2.8
Waterford	9,747	9,428	319	3.3

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

### NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI

	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI</b>	<b>136,466</b>	<b>131,419</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>3.7</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,666	15,152	514	3.3

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>	<b>46,762</b>	<b>45,288</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Canaan	642	628	14	2.2
Colebrook	822	796	26	3.2
Cornwall	775	753	22	2.8
Goshen	1,637	1,600	37	2.3
Kent	1,499	1,461	38	2.5
Litchfield	4,791	4,662	129	2.7
Morris	1,424	1,384	40	2.8
Norfolk	901	877	24	2.7
North Canaan	1,766	1,707	59	3.3
Roxbury	1,331	1,306	25	1.9
Salisbury	1,827	1,783	44	2.4
Sharon	1,497	1,466	31	2.1
Torrington	18,934	18,223	711	3.8
Warren	794	772	22	2.8
Washington	2,061	2,021	40	1.9
Winchester	6,064	5,850	214	3.5

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>110,108</b>	<b>105,324</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Beacon Falls	3,550	3,442	108	3.0
Bethlehem	1,937	1,864	73	3.8
Middlebury	4,008	3,891	117	2.9
Naugatuck	16,976	16,362	614	3.6
Prospect	5,638	5,474	164	2.9
Waterbury	49,690	46,901	2,789	5.6
Watertown	12,886	12,469	417	3.2
Wolcott	9,919	9,586	333	3.4
Woodbury	5,506	5,336	170	3.1

### DANIELSON-NORTHEAST

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST</b>	<b>43,179</b>	<b>41,723</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Brooklyn	4,129	3,995	134	3.2
Eastford	1,017	989	28	2.8
Hampton	1,060	1,029	31	2.9
Killingly	9,589	9,267	322	3.4
Plainfield	8,539	8,276	263	3.1
Pomfret	2,503	2,450	53	2.1
Putnam	4,841	4,632	209	4.3
Sterling	2,015	1,937	78	3.9
Thompson	5,294	5,108	186	3.5
Woodstock	4,192	4,040	152	3.6

### Not Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,897,000	1,830,700	66,300	3.5
UNITED STATES	164,272,000	158,749,000	5,523,000	3.4

### Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,898,700	1,819,000	79,600	4.2
UNITED STATES	164,481,000	158,470,000	6,011,000	3.7

### 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	NOV	YR TO DATE		TOWN	NOV	YR TO DATE		TOWN	NOV	YR TO DATE	
	2022	2022	2021		2022	2022	2021		2022	2022	2021
Andover	0	0	2	Griswold	0	78	25	Preston	0	7	11
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	2	20	0	Prospect	1	7	9
Ashford	0	1	0	Guilford	9	31	0	Putnam	0	9	0
Avon	2	17	16	Haddam	42	47	72	Redding	0	4	7
Barkhamsted	0	4	0	Hamden	0	0	0	Ridgefield	0	9	14
Beacon Falls	1	17	0	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	5	9	3
Berlin	2	23	25	Hartford	0	7	10	Roxbury	1	5	0
Bethany	0	4	0	Hartland	0	3	0	Salem	1	9	0
Bethel	4	42	79	Harwinton	0	10	0	Salisbury	0	9	0
Bethlehem	1	4	0	Hebron	1	14	17	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	16	33	30	Kent	1	9	10	Seymour	0	43	0
Bolton	0	3	4	Killingly	0	32	0	Sharon	0	8	0
Bozrah	0	3	0	Killingworth	0	8	6	Shelton	1	73	91
Branford	3	37	45	Lebanon	1	4	6	Sherman	1	7	11
Bridgeport	8	490	50	Ledyard	4	34	0	Simsbury	2	42	33
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	1	11	0	Somers	1	19	17
Bristol	4	36	80	Litchfield	0	13	0	South Windsor	0	9	10
Brookfield	0	8	31	Lyme	1	8	14	Southbury	0	17	0
Brooklyn	0	12	14	Madison	0	9	0	Southington	3	30	100
Burlington	2	13	26	Manchester	0	32	25	Sprague	0	2	1
Canaan	0	1	0	Mansfield	1	9	9	Stafford	79	86	9
Canterbury	1	12	0	Marlborough	0	2	0	Stamford	4	149	53
Canton	1	6	4	Meriden	1	8	0	Sterling	0	7	0
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	2	58	0	Stonington	1	29	0
Cheshire	3	35	38	Middlefield	0	4	3	Stratford	0	43	70
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	2	20	20	Suffield	3	27	37
Clinton	0	9	14	Milford	12	152	162	Thomaston	0	2	0
Colchester	1	15	19	Monroe	0	7	10	Thompson	0	21	0
Colebrook	0	4	0	Montville	2	16	0	Tolland	0	17	16
Columbia	0	1	2	Morris	0	6	0	Torrington	1	7	0
Cornwall	0	1	0	Naugatuck	1	20	0	Trumbull	6	63	66
Coventry	2	13	22	New Britain	0	13	8	Union	0	1	3
Cromwell	1	10	12	New Canaan	1	56	26	Vernon	8	113	104
Danbury	2	37	59	New Fairfield	0	6	7	Voluntown	1	6	6
Darien	9	87	164	New Hartford	1	6	0	Wallingford	2	23	27
Deep River	0	4	4	New Haven	110	614	298	Warren	0	4	0
Derby	0	2	0	New London	2	37	41	Washington	0	13	0
Durham	1	6	3	New Milford	3	58	0	Waterbury	2	25	24
East Granby	0	8	15	Newington	1	4	4	Waterford	2	19	0
East Haddam	6	22	9	Newtown	3	95	54	Watertown	1	11	0
East Hampton	1	19	49	Norfolk	0	3	0	West Hartford	6	85	87
East Hartford	1	3	4	North Branford	1	8	0	West Haven	0	7	0
East Haven	0	5	0	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	1	16	16
East Lyme	14	72	40	North Haven	0	12	0	Weston	1	10	10
East Windsor	1	6	13	North Stonington	1	11	0	Westport	7	71	72
Eastford	1	7	0	Norwalk	8	62	120	Wethersfield	0	4	1
Easton	1	7	11	Norwich	0	7	2	Willington	0	2	5
Ellington	9	123	126	Old Lyme	1	10	0	Wilton	1	9	6
Enfield	0	16	23	Old Saybrook	0	10	13	Winchester	1	5	0
Essex	0	8	9	Orange	0	12	0	Windham	0	1	1
Fairfield	16	184	87	Oxford	3	54	26	Windsor	2	18	19
Farmington	2	28	40	Plainfield	0	14	0	Windsor Locks	0	3	2
Franklin	1	6	0	Plainville	1	12	14	Wolcott	1	25	21
Gastonbury	1	30	37	Plymouth	0	5	0	Woodbridge	1	5	0
Goshen	1	15	0	Pomfret	0	0	0	Woodbury	1	12	11
Granby	1	20	52	Portland	0	2	3	Woodstock	0	13	0
Greenwich	5	97	98								

## **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.....	5.5	<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> .....	5.9	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.	1.5	Production Worker Hours.....	8.3	Occupancy Rate.....	3.8
Connecticut Real GDP.....	1.8	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	1.8	Tourism Website Visitors.....	-22.1
United States Real GDP.....	1.9	<b>Personal Income</b> .....	3.6	Air Passenger Count.....	10.5
New England Real GDP.....	1.3	<b>UI Covered Wages</b> .....	6.2	Gaming Slots.....	0.0
Connecticut PCPI.....	3.3	<b>Business Activity</b>		<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>	
United States PCPI.....	3.8	New Housing Permits.....	10.6	Total.....	5.2
New England PCPI.....	3.3	Electricity Sales.....	-1.7	Wages & Salaries.....	5.2
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	4.2	Construction Contracts Index.	142.5	Benefit Costs.....	5.0
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index...	4.3	New Auto Registrations.....	-23.7	<b>Consumer Prices</b>	
		Exports.....	6.0	U.S. City Average.....	7.1
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	-10.7	Northeast Region.....	6.4
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> .....	2.2	<b>Business Starts</b>		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	5.9
Labor Force.....	2.3	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	7.0
Employed.....	3.4	Dept. of Labor.....	NA	<b>Interest Rates</b>	
Unemployed.....	-17.6	<b>Business Terminations</b>		Prime.....	3.70 *
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	-1.0 *	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Conventional Mortgage.....	3.74 *
Labor Force Participation Rate...	1.0 *	Dept. of Labor.....	NA		
Employment-Population Ratio...	1.6 *	<b>State Revenues</b> .....	NA		
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..	3.7	Corporate Tax.....	NA		
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> .....	-0.43 *	Personal Income Tax.....	NA		
<b>U-6 Rate</b> .....	-3.5 *	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	NA		
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs</b> .....	5.6	Sales & Use Tax.....	NA		
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings</b> .....	-1.1	Gaming Payments.....	-4.2		
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings</b> .....	4.4				

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

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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### THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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