

## JULY 2020

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### In May...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut ..... 1,434,000

Change over month ..... +1.83%

Change over year ..... -14.92%

United States ..... 132,912,000

Change over month ..... +1.92%

Change over year ..... -11.73%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut ..... 9.4%

United States ..... 13.3%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States ..... 256.394

Change over year ..... +0.1%

## Connecticut's Housing Market Trended Upward in 2019

By Kolie Sun, Senior Research Analyst, DECD

**C**onnecticut's housing market showed signs of strength in 2019 as new permits reached their second highest level since 2007 and home sales prices reached an eleven-year high. This article examines several factors contributing to the state's housing rebound.

### Housing Production

According to data release from the Bureau of the Census, cities and towns in Connecticut authorized 5,854 single and multifamily homes with a total valuation of \$1.354 billion in 2019. The level of production is the highest since 2015 and represents a 21.6% increase compared to 4,815 in 2018. Connecticut had the third highest percent gain among fifty states: New Jersey and Arkansas led with 30.6% and 25.0%, respectively.

In 2019, Fairfield County authorized the most permits with the largest share (39.7%), followed by New Haven County (24.8%) and Hartford County (13.5%). Both Litchfield and Middlesex counties had the smallest share (2.3%). Stamford, New Haven, Fairfield, Milford and Norwalk issued the most permits. Combined, they accounted for 42% of all housing units authorized last year.

The multifamily sector played an integral role in Connecticut's strong performance in 2019, with over half of the state's units (from percentage perspective) coming from 5-unit or more structures. In fact, Connecticut ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the nation in multifamily authorization.

The demand for multifamily units gained momentum over the

past decade. More than 49K total housing units were authorized in Connecticut between 2010 and 2019. Single family homes accounted for 51% of housing production while multifamily (5-unit or more) homes accounted for 44%. This is a contrast compared to the prior decade (2000-2009) when more than 77% of new housing units were in single family homes and 19% in multifamily. The shift of housing choices can be partially attributed to the growth of transit-oriented development, creating walkable urban environments that are seen as increasingly attractive to millennials and baby boomers.

The Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) annually surveys each municipality for demolition information. One hundred twenty-two towns responded (72.2% response rate), reporting 828 demolished units last year. As a result, the state's net gain of 5,026 units brings its housing inventory estimates to 1,522,681 units.

### The Economy

Many economic indicators have direct impact on the housing market. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), personal income and employment are just a few.

Since 2010, the U.S. economy, based on real gross domestic product (RGDP)<sup>1</sup>, the most common barometer to gauge the health of economy, has grown at an average annual growth rate (AAGR) of 2.3%, while the state's economic growth was near zero. This means that Connecticut's economy in 2019 was about the same size it was ten years ago. For year over year comparison,

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state's economy grew 1.6% over 2018, the second highest growth since 2008; while the nation had a 2.3% increase.<sup>2</sup>

Consumer spending is a function of income. Higher disposable income, income after tax, implies stronger growth in consumer spending that can lead to a stronger economy. In 2019, Connecticut's personal income increased 3.2% while the U.S. experienced a 4.4% gain according to estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). During the past decade, nation's personal income grew at a faster pace than the state. Based on AAGR, personal income in U.S. increased 4.5% annually while Connecticut had a 2.7% gain. However, Connecticut's per capita income remains the highest in the nation, at \$79,087.

Connecticut saw the first employment decline since the great recession ended in 2010. Based on annual average data, not seasonally adjusted, from the state Department of Labor (DOL), state lost 3,300 (-0.2%) jobs in 2019, compared to a gain of 2,600 (0.2%) in 2018. U.S. employment grew 1.4% and 1.6% in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Connecticut's unemployment rate continued to fall in 2019, following the national trend. According to Bureau of Labor Statistics, the state's annual average unemployment rate was estimated at 3.7% in 2019, the lowest level since 2001. From the same source, the U.S. unemployment rate fell two-tenths of a percent to 3.7% from 2018 level.

### Home Sales and Prices

With an improved economy, strong consumer confidence and a decade low unemployment rate in 2019, Connecticut's real estate market had a strong performance as home prices rose to an eleven-year high.

According to the Warren Group report, Connecticut's median single-family sale price reached \$260,000, a 0.4% increase from 2018. Although it achieved an 11-year high last year, it still is almost 12% below the peak value of \$295,000 in 2007. The median sale price for condominium reached \$167,000, a 1.2% increase over 2018 and a five-year high.

From the same source, Connecticut's single-family home sales totaled 33,146 in 2019, although it represented a 2.1% decrease from the previous year, but higher than 32,272 in 2007. Condominium sales did better with a gain of 0.2% over 2018.

Real estate markets vary from region to region. Fairfield County saw a modest 1% increase in unit sales, while the Connecticut shoreline saw unit sales and dollar volume stabilized. Litchfield County experienced dollar volume growth and the Farmington Valley was flat with steady sales.<sup>3</sup>

According to the Federal Housing Financing Agency's Home Price Index (HPI),<sup>4</sup> U.S. house prices advanced 5.1% from the fourth quarter of 2018 to the fourth quarter of 2019. The HPI ranges from the highest annual appreciation in Idaho (12.0%) to the smallest in Connecticut (1.9%). For a five-year period (Q4:2014 to Q4:2019), Connecticut's HPI registered at 9.9%, compared to 32.9% at U.S. level, indicating very little home price appreciation.

Mortgage rates were at historic lows in 2019. Interest rates have a direct effect on consumer behavior, affecting many aspects of daily life. When rates go down, borrowing becomes cheaper, making home, auto and other purchases more affordable. Mortgage rates lowered as a result of the Fed's rate cuts three times in 2019. According to Freddie Mac, the conventional 30-year mortgage rate on an annual average basis, was 3.94% last year, down from 4.54% in 2018, and 3.99% in 2017.

### Homeownership

Homeownership has always been the cornerstone of the American dream. Many benefits for being homeowners include emotional and financial stability, and boost household equity and appreciation over time.

Connecticut's homeownership rate has been generally higher than the nation. Connecticut's homeownership rate peaked at 73.0% in 2003, while the U.S. peaked a year later at 69.0%. In 2019, homeownership rates in U.S.

-continued on page 5-

# What Commuter Rail Brings to Central Connecticut

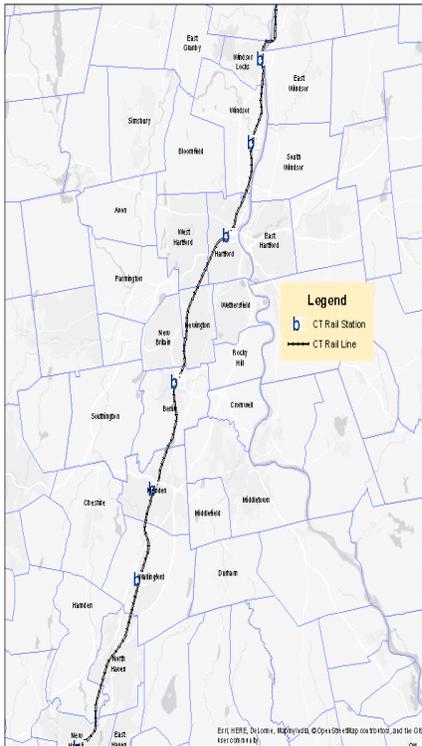
By Al Sylvestre, Research Analyst, Department of Labor

**G**enerational change for commuters arrived on June 18, 2018 as the Hartford Line passenger railroad, also known as CT Rail, began daily service between New Haven and Springfield, MA. Official rollout of the service began after a preview weekend so popular that trains had to intermittently stop taking passengers. The \$768 million project came to life through a partnership among the Connecticut and Massachusetts state transportation departments, Amtrak, and several federal agencies. This article offers a brief look at CT Rail's vision and origin, its ridership, and development plans in various stages of completion since CT Rail's inception two summers ago.

## The Vision

By the mid-1980's, high rail maintenance costs combined with competition from newly-completed interstate highways led the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, better known as Amtrak, to trim its double-track rail line between New Haven, CT and Springfield, MA. Since taking the train was perceived as less convenient and cost efficient than driving along interstate highways through western New England, Amtrak left just 23% of its 62 miles of rail between New Haven and Springfield as double track while the remainder operated as a single track with passing sidings. In 1994, the Connecticut transportation department (ConnDOT) began a study of potential high-speed commuter rail between New Haven and Hartford that envisioned three trips in the morning and three in the afternoon. By the turn of the century, the vision encompassed commuter rail service running trains hourly between New Haven and Springfield and every half-hour during peak periods.

CT Rail New Haven-Springfield Route



With capital costs approaching \$250 million and an annual subsidy of \$13 million to carry 1,800–2,000 passengers daily by 2025, gaining support to bring the vision to life would require time and effort.

## Ridership

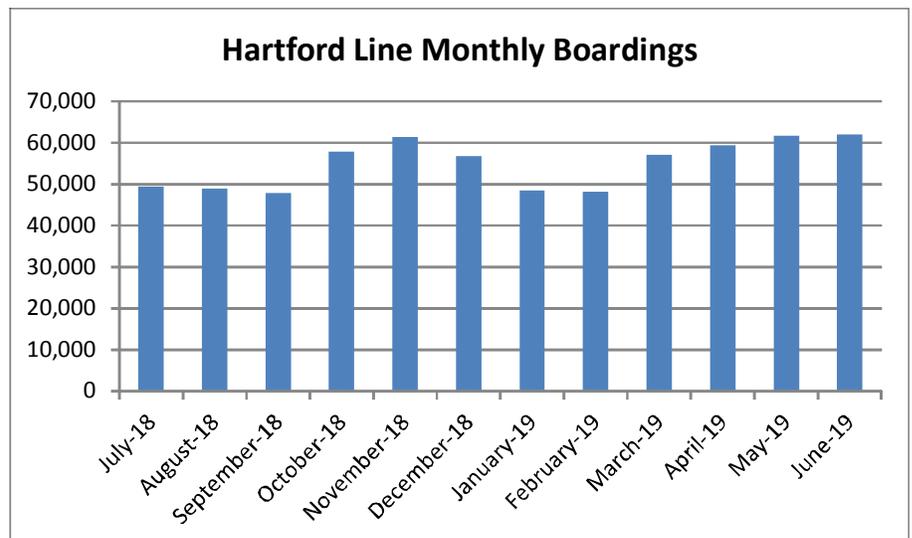
Plans incorporating existing-station improvements, new-station construction, and the

addition of a second track with passing sidings, combined with new signal systems, interlockings,<sup>1</sup> and the installation of Positive Train Control<sup>2</sup> resolved the New Haven-Hartford-Springfield (NHHS—CT Rail's project name) line's perceived incompatibility with the South Central Regional Council of Government's regional mobility plans. ConnDOT hired the Wilbur Smith transportation planning firm to quantify NHHS's efficacy by applying ConnDOT's travel model to the prospective rail service demonstrating its ability to attract four user types:

- New Haven, Hartford, and Springfield commuters;
- Intercity users seeking connections to Amtrak trains in New Haven and Springfield;
- Travelers using Bradley International Airport; and
- Off-peak weekday, holiday, and weekend users.

ConnDOT's *Hartford Line Year One Report* projected 634,000 trips for the state fiscal year ending on June 30, 2019 for about 1,760 average daily trips (final fiscal 2019 boardings were 597,246 for the year, 1,659 per day). Less than one month past

## Recorded 2019 CT Rail Ridership



the first half of fiscal 2020, CT Rail recorded its one millionth passenger (about 2,400 rider-trips per day), putting it on pace to exceed its 2025 projections. Until Connecticut's economic activity recovers its stability, it is too soon to project the novel coronavirus pandemic's effect on ridership. ConnDOT's transit administrator noted that CT Rail and Shore Line East trips declined 92% since they reduced schedules in early April 2020.

Rail commuters—unlike bus riders who are less likely to have personal transportation and more likely to have jobs requiring their on-site presence—are more likely to hold white-collar positions that accommodate remote working arrangements. The extent to which increased single-occupant vehicle traffic motivates commuters to get back on the train once the region's economy returns to its pre-pandemic state is a significant factor in determining CT Rail's return to capacity. With an 83.5% public subsidy of its \$43.9 million in fiscal 2020 operating expenses, CT Rail will need to recover its pre-pandemic ridership to fulfill its promise.

### Economic Development

The Windsor Station Apartments conversion from a former warehouse and industrial site on Mechanic Street in Windsor is an example of transit-oriented development (TOD) built because of CT Rail. The \$23-million fully-leased 130-unit complex completed in May 2017 stands adjacent to the Windsor train station. The development's two four-story buildings contain 32 studio, 65 one-bedroom, and

**Windsor Station Apartments**



33 two-bedroom units. The complex was 90% occupied within five months of its completion with more than 64% of its residents in the targeted 18 to 35 year-old age group. In addition to its success as a TOD project, its construction led to the creation of 350 construction jobs while it supports 10 full-time permanent property-management positions.

Within walking distance of the Windsor Locks town center, a town park on the Connecticut River, and a soon-to-be relocated train station, a long-abandoned mill complex underwent conversion to 160 apartments. Conversion of the JR Montgomery textile mill built in

**Montgomery Mill Apartments**



1871 and abandoned in 1989 included demolition of one building and restoration of another into 79 one-bedroom units and 81 two-bedroom units. Rents for these apartments that feature large windows with views of the Connecticut River range from \$370 - \$1,047 for income-restricted units to \$1,080-\$1,440 for market-rate units. Road improvements, access to the state park along the river, and the development of a new town park are among the public improvements completed in connection with the \$45-million project.

In addition to the projects described above, completed and prospective TOD projects cited in the September 2019 issue in this publication, and new train stations in Berlin, Meriden, and Wallingford, a mixed-use development in Berlin is set to revitalize its town center. Developers are assembling financing for a project called

Farmington and Steele that is set to include 76 apartments and 19,000 square feet of commercial and office space with an \$18 million price tag. Developers of the four-acre parcel, situated about 500 feet from the new Berlin train station, envision giving Berlin what they call a proper town center complete with medical offices, restaurants, a bar, and a coffee shop that will attract rail passengers throughout the region. Following property acquisition and the signing of a development agreement, site preparation and construction are delayed by the pandemic.

### Conclusion

Until economic activity came to a standstill as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was little doubt that investments in new mixed-use developments around existing or proposed CT Rail stations of about \$430 million—including 1,400 residential units and 242,000 square feet of commercial and office space—as cited by ConnDOT were well on their way to fruition. Notwithstanding the pause in economic activity and its related upheaval in employment that was expected to fuel growth in passenger rail service, the development activity cited in this article suggests that the momentum toward increased economic prosperity invigorated by the nine operating and four planned CT Rail stations stands a decent chance of resumption once the regional economy regains its footing. ■

1 Used to control traffic at a junction of two or more railroads, an **interlocking** includes signals and signal appliances that provide a clear signal to a train if a route is deemed safe, then lock in position until the train passes.

2 Mandated by Congress as part of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (RSIA), **Positive Train Control** (PTC) systems are technologies designed to automatically stop a train before certain accidents related to human error occur.

-continued from page 2-

and Connecticut registered at 64.6% and 64.3%, respectively.<sup>5</sup>

On average, Litchfield County homeownership rate (81.4%) ranked the highest, followed by Middlesex County (79.3%), Tolland County (78.9%), and New Haven County the lowest (67.6%).<sup>6</sup>

### Looking Forward

Connecticut's housing market experienced robust growth in 2019, but the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic casts doubt on this trend continuing in 2020.

According to the forecast from National Association of Realtors (NAR), home sales will drop 13.5% this year. Prior to the pandemic, the organization forecasted a 3% increase. Many experts believe that prices will be relatively flat for the rest of the year. NAR projected a 1% increase in 2020. Lawrence Yun, NAR's Chief Economist, said, "As the economy steadily re-opens and

people feel more comfortable about social distancing activities, home buying should normalize."<sup>7</sup>

It is worth noting that segments of Connecticut's real estate market could realize gains as some choose to vacate high-density environments like New York City. There have been several media reports about this behavioral change. For example, Carissa McMahon, partner at Carissa & Douglas Properties and Coldwell Banker Global Luxury Specialist, made the following observation in May: "90% of our showings this month have been to clients planning a move out of the city."<sup>8</sup> How this might impact Connecticut's housing market won't be known until this year's housing data is compiled. ■

1 Real Gross Domestic Product: the constant dollar value of all final goods and serviced produced in the U.S.

2 Data source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; DECD calculations

3 2019 Year in Review Market Watch, William Pitt-Julia B. Fee, Sotheby's International Realty

4 Federal Housing Financing Agency, Quarterly Data: Purchase-Only Indexes

5 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis: Homeownership Rate for the United States and Connecticut, Percent, Annual, Not Seasonally Adjusted

6 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis: Homeownership Rate (5-year estimate) for all counties in CT, Rate, Annual, Not Seasonally Adjusted, 2009-2018

7 <https://therealdeal.com/2020/04/29/nar-predicts-home-sales-to-drop-10-in-2020/>

8 <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/the-real-estate-space-race-will-connecticut-win-the-monopoly-on-nyc-301057563.html>

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG		4Q	QoQ CHG	
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2019	NO.	%
<b>General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*</b>							
<b>Leading</b>	116.7	125.0	-8.3	-6.7	125.6	-8.9	-7.1
<b>Coincident</b>	117.3	117.5	-0.2	-0.1	116.7	0.7	0.6
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product**</b> (2012 Chained \$, SAAR)							
	4Q	4Q	YoY CHG		3Q	QoQ CHG	
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	NO.	%
<b>Connecticut (\$ in millions)</b>	250,045.1	244,964.0	5,081.1	2.1	249,471.6	573.5	0.2
<b>United States (\$ in millions)</b>	19,221,970	18,783,548	438,422	2.3	19,121,112	100,858	0.5
<b>New England (\$ in millions)</b>	996,132.2	971,908.4	24,223.8	2.5	991,703.7	4,428.5	0.4
<b>Per Capita Personal Income**</b> (Current \$, SAAR)							
	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG		4Q	QoQ CHG	
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2019	NO.	%
<b>Connecticut</b>	80,146	78,715	1,431	1.8	79,635	511	0.6
<b>United States</b>	57,557	56,002	1,555	2.8	57,288	269	0.5
<b>New England</b>	71,575	70,252	1,323	1.9	71,165	410	0.6
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***</b>							
	May	May	YoY CHG		Apr	MoM CHG	
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020	NO.	%
<b>Connecticut</b>	106.52	127.98	-21.5	-16.8	111.34	-4.8	-4.3
<b>United States</b>	117.99	128.12	-10.1	-7.9	115.11	2.9	2.5

Sources: \*Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut \*\*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 1996 = 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 decreased  
over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR**

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,434.0	1,685.4	-251.4	-14.9	1,408.2
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.5	0.1	20.0	0.5
Construction	53.4	59.8	-6.4	-10.7	50.2
Manufacturing	153.4	162.2	-8.8	-5.4	151.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	246.0	291.0	-45.0	-15.5	240.9
Information	28.4	31.4	-3.0	-9.6	29.7
Financial Activities	118.7	123.6	-4.9	-4.0	119.8
Professional and Business Services	199.6	219.2	-19.6	-8.9	196.2
Education and Health Services	301.3	338.1	-36.8	-10.9	296.7
Leisure and Hospitality	79.4	158.3	-78.9	-49.8	70.0
Other Services	45.4	65.4	-20.0	-30.6	40.7
Government*	207.8	235.9	-28.1	-11.9	212.5

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

Average weekly initial  
claims rose from a year  
ago.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,770.6	1,902.6	-132.0	-6.9	1,776.6
Employed (000s)	1,604.2	1,832.9	-228.7	-12.5	1,629.3
Unemployed (000s)	166.3	69.6	96.7	138.9	147.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	3.7	5.7	---	8.3
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.4	66.0	-4.6	---	61.6
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	55.6	63.6	-8.0	---	56.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims	29,758	3,114	26,644	855.7	44,075
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	22.22	2.00	20.21	---	16.63
	<b>1Q 2020</b>	<b>1Q 2019</b>			<b>2019</b>
U-6 Rate (%)	8.1	8.8	-0.7	---	7.9

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose over  
the year.

**MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr	Mar
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020	2020
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	40.8	42.5	-1.7	-4.0	39.2	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	28.68	26.45	2.23	8.4	29.69	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,170.14	1,124.13	46.01	4.1	1,163.85	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)</b>	96.3	96.6	-0.3	-0.3	85.2	90.0
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	3,639	3,785	-146	-3.8	3,352	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	246	248	-2.0	-0.8	214	220
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)</b>	100.6	98.5	2.1	2.2	89.4	94.2

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

\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for fourth  
quarter 2019 increased  
2.4 percent from a year  
earlier.

**INCOME**

	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<b>Personal Income (SA, annualized)</b>	\$283,097	\$276,573	6,525	2.4	\$281,866
<b>UI Covered Wages (NSA, quarterly)</b>	\$30,365	\$29,387	977	3.3	\$26,770

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; 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>	May 2020	661	93.8	2,458	2,166	13.5
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	Apr 2020	1,829	-7.0	8,512	9,060	-6.0
<b>Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)</b>	May 2020	287.1	-56.0	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	May 2020	8,498	-52.9	61,093	79,607	-23.3
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	1Q 2020	4.15	-5.2	4.15	4.38	-5.2
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	May 2020	3,044.31	10.6	---	---	---

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>	May 2020	2,679	-15.9	14,019	16,400	-14.5
<b>Department of Labor</b>	4Q 2019	1,980	-9.9	10,423	11,081	-5.9
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	May 2020	617	-54.3	5,788	9,498	-39.1
<b>Department of Labor</b>	4Q 2019	2,554	-20.3	8,420	9,093	-7.4

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Total all revenues were down from a year ago.*

	May	May	%	CURRENT	PRIOR	%
	2020	2019	CHG			CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	898.2	1,241.2	-27.6	7552.2	9,450.8	-20.1
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	27.9	80.8	-65.5	784.0	1,135.2	-30.9
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	547.2	602.1	-9.1	3769.2	4,940.1	-23.7
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	4.8	17.2	-72.1	48.0	69.5	-30.9
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	239.6	399.7	-40.1	1789.9	1,940.3	-7.8
<b>Gaming Payments**</b>	0.3	21.5	-98.7	48.1	102.3	-52.9

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>	May 2020	28.6	-56.2	37.9	57.7	-34.3
<b>Tourism Website Visitors</b>	May 2020	307,418	-34.0	1,275,912	1,406,450	-9.3
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	Apr 2020	20,579	-96.6	1,299,925	2,135,897	-39.1
<b>Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***</b>	May 2020	22.2	-97.9	2,331.0	4,998.4	-53.4

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 2.8 percent over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Mar	Dec	3-Mo	Mar	Mar	12-Mo
	2020	2019	% Chg	2020	2019	% Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	139.3	138.2	0.8	139.4	135.6	2.8
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	140.3	138.9	1.0	140.4	135.9	3.3
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	136.8	136.5	0.2	136.9	134.7	1.6
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	141.7	138.1	2.6
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	141.9	137.6	3.1

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

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 0.1 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>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	May 2020	256.394	0.1	0.0
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	May 2020	0.390	-0.1	0.0
<b>Northeast Region</b>	May 2020	271.345	0.6	0.0
<b>New York-Newark-Jersey City</b>	May 2020	282.092	1.4	0.5
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Newton**</b>	May 2020	282.620	0.6	-1.0
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	May 2020	249.521	-0.1	0.0

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 3.23 percent over the month.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	May 2020	Apr 2020	May 2019
<b>Prime</b>	3.25	3.25	5.50
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.05	0.05	2.39
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.13	0.14	2.40
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.15	0.17	2.42
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.16	0.18	2.34
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.22	0.28	2.16
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.34	0.39	2.19
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.53	0.55	2.29
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.67	0.66	2.40
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.12	1.06	2.63
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	3.23	3.31	4.07

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,434.0	1,685.4	-251.4	-14.9	1,408.2
<b>Maine</b>	547.1	634.4	-87.3	-13.8	532.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,080.7	3,685.7	-605.0	-16.4	3,022.1
<b>New Hampshire</b>	583.6	683.5	-99.9	-14.6	572.0
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,497.4	4,186.9	-689.5	-16.5	3,410.6
<b>New York</b>	8,000.4	9,794.4	-1,794.0	-18.3	7,902.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,191.4	6,055.2	-863.8	-14.3	4,993.1
<b>Rhode Island</b>	423.4	503.3	-79.9	-15.9	410.3
<b>Vermont</b>	261.5	315.6	-54.1	-17.1	245.8
<b>United States</b>	132,912.0	150,577.0	-17,665.0	-11.7	130,403.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

Six states posted decreases in the labor force from last year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,770,552	1,902,550	-131,998	-6.9	1,776,603
<b>Maine</b>	665,288	691,074	-25,786	-3.7	658,950
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,530,068	3,802,246	-272,178	-7.2	3,406,875
<b>New Hampshire</b>	726,223	772,447	-46,224	-6.0	719,443
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,522,069	4,459,791	62,278	1.4	4,483,327
<b>New York</b>	9,089,667	9,483,005	-393,338	-4.1	9,084,012
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,470,350	6,454,236	16,114	0.2	6,447,477
<b>Rhode Island</b>	522,179	554,268	-32,089	-5.8	529,069
<b>Vermont</b>	343,199	343,025	174	0.1	350,944
<b>United States</b>	158,227,000	162,782,000	-4,555,000	-2.8	156,481,000

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

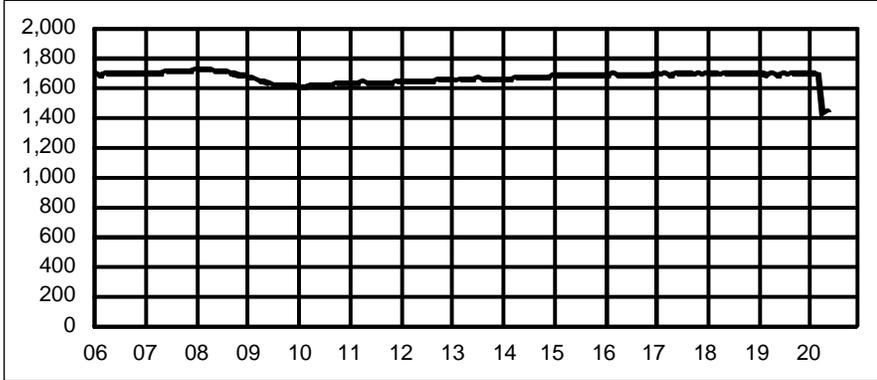
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

All states showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	May	May	CHANGE	Apr
	2020	2019		2020
<b>Connecticut</b>	9.4	3.7	5.7	8.3
<b>Maine</b>	9.3	3.0	6.3	10.4
<b>Massachusetts</b>	16.3	2.9	13.4	16.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	14.5	2.5	12.0	17.1
<b>New Jersey</b>	15.2	3.3	11.9	16.3
<b>New York</b>	14.5	4.0	10.5	15.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	13.1	4.2	8.9	16.1
<b>Rhode Island</b>	16.3	3.6	12.7	18.1
<b>Vermont</b>	12.7	2.3	10.4	16.5
<b>United States</b>	13.3	3.6	9.7	14.7

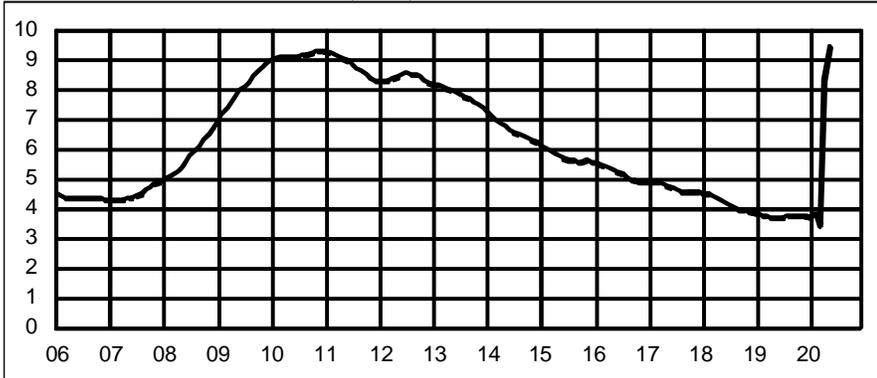
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



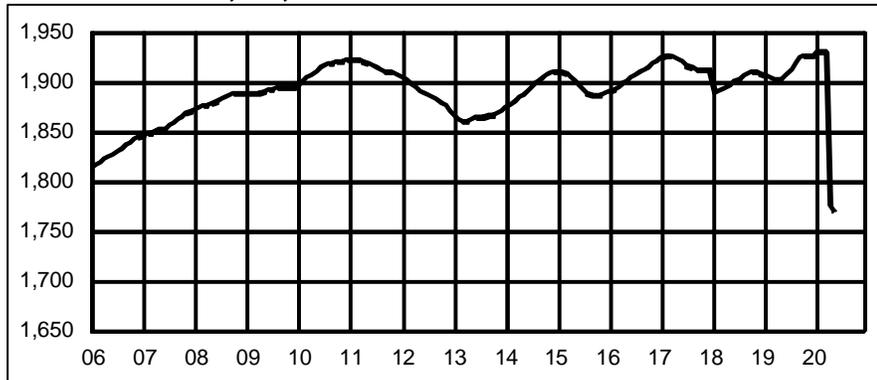
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	1,687.4	1,688.3	1,696.8
Feb	1,688.7	1,687.5	1,699.5
Mar	1,686.9	1,686.6	1,677.4
Apr	1,684.3	1,687.9	1,408.2
May	1,687.2	1,685.4	1,434.0
Jun	1,691.1	1,682.6	
Jul	1,690.6	1,686.7	
Aug	1,692.6	1,685.3	
Sep	1,692.9	1,688.3	
Oct	1,692.6	1,690.0	
Nov	1,692.5	1,692.5	
Dec	1,692.6	1,693.5	

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %**



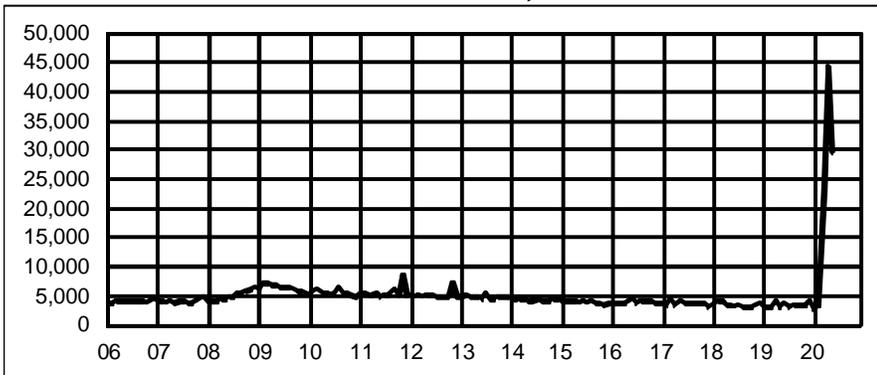
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	4.5	3.8	3.7
Feb	4.5	3.8	3.8
Mar	4.4	3.7	3.4
Apr	4.3	3.7	8.3
May	4.2	3.7	9.4
Jun	4.2	3.7	
Jul	4.1	3.7	
Aug	4.0	3.7	
Sep	4.0	3.7	
Oct	3.9	3.8	
Nov	3.9	3.8	
Dec	3.9	3.8	

**LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s**



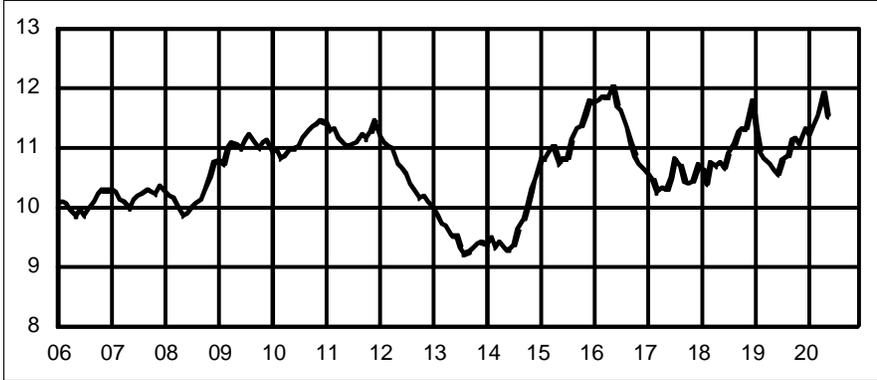
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	1,888.3	1,906.8	1,929.3
Feb	1,889.6	1,904.0	1,930.5
Mar	1,891.7	1,901.7	1,930.8
Apr	1,894.2	1,901.1	1,776.6
May	1,896.8	1,902.6	1,770.6
Jun	1,899.5	1,906.1	
Jul	1,902.4	1,911.7	
Aug	1,905.3	1,917.7	
Sep	1,907.8	1,923.1	
Oct	1,909.5	1,926.8	
Nov	1,910.0	1,926.9	
Dec	1,909.0	1,926.3	

**AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA**



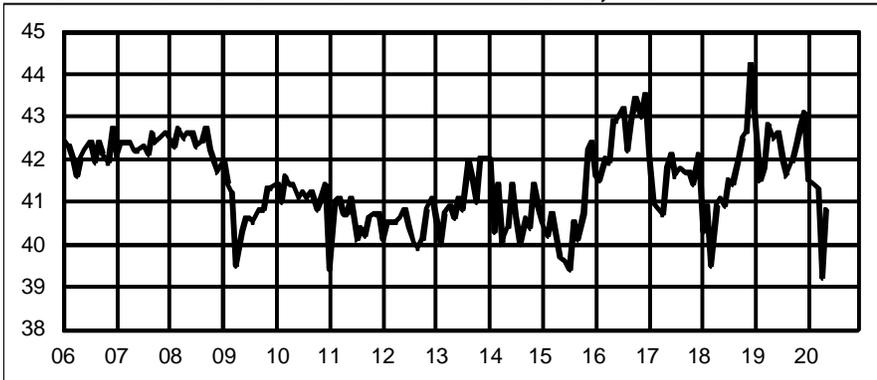
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	3,549	3,184	2,854
Feb	3,944	2,985	2,927
Mar	4,026	3,121	23,264
Apr	3,425	4,146	44,075
May	3,280	3,114	29,758
Jun	3,120	3,655	
Jul	3,517	3,046	
Aug	3,184	3,280	
Sep	3,097	3,279	
Oct	3,214	3,238	
Nov	3,473	3,254	
Dec	3,896	4,146	

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



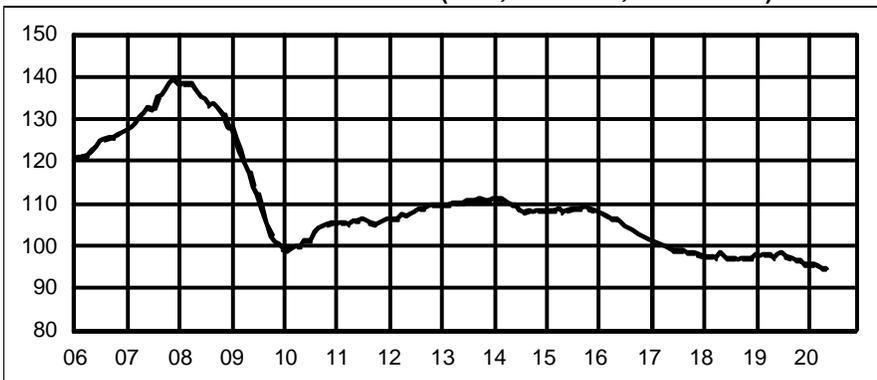
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	\$10.61	\$11.27	\$11.15
Feb	\$10.37	\$10.90	\$11.34
Mar	\$10.74	\$10.82	\$11.48
Apr	\$10.66	\$10.69	\$11.90
May	\$10.73	\$10.59	\$11.49
Jun	\$10.63	\$10.54	
Jul	\$10.86	\$10.76	
Aug	\$11.02	\$10.83	
Sep	\$11.25	\$11.10	
Oct	\$11.31	\$11.15	
Nov	\$11.30	\$11.05	
Dec	\$11.75	\$11.30	

**AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA**



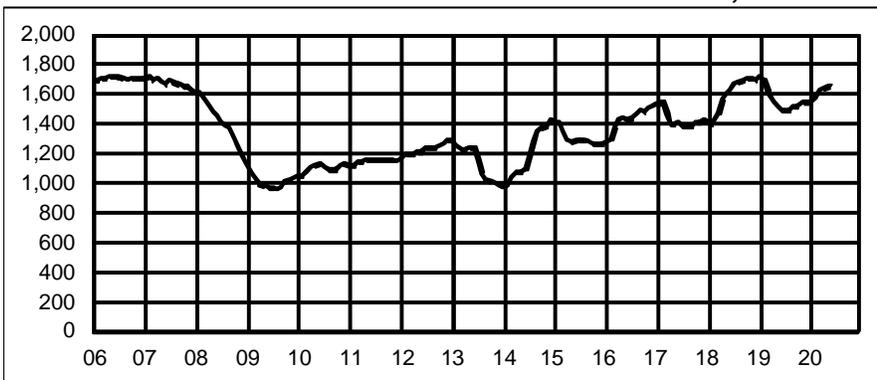
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	40.3	40.3	41.5
Feb	40.9	40.9	41.4
Mar	39.5	39.5	41.3
Apr	40.9	40.9	39.2
May	41.1	41.1	40.8
Jun	40.9	40.9	
Jul	41.5	41.5	
Aug	41.4	41.4	
Sep	42.0	42.0	
Oct	42.5	42.5	
Nov	42.6	42.6	
Dec	44.2	44.2	

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



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	97.2	97.7	95.7
Feb	97.4	97.4	95.6
Mar	97.3	97.8	95.1
Apr	97.0	98.0	94.5
May	98.5	96.8	94.5
Jun	97.0	97.6	
Jul	96.9	98.2	
Aug	96.8	97.3	
Sep	96.6	97.0	
Oct	96.8	96.5	
Nov	96.7	96.4	
Dec	96.8	95.6	

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



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	1,412	1,723	1,544
Feb	1,392	1,695	1,573
Mar	1,468	1,616	1,620
Apr	1,562	1,541	1,632
May	1,598	1,514	1,651
Jun	1,628	1,491	
Jul	1,667	1,489	
Aug	1,681	1,489	
Sep	1,692	1,514	
Oct	1,708	1,523	
Nov	1,710	1,541	
Dec	1,692	1,540	

## CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,441,000</b>	<b>1,696,000</b>	<b>-255,000</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>1,409,300</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,229,600</b>	<b>1,455,400</b>	<b>-225,800</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>1,192,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>208,800</b>	<b>223,500</b>	<b>-14,700</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>200,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>55,600</b>	<b>61,700</b>	<b>-6,100</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>49,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>153,200</b>	<b>161,800</b>	<b>-8,600</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>150,900</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>121,000</b>	<b>127,100</b>	<b>-6,100</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>119,400</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	29,600	29,800	-200	-0.7	29,800
Machinery.....	13,100	13,100	0	0.0	13,100
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,800	11,000	-200	-1.8	10,800
Transportation Equipment.....	45,900	46,600	-700	-1.5	42,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,900	31,500	400	1.3	29,800
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>32,200</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>31,500</b>
Chemical.....	8,200	7,900	300	3.8	8,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,232,200</b>	<b>1,472,500</b>	<b>-240,300</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>1,208,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>245,900</b>	<b>289,700</b>	<b>-43,800</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>238,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	57,400	60,200	-2,800	-4.7	56,600
Retail Trade.....	135,900	174,400	-38,500	-22.1	131,600
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	18,900	21,900	-3,000	-13.7	16,300
Building Material.....	15,100	16,200	-1,100	-6.8	14,000
Food and Beverage Stores.....	39,500	41,800	-2,300	-5.5	39,000
General Merchandise Stores.....	23,200	26,300	-3,100	-11.8	23,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	52,600	55,100	-2,500	-4.5	50,200
Utilities.....	5,100	5,100	0	0.0	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	47,500	50,000	-2,500	-5.0	45,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>28,400</b>	<b>31,300</b>	<b>-2,900</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>29,600</b>
Telecommunications.....	6,500	6,800	-300	-4.4	6,500
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>118,300</b>	<b>123,200</b>	<b>-4,900</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>119,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	100,000	103,100	-3,100	-3.0	100,800
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	21,600	22,700	-1,100	-4.8	21,700
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,100	21,900	-800	-3.7	21,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	57,300	58,500	-1,200	-2.1	57,800
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,300	20,100	-1,800	-9.0	18,300
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	<b>200,900</b>	<b>220,400</b>	<b>-19,500</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>196,600</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	88,400	95,200	-6,800	-7.1	89,800
Legal Services.....	11,200	12,400	-1,200	-9.7	11,200
Computer Systems Design.....	21,500	23,200	-1,700	-7.3	21,600
Management of Companies.....	32,700	32,900	-200	-0.6	32,300
Administrative and Support.....	79,800	92,300	-12,500	-13.5	74,500
Employment Services.....	19,500	28,400	-8,900	-31.3	20,300
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>301,400</b>	<b>339,500</b>	<b>-38,100</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>300,300</b>
Educational Services.....	63,000	67,300	-4,300	-6.4	65,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	238,400	272,200	-33,800	-12.4	235,200
Hospitals.....	57,800	58,400	-600	-1.0	57,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	56,600	60,800	-4,200	-6.9	57,800
Social Assistance.....	49,600	59,100	-9,500	-16.1	49,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>80,700</b>	<b>162,200</b>	<b>-81,500</b>	<b>-50.2</b>	<b>67,900</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	13,100	29,900	-16,800	-56.2	10,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	67,600	132,300	-64,700	-48.9	57,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	61,500	120,600	-59,100	-49.0	52,100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>45,200</b>	<b>65,600</b>	<b>-20,400</b>	<b>-31.1</b>	<b>40,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>211,400</b>	<b>240,600</b>	<b>-29,200</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>216,500</b>
Federal Government.....	18,300	18,000	300	1.7	18,400
State Government.....	68,200	71,100	-2,900	-4.1	71,300
Local Government**.....	124,900	151,500	-26,600	-17.6	126,800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

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

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>331,900</b>	<b>408,400</b>	<b>-76,500</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>326,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>291,200</b>	<b>363,600</b>	<b>-72,400</b>	<b>-19.9</b>	<b>285,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>39,700</b>	<b>42,200</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>38,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>11,600</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>28,100</b>	<b>28,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>27,800</b>
Durable Goods.....	21,700	22,300	-600	-2.7	21,600
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>292,200</b>	<b>366,200</b>	<b>-74,000</b>	<b>-20.2</b>	<b>288,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>52,400</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>-14,600</b>	<b>-21.8</b>	<b>51,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,900	12,700	-800	-6.3	11,800
Retail Trade.....	32,100	45,200	-13,100	-29.0	31,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,400	9,100	-700	-7.7	8,200
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,200</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>12,100</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>34,600</b>	<b>37,400</b>	<b>-2,800</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>35,500</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	28,600	31,000	-2,400	-7.7	29,300
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,100
Financial Investments and Related.....	15,400	15,800	-400	-2.5	15,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>66,700</b>	<b>-10,700</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>55,900</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	25,500	29,500	-4,000	-13.6	26,000
Administrative and Support.....	18,800	26,100	-7,300	-28.0	19,100
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>64,600</b>	<b>75,300</b>	<b>-10,700</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>63,300</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	53,700	62,600	-8,900	-14.2	52,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>23,200</b>	<b>44,200</b>	<b>-21,000</b>	<b>-47.5</b>	<b>19,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	17,700	33,400	-15,700	-47.0	15,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>9,500</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>-8,400</b>	<b>-46.9</b>	<b>8,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>40,700</b>	<b>44,800</b>	<b>-4,100</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>41,100</b>
Federal.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
State & Local.....	38,300	42,300	-4,000	-9.5	38,700

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>66,600</b>	<b>78,300</b>	<b>-11,700</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>62,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>57,200</b>	<b>68,200</b>	<b>-11,000</b>	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>53,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>55,600</b>	<b>66,400</b>	<b>-10,800</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>51,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>14,000</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>-2,900</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Retail Trade.....	10,200	12,100	-1,900	-15.7	8,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>4,300</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>-3,700</b>	<b>-46.3</b>	<b>3,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,400</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>9,700</b>
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	800
State & Local.....	8,700	9,400	-700	-7.4	8,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

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

## HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>517,100</b>	<b>587,400</b>	<b>-70,300</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>506,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>429,800</b>	<b>494,100</b>	<b>-64,300</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>416,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>78,700</b>	<b>80,800</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>73,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>18,900</b>	<b>20,700</b>	<b>-1,800</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>16,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>59,800</b>	<b>60,100</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>57,200</b>
Durable Goods.....	50,200	49,900	300	0.6	47,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,600	10,200	-600	-5.9	9,500
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>438,400</b>	<b>506,600</b>	<b>-68,200</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>433,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>79,500</b>	<b>90,800</b>	<b>-11,300</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>77,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	16,800	17,800	-1,000	-5.6	16,700
Retail Trade.....	44,900	53,300	-8,400	-15.8	43,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	17,800	19,700	-1,900	-9.6	17,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	17,000	18,900	-1,900	-10.1	16,200
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>9,100</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>9,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>54,500</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>54,700</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	5,400	5,700	-300	-5.3	5,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	37,400	38,500	-1,100	-2.9	37,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>67,700</b>	<b>73,700</b>	<b>-6,000</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>65,800</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	32,300	33,900	-1,600	-4.7	32,600
Management of Companies.....	12,400	12,100	300	2.5	12,200
Administrative and Support.....	23,000	27,700	-4,700	-17.0	21,000
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>98,000</b>	<b>110,300</b>	<b>-12,300</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>98,000</b>
Educational Services.....	12,900	13,900	-1,000	-7.2	13,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	85,100	96,400	-11,300	-11.7	84,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	26,500	32,800	-6,300	-19.2	25,600
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>24,000</b>	<b>50,100</b>	<b>-26,100</b>	<b>-52.1</b>	<b>21,000</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	21,400	41,400	-20,000	-48.3	19,500
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>18,300</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>-4,500</b>	<b>-19.7</b>	<b>17,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>87,300</b>	<b>93,300</b>	<b>-6,000</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>89,600</b>
Federal.....	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....	81,900	87,900	-6,000	-6.8	84,200

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>329,800</b>	<b>406,700</b>	<b>-76,900</b>	<b>-18.9</b>	<b>327,700</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>66,000</b>	<b>77,800</b>	<b>-11,800</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>62,800</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>514,000</b>	<b>583,600</b>	<b>-69,600</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>504,800</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>249,400</b>	<b>288,200</b>	<b>-38,800</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>246,800</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>95,900</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>-33,500</b>	<b>-25.9</b>	<b>92,900</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>56,700</b>	<b>67,900</b>	<b>-11,200</b>	<b>-16.5</b>	<b>56,900</b>
<b>ENFIELD LMA**</b> .....	<b>38,800</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>-5,600</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>37,400</b>
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**</b> .....	<b>27,600</b>	<b>32,700</b>	<b>-5,100</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>27,200</b>
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**</b> .....	<b>23,300</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>-3,800</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>22,800</b>

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

\*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*

	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>251,100</b>	<b>289,900</b>	<b>-38,800</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>246,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>216,700</b>	<b>253,500</b>	<b>-36,800</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>211,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>32,200</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>32,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>9,400</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>8,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>22,800</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>23,300</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,700	17,600	100	0.6	17,600
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>218,900</b>	<b>254,400</b>	<b>-35,500</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>214,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>44,300</b>	<b>50,800</b>	<b>-6,500</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>42,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,000	11,400	-400	-3.5	10,900
Retail Trade.....	21,700	28,600	-6,900	-24.1	20,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,600	10,800	800	7.4	11,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>11,600</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>11,500</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,200	8,300	-100	-1.2	8,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>29,400</b>
Administrative and Support.....	14,900	16,100	-1,200	-7.5	14,000
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>72,800</b>	<b>82,400</b>	<b>-9,600</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>74,500</b>
Educational Services.....	29,400	30,700	-1,300	-4.2	31,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	43,400	51,700	-8,300	-16.1	42,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>14,700</b>	<b>27,200</b>	<b>-12,500</b>	<b>-46.0</b>	<b>10,600</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,600	22,400	-9,800	-43.8	7,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>8,300</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>-3,000</b>	<b>-26.5</b>	<b>7,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>34,400</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>35,000</b>
Federal.....	5,000	4,800	200	4.2	5,000
State & Local.....	29,400	31,600	-2,200	-7.0	30,000

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.*

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

## HELP WANTED ONLINE

### Connecticut HWOL: May 2020

Labor Market Area	May 2020 Total Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads
Hartford-West Hartford- East Hartford	14,101	Computer Occupations, All Other	738	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,468
Bridgeport-Stamford- Norwalk	10,873	Registered Nurses	646	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,292
New Haven	5,621	Registered Nurses	498	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,573
Norwich-New London	2,262	Registered Nurses	145	Health Care and Social Assistance	627
Danbury	1,263	Registered Nurses	56	Health Care and Social Assistance	245
Waterbury	1,553	Registered Nurses	1,553	Health Care and Social Assistance	466
Enfield	920	Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Mat. Movers	45	Health Care and Social Assistance	145
Torrington	583	Registered Nurses	36	Health Care and Social Assistance	184
Danielson-Northeast	405	Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Mat. Movers	50	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	50

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**


	May 2020	May 2019	Not Seasonally Adjusted		Apr 2020
			CHANGE NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>96,600</b>	<b>130,300</b>	<b>-33,700</b>	<b>-25.9</b>	<b>92,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>79,200</b>	<b>99,700</b>	<b>-20,500</b>	<b>-20.6</b>	<b>74,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>20,600</b>	<b>21,900</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>19,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>3,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>16,600</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>16,100</b>
Durable Goods.....	13,500	14,500	-1,000	-6.9	13,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	3,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>76,000</b>	<b>108,400</b>	<b>-32,400</b>	<b>-29.9</b>	<b>73,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>19,200</b>	<b>21,800</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>18,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
Retail Trade.....	13,000	15,300	-2,300	-15.0	12,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,000	4,200	-200	-4.8	3,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>2,800</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>8,100</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>18,100</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>-3,000</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>17,200</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,100	18,300	-2,200	-12.0	15,800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>6,500</b>	<b>17,600</b>	<b>-11,100</b>	<b>-63.1</b>	<b>5,300</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	5,300	14,900	-9,600	-64.4	4,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	4,500	12,500	-8,000	-64.0	3,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,500</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-30.6</b>	<b>2,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>17,400</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>-13,200</b>	<b>-43.1</b>	<b>17,800</b>
Federal.....	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
State & Local**.....	14,600	27,800	-13,200	-47.5	15,000

**WATERBURY LMA**


	May 2020	May 2019	Not Seasonally Adjusted		Apr 2020
			CHANGE NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>57,300</b>	<b>68,400</b>	<b>-11,100</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>56,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>47,200</b>	<b>57,400</b>	<b>-10,200</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>46,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>9,500</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>2,700</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>6,800</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>6,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>47,800</b>	<b>57,700</b>	<b>-9,900</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>47,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>10,800</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>10,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	1,800	2,000	-200	-10.0	1,700
Retail Trade.....	7,200	8,700	-1,500	-17.2	7,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	2,100	-300	-14.3	1,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>4,700</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>15,300</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>15,300</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	13,800	15,800	-2,000	-12.7	13,600
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>2,300</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>-3,700</b>	<b>-61.7</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>1,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>10,400</b>
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,600	10,500	-900	-8.6	9,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

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

## SMALLER LMAS\*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	38,900	44,500	-5,600	-12.6	37,600
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	27,800	32,900	-5,100	-15.5	26,800
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	23,500	27,300	-3,800	-13.9	22,700

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

	May 2020	May 2019	CHANGE		Apr 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>279,200</b>	<b>342,000</b>	<b>-62,800</b>	<b>-18.4</b>	<b>271,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>224,700</b>	<b>277,600</b>	<b>-52,900</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>216,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>41,500</b>	<b>-5,500</b>	<b>-13.3</b>	<b>32,600</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,000	12,000	-2,000	-16.7	7,400
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>-3,500</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>25,200</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,300	19,500	-2,200	-11.3	16,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	8,700	10,000	-1,300	-13.0	8,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>243,200</b>	<b>300,500</b>	<b>-57,300</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>239,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>49,400</b>	<b>59,600</b>	<b>-10,200</b>	<b>-17.1</b>	<b>48,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	10,600	11,800	-1,200	-10.2	10,300
Retail Trade.....	28,100	33,100	-5,000	-15.1	28,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	10,700	14,700	-4,000	-27.2	10,400
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>15,800</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	12,600	12,800	-200	-1.6	12,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,800	8,900	-100	-1.1	8,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES.....</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>-3,400</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>23,300</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>73,600</b>	<b>83,300</b>	<b>-9,700</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>72,300</b>
Educational Services.....	12,500	15,200	-2,700	-17.8	13,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	61,100	68,100	-7,000	-10.3	58,900
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>34,200</b>	<b>-20,000</b>	<b>-58.5</b>	<b>11,500</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-25.2</b>	<b>8,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>54,500</b>	<b>64,400</b>	<b>-9,900</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>55,700</b>
Federal.....	5,900	5,900	0	0.0	5,800
State & Local.....	48,600	58,500	-9,900	-16.9	49,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

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

\*\* New England City and Town Area

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		May	May	CHANGE		Apr
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,771,600	1,905,600	-134,000	-7.0	1,761,200
	Employed	1,607,400	1,837,700	-230,300	-12.5	1,619,500
	Unemployed	164,200	67,900	96,300	141.8	141,700
	Unemployment Rate	9.3	3.6	5.7	---	8.0
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	422,700	465,500	-42,800	-9.2	420,000
	Employed	382,600	448,600	-66,000	-14.7	386,300
	Unemployed	40,100	16,900	23,200	137.3	33,700
	Unemployment Rate	9.5	3.6	5.9	---	8.0
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	98,800	106,700	-7,900	-7.4	96,600
	Employed	90,300	103,500	-13,200	-12.8	89,000
	Unemployed	8,500	3,100	5,400	174.2	7,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.6	2.9	5.7	---	7.9
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	40,800	43,700	-2,900	-6.6	40,700
	Employed	37,100	42,000	-4,900	-11.7	37,400
	Unemployed	3,700	1,700	2,000	117.6	3,300
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	3.8	5.4	---	8.2
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	45,600	50,500	-4,900	-9.7	45,400
	Employed	41,600	48,900	-7,300	-14.9	41,800
	Unemployed	4,000	1,700	2,300	135.3	3,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.8	3.3	5.5	---	7.9
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	597,900	626,900	-29,000	-4.6	595,700
	Employed	545,600	604,600	-59,000	-9.8	550,600
	Unemployed	52,300	22,300	30,000	134.5	45,100
	Unemployment Rate	8.7	3.6	5.1	---	7.6
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	306,400	327,600	-21,200	-6.5	306,400
	Employed	280,700	316,200	-35,500	-11.2	284,300
	Unemployed	25,700	11,400	14,300	125.4	22,100
	Unemployment Rate	8.4	3.5	4.9	---	7.2
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	126,600	142,000	-15,400	-10.8	124,000
	Employed	107,800	137,100	-29,300	-21.4	106,900
	Unemployed	18,700	4,900	13,800	281.6	17,100
	Unemployment Rate	14.8	3.5	11.3	---	13.8
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	43,400	47,000	-3,600	-7.7	43,400
	Employed	40,200	45,500	-5,300	-11.6	40,400
	Unemployed	3,300	1,500	1,800	120.0	3,100
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	3.2	4.3	---	7.1
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	103,300	111,300	-8,000	-7.2	103,200
	Employed	92,800	106,400	-13,600	-12.8	93,900
	Unemployed	10,500	4,900	5,600	114.3	9,300
	Unemployment Rate	10.2	4.4	5.8	---	9.0
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	157,975,000	162,655,000	-4,680,000	-2.9	155,830,000
	Employed	137,461,000	157,152,000	-19,691,000	-12.5	133,326,000
	Unemployed	20,514,000	5,503,000	15,011,000	272.8	22,504,000
	Unemployment Rate	13.0	3.4	9.6	---	14.4

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	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	May		CHG	Apr	May		CHG	Apr	May		CHG	Apr
	2020	2019	Y/Y	2020	2020	2019	Y/Y	2020	2020	2019	Y/Y	2020
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,170.14	\$1,124.13	\$46.02	\$1,163.85	40.8	42.5	-1.7	39.2	\$28.68	\$26.45	\$2.23	\$29.69
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,260.95	1,212.22	48.73	1,241.03	40.9	41.5	-0.6	39.1	30.83	29.21	1.62	31.74
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	873.99	848.58	25.42	923.82	40.5	45.5	-5.0	39.7	21.58	18.65	2.93	23.27
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,371.18	1,193.54	177.65	1,250.64	40.7	40.2	0.5	37.1	33.69	29.69	4.00	33.71
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,192.25	1,100.87	91.38	1,192.82	34.8	33.8	1.0	34.1	34.26	32.57	1.69	34.98
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,432.38	1,387.88	44.50	1,378.56	39.7	38.8	0.9	37.4	36.08	35.77	0.31	36.86
Construction	1,418.36	1,309.07	109.29	1,342.14	38.7	39.1	-0.4	35.8	36.65	33.48	3.17	37.49
Manufacturing	1,437.88	1,459.94	-22.06	1,409.88	39.6	39.9	-0.3	37.9	36.31	36.59	-0.28	37.20
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	1,143.12	1,048.85	94.26	1,153.97	33.8	32.9	0.9	33.4	33.82	31.88	1.94	34.55
Trade, Transp., Utilities	1,045.51	914.89	130.63	1,057.08	34.7	33.5	1.2	34.5	30.13	27.31	2.82	30.64
Financial Activities	1,869.17	1,730.04	139.13	1,883.28	37.7	36.7	1.0	37.3	49.58	47.14	2.44	50.49
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,262.55	1,245.38	17.16	1,316.83	35.1	34.7	0.4	34.8	35.97	35.89	0.08	37.84
Education & Health Ser.	1,017.73	958.76	58.97	1,000.65	33.5	32.7	0.8	33.5	30.38	29.32	1.06	29.87
Leisure & Hospitality	527.14	457.20	69.94	498.73	26.2	25.7	0.5	24.8	20.12	17.79	2.33	20.11
Other Services	822.60	768.89	53.70	822.65	31.1	30.2	0.9	30.2	26.45	25.46	0.99	27.24
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,273.84	1,182.52	91.32	1,282.56	34.7	34.0	0.7	33.4	36.71	34.78	1.93	38.40
Danbury	1,075.32	1,069.15	6.17	1,130.65	34.8	35.1	-0.3	34.2	30.90	30.46	0.44	33.06
Hartford	1,237.60	1,158.01	79.59	1,228.03	35.0	34.2	0.8	34.7	35.36	33.86	1.50	35.39
New Haven	1,131.70	1,071.49	60.20	1,113.95	34.8	34.8	0.0	33.9	32.52	30.79	1.73	32.86
Norwich-New London	962.47	814.77	147.70	931.48	33.2	30.3	2.9	31.9	28.99	26.89	2.10	29.20
Waterbury	1,033.02	917.50	115.52	1,001.41	34.7	33.4	1.3	33.9	29.77	27.47	2.30	29.54

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

### New Companies and Expansions

- Amazon plans to open a new warehouse and hire up to 400 employees in Danbury.
- Phantom Brewing, a craft brewer, opened in Hartford.
- Simcha Therapeutics in New Haven announced \$25 million in new funding, with plans to design proteins that would defeat “decoy” cells in the body.

### Layoffs and Closures

- Ruby Tuesday in Bristol is permanently closing after a car crashed into the building.
- TicketNetwork is laying off 150 workers in South Windsor.
- The Hyatt Regency hotel in Greenwich has announced about 150 furloughed employees will be laid off.
- Phelps Dodge will close its plant in Norwich and expects to permanently lay off 117 employees.
- Microsoft is to close stores in Danbury and Farmington.
- Outback Steakhouse has closed its Danbury location permanently.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**MAY 2020**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>422,721</b>	<b>382,594</b>	<b>40,127</b>	<b>9.5</b>	Canton	5,434	5,064	370	6.8
Ansonia	8,579	7,500	1,079	12.6	Chaplin	1,228	1,103	125	10.2
Bridgeport	63,993	55,637	8,356	13.1	Colchester	9,005	8,311	694	7.7
Darien	7,587	7,162	425	5.6	Columbia	3,067	2,856	211	6.9
Derby	6,179	5,475	704	11.4	Coventry	7,464	6,931	533	7.1
Easton	3,414	3,181	233	6.8	Cromwell	7,621	7,021	600	7.9
Fairfield	26,425	24,353	2,072	7.8	East Granby	2,926	2,726	200	6.8
Greenwich	25,712	24,011	1,701	6.6	East Haddam	4,791	4,411	380	7.9
Milford	27,823	25,269	2,554	9.2	East Hampton	7,367	6,839	528	7.2
Monroe	9,016	8,299	717	8.0	East Hartford	26,642	23,526	3,116	11.7
New Canaan	7,383	6,934	449	6.1	Ellington	9,064	8,422	642	7.1
Norwalk	46,684	42,078	4,606	9.9	Farmington	13,562	12,607	955	7.0
Oxford	6,560	6,049	511	7.8	Glastonbury	18,092	16,908	1,184	6.5
Redding	3,939	3,660	279	7.1	Granby	6,467	6,102	365	5.6
Ridgefield	10,497	9,804	693	6.6	Haddam	4,812	4,490	322	6.7
Seymour	8,197	7,374	823	10.0	Hartford	52,073	44,954	7,119	13.7
Shelton	20,049	18,156	1,893	9.4	Hartland	1,091	1,019	72	6.6
Southbury	7,913	7,222	691	8.7	Harwinton	3,032	2,843	189	6.2
Stamford	64,634	58,218	6,416	9.9	Hebron	5,259	4,906	353	6.7
Stratford	25,085	22,248	2,837	11.3	Lebanon	3,918	3,591	327	8.3
Trumbull	16,085	14,739	1,346	8.4	Manchester	32,112	28,911	3,201	10.0
Weston	3,884	3,598	286	7.4	Mansfield	11,648	11,119	529	4.5
Westport	11,311	10,615	696	6.2	Marlborough	3,405	3,182	223	6.5
Wilton	7,466	6,985	481	6.4	Middletown	24,848	22,834	2,014	8.1
Woodbridge	4,306	4,027	279	6.5	New Britain	35,737	31,585	4,152	11.6
					New Hartford	3,782	3,521	261	6.9
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>98,757</b>	<b>90,295</b>	<b>8,462</b>	<b>8.6</b>	Newington	16,704	15,192	1,512	9.1
Bethel	10,163	9,228	935	9.2	Plainville	10,150	9,205	945	9.3
Bridgewater	770	713	57	7.4	Plymouth	6,355	5,784	571	9.0
Brookfield	8,645	7,888	757	8.8	Portland	5,221	4,830	391	7.5
Danbury	43,837	40,015	3,822	8.7	Rocky Hill	11,163	10,335	828	7.4
New Fairfield	6,585	6,021	564	8.6	Scotland	920	851	69	7.5
New Milford	14,120	12,858	1,262	8.9	Simsbury	12,991	12,194	797	6.1
Newtown	12,928	11,988	940	7.3	Southington	23,628	21,777	1,851	7.8
Sherman	1,710	1,585	125	7.3	South Windsor	13,713	12,698	1,015	7.4
					Stafford	6,560	6,042	518	7.9
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>45,610</b>	<b>41,580</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>8.8</b>	Thomaston	4,515	4,167	348	7.7
East Windsor	5,933	5,418	515	8.7	Tolland	8,138	7,609	529	6.5
Enfield	21,216	19,278	1,938	9.1	Union	439	413	26	5.9
Somers	4,558	4,187	371	8.1	Vernon	16,857	15,307	1,550	9.2
Suffield	6,898	6,367	531	7.7	West Hartford	32,887	30,658	2,229	6.8
Windsor Locks	7,005	6,330	675	9.6	Wethersfield	13,593	12,373	1,220	9.0
					Willington	3,473	3,243	230	6.6
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>597,890</b>	<b>545,619</b>	<b>52,271</b>	<b>8.7</b>	Windham	11,881	10,756	1,125	9.5
Andover	1,859	1,713	146	7.9	Windsor	15,920	14,559	1,361	8.5
Ashford	2,456	2,277	179	7.3					
Avon	8,926	8,386	540	6.0					
Barkhamsted	2,175	2,027	148	6.8					
Berlin	11,217	10,412	805	7.2					
Bloomfield	11,339	10,357	982	8.7					
Bolton	3,002	2,813	189	6.3					
Bristol	31,966	28,819	3,147	9.8					
Burlington	5,397	5,041	356	6.6					

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)

**MAY 2020**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>306,362</b>	<b>280,711</b>	<b>25,651</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>				
Bethany	2,898	2,712	186	6.4	Canaan	43,449	40,178	3,271	7.5
Branford	15,283	13,939	1,344	8.8	Colebrook	583	551	32	5.5
Cheshire	14,640	13,697	943	6.4	Cornwall	757	710	47	6.2
Chester	2,213	2,050	163	7.4	Goshen	706	660	46	6.5
Clinton	6,981	6,350	631	9.0	Kent	1,499	1,407	92	6.1
Deep River	2,673	2,497	176	6.6	Litchfield	1,362	1,283	79	5.8
Durham	4,001	3,752	249	6.2	Morris	4,379	4,096	283	6.5
East Haven	15,068	13,528	1,540	10.2	Norfolk	1,301	1,213	88	6.8
Essex	3,226	2,985	241	7.5	North Canaan	823	774	49	6.0
Guilford	12,044	11,299	745	6.2	Roxbury	1,598	1,498	100	6.3
Hamden	33,056	30,569	2,487	7.5	Salisbury	1,200	1,144	56	4.7
Killingworth	3,560	3,338	222	6.2	Sharon	1,633	1,561	72	4.4
Madison	8,484	7,926	558	6.6	Torrington	1,344	1,283	61	4.5
Meriden	30,323	27,361	2,962	9.8	Warren	17,950	16,315	1,635	9.1
Middlefield	2,373	2,195	178	7.5	Washington	719	678	41	5.7
New Haven	60,321	55,091	5,230	8.7	Winchester	1,884	1,771	113	6.0
North Branford	7,695	7,120	575	7.5	<b>WATERBURY</b>				
North Haven	12,686	11,631	1,055	8.3	Beacon Falls	103,282	92,768	10,514	10.2
Old Saybrook	4,841	4,435	406	8.4	Bethlehem	3,252	2,983	269	8.3
Orange	6,903	6,378	525	7.6	Middlebury	1,772	1,645	127	7.2
Wallingford	24,800	22,768	2,032	8.2	Naugatuck	3,645	3,355	290	8.0
West Haven	28,821	25,902	2,919	10.1	Prospect	16,018	14,468	1,550	9.7
Westbrook	3,469	3,186	283	8.2	Waterbury	5,151	4,798	353	6.9
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART</b>					Watertown	47,234	41,449	5,785	12.2
	<b>112,665</b>	<b>96,586</b>	<b>16,079</b>	<b>14.3</b>	Wolcott	11,961	10,953	1,008	8.4
Bozrah	1,241	1,104	137	11.0	Woodbury	9,164	8,415	749	8.2
Canterbury	2,498	2,250	248	9.9	<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST</b>				
East Lyme	7,413	6,642	771	10.4		<b>40,849</b>	<b>37,102</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Franklin	917	826	91	9.9	Brooklyn	3,892	3,547	345	8.9
Griswold	5,615	4,796	819	14.6	Eastford	921	863	58	6.3
Groton	16,128	14,130	1,998	12.4	Hampton	977	909	68	7.0
Ledyard	7,175	6,161	1,014	14.1	Killingly	9,086	8,219	867	9.5
Lisbon	2,053	1,802	251	12.2	Plainfield	8,306	7,390	916	11.0
Lyme	1,002	943	59	5.9	Pomfret	2,303	2,180	123	5.3
Montville	8,411	7,041	1,370	16.3	Putnam	4,564	4,123	441	9.7
New London	11,028	9,106	1,922	17.4	Sterling	1,912	1,727	185	9.7
No. Stonington	2,509	2,271	238	9.5	Thompson	4,956	4,546	410	8.3
Norwich	19,554	15,404	4,150	21.2	Woodstock	3,932	3,599	333	8.5
Old Lyme	3,167	2,891	276	8.7					
Preston	2,179	1,859	320	14.7					
Salem	1,834	1,645	189	10.3					
Sprague	1,424	1,229	195	13.7					
Stonington	8,401	7,556	845	10.1					
Voluntown	1,296	1,135	161	12.4					
Waterford	8,821	7,795	1,026	11.6					

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

<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI</b>				
	<b>126,562</b>	<b>107,835</b>	<b>18,727</b>	<b>14.8</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	13,897	11,249	2,648	19.1

<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	1,771,600	1,607,400	164,200	9.3
UNITED STATES	157,975,000	137,461,000	20,514,000	13.0
<b>Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	1,770,600	1,604,200	166,300	9.4
UNITED STATES	158,227,000	137,242,000	20,985,000	13.3

## 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	MAY 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	MAY 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	MAY 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019
Andover	0	1	2	Griswold	6	12	5	Preston	4	10	8
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	4	11	18
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	4	7	Haddam	1	3	3	Redding	0	0	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	0	1	40
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	4	4
Berlin	1	5	5	Hartford	0	3	3	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	1	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	8	30	22	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	5	5	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	2	10	0	Kent	1	4	1	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	0	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	1	3	2	Shelton	4	78	26
Branford	3	11	12	Lebanon	0	5	1	Sherman	1	1	1
Bridgeport	4	12	12	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	4	57	5
Bridgewater	0	0	1	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	1	2	8
Bristol	4	18	23	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	3	18	111
Brookfield	0	2	6	Lyme	1	2	0	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	1	9	9	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	7	27	38
Burlington	0	14	12	Manchester	5	23	11	Sprague	0	0	1
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	1	3	Stafford	0	1	2
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	0	49	351
Canton	1	6	4	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	1	6	8	Middlefield	0	2	2	Stratford	0	13	65
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	1	5	6	Suffield	2	8	22
Clinton	0	6	8	Milford	11	61	70	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	10	7	Monroe	0	2	7	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	3	5	12
Columbia	0	1	0	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	1	2
Coventry	2	8	9	New Britain	0	1	5	Union	0	0	3
Cromwell	1	4	5	New Canaan	2	6	2	Vernon	1	25	41
Danbury	4	44	31	New Fairfield	1	2	1	Voluntown	0	1	1
Darien	3	10	22	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	1	7	8
Deep River	0	1	0	New Haven	307	688	200	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	13	14	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	1	1	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	2	7	2
East Granby	0	1	1	Newington	0	2	0	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	2	4	Newtown	2	23	7	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	7	7	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	33	30
East Hartford	0	2	4	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	3	1
East Lyme	0	31	11	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	3	3
East Windsor	2	14	8	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	5	13	28
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	10	18	6	Wethersfield	1	2	3
Easton	2	5	1	Norwich	60	61	6	Willington	0	1	0
Ellington	7	39	39	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	1	2
Enfield	0	22	18	Old Saybrook	1	6	4	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	1	3	9	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	3	0
Fairfield	1	110	47	Oxford	3	11	20	Windsor	1	5	6
Farmington	4	9	33	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	1	1	17
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	0	3	5	Wolcott	2	8	14
Glastonbury	2	14	14	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	14	2
Granby	1	30	10	Portland	1	3	1	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	2	20	93								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (860) 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.....	-6.7	<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> .....	-0.3	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.	-0.1	Production Worker Hours.....	-3.8	Occupancy Rate.....	-56.2
Connecticut Real GDP.....	2.1	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-0.8	Tourism Website Visitors.....	-34.0
United States Real GDP.....	2.3	<b>Personal Income</b> .....	2.4	Air Passenger Count.....	-96.6
New England Real GDP.....	2.5	<b>UI Covered Wages</b> .....	3.3	Gaming Slots.....	-97.9
Connecticut PCPI.....	1.8	<b>Business Activity</b>		<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>	
United States PCPI.....	2.8	New Housing Permits.....	93.8	Total.....	2.8
New England PCPI.....	1.9	Electricity Sales.....	-7.0	Wages & Salaries.....	3.3
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	-16.8	Construction Contracts Index.	-56.0	Benefit Costs.....	1.6
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index...	-7.9	New Auto Registrations.....	-52.9	<b>Consumer Prices</b>	
		Exports.....	-5.2	U.S. City Average.....	0.1
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	10.6	Northeast Region.....	0.6
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> .....	-14.9	<b>Business Starts</b>		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	1.4
Labor Force.....	-6.9	Secretary of the State.....	-15.9	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	0.6
Employed.....	-12.5	Dept. of Labor.....	-9.9	<b>Interest Rates</b>	
Unemployed.....	138.9	<b>Business Terminations</b>		Prime.....	-2.25 *
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	5.7 *	Secretary of the State.....	-54.3	Conventional Mortgage.....	-0.84 *
Labor Force Participation Rate...	-4.6 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-20.3		
Employment-Population Ratio...	-8.0 *	<b>State Revenues</b> .....	-27.6		
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..	855.7	Corporate Tax.....	-65.5		
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> .....	20.21 *	Personal Income Tax.....	-9.1		
<b>U-6 Rate</b> .....	-0.7 *	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	-72.1		
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs</b> .....	-4.0	Sales & Use Tax.....	-40.1		
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings</b> .....	8.4	Gaming Payments.....	-98.7		
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings</b> .....	4.1				

\*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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