

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## JULY 2021

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### In May...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut ..... 1,589,100  
Change over month ..... +0.49%  
Change over year ..... +10.55%

United States ..... 144,894,000  
Change over month ..... +0.39%  
Change over year ..... +8.95%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut ..... 7.7%  
United States ..... 5.8%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States ..... 269.195  
Change over year ..... +5.0%



## 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Issue

Dear Friends:

This has been a tumultuous and difficult year for individuals, families, and businesses across the state. The COVID-19 pandemic tipped our economy off a cliff—hundreds of thousands of workers were displaced almost overnight and businesses shuttered. Despite being in recession, labor market data also highlighted the resilience of our workforce and gave us all hope that our workforce and our economy would recover.

Through it all, *The Connecticut Economic Digest* has remained a trusted source used by business leaders, policymakers, journalists, students, and anyone who wants to understand the Connecticut economy. With high standards for objectivity and reliability, each month this publication provides objective data and analysis that both informs and highlights the important trends and issues in the economy.

This year, *The Connecticut Economic Digest* celebrates 25 years of continuous publication—and the longstanding partnership between the Connecticut Department of Labor and the Department of Economic and Community Development. While the public has access to more information today than ever before in history, knowing which sources are reliable has become more challenging.

I applaud the efforts of those who ensure that this publication continues to inform our residents with information that is just as relevant and important as it was twenty-five years ago.

Governor Ned Lamont

*The Connecticut Economic Digest* is published monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Its purpose is to regularly provide users with a comprehensive source for the most current, up-to-date data available on the workforce and economy of the state, within perspectives of the region and nation.

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# 2020 Connecticut Housing Market: A Year Like No Other

By *Kolie Sun*, Senior Research Analyst, DECD

**C**onnecticut's housing market saw notable gains last year due in part to COVID-19, which spurred an outmigration from large urban areas like New York City. For example, home prices hit an all-time high and sales surged to their highest levels in sixteen years. This article examines these and other factors that contributed to a strong housing market in 2020.

## **Housing Production**

According to data released from the Bureau of the Census, cities and towns in Connecticut authorized 5,471 single and multifamily homes with a total valuation of \$1.061 billion in 2020. This level of production represented a 6.5% decrease from 5,854 in 2019, but an 13.6% increase from 4,815 in 2018.

In 2020, Fairfield County authorized the most permits (34.0%), followed by New Haven County (25.1%) and Hartford County (15.5%). Windham County had the smallest share (2.7%).

Connecticut issued 2,512 single family permits which accounted for 45.9% of the total number of housing units authorized, while 48.9% were multifamily (5 units or more), continuing the recent trend of higher demand for multifamily housing—especially in urban areas.

Several municipalities showed strong performance in the number of permits authorized. New Haven led all municipalities with 738 units, followed by Shelton with 316, Stamford with 312, Danbury with 188, and Simsbury with 172. The combined permits issued for the top five municipalities accounted for nearly one-third of all housing permits issued in the state.

The Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) annually surveys each municipality for demolition information. Last year, 500 units were demolished (based on 108 towns reporting). As a result, the state's net gain of

4,971 units brings its housing inventory to an estimated 1,527,652 units.

## **Economy**

The economy has been heavily impacted by the effects of COVID-19. In March of last year, at the start of the pandemic, businesses were shut down and economy came to a halt which led to reduced productivity, business closures, job losses.

The U.S. economy, based on Real Gross Domestic Product (RGDP), the most comprehensive measure to gauge economic health, contracted 3.5% last year, the first output decrease in a decade. Connecticut's economy shrank 4.1%, nearly the same magnitude as the great recession in 2008. Real GDP per person is a widely used measure of economic prosperity. In 2020, Connecticut's GDP per capita was \$66,849, significantly higher than the nationwide figure of \$55,592.

The pandemic triggered broad-based and steep employment declines. Based on annual average data, not seasonally adjusted, from the state Department of Labor (DOL), Connecticut lost 131,400 (-7.8%) jobs in 2020, compared to a loss of 3,400 (-0.2%) in 2019; while U.S. employment decreased 5.8% last year, compared to an increase of 1.3% in 2019.

The unemployment rate is the ratio of unemployed and labor force. According to Bureau of Labor Statistics, Connecticut's annual average unemployment rate was estimated at 7.9% in 2020, more than double that of in 2019. From the same source, the U.S. unemployment rate increased from 3.7% in 2019 to 8.1% in 2020.

Total personal income increased last year, largely due to federal financial stimulus packages including direct payments to households and individuals, as well as unemployment benefits. In

2020, Connecticut's personal income increased 3.0% while the U.S. experienced a 6.1% gain according to the estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Between 2011 and 2020, the nation's personal income grew at a faster pace than the state's. Based on annual average growth rate, personal income in the U.S. increased 4.6% while Connecticut grew at 2.5%. However, Connecticut's per capita income remains the highest among fifty states, at \$79,771.

### Home Sales and Prices

The COVID-19 pandemic caused many urban dwellers to flee high-density environments and move to the suburbs in search for more space to live, work and raise a family. Connecticut's real estate industry benefited greatly as a result. From Coldwell Banker Realty's calculation, 6.4% of all closed transactions in Connecticut were from out-of-state buyers in 2020. This surely contributed to the increased demand, pushing up home prices and sales.

According to The Warren Group report, Connecticut's single-family home sales surged to a total of 38,641 in 2020, the highest level since 2005. It represented a 16.6% increase from 2019. Condominium sales registered at 9,167, the most sales since 2007, representing a gain of 0.6% over 2019.

From the same source, Connecticut's median single-family home price reached \$300,000, an all-time high, representing a 15.4% increase from 2019. The median condominium sales price reached \$187,000, the highest level in a decade, representing a 12% increase during the same period.

From a regional perspective, all areas experienced strong growth in sales and prices. Single-family home sales in Fairfield County increased 34% to 11,638 units and the median sales price increased 19% to \$536,000. Similarly, in the shoreline region, unit sales rose 17% to 5,194 and the median price had a gain of 13% to \$359,000. Litchfield County's sales increased by 31% to 3,113 and median price

by 23% to \$293,000; and the Farmington Valley saw a 20% increase in sales and a 6% increase in median prices.<sup>1</sup>

According to the Federal Housing Financing Agency's Home Price Index (HPI), state house prices rose 14.1% from the fourth quarter of 2019 to the fourth quarter of 2020, outpacing the U.S. (10.8%). Idaho, Montana, Utah, Arizona, and Connecticut ranked as the top five states.

Mortgage rates continued trending downward to historic lows in 2020. 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, which in turn boosted the demand for housing. Mortgage rates were lowered as the result of the Federal Reserve rate cut to near zero in response to pandemic early last year. According to Freddie Mac 2020 data, the conventional 30-year mortgage rate, on an annual average basis, was 3.11%, down from 3.94% in 2019, and 4.54% in 2018.

### Census 2020

Also known as the Population and Housing Census, the Decennial U.S. Census is designed to count every resident in the United States. It is mandated by the Constitution and takes place every 10 years.<sup>2</sup>

The decennial census was disrupted, and releases of results were delayed due to the pandemic outbreak last year. As of this writing, only population data is available. Census 2020 showed that Connecticut's population increased 0.9% to 3,605,944 from 3,574,097 in 2010 (the fourth slowest growth in the nation), while the U.S. population increased 7.9%, to more than 331 million during the same period. Utah was the fastest-growing state with an 18.4% increase. Three states—Illinois, Mississippi, and West Virginia—had population losses.

Based on the Census 2020 annual estimates,<sup>3</sup> Connecticut's dwelling units totaled 1,530,096, 2,444 units more than the housing inventory estimates from DECD.

This level represents 2.8% in housing stock growth since 2010.

### Looking Ahead

Last year, Connecticut's housing market had its best performance since 2005. "2020 was a record-breaking year for the housing market with intense competition among buyers driving up home prices," said Treh Manhertz, a Zillow economist.

Early data shows that Connecticut is poised to have sustained housing growth in 2021. The state's preliminary new residential construction permits year-to-date (as of April) increased 4.5%. For the first two months of this year, home sales increased 24.8% and prices reached \$300,000, a 20% increase when compared to the same period a year ago.<sup>4</sup>

In addition, experts say that factors that drove the market last year have not changed. Historic low mortgage rates, strong consumer confidence, and pent-up demand all bode well for a robust Connecticut housing market in 2021. ■

1 2020 Year in Review, Market Watch, William Pitt. Julia B. Fee Sotheby's International Realty

2 <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/censuses.html>

3 Annual Estimates of Housing Units for the United States, Regions, States, the District of Columbia, and Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2020 (HU-EST2020)

4 <https://www.thewarrengroup.com/2021/04/15/ct-single-family-home-condo-sales-remain-hot-in-february/>

# Much Ado About Parking

By Al Sylvestre, Research Analyst, Department of Labor

**W**ith more parking space than public parkland in its downtown, Hartford's planners are considering the role parking plays in city life. The 435.2 acres of parking in downtown's two square miles would cover the University of Hartford campus, Bushnell Park, and the entire river-front park system in Hartford and East Hartford combined. Comparable cities such as Cambridge, MA and Arlington, VA dedicate 80% less land to parking than our capital city. This article looks at the challenges excess parking brings to Hartford; the ambitious measure taken by the city to integrate parking with development to attract new residents; and a new downtown development that applies design principles prioritizing vibrant street life over storing cars.

From 1960 to 2000, Hartford's parking-to-building-area ratio more than doubled because of its desire to emulate suburbs' easy access to parking. Map 1 shows the results of this trend. The city's 21<sup>st</sup> century development priorities are evolving from its pursuit of Class A office space<sup>1</sup> to adding housing that would transform downtown from a briefcase town to a vibrant and diverse 24-hour community with active street life. Since 2014, 881 apartments have been added

downtown, with 477 more under construction, and 188 units in planning or design phases. With the adoption of form-based zoning,<sup>2</sup> Hartford became the state's first municipality with no minimum parking requirement for downtown development. Factors contributing to the city's reconsideration of its parking requirements included:

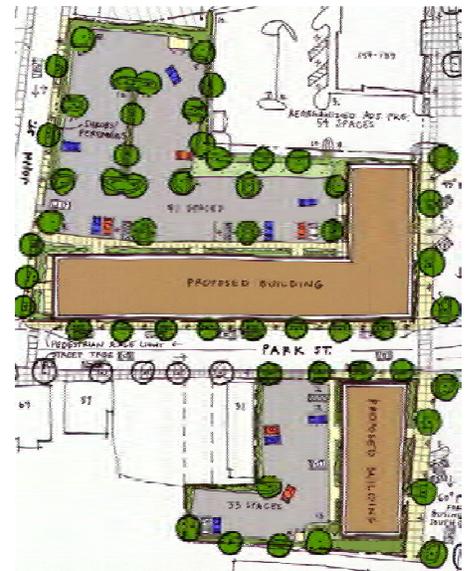
- Increased per-unit housing costs on infill development;<sup>3</sup>
- Small business opportunities lost to greater land-area requirements;
- The heat-island effect of large surface parking lots;
- The unsightliness of vast parking lagoons.

Hartford's planning and zoning commission and city council also had to consider these areas of resistance to the no-minimum parking requirement:

- Individuals who want to keep the parking privilege;
- Planners that use parking as leverage to negotiate other public benefits.

A \$26 million infill project on downtown's southern edge that is redeveloping two long-vacant

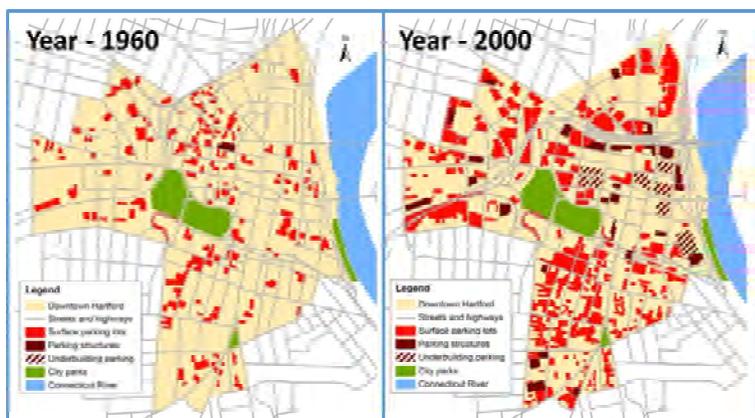
Map 2: Parcels A & B Preliminary Site Plan



parcels with 126 apartments, a rooftop lounge, 24,000 square feet of commercial space (Figure 1), and 124 parking spaces addresses several parking challenges. First, it brings the buildings close to the sidewalk where parking no longer acts as a barrier to the sidewalk and street-level activity. The parking lots, as shown on the site plan (Map 2), feature plantings that minimize the expanse of paved surface reducing the heat-sink effect by which the dark surface absorbs heat by day and releases it at night. Further, the plantings trap carbon dioxide and introduce elements of nature that break up the concrete, pavement, and glass monolith of dense urban development. Providing one parking space per residential unit rather than the one per bedroom (and one to four spaces per 1,000 square feet of commercial development) typical of suburban development reduces the need for land dedicated to parking.

Demographic trends, technology, economics, space-use efficiency, multi-modal

Map 1: Parking Growth From 1960 to 2000



**Figure 1: Rendering of Parcels A & B Developed**



transportation integrating bicycling, walking, and transit use, shared parking, and pricing will have to be taken into account as cities and towns allocate land for storing our vehicles. Currently, 83% of the U.S. population is living in urban areas - up from 64% in 1950. With this expected to reach 89% by 2050, designing and applying

parking solutions will determine the livability of our cities and suburbs. ■

1 Class A office buildings are the newest in their market with central locations that fetch the highest rents. Class B buildings are older and can

be returned to Class A status with some renovations. Class C are older still, in need of extensive renovation, command the lowest rental rates, and take the longest time to lease.

2 Form-based zoning is a land development regulation to foster predictable built results and a high-quality public realm by using physical form rather than separation of uses as its organizing principle.

3 Infill development revives vacant or under-used land, seeking to craft well-functioning neighborhoods with residential density supporting transportation choices, conveniences, and amenities.

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG		4Q	QoQ CHG	
	2021	2020	NO.	%	2020	NO.	%
<b>General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*</b>							
<b>Leading</b>	105.9	109.6	-3.8	-3.4	106.7	-0.9	-0.8
<b>Coincident</b>	93.0	95.5	-2.5	-2.6	92.0	1.0	1.04
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product**</b>							
<i>(2012 Chained \$, SAAR)</i>							
<b>Connecticut (\$ in millions)</b>	250,538.8	248,334.4	2,204.4	0.9	246,890.2	3,648.6	1.5
<b>United States (\$ in millions)</b>	19,086,375	19,010,848	75,527	0.4	18,794,426	291,949	1.6
<b>New England (\$ in millions)</b>	986,394.8	982,275.4	4,119.4	0.4	970,578.9	15,815.9	1.6
<b>Per Capita Personal Income**</b>							
<i>(Current \$, SAAR)</i>							
<b>Connecticut</b>	87,695	78,263	9,432	12.1	80,238	7,457	9.3
<b>United States</b>	66,889	57,523	9,366	16.3	59,532	7,357	12.4
<b>New England</b>	81,711	70,883	10,828	15.3	73,991	7,720	10.4
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***</b>							
<b>Connecticut</b>	111.59	102.06	9.5	9.3	110.43	1.2	1.1
<b>United States</b>	127.21	118.10	9.1	7.7	126.49	0.7	0.6

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 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**

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2021	2020	NO.	%	2021
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,589.1	1,437.5	151.6	10.5	1,581.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	57.6	53.3	4.3	8.1	58.2
Manufacturing	152.3	150.6	1.7	1.1	151.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	286.2	246.9	39.3	15.9	286.3
Information	27.9	28.4	-0.5	-1.8	28.0
Financial Activities	118.1	119.0	-0.9	-0.8	118.5
Professional and Business Services	208.5	198.4	10.1	5.1	206.3
Education and Health Services	329.8	306.9	22.9	7.5	324.5
Leisure and Hospitality	127.4	76.4	51.0	66.8	125.5
Other Services	58.9	45.8	13.1	28.6	59.2
Government*	221.9	211.3	10.6	5.0	222.7

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

Average weekly initial  
claims fell from a year  
ago.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2021	2020	NO.	%	2021
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,751.3	1,886.5	-135.2	-7.2	1,741.6
Employed (000s)	1,616.4	1,671.1	-54.7	-3.3	1,601.2
Unemployed (000s)	134.9	215.4	-80.5	-37.4	140.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	11.4	-3.7	---	8.1
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	60.9	65.4	-4.5	---	60.5
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	56.2	57.9	-1.7	---	55.6
Average Weekly Initial Claims	9,346	31,592	-22,246	-70.4	4,609
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	4.86	23.06	-18.21	---	4.37
	<b>1Q 2021</b>	<b>1Q 2020</b>			<b>2020</b>
U-6 Rate (%)	15.2	8.1	7.1	---	14.1

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings fell over  
the year.

**MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr	Mar
	2021	2020	NO.	%	2021	2021
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	39.7	40.6	-0.9	-2.2	39.9	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	28.13	29.28	-1.15	-3.9	27.96	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,116.76	1,188.77	-72.01	-6.1	1,115.60	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)</b>	100.4	84.4	16.0	18.9	92.4	94.6
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,906	3,554	353	9.9	3,914	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	247	204	43.3	21.2	218	228
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)</b>	108.0	90.8	17.2	19.0	98.2	97.6

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

\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for first  
quarter 2021 increased  
11.6 percent from a year  
earlier.

**INCOME**

	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2021	2020	NO.	%	2020
<i>(\$ Millions, SA, annualized)</i>					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$311,168.8	\$278,837.9	\$32,330.9	11.6	\$285,028.8
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	\$125,541.8	\$121,440.9	\$4,100.9	3.4	\$122,709.4

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations increased over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	May 2021	329	-50.2	2,139	2,458	-13.0
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	Apr 2021	1,915	4.7	8,817	8,424	4.7
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	May 2021	320.9	-2.0	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	May 2021	20,000	135.3	93,431	61,093	52.9
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	1Q 2021	3.60	-13.3	3.60	4.15	-13.3
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	May 2021	4,204.11	38.1	---	---	---

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; Wisertrade.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 2021	4,044	51.0	22,408	14,018	59.9
<b>Department of Labor</b>	4Q 2020	2,716	22.8	11,777	11,105	6.1
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	May 2021	1,023	65.8	8,248	5,787	42.5
<b>Department of Labor</b>	4Q 2020	2,518	-22.4	8,610	9,568	-10.0

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Gaming payments were up from a year ago.*

	May	May	%	YEAR TO DATE		%
	2021	2020	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	2,154.8	898.2	139.9	10,180.7	7,552.2	34.8
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	101.7	28.0	263.2	1,239.5	788.3	57.2
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	1,541.8	547.2	181.8	5,392.0	3,769.2	43.1
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	28.7	4.8	497.9	126.1	43.9	187.2
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	330.4	239.6	37.9	2,071.0	1,789.9	15.7
<b>Gaming Payments**</b>	13.6	0.3	4,918.0	85.1	48.1	76.8

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 rose over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Occupancy Rate (%)*</b>	May 2021	55.3	92.7	46.9	37.8	24.1
<b>Tourism Website Visitors</b>	May 2021	703,112	128.7	1,835,326	1,275,912	43.8
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	May 2021	403,417	597.4	1,351,565	1,357,768	-0.5
<b>Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***</b>	May 2021	941.0	4142.5	4,087.8	2,331.0	75.4

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 2021	Dec 2020	3-Mo % Chg	Mar 2021	Mar 2020	12-Mo % Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	143.2	141.8	1.0	143.3	139.4	2.8
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	144.4	142.8	1.1	144.6	140.4	3.0
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	140.2	139.3	0.6	140.3	136.9	2.5
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	146.1	141.7	3.1
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	146.7	141.9	3.4

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 5.0 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 2021	269.195	5.0	0.8
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	May 2021	0.371	-4.8	-0.8
<b>Northeast Region</b>	May 2021	281.858	3.9	0.6
<b>New York-Newark-Jersey City</b>	May 2021	290.991	3.2	0.5
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Newton**</b>	May 2021	291.667	3.2	0.8
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	May 2021	263.612	5.6	0.9

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 2.96 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

(Percent)	May 2021	Apr 2021	May 2020
<b>Prime</b>	3.25	3.25	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.06	0.07	0.05
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.02	0.02	0.13
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.04	0.04	0.15
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.05	0.06	0.16
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.32	0.35	0.22
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.82	0.86	0.34
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.28	1.31	0.53
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.62	1.64	0.67
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.22	2.20	1.12
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	2.96	3.06	3.23

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2021	2020	NO.	%	2021
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,589.1	1,437.5	151.6	10.5	1,581.3
<b>Maine</b>	610.6	557.8	52.8	9.5	611.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,448.1	3,090.4	357.7	11.6	3,438.9
<b>New Hampshire</b>	657.1	589.8	67.3	11.4	657.3
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,915.4	3,519.2	396.2	11.3	3,901.8
<b>New York</b>	8,893.8	8,011.3	882.5	11.0	8,879.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,684.2	5,155.0	529.2	10.3	5,665.7
<b>Rhode Island</b>	468.3	414.3	54.0	13.0	467.9
<b>Vermont</b>	293.4	266.5	26.9	10.1	291.6
<b>United States</b>	144,894.0	132,994.0	11,900.0	8.9	144,335.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2021	2020	NO.	%	2021
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,751,300	1,886,540	-135,240	-7.2	1,741,642
<b>Maine</b>	674,036	681,019	-6,983	-1.0	673,890
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,747,609	3,609,060	138,549	3.8	3,745,672
<b>New Hampshire</b>	753,792	766,838	-13,046	-1.7	757,260
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,415,087	4,479,720	-64,633	-1.4	4,421,267
<b>New York</b>	9,430,549	8,950,469	480,080	5.4	9,502,491
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,314,909	6,412,123	-97,214	-1.5	6,321,342
<b>Rhode Island</b>	538,179	520,943	17,236	3.3	539,634
<b>Vermont</b>	313,168	332,962	-19,794	-5.9	312,790
<b>United States</b>	160,935,000	158,200,000	2,735,000	1.7	160,988,000

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

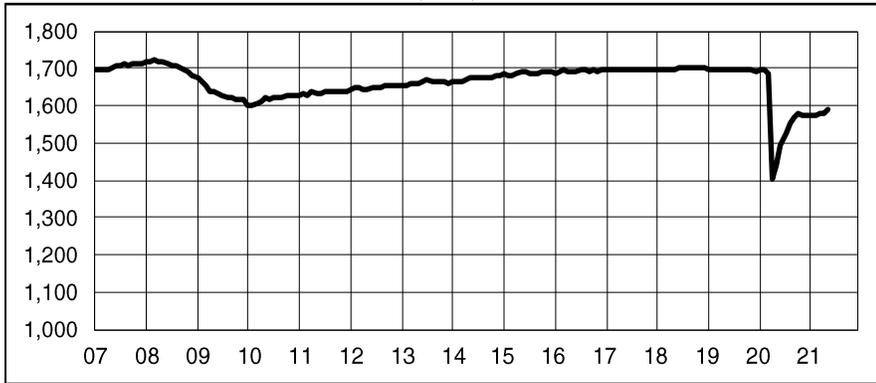
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	May	May	CHANGE	Apr
	2021	2020		2021
<b>Connecticut</b>	7.7	11.4	-3.7	8.1
<b>Maine</b>	4.7	8.3	-3.6	4.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	6.1	15.3	-9.2	6.4
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2.5	13.4	-10.9	2.8
<b>New Jersey</b>	7.2	16.5	-9.3	7.5
<b>New York</b>	7.8	15.7	-7.9	8.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6.9	13.5	-6.6	7.1
<b>Rhode Island</b>	5.8	12.9	-7.1	6.3
<b>Vermont</b>	2.6	9.3	-6.7	2.9
<b>United States</b>	5.8	13.3	-7.5	6.1

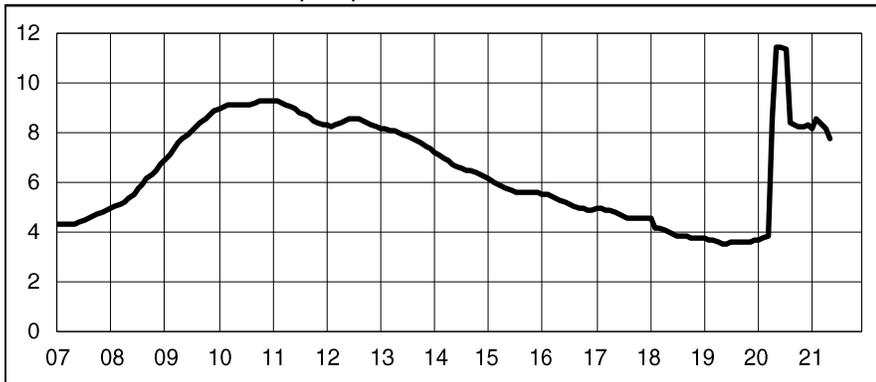
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



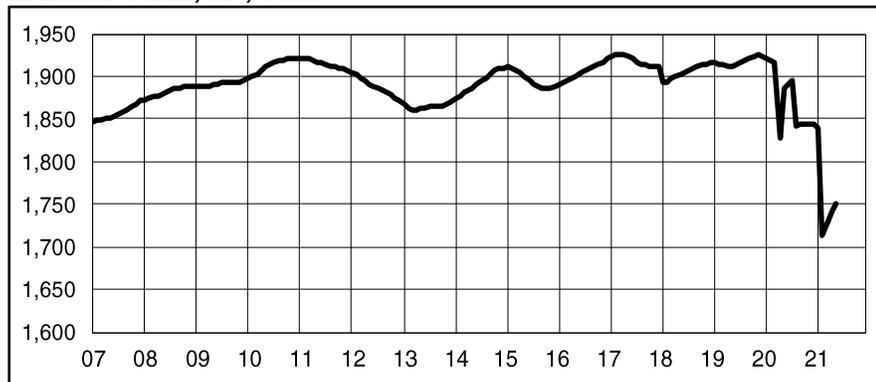
Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	1,695.0	1,698.0	1,571.8
Feb	1,695.8	1,696.3	1,574.9
Mar	1,695.5	1,683.3	1,580.1
Apr	1,697.4	1,403.9	1,581.3
May	1,696.5	1,437.5	1,589.1
Jun	1,694.0	1,490.9	
Jul	1,697.9	1,525.0	
Aug	1,694.6	1,549.5	
Sep	1,696.8	1,569.2	
Oct	1,697.9	1,577.7	
Nov	1,698.5	1,575.4	
Dec	1,693.3	1,570.8	

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %**



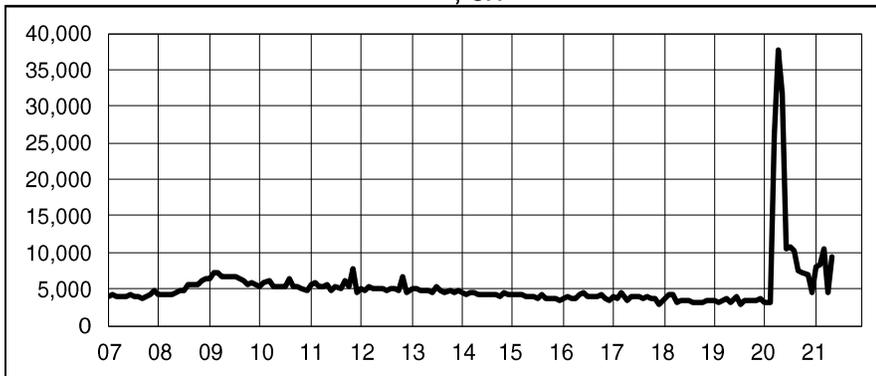
Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	3.7	3.7	8.1
Feb	3.7	3.7	8.5
Mar	3.6	3.8	8.3
Apr	3.6	8.6	8.1
May	3.5	11.4	7.7
Jun	3.5	11.4	
Jul	3.5	11.3	
Aug	3.6	8.4	
Sep	3.6	8.3	
Oct	3.6	8.2	
Nov	3.6	8.2	
Dec	3.6	8.2	

**LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s**



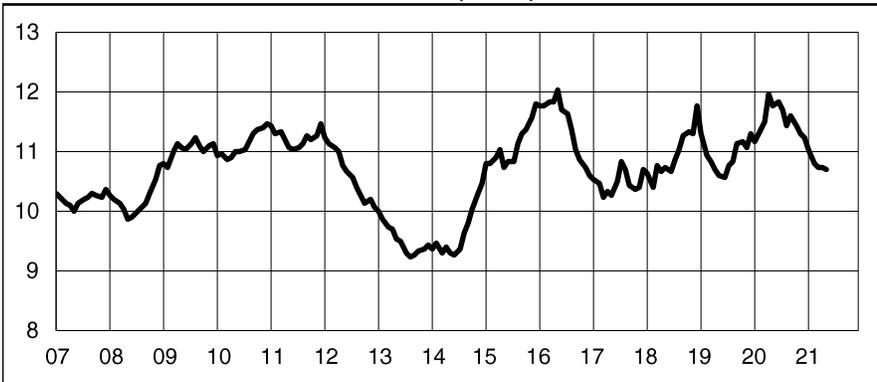
Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	1,915.1	1921.0	1,839.7
Feb	1,914.3	1918.0	1,712.6
Mar	1,913.0	1915.6	1,729.6
Apr	1,912.1	1826.6	1,741.6
May	1,912.3	1886.5	1,751.3
Jun	1,913.6	1890.7	
Jul	1,915.9	1895.8	
Aug	1,918.6	1841.9	
Sep	1,921.6	1844.1	
Oct	1,923.9	1844.5	
Nov	1,924.6	1843.5	
Dec	1,923.5	1843.0	

**AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA**



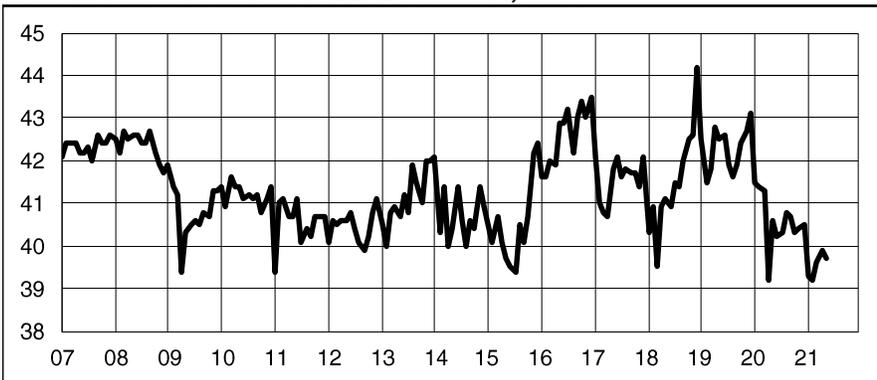
Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	3,349	3,079	8,040
Feb	3,212	3,243	8,184
Mar	3,480	25,989	10,553
Apr	3,643	37,632	4,609
May	3,162	31,592	9,346
Jun	3,971	10,446	
Jul	2,937	10,794	
Aug	3,434	10,073	
Sep	3,302	7,408	
Oct	3,277	7,295	
Nov	3,388	7,072	
Dec	3,565	4,493	

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



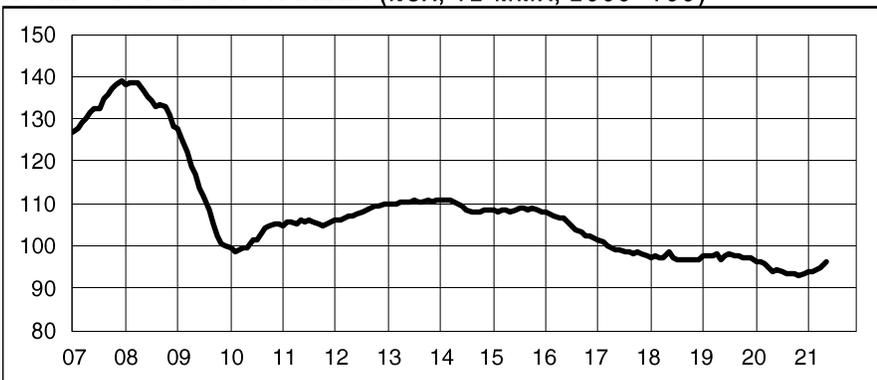
Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	\$11.27	\$11.16	\$11.02
Feb	\$10.90	\$11.34	\$10.79
Mar	\$10.82	\$11.48	\$10.72
Apr	\$10.69	\$11.94	\$10.70
May	\$10.59	\$11.73	\$10.67
Jun	\$10.54	\$11.82	
Jul	\$10.76	\$11.69	
Aug	\$10.83	\$11.41	
Sep	\$11.11	\$11.60	
Oct	\$11.14	\$11.41	
Nov	\$11.05	\$11.27	
Dec	\$11.30	\$11.22	

**AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA**



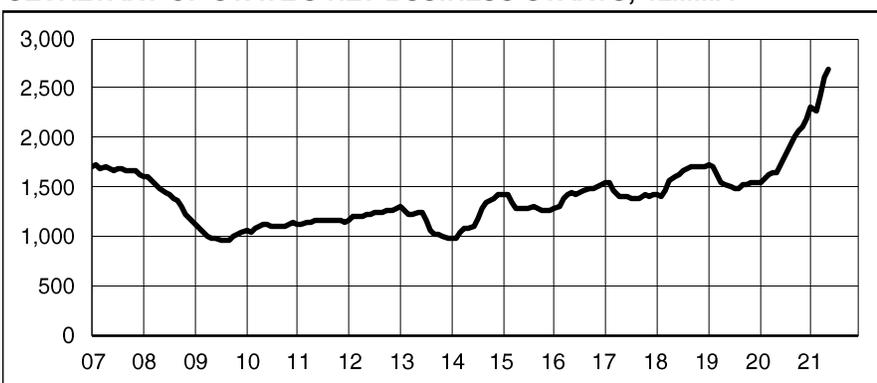
Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	42.5	41.5	39.3
Feb	41.5	41.4	39.2
Mar	41.8	41.3	39.6
Apr	42.8	39.2	39.9
May	42.5	40.6	39.7
Jun	42.6	40.2	
Jul	41.9	40.3	
Aug	41.6	40.8	
Sep	41.9	40.7	
Oct	42.4	40.3	
Nov	42.7	40.4	
Dec	43.1	40.5	

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



Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	97.7	96.2	93.7
Feb	97.4	96.1	93.8
Mar	97.8	95.6	94.3
Apr	98.0	94.9	94.9
May	96.8	93.9	96.2
Jun	97.6	94.1	
Jul	98.2	94.0	
Aug	97.6	93.4	
Sep	97.5	93.4	
Oct	97.3	93.5	
Nov	97.4	92.9	
Dec	96.9	93.3	

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



Month	2019	2020	2021
Jan	1,723	1,544	2,303
Feb	1,695	1,573	2,261
Mar	1,616	1,620	2,435
Apr	1,541	1,632	2,607
May	1,514	1,651	2,687
Jun	1,491	1,728	
Jul	1,489	1,843	
Aug	1,489	1,926	
Sep	1,514	2,012	
Oct	1,523	2,061	
Nov	1,541	2,098	
Dec	1,540	2,193	

**CONNECTICUT***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,596,700</b>	<b>1,445,900</b>	<b>150,800</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1,579,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,370,600</b>	<b>1,231,800</b>	<b>138,800</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1,351,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>211,700</b>	<b>205,800</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>208,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>59,700</b>	<b>55,500</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>57,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>152,000</b>	<b>150,300</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>151,000</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>120,000</b>	<b>119,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>119,100</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	26,100	27,400	-1,300	-4.7	26,100
Machinery.....	12,900	12,800	100	0.8	12,700
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,100	10,200	-100	-1.0	10,100
Transportation Equipment.....	44,800	45,800	-1,000	-2.2	45,000
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,100	31,400	-1,300	-4.1	30,200
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>32,000</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>31,900</b>
Chemical.....	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,385,000</b>	<b>1,240,100</b>	<b>144,900</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1,370,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>284,600</b>	<b>245,800</b>	<b>38,800</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>282,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	54,200	53,800	400	0.7	54,000
Retail Trade.....	163,100	137,200	25,900	18.9	163,400
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,200	16,800	3,400	20.2	20,100
Building Material.....	16,700	15,400	1,300	8.4	16,100
Food and Beverage Stores.....	40,500	38,800	1,700	4.4	40,900
General Merchandise Stores.....	25,000	22,400	2,600	11.6	25,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	67,300	54,800	12,500	22.8	65,200
Utilities.....	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	62,300	49,700	12,600	25.4	60,200
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>27,900</b>	<b>28,300</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>28,000</b>
Telecommunications.....	6,100	6,300	-200	-3.2	6,100
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>117,600</b>	<b>118,500</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>118,000</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	99,700	100,600	-900	-0.9	100,200
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	21,300	21,700	-400	-1.8	21,400
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,500	21,400	100	0.5	21,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	56,900	57,500	-600	-1.0	57,200
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	17,900	17,900	0	0.0	17,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	<b>210,000</b>	<b>199,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>206,900</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	94,300	90,900	3,400	3.7	94,900
Legal Services.....	11,500	11,500	0	0.0	11,500
Computer Systems Design.....	22,600	22,800	-200	-0.9	22,700
Management of Companies.....	32,600	31,000	1,600	5.2	32,300
Administrative and Support.....	83,100	77,100	6,000	7.8	79,700
Employment Services.....	23,500	20,300	3,200	15.8	22,500
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>330,100</b>	<b>308,500</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>327,700</b>
Educational Services.....	65,700	60,900	4,800	7.9	66,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	264,400	247,600	16,800	6.8	261,400
Hospitals.....	60,200	58,600	1,600	2.7	59,900
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	52,300	56,000	-3,700	-6.6	51,900
Social Assistance.....	60,300	55,100	5,200	9.4	59,900
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>129,600</b>	<b>79,900</b>	<b>49,700</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>120,800</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	20,800	12,800	8,000	62.5	17,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	108,800	67,100	41,700	62.1	103,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	101,800	62,700	39,100	62.4	97,100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>59,100</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>58,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>226,100</b>	<b>214,100</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>227,800</b>
Federal Government.....	18,000	18,500	-500	-2.7	18,400
State Government.....	70,700	68,900	1,800	2.6	74,500
Local Government**.....	137,400	126,700	10,700	8.4	134,900

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.*

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

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>378,200</b>	<b>340,600</b>	<b>37,600</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>372,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>337,800</b>	<b>299,800</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>332,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>40,900</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>40,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>14,000</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>13,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>26,900</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>26,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	21,400	21,000	400	1.9	21,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>337,300</b>	<b>302,600</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>332,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>62,600</b>	<b>53,800</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>62,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,900	11,300	600	5.3	11,800
Retail Trade.....	41,800	35,300	6,500	18.4	41,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,900	7,200	1,700	23.6	8,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,200</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>11,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>35,400</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	29,600	29,700	-100	-0.3	29,600
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	7,500	7,800	-300	-3.8	7,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	15,300	15,400	-100	-0.6	15,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>60,200</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>62,300</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	28,600	28,200	400	1.4	28,200
Administrative and Support.....	24,100	21,800	2,300	10.6	23,500
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>72,600</b>	<b>66,400</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>71,000</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,900	55,300	5,600	10.1	59,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>35,400</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>33,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	26,600	17,600	9,000	51.1	25,700
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,200</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>16,000</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>40,400</b>	<b>40,800</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>40,500</b>
Federal.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	38,000	38,400	-400	-1.0	38,000

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>73,000</b>	<b>64,500</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>72,100</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>63,600</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>62,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,700</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>61,300</b>	<b>53,400</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>60,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>15,700</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15,600</b>
Retail Trade.....	11,500	9,100	2,400	26.4	11,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8,900</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>6,400</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>6,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>9,400</b>
Federal.....	800	800	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	8,600	8,700	-100	-1.1	8,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.

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

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>551,500</b>	<b>510,600</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>547,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>461,500</b>	<b>422,600</b>	<b>38,900</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>455,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>73,800</b>	<b>74,400</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>72,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>19,200</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>18,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>54,600</b>	<b>55,600</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>54,400</b>
Durable Goods.....	45,100	46,900	-1,800	-3.8	45,000
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,500	8,700	800	9.2	9,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>477,700</b>	<b>436,200</b>	<b>41,500</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>474,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>89,400</b>	<b>76,400</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>88,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	15,500	15,500	0	0.0	15,400
Retail Trade.....	49,500	41,700	7,800	18.7	49,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	24,400	19,200	5,200	27.1	23,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	23,700	18,500	5,200	28.1	22,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>8,400</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>8,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>52,300</b>	<b>54,500</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>52,700</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	5,300	5,600	-300	-5.4	5,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	37,100	38,000	-900	-2.4	37,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	<b>70,600</b>	<b>68,400</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>69,900</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	34,200	32,900	1,300	4.0	35,200
Management of Companies.....	12,400	12,000	400	3.3	12,400
Administrative and Support.....	24,000	23,500	500	2.1	22,300
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>105,000</b>	<b>99,900</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>105,600</b>
Educational Services.....	12,900	11,900	1,000	8.4	13,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	92,100	88,000	4,100	4.7	92,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,700	27,800	3,900	14.0	31,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>41,300</b>	<b>23,100</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>37,200</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	35,600	20,100	15,500	77.1	32,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,700</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>20,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>90,000</b>	<b>88,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>92,100</b>
Federal.....	5,200	5,500	-300	-5.5	5,500
State & Local.....	84,800	82,500	2,300	2.8	86,600

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

Labor Market Areas	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>374,900</b>	<b>338,200</b>	<b>36,700</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>374,700</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>72,700</b>	<b>64,000</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>72,400</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>548,600</b>	<b>505,600</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>548,300</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>285,200</b>	<b>256,000</b>	<b>29,200</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>284,000</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>114,400</b>	<b>96,900</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>114,400</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>64,800</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>64,900</b>
<b>ENFIELD LMA**</b> .....	<b>41,600</b>	<b>38,700</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>41,100</b>
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**</b> .....	<b>30,600</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>30,200</b>
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**</b> .....	<b>25,300</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>25,300</b>

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.

\*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 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>287,000</b>	<b>257,400</b>	<b>29,600</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>283,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>250,500</b>	<b>223,700</b>	<b>26,800</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>247,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>34,400</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>33,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>10,900</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>23,500</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>23,200</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,100	16,900	200	1.2	16,800
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>252,600</b>	<b>224,400</b>	<b>28,200</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>250,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>56,400</b>	<b>47,900</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>55,700</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	10,700	10,400	300	2.9	10,700
Retail Trade.....	26,300	22,600	3,700	16.4	26,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	19,400	14,900	4,500	30.2	18,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>11,600</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>11,600</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	7,900	8,000	-100	-1.3	7,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>32,200</b>	<b>27,800</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>31,300</b>
Administrative and Support.....	16,200	14,100	2,100	14.9	15,500
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>81,600</b>	<b>78,300</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>81,500</b>
Educational Services.....	30,700	29,200	1,500	5.1	31,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,900	49,100	1,800	3.7	50,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>20,500</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>19,800</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	16,700	11,200	5,500	49.1	16,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,200</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>10,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>36,500</b>	<b>33,700</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>36,400</b>
Federal.....	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	5,000
State & Local.....	31,600	28,700	2,900	10.1	31,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.

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

## HELP WANTED ONLINE

### Connecticut HWOL: May 2021

Labor Market Area	May 2021 Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	34,256	Health Care and Social Assistance	6,444	Registered Nurses	1,544
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	19,998	Health Care and Social Assistance	3,111	Retail Salespersons	698
New Haven	12,040	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,224	Registered Nurses	549
Norwich-New London	4,998	Health Care and Social Assistance	953	Retail Salespersons	254
Danbury	3,465	Retail Trade	703	Retail Salespersons	205
Waterbury	3,179	Health Care and Social Assistance	820	Registered Nurses	169
Enfield	1,914	Retail Trade	321	Laborers & Freight, Stock & Material Movers	100
Torrington	1,606	Health Care and Social Assistance	367	Registered Nurses	84
Danielson-Northeast	1,367	Health Care and Social Assistance	275	Laborers & Freight, Stock & Material Movers	72

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*

	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>115,200</b>	<b>97,800</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>113,300</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>91,600</b>	<b>79,600</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>90,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>22,100</b>	<b>20,600</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>22,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>4,100</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>18,000</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>17,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	14,800	13,800	1,000	7.2	14,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,200	3,000	200	6.7	3,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>93,100</b>	<b>77,200</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>91,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>20,200</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>20,300</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	14,000	12,000	2,000	16.7	14,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,100	3,400	700	20.6	4,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>2,600</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,000</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>19,600</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,500	16,800	700	4.2	17,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>13,500</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>12,500</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	11,700	6,400	5,300	82.8	11,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,000	5,600	4,400	78.6	9,500
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>2,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>23,600</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>23,300</b>
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
State & Local**.....	20,700	15,300	5,400	35.3	20,400

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>65,400</b>	<b>57,800</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>64,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>54,800</b>	<b>47,700</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>54,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>10,300</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,400</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>6,900</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6,900</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>55,100</b>	<b>48,300</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>54,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>12,300</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	1,800	1,700	100	5.9	1,800
Retail Trade.....	8,500	7,000	1,500	21.4	8,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	1,900
<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>1,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>5,200</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,100</b>	<b>15,600</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>16,900</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,700	13,900	800	5.8	14,600
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,200</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,200</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>2,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>10,800</b>
Federal.....	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
State & Local.....	10,200	9,600	600	6.3	10,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.

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

## SMALLER LMAS\*



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	May 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	41,700	38,800	2,900	7.5	41,400
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	30,700	28,700	2,000	7.0	29,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	25,600	24,000	1,600	6.7	25,200

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 2021	May 2020	CHANGE		Apr 2021
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>314,400</b>	<b>285,200</b>	<b>29,200</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>313,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>252,600</b>	<b>224,700</b>	<b>27,900</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>251,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>42,200</b>	<b>37,200</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>41,500</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	13,100	11,000	2,100	19.1	12,400
MANUFACTURING.....	29,100	26,200	2,900	11.1	29,100
Durable Goods.....	19,900	17,300	2,600	15.0	19,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,200	8,900	300	3.4	9,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>272,200</b>	<b>248,000</b>	<b>24,200</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>272,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>56,700</b>	<b>49,600</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>56,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	10,700	600	5.6	11,300
Retail Trade.....	31,700	26,100	5,600	21.5	31,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,700	12,800	900	7.0	13,600
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,700</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	12,000	12,000	0	0.0	12,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,300	8,500	-200	-2.4	8,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>25,800</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>74,300</b>	<b>73,100</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>75,400</b>
Educational Services.....	11,900	12,800	-900	-7.0	12,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	62,400	60,300	2,100	3.5	62,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>15,700</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>24,000</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>61,800</b>	<b>60,500</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>62,200</b>
Federal.....	6,100	6,000	100	1.7	6,200
State & Local.....	55,700	54,500	1,200	2.2	56,000

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.*

*\*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>		2021	2020	NO.	%	2021
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,741,500	1,882,900	-141,400	-7.5	1,739,800
	Employed	1,637,300	1,663,800	-26,500	-1.6	1,608,500
	Unemployed	104,200	219,100	-114,900	-52.4	131,400
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	11.6	-5.6	---	7.5
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	422,500	454,800	-32,300	-7.1	420,400
	Employed	397,300	401,000	-3,700	-0.9	388,900
	Unemployed	25,200	53,700	-28,500	-53.1	31,500
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	11.8	-5.8	---	7.5
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	96,600	103,200	-6,600	-6.4	96,300
	Employed	91,800	91,800	0	0.0	90,100
	Unemployed	4,700	11,400	-6,700	-58.8	6,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.9	11.0	-6.1	---	6.5
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	39,100	43,000	-3,900	-9.1	38,900
	Employed	36,900	38,000	-1,100	-2.9	36,200
	Unemployed	2,100	5,000	-2,900	-58.0	2,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	11.5	-6.0	---	6.9
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	45,000	48,900	-3,900	-8.0	45,300
	Employed	42,700	43,600	-900	-2.1	42,200
	Unemployed	2,400	5,300	-2,900	-54.7	3,100
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	10.9	-5.7	---	6.8
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	572,800	626,100	-53,300	-8.5	574,600
	Employed	538,100	556,400	-18,300	-3.3	530,700
	Unemployed	34,700	69,700	-35,000	-50.2	43,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.1	11.1	-5.0	---	7.6
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	308,900	328,700	-19,800	-6.0	308,300
	Employed	291,400	294,500	-3,100	-1.1	286,400
	Unemployed	17,500	34,200	-16,700	-48.8	21,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	10.4	-4.7	---	7.1
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	125,800	135,800	-10,000	-7.4	125,400
	Employed	117,500	112,100	5,400	4.8	115,100
	Unemployed	8,300	23,700	-15,400	-65.0	10,300
	Unemployment Rate	6.6	17.5	-10.9	---	8.2
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	41,900	46,600	-4,700	-10.1	41,200
	Employed	39,600	42,200	-2,600	-6.2	38,300
	Unemployed	2,300	4,400	-2,100	-47.7	3,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	9.4	-4.0	---	7.2
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	103,600	110,100	-6,500	-5.9	103,800
	Employed	95,800	96,000	-200	-0.2	94,300
	Unemployed	7,800	14,000	-6,200	-44.3	9,500
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	12.7	-5.2	---	9.1
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	160,607,000	157,975,000	2,632,000	1.7	160,379,000
	Employed	151,778,000	137,461,000	14,317,000	10.4	151,160,000
	Unemployed	8,829,000	20,514,000	-11,685,000	-57.0	9,220,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	13.0	-7.5	---	5.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	May		CHG Y/Y	Apr	May		CHG Y/Y	Apr	May		CHG Y/Y	Apr
	2021	2020		2021	2021	2020		2021	2021	2020		2021
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,116.76	\$1,188.77	-\$72.01	\$1,115.60	39.7	40.6	-0.9	39.9	\$28.13	\$29.28	-\$1.15	\$27.96
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,190.42	1,265.45	-75.03	1,192.98	39.8	40.9	-1.1	40.1	29.91	30.94	-1.03	29.75
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	876.12	936.45	-60.33	854.10	39.2	39.9	-0.7	39.0	22.35	23.47	-1.12	21.90
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,404.66	1,377.29	27.37	1,393.52	41.0	40.7	0.3	39.6	34.26	33.84	0.42	35.19
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,173.35	1,197.84	-24.50	1,149.17	34.5	34.7	-0.2	34.1	34.01	34.52	-0.51	33.70
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,408.85	1,443.55	-34.70	1,389.21	39.2	39.8	-0.6	38.6	35.94	36.27	-0.33	35.99
Construction	1,453.93	1,434.05	19.88	1,408.13	39.2	38.8	0.4	37.5	37.09	36.96	0.13	37.55
Manufacturing	1,371.63	1,442.35	-70.72	1,361.89	39.0	39.8	-0.8	38.9	35.17	36.24	-1.07	35.01
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	1,132.32	1,149.51	-17.19	1,105.89	33.7	33.7	0.0	33.3	33.60	34.11	-0.51	33.21
Trade, Transp., Utilities	1,011.16	1,051.76	-40.60	979.88	34.0	34.7	-0.7	33.5	29.74	30.31	-0.57	29.25
Financial Activities	2,066.82	1,878.59	188.23	1,947.27	39.9	37.7	2.2	39.0	51.80	49.83	1.97	49.93
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,331.53	1,278.46	53.07	1,285.15	35.9	35.2	0.7	35.2	37.09	36.32	0.77	36.51
Education & Health Ser.	1,055.43	1,014.02	41.40	1,067.98	33.2	33.4	-0.2	33.5	31.79	30.36	1.43	31.88
Leisure & Hospitality	495.88	528.10	-32.23	492.67	25.8	26.3	-0.5	25.7	19.22	20.08	-0.86	19.17
Other Services	827.79	822.60	5.20	792.96	30.4	31.1	-0.7	29.5	27.23	26.45	0.78	26.88
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,299.27	1,293.62	5.65	1,275.27	34.5	34.7	-0.2	33.8	37.66	37.28	0.38	37.73
Danbury	1,101.44	1,073.62	27.83	1,050.62	34.9	34.7	0.2	34.1	31.56	30.94	0.62	30.81
Hartford	1,222.98	1,232.70	-9.72	1,205.50	35.5	35.0	0.5	35.3	34.45	35.22	-0.77	34.15
New Haven	1,172.36	1,141.58	30.78	1,132.26	34.1	34.9	-0.8	33.9	34.38	32.71	1.67	33.40
Norwich-New London	886.93	950.63	-63.71	904.62	32.5	33.1	-0.6	32.8	27.29	28.72	-1.43	27.58
Waterbury	925.79	1,021.21	-95.43	919.80	31.5	34.2	-2.7	31.5	29.39	29.86	-0.47	29.20

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2020.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

### New Companies and Expansions

- MannKind to hire 100 in Danbury making treatment for killer lung ailment
- Lake Compounce in Bristol looks to add 300 workers
- Ambitious \$10 billion high-speed rail plan announced in CT; would create 45,000 jobs
- Philip Morris International will relocate to Connecticut from New York City. Move will bring 200 jobs to Fairfield County
- iCapital Network, a New York financial technology company, will add Connecticut office in Greenwich, creating 200 jobs
- The Pleasant Paws Pet Center celebrated the grand opening of its new comprehensive pet care facility at 94 South Main St. in Newtown
- Governor Lamont announces ITT Inc. is relocating its global headquarters to Connecticut
- Real estate fintech Tomo is bringing its corporate HQ to Stamford

### Layoffs and Closures

- Liberty Bank is shedding 10% of its Connecticut branches

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**MAY 2021**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>422,457</b>	<b>397,268</b>	<b>25,189</b>	<b>6.0</b>	Canton	5,217	4,990	227	4.4
Ansonia	8,558	7,768	790	9.2	Chaplin	1,176	1,080	96	8.2
Bridgeport	63,946	57,635	6,311	9.9	Colchester	8,519	8,138	381	4.5
Darien	7,744	7,436	308	4.0	Columbia	2,937	2,816	121	4.1
Derby	6,112	5,611	501	8.2	Coventry	7,169	6,837	332	4.6
Easton	3,460	3,308	152	4.4	Cromwell	7,244	6,897	347	4.8
Fairfield	26,535	25,353	1,182	4.5	East Granby	2,809	2,687	122	4.3
Greenwich	26,013	25,005	1,008	3.9	East Haddam	4,594	4,359	235	5.1
Milford	27,875	26,309	1,566	5.6	East Hampton	7,031	6,723	308	4.4
Monroe	9,043	8,611	432	4.8	East Hartford	25,323	23,162	2,161	8.5
New Canaan	7,514	7,215	299	4.0	Ellington	8,775	8,399	376	4.3
Norwalk	46,228	43,627	2,601	5.6	Farmington	12,965	12,439	526	4.1
Oxford	6,615	6,302	313	4.7	Glastonbury	17,323	16,685	638	3.7
Redding	3,943	3,801	142	3.6	Granby	6,327	6,092	235	3.7
Ridgefield	10,624	10,172	452	4.3	Haddam	4,604	4,417	187	4.1
Seymour	8,089	7,632	457	5.6	Hartford	49,942	44,197	5,745	11.5
Shelton	20,084	18,887	1,197	6.0	Hartland	1,053	1,006	47	4.5
Southbury	7,863	7,475	388	4.9	Harwinton	2,897	2,808	89	3.1
Stamford	63,870	60,454	3,416	5.3	Hebron	5,098	4,853	245	4.8
Stratford	24,862	23,075	1,787	7.2	Lebanon	3,716	3,514	202	5.4
Trumbull	16,078	15,267	811	5.0	Manchester	30,398	28,479	1,919	6.3
Weston	3,909	3,742	167	4.3	Mansfield	11,288	10,836	452	4.0
Westport	11,608	11,182	426	3.7	Marlborough	3,265	3,130	135	4.1
Wilton	7,568	7,240	328	4.3	Middletown	23,995	22,593	1,402	5.8
Woodbridge	4,316	4,160	156	3.6	New Britain	34,506	31,193	3,313	9.6
					New Hartford	3,615	3,469	146	4.0
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>96,565</b>	<b>91,828</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>4.9</b>	Newington	15,755	14,946	809	5.1
Bethel	9,921	9,428	493	5.0	Plainville	9,587	9,039	548	5.7
Bridgewater	748	722	26	3.5	Plymouth	6,053	5,701	352	5.8
Brookfield	8,438	8,009	429	5.1	Portland	4,957	4,747	210	4.2
Danbury	42,890	40,685	2,205	5.1	Rocky Hill	10,643	10,185	458	4.3
New Fairfield	6,414	6,124	290	4.5	Scotland	877	833	44	5.0
New Milford	13,665	12,996	669	4.9	Simsbury	12,697	12,236	461	3.6
Newtown	12,810	12,245	565	4.4	Southington	22,572	21,508	1,064	4.7
Sherman	1,680	1,620	60	3.6	South Windsor	13,147	12,585	562	4.3
					Stafford	6,279	5,969	310	4.9
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>45,012</b>	<b>42,652</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>5.2</b>	Thomaston	4,344	4,110	234	5.4
East Windsor	6,094	5,731	363	6.0	Tolland	7,816	7,491	325	4.2
Enfield	20,635	19,515	1,120	5.4	Union	429	407	22	5.1
Somers	4,465	4,296	169	3.8	Vernon	16,100	15,138	962	6.0
Suffield	6,902	6,594	308	4.5	West Hartford	31,621	30,273	1,348	4.3
Windsor Locks	6,917	6,516	401	5.8	Wethersfield	12,869	12,178	691	5.4
					Willington	3,364	3,189	175	5.2
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>572,830</b>	<b>538,082</b>	<b>34,748</b>	<b>6.1</b>	Windham	11,471	10,555	916	8.0
Andover	1,777	1,693	84	4.7	Windsor	15,324	14,357	967	6.3
Ashford	2,360	2,244	116	4.9					
Avon	8,588	8,266	322	3.7					
Barkhamsted	2,089	1,996	93	4.5					
Berlin	10,759	10,278	481	4.5					
Bloomfield	10,942	10,179	763	7.0					
Bolton	2,877	2,773	104	3.6					
Bristol	30,495	28,405	2,090	6.9					
Burlington	5,246	4,997	249	4.7					

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

**LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS**

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

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs. The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**MAY 2021**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>308,881</b>	<b>291,416</b>	<b>17,465</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Bethany	2,968	2,859	109	3.7
Branford	15,207	14,464	743	4.9
Cheshire	14,676	14,149	527	3.6
Chester	2,217	2,128	89	4.0
Clinton	6,898	6,603	295	4.3
Deep River	2,708	2,590	118	4.4
Durham	4,018	3,894	124	3.1
East Haven	14,995	14,026	969	6.5
Essex	3,231	3,107	124	3.8
Guilford	12,141	11,725	416	3.4
Hamden	33,325	31,640	1,685	5.1
Killingworth	3,621	3,475	146	4.0
Madison	8,517	8,221	296	3.5
Meriden	30,786	28,429	2,357	7.7
Middlefield	2,385	2,283	102	4.3
New Haven	62,124	57,308	4,816	7.8
North Branford	7,731	7,410	321	4.2
North Haven	12,663	12,111	552	4.4
Old Saybrook	4,854	4,609	245	5.0
Orange	6,898	6,632	266	3.9
Wallingford	24,774	23,604	1,170	4.7
West Haven	28,677	26,852	1,825	6.4
Westbrook	3,465	3,298	167	4.8

*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART				
	<b>111,212</b>	<b>103,653</b>	<b>7,559</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Bozrah	1,337	1,281	56	4.2
Canterbury	2,546	2,417	129	5.1
East Lyme	7,529	7,097	432	5.7
Franklin	934	886	48	5.1
Griswold	5,518	5,150	368	6.7
Groton	16,214	15,147	1,067	6.6
Ledyard	6,989	6,596	393	5.6
Lisbon	2,063	1,932	131	6.3
Lyme	1,063	1,008	55	5.2
Montville	8,024	7,515	509	6.3
New London	10,964	9,798	1,166	10.6
No. Stonington	2,546	2,429	117	4.6
Norwich	18,074	16,467	1,607	8.9
Old Lyme	3,250	3,095	155	4.8
Preston	2,134	2,000	134	6.3
Salem	1,866	1,759	107	5.7
Sprague	1,426	1,312	114	8.0
Stonington	8,578	8,203	375	4.4
Voluntown	1,289	1,213	76	5.9
Waterford	8,869	8,349	520	5.9

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	<b>125,800</b>	<b>117,537</b>	<b>8,263</b>	<b>6.6</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	14,588	13,884	704	4.8

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>				
	<b>41,867</b>	<b>39,605</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Canaan	573	552	21	3.7
Colebrook	716	692	24	3.4
Cornwall	691	660	31	4.5
Goshen	1,462	1,404	58	4.0
Kent	1,329	1,285	44	3.3
Litchfield	4,301	4,095	206	4.8
Morris	1,265	1,214	51	4.0
Norfolk	791	772	19	2.4
North Canaan	1,566	1,502	64	4.1
Roxbury	1,200	1,144	56	4.7
Salisbury	1,623	1,568	55	3.4
Sharon	1,322	1,283	39	3.0
Torrington	17,041	15,881	1,160	6.8
Warren	714	679	35	4.9
Washington	1,841	1,775	66	3.6
Winchester	5,432	5,099	333	6.1

WATERBURY				
	<b>103,593</b>	<b>95,842</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Beacon Falls	3,252	3,114	138	4.2
Bethlehem	1,772	1,697	75	4.2
Middlebury	3,655	3,511	144	3.9
Naugatuck	15,897	14,920	977	6.1
Prospect	5,160	4,932	228	4.4
Waterbury	47,758	42,784	4,974	10.4
Watertown	11,884	11,329	555	4.7
Wolcott	9,141	8,695	446	4.9
Woodbury	5,071	4,858	213	4.2

DANIELSON-NORTHEAST				
	<b>39,051</b>	<b>36,906</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Brooklyn	3,723	3,527	196	5.3
Eastford	903	860	43	4.8
Hampton	943	901	42	4.5
Killingly	8,764	8,202	562	6.4
Plainfield	7,784	7,332	452	5.8
Pomfret	2,244	2,169	75	3.3
Putnam	4,365	4,100	265	6.1
Sterling	1,822	1,720	102	5.6
Thompson	4,751	4,516	235	4.9
Woodstock	3,753	3,580	173	4.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,741,500</b>	<b>1,637,300</b>	<b>104,200</b>	<b>6.0</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>160,607,000</b>	<b>151,778,000</b>	<b>8,829,000</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,751,300</b>	<b>1,616,400</b>	<b>134,900</b>	<b>7.7</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>160,935,000</b>	<b>151,620,000</b>	<b>9,316,000</b>	<b>5.8</b>

## LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	MAY 2021	YR TO DATE 2021	2020	TOWN	MAY 2021	YR TO DATE 2021	2020	TOWN	MAY 2021	YR TO DATE 2021	2020
Andover	0	2	1	Griswold	1	9	12	Preston	1	8	10
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	0	0	11
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	5	4	Haddam	1	6	3	Redding	0	4	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	2	7	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	1	4
Berlin	4	15	5	Hartford	1	4	3	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	8	47	30	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	2	8	5	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	4	16	10	Kent	0	3	4	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	1	4	0	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	2	2	3	Shelton	4	54	78
Branford	7	24	11	Lebanon	0	2	5	Sherman	2	5	1
Bridgeport	2	17	12	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	7	21	57
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	2	8	2
Bristol	11	36	18	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	7	18
Brookfield	0	8	2	Lyme	0	0	2	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	4	9	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	7	54	27
Burlington	0	12	14	Manchester	4	11	23	Sprague	0	1	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	4	1	Stafford	0	6	1
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	2	36	49
Canton	0	2	6	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	6	20	6	Middlefield	0	2	2	Stratford	1	21	13
Chester	0	1	0	Middletown	2	9	5	Suffield	4	19	8
Clinton	3	10	6	Milford	14	79	61	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	7	10	Monroe	1	6	2	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	3	9	5
Columbia	0	0	1	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	46	1
Coventry	1	6	8	New Britain	0	4	1	Union	0	3	0
Cromwell	1	5	4	New Canaan	1	11	6	Vernon	12	39	25
Danbury	16	36	44	New Fairfield	0	2	2	Voluntown	1	5	1
Darien	2	149	10	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	12	7
Deep River	1	2	1	New Haven	3	163	688	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	6	22	13	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	1	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	2	6	7
East Granby	3	10	1	Newington	1	1	2	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	3	2	Newtown	4	32	23	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	9	7	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	7	43	33
East Hartford	1	3	2	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	3	8	3
East Lyme	0	12	31	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	5	3
East Windsor	2	5	14	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	10	34	13
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	10	57	18	Wethersfield	0	0	2
Easton	2	6	5	Norwich	0	2	61	Willington	0	4	1
Ellington	11	57	39	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	2	1
Enfield	1	19	22	Old Saybrook	2	7	6	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	3	4	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	1	3
Fairfield	4	53	110	Oxford	5	17	11	Windsor	0	10	5
Farmington	3	21	9	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	0	1
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	6	3	Wolcott	0	9	8
Glastonbury	3	17	14	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	3	8	14
Granby	6	10	30	Portland	0	1	3	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	6	63	20								

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.....	-3.4	<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> .....	18.9	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.....	-2.6	Production Worker Hours.....	9.9	Occupancy Rate.....	92.7
Connecticut Real GDP.....	0.9	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	21.2	Tourism Website Visitors.....	128.7
United States Real GDP.....	0.4	<b>Personal Income</b> .....	11.6	Air Passenger Count.....	597.4
New England Real GDP.....	0.4	<b>UI Covered Wages</b> .....	3.4	Gaming Slots.....	4142.5
Connecticut PCPI.....	12.1	<b>Business Activity</b>		<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>	
United States PCPI.....	16.3	New Housing Permits.....	-50.2	Total.....	2.8
New England PCPI.....	15.3	Electricity Sales.....	4.7	Wages & Salaries.....	3.0
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	9.3	Construction Contracts Index.....	-2.0	Benefit Costs.....	2.5
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index....	7.7	New Auto Registrations.....	135.3	<b>Consumer Prices</b>	
		Exports.....	-13.3	U.S. City Average.....	5.0
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> .....	10.5	S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	38.1	Northeast Region.....	3.9
Labor Force.....	-7.2	<b>Business Starts</b>		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	3.2
Employed.....	-3.3	Secretary of the State.....	51.0	Boston-Cambridge-Newton....	3.2
Unemployed.....	-37.4	Dept. of Labor.....	22.8	<b>Interest Rates</b>	
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	-3.7 *	<b>Business Terminations</b>		Prime.....	0.00 *
Labor Force Participation Rate....	-4.5 *	Secretary of the State.....	65.8	Conventional Mortgage.....	-0.27 *
Employment-Population Ratio....	-1.7 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-22.4		
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..	-70.4	<b>State Revenues</b> .....	139.9		
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> .....	-18.21 *	Corporate Tax.....	263.2		
<b>U-6 Rate</b> .....	7.1 *	Personal Income Tax.....	181.8		
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs</b> .....	-2.2	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	497.9		
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings</b> .....	-3.9	Sales & Use Tax.....	37.9		
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings</b> .....	-6.1	Gaming Payments.....	4918.0		

\*Percentage point change

\*\*Less than 0.05 percent

NA = Not Available

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### THE CONNECTICUT

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