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In March...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut	1,691,900
Change over month	-0.45%
Change over year	+0.31%

United States	151,786,000
Change over month	-0.46%
Change over year	+1.00%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut	3.7%
United States	4.4%

Consumer Price Index

United States	258.115
Change over year	+1.5%

Connecticut Projected to Add Fewer Jobs Through 2021

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, Department of Labor

The whole world has changed in the few short weeks since we completed the latest short term projections in February 2020. At the time, the U.S. unemployment rate was lower than it had been at any time since the late 1960s and Connecticut jobs were growing. Since then the COVID-19 health crisis and the related shutdown of nonessential businesses caused a drastic shift in the employment outlook. Many leading analysts¹ have declared that there is a 100% chance that the U.S. economy has entered a recession. One indicator of change is claims for unemployment insurance. As of April 11, 16 million American workers were collecting unemployment insurance with another 4 million filing claims the following week.

Connecticut's economy has also been affected by the health crisis and the shutdowns and has seen a large increase in unemployment claims and will clearly suffer a recession along with the nation. What we don't know (what no one knows) is how long it will last. Therefore, we are presenting below our previously-completed short term projections for employment in the 2nd quarter of 2021. This represents a "best case" scenario – that while severe, the recession will be short and the national and Connecticut economies will bounce back early next year so that by next summer we'll be back on track. We will then discuss the risks to this outlook which are, unfortunately, all on the downside.

CONNECTICUT EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS 2019-2021

In February 2020, the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research projected that Connecticut's overall employment increase by 0.4% from 2019Q2 to 2021Q2. Employment was projected to increase in Connecticut from 1,815,649 to 1,822,595 with Health Care, Transportation & Warehousing, and Social Assistance adding the most jobs.

The projected two year employment growth of 6,950 jobs is comparable to many northeast states. Almost every other New England state had projected growth of 1.5% or less. Massachusetts' 2.3% projected two-year growth differentiates it from the rest of the region and is driven in large part by its Boston metropolitan area. Additionally, neighboring New York projected 2.0% growth through 2021.²

Projections by Industry

The sectors driving overall growth in Connecticut include the industries mentioned above as well as Other Services and Accommodations & Food Services. In total, these sectors were projected to add over 10,000 jobs through 2021Q2. Declining industries we expected to dampen overall growth include sizable declines in Retail Trade of over 3,000 and additional smaller declines in Finance & Insurance, Administrative & Support, Manufacturing, Government, Utilities, Information and Construction. In total we projected

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Figure 1: February 2020 Employment Projections by Industry

Industry	2019 Q2 History	2021 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total All Industries	1,815,649	1,822,595	6,946	0.4%
Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs	105,509	106,144	635	0.6%
Goods Producing	228,844	228,209	-635	-0.3%
Natural Resources and Mining	5,640	5,806	166	2.9%
Construction	60,957	60,664	-293	-0.5%
Manufacturing	162,247	161,739	-508	-0.3%
Services Providing	1,481,296	1,488,242	6,946	0.5%
Wholesale Trade	60,126	60,180	54	0.1%
Retail Trade	174,271	171,085	-3,186	-1.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	51,839	54,048	2,209	4.3%
Utilities	5,177	4,802	-375	-7.2%
Information	31,447	31,130	-317	-1.0%
Finance and Insurance	103,452	102,291	-1,161	-1.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,178	20,318	140	0.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	95,653	96,412	759	0.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	33,076	33,263	187	0.6%
Administrative and Support	92,113	91,467	-646	-0.7%
Educational Services	186,771	187,652	881	0.5%
Health Care	225,565	229,424	3,859	1.7%
Social Assistance	64,789	66,515	1,726	2.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	30,357	31,252	895	2.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	143,527	144,543	1,016	0.7%
Other Services (except Government)	79,922	81,205	1,283	1.6%
Government*	83,033	82,655	-378	-0.5%
Unclassified	105,509	106,144	635	0.6%

*Government excludes education, hospitals, and gambling industries

12 out of 20 industries to add jobs through 2021Q2.

More than three quarters of Health Care growth is in Ambulatory Health Care which is projected to grow by 3.1%, roughly twice the rate of Health Care overall. The other two components of Health Care, Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities are projected to grow by 0.7% and 0.6%, respectively. These two industries have experienced relatively flat employment over the past five years, while Ambulatory care is up 7.8% from 2014Q2 to 2019Q2.

Nearly two-thirds of the projected growth in the Transportation & Warehousing sector is in Couriers & Messengers and Warehousing & Storage. The growth of these two industries is the result of increased consumer demand for online shopping. Since 2014, Couriers and Messengers (which includes package delivery services) employment is up 33% and Warehousing and Storage employment is up 38%.

The Social Assistance sector provides a wide variety of services directly to clients, including

Individual & Family Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, Child Day Care, and Community Food & Housing.³ Our projected two year growth of 2.7% is driven by increases in Individual & Family Services, which account for 67% of Social Assistance growth.

Eight industries are projected to decrease through 2021Q2, with the largest losses occurring in Retail Trade and Finance & Insurance. These two industries are projected to decline by 1.8% and 1.1%, respectively, and both represent long term employment trends. Retail has been declining since late 2015 and fell by 4.5% from 2017Q2-2019Q2. Most of that decline occurred in Food & Beverage Stores and Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores, which accounted for half of employment losses in retail overall. Through 2021Q2, our projections indicate that those two industries will account for 46 percent of losses in Retail Trade. Finance & Insurance employment peaked statewide in 2007 and has steadily contracted through 2019, falling 17.4% over that 12 year span. Credit

Figure 2: February 2020 Employment Projections by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	2019 Q2 History	2021 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total, All Occupations	1,815,649	1,822,595	6,946	0.4%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	4,258	4,361	103	2.4%
Personal Care and Service	102,347	104,802	2,455	2.4%
Healthcare Support	54,546	55,602	1,056	1.9%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	109,470	111,417	1,947	1.8%
Transportation and Material Moving	105,137	106,890	1,753	1.7%
Community and Social Service	40,276	40,928	652	1.6%
Life, Physical, and Social Science	12,974	13,140	166	1.3%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	139,604	141,243	1,639	1.2%
Architecture and Engineering	35,870	36,281	411	1.1%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	75,281	76,019	738	1.0%
Computer and Mathematical	50,170	50,650	480	1.0%
Management	136,679	137,918	1,239	0.9%
Education, Training, and Library	129,145	130,168	1,023	0.8%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	34,210	34,331	121	0.4%
Legal	15,038	15,087	49	0.3%
Business and Financial Operations	96,768	96,949	181	0.2%
Construction and Extraction	59,502	59,593	91	0.2%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	56,619	56,701	82	0.1%
Protective Service	33,482	33,430	-52	-0.2%
Office and Administrative Support	264,774	261,499	-3,275	-1.2%
Production	95,517	94,103	-1,414	-1.5%
Sales and Related	163,982	161,483	-2,499	-1.5%

Intermediation & Related Activities (banking) and Insurance Carriers & Related Activities have each fallen by more than 8,000 from 2007-2019 with decreases of 26.6% and 12.2%, respectively. Our projections expect another 1.1% decline through 2021Q2.

Projections by Occupation

Nearly all (18 out of 22) occupational groups were projected to add jobs by 2021Q2 when we prepared our short term projection in February. The three projected to increase the most through 2021Q2 are Personal Care & Service Occupations, up 2,455 jobs, or 2.4%, Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations, up 1,947 jobs, or 1.8%, and Transportation & Material Moving Occupations, up 1,753 jobs, or 1.7%. These three groups represent 43% of the projected gains in the growing occupational groups driven by increases in industries such as Health Care and Transportation & Warehousing.

The four occupational groups projected to decline through 2021Q2 are Sales & Related, down 1.5%,

Production Occupations, down 1.5%, Office & Administrative Support, down 1.2%, and Protective Service Occupations, down 0.2%.

Occupational Projections by Wage

The Department of Labor does not project wages. However, we do collect and publish detailed wage information about every occupation in the economy.⁴ In 2019, the median overall Connecticut wage was \$47,979. Occupations earning \$30,000 a year or less make up 21% of occupational employment and are projected to grow by 1,630 jobs through 2021Q2, or 23.5% of total growth, despite declines in the two largest occupations in this wage tier, Retail Salespersons and Cashiers. On the other hand, Personal Care Aids is expected to add the most jobs for occupations under \$30,000/year, up 1,220 jobs, or 3.5%.

Occupations with wages between \$30,000 and \$60,000 include Medical Assistants, Secretaries & Administrative Assistants, Cooks, and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers. Overall

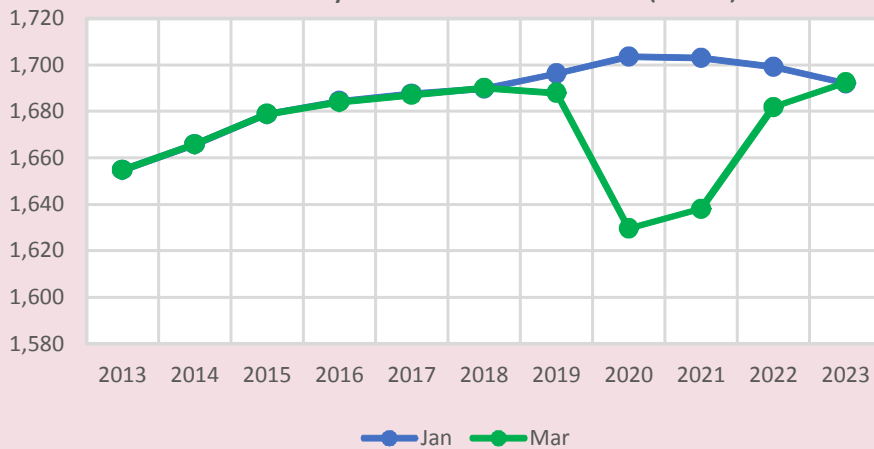
occupational growth for this wage tier is expected to be relatively flat, growing by 0.1% over two years. Though flat overall, specific occupations within this wage tier are expected to have large employment. The occupation with the largest projected increase is Laborers & Freight, Stock & Material Movers, up 508 jobs, expected decreases are within the Secretaries & Administrative Assistants and Customer Service Representatives Occupations, down 747 and 612, respectively. This group encompasses 41% of total employment and is expected to amount to 11.7% of overall growth.

A majority of the projected two-year job growth is projected to occur in occupations with a median annual wage of \$60,000 or more. The occupations projected to add the most jobs are Registered Nurses (591 jobs, or 1.8%), Applications Software Developers (365 jobs, or 3.1%) and Financial Managers (301 jobs, or 1.9%). Almost 300 specific occupations fall within this category, and most are expected to see employment increases. Of the 78 expected to lose jobs through 2021, Executive Secretaries & Administrative Assistants and First-Line Supervisors of Office & Administrative Support Workers are expected to lose the most, down 353 and 214, respectively. These occupations making \$60,000 or more amount to 36.2% of 2019 employment and represent 56.1% of projected change, with 24.9% of overall growth occurring in occupations with median annual wages between \$90,000 and \$120,000.

RISKS TO THE PROJECTIONS

In the weeks since the Department of Labor completed its short-term projections in February 2020, the world changed dramatically with the outbreak of COVID-19 and the resulting economic contraction. When the projections were prepared showing quite modest growth they were a baseline scenario with, in our judgment, equal chances that growth would be faster or slower than we projected. Now they are a “best case scenario” – for employment to achieve the levels described above strong growth in early 2021 will need to offset the 2020 losses that are now inevitable.

Figure 3: Connecticut Employment Forecast
January vs. March Revision (000s)



Source: IHS Global Insight

The Impact of COVID-19 on Projections

The health crisis has dramatically changed the national – indeed the global – outlook. The national unemployment rate in February (the month we completed our projections) was 3.5%, and there were 1.7 million workers collecting unemployment benefits in the country with approximately 200,000 workers per week filing initial unemployment claims. At the same time (February) there were more than 7 million job openings so the prospects were good that many of these workers would soon find work. As of April 11, 16 million U.S. workers were collecting unemployment and an additional 4.4 million had filed initial claims the following week. These numbers are unprecedented and no one knows for certain how these events will impact the economic outlook. What follows is a review of what some forecasters are saying.

In March, **IHS Global Insight** revised its forecast of Connecticut employment, reducing their forecast for 2020 by 74,000 jobs with jobs starting to grow slowly in 2021 with employment back to previously-forecast levels by 2023. In revising their forecast the largest decreases (from their previous forecast) were in Retail Trade, Manufacturing and Accommodation and Food Service. On the other hand, they increased their projections for Health Care & Social Assistance, Government, and

Transportation and Warehousing, but of course the declines far outweighed the gains.

McKinsey & Co. outlines various COVID-19 recovery scenarios where public health and economic responses were modeled as ineffective, partially effective and high effective interventions. For Connecticut, if the virus is effectively contained, GDP decline of less than 10% during 2020Q2 with full recovery by the end of 2020Q4 is expected. Under a muted recovery scenario GDP is expected to remain below 90% of 2019Q4 levels through the end of 2020. The sectors projected to drive overall declines include Leisure & Hospitality, Retail Trade, Other Services, and Transportation & Utilities.⁵ Industries that are categorized by McKinsey as highly vulnerable to the recent slowdown include Accommodation (90% of industry employment vulnerable), Recreation (87%), Personal & Laundry (64%) and Retail (64%). The least likely to incur job losses include Agriculture (6%), Professional Services (11%), Finance (11%), and Public Administration (14%). Additional industry variables identified as at higher risk for impact by COVID-19 include industries with lower wages, lower educational attainment, and a higher share of small businesses with fewer than 99 workers. Corresponding occupations that align with industries heavily impacted by the

social distancing slowdown include Food Service, Customer Services & Sales and Office Support, which account for nearly 60% of employment McKinsey determines to be vulnerable.

The *Wall Street Journal's* April 2020 economist survey notes that 17 million Americans have sought unemployment insurance benefits in recent weeks and expects another 14.4 million more jobs will be lost in coming months, bringing the US unemployment rate to an estimated 13% by June.⁶ The journal also notes that upcoming layoffs have the possibility to include sectors of the economy initially thought to be insulated from the slowdown such as Finance & Insurance and Business Services. A key distinction of the recent slowdown is that a large percentage of unemployment is due to temporary layoffs, whereas during the 2007-2009 recession, far fewer workers were unemployed temporarily. In March 2020, unemployment due to temporary layoffs amounted to 26.5% of unemployment, almost double typical levels. The number of temporary layoffs was 1.8 million in March 2020, up 130.7% from a month before and up 113.4% above March 2019 levels.

In late March, **Goldman Sachs** published a widely referenced GDP and unemployment forecast for the US economy. It projects that the unemployment rate will increase from 3.5% to 9.0% over coming quarters. It estimates that the decline in overall GDP will likely be concentrated in Labor-intensive industries and is likely to disproportionately affect low-wage occupations prone to temporary layoffs.⁷ These expected declines correspond with recent Congressional Budget Office (CBO) projections that US GDP will decline 7.0% during 2020Q2 and that the US unemployment rate to exceed 10%.⁸

Conclusion

Earlier this year and only a few months ago, expectations of where the US and global economies were heading were drastically different than the present outlook. Since then, a pandemic radically altered daily life and economic functions. The effects on the economy will be

severe, but the question is for how long. A prolonged national recession will severely harm Connecticut. On the other hand, a quick rebound could get Connecticut back on track by the middle of next year. When the recovery comes, we expect long term Connecticut trends of growth in Health Care, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing, and Transportation and Warehousing to continue.

At the federal level, the swiftly passed CARES act and other stimulus will inject more liquidity into the economy than occurred during the 2007-2009 recession. Additional policies such as direct payment to taxpayers from the Treasury and additional unemployment insurance payments seek to help forestall the impact of decreased consumer spending. These quick responses make our

projections of a return to modest growth in Connecticut by 2021 a possible best case scenario. As the global pandemic unfolds and its impact evolves, economic projections will be revised as new policy is adopted to help mitigate the global contraction. ■

Data Limitations: *The Department of Labor's short-term projections in this report have been carefully prepared to ensure accuracy, but by nature are subject to error. For more detail on the short-term occupational projections, visit: www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ShortTerm*

1 One example among many, Bloomberg Economics

- 2 Short-Term Occupational Projections by State are available at <https://www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ShortTerm>
- 3 Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industries at a Glance: Social Assistance: NAICS 624 <https://www.bls.gov/iag/tgs/iag624.htm>
- 4 The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) <https://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/wages/default.asp>
- 5 McKinsey & Company. [COVID-19 Economic Response and Recovery in Connecticut](#). April 7, 2020.
- 6 Wall Street Journal. [A Second Round of Coronavirus Layoffs Has Begun. Few Are Safe](#) April 14, 2020.
- 7 Goldman Sachs. [US Daily: A Sudden Stop for the US Economy](#). March 20, 2020.
- 8 Congressional Budget Office. [Updating CBO's Economic Forecast to Account for the Pandemic](#). April 2, 2020.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	YoY CHG		3Q	QoQ CHG	
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	NO.	%
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*							
Leading	119.4	117.7	1.7	1.5	119.2	0.2	0.17
Coincident	117.5	116.9	0.6	0.6	117.2	0.4	0.32
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	142.2	142.0	0.3	0.2	141.7	0.5	0.37
Real Gross Domestic Product*** (2012 Chained \$, SAAR)							
Connecticut (\$ in millions)	250,045.1	244,964.0	5,081.1	2.1	249,471.6	573.5	0.2
United States (\$ in millions)	19,221,970	18,783,548	438,422	2.3	19,121,112	100,858	0.5
New England (\$ in millions)	996,132.2	971,908.4	24,223.8	2.5	991,703.7	4,428.5	0.4
Per Capita Personal Income*** (Current \$, SAAR)							
Connecticut	79,403	77,466	1,937	2.5	79,053	350	0.4
United States	57,205	55,222	1,983	3.6	56,857	348	0.6
New England	71,095	68,815	2,280	3.3	70,654	441	0.6
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)****							
Connecticut	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	2.2	1.8	Feb 2020	0.4	0.3
United States	129.68	127.45	2.4	1.9	130.43	-0.7	-0.5

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut **Liberty Bank ***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 **Liberty Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

The **Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index** summarizes current economic condition by using four coincident variables: nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average).

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,691.9	1,686.6	5.3	0.3	1,699.5
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	61.2	60.2	1.0	1.7	60.5
Manufacturing	163.0	162.0	1.0	0.6	162.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	292.5	292.1	0.4	0.1	293.7
Information	31.4	31.5	-0.1	-0.3	31.5
Financial Activities	123.4	123.8	-0.4	-0.3	124.3
Professional and Business Services	225.2	217.9	7.3	3.4	222.5
Education and Health Services	341.6	338.4	3.2	0.9	344.0
Leisure and Hospitality	152.3	158.3	-6.0	-3.8	157.9
Other Services	64.5	65.5	-1.0	-1.5	64.7
Government*	236.2	236.3	-0.1	0.0	237.3

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

Average weekly initial
claims rose from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,928.9	1,901.7	27.2	1.4	1,930.5
Employed (000s)	1,856.7	1,831.1	25.6	1.4	1,857.9
Unemployed (000s)	72.2	70.6	1.6	2.3	72.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	3.7	0.0	---	3.8
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.8	66.0	0.8	---	66.9
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	64.3	63.5	0.8	---	64.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	23,264	3,121	20,143	645.4	2,927
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.04	2.03	1.01	---	1.96
	1Q 2020	1Q 2019			2019
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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb	Jan
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020	2020
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	42.0	41.8	0.2	0.5	41.4	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.95	26.80	1.15	4.3	28.58	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,173.90	1,120.24	53.66	4.8	1,183.21	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	91.6	95.6	-4.0	-4.2	89.5	96.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,818	3,697	121	3.3	3,689	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	223	248	-24.7	-9.9	220	249
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	95.8	101.3	-5.5	-5.4	97.2	100.3

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

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

INCOME

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

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Mar 2020	643	31.0	1,376	1,101	25.0
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Feb 2020	2,155	-3.1	4,607	4,799	-4.0
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Mar 2020	393.7	33.8	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Mar 2020	11,788	-10.4	42,475	45,366	-6.4
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2019	4.11	-10.5	16.29	17.40	-6.4
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Mar 2020	2,584.59	-8.8	---	---	---

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
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Mar 2020	2,743	-22.8	9,132	9,883	-7.6
Department of Labor	3Q 2019	2,390	-5.6	8,118	8,799	-7.7
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Mar 2020	1,415	-48.9	4,340	6,040	-28.1
Department of Labor	3Q 2019	1,944	-3.1	5,777	5,862	-1.5

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were down from a year ago.

	Mar	Mar	%	CURRENT	PRIOR	%
	2020	2019	CHG			CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,820.1	1,714.0	6.2	5236.1	5,137.7	1.9
Corporate Tax	449.6	522.6	-14.0	654.0	728.8	-10.3
Personal Income Tax	792.7	790.6	0.3	2552.9	2,575.7	-0.9
Real Estate Conv. Tax	9.9	12.1	-18.2	38.6	39.6	-2.5
Sales & Use Tax	419.7	246.6	70.2	1212.1	1,073.4	12.9
Gaming Payments**	8.5	22.8	-62.9	47.9	60.4	-20.7

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
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Mar 2020	33.9	-41.8	45.0	53.2	-15.4
Tourism Website Visitors	Mar 2020	233,445	-0.7	765,550	674,533	13.5
Air Passenger Count	Feb 2020	500,679	6.8	987,994	942,955	4.8
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Mar 2020	413.3	-63.0	2,308.8	2,945.3	-21.6

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

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

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.5 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Mar 2020	258.115	1.5	-0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Mar 2020	0.387	-1.5	0.2
Northeast Region	Mar 2020	272.531	1.7	-0.2
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Mar 2020	281.975	2.0	-0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Mar 2020	285.544	1.8	0.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Mar 2020	251.375	1.5	-0.2

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 3.45 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Mar	Feb	Mar
	2020	2020	2019
Prime	3.78	4.75	5.50
Federal Funds	0.65	1.58	2.41
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.30	1.54	2.45
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.30	1.51	2.51
1 Year Treasury Note	0.33	1.41	2.49
3 Year Treasury Note	0.50	1.31	2.37
5 Year Treasury Note	0.59	1.32	2.37
7 Year Treasury Note	0.78	1.42	2.47
10 Year Treasury Note	0.87	1.50	2.57
20 Year Treasury Note	1.26	1.81	2.80
Conventional Mortgage	3.45	3.47	4.27

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
Connecticut	1,691.9	1,686.6	5.3	0.3	1,699.5
Maine	634.2	635.6	-1.4	-0.2	637.3
Massachusetts	3,694.6	3,686.7	7.9	0.2	3,712.6
New Hampshire	685.7	685.0	0.7	0.1	690.3
New Jersey	4,210.1	4,190.2	19.9	0.5	4,241.9
New York	9,805.6	9,781.3	24.3	0.2	9,847.3
Pennsylvania	6,069.2	6,054.7	14.5	0.2	6,109.6
Rhode Island	502.8	503.0	-0.2	0.0	508.4
Vermont	311.1	318.8	-7.7	-2.4	314.0
United States	151,786.0	150,282.0	1,504.0	1.0	152,487.0

Six of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

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

LABOR FORCE

(Seasonally adjusted)

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
Connecticut	1,928,880	1,901,736	27,144	1.4	1,930,453
Maine	695,200	692,476	2,724	0.4	695,029
Massachusetts	3,740,602	3,802,648	-62,046	-1.6	3,834,827
New Hampshire	768,594	770,691	-2,097	-0.3	779,532
New Jersey	4,573,551	4,455,781	117,770	2.6	4,564,128
New York	9,419,440	9,514,746	-95,306	-1.0	9,551,655
Pennsylvania	6,539,194	6,449,431	89,763	1.4	6,558,419
Rhode Island	566,605	554,436	12,169	2.2	558,531
Vermont	342,381	343,817	-1,436	-0.4	340,142
United States	162,913,000	162,935,000	-22,000	0.0	164,546,000

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

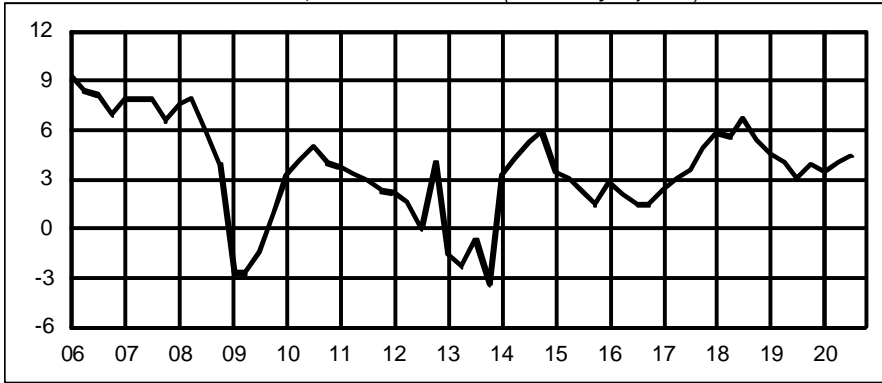
(Seasonally adjusted)

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE	Feb
	2020	2019		2020
Connecticut	3.7	3.7	0.0	3.8
Maine	3.2	3.1	0.1	3.2
Massachusetts	2.9	3.0	-0.1	2.8
New Hampshire	2.6	2.5	0.1	2.6
New Jersey	3.8	3.5	0.3	3.8
New York	4.5	4.0	0.5	3.7
Pennsylvania	6.0	4.1	1.9	4.7
Rhode Island	4.6	3.6	1.0	3.4
Vermont	3.2	2.3	0.9	2.4
United States	4.4	3.8	0.6	3.5

One state showed a decrease in its unemployment rate over the year.

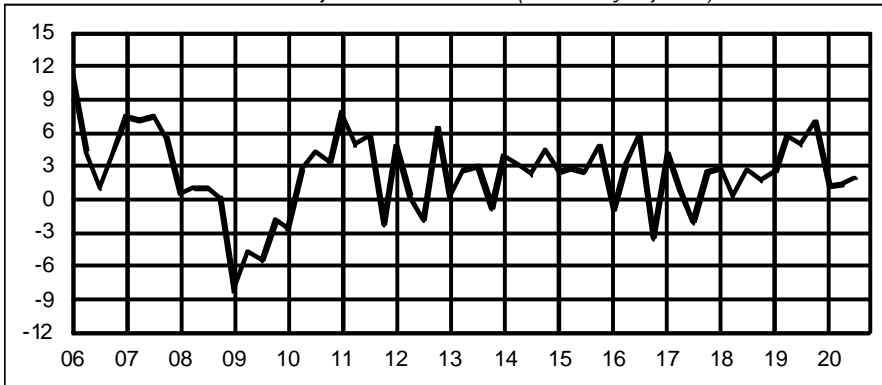
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



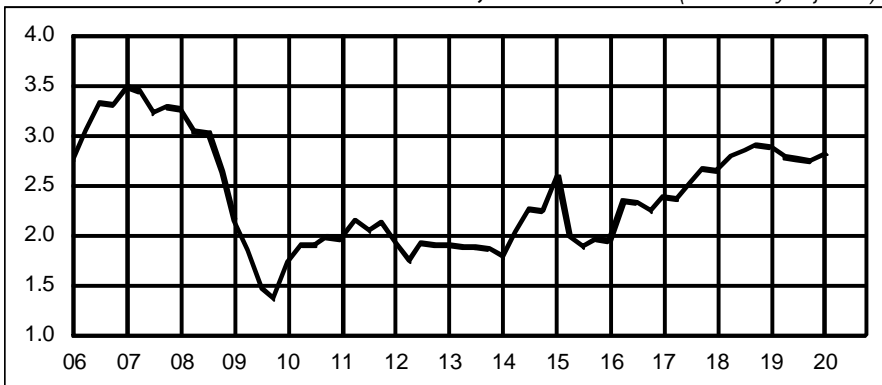
Quarter	2018	2019	2020
First	5.8	4.4	3.3
Second	5.6	4.0	3.9
Third	6.7	3.1	4.4
Fourth	5.3	3.8	

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



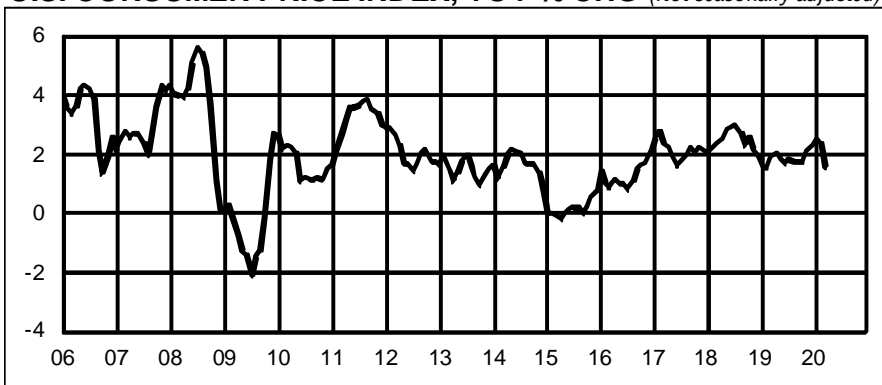
Quarter	2018	2019	2020
First	2.7	2.4	1.2
Second	0.3	5.6	1.3
Third	2.7	4.9	1.8
Fourth	1.8	6.8	

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



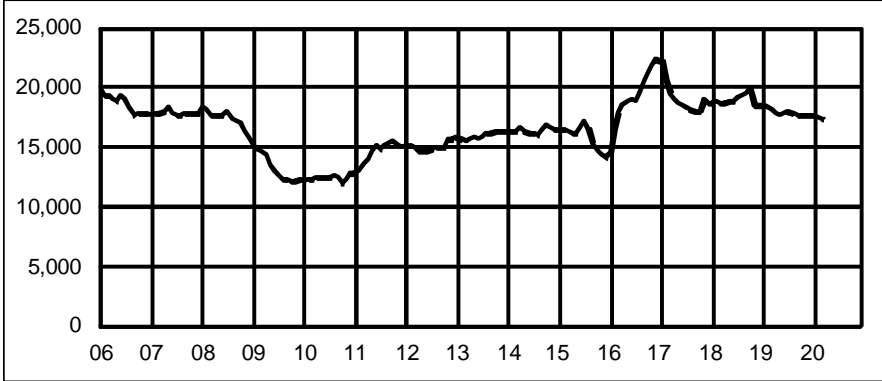
Quarter	2018	2019	2020
First	2.6	2.9	2.8
Second	2.8	2.8	
Third	2.8	2.8	
Fourth	2.9	2.7	

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



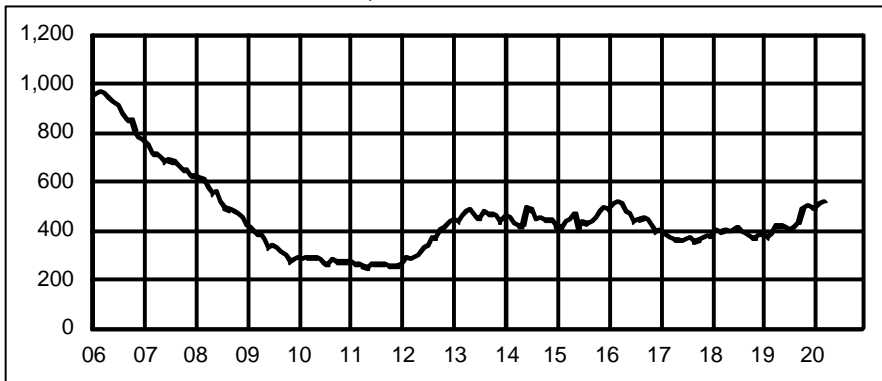
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	2.1	1.6	2.5
Feb	2.2	1.5	2.3
Mar	2.4	1.9	1.5
Apr	2.5	2.0	
May	2.8	1.8	
Jun	2.9	1.6	
Jul	2.9	1.8	
Aug	2.7	1.7	
Sep	2.3	1.7	
Oct	2.5	1.8	
Nov	2.2	2.1	
Dec	1.9	2.3	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED, 12 MMA



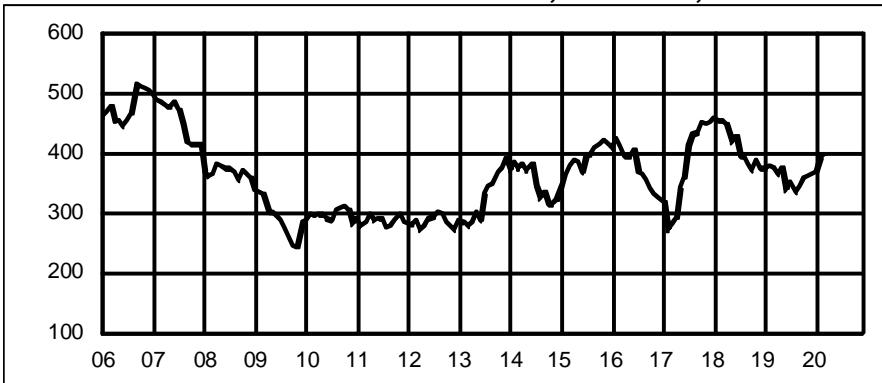
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	18,603	18,473	17,636
Feb	18,855	18,317	17,479
Mar	18,641	18,091	17,364
Apr	18,687	17,858	
May	18,819	17,621	
Jun	18,848	17,784	
Jul	19,085	17,980	
Aug	19,370	17,762	
Sep	19,479	17,628	
Oct	19,756	17,583	
Nov	18,422	17,678	
Dec	18,519	17,605	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS, 12 MMA



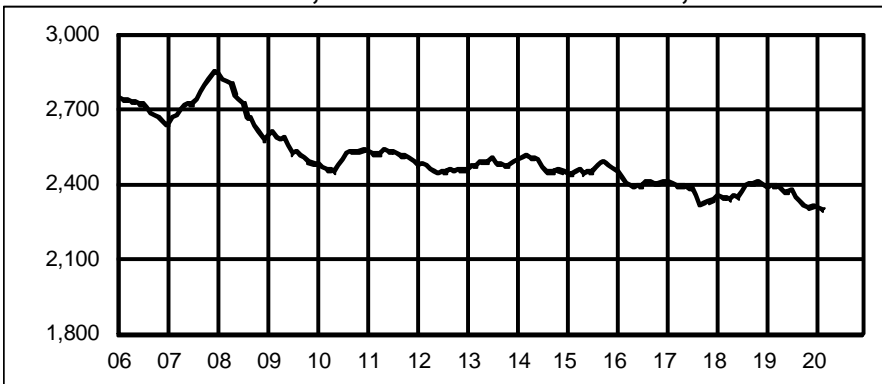
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	376	382	492
Feb	401	369	503
Mar	394	383	516
Apr	397	419	
May	396	415	
Jun	400	409	
Jul	405	404	
Aug	394	406	
Sep	380	424	
Oct	370	482	
Nov	369	499	
Dec	387	492	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX, 1980=100, 12 MMA



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	456.5	374.9	365.3
Feb	452.5	376.8	388.5
Mar	453.4	375.0	396.8
Apr	445.2	363.6	
May	417.3	372.5	
Jun	427.9	337.3	
Jul	392.9	349.0	
Aug	392.2	333.8	
Sep	378.8	342.0	
Oct	369.4	355.1	
Nov	385.2	360.0	
Dec	373.2	364.4	

ELECTRICITY SALES, millions of kilowatt hours, 12 MMA



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	2,352	2,386	2,304
Feb	2,347	2,389	2,298
Mar	2,346	2,393	
Apr	2,337	2,384	
May	2,352	2,370	
Jun	2,345	2,369	
Jul	2,366	2,375	
Aug	2,393	2,345	
Sep	2,399	2,325	
Oct	2,403	2,313	
Nov	2,405	2,306	
Dec	2,396	2,314	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,672,700	1,667,500	5,200	0.3	1,677,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,431,000	1,425,500	5,500	0.4	1,434,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	218,800	216,800	2,000	0.9	216,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	56,700	55,400	1,300	2.3	55,100
MANUFACTURING	162,100	161,400	700	0.4	161,300
Durable Goods	127,700	127,100	600	0.5	127,000
Fabricated Metal.....	30,600	29,800	800	2.7	30,200
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.....	47,100	46,600	500	1.1	47,200
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,300	31,600	700	2.2	32,300
Non-Durable Goods	34,400	34,300	100	0.3	34,300
Chemical.....	7,900	8,000	-100	-1.3	7,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,453,900	1,450,700	3,200	0.2	1,460,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	288,000	287,000	1,000	0.3	287,900
Wholesale Trade.....	59,400	59,500	-100	-0.2	58,300
Retail Trade.....	168,400	172,800	-4,400	-2.5	168,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,700	21,800	-100	-0.5	21,600
Building Material.....	15,200	14,500	700	4.8	14,100
Food and Beverage Stores.....	40,800	41,700	-900	-2.2	40,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	26,600	26,200	400	1.5	26,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	60,200	54,700	5,500	10.1	60,900
Utilities.....	5,100	5,200	-100	-1.9	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	55,100	49,500	5,600	11.3	55,800
INFORMATION	31,300	31,400	-100	-0.3	31,400
Telecommunications.....	6,600	6,900	-300	-4.3	6,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	123,000	122,900	100	0.1	123,800
Finance and Insurance.....	102,500	103,400	-900	-0.9	103,000
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	22,200	22,700	-500	-2.2	22,400
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,700	22,200	-500	-2.3	21,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	58,600	58,500	100	0.2	58,700
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,500	19,500	1,000	5.1	20,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	221,400	213,800	7,600	3.6	216,400
Professional, Scientific.....	97,600	96,500	1,100	1.1	96,900
Legal Services.....	12,500	12,400	100	0.8	12,500
Computer Systems Design.....	22,700	23,400	-700	-3.0	22,700
Management of Companies.....	34,200	33,000	1,200	3.6	33,800
Administrative and Support.....	89,600	84,300	5,300	6.3	85,700
Employment Services.....	28,100	27,600	500	1.8	27,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	341,300	338,700	2,600	0.8	347,600
Educational Services.....	67,200	67,000	200	0.3	73,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	274,100	271,700	2,400	0.9	274,100
Hospitals.....	59,600	58,500	1,100	1.9	59,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	60,700	60,700	0	0.0	60,700
Social Assistance.....	58,700	59,000	-300	-0.5	59,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	143,800	150,200	-6,400	-4.3	147,200
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	22,800	25,200	-2,400	-9.5	22,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	121,000	125,000	-4,000	-3.2	124,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	110,200	114,200	-4,000	-3.5	113,900
OTHER SERVICES	63,400	64,700	-1,300	-2.0	63,900
GOVERNMENT	241,700	242,000	-300	-0.1	242,600
Federal Government.....	18,300	17,900	400	2.2	18,400
State Government.....	74,300	74,300	0	0.0	74,000
Local Government**.....	149,100	149,800	-700	-0.5	150,200

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

	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	CHANGE		Feb 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	395,800	400,200	-4,400	-1.1	397,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	351,400	355,800	-4,400	-1.2	352,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	40,500	40,500	0	0.0	40,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,900	11,700	200	1.7	12,000
MANUFACTURING	28,600	28,800	-200	-0.7	28,600
Durable Goods.....	22,100	22,400	-300	-1.3	22,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	355,300	359,700	-4,400	-1.2	356,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	65,400	66,500	-1,100	-1.7	65,500
Wholesale Trade.....	12,400	12,600	-200	-1.6	12,300
Retail Trade.....	43,300	44,900	-1,600	-3.6	43,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,700	9,000	700	7.8	9,700
INFORMATION	13,000	12,800	200	1.6	13,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	36,100	37,500	-1,400	-3.7	36,500
Finance and Insurance.....	29,700	31,400	-1,700	-5.4	29,800
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,100
Financial Investments and Related.....	15,700	16,100	-400	-2.5	15,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	65,000	64,300	700	1.1	64,700
Professional, Scientific.....	29,100	29,900	-800	-2.7	29,500
Administrative and Support.....	23,900	23,200	700	3.0	23,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,800	75,200	-400	-0.5	75,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	62,300	62,500	-200	-0.3	62,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	39,300	41,400	-2,100	-5.1	39,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	30,300	31,900	-1,600	-5.0	31,400
OTHER SERVICES	17,300	17,600	-300	-1.7	17,300
GOVERNMENT	44,400	44,400	0	0.0	44,500
Federal.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
State & Local.....	42,000	41,900	100	0.2	42,100

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	CHANGE		Feb 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	76,100	76,600	-500	-0.7	76,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	65,800	66,400	-600	-0.9	66,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,600	11,400	200	1.8	11,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	64,500	65,200	-700	-1.1	64,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,400	16,700	-300	-1.8	16,600
Retail Trade.....	11,700	11,900	-200	-1.7	11,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,200	9,600	600	6.3	9,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,100	7,600	-500	-6.6	7,200
GOVERNMENT	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,200
Federal.....	800	700	100	14.3	800
State & Local.....	9,500	9,500	0	0.0	9,400

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

	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	CHANGE		Feb 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	582,800	579,500	3,300	0.6	584,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	488,200	484,800	3,400	0.7	489,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	80,400	78,300	2,100	2.7	79,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	18,900	18,500	400	2.2	18,200
MANUFACTURING	61,500	59,800	1,700	2.8	61,300
Durable Goods.....	51,300	49,800	1,500	3.0	51,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	10,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	502,400	501,200	1,200	0.2	504,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	90,700	90,200	500	0.6	91,300
Wholesale Trade.....	17,500	17,700	-200	-1.1	17,400
Retail Trade.....	52,100	52,900	-800	-1.5	52,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	21,100	19,600	1,500	7.7	21,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	20,300	18,800	1,500	8.0	20,500
INFORMATION	9,800	9,700	100	1.0	9,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	56,800	55,900	900	1.6	56,500
Depository Credit Institutions.....	5,500	5,700	-200	-3.5	5,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,800	38,500	300	0.8	38,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	73,900	71,700	2,200	3.1	72,900
Professional, Scientific.....	35,200	34,400	800	2.3	35,100
Management of Companies.....	12,800	11,900	900	7.6	12,700
Administrative and Support.....	25,900	25,400	500	2.0	25,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	110,600	109,900	700	0.6	112,100
Educational Services.....	13,500	13,800	-300	-2.2	14,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	97,100	96,100	1,000	1.0	97,700
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,900	32,800	100	0.3	33,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,700	46,700	-4,000	-8.6	44,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	37,800	39,800	-2,000	-5.0	39,100
OTHER SERVICES	23,300	22,400	900	4.0	23,000
GOVERNMENT	94,600	94,700	-100	-0.1	94,600
Federal.....	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....	89,200	89,300	-100	-0.1	89,200

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	CHANGE		Feb 2020
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	404,100	406,500	-2,400	-0.6	406,400
DANBURY LMA.....	76,900	77,700	-800	-1.0	77,700
HARTFORD LMA.....	586,800	583,400	3,400	0.6	589,900
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	292,800	287,400	5,400	1.9	294,000
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	129,000	129,400	-400	-0.3	129,600
WATERBURY LMA.....	67,900	68,400	-500	-0.7	68,500
ENFIELD LMA**.....	43,700	44,500	-800	-1.8	43,900
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	32,700	33,200	-500	-1.5	32,800
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	27,000	27,000	0	0.0	27,200

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

	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	CHANGE		Feb 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	288,200	283,900	4,300	1.5	291,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	252,000	247,400	4,600	1.9	254,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,900	34,200	-300	-0.9	33,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,400	10,200	200	2.0	10,300
MANUFACTURING	23,500	24,000	-500	-2.1	23,600
Durable Goods.....	17,500	17,600	-100	-0.6	17,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	254,300	249,700	4,600	1.8	257,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	52,400	50,000	2,400	4.8	52,200
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	11,100	0	0.0	11,000
Retail Trade.....	27,700	28,200	-500	-1.8	27,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,600	10,700	2,900	27.1	13,700
INFORMATION	3,600	3,800	-200	-5.3	3,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,000	11,800	200	1.7	12,000
Finance and Insurance.....	8,300	8,300	0	0.0	8,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,600	29,600	2,000	6.8	31,300
Administrative and Support.....	15,300	14,800	500	3.4	15,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	81,700	82,000	-300	-0.4	85,200
Educational Services.....	30,000	30,500	-500	-1.6	33,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	51,700	51,500	200	0.4	52,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	25,700	24,800	900	3.6	25,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,700	20,500	200	1.0	20,600
OTHER SERVICES	11,100	11,200	-100	-0.9	11,000
GOVERNMENT	36,200	36,500	-300	-0.8	36,700
Federal.....	5,000	4,800	200	4.2	5,000
State & Local.....	31,200	31,700	-500	-1.6	31,700

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: March 2020

Labor Market Area	March 2020 Total Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	21,323	Software Developers, Applications	999	Health Care and Social Assistance	3,350
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	15,958	Registered Nurses	607	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,565
New Haven	8,098	Registered Nurses	540	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,820
Norwich-New London	2,318	Registered Nurses	135	Health Care and Social Assistance	595
Danbury	1,965	Retail Salespersons	120	Retail Trade	344
Waterbury	1,958	Registered Nurses	135	Health Care and Social Assistance	660
Enfield	1,234	Retail Salespersons	53	Manufacturing	289
Torrington	631	Registered Nurses	36	Health Care and Social Assistance	208
Danielson-Northeast	380	Registered Nurses	23	Health Care and Social Assistance	130

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,500	126,700	-200	-0.2	127,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	96,600	96,200	400	0.4	97,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	22,000	21,700	300	1.4	21,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,000	3,900	100	2.6	3,900
MANUFACTURING	18,000	17,800	200	1.1	17,800
Durable Goods.....	14,600	14,400	200	1.4	14,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	104,500	105,000	-500	-0.5	105,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	21,900	21,400	500	2.3	21,800
Wholesale Trade.....	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
Retail Trade.....	15,200	15,000	200	1.3	15,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,400	4,100	300	7.3	4,500
INFORMATION	1,300	1,400	-100	-7.1	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,100	9,100	0	0.0	8,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,000	21,100	-100	-0.5	21,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,300	18,300	0	0.0	18,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,100	15,300	-200	-1.3	15,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,200	13,100	100	0.8	13,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,500
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
GOVERNMENT	29,900	30,500	-600	-2.0	30,000
Federal.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900
State & Local**.....	27,000	27,700	-700	-2.5	27,100

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,100	67,800	-700	-1.0	67,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,200	56,700	-500	-0.9	56,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,000	10,500	-500	-4.8	10,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,600	2,800	-200	-7.1	2,600
MANUFACTURING	7,400	7,700	-300	-3.9	7,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,100	57,300	-200	-0.3	57,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,500	12,600	-100	-0.8	12,600
Wholesale Trade.....	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,900
Retail Trade.....	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,100
INFORMATION	600	500	100	20.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,200	2,000	200	10.0	2,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,300	5,200	100	1.9	5,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,500	17,700	-200	-1.1	17,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,700	15,800	-100	-0.6	15,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,500
OTHER SERVICES	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.7	2,700
GOVERNMENT	10,900	11,100	-200	-1.8	10,900
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	10,400	10,600	-200	-1.9	10,400

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

	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	CHANGE		Feb 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	43,300	44,100	-800	-1.8	43,300
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	31,800	32,200	-400	-1.2	31,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,600	26,600	0	0.0	26,700

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

	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	CHANGE		Feb 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	336,200	336,700	-500	-0.1	337,500
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	272,000	272,900	-900	-0.3	273,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	39,800	39,800	0	0.0	39,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,700	10,200	500	4.9	10,000
MANUFACTURING.....	29,100	29,600	-500	-1.7	29,000
Durable Goods.....	19,100	19,600	-500	-2.6	19,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	10,000	0	0.0	9,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	296,400	296,900	-500	-0.2	298,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,500	59,000	-500	-0.8	59,200
Wholesale Trade.....	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	11,800
Retail Trade.....	31,900	32,900	-1,000	-3.0	32,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	14,800	14,500	300	2.1	14,800
INFORMATION.....	3,000	3,100	-100	-3.2	3,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,200	16,200	0	0.0	16,200
Finance and Insurance.....	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	12,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	26,300	25,300	1,000	4.0	25,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	84,200	84,800	-600	-0.7	84,800
Educational Services.....	15,100	16,100	-1,000	-6.2	15,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	69,100	68,700	400	0.6	69,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	31,200	31,800	-600	-1.9	32,900
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,800	12,900	-100	-0.8	12,700
GOVERNMENT.....	64,200	63,800	400	0.6	64,000
Federal.....	5,800	6,000	-200	-3.3	5,700
State & Local.....	58,400	57,800	600	1.0	58,300

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
		2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,912,000	1,896,100	15,900	0.8	1,917,500
	Employed	1,837,100	1,820,100	17,000	0.9	1,833,200
	Unemployed	75,000	76,000	-1,000	-1.3	84,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.0	-0.1	---	4.4
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	463,400	461,100	2,300	0.5	463,700
	Employed	444,900	442,700	2,200	0.5	442,900
	Unemployed	18,500	18,300	200	1.1	20,800
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.0	0.0	---	4.5
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	106,200	105,800	400	0.4	106,500
	Employed	102,500	102,000	500	0.5	102,300
	Unemployed	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.5	0.0	---	4.0
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,900	43,600	300	0.7	43,900
	Employed	42,100	41,600	500	1.2	41,900
	Unemployed	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.5	-0.4	---	4.6
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,700	50,600	100	0.2	50,900
	Employed	48,800	48,700	100	0.2	48,800
	Unemployed	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.9	-0.1	---	4.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	633,100	626,700	6,400	1.0	634,700
	Employed	608,600	601,700	6,900	1.1	607,100
	Unemployed	24,500	25,000	-500	-2.0	27,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.0	-0.1	---	4.3
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	330,400	325,700	4,700	1.4	332,800
	Employed	318,200	313,200	5,000	1.6	319,100
	Unemployed	12,200	12,500	-300	-2.4	13,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.8	-0.1	---	4.1
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	141,700	140,500	1,200	0.9	141,900
	Employed	135,900	134,900	1,000	0.7	135,600
	Unemployed	5,800	5,600	200	3.6	6,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.0	0.1	---	4.4
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,000	46,300	700	1.5	47,000
	Employed	45,100	44,300	800	1.8	44,800
	Unemployed	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.4	-0.3	---	4.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	111,800	111,500	300	0.3	112,000
	Employed	106,200	105,900	300	0.3	105,800
	Unemployed	5,600	5,600	0	0.0	6,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.0	0.0	---	5.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	162,537,000	162,823,000	-286,000	-0.2	164,235,000
	Employed	155,167,000	156,441,000	-1,274,000	-0.8	158,017,000
	Unemployed	7,370,000	6,382,000	988,000	15.5	6,218,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	3.9	0.6	---	3.8

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Mar		CHG	Feb	Mar		CHG	Feb	Mar		CHG	Feb
	2020	2019	Y/Y	2020	2020	2019	Y/Y	2020	2020	2019	Y/Y	2020
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,173.90	\$1,120.24	\$53.66	\$1,183.21	42.0	41.8	0.2	41.4	\$27.95	\$26.80	\$1.15	\$28.58
DURABLE GOODS	1,250.67	1,225.54	25.14	1,291.21	41.1	41.6	-0.5	41.2	30.43	29.46	0.97	31.34
NON-DUR. GOODS	920.99	778.59	142.40	847.14	44.6	42.2	2.4	42.0	20.65	18.45	2.20	20.17
CONSTRUCTION	1,290.30	1,140.24	150.06	1,235.18	39.1	38.6	0.5	38.3	33.00	29.54	3.46	32.25
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,137.03	1,108.13	28.90	1,139.06	33.8	33.6	0.2	33.7	33.64	32.98	0.66	33.80
GOODS PRODUCING	1,412.16	1,402.73	9.43	1,418.53	38.7	38.9	-0.2	38.8	36.49	36.06	0.43	36.56
Construction	1,334.30	1,252.86	81.44	1,312.11	36.9	38.0	-1.1	36.6	36.16	32.97	3.19	35.85
Manufacturing	1,463.22	1,449.20	14.02	1,487.47	39.6	40.0	-0.4	39.9	36.95	36.23	0.72	37.28
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,087.02	1,056.86	30.15	1,089.62	32.9	32.7	0.2	32.8	33.04	32.32	0.72	33.22
Trade, Transp., Utilities	990.78	891.42	99.36	984.68	33.7	33.2	0.5	33.3	29.40	26.85	2.55	29.57
Financial Activities	1,959.27	1,737.04	222.23	1,969.00	38.5	36.5	2.0	38.3	50.89	47.59	3.30	51.41
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,233.72	1,242.86	-9.15	1,253.00	34.9	33.6	1.3	35.0	35.35	36.99	-1.64	35.80
Education & Health Ser.	969.90	964.00	5.90	965.63	32.8	32.7	0.1	32.7	29.57	29.48	0.09	29.53
Leisure & Hospitality	444.24	462.34	-18.10	453.38	24.0	25.6	-1.6	24.6	18.51	18.06	0.45	18.43
Other Services	739.12	781.51	-42.39	741.29	29.4	31.0	-1.6	29.3	25.14	25.21	-0.07	25.30
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,225.82	1,189.27	36.55	1,227.40	33.9	33.7	0.2	34.0	36.16	35.29	0.87	36.10
Danbury	1,060.90	1,060.03	0.87	1,072.45	34.4	35.5	-1.1	34.1	30.84	29.86	0.98	31.45
Hartford	1,204.43	1,154.30	50.13	1,209.64	34.8	33.9	0.9	34.7	34.61	34.05	0.56	34.86
New Haven	1,047.38	1,075.31	-27.92	1,049.18	32.7	34.3	-1.6	32.9	32.03	31.35	0.68	31.89
Norwich-New London	860.19	814.78	45.42	871.36	31.8	29.9	1.9	32.0	27.05	27.25	-0.20	27.23
Waterbury	967.26	905.27	61.99	969.38	33.4	34.2	-0.8	33.8	28.96	26.47	2.49	28.68

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

News in the media is dominated by the effects of the COVID-19 health crisis, so we don't have the usual announcements of openings and closures. The Department of Labor has received many notices under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (WARN) including all Connecticut Panera Breads; Martin-Brower Enfield; the Bushnell Hartford; Cinopolis West Hartford; Crowne Plaza Danbury; Friendly's in Willimantic, Plainville and Mystic. All 2020 WARN notices are available on the Department of Labor's website <https://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/progsupt/bussrvce/warnreports/warn2020.htm>.

There are still businesses that are hiring and finding ways to provide service during these difficult times. Powder Hollow Brewery in Enfield and Middletown has been producing about 8,000 bottles of hand sanitizer per day for several weeks. The Connecticut Help Wanted On Line (HWOL) data indicates the ten employers with the most weekly new job ads are mostly within Healthcare and Social Assistance, Public Administration, or Finance and Insurance. Check the "Connecticut LMI Latest News" section of <https://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/index2.asp> for regular updates of our HWOL reports.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2020

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	463,373	444,917	18,456	4.0	Canton	5,819	5,649	170	2.9
Ansonia	9,253	8,721	532	5.7	Chaplin	1,288	1,231	57	4.4
Bridgeport	68,900	64,700	4,200	6.1	Colchester	9,596	9,271	325	3.4
Darien	8,564	8,328	236	2.8	Columbia	3,302	3,186	116	3.5
Derby	6,688	6,367	321	4.8	Coventry	7,999	7,732	267	3.3
Easton	3,809	3,699	110	2.9	Cromwell	8,106	7,831	275	3.4
Fairfield	29,260	28,320	940	3.2	East Granby	3,127	3,041	86	2.8
Greenwich	28,760	27,923	837	2.9	East Haddam	5,108	4,921	187	3.7
Milford	30,492	29,386	1,106	3.6	East Hampton	7,889	7,629	260	3.3
Monroe	10,025	9,651	374	3.7	East Hartford	27,531	26,243	1,288	4.7
New Canaan	8,301	8,064	237	2.9	Ellington	9,708	9,394	314	3.2
Norwalk	50,923	48,932	1,991	3.9	Farmington	14,500	14,063	437	3.0
Oxford	7,309	7,034	275	3.8	Glastonbury	19,335	18,861	474	2.5
Redding	4,395	4,256	139	3.2	Granby	6,992	6,807	185	2.6
Ridgefield	11,706	11,402	304	2.6	Haddam	5,173	5,009	164	3.2
Seymour	9,006	8,575	431	4.8	Hartford	53,666	50,146	3,520	6.6
Shelton	22,013	21,113	900	4.1	Hartland	1,173	1,137	36	3.1
Southbury	8,719	8,399	320	3.7	Harwinton	3,267	3,163	104	3.2
Stamford	70,234	67,702	2,532	3.6	Hebron	5,658	5,472	186	3.3
Stratford	27,062	25,873	1,189	4.4	Lebanon	4,176	4,006	170	4.1
Trumbull	17,760	17,140	620	3.5	Manchester	33,497	32,250	1,247	3.7
Weston	4,315	4,184	131	3.0	Mansfield	12,772	12,404	368	2.9
Westport	12,701	12,344	357	2.8	Marlborough	3,664	3,550	114	3.1
Wilton	8,374	8,122	252	3.0	Middletown	26,467	25,471	996	3.8
Woodbridge	4,804	4,683	121	2.5	New Britain	37,267	35,233	2,034	5.5
					New Hartford	4,038	3,917	121	3.0
DANBURY	106,172	102,484	3,688	3.5	Newington	17,518	16,947	571	3.3
Bethel	10,844	10,474	370	3.4	Plainville	10,684	10,268	416	3.9
Bridgewater	835	809	26	3.1	Plymouth	6,759	6,435	324	4.8
Brookfield	9,247	8,952	295	3.2	Portland	5,606	5,388	218	3.9
Danbury	47,099	45,417	1,682	3.6	Rocky Hill	11,879	11,528	351	3.0
New Fairfield	7,075	6,833	242	3.4	Scotland	989	949	40	4.0
New Milford	15,168	14,594	574	3.8	Simsbury	13,960	13,602	358	2.6
Newtown	14,046	13,606	440	3.1	Southington	25,156	24,292	864	3.4
Sherman	1,858	1,798	60	3.2	South Windsor	14,611	14,164	447	3.1
					Stafford	7,032	6,740	292	4.2
ENFIELD	50,748	48,832	1,916	3.8	Thomaston	4,838	4,636	202	4.2
East Windsor	6,613	6,363	250	3.8	Tolland	8,715	8,488	227	2.6
Enfield	23,522	22,640	882	3.7	Union	482	460	22	4.6
Somers	5,102	4,917	185	3.6	Vernon	17,795	17,075	720	4.0
Suffield	7,742	7,477	265	3.4	West Hartford	35,132	34,199	933	2.7
Windsor Locks	7,769	7,435	334	4.3	Wethersfield	14,288	13,802	486	3.4
					Willington	3,739	3,617	122	3.3
HARTFORD	633,050	608,583	24,467	3.9	Windham	12,619	11,998	621	4.9
Andover	1,986	1,911	75	3.8	Windsor	16,838	16,241	597	3.5
Ashford	2,629	2,540	89	3.4					
Avon	9,596	9,355	241	2.5					
Barkhamsted	2,344	2,255	89	3.8					
Berlin	12,013	11,614	399	3.3					
Bloomfield	12,012	11,553	459	3.8					
Bolton	3,231	3,138	93	2.9					
Bristol	33,685	32,147	1,538	4.6					
Burlington	5,797	5,624	173	3.0					

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)

MARCH 2020

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	330,379	318,211	12,168	3.7	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,180	3,075	105	3.3		46,973	45,062	1,911	4.1
Branford	16,365	15,808	557	3.4	Canaan	638	615	23	3.6
Cheshire	15,926	15,533	393	2.5	Colebrook	838	798	40	4.8
Chester	2,396	2,316	80	3.3	Cornwall	757	738	19	2.5
Clinton	7,415	7,175	240	3.2	Goshen	1,629	1,572	57	3.5
Deep River	2,922	2,822	100	3.4	Kent	1,484	1,434	50	3.4
Durham	4,355	4,240	115	2.6	Litchfield	4,732	4,577	155	3.3
East Haven	16,001	15,342	659	4.1	Morris	1,408	1,356	52	3.7
Essex	3,489	3,372	117	3.4	Norfolk	902	865	37	4.1
Guilford	13,134	12,814	320	2.4	North Canaan	1,746	1,674	72	4.1
Hamden	35,839	34,667	1,172	3.3	Roxbury	1,304	1,278	26	2.0
Killingworth	3,892	3,772	120	3.1	Salisbury	1,799	1,744	55	3.1
Madison	9,225	8,988	237	2.6	Sharon	1,475	1,434	41	2.8
Meriden	32,581	31,028	1,553	4.8	Torrington	19,245	18,351	894	4.6
Middlefield	2,600	2,480	120	4.6	Warren	783	757	26	3.3
New Haven	65,314	62,475	2,839	4.3	Washington	2,045	1,979	66	3.2
North Branford	8,351	8,075	276	3.3	Winchester	6,186	5,889	297	4.8
North Haven	13,648	13,190	458	3.4					
Old Saybrook	5,170	5,011	159	3.1	WATERBURY	111,750	106,159	5,591	5.0
Orange	7,440	7,232	208	2.8	Beacon Falls	3,546	3,414	132	3.7
Wallingford	26,740	25,820	920	3.4	Bethlehem	1,960	1,883	77	3.9
West Haven	30,673	29,374	1,299	4.2	Middlebury	3,981	3,840	141	3.5
Westbrook	3,722	3,600	122	3.3	Naugatuck	17,375	16,556	819	4.7
					Prospect	5,680	5,490	190	3.3
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART	125,720	120,733	4,987	4.0	Waterbury	50,654	47,432	3,222	6.4
Bozrah	1,442	1,380	62	4.3	Watertown	12,994	12,534	460	3.5
Canterbury	2,939	2,812	127	4.3	Wolcott	9,972	9,629	343	3.4
East Lyme	8,622	8,303	319	3.7	Woodbury	5,587	5,380	207	3.7
Franklin	1,074	1,033	41	3.8					
Griswold	6,271	5,995	276	4.4	DANIELSON-NORTHEAST	43,882	42,070	1,812	4.1
Groton	18,256	17,662	594	3.3	Brooklyn	4,167	4,022	145	3.5
Ledyard	7,953	7,701	252	3.2	Eastford	1,008	974	34	3.4
Lisbon	2,344	2,253	91	3.9	Hampton	1,061	1,027	34	3.2
Lyme	1,204	1,178	26	2.2	Killingly	9,749	9,321	428	4.4
Montville	9,192	8,802	390	4.2	Plainfield	8,780	8,381	399	4.5
New London	12,039	11,383	656	5.4	Pomfret	2,555	2,473	82	3.2
No. Stonington	2,960	2,839	121	4.1	Putnam	4,903	4,676	227	4.6
Norwich	20,170	19,255	915	4.5	Sterling	2,063	1,959	104	5.0
Old Lyme	3,749	3,614	135	3.6	Thompson	5,357	5,156	201	3.8
Preston	2,407	2,323	84	3.5	Woodstock	4,241	4,082	159	3.7
Salem	2,149	2,057	92	4.3					
Sprague	1,611	1,536	75	4.7					
Stonington	9,764	9,445	319	3.3					
Voluntown	1,472	1,419	53	3.6					
Waterford	10,101	9,744	357	3.5					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	141,713	135,871	5,842	4.1
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,993	15,138	855	5.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,912,000	1,837,100	75,000	3.9
UNITED STATES	162,537,000	155,167,000	7,370,000	4.5
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,928,900	1,856,700	72,200	3.7
UNITED STATES	162,913,000	155,772,000	7,140,000	4.4

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	MAR 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	MAR 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	MAR 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019
Andover	1	1	0	Griswold	2	6	2	Preston	0	3	3
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	2	4	4
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	2	3	Haddam	1	2	1	Redding	0	0	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	0	1	10
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	3	2
Berlin	1	3	1	Hartford	1	2	1	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	1	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	11	18	12	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	3	3	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	7	0	Kent	2	3	1	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	0	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	0	0	Shelton	31	74	14
Branford	6	8	6	Lebanon	2	3	1	Sherman	0	0	1
Bridgeport	1	5	6	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	8	48	2
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	1	3
Bristol	5	9	12	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	9	13	94
Brookfield	1	2	0	Lyme	0	0	0	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	3	5	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	5	15	17
Burlington	2	13	7	Manchester	1	17	9	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	0	2	Stafford	0	0	2
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	33	43	19
Canton	3	4	1	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	1	4	2	Middlefield	1	1	0	Stratford	2	10	39
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	2	4	4	Suffield	2	3	17
Clinton	1	5	6	Milford	13	43	42	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	4	9	5	Monroe	0	0	3	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	2	2	2
Columbia	0	1	0	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	1	0
Coventry	1	6	2	New Britain	0	1	4	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	1	2	0	New Canaan	0	1	2	Vernon	6	23	23
Danbury	11	27	16	New Fairfield	1	1	0	Voluntown	0	1	1
Darien	2	5	13	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	5	4
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	306	337	197	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	9	8	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	1	5	1
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	2	2	0	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	1	1	1	Newtown	4	9	2	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	1	4	3	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	21	18
East Hartford	0	2	3	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	1	2	1
East Lyme	2	31	8	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	3	1
East Windsor	11	12	4	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	3	8	22
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	1	2	1	Wethersfield	0	0	2
Easton	1	2	1	Norwich	0	0	6	Willington	0	1	0
Ellington	9	30	23	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	1	2
Enfield	5	17	11	Old Saybrook	0	4	3	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	0	2	2	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	1	0
Fairfield	4	105	12	Oxford	3	7	10	Windsor	1	3	3
Farmington	1	5	29	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	0	17
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	2	3	Wolcott	2	5	8
Glastonbury	2	8	6	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	1	2	0
Granby	2	28	6	Portland	1	2	0	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	2	12	54								

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.....	1.5	CT Mfg. Production Index.....	-4.2	Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator...	0.6	Production Worker Hours.....	3.3	Occupancy Rate.....	-41.8
Liberty Bank Business Barometer...	0.2	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-9.9	Tourism Website Visitors.....	-0.7
Connecticut Real GDP.....	2.1	Personal Income.....	4.4	Air Passenger Count.....	6.8
United States Real GDP.....	2.3	UI Covered Wages.....	1.8	Gaming Slots.....	-63.0
New England Real GDP.....	2.5	Business Activity		Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Connecticut PCPI.....	2.5	New Housing Permits.....	42.6	Total.....	2.8
United States PCPI.....	3.6	Electricity Sales.....	-4.8	Wages & Salaries.....	3.3
New England PCPI.....	3.3	Construction Contracts Index.....	150.5	Benefit Costs.....	1.6
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index.....	1.8	New Auto Registrations.....	-12.8	Consumer Prices	
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index.....	1.9	Exports.....	-10.5	U.S. City Average.....	1.5
Total Nonfarm Employment.....	0.3	S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	6.1	Northeast Region.....	1.7
Labor Force.....	1.4	Business Starts		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	2.0
Employed.....	1.4	Secretary of the State.....	2.1	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	1.8
Unemployed.....	2.3	Dept. of Labor.....	-5.6	Interest Rates	
Unemployment Rate.....	0.0 *	Business Terminations		Prime.....	-1.72 *
Labor Force Participation Rate...	0.8 *	Secretary of the State.....	-15.0	Conventional Mortgage.....	-0.82 *
Employment-Population Ratio...	0.8 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-3.1		
Average Weekly Initial Claims..	645.4	State Revenues.....	-8.2		
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.....	1.01 *	Corporate Tax.....	5.2		
U-6 Rate.....	-0.7 *	Personal Income Tax.....	-5.0		
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....	0.5	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	10.7		
PW Avg Hourly Earnings.....	4.3	Sales & Use Tax.....	-16.3		
PW Avg Weekly Earnings.....	4.8	Gaming Payments.....	2.9		

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

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