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Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,658,800

Change over month +0.39%

Change over year +1.98%

United States 152,536,000

Change over month +0.35%

Change over year +4.20%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 3.7%

United States 3.5%

Consumer Price Index

United States 296.276

Change over year +8.5%

Long Term Industry and Occupational Projections: 2020-2030

By Matthew Krzyzek and Patrick J. Flaherty, DOL

Connecticut's employment is projected to increase by more than 201,000 jobs over the ten-year period ending in 2030. This 12% increase is 4.3 percentage points above the U.S. projection of 7.7%. Every two years, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics produces 10-year projections of the U.S. labor force and employment by industry and occupation. This process is replicated at the state level to produce a detailed overview of the expected direction of the labor market in Connecticut.

Effects of COVID-19 on the 2020-30 Projections

The COVID-19 pandemic triggered a steep and short U.S. recession from February to April 2020.¹ The impact of this translates to lower base-year values than earlier rounds of long-term projections. This results in higher projected employment growth, particularly in the industries and occupations that had the largest COVID-19 declines.² These projections assume a full-employment economy, and many industries heavily impacted by COVID-19 are projected to have higher growth than would occur if the base year was not so low due to the recession.

In addition, some industries and occupations have seen a change in long-term demand as a result of the pandemic. Industries that are expected to see long-term increased growth include computer-related occupations such as those

that relate to telework computing infrastructure and IT security. On the other hand, Retail Trade is expected to experience an amplification of its long-term declines due to changes in consumer behavior that will outlast the pandemic.

U.S. Labor Force Overview

From 2020 to 2030, the BLS projects that the U.S. Labor Force will increase by 8.9 million workers (a 0.5% annualized growth rate). This projected growth is slower than growth experienced in recent years. This is partially due to the aging population and slowing population growth among demographic groups that previously drove labor force growth. As the workforce ages, labor force participation declines as people are more likely to shift to retirement and leave the labor force. From 2020 to 2030, the under 25 workforce is expected to decline by 1.5 million to 18.7 million, while the age 25-54 workforce is expected to grow by 5.7 million to 108.4 million, and the over 55 workforce is expected to grow by 4.7 million to 42.6 million.³

In addition to aging, projections are that the demographic distribution of workers will get more diverse. The White share of the workforce is expected to decline from 77.4% to 75.1% and the Black/African American share of the workforce is expected to increase from 12.6% to 13.0%. The largest labor force shift among available demographic groups for 2020-30 is the 3.2 percentage point shift from

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18.0% to 21.2% among Hispanic workers. By gender, men's share is projected to decline by 0.7 percentage points to 52.3% of the workforce, and women are expected to increase from 47.0% to 47.7%. These shifts correspond to the male workforce increasing by 3.6 million and the female workforce by 5.3 million over the 2020-30 decade. By demographic group, the White workforce is projected to grow by 2.9 million, the Black workforce by 1.8 million, and Hispanic workforce by 7.0 million over the ten-year period.

U.S. Employment Projections

U.S. total employment is projected to increase by 11.9 million to 165.4 million, an increase of 7.7%. The goods-producing sector is expected to grow by 2.8% and the service-providing sector is expected to grow by 9.2% over this period.

The nonfarm goods-producing sector in the U.S. is projected to grow by half a million to 20.6 million by 2030. About 61 percent of 2020 goods-producing employment was in Manufacturing, which is projected to grow by 1.2% or 144,000 workers through 2030. Construction is the largest driver of U.S. goods-producing growth, increasing by 315,000 jobs. In 2020, Construction was 36% of goods-producing employment and represents 57% of goods-producing growth through 2030.

Over the 2020-30 period, total service-sector employment in the U.S. is projected to grow by 11.3 million jobs to 134.1 million. The industry with the largest expected growth is Health Care & Social Assistance, with expected growth of 3.3 million to 23.1 million. Healthcare nationwide is projected to grow at twice the rate of the overall economy, due in large part to increased demand for healthcare services as the U.S. population ages and life expectancies increase. Retail Trade is projected to decline nationwide by half a million from 2020 to 2030, driven by factors that include the shift to e-commerce and the consolidation of big-box stores.⁴

Connecticut Projections

Connecticut's total employment is projected to grow by 201,501 jobs, an increase of 12.0% from 2020 to 2030. This increase encompasses

private payroll gains of 181,873 (+12.2%), slower government growth of 3,401 (+4.2%), and self-employment growth of 16,227 (15.0%).

CT Industry Projections

The year 2020 saw unprecedented short-term declines in almost every sector of the economy at the state and national level. The short-term drops during the 2020 base year in areas such as Accommodation & Food Services, Retail Trade, and Health Care contribute to the high projected growth in some of those industries through 2030.

Accommodation & Food Services is projected to have the largest ten-year increase, up almost 35,000 jobs or +33.4%. This large growth rate reflects the impact of COVID-19 on that industry during the 2020 base year, from 2019 to 2020, this industry was down 24%. This long-term projection reflects an expectation that the short-term impacts of the pandemic are not influencing 2030 employment levels (See Chart 1).

Health Care is expected to add 20,455 jobs or +9.5% over 2020 levels. This sector has consistently added jobs over the long term, though it was not immune to the 2020 employment declines experienced by most sectors of the economy. This 2020-2030 growth of around 20,000 jobs is consistent with projections during prior rounds; the 2016-2026 and 2018-2028 projection rounds both had Health Care increasing between 21,000 and 22,000 jobs, indicating that this current projection is in line with longer-term trends and growth expectations for this sector. Among the three major component industries of Health Care, most of the 20,455 increase is in Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS 621), with an expected employment increase of 15,898 through 2030. This industry comprised 42% of base-year Health Care employment and 78% of its 10-year projected growth. The two other Health Care component industries, Hospitals (NAICS 622) and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (NAICS 623) are both projected to have employment

increases below 3,000. Slower Hospital growth reflects trends toward industry consolidation in recent years and the Residential Care growth reflects an expectation that demand for that industry will continue to decline in part due to the impact of COVID-19 and people's desire to remain in their homes as they age.

Transportation & Warehousing is projected to have the third highest employment increase through 2030. In 2010, this industry began growing in Connecticut and has seen accelerating growth in the subsequent decade. From 2019 to 2021, the industry saw annual growth of 5.7%, 6.9%, and 9.1%. Connecticut's growth has outpaced the nation during the past four years. The 2020-30 projections anticipate that Transportation & Warehousing will increase by 20,306 jobs, or a 35% increase. This growth is driven by the increasing popularity of online shopping and the growth of warehouse distribution centers in the state. Among the component industries of Transportation & Warehousing, 49% of the projected growth is in Warehousing & Storage (NAICS 493), 31% is in Air, Water,

Truck, or Ground Transportation (NAICS 481-488), and 18% is in the Courier & Messenger component industry (NAICS 492). During the ten years before the projection base year, the Transportation & Warehousing sector increased by over 16,000 jobs and was up 43%.

Additional large-employing industries in the state not yet discussed include Educational Services, Retail Trade, and Manufacturing. These three industries are the largest employers after Health Care.

Educational Services employs over 175,000 workers in the state and is expected to grow by 3.6% through 2030. Colleges, Universities, & Professional Schools (NAICS 6113) is projected to account for 56% of overall Educational Services growth, Other Schools & Institutions (NAICS 6116) accounts for 22.8%, with the remainder of growth distributed among the other education industries such as Elementary & Secondary Schools (NAICS 6111) and Technical & Trade Schools (NAICS 6115).

Retail Trade is expected to increase by 8,542 workers or 5.3% through 2030, which contrasts to the U.S. projections of a 4.0% decline. Retail Trade had proportionally

larger declines in Connecticut than in the U.S. (-8.6% vs. -5.4%) during 2020. Even after the projected growth, 2030 Retail Trade employment in the state is still below 2019 levels, which aligns with longer-term industry trends.

Manufacturing represents a larger share of the overall economy in Connecticut than adjacent states or the U.S. overall. In 2020 that industry was 9.1% of overall state employment, with 30% of that falling within Transportation Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS 336). That industry is expected to account for 7,393 or 53% of the projected total Manufacturing growth of 13,981 or 9.1% through 2030. During this period, U.S. manufacturing growth is projected to be 1.2% and Transportation Equipment Manufacturing growth is projected to be up 3.3%.

CT Occupational Projections

Every occupational group is expected to add jobs through 2030 (Chart 2). The largest occupational group increases are expected in occupations that relate to the largest projected growth industries, with the three largest being Food Preparation & Serving Related, Transportation & Material Moving, and Management Occupations. Food Prep. & Serving Related growth reflects the impact of COVID-19 on 2020 base year employment. Transportation & Material Moving growth relates to the increased popularity of online shopping which grew steadily from 2010-2020 decade and is projected to continue to grow through 2030.

Management, the third largest-growing group relates to a wide array of specific occupations projected to add jobs across many sectors of the economy. Almost every specific management occupation requires a bachelor's degree or more. Management occupations are expected to increase by 18,034 or +14.3% through 2030. The four largest growing management occupations are General & Operation Managers (+4,300 or +14.4%), Financial Managers (+3,149 or +17.5%), Medical & Health Service Managers (+2,068 or +29.3%), and Computer & Information Systems Managers (+1,085 or +11.1%). These four

Chart 1: CT Industry Projections 2020-2030

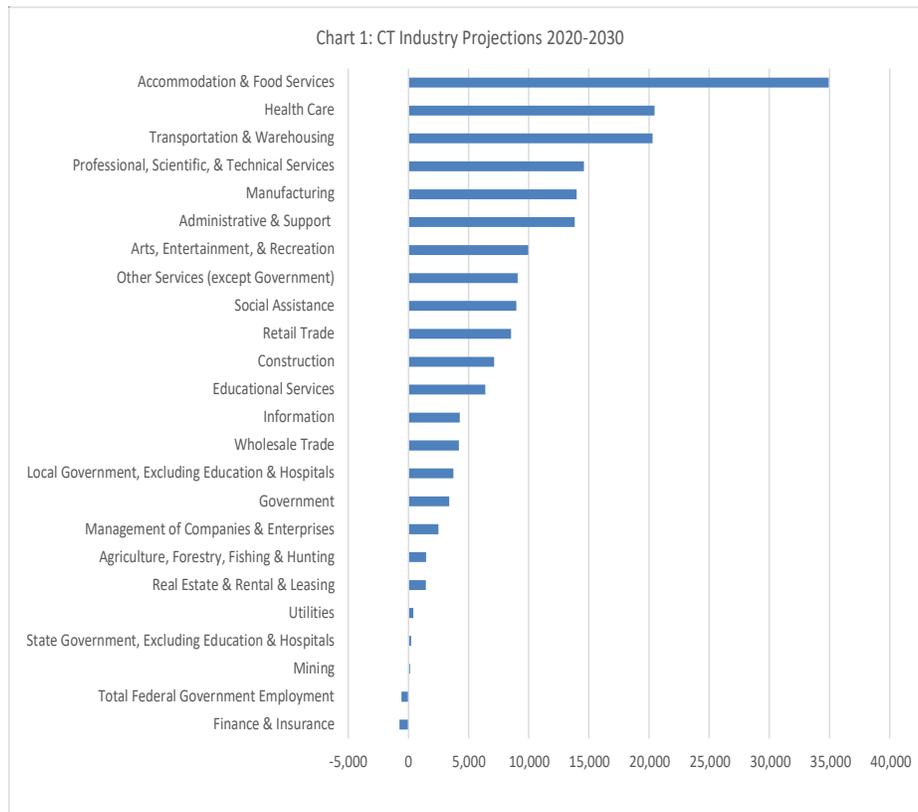


Chart 2: CT Occupational Projection Total Change 2020-2030

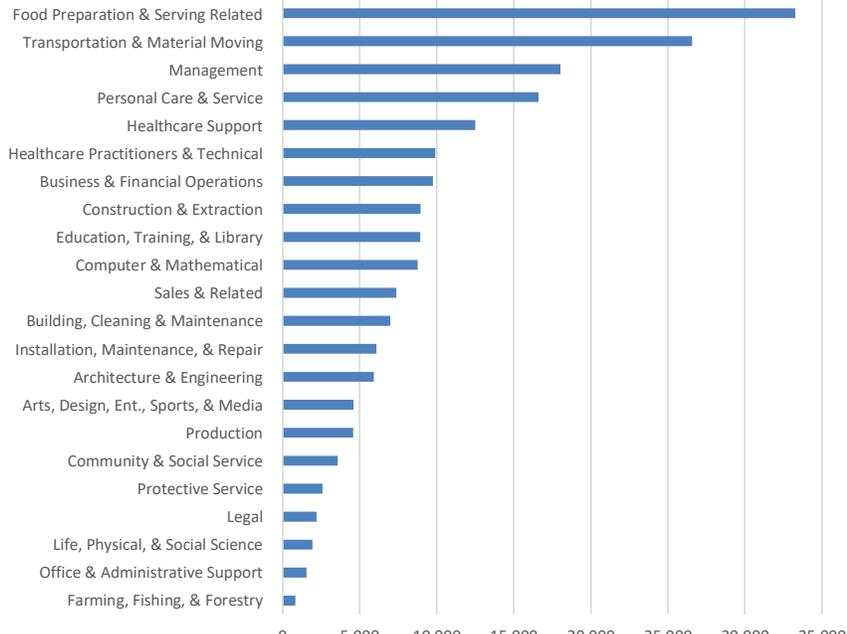
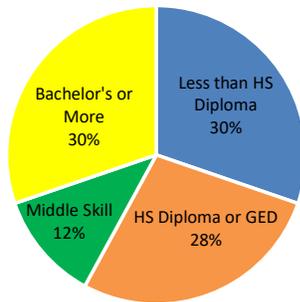


Chart 3 Projected Employment Growth by Educational Requirements



than a High School Diploma but less than a bachelor's degree. The Middle Skill and Bachelor's or More components have projected growth both within 1.6 percentage points of their Base and Projected employment share, indicating that they are expected to experience growth much more in line with overall trends. Overall employment from 2020-30 decade is projected to grow by 201,501, Bachelor's or More occupations by 60,969, Middle Skill by 23,792, High School Diploma or GED by 55,755, and Less than High School Diploma by 60,985. Note, an occupation is a broad category. Specific jobs within an occupation may require more or less education than is typical for the occupation as a whole.

Job Growth, Wages, and Education

More than 35% of the job growth is projected to be in occupations where the current median wage is \$60,000 per year or more, and 78% of that growth is in occupations where the minimum education necessary to enter the occupation is a bachelor's degree or more. At the other end of the earnings spectrum, 26% of job growth will be in occupations with median earnings less than \$30,000 per year with 94% of these jobs in occupations where the minimum education requirement is a High School Diploma or less.

Conclusions

The 2020-2030 projections highlight the impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 base year. Industries such as Accommodation & Food Service, Retail Trade, and Health Care had unprecedented short-term employment losses in 2020, which means many heavily impacted industries and occupations are projected to show larger growth than would otherwise have occurred if the base year did not include the steep and short recession. While many areas of large growth reflect this base-year recession, 14 of 22 occupational groups are projected to grow by 10% or more, 9 are expected to grow by 15% or more, and 4 by 20% or more. High growth, high pay occupational growth in areas such as Management, Healthcare Practitioners, Business, and

occupations account for more than half the projected overall Management Occupations growth.

Education and Growth

Research by the Bureau of Labor Statistics assigns an educational category to each occupation. As Chart 3 shows, 30% of projected growth from 2020-30 period are in occupations that in general require less than a high school diploma. This is heavily impacted by the employment losses during the 2020 base year, which disproportionately impacted industries and occupations that have lower educational attainment requirements. As a

result, the projections account for a cyclical employment rebound to longer-term trends for these areas of the economy. During prior rounds of long-term projections, the Less Than High School Diploma component of projected change was much lower. For example, it was 17% during the 2016-2026 projections.

Among the four educational categories shown in the chart, the High School Diploma or GED, accounts for 28% of 2020-30 employment growth, but 36.3% of 2020 base-year employment. The Middle Skill category includes occupations that require more

Computer & Mathematical occupations indicate that the state is expected to both recover the jobs lost in areas of the economy heavily impacted by COVID and build upon existing areas of strength.

Accuracy of the Projections – Data Limitations

The long-term projections were carefully prepared using all available information as of June 2022. When evaluating the projections, it is important to keep a few things in mind. The projections are based on the assumption of a full employment economy in 2030. Given the ups and downs of the business cycle, it is possible that the economy will not be at full employment at that time. The average annual openings are not attempting to predict how many openings there will be in a

given occupation in any particular year. As the word “average” suggests, some years will be higher, others will be lower. Finally, while the projections take into account as much currently available economic and labor market data as we can evaluate, there will be changes over the next ten years which no one can anticipate. Our projections are for industries and occupations that currently exist. New industries and occupations that we cannot even imagine today may well become significant by 2030. Connecticut projection details, including details about the new methodology for calculating separations and openings, are available on the Connecticut Department of Labor’s Labor Market Information page at <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/projections.asp>. More detailed

national projections are available at www.bls.gov/emp. ■

1 NBER. U.S. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions. <https://www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions>

2 Additional information on the impact of COVID-19 on the 2020-30 Projections can be found here: <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ecopro.pdf>

3 BLS. Civilian labor force, by age, sex, race, and ethnicity. <https://www.bls.gov/emp/tables/civilian-labor-force-summary.htm>

4 BLS. Projection overview and highlights, 2020-30. <https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2021/article/projections-overview-and-highlights-2020-30.htm>

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	YoY CHG		1Q 2022	QoQ CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*							
Leading	112.9	105.0	7.8	7.5	111.5	1.4	1.26
Coincident	96.2	94.7	1.5	1.6	95.3	0.9	0.97
Real Gross Domestic Product** (Millions of chained 2012 dollars)	1Q 2022	1Q 2021	YoY CHG		4Q 2021	QoQ CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
Connecticut	250,201	240,712	9,489	3.9	251,071	-870	-0.3
United States	19,727,918	19,055,655	672,263	3.5	19,806,290	-78,372	-0.4
New England	1,025,942	979,373	46,570	4.8	1,026,499	-557	-0.1
Per Capita Personal Income** (Current \$, SAAR)	1Q 2022	1Q 2021	YoY CHG		4Q 2021	QoQ CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
Connecticut	82,918	83,671	-753	-0.9	81,870	1,048	1.3
United States	63,871	65,869	-1,998	-3.0	63,158	713	1.1
New England	77,381	78,377	-996	-1.3	76,178	1,203	1.6
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	Jul 2022	Jul 2021	YoY CHG		Jun 2022	MoM CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
Connecticut	121.46	113.09	8.37	7.4	120.49	0.97	0.8
United States	135.08	127.95	7.13	5.6	134.52	0.56	0.4

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

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

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,658.8	1,626.6	32.2	2.0	1,652.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	60.7	59.2	1.5	2.5	59.2
Manufacturing	159.7	153.3	6.4	4.2	159.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.6	293.1	4.5	1.5	296.8
Information	30.0	30.3	-0.3	-1.0	30.2
Financial Activities	118.7	117.4	1.3	1.1	118.8
Professional and Business Services	219.0	213.8	5.2	2.4	218.5
Education and Health Services	337.5	335.4	2.1	0.6	337.1
Leisure and Hospitality	147.5	138.2	9.3	6.7	148.1
Other Services	59.9	58.5	1.4	2.4	60.3
Government*	227.7	226.9	0.8	0.4	223.8

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

Average weekly initial
claims rose from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
(Seasonally adjusted)					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,899.2	1,859.9	39.3	2.1	1,901.3
Employed (000s)	1,828.8	1,742.2	86.6	5.0	1,825.3
Unemployed (000s)	70.4	117.7	-47.3	-40.2	76.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	6.3	-2.6	---	4.0
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	64.5	63.6	0.9	---	64.6
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.1	59.5	2.6	---	62.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	10,124	3,892	6,232	160.1	1,800
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.38	2.91	-1.54	---	1.16
	2Q 2022	2Q 2021			1Q 2022
U-6 Rate (%)	8.3	13.6	-5.3	---	9.2

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun	May
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022	2022
(Not seasonally adjusted)						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	41.0	38.7	2.3	5.9	41.0	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	28.25	27.73	0.52	1.9	27.73	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,158.25	1,073.15	85.10	7.9	1,136.93	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2012=100)	109.9	98.5	11.40	11.6	103.3	104.3
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,280	3,920	361	9.2	4,235	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	259	236	23	9.9	238	244
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2012=100)	105.9	95.0	10.85	11.4	102.3	106.7

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income
decreased 0.6 percent
from a year earlier.

INCOME

	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2021
(\$ Millions, SA, annualized)					
Personal Income	\$299,533.4	\$301,476.1	-\$1,942.7	-0.6	\$295,594.6
Wages and Salaries	\$135,506.3	\$122,786.0	\$12,720.3	10.4	\$132,137.4

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Jul 2022	743	152.7	3,075	2,819	9.1
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Jun 2022	2,282	-10.8	13,344	13,375	-0.2
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Jul 2022	790.3	126.1	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Jul 2022	12,310	-32.6	99,769	131,757	-24.3
Exports (Bil. \$)	2Q 2022	3.74	2.9	7.28	7.20	1.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Jul 2022	4,130.29	-6.0	---	---	---

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Department of Labor, was up over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Jul 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	4Q 2021	2,984	-3.3	15,292	12,747	20.0
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Jul 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	4Q 2021	2,731	-18.2	8,771	10,018	-12.4

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	Jul	Jul	%	YEAR TO DATE		%
	2022	2021	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Corporate Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Personal Income Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real Estate Conv. Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales & Use Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gaming Payments**	19.7	21.6	-8.8	122.3	124.3	-1.7

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	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Jul 2022	70.4	0.0	60.2	52.4	14.9
Tourism Website Visitors	Jul 2022	1,296,021	3.7	4,023,802	3,891,372	3.4
Air Passenger Count	Jun 2022	487,653	8.3	2,725,252	1,735,257	57.1
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Jul 2022	965.6	-4.7	5,947.1	5,938.4	0.1

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

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 5.5 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Jun	Mar	3-Mo	Jun	Jun	12-Mo
	2022	2022	% Chg	2022	2021	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	152.3	150.0	1.5	152.4	144.4	5.5
Wages and Salaries	154.1	151.7	1.6	154.2	145.9	5.7
Benefit Costs	148.0	140.7	5.2	148.2	140.8	5.3
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	153.9	146.4	5.1
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	154.7	147.2	5.1

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 8.5 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	Jul 2022	296.276	8.5	0.0
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Jul 2022	0.338	-7.9	0.0
Northeast Region	Jul 2022	305.916	7.3	-0.2
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Jul 2022	312.615	6.5	-0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Jul 2022	315.841	7.0	0.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Jul 2022	292.219	9.1	-0.1

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 5.41 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Jul 2022	Jun 2022	Jul 2021
Prime	4.85	4.38	3.25
Federal Funds	1.68	1.21	0.10
3 Month Treasury Bill	2.30	1.54	0.05
6 Month Treasury Bill	2.87	2.17	0.05
1 Year Treasury Note	3.02	2.65	0.08
3 Year Treasury Note	3.03	3.15	0.40
5 Year Treasury Note	2.96	3.19	0.76
7 Year Treasury Note	2.97	3.21	1.07
10 Year Treasury Note	2.90	3.14	1.32
20 Year Treasury Note	3.35	3.48	1.87
Conventional Mortgage	5.41	5.52	2.87

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>	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
Connecticut	1,658.8	1,626.6	32.2	2.0	1,652.3
Maine	635.6	623.1	12.5	2.0	632.8
Massachusetts	3,680.1	3,545.6	134.5	3.8	3,666.6
New Hampshire	682.3	669.2	13.1	2.0	681.3
New Jersey	4,218.3	4,038.4	179.9	4.5	4,212.0
New York	9,492.3	9,077.6	414.7	4.6	9,451.3
Pennsylvania	5,979.5	5,775.7	203.8	3.5	5,948.5
Rhode Island	496.2	483.5	12.7	2.6	496.1
Vermont	302.1	297.8	4.3	1.4	300.4
United States	152,536.0	146,387.0	6,149.0	4.2	152,008.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
Connecticut	1,899,204	1,859,930	39,274	2.1	1,901,301
Maine	678,439	684,112	-5,673	-0.8	679,967
Massachusetts	3,765,572	3,757,242	8,330	0.2	3,773,063
New Hampshire	766,658	755,645	11,013	1.5	764,631
New Jersey	4,666,889	4,684,109	-17,220	-0.4	4,662,709
New York	9,515,001	9,487,697	27,304	0.3	9,495,213
Pennsylvania	6,445,701	6,410,832	34,869	0.5	6,446,368
Rhode Island	573,222	574,777	-1,555	-0.3	571,935
Vermont	335,585	328,436	7,149	2.2	334,725
United States	163,960,000	161,375,000	2,585,000	1.6	164,023,000

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>	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
Connecticut	3.7	6.3	-2.6		4.0
Maine	2.8	4.9	-2.1		3.0
Massachusetts	3.5	5.7	-2.2		3.7
New Hampshire	2.0	3.5	-1.5		2.0
New Jersey	3.7	6.6	-2.9		3.9
New York	4.4	6.9	-2.5		4.4
Pennsylvania	4.3	6.4	-2.1		4.5
Rhode Island	2.7	6.0	-3.3		2.7
Vermont	2.1	3.3	-1.2		2.2
United States	3.5	5.4	-1.9		3.6

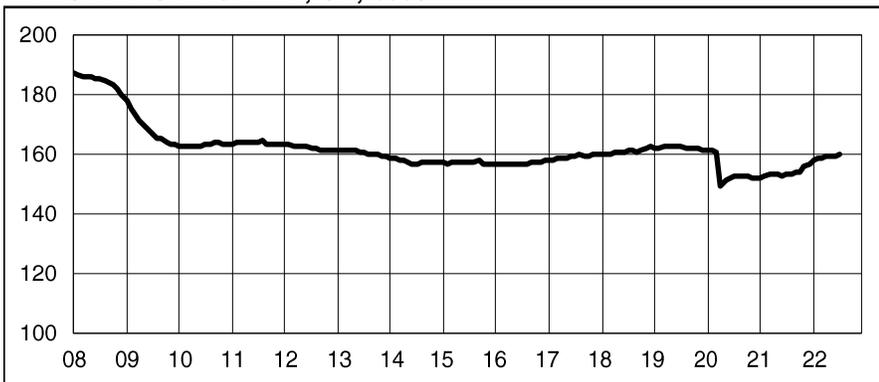
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s



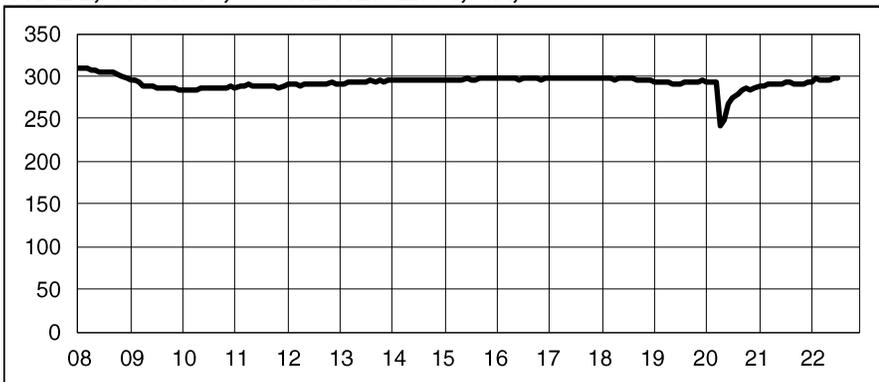
Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	58.9	58.7	61.6
Feb	59.5	58.9	61.4
Mar	59.6	59.4	62.3
Apr	49.9	59.5	62.7
May	53.8	58.7	61.1
Jun	55.7	58.7	59.2
Jul	56.5	59.2	60.7
Aug	57.2	59.2	
Sep	57.6	59.5	
Oct	57.9	60.8	
Nov	58.2	61.7	
Dec	58.5	61.7	

MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s



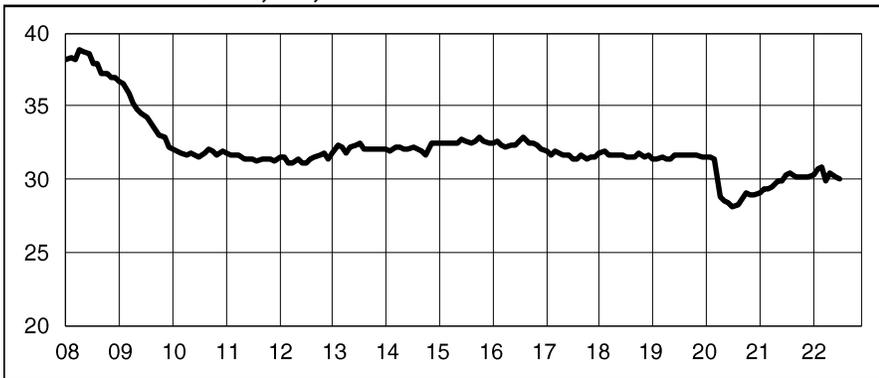
Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	160.8	151.8	157.4
Feb	161.0	152.2	158.1
Mar	160.2	153.0	158.3
Apr	149.1	152.8	159.2
May	151.1	153.1	159.2
Jun	151.9	152.2	159.0
Jul	152.1	153.3	159.7
Aug	152.2	153.2	
Sep	152.5	153.6	
Oct	152.3	153.7	
Nov	152.0	155.6	
Dec	151.9	156.4	

TRADE, TRANSP., & UTILITIES EMP., SA, 000s



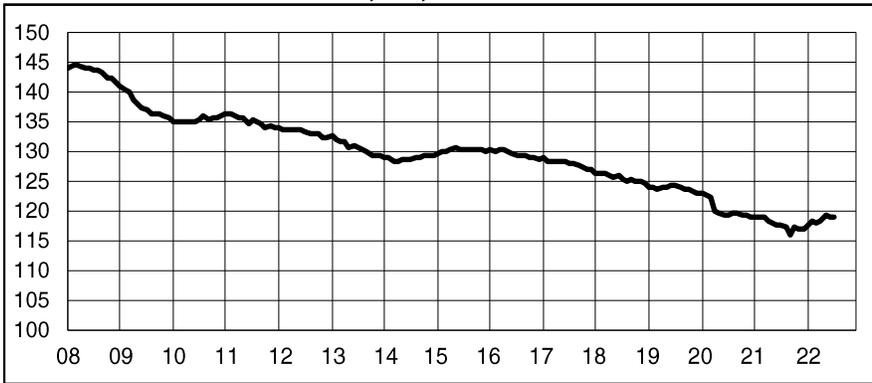
Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	293.5	288.6	292.9
Feb	293.5	289.3	296.9
Mar	293.3	290.0	296.3
Apr	241.3	289.5	294.9
May	249.1	289.7	295.6
Jun	267.7	290.3	296.8
Jul	274.8	293.1	297.6
Aug	278.4	291.9	
Sep	283.1	290.6	
Oct	285.9	290.3	
Nov	284.1	290.7	
Dec	285.7	291.7	

INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s



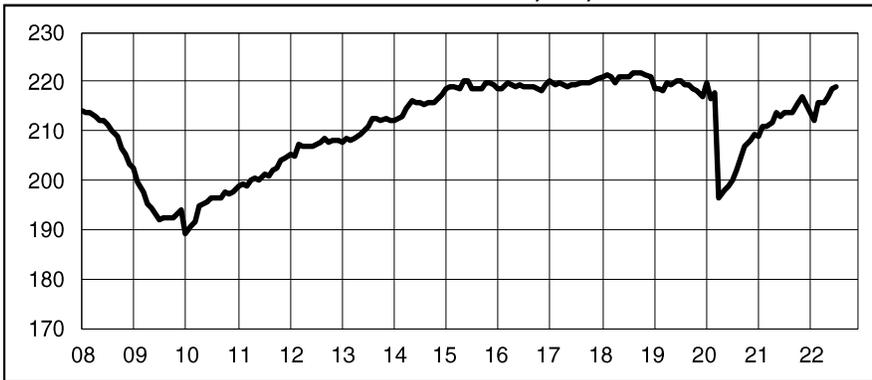
Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	31.5	29.1	30.3
Feb	31.5	29.3	30.7
Mar	31.3	29.3	30.8
Apr	28.8	29.4	29.9
May	28.5	29.8	30.4
Jun	28.3	29.9	30.2
Jul	28.1	30.3	30.0
Aug	28.2	30.4	
Sep	28.7	30.1	
Oct	29.1	30.1	
Nov	28.9	30.2	
Dec	28.9	30.2	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



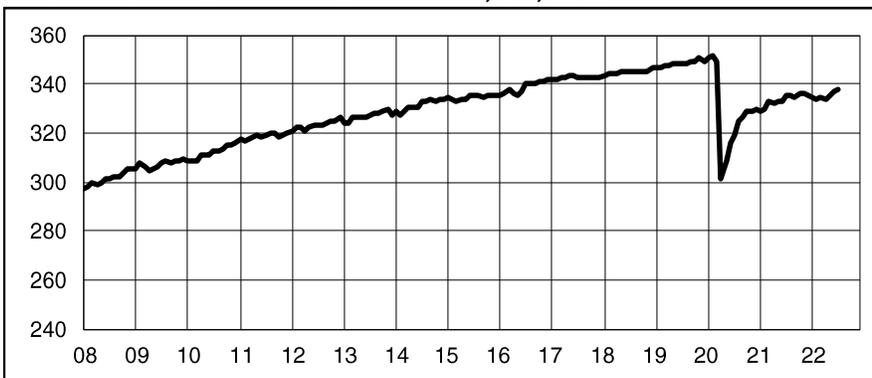
Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	122.7	119.0	117.6
Feb	122.6	118.7	118.3
Mar	122.2	118.8	117.9
Apr	119.9	118.2	118.1
May	119.4	117.8	119.2
Jun	119.2	117.4	118.8
Jul	119.2	117.4	118.7
Aug	119.4	117.1	
Sep	119.4	116.0	
Oct	119.2	117.1	
Nov	119.2	116.7	
Dec	118.8	116.7	

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	219.7	209.0	213.7
Feb	216.4	210.7	212.1
Mar	217.8	210.9	215.8
Apr	196.4	211.8	215.8
May	198.1	213.5	216.9
Jun	198.8	213.0	218.5
Jul	200.1	213.8	219.0
Aug	202.2	213.7	
Sep	204.3	213.5	
Oct	206.8	215.8	
Nov	208.1	217.1	
Dec	209.2	215.3	

EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	350.6	328.9	334.3
Feb	351.7	329.6	334.0
Mar	349.0	333.2	334.4
Apr	301.2	332.0	334.0
May	308.2	332.6	335.1
Jun	315.6	333.0	337.1
Jul	318.9	335.4	337.5
Aug	324.6	334.9	
Sep	326.1	334.1	
Oct	328.5	336.2	
Nov	329.0	336.1	
Dec	329.8	334.9	

GOVERNMENT EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2020	2021	2022
Jan	237.5	222.6	226.2
Feb	236.7	221.4	225.6
Mar	235.1	222.6	224.6
Apr	213.1	221.9	223.8
May	210.6	222.5	222.7
Jun	218.5	224.7	223.8
Jul	219.7	226.9	227.7
Aug	223.3	223.4	
Sep	226.9	225.2	
Oct	226.0	225.4	
Nov	225.4	225.7	
Dec	223.2	225.3	

*Includes Indian tribal government employment

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul 2022	Jul 2021	CHANGE		Jun 2022
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,657,400	1,621,300	36,100	2.2	1,668,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,447,900	1,412,300	35,600	2.5	1,448,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	225,300	217,000	8,300	3.8	222,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	64,100	62,500	1,600	2.6	62,900
MANUFACTURING	161,200	154,500	6,700	4.3	159,800
Durable Goods	125,100	120,900	4,200	3.5	124,000
Fabricated Metal.....	28,700	27,700	1,000	3.6	28,500
Machinery.....	13,500	13,000	500	3.8	13,500
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,400	10,100	300	3.0	10,400
Transportation Equipment.....	46,400	44,900	1,500	3.3	46,100
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,700	29,700	1,000	3.4	30,500
Non-Durable Goods	36,100	33,600	2,500	7.4	35,800
Chemical.....	7,800	7,900	-100	-1.3	7,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,432,100	1,404,300	27,800	2.0	1,446,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	294,500	288,100	6,400	2.2	297,300
Wholesale Trade.....	61,200	57,900	3,300	5.7	60,800
Retail Trade.....	168,200	167,700	500	0.3	168,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,100	20,800	300	1.4	21,100
Building Material.....	15,900	16,900	-1,000	-5.9	16,200
Food and Beverage Stores.....	41,400	41,400	0	0.0	41,700
General Merchandise Stores.....	26,800	26,500	300	1.1	26,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	65,100	62,500	2,600	4.2	67,700
Utilities.....	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	5,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	60,100	57,500	2,600	4.5	62,700
INFORMATION	30,200	30,300	-100	-0.3	30,600
Telecommunications.....	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	119,700	118,700	1,000	0.8	119,800
Finance and Insurance.....	99,900	99,700	200	0.2	100,000
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	20,800	21,600	-800	-3.7	20,800
Financial Investments and Related.....	22,200	22,000	200	0.9	22,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	56,900	56,100	800	1.4	57,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,800	19,000	800	4.2	19,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	221,700	216,600	5,100	2.4	221,300
Professional, Scientific.....	98,100	96,400	1,700	1.8	96,400
Legal Services.....	12,200	11,900	300	2.5	12,000
Computer Systems Design.....	22,200	22,200	0	0.0	22,000
Management of Companies.....	31,100	30,500	600	2.0	30,800
Administrative and Support.....	92,500	89,700	2,800	3.1	94,100
Employment Services.....	27,600	27,100	500	1.8	28,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	333,000	329,700	3,300	1.0	335,400
Educational Services.....	62,700	59,700	3,000	5.0	64,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	270,300	270,000	300	0.1	271,300
Hospitals.....	58,800	60,200	-1,400	-2.3	59,100
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	53,100	53,500	-400	-0.7	53,400
Social Assistance.....	66,200	63,500	2,700	4.3	65,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	161,700	151,900	9,800	6.5	159,800
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	34,200	31,400	2,800	8.9	32,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	127,500	120,500	7,000	5.8	127,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	117,400	110,900	6,500	5.9	117,700
OTHER SERVICES	61,800	60,000	1,800	3.0	62,000
GOVERNMENT	209,500	209,000	500	0.2	220,000
Federal Government.....	18,400	18,100	300	1.7	18,200
State Government.....	61,100	63,300	-2,200	-3.5	61,600
Local Government**.....	130,000	127,600	2,400	1.9	140,200

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	402,200	393,500	8,700	2.2	400,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	362,100	353,700	8,400	2.4	359,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,000	42,100	900	2.1	42,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,200	13,800	-600	-4.3	13,200
MANUFACTURING	29,800	28,300	1,500	5.3	29,600
Durable Goods.....	23,400	22,500	900	4.0	23,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	359,200	351,400	7,800	2.2	357,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	66,200	64,600	1,600	2.5	66,200
Wholesale Trade.....	13,100	12,500	600	4.8	12,900
Retail Trade.....	44,400	43,600	800	1.8	44,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,700	8,500	200	2.4	9,100
INFORMATION	11,600	12,100	-500	-4.1	11,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	36,200	35,900	300	0.8	36,100
Finance and Insurance.....	29,900	30,100	-200	-0.7	29,900
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	6,600	7,500	-900	-12.0	6,600
Financial Investments and Related.....	16,400	16,000	400	2.5	16,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	65,300	65,500	-200	-0.3	64,700
Professional, Scientific.....	30,600	30,900	-300	-1.0	29,500
Administrative and Support.....	25,200	24,500	700	2.9	25,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	75,300	73,300	2,000	2.7	75,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	63,900	62,300	1,600	2.6	64,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	47,700	43,600	4,100	9.4	44,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	34,400	31,300	3,100	9.9	32,700
OTHER SERVICES	16,800	16,600	200	1.2	16,900
GOVERNMENT	40,100	39,800	300	0.8	41,600
Federal.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
State & Local.....	37,700	37,400	300	0.8	39,200

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	75,700	74,900	800	1.1	75,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	66,600	65,900	700	1.1	66,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	12,000	100	0.8	12,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	63,600	62,900	700	1.1	63,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,200	17,100	100	0.6	17,100
Retail Trade.....	11,400	11,800	-400	-3.4	11,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,400	9,200	200	2.2	9,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,500	7,300	200	2.7	7,400
GOVERNMENT	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,100
Federal.....	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local.....	8,300	8,200	100	1.2	8,300

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

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	564,600	553,800	10,800	2.0	572,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	485,400	472,900	12,500	2.6	485,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	79,300	76,200	3,100	4.1	78,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	21,800	20,900	900	4.3	21,300
MANUFACTURING	57,500	55,300	2,200	4.0	57,500
Durable Goods.....	47,300	45,400	1,900	4.2	47,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,200	9,900	300	3.0	10,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	485,300	477,600	7,700	1.6	493,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,900	89,000	-100	-0.1	89,800
Wholesale Trade.....	16,900	16,200	700	4.3	16,700
Retail Trade.....	48,800	50,500	-1,700	-3.4	49,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	23,200	22,300	900	4.0	24,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	22,500	21,500	1,000	4.7	23,400
INFORMATION	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	51,100	53,600	-2,500	-4.7	52,100
Depository Credit Institutions.....	4,900	5,100	-200	-3.9	4,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	36,100	37,200	-1,100	-3.0	36,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	77,800	73,100	4,700	6.4	77,000
Professional, Scientific.....	35,800	33,500	2,300	6.9	35,200
Management of Companies.....	12,900	12,200	700	5.7	12,700
Administrative and Support.....	29,100	27,400	1,700	6.2	29,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	107,600	106,500	1,100	1.0	108,000
Educational Services.....	12,700	11,700	1,000	8.5	12,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	94,900	94,800	100	0.1	95,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,500	32,300	200	0.6	33,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	50,400	44,900	5,500	12.2	49,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,600	36,400	3,200	8.8	39,200
OTHER SERVICES	21,500	20,800	700	3.4	21,600
GOVERNMENT	79,200	80,900	-1,700	-2.1	86,500
Federal.....	5,300	5,300	0	0.0	5,200
State & Local.....	73,900	75,600	-1,700	-2.2	81,300

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	394,200	389,600	4,600	1.2	392,200
DANBURY LMA	75,500	74,600	900	1.2	74,600
HARTFORD LMA	569,300	561,700	7,600	1.4	569,400
NEW HAVEN LMA	293,200	287,500	5,700	2.0	291,800
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	119,900	117,800	2,100	1.8	120,300
WATERBURY LMA	65,800	65,800	0	0.0	66,000
ENFIELD LMA**	42,300	41,700	600	1.4	42,200
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	32,400	31,600	800	2.5	32,400
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,000	26,400	600	2.3	26,800

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

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	293,000	285,300	7,700	2.7	295,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	260,000	253,300	6,700	2.6	260,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,300	34,500	800	2.3	34,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,700	11,500	200	1.7	11,400
MANUFACTURING	23,600	23,000	600	2.6	23,400
Durable Goods.....	17,100	16,700	400	2.4	17,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	257,700	250,800	6,900	2.8	260,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	57,900	55,600	2,300	4.1	58,000
Wholesale Trade.....	11,700	11,100	600	5.4	11,500
Retail Trade.....	27,900	27,100	800	3.0	27,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	18,300	17,400	900	5.2	18,700
INFORMATION	3,800	3,900	-100	-2.6	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,800	11,800	0	0.0	11,800
Finance and Insurance.....	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.5	7,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,700	31,300	400	1.3	31,600
Administrative and Support.....	16,900	16,400	500	3.0	17,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	82,800	81,400	1,400	1.7	83,000
Educational Services.....	29,400	28,800	600	2.1	29,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	53,400	52,600	800	1.5	53,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	25,800	24,400	1,400	5.7	26,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,600	19,800	800	4.0	21,500
OTHER SERVICES	10,900	10,400	500	4.8	10,900
GOVERNMENT	33,000	32,000	1,000	3.1	34,800
Federal.....	5,000	4,900	100	2.0	5,000
State & Local.....	28,000	27,100	900	3.3	29,800

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

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

Connecticut HWOL: July 2022

Workforce Area	July Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Eastern	8,519	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	1,905	Registered Nurses	412
North Central	44,540	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	7,754	Registered Nurses	1,967
Northwest	12,704	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,988	Registered Nurses	648
South Central	21,270	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,558	Registered Nurses	1,159
Southwest	26,587	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	5,282	Registered Nurses	1,227

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*

	Jul 2022	Jul 2021	CHANGE		Jun 2022
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	121,700	120,200	1,500	1.2	122,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	97,900	96,800	1,100	1.1	98,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	23,100	22,000	1,100	5.0	22,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,600	4,100	500	12.2	4,500
MANUFACTURING	18,500	17,900	600	3.4	18,400
Durable Goods.....	15,200	14,600	600	4.1	15,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	98,600	98,200	400	0.4	100,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	21,500	20,800	700	3.4	21,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,300
Retail Trade.....	15,400	14,800	600	4.1	15,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	3,900
INFORMATION	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,000	9,300	-300	-3.2	9,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,200	20,100	-900	-4.5	19,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,900	17,800	-900	-5.1	17,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	17,800	17,300	500	2.9	17,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,300	14,200	100	0.7	14,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	12,300	12,000	300	2.5	12,100
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,200	100	3.1	3,300
GOVERNMENT	23,800	23,400	400	1.7	24,400
Federal.....	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,800
State & Local**.....	21,000	20,500	500	2.4	21,600

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Jul 2022	Jul 2021	CHANGE		Jun 2022
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	65,600	65,000	600	0.9	66,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,700	55,800	900	1.6	57,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,400	10,000	400	4.0	10,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,100	3,000	100	3.3	3,100
MANUFACTURING	7,300	7,000	300	4.3	7,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	55,200	55,000	200	0.4	56,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,200	12,400	-200	-1.6	12,600
Wholesale Trade.....	1,900	1,800	100	5.6	1,900
Retail Trade.....	8,400	8,800	-400	-4.5	8,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	1,900	1,800	100	5.6	2,000
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,600	5,400	200	3.7	5,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,500	17,100	400	2.3	17,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,600	15,300	300	2.0	15,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,100	6,000	100	1.7	6,100
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
GOVERNMENT	8,900	9,200	-300	-3.3	9,400
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	8,500	8,800	-300	-3.4	8,900

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

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul 2022	Jul 2021	CHANGE		Jun 2022
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	42,100	41,500	600	1.4	42,200
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,400	32,500	900	2.8	33,000
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,000	26,400	600	2.3	27,100

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

* State-designated Non-CES areas

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul 2022	Jul 2021	CHANGE		Jun 2022
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	336,200	322,000	14,200	4.4	337,800
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	275,100	262,800	12,300	4.7	274,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	42,500	41,400	1,100	2.7	42,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	12,900	12,500	400	3.2	12,900
MANUFACTURING.....	29,600	28,900	700	2.4	29,300
Durable Goods.....	19,700	19,500	200	1.0	19,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,900	9,400	500	5.3	9,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	293,700	280,600	13,100	4.7	295,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,200	57,500	700	1.2	59,600
Wholesale Trade.....	11,800	11,500	300	2.6	11,800
Retail Trade.....	32,300	32,400	-100	-0.3	32,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,100	13,600	500	3.7	14,900
INFORMATION.....	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,800	14,900	-100	-0.7	14,700
Finance and Insurance.....	11,700	11,900	-200	-1.7	11,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,100	8,200	-100	-1.2	8,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	25,900	25,100	800	3.2	26,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	83,300	79,700	3,600	4.5	82,900
Educational Services.....	14,700	13,300	1,400	10.5	14,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	68,600	66,400	2,200	3.3	68,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	35,400	29,600	5,800	19.6	34,500
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,200	11,800	400	3.4	12,000
GOVERNMENT.....	61,100	59,200	1,900	3.2	62,900
Federal.....	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	5,900
State & Local.....	55,100	53,200	1,900	3.6	57,000

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

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

** New England City and Town Area

	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
		2022	2021	NO.	%	2022
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,926,100	1,891,800	34,300	1.8	1,919,600
	Employed	1,842,500	1,767,100	75,400	4.3	1,840,600
	Unemployed	83,600	124,700	-41,100	-33.0	79,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	6.6	-2.3	---	4.1
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	476,000	466,300	9,700	2.1	471,000
	Employed	455,100	435,600	19,500	4.5	451,300
	Unemployed	21,000	30,700	-9,700	-31.6	19,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	6.6	-2.2	---	4.2
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	107,800	106,300	1,500	1.4	106,700
	Employed	103,800	100,400	3,400	3.4	103,000
	Unemployed	4,000	5,900	-1,900	-32.2	3,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	5.6	-1.9	---	3.5
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	44,200	43,300	900	2.1	43,800
	Employed	42,400	40,700	1,700	4.2	42,100
	Unemployed	1,800	2,600	-800	-30.8	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	6.0	-2.0	---	3.8
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	51,100	49,200	1,900	3.9	50,900
	Employed	49,200	46,300	2,900	6.3	49,000
	Unemployed	1,900	2,900	-1,000	-34.5	1,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	5.9	-2.1	---	3.6
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	625,300	615,300	10,000	1.6	626,500
	Employed	598,000	574,100	23,900	4.2	600,600
	Unemployed	27,300	41,200	-13,900	-33.7	25,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	6.7	-2.3	---	4.1
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	337,800	330,400	7,400	2.2	337,000
	Employed	323,800	309,400	14,400	4.7	323,800
	Unemployed	14,000	20,900	-6,900	-33.0	13,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	6.3	-2.2	---	3.9
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	139,500	138,600	900	0.6	139,800
	Employed	133,300	128,900	4,400	3.4	133,700
	Unemployed	6,200	9,700	-3,500	-36.1	6,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	7.0	-2.6	---	4.4
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,900	47,500	400	0.8	48,000
	Employed	46,100	44,700	1,400	3.1	46,200
	Unemployed	1,800	2,800	-1,000	-35.7	1,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	5.8	-2.0	---	3.7
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	112,100	111,000	1,100	1.0	111,800
	Employed	106,000	102,100	3,900	3.8	106,100
	Unemployed	6,100	8,900	-2,800	-31.5	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	8.0	-2.6	---	5.1
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	165,321,000	162,817,000	2,504,000	1.5	165,012,000
	Employed	159,067,000	153,596,000	5,471,000	3.6	158,678,000
	Unemployed	6,255,000	9,221,000	-2,966,000	-32.2	6,334,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	5.7	-1.9	---	3.8

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

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Jul		CHG	Jun	Jul		CHG	Jun	Jul		CHG	Jun
	2022	2021	Y/Y	2022	2022	2021	Y/Y	2022	2022	2021	Y/Y	2022
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,158.25	\$1,073.15	\$85.10	\$1,136.93	41.0	38.7	2.3	41.0	\$28.25	\$27.73	\$0.52	\$27.73
DURABLE GOODS	1,226.42	1,142.50	83.92	1,202.94	41.1	39.1	2.0	41.0	29.84	29.22	0.62	29.34
NON-DUR. GOODS	973.49	855.66	117.83	942.59	40.8	37.3	3.5	41.0	23.86	22.94	0.92	22.99
CONSTRUCTION	1,326.39	1,465.56	-139.17	1,309.22	39.0	41.4	-2.4	38.7	34.01	35.40	-1.39	33.83
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,160.21	1,147.81	12.40	1,151.90	33.6	34.1	-0.5	33.8	34.53	33.66	0.87	34.08
GOODS PRODUCING	1,463.45	1,404.95	58.50	1,459.54	39.8	38.8	1.0	39.9	36.77	36.21	0.56	36.58
Construction	1,474.86	1,445.92	28.94	1,450.97	38.7	39.1	-0.4	38.6	38.11	36.98	1.13	37.59
Manufacturing	1,421.47	1,342.73	78.74	1,429.84	40.2	38.2	2.0	40.3	35.36	35.15	0.21	35.48
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,105.65	1,099.58	6.07	1,096.43	32.5	33.2	-0.7	32.7	34.02	33.12	0.90	33.53
Trade, Transp., Utilities	931.86	961.89	-30.03	934.44	32.3	33.1	-0.8	32.3	28.85	29.06	-0.21	28.93
Financial Activities	1,940.35	1,961.65	-21.30	1,932.14	37.2	38.6	-1.4	37.3	52.16	50.82	1.34	51.80
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,421.38	1,305.69	115.69	1,408.72	35.2	35.5	-0.3	35.9	40.38	36.78	3.60	39.24
Education & Health Ser.	1,079.33	1,085.74	-6.41	1,062.51	33.2	33.5	-0.3	33.1	32.51	32.41	0.10	32.10
Leisure & Hospitality	556.59	535.46	21.13	543.95	25.9	26.8	-0.9	25.3	21.49	19.98	1.51	21.50
Other Services	953.57	842.34	111.23	910.20	30.8	30.3	0.5	30.0	30.96	27.80	3.16	30.34
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,277.47	1,254.30	23.17	1,263.70	33.6	33.9	-0.3	33.6	38.02	37.00	1.02	37.61
Danbury	1,300.40	1,132.26	168.14	1,312.24	36.6	34.7	1.9	37.6	35.53	32.63	2.90	34.90
Hartford	1,222.10	1,200.50	21.60	1,206.50	33.9	35.0	-1.1	33.9	36.05	34.30	1.75	35.59
New Haven	1,085.58	1,111.82	-26.24	1,092.89	33.3	33.6	-0.3	33.7	32.60	33.09	-0.49	32.43
Norwich-New London	945.11	892.45	52.66	930.53	32.4	32.5	-0.1	32.4	29.17	27.46	1.71	28.72
Waterbury	924.05	877.11	46.94	881.40	32.4	30.1	2.3	31.2	28.52	29.14	-0.62	28.25

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- The Danbury area is getting several new stores and restaurants
- Johnny Appleseeds Farm Store in Tolland finally gets chance to open
- The Salty Dog Tavern coming to Southington
- Cine-4 movie theater to become childhood learning center
- Big Y seeks to open Middletown store at former Frontier location

Layoffs and Closures

- After over 40 years, CT Bike & Skate to close doors
- Milite Bakery closes after years in Waterbury
- Le Petit Café's closing in Branford
- CT-based company Sema4 to lay off about 250 people, closing Branford laboratory
- Dari Delite ice cream shop closes after 66 years
- Signify Health to lay off 489 people, including 45 in Connecticut
- Latitude 41 restaurant at Mystic Seaport has closed

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2022

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	476,032	455,074	20,958	4.4	Canton	5,739	5,548	191	3.3
Ansonia	9,486	8,843	643	6.8	Chaplin	1,247	1,201	46	3.7
Bridgeport	70,183	65,667	4,516	6.4	Colchester	9,359	9,049	310	3.3
Darien	8,810	8,511	299	3.4	Columbia	3,233	3,124	109	3.4
Derby	6,774	6,389	385	5.7	Coventry	7,922	7,608	314	4.0
Easton	3,897	3,764	133	3.4	Cromwell	7,910	7,648	262	3.3
Fairfield	30,325	29,142	1,183	3.9	East Granby	3,077	2,983	94	3.1
Greenwich	29,644	28,630	1,014	3.4	East Haddam	5,006	4,835	171	3.4
Milford	31,376	30,177	1,199	3.8	East Hampton	7,737	7,460	277	3.6
Monroe	10,276	9,817	459	4.5	East Hartford	27,313	25,686	1,627	6.0
New Canaan	8,519	8,223	296	3.5	Ellington	9,762	9,464	298	3.1
Norwalk	51,774	49,918	1,856	3.6	Farmington	14,332	13,861	471	3.3
Oxford	7,520	7,221	299	4.0	Glastonbury	19,095	18,563	532	2.8
Redding	4,466	4,326	140	3.1	Granby	7,016	6,820	196	2.8
Ridgefield	12,016	11,631	385	3.2	Haddam	5,055	4,896	159	3.1
Seymour	9,186	8,689	497	5.4	Hartford	52,917	49,021	3,896	7.4
Shelton	22,645	21,561	1,084	4.8	Hartland	1,150	1,118	32	2.8
Southbury	8,876	8,536	340	3.8	Harwinton	3,221	3,120	101	3.1
Stamford	73,115	70,239	2,876	3.9	Hebron	5,570	5,395	175	3.1
Stratford	27,916	26,354	1,562	5.6	Lebanon	4,094	3,898	196	4.8
Trumbull	18,124	17,384	740	4.1	Manchester	33,068	31,614	1,454	4.4
Weston	4,432	4,269	163	3.7	Mansfield	12,754	12,041	713	5.6
Westport	13,232	12,797	435	3.3	Marlborough	3,579	3,471	108	3.0
Wilton	8,518	8,242	276	3.2	Middletown	26,153	25,044	1,109	4.2
Woodbridge	4,922	4,744	178	3.6	New Britain	37,032	34,619	2,413	6.5
					New Hartford	3,967	3,859	108	2.7
DANBURY	107,792	103,824	3,968	3.7	Newington	17,193	16,575	618	3.6
Bethel	11,170	10,768	402	3.6	Plainville	10,479	10,045	434	4.1
Bridgewater	852	817	35	4.1	Plymouth	6,642	6,331	311	4.7
Brookfield	9,386	9,044	342	3.6	Portland	5,462	5,259	203	3.7
Danbury	47,690	45,937	1,753	3.7	Rocky Hill	11,675	11,307	368	3.2
New Fairfield	7,222	6,903	319	4.4	Scotland	957	925	32	3.3
New Milford	15,221	14,672	549	3.6	Simsbury	14,065	13,657	408	2.9
Newtown	14,352	13,858	494	3.4	Southington	24,815	23,966	849	3.4
Sherman	1,901	1,826	75	3.9	South Windsor	14,493	13,992	501	3.5
					Stafford	6,923	6,619	304	4.4
ENFIELD	51,116	49,188	1,928	3.8	Thomaston	4,734	4,565	169	3.6
East Windsor	6,872	6,615	257	3.7	Tolland	8,608	8,320	288	3.3
Enfield	23,413	22,506	907	3.9	Union	475	456	19	4.0
Somers	5,149	4,946	203	3.9	Vernon	17,586	16,892	694	3.9
Suffield	7,865	7,621	244	3.1	West Hartford	34,776	33,683	1,093	3.1
Windsor Locks	7,816	7,499	317	4.1	Wethersfield	14,068	13,506	562	4.0
					Willington	3,674	3,537	137	3.7
HARTFORD	625,291	597,983	27,308	4.4	Windham	12,532	11,714	818	6.5
Andover	1,954	1,882	72	3.7	Windsor	16,643	15,952	691	4.2
Ashford	2,622	2,495	127	4.8					
Avon	9,505	9,183	322	3.4					
Barkhamsted	2,279	2,214	65	2.9					
Berlin	11,819	11,429	390	3.3					
Bloomfield	11,930	11,327	603	5.1					
Bolton	3,170	3,072	98	3.1					
Bristol	33,132	31,542	1,590	4.8					
Burlington	5,773	5,593	180	3.1					

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)

JULY 2022

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	337,826	323,844	13,982	4.1	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST	47,911	46,072	1,839	3.8
Bethany	3,278	3,168	110	3.4	Canaan	664	651	13	2.0
Branford	16,580	16,031	549	3.3	Colebrook	840	796	44	5.2
Cheshire	16,205	15,703	502	3.1	Cornwall	812	781	31	3.8
Chester	2,419	2,351	68	2.8	Goshen	1,716	1,660	56	3.3
Clinton	7,582	7,335	247	3.3	Kent	1,562	1,516	46	2.9
Deep River	2,942	2,872	70	2.4	Litchfield	4,995	4,836	159	3.2
Durham	4,441	4,323	118	2.7	Morris	1,479	1,436	43	2.9
East Haven	16,376	15,575	801	4.9	Norfolk	936	910	26	2.8
Essex	3,533	3,446	87	2.5	North Canaan	1,817	1,771	46	2.5
Guilford	13,366	13,019	347	2.6	Roxbury	1,388	1,354	34	2.4
Hamden	36,626	35,122	1,504	4.1	Salisbury	1,903	1,849	54	2.8
Killingworth	3,965	3,860	105	2.6	Sharon	1,558	1,521	37	2.4
Madison	9,388	9,111	277	3.0	Torrington	19,148	18,238	910	4.8
Meriden	33,088	31,475	1,613	4.9	Warren	826	800	26	3.1
Middlefield	2,621	2,532	89	3.4	Washington	2,150	2,096	54	2.5
New Haven	67,896	64,161	3,735	5.5	Winchester	6,115	5,855	260	4.3
North Branford	8,504	8,215	289	3.4	WATERBURY	112,097	106,022	6,075	5.4
North Haven	13,959	13,430	529	3.8	Beacon Falls	3,606	3,465	141	3.9
Old Saybrook	5,323	5,121	202	3.8	Bethlehem	1,932	1,876	56	2.9
Orange	7,582	7,370	212	2.8	Middlebury	4,078	3,916	162	4.0
Wallingford	27,078	26,166	912	3.4	Naugatuck	17,429	16,470	959	5.5
West Haven	31,290	29,798	1,492	4.8	Prospect	5,707	5,510	197	3.5
Westbrook	3,786	3,662	124	3.3	Waterbury	50,742	47,212	3,530	7.0
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART	123,790	118,067	5,723	4.6	Watertown	13,055	12,552	503	3.9
Bozrah	1,504	1,452	52	3.5	Wolcott	10,000	9,649	351	3.5
Canterbury	2,853	2,760	93	3.3	Woodbury	5,547	5,371	176	3.2
East Lyme	8,450	8,116	334	4.0	DANIELSON-NORTHEAST	44,209	42,423	1,786	4.0
Franklin	1,039	1,006	33	3.2	Brooklyn	4,258	4,066	192	4.5
Griswold	6,299	5,933	366	5.8	Eastford	1,019	984	35	3.4
Groton	17,902	17,181	721	4.0	Hampton	1,056	1,025	31	2.9
Ledyard	7,865	7,496	369	4.7	Killingly	9,819	9,432	387	3.9
Lisbon	2,353	2,211	142	6.0	Plainfield	8,800	8,424	376	4.3
Lyme	1,188	1,142	46	3.9	Pomfret	2,563	2,494	69	2.7
Montville	8,971	8,543	428	4.8	Putnam	4,940	4,715	225	4.6
New London	11,936	11,171	765	6.4	Sterling	2,068	1,972	96	4.6
No. Stonington	2,881	2,770	111	3.9	Thompson	5,393	5,199	194	3.6
Norwich	19,673	18,693	980	5.0	Woodstock	4,293	4,112	181	4.2
Old Lyme	3,657	3,514	143	3.9					
Preston	2,385	2,281	104	4.4					
Salem	2,104	2,005	99	4.7					
Sprague	1,567	1,491	76	4.9					
Stonington	9,655	9,352	303	3.1					
Voluntown	1,454	1,376	78	5.4					
Waterford	10,055	9,574	481	4.8					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	139,531	133,339	6,192	4.4
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,741	15,272	469	3.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,926,100	1,842,500	83,600	4.3
UNITED STATES	165,321,000	159,067,000	6,255,000	3.8
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,899,200	1,828,800	70,400	3.7
UNITED STATES	163,960,000	158,290,000	5,670,000	3.5

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	JUL 2022	YR TO DATE 2022	2021	TOWN	JUL 2022	YR TO DATE 2022	2021	TOWN	JUL 2022	YR TO DATE 2022	2021
Andover	0	0	2	Griswold	6	58	14	Preston	0	5	10
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	2	13	0	Prospect	0	5	3
Ashford	0	1	0	Guilford	2	18	0	Putnam	0	9	0
Avon	2	10	12	Haddam	1	5	8	Redding	0	1	5
Barkhamsted	1	4	0	Hamden	0	0	0	Ridgefield	0	7	9
Beacon Falls	1	12	0	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	0	2	3
Berlin	2	14	19	Hartford	1	5	6	Roxbury	0	3	0
Bethany	1	3	0	Hartland	0	2	0	Salem	0	4	0
Bethel	0	32	57	Harwinton	1	7	0	Salisbury	1	6	0
Bethlehem	0	0	0	Hebron	2	10	10	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	5	13	20	Kent	1	5	6	Seymour	0	10	0
Bolton	1	2	4	Killingly	1	11	0	Sharon	1	5	0
Bozrah	3	3	0	Killingworth	2	6	2	Shelton	0	66	65
Branford	2	20	30	Lebanon	0	2	5	Sherman	1	4	8
Bridgeport	423	454	30	Ledyard	6	25	0	Simsbury	2	36	26
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	1	6	0	Somers	2	14	11
Bristol	7	23	57	Litchfield	0	10	0	South Windsor	0	7	8
Brookfield	0	3	16	Lyme	1	6	11	Southbury	0	13	0
Brooklyn	0	8	6	Madison	1	7	0	Southington	1	16	73
Burlington	0	8	20	Manchester	1	27	16	Sprague	0	1	1
Canaan	0	1	0	Mansfield	1	6	5	Stafford	0	4	8
Canterbury	0	8	0	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	0	27	39
Canton	0	3	3	Meriden	1	5	0	Sterling	0	4	0
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	3	52	0	Stonington	1	20	0
Cheshire	3	22	27	Middlefield	0	2	2	Stratford	0	42	23
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	2	14	14	Suffield	3	20	23
Clinton	0	5	11	Milford	15	106	107	Thomaston	1	1	0
Colchester	2	10	10	Monroe	1	5	6	Thompson	1	11	0
Colebrook	1	4	0	Montville	2	11	0	Tolland	2	11	11
Columbia	0	1	1	Morris	1	3	0	Torrington	0	4	0
Cornwall	0	1	0	Naugatuck	1	16	0	Trumbull	6	49	57
Coventry	2	7	13	New Britain	0	9	4	Union	1	1	3
Cromwell	1	6	7	New Canaan	3	50	13	Vernon	10	86	61
Danbury	0	33	42	New Fairfield	1	4	3	Voluntown	0	3	6
Darien	5	52	158	New Hartford	0	4	0	Wallingford	3	15	16
Deep River	0	4	2	New Haven	58	322	163	Warren	1	3	0
Derby	0	2	0	New London	3	23	29	Washington	3	11	0
Durham	0	3	2	New Milford	11	43	0	Waterbury	3	15	20
East Granby	2	5	11	Newington	0	2	3	Waterford	1	11	0
East Haddam	2	13	5	Newtown	8	86	42	Watertown	1	8	0
East Hampton	2	11	38	Norfolk	0	2	0	West Hartford	9	60	57
East Hartford	0	2	4	North Branford	0	5	0	West Haven	0	5	0
East Haven	0	3	0	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	0	6	11
East Lyme	4	46	12	North Haven	1	8	0	Weston	1	6	7
East Windsor	0	2	7	North Stonington	1	7	0	Westport	2	35	45
Eastford	1	5	0	Norwalk	3	41	79	Wethersfield	1	4	0
Easton	0	5	8	Norwich	5	7	2	Willington	0	1	4
Ellington	12	81	82	Old Lyme	1	7	0	Wilton	1	6	3
Enfield	0	10	21	Old Saybrook	1	6	8	Winchester	0	2	0
Essex	1	7	5	Orange	2	6	0	Windham	0	1	1
Fairfield	6	58	69	Oxford	3	42	19	Windsor	2	12	13
Farmington	2	16	26	Plainfield	1	14	0	Windsor Locks	0	3	0
Franklin	1	4	0	Plainville	2	8	8	Wolcott	2	19	13
Gastonbury	7	19	26	Plymouth	1	4	0	Woodbridge	1	3	0
Goshen	2	9	0	Pomfret	0	0	0	Woodbury	0	8	8
Granby	1	16	12	Portland	0	2	2	Woodstock	1	9	0
Greenwich	12	68	76								

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.....	7.5	CT Mfg. Production Index	11.6	Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.	1.6	Production Worker Hours.....	9.2	Occupancy Rate.....	0.0
Connecticut Real GDP.....	3.9	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	9.9	Tourism Website Visitors.....	3.7
United States Real GDP.....	3.5	Personal Income	-0.6	Air Passenger Count.....	8.3
New England Real GDP.....	4.8	UI Covered Wages	10.4	Gaming Slots.....	-4.7
Connecticut PCPI.....	-0.9	Business Activity		Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
United States PCPI.....	-3.0	New Housing Permits.....	152.7	Total.....	5.5
New England PCPI.....	-1.3	Electricity Sales.....	-10.8	Wages & Salaries.....	5.7
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	7.4	Construction Contracts Index.	126.1	Benefit Costs.....	5.3
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index...	5.6	New Auto Registrations.....	-32.6	Consumer Prices	
		Exports.....	2.9	U.S. City Average.....	8.5
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	-6.0	Northeast Region.....	7.3
Total Nonfarm Employment	2.0	Business Starts		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	6.5
Labor Force.....	2.1	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	7.0
Employed.....	5.0	Dept. of Labor.....	-3.3	Interest Rates	
Unemployed.....	-40.2	Business Terminations		Prime.....	1.60 *
Unemployment Rate	-2.6 *	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Conventional Mortgage.....	2.54 *
Labor Force Participation Rate...	0.9 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-18.2		
Employment-Population Ratio...	2.6 *	State Revenues	NA		
Average Weekly Initial Claims ..	160.1	Corporate Tax.....	NA		
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	-1.54 *	Personal Income Tax.....	NA		
U-6 Rate	-5.3 *	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	NA		
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs	5.9	Sales & Use Tax.....	NA		
PW Avg Hourly Earnings	1.9	Gaming Payments.....	-8.8		
PW Avg Weekly Earnings	7.9				

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

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