

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In November...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,699,600
 Change over month +0.05%
 Change over year +0.23%

United States 152,252,000
 Change over month +0.18%
 Change over year +1.47%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 3.7%
 United States 3.5%

Consumer Price Index

United States 257.208
 Change over year +2.1%

2020 Economic Outlook: Slowing Growth Globally, Technology Changes Abound

By Alissa K. DeJonge, Vice President of Research, Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc.

Global and U.S. Overview
 The global economy slowed somewhat in 2019 with growth anticipated to be approximately 3.0 percent – the slowest pace since the global financial crisis. There is expected to be a slight uptick in growth in 2020 to 3.4 percent, yet still below the 2017 level of 3.6 percent.

Several countries will follow the overall global economic trend with slightly higher growth rates in 2020, including Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Canada. Other countries, such as the United States, Spain, Japan, and China, are expected to continue to soften.¹

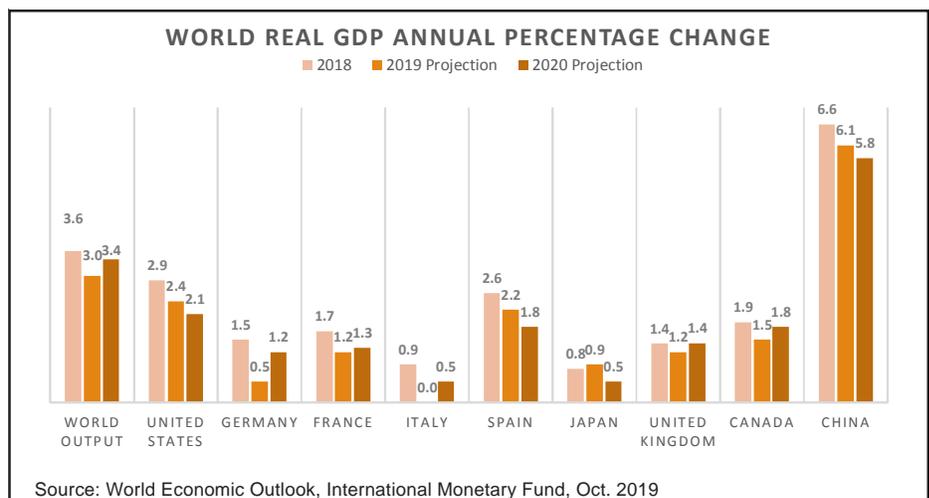
There are several factors contributing to this economic deceleration, including prolonged trade tensions; macroeconomic strains in

several emerging markets; and structural factors, such as low productivity growth and aging demographics in advanced economies.²

In the United States, part of the slowdown is due to the end of the temporary boost from the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, but 2020 growth is also expected to be weaker due to prolonged uncertainty regarding trade and higher tariffs, which has led to decreased investment. These factors are having a particularly heavy impact on manufacturing, while services are faring better.³

Connecticut Industry Profile

The largest contributor to Connecticut's gross domestic product (GDP) is the finance, insurance and real estate industry, which is more than twice the size of the second



ECONOMIC DIGEST

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Connecticut GDP by Industry 2018 (millions)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2018 GDP by state, current dollars.

largest industry. Professional and business services; manufacturing; and educational services, healthcare, and social assistance also comprise large portions of Connecticut's GDP. Connecticut's real private-sector GDP declined from 2008 to 2011, and has experienced ups and downs but no significant, sustained growth since.⁴

In terms of employment, the largest number of employees in Connecticut are in the educational services, healthcare, and social assistance (327,000 workers); professional and business services (221,000); and retail trade (181,000) sectors. These three sectors and the other seven that comprise the top ten in terms of employment

(manufacturing; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food services; finance and insurance; other services; wholesale trade; construction; and transportation and warehousing) together account for 97 percent of statewide private sector employment.⁵

Anchor Industries in Connecticut

There is a myriad of industries in the state that are innovating and changing. The Connecticut industries listed below represent relatively large groups of employment and are classified as traded industries, or industries that sell or export their goods and services outside

the local markets. These industries represent both core strengths in Connecticut, as well as some legacy activities that have the potential to continue to carry the state's economy into the future.

Advanced Manufacturing:

There are approximately 75,000 advanced manufacturing jobs in Connecticut which created \$12 billion of state gross domestic product in 2018. Advanced manufacturing includes activities such as aircraft parts, boat building, fabricated metals (e.g. tools, hardware, wires, coatings, etc.), machinery (e.g. elevators, semiconductors), and computer and electronic products. The sector's relative employment concentration, or location quotient (LQ),⁶ is 2.0, meaning that Connecticut is roughly twice as dense in employment in this sector relative to the United States as a whole. The jobs multiplier is relatively high at 2.6, representing the total number of jobs created when one job is created in this sector. This sector represents a substantial share of the state's workforce, and positively affects jobs in other industries because of its high multiplier effect. However, this sector is expected to see flat to slightly decreasing employment in Connecticut and the U.S. through 2028 because of productivity improvements through technology advances. However, this industry is particularly important for the state because almost one-quarter of its jobs pay above the state median wage and include benefits but do not require a college degree.⁷

Insurance Services: Insurance services is another mainstay in Connecticut's economy, employing approximately 47,000 people and producing \$14 billion in state gross domestic product in 2018. Insurance services covers several lines including life, health, medical, and property and casualty. This

sector's relative employment concentration, or LQ, is exceptionally high at 2.9; and there are positive ripple effects in the economy because its jobs multiplier is approximately 4.0.⁸ This sector is expected to see some growth at the national scale because of expansions in emerging markets and increased demand for services; yet decrease at the state level, primarily because of technology changes affecting the workforce.⁹

Financial Services: With approximately 37,000 employees, the financial services sector in Connecticut comprises a substantial share of the state's total employment. In addition to banks and credit unions, the financial services sector includes securities and financial investments. This sector contributed \$9 billion to the state's gross domestic product in 2018. Its relative employment concentration, or LQ, is also high at 1.6, and its jobs multiplier, or total number of jobs created when one job is created in this sector, is very high at 2.5. This industry is poised to increase in the nation as a whole through 2028, yet there is a more subdued scenario for Connecticut during that time period.¹⁰ Technology changes, as have been seen with all of the other industries, will certainly affect the financial services industry over the next several years. In addition, many advanced economies, particularly in Europe, are likely going to see persistent low growth, low inflation (or deflation), and near zero (or negative) interest rates, which will adversely affect growth and profitability for the banking industry all over the world.¹¹

Software and Data Services: This sector employed 33,000 people in Connecticut and created \$7 billion in state gross domestic product in 2018. Companies in this sector are involved with software

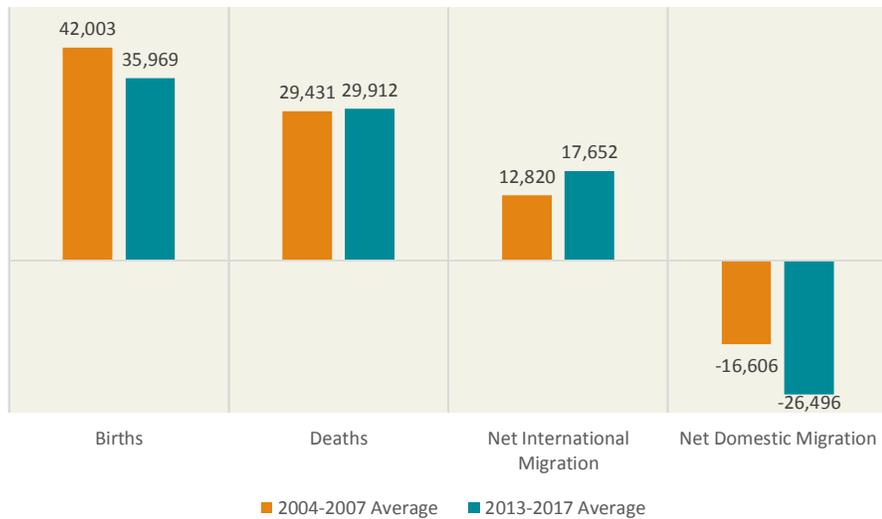
publishing, data processing and hosting, computer programming, computer systems design services, and internet publishing and broadcasting. Its LQ, or relative employment concentration, is larger than the national ratio at 1.2, while its jobs multiplier presents a hefty 2.1. This sector is expected to grow 4.3 percent nationally between 2018 and 2028 and grow by almost 1.0 percent in Connecticut during that time period.¹² Cloud computing and artificial intelligence continue to grow in this sector,¹³ and more companies will see the benefits of processing data locally (also known as "edge computing") to improve response times and save bandwidth.¹⁴

Biosciences: The biosciences sector employs 17,000 workers and contributed \$6 billion in state gross domestic product in 2018. Bioscience activities include medicine and pharmaceutical manufacturing, optical instrument and ophthalmic goods manufacturing, surgical and medical instrument manufacturing, dental equipment manufacturing, and research and development. This sector's relative employment concentration, or LQ, is 1.3; and there are positive ripple effects in the economy because its jobs multiplier is 2.9. For the nation as a whole, this sector should see job growth of 1.9 percent between 2018 and 2028; while for Connecticut the outlook is growth of 0.8 percent. Approximately 16 percent of its jobs pay above the state median wage and include benefits but do not require a college degree.¹⁵ As digitization continues to assist how companies innovate, there are opportunities for both startups and large companies in Connecticut to take advantage of the changes.¹⁶

Technology Advancements are Disrupters and Opportunities

As noted in the previous section with every anchor industry, technological advances

Components of Population Change Pre- and Post-recession in CT



Source: CT Office of Policy and Management, 2016; U.S. Census Bureau, Calculated by CERC

abound and are affecting the economy in numerous ways. For instance, an increasing number of processes are becoming automated – such as self-checkout kiosks in many retail locations and algorithms that personalize marketing messages to potential consumers. Automation will continue to disrupt labor markets in more industries, having workforce implications. However, there can also be an opportunity for Connecticut’s software companies to thrive because of the increasing demand for services.

Another trend that is affecting

the entire economy is the ability to process more data more quickly. The way each of us has portable computers at our fingertips in the form of smartphones is one trend, and companies are using more complex data systems to find more efficient ways to promote products. Much data is being generated and data storage has increasing importance. Consumers and the workforce are data-savvy, and companies are using data to stay ahead in terms of understanding their markets. There are opportunities for FinTech and InsurTech companies to expand

their markets in Connecticut.

The greater use of advanced materials (such as very light or very strong) in manufacturing processes is an industry trend that has tremendous opportunity for the advanced manufacturing industries in Connecticut. The state has several companies that are part of the advanced manufacturing supply chain and can apply these materials to new innovations and to enhance other processes.

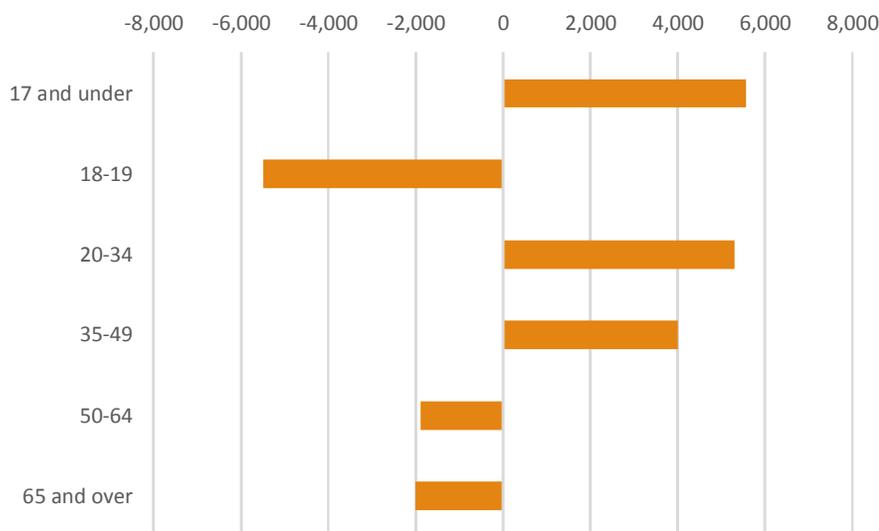
The retail industry continues its transition because of the effect of online shopping. Traditional storefront retailers that remain profitable will adopt a hybrid approach of retaining less inventory on site and enhancing the shopping social experience.¹⁷

Demographic Trends Affect the Connecticut Economy

Connecticut has had population declines each year since 2014, with the 2018-2019 decrease being 6,233; bringing the 2019 annual population estimate to 3,565,287.¹⁸ As in many other states, Connecticut saw a steady increase of retirement age population, while the school age population (those below 25) and working age population (25-64) each experienced small but steady decreases. What do these demographic shifts mean for Connecticut? The overall population changes affect consumer demand and overall economic potential. In addition, the large generation of Baby Boomers continuing to retire and the next generation of Gen Xers being a smaller age group will further reduce the overall level of economic demand and output. This shift in demand should eventually be mitigated by the larger Millennial generation coming up behind Gen X, but in the mid-term, there could be a dip in the amount of gross domestic product produced in the state.

Prior to the last recession in 2008-2010, population in Connecticut was generally

Net Migration Patterns in Connecticut



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2013-2017 5-year estimates; CERC calculations.

increasing because of positive natural changes (there were more births than deaths) and net domestic migration (people leaving for other states) was roughly offset by net international migration (people moving in from other countries). However, after the recession ended, the number of births decreased so the natural change in population has a much slimmer positive margin. And while net domestic migration has seen a larger outflow, net international migration has also increased, but by a smaller amount.

Digging into the concept of migration in a different way, by age, presents a different look into who is moving in and out of the state. Net total migration is the combination of net international and domestic migration. Most recently, more children (age 17 and under) and working-age residents are moving to Connecticut than are leaving. However, more college-age and retirement-age residents are leaving than are moving to Connecticut.¹⁹

Conclusion

The projection for global economic growth for 2020 is marginally higher than what we saw in 2019, but still slower than recent years. Several countries are expected to see slower growth because of trade

restrictions or geopolitical risks. The U.S. economy will soften in 2020, largely due to trade issues, and demographic trends in Connecticut continue to dampen the state's economic growth potential. All of these factors will likely place a drag on the state's economy. However, disruptions from technological advances and other factors will continue to present both challenges and opportunities for companies, particularly in the state's traded industries that employ substantial shares of workers and bring in dollars from out of state. How well these sectors capitalize on these disruptions and boost their growth will have a large impact on the state's economy in 2020 and beyond. The state and municipal governments should consider these factors as they consider how to best support the state's long-term economic growth. ■

The author would like to thank Rachel Gretencord, CERC's Financial and Research Analyst, for her research contributions.

- 1 World Economic Outlook, International Monetary Fund, Oct. 2019
 2 United Nations, World Economic Situation and Prospects: November 2019 Briefing, No. 132

- 3 Deloitte, United States Economic Forecast, 3rd Quarter 2019
 4 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
 5 State of Connecticut Department of Labor, Average Annual Employment, 2018
 6 LQ is a measurement of the comparative concentration, or density, of industries relative to the nation; the ratio of a sector's share of jobs in a given area to that industry's share of jobs in the U.S. as a whole.
 7 EMSI
 8 EMSI
 9 <https://www.pwc.com/us/en/health-industries/health-research-institute/assets/pdf/hri-behind-the-numbers-2019.pdf>
 10 EMSI
 11 <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/industry/financial-services/financial-services-industry-outlooks/banking-industry-outlook.html>
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GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	3Q	3Q	CHANGE		2Q
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	119.2	116.8	2.5	2.1	120.0
Coincident	117.2	116.6	0.5	0.5	117.3
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	141.7	141.0	0.7	0.5	142.0
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Connecticut	Nov 2019	Nov 2018			Oct 2019
	129.05	126.27	2.8	2.2	129.19
United States	129.78	126.20	3.6	2.8	129.40

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut **Liberty Bank ***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

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
TOTAL NONFARM	1,699.6	1,695.7	3.9	0.2	1,698.7
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	57.4	60.3	-2.9	-4.8	57.5
Manufacturing	162.1	160.4	1.7	1.1	161.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	292.7	295.6	-2.9	-1.0	293.3
Information	32.8	32.5	0.3	0.9	32.8
Financial Activities	127.2	126.7	0.5	0.4	127.4
Professional and Business Services	220.3	221.2	-0.9	-0.4	219.5
Education and Health Services	345.7	336.1	9.6	2.9	344.9
Leisure and Hospitality	161.3	159.7	1.6	1.0	161.8
Other Services	64.3	65.5	-1.2	-1.8	64.0
Government*	235.3	237.2	-1.9	-0.8	235.3

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

Average weekly initial claims fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,923.7	1,921.2	2.5	0.1	1,917.3
Employed (000s)	1,852.6	1,848.0	4.6	0.2	1,847.8
Unemployed (000s)	71.1	73.2	-2.1	-2.9	69.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	3.8	-0.1	---	3.6
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.6	66.6	0.0	---	66.4
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	64.2	64.1	0.1	---	64.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,300	3,516	-217	-6.2	3,148
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.91	2.01	-0.10	---	1.91
	3Q 2019	3Q 2018			2Q 2019
U-6 Rate (%)	8.2	9.3	-1.1	---	8.7

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct	Sep
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	2019
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	42.3	42.6	-0.3	-0.7	42.4	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.97	27.30	0.67	2.5	27.94	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,183.13	1,162.98	20.15	1.7	1,184.66	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	95.4	95.2	0.1	0.1	96.8	96.8
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,782	3,623	158	4.4	3,769	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	241	251	-10.3	-4.1	247	249
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	95.1	94.0	1.1	1.2	93.3	91.7

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

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

INCOME

	(Seasonally adjusted)		CHANGE		1Q*
	2Q*	2Q	NO.	%	2020
	(Annualized; \$ Millions)				
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
Personal Income	\$296,724	\$284,137	12,587	4.4	\$293,526
UI Covered Wages	\$121,017	\$118,438	2,580	2.2	\$120,367

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Nov 2019	561	58.5	5,387	4,071	32.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Oct 2019	2,043	-6.4	23,116	24,204	-4.5
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Nov 2019	457.3	11.1	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Nov 2019	16,390	7.5	195,444	205,527	-4.9
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2019	3.75	-14.2	12.18	12.81	-4.9
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Nov 2019	3,140.98	13.8	---	---	---

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	Nov 2019	2,617	2.5	33,693	32,026	5.2
Department of Labor	1Q 2019	2,863	-19.8	2,863	3,568	-19.8
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Nov 2019	1,017	-13.7	15,543	12,072	28.8
Department of Labor	1Q 2019	1,716	-6.0	1,716	1,825	-6.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,067.7	1,110.4	-3.8	18,327.4	18,273.7	0.3
Corporate Tax	44.7	38.5	16.1	2,069.2	1,019.7	102.9
Personal Income Tax	533.8	546.9	-2.4	8,814.0	9,774.2	-9.8
Real Estate Conv. Tax	20.5	14.5	41.4	198.9	193.0	3.1
Sales & Use Tax	318.4	393.4	-19.1	4,314.2	4,309.9	0.1
Gaming Payments**	20.9	20.2	3.4	228.3	244.1	-6.5

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 (%)*	Nov 2019	61.3	4.8	63.9	63.4	0.8
Tourism Website Visitors	Nov 2019	475,227	9.2	6,613,471	5,109,122	29.4
Air Passenger Count	Oct 2019	582,896	-0.4	5,643,731	5,563,362	1.4
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Nov 2019	996.1	-1.4	11,093.5	11,945.2	-7.1

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 2.7 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sep 2019	Jun 2019	3-Mo % Chg	Sep 2019	Sep 2018	12-Mo % Chg
Private Industry Workers <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	137.3	136.2	0.8	137.4	133.8	2.7
Wages and Salaries	137.9	136.7	0.9	138.0	134.0	3.0
Benefit Costs	135.8	135.1	0.5	135.8	133.2	2.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	140.0	135.9	3.0
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	139.8	135.3	3.3

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.1 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Nov 2019	257.208	2.1	-0.1
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Nov 2019	0.389	-2.0	0.1
Northeast Region	Nov 2019	270.643	1.9	0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Nov 2019	279.468	1.8	0.1
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Nov 2019	283.526	2.1	0.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Nov 2019	250.644	1.9	-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 rose to 3.70 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

<i>(Percent)</i>	Nov 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2018
Prime	4.75	4.99	5.25
Federal Funds	1.55	1.83	2.20
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.57	1.68	2.37
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.59	1.67	2.52
1 Year Treasury Note	1.57	1.61	2.70
3 Year Treasury Note	1.61	1.53	2.91
5 Year Treasury Note	1.64	1.53	2.95
7 Year Treasury Note	1.74	1.62	3.04
10 Year Treasury Note	1.81	1.71	3.12
20 Year Treasury Note	2.13	2.00	3.27
Conventional Mortgage	3.70	3.69	4.87

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Connecticut	1,699.6	1,695.7	3.9	0.2	1,698.7
Maine	633.2	628.0	5.2	0.8	633.3
Massachusetts	3,698.8	3,650.2	48.6	1.3	3,693.6
New Hampshire	687.8	682.5	5.3	0.8	689.7
New Jersey	4,212.9	4,178.6	34.3	0.8	4,205.7
New York	9,826.2	9,709.8	116.4	1.2	9,810.8
Pennsylvania	6,070.5	6,022.1	48.4	0.8	6,061.0
Rhode Island	506.7	496.0	10.7	2.2	505.7
Vermont	316.5	316.9	-0.4	-0.1	316.9
United States	152,252.0	150,048.0	2,204.0	1.5	151,986.0

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>	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Connecticut	1,923,690	1,921,236	2,454	0.1	1,917,262
Maine	691,158	698,260	-7,102	-1.0	690,859
Massachusetts	3,849,644	3,833,903	15,741	0.4	3,845,561
New Hampshire	776,006	763,632	12,374	1.6	774,535
New Jersey	4,528,545	4,424,320	104,225	2.4	4,501,654
New York	9,540,869	9,611,722	-70,853	-0.7	9,530,050
Pennsylvania	6,533,953	6,450,875	83,078	1.3	6,515,976
Rhode Island	557,550	556,236	1,314	0.2	556,343
Vermont	343,104	345,551	-2,447	-0.7	344,373
United States	164,404,000	162,821,000	1,583,000	1.0	164,364,000

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

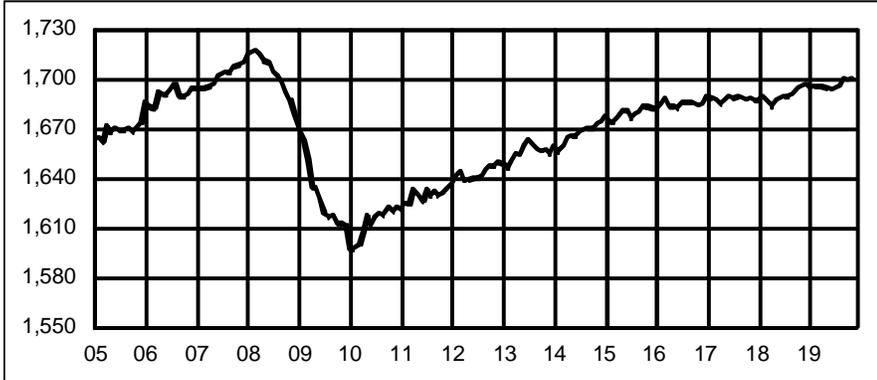
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Nov	Nov	CHANGE	Oct
	2019	2018		2019
Connecticut	3.7	3.8	-0.1	3.6
Maine	2.8	3.5	-0.7	2.8
Massachusetts	2.9	3.1	-0.2	2.9
New Hampshire	2.6	2.4	0.2	2.6
New Jersey	3.4	3.9	-0.5	3.2
New York	4.0	3.9	0.1	4.0
Pennsylvania	4.3	4.2	0.1	4.2
Rhode Island	3.5	4.0	-0.5	3.6
Vermont	2.3	2.6	-0.3	2.2
United States	3.5	3.7	-0.2	3.6

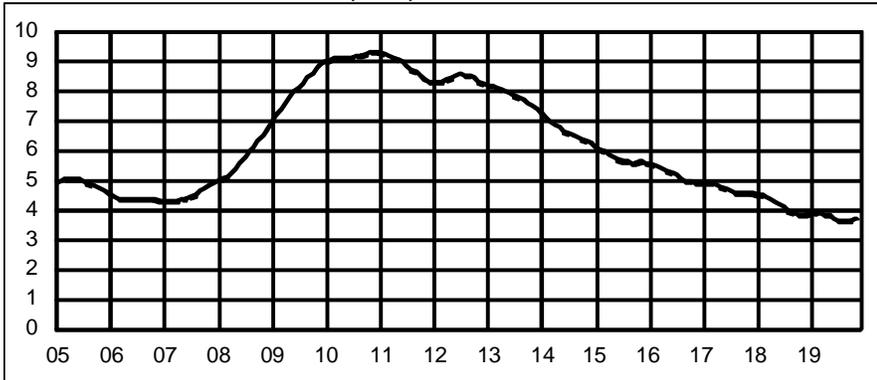
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s



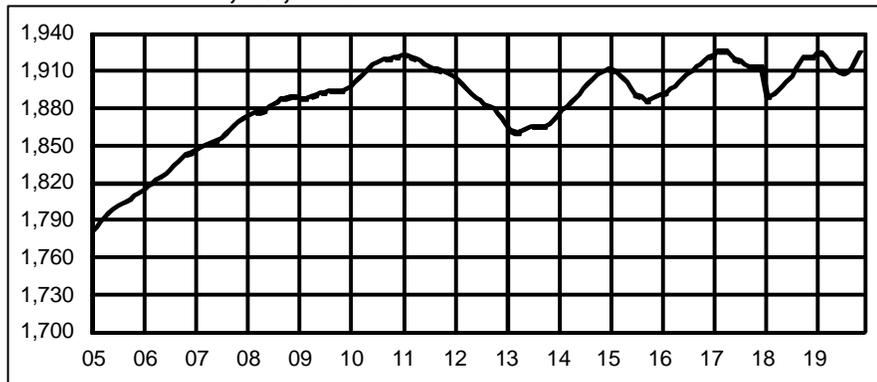
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,689.4	1,686.4	1,694.3
Feb	1,687.5	1,689.3	1,694.7
Mar	1,686.4	1,686.1	1,695.0
Apr	1,684.7	1,683.7	1,695.5
May	1,686.4	1,687.4	1,693.6
Jun	1,689.2	1,688.2	1,692.8
Jul	1,687.5	1,689.5	1,694.4
Aug	1,689.0	1,689.6	1,695.6
Sep	1,688.3	1,690.4	1,700.3
Oct	1,687.2	1,694.0	1,698.7
Nov	1,688.1	1,695.7	1,699.6
Dec	1,686.8	1,696.8	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %



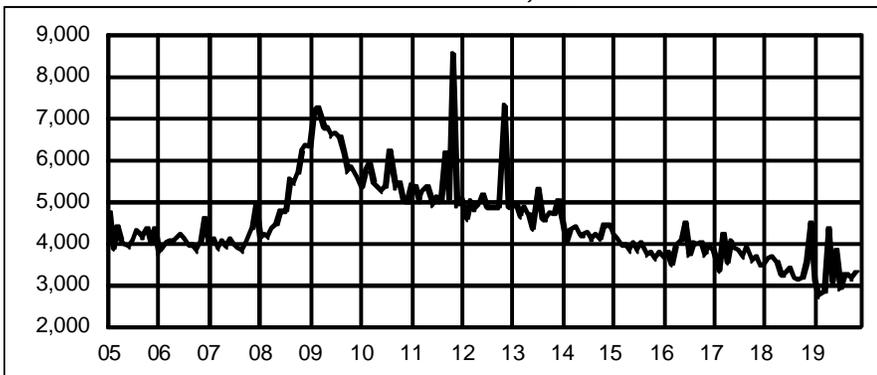
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	4.9	4.5	3.8
Feb	4.9	4.5	3.8
Mar	4.9	4.4	3.9
Apr	4.8	4.3	3.8
May	4.7	4.2	3.8
Jun	4.7	4.1	3.7
Jul	4.6	4.0	3.6
Aug	4.5	4.0	3.6
Sep	4.5	3.9	3.6
Oct	4.5	3.8	3.6
Nov	4.5	3.8	3.7
Dec	4.5	3.8	

LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s



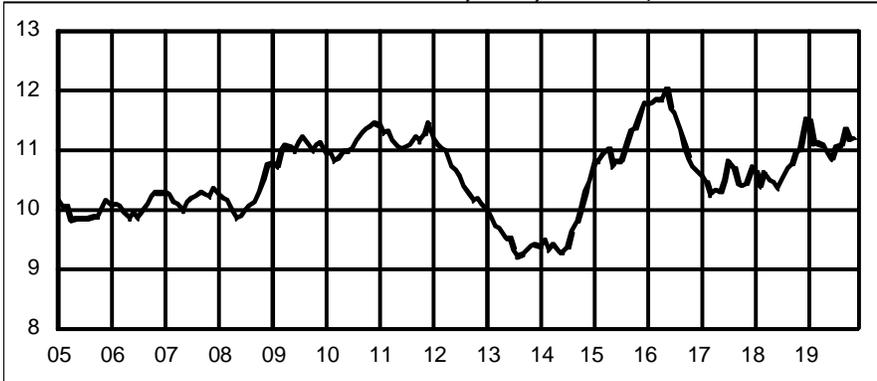
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,923.0	1888.1	1,923.6
Feb	1,925.1	1888.7	1,923.6
Mar	1,925.8	1890.3	1,920.9
Apr	1,925.0	1892.8	1,915.6
May	1,922.9	1896.0	1,910.9
Jun	1,919.9	1900.0	1,907.5
Jul	1,917.0	1905.3	1,905.7
Aug	1,914.3	1911.0	1,907.3
Sep	1,912.8	1916.5	1,911.0
Oct	1,912.0	1920.7	1,917.3
Nov	1,912.3	1921.2	1,923.7
Dec	1,912.6	1920.7	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA



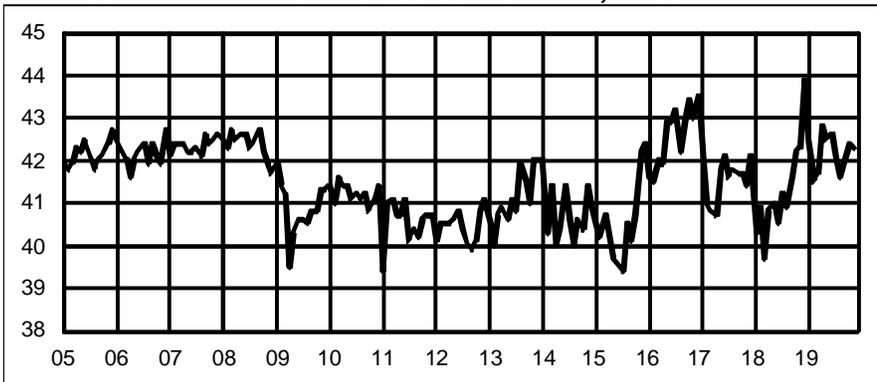
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	3,819	3,490	3,096
Feb	3,343	3,639	2,707
Mar	4,173	3,674	2,828
Apr	3,523	3,511	4,319
May	4,042	3,245	3,038
Jun	3,881	3,249	3,823
Jul	3,787	3,376	2,896
Aug	3,648	3,157	3,230
Sep	3,919	3,093	3,243
Oct	3,591	3,154	3,148
Nov	3,661	3,516	3,300
Dec	3,437	4,454	

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



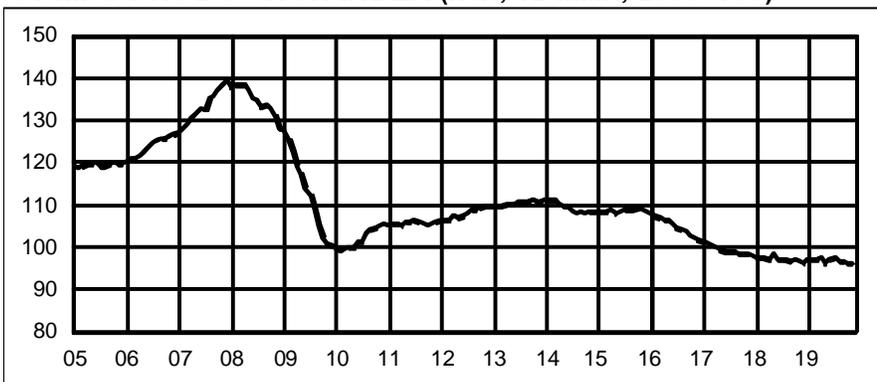
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	\$10.52	\$10.61	\$11.45
Feb	\$10.44	\$10.37	\$11.07
Mar	\$10.22	\$10.61	\$11.10
Apr	\$10.31	\$10.45	\$11.08
May	\$10.25	\$10.45	\$10.92
Jun	\$10.47	\$10.34	\$10.84
Jul	\$10.81	\$10.46	\$11.02
Aug	\$10.68	\$10.67	\$11.08
Sep	\$10.40	\$10.74	\$11.32
Oct	\$10.35	\$10.93	\$11.14
Nov	\$10.39	\$10.95	\$11.16
Dec	\$10.69	\$11.48	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA



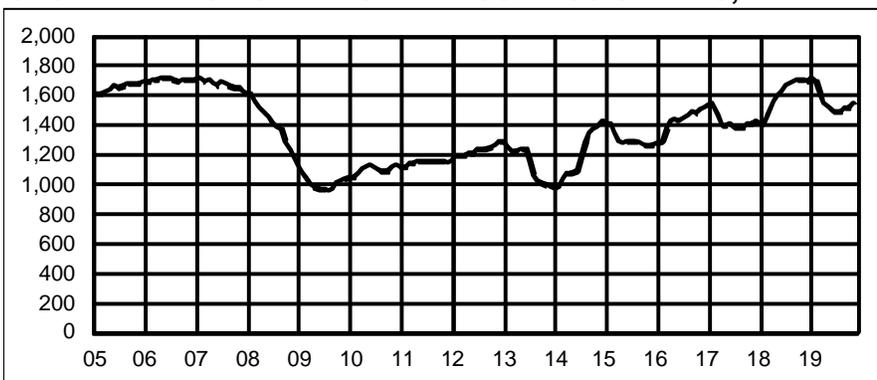
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	42.1	40.3	42.5
Feb	41.0	40.9	41.5
Mar	40.8	39.7	41.7
Apr	40.7	40.8	42.8
May	41.8	41.0	42.5
Jun	42.1	40.5	42.6
Jul	41.6	41.2	42.0
Aug	41.8	40.9	41.6
Sep	41.7	41.6	41.9
Oct	41.7	42.2	42.4
Nov	41.4	42.3	42.3
Dec	42.1	43.9	

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



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	101.2	97.2	97.1
Feb	100.7	97.4	96.8
Mar	100.1	97.3	97.1
Apr	99.6	97.0	97.3
May	99.2	98.5	96.1
Jun	99.0	97.0	96.9
Jul	98.7	96.9	97.4
Aug	98.8	96.8	96.6
Sep	98.3	96.6	96.3
Oct	98.3	96.8	95.8
Nov	98.3	96.4	95.8
Dec	97.8	96.2	

SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,534	1,412	1,723
Feb	1,548	1,392	1,695
Mar	1,461	1,468	1,616
Apr	1,401	1,562	1,541
May	1,402	1,598	1,514
Jun	1,404	1,628	1,491
Jul	1,384	1,667	1,489
Aug	1,385	1,681	1,489
Sep	1,382	1,692	1,514
Oct	1,410	1,708	1,522
Nov	1,403	1,710	1,541
Dec	1,424	1,692	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,717,700	1,714,200	3,500	0.2	1,709,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,475,600	1,470,500	5,100	0.3	1,470,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	221,200	222,100	-900	-0.4	222,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	59,500	62,200	-2,700	-4.3	60,700
MANUFACTURING	161,700	159,900	1,800	1.1	161,500
Durable Goods	126,700	125,300	1,400	1.1	126,600
Fabricated Metal.....	29,600	29,500	100	0.3	29,600
Machinery.....	12,700	12,900	-200	-1.6	12,700
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,000	10,800	200	1.9	11,000
Transportation Equipment.....	47,400	45,900	1,500	3.3	47,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,300	30,900	1,400	4.5	32,300
Non-Durable Goods	35,000	34,600	400	1.2	34,900
Chemical.....	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,496,500	1,492,100	4,400	0.3	1,487,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	300,500	304,200	-3,700	-1.2	293,700
Wholesale Trade.....	64,000	61,300	2,700	4.4	64,600
Retail Trade.....	180,200	185,700	-5,500	-3.0	175,000
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,700	21,800	-100	-0.5	21,700
Building Material.....	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	15,000
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,200	43,900	-1,700	-3.9	41,900
General Merchandise Stores.....	30,500	30,600	-100	-0.3	28,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	56,300	57,200	-900	-1.6	54,100
Utilities.....	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	51,300	52,100	-800	-1.5	49,100
INFORMATION	32,600	32,300	300	0.9	32,700
Telecommunications.....	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	127,400	127,000	400	0.3	127,000
Finance and Insurance.....	106,700	106,700	0	0.0	106,300
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	23,500	23,700	-200	-0.8	23,400
Financial Investments and Related.....	23,200	23,100	100	0.4	23,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,000	59,900	100	0.2	59,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,700	20,300	400	2.0	20,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	221,600	222,800	-1,200	-0.5	221,300
Professional, Scientific.....	96,900	96,600	300	0.3	96,400
Legal Services.....	13,100	13,000	100	0.8	12,900
Computer Systems Design.....	24,700	25,000	-300	-1.2	24,700
Management of Companies.....	33,600	32,800	800	2.4	33,100
Administrative and Support.....	91,100	93,400	-2,300	-2.5	91,800
Employment Services.....	32,100	31,500	600	1.9	31,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	350,900	340,600	10,300	3.0	349,200
Educational Services.....	77,300	70,800	6,500	9.2	76,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	273,600	269,800	3,800	1.4	272,700
Hospitals.....	59,300	58,100	1,200	2.1	58,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,500	60,900	600	1.0	61,200
Social Assistance.....	58,000	56,600	1,400	2.5	57,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	156,900	156,000	900	0.6	160,600
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	26,100	25,100	1,000	4.0	28,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	130,800	130,900	-100	-0.1	131,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	119,500	119,600	-100	-0.1	120,300
OTHER SERVICES	64,500	65,500	-1,000	-1.5	63,500
GOVERNMENT	242,100	243,700	-1,600	-0.7	239,600
Federal Government.....	18,500	18,400	100	0.5	18,200
State Government.....	73,900	74,000	-100	-0.1	73,900
Local Government***.....	149,700	151,300	-1,600	-1.1	147,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	413,400	413,000	400	0.1	412,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	368,400	368,100	300	0.1	367,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,200	41,700	500	1.2	42,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,500	12,900	600	4.7	13,500
MANUFACTURING	28,700	28,800	-100	-0.3	28,700
Durable Goods.....	22,100	22,200	-100	-0.5	22,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	371,200	371,300	-100	0.0	370,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	70,300	72,300	-2,000	-2.8	68,700
Wholesale Trade.....	13,800	13,600	200	1.5	13,900
Retail Trade.....	46,900	49,000	-2,100	-4.3	45,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.0	9,200
INFORMATION	13,300	13,100	200	1.5	13,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	39,700	39,600	100	0.3	39,700
Finance and Insurance.....	33,500	33,300	200	0.6	33,500
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,200	8,300	-100	-1.2	8,100
Financial Investments and Related.....	16,300	16,600	-300	-1.8	16,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	66,300	65,700	600	0.9	66,100
Professional, Scientific.....	28,900	29,400	-500	-1.7	28,600
Administrative and Support.....	24,800	25,100	-300	-1.2	25,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	76,500	75,300	1,200	1.6	76,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	63,300	62,200	1,100	1.8	63,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,700	42,800	-100	-0.2	43,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,100	33,200	-100	-0.3	33,300
OTHER SERVICES	17,400	17,600	-200	-1.1	17,300
GOVERNMENT	45,000	44,900	100	0.2	44,700
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	42,500	42,400	100	0.2	42,200

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	78,700	78,600	100	0.1	78,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	68,700	68,600	100	0.1	68,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,600	11,800	-200	-1.7	11,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	67,100	66,800	300	0.4	66,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,200	17,800	-600	-3.4	16,400
Retail Trade.....	12,300	12,700	-400	-3.1	11,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,100
GOVERNMENT	10,000	10,000	0	0.0	9,900
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	589,600	591,800	-2,200	-0.4	586,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	496,000	497,100	-1,100	-0.2	494,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	78,200	79,400	-1,200	-1.5	78,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	18,100	20,400	-2,300	-11.3	18,700
MANUFACTURING	60,100	59,000	1,100	1.9	59,900
Durable Goods.....	49,900	49,000	900	1.8	49,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	10,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	511,400	512,400	-1,000	-0.2	508,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	92,400	94,600	-2,200	-2.3	90,500
Wholesale Trade.....	18,000	17,700	300	1.7	18,100
Retail Trade.....	54,200	56,300	-2,100	-3.7	52,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	20,200	20,600	-400	-1.9	19,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	19,500	19,800	-300	-1.5	18,800
INFORMATION	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	10,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	57,700	57,500	200	0.3	57,200
Depository Credit Institutions.....	5,900	6,100	-200	-3.3	5,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	39,000	38,800	200	0.5	38,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	76,200	74,700	1,500	2.0	76,300
Professional, Scientific.....	34,400	34,600	-200	-0.6	34,400
Management of Companies.....	11,800	11,400	400	3.5	11,700
Administrative and Support.....	30,000	28,700	1,300	4.5	30,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	112,100	110,400	1,700	1.5	111,200
Educational Services.....	14,900	14,900	0	0.0	14,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	97,200	95,500	1,700	1.8	96,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	33,000	33,000	0	0.0	33,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	46,600	47,900	-1,300	-2.7	48,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,600	41,400	-1,800	-4.3	40,700
OTHER SERVICES	22,600	22,600	0	0.0	22,100
GOVERNMENT	93,600	94,700	-1,100	-1.2	92,500
Federal.....	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....	88,100	89,200	-1,100	-1.2	87,100

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	409,800	409,400	400	0.1	410,700
DANBURY LMA.....	77,800	77,600	200	0.3	77,900
HARTFORD LMA.....	583,300	585,900	-2,600	-0.4	582,800
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	288,600	286,900	1,700	0.6	289,100
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	130,000	129,800	200	0.2	129,600
WATERBURY LMA.....	69,200	68,900	300	0.4	69,300
ENFIELD LMA**.....	44,900	45,200	-300	-0.7	45,000
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	32,500	32,700	-200	-0.6	32,400
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	26,900	26,700	200	0.7	26,800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	292,500	290,700	1,800	0.6	292,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	257,000	255,200	1,800	0.7	257,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,500	34,600	-100	-0.3	35,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,600	11,400	200	1.8	11,900
MANUFACTURING	22,900	23,200	-300	-1.3	23,200
Durable Goods.....	17,000	17,100	-100	-0.6	17,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	258,000	256,100	1,900	0.7	257,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	51,500	52,500	-1,000	-1.9	50,800
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,600
Retail Trade.....	29,300	30,300	-1,000	-3.3	28,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,700	10,900	-200	-1.8	10,600
INFORMATION	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,900	12,100	-200	-1.7	11,800
Finance and Insurance.....	8,000	8,300	-300	-3.6	8,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,900	30,700	200	0.7	30,900
Administrative and Support.....	16,100	16,100	0	0.0	16,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	86,800	84,100	2,700	3.2	87,200
Educational Services.....	35,500	32,900	2,600	7.9	35,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	51,300	51,200	100	0.2	52,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	26,000	25,700	300	1.2	26,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	21,600	21,500	100	0.5	22,000
OTHER SERVICES	11,500	11,600	-100	-0.9	11,500
GOVERNMENT	35,500	35,500	0	0.0	35,200
Federal.....	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	4,900
State & Local.....	30,500	30,500	0	0.0	30,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT online labor demand rose 0.3% in November

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) Index for Connecticut increased by 0.3% to 106.7 (July 2018=100) in November, and was up by 5.6% over the year. Nationally, the index rose by 0.1% over the month, and rose by 0.3% over the year. Hartford's labor demand increased by 0.1% from October, and increased by 6.8% from a year ago. All six New England states showed an increase of demand for labor over the month.

July 2018=100 (Seasonally adjusted)	HWOL Index			Percent Change		
	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Sep to Oct	Oct to Nov	Nov to Nov
United States	103.9	100.9	101.0	-2.9	0.1	0.3
New England	109.4	105.7	106.4	-3.3	0.7	4.4
Connecticut	111.9	106.4	106.7	-4.9	0.3	5.6
Hartford	114.2	108.4	108.6	-5.1	0.1	6.8
Maine	110.7	108.3	109.2	-2.2	0.8	7.6
Massachusetts	107.3	104.8	105.3	-2.4	0.5	3.5
New Hampshire	107.5	104.1	105.3	-3.2	1.1	2.2
Rhode Island	105.8	101.5	104.1	-4.1	2.5	-0.7
Vermont	122.5	121.5	122.9	-0.9	1.2	16.5

Source: The Conference Board

The Conference Board Experimental Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Index measures changes over time in advertised online job vacancies, reflecting monthly trends in employment opportunities across the US. The HWOL Data Series aggregates the total number of ads available by month from the HWOL universe of online job ads. Ads in the HWOL universe are collected in real time from over 28,000 different online job boards including traditional job boards, corporate boards, social media sites, and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. Background information and technical notes and discussion of revisions to the series are available at: www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm.

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

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	130,600	130,300	300	0.2	130,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	100,100	99,500	600	0.6	99,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	22,300	21,600	700	3.2	22,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,400	4,100	300	7.3	4,400
MANUFACTURING	17,900	17,500	400	2.3	17,900
Durable Goods.....	14,800	14,300	500	3.5	14,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,300	108,700	-400	-0.4	107,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,100	23,300	-200	-0.9	22,100
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,400	16,400	0	0.0	15,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,200	4,400	-200	-4.5	4,100
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,700	2,900	-200	-6.9	2,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,500	9,400	100	1.1	9,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,400	21,100	300	1.4	21,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,200	18,300	-100	-0.5	18,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	16,100	16,100	0	0.0	16,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,000	13,900	100	0.7	14,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	11,900
OTHER SERVICES	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,600
GOVERNMENT	30,500	30,800	-300	-1.0	30,300
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
State & Local**.....	27,600	27,900	-300	-1.1	27,400

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	70,300	69,900	400	0.6	69,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	59,500	59,000	500	0.8	59,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,100	10,900	200	1.8	11,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,300	3,200	100	3.1	3,400
MANUFACTURING	7,800	7,700	100	1.3	7,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	59,200	59,000	200	0.3	58,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,800	13,800	0	0.0	13,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,100	9,500	-400	-4.2	8,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,700	2,400	300	12.5	2,500
INFORMATION	500	500	0	0.0	500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	18,600	18,100	500	2.8	18,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,400	16,200	200	1.2	16,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,500	5,600	-100	-1.8	5,700
OTHER SERVICES	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
GOVERNMENT	10,800	10,900	-100	-0.9	10,700
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	10,300	10,400	-100	-1.0	10,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,300	45,500	-200	-0.4	45,000
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,600	32,800	-200	-0.6	32,600
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,000	26,800	200	0.7	27,000

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

* State-designated Non-CES areas

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2019	Nov 2018	CHANGE		Oct 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	352,700	345,200	7,500	2.2	351,600
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	287,300	281,000	6,300	2.2	287,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,400	40,400	1,000	2.5	42,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	12,600	11,400	1,200	10.5	13,500
MANUFACTURING.....	28,800	29,000	-200	-0.7	28,800
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,400	100	0.5	19,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,600	-300	-3.1	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	311,300	304,800	6,500	2.1	309,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	61,800	63,600	-1,800	-2.8	60,900
Wholesale Trade.....	12,400	12,200	200	1.6	12,300
Retail Trade.....	34,100	36,800	-2,700	-7.3	33,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	15,300	14,600	700	4.8	15,300
INFORMATION.....	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,700
Finance and Insurance.....	13,200	12,900	300	2.3	13,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,000	8,500	500	5.9	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	27,000	27,100	-100	-0.4	26,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	89,500	84,900	4,600	5.4	88,700
Educational Services.....	18,300	16,200	2,100	13.0	18,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	71,200	68,700	2,500	3.6	70,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	34,800	32,300	2,500	7.7	35,900
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,900	13,000	-100	-0.8	12,900
GOVERNMENT.....	65,400	64,200	1,200	1.9	64,100
Federal.....	6,400	6,500	-100	-1.5	5,900
State & Local.....	59,000	57,700	1,300	2.3	58,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
		2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,934,000	1,920,400	13,600	0.7	1,929,600
	Employed	1,870,300	1,860,000	10,300	0.6	1,862,300
	Unemployed	63,800	60,500	3,300	5.5	67,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.1	0.2	---	3.5
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	473,800	470,600	3,200	0.7	471,800
	Employed	458,000	455,600	2,400	0.5	455,100
	Unemployed	15,800	14,900	900	6.0	16,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.2	0.1	---	3.5
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	108,300	107,600	700	0.7	107,700
	Employed	105,300	104,800	500	0.5	104,700
	Unemployed	3,000	2,800	200	7.1	3,100
	Unemployment Rate	2.7	2.6	0.1	---	2.9
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,400	43,300	100	0.2	43,600
	Employed	42,000	41,800	200	0.5	42,100
	Unemployed	1,500	1,500	0	0.0	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.4	0.0	---	3.5
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	52,300	50,900	1,400	2.8	52,300
	Employed	50,700	49,400	1,300	2.6	50,600
	Unemployed	1,600	1,500	100	6.7	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	2.9	0.2	---	3.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	634,200	631,500	2,700	0.4	632,700
	Employed	613,200	611,800	1,400	0.2	610,300
	Unemployed	21,100	19,800	1,300	6.6	22,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.1	0.2	---	3.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	332,900	329,600	3,300	1.0	332,900
	Employed	322,300	319,400	2,900	0.9	321,600
	Unemployed	10,700	10,200	500	4.9	11,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.1	0.1	---	3.4
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	143,500	142,500	1,000	0.7	143,000
	Employed	138,900	138,000	900	0.7	138,300
	Unemployed	4,700	4,500	200	4.4	4,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.2	0.0	---	3.3
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,500	47,300	200	0.4	47,700
	Employed	46,100	46,000	100	0.2	46,300
	Unemployed	1,400	1,300	100	7.7	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	2.9	2.8	0.1	---	3.0
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	113,800	113,000	800	0.7	113,400
	Employed	109,200	108,500	700	0.6	108,600
	Unemployed	4,600	4,600	0	0.0	4,800
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.0	0.1	---	4.3
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	164,386,000	162,665,000	1,721,000	1.1	164,576,000
	Employed	158,945,000	157,015,000	1,930,000	1.2	159,067,000
	Unemployed	5,441,000	5,650,000	-209,000	-3.7	5,510,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.5	-0.2	---	3.3

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Nov		CHG	Oct	Nov		CHG	Oct	Nov		CHG	Oct
	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,183.13	\$1,162.98	\$20.15	\$1,184.66	42.3	42.6	-0.3	42.4	\$27.97	\$27.30	\$0.67	\$27.94
DURABLE GOODS	1,302.71	1,306.34	-3.64	1,314.78	41.7	42.4	-0.7	42.1	31.24	30.81	0.43	31.23
NON-DUR. GOODS	806.52	883.22	-76.70	788.06	44.0	43.0	1.0	43.3	18.33	20.54	-2.21	18.20
CONSTRUCTION	1,292.14	1,131.13	161.01	1,231.27	40.8	38.5	2.3	39.3	31.67	29.38	2.29	31.33
ALL EMPLOYEES STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,129.93	1,091.54	38.39	1,123.51	33.8	33.7	0.1	33.8	33.43	32.39	1.04	33.24
GOODS PRODUCING	1,456.22	1,364.16	92.06	1,449.63	39.4	39.2	0.2	39.0	36.96	34.80	2.16	37.17
Construction	1,360.33	1,192.77	167.56	1,317.71	38.8	37.1	1.7	37.8	35.06	32.15	2.91	34.86
Manufacturing	1,494.00	1,454.11	39.89	1,503.83	40.0	40.8	-0.8	39.9	37.35	35.64	1.71	37.69
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,071.90	1,042.15	29.75	1,066.29	32.8	32.7	0.1	32.9	32.68	31.87	0.81	32.41
Trade, Transp., Utilities	942.06	870.33	71.73	941.02	33.3	33.5	-0.2	33.5	28.29	25.98	2.31	28.09
Financial Activities	1,863.64	1,759.82	103.82	1,814.27	37.4	36.3	1.1	37.3	49.83	48.48	1.35	48.64
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,264.12	1,229.04	35.08	1,244.07	34.7	33.7	1.0	34.5	36.43	36.47	-0.04	36.06
Education & Health Ser.	984.73	961.37	23.35	994.67	33.1	32.6	0.5	33.3	29.75	29.49	0.26	29.87
Leisure & Hospitality	457.69	471.04	-13.35	458.50	24.7	25.6	-0.9	25.0	18.53	18.40	0.13	18.34
Other Services	799.16	841.58	-42.42	775.95	31.6	32.9	-1.3	31.1	25.29	25.58	-0.29	24.95
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,190.68	1,178.10	12.58	1,176.33	34.0	34.0	0.0	33.9	35.02	34.65	0.37	34.70
Danbury	1,057.26	979.18	78.08	1,078.82	33.5	34.6	-1.1	34.0	31.56	28.30	3.26	31.73
Hartford	1,208.55	1,148.52	60.03	1,207.09	35.0	34.0	1.0	35.1	34.53	33.78	0.75	34.39
New Haven	1,041.96	1,041.04	0.92	1,050.62	33.3	33.8	-0.5	33.3	31.29	30.80	0.49	31.55
Norwich-New London	821.06	812.59	8.47	798.55	30.5	29.7	0.8	30.1	26.92	27.36	-0.44	26.53
Waterbury	984.37	938.45	45.92	951.10	34.6	34.2	0.4	34.2	28.45	27.44	1.01	27.81

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- West Hartford received a proposal that would include a new restaurant and an expansion to the existing Trader Joe's grocery store.
- ImageFirst Healthcare Laundry, a medical-only laundry processing company, is expanding into Trumbull.
- The new owner of a commercial property in New Britain plans to convert the two vacant upper floors into approximately 22 apartment units to meet the growing demand for living spaces downtown.
- Pratt & Whitney has secured a \$455.5 million contract modification for additional work on its F-135 turbofan engine, the power plant for Lockheed Martin's F-35 Lightning II multirole combat jet.
- Fun City Trampoline Park and Planet Fitness will be opening in New Britain in former retail locations.
- Family's Bakery and Restaurant opened in Berlin.

Layoffs and Closures

- Gap and a babyGap will be closing at the Evergreen Walk shopping center in South Windsor.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NOVEMBER 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	473,847	458,023	15,824	3.3	Canton	5,844	5,688	156	2.7
Ansonia	9,416	8,976	440	4.7	Chaplin	1,265	1,227	38	3.0
Bridgeport	70,393	67,034	3,359	4.8	Colchester	9,646	9,363	283	2.9
Darien	8,845	8,583	262	3.0	Columbia	3,305	3,219	86	2.6
Derby	6,827	6,555	272	4.0	Coventry	7,972	7,779	193	2.4
Easton	3,927	3,819	108	2.8	Cromwell	8,137	7,893	244	3.0
Fairfield	29,975	29,077	898	3.0	East Granby	3,144	3,066	78	2.5
Greenwich	29,489	28,657	832	2.8	East Haddam	5,129	4,968	161	3.1
Milford	30,969	30,013	956	3.1	East Hampton	7,889	7,688	201	2.5
Monroe	10,287	9,969	318	3.1	East Hartford	27,676	26,520	1,156	4.2
New Canaan	8,596	8,325	271	3.2	Ellington	9,618	9,373	245	2.5
Norwalk	51,641	50,094	1,547	3.0	Farmington	14,519	14,157	362	2.5
Oxford	7,295	7,101	194	2.7	Glastonbury	19,446	18,985	461	2.4
Redding	4,535	4,411	124	2.7	Granby	6,980	6,824	156	2.2
Ridgefield	12,051	11,761	290	2.4	Haddam	5,161	5,055	106	2.1
Seymour	9,115	8,822	293	3.2	Hartford	53,712	50,686	3,026	5.6
Shelton	22,553	21,783	770	3.4	Hartland	1,167	1,138	29	2.5
Southbury	8,833	8,565	268	3.0	Harwinton	3,282	3,189	93	2.8
Stamford	72,054	69,903	2,151	3.0	Hebron	5,643	5,510	133	2.4
Stratford	27,790	26,692	1,098	4.0	Lebanon	4,148	4,023	125	3.0
Trumbull	18,250	17,728	522	2.9	Manchester	33,617	32,514	1,103	3.3
Weston	4,465	4,320	145	3.2	Mansfield	12,907	12,501	406	3.1
Westport	12,963	12,610	353	2.7	Marlborough	3,683	3,586	97	2.6
Wilton	8,640	8,403	237	2.7	Middletown	26,639	25,760	879	3.3
Woodbridge	4,940	4,822	118	2.4	New Britain	37,187	35,504	1,683	4.5
					New Hartford	4,040	3,953	87	2.2
DANBURY	108,310	105,339	2,971	2.7	Newington	17,713	17,182	531	3.0
Bethel	11,062	10,747	315	2.8	Plainville	10,681	10,357	324	3.0
Bridgewater	847	827	20	2.4	Plymouth	6,773	6,501	272	4.0
Brookfield	9,489	9,215	274	2.9	Portland	5,601	5,441	160	2.9
Danbury	47,971	46,677	1,294	2.7	Rocky Hill	11,853	11,553	300	2.5
New Fairfield	7,251	7,051	200	2.8	Scotland	975	948	27	2.8
New Milford	15,432	14,976	456	3.0	Simsbury	13,995	13,643	352	2.5
Newtown	14,357	13,994	363	2.5	Southington	25,103	24,424	679	2.7
Sherman	1,900	1,852	48	2.5	South Windsor	14,570	14,159	411	2.8
					Stafford	7,021	6,806	215	3.1
ENFIELD	52,288	50,657	1,631	3.1	Thomaston	4,824	4,681	143	3.0
East Windsor	6,853	6,615	238	3.5	Tolland	8,777	8,562	215	2.4
Enfield	24,260	23,555	705	2.9	Union**	477	462	15	3.1
Somers	5,395	5,229	166	3.1	Vernon	17,719	17,137	582	3.3
Suffield	7,973	7,736	237	3.0	West Hartford	35,366	34,445	921	2.6
Windsor Locks	7,805	7,521	284	3.6	Wethersfield	14,331	13,919	412	2.9
					Willington	3,732	3,653	79	2.1
HARTFORD	634,231	613,176	21,055	3.3	Windham	12,566	12,038	528	4.2
Andover	1,981	1,928	53	2.7	Windsor	17,020	16,387	633	3.7
Ashford	2,605	2,540	65	2.5					
Avon	9,624	9,419	205	2.1					
Barkhamsted	2,340	2,281	59	2.5					
Berlin	12,039	11,704	335	2.8					
Bloomfield	12,094	11,658	436	3.6					
Bolton	3,235	3,167	68	2.1					
Bristol	33,667	32,383	1,284	3.8					
Burlington	5,795	5,633	162	2.8					

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

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NOVEMBER 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	332,942	322,259	10,683	3.2	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,190	3,112	78	2.4		47,490	46,091	1,399	2.9
Branford	16,505	16,005	500	3.0	Canaan	652	638	14	2.1
Cheshire	16,109	15,749	360	2.2	Colebrook	825	805	20	2.4
Chester	2,411	2,349	62	2.6	Cornwall	781	765	16	2.0
Clinton	7,436	7,238	198	2.7	Goshen	1,674	1,626	48	2.9
Deep River	2,929	2,865	64	2.2	Kent	1,524	1,486	38	2.5
Durham	4,397	4,302	95	2.2	Litchfield	4,858	4,741	117	2.4
East Haven	16,181	15,561	620	3.8	Morris	1,437	1,407	30	2.1
Essex	3,442	3,357	85	2.5	Norfolk	918	893	25	2.7
Guilford	13,297	12,965	332	2.5	North Canaan	1,792	1,739	53	3.0
Hamden	36,303	35,166	1,137	3.1	Roxbury	1,347	1,324	23	1.7
Killingworth	3,917	3,822	95	2.4	Salisbury	1,847	1,810	37	2.0
Madison	9,362	9,111	251	2.7	Sharon	1,511	1,487	24	1.6
Meriden	32,797	31,503	1,294	3.9	Torrington	19,238	18,579	659	3.4
Middlefield	2,594	2,507	87	3.4	Warren	807	786	21	2.6
New Haven	65,864	63,309	2,555	3.9	Washington	2,095	2,051	44	2.1
North Branford	8,406	8,175	231	2.7	Winchester	6,187	5,955	232	3.7
North Haven	13,724	13,339	385	2.8					
Old Saybrook	5,220	5,076	144	2.8	WATERBURY				
Orange	7,510	7,321	189	2.5		113,807	109,184	4,623	4.1
Wallingford	26,878	26,165	713	2.7	Beacon Falls	3,601	3,490	111	3.1
West Haven	30,694	29,612	1,082	3.5	Bethlehem	1,999	1,939	60	3.0
Westbrook	3,778	3,652	126	3.3	Middlebury	4,032	3,931	101	2.5
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Naugatuck	17,691	17,055	636	3.6
	127,677	123,543	4,134	3.2	Prospect	5,800	5,629	171	2.9
Bozrah	1,459	1,415	44	3.0	Waterbury	51,591	48,836	2,755	5.3
Canterbury	2,927	2,839	88	3.0	Watertown	13,301	12,901	400	3.0
East Lyme	8,772	8,489	283	3.2	Wolcott	10,134	9,878	256	2.5
Franklin	1,085	1,054	31	2.9	Woodbury	5,658	5,524	134	2.4
Griswold	6,379	6,134	245	3.8	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
Groton	18,598	18,098	500	2.7		43,449	41,989	1,460	3.4
Ledyard	8,073	7,867	206	2.6	Brooklyn	4,134	4,013	121	2.9
Lisbon	2,372	2,299	73	3.1	Eastford	976	946	30	3.1
Lyme	1,225	1,204	21	1.7	Hampton	1,035	1,011	24	2.3
Montville	9,472	9,138	334	3.5	Killingly	9,671	9,317	354	3.7
New London	12,180	11,607	573	4.7	Plainfield	8,706	8,389	317	3.6
No. Stonington	2,968	2,896	72	2.4	Pomfret	2,529	2,466	63	2.5
Norwich	20,440	19,705	735	3.6	Putnam	4,853	4,686	167	3.4
Old Lyme	3,802	3,700	102	2.7	Sterling	2,039	1,952	87	4.3
Preston	2,454	2,372	82	3.3	Thompson	5,291	5,128	163	3.1
Salem	2,158	2,096	62	2.9	Woodstock	4,214	4,080	134	3.2
Sprague	1,636	1,572	64	3.9					
Stonington	9,933	9,658	275	2.8					
Voluntown	1,496	1,452	44	2.9					
Waterford	10,248	9,949	299	2.9					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	143,530	138,874	4,656	3.2
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,853	15,331	522	3.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,934,000	1,870,300	63,800	3.3
UNITED STATES	164,386,000	158,945,000	5,441,000	3.3
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,923,700	1,852,600	71,100	3.7
UNITED STATES	164,404,000	158,593,000	5,811,000	3.5

** Not official BLS estimates, but were produced using BLS methodology

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	NOV 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018	TOWN	NOV 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018	TOWN	NOV 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018
Andover	0	7	5	Griswold	3	15	15	Preston	1	11	15
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	2	30	24
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	0	12	12	Haddam	0	6	7	Redding	0	2	4
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	44	14
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	8	11
Berlin	3	25	16	Hartford	0	7	4	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	1	3	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	4	50	69	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	2	13	16	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	31	4	Kent	0	1	5	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	6	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	5	3	Shelton	1	101	57
Branford	3	24	20	Lebanon	0	4	7	Sherman	0	2	2
Bridgeport	2	36	36	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	12	79	198
Bridgewater	0	3	1	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	1	13	13
Bristol	0	36	38	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	9	161	84
Brookfield	1	16	12	Lyme	0	1	3	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	20	18	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	9	80	93
Burlington	0	25	16	Manchester	3	31	23	Sprague	0	2	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	6	7	Stafford	0	9	10
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	2	Stamford	1	1077	103
Canton	1	11	8	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	0	15	19	Middlefield	0	3	6	Stratford	1	78	25
Chester	0	1	0	Middletown	1	16	14	Suffield	3	33	57
Clinton	1	22	19	Milford	19	176	154	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	0	15	36	Monroe	0	11	7	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	15	8
Columbia	0	1	4	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	6	7
Coventry	4	20	15	New Britain	1	16	7	Union	0	3	1
Cromwell	1	10	8	New Canaan	1	10	20	Vernon	13	107	88
Danbury	15	101	123	New Fairfield	0	4	7	Voluntown	0	1	1
Darien	3	36	32	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	20	21
Deep River	0	1	2	New Haven	223	500	459	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	34	35	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	4	4	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	0	19	18
East Granby	0	3	3	Newington	0	2	3	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	8	26	Newtown	2	54	75	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	1	14	20	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	10	84	70
East Hartford	0	4	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	7	6
East Lyme	7	34	28	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	8	10
East Windsor	2	18	148	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	4	52	91
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	0	190	29	Wethersfield	0	3	5
Easton	0	1	7	Norwich	0	9	27	Willington	1	2	2
Ellington	11	113	98	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	5	7
Enfield	6	41	55	Old Saybrook	1	17	40	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	2	17	25	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	2	5	2
Fairfield	2	229	72	Oxford	3	40	41	Windsor	2	20	17
Farmington	5	57	34	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	17	22
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	0	10	10	Wolcott	7	36	14
Glastonbury	1	32	37	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	2	7
Granby	2	49	42	Portland	0	3	8	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	16	193	178								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (800) 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.....	2.1	Business Activity		Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator..	0.5	New Housing Permits.....	58.5	Occupancy Rate.....	4.8
Liberty Bank Business Barometer..	0.5	Electricity Sales.....	-6.4	Tourism Website Visitors.....	9.2
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index.....	2.2	Construction Contracts Index.	11.1	Air Passenger Count.....	-0.4
Total Nonfarm Employment.....	0.2	New Auto Registrations.....	7.5	Gaming Slots.....	-1.4
Labor Force.....	0.1	Exports.....	-14.2	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Employed.....	0.2	S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	13.8	Total.....	2.7
Unemployed.....	-2.9	Business Starts		Wages & Salaries.....	3.0
Unemployment Rate.....	-0.1 *	Secretary of the State.....	2.5	Benefit Costs.....	2.0
Labor Force Participation Rate... 0.0 *		Dept. of Labor.....	-19.8	Consumer Prices	
Employment-Population Ratio... 0.1 *		Business Terminations		U.S. City Average.....	2.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims..	-6.2	Secretary of the State.....	-13.7	Northeast Region.....	1.9
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.....	-0.10 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-6.0	NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	1.8
U-6 Rate.....	-1.1 *	State Revenues.....	-3.8	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	2.1
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....	-0.7	Corporate Tax.....	16.1	Interest Rates	
PW Avg Hourly Earnings.....	2.5	Personal Income Tax.....	-2.4	Prime.....	-0.50 *
PW Avg Weekly Earnings.....	1.7	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	41.4	Conventional Mortgage.....	-1.17 *
CT Mfg. Production Index.....	0.1	Sales & Use Tax.....	-19.1		
Production Worker Hours.....	4.4	Gaming Payments.....	3.4		
Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-4.1				
Personal Income.....	4.4				
UI Covered Wages.....	2.2				

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

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