THE CONNECTICUT-

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In August...

in August
Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut 1,693,300
Change over month +0.12%
Change over year +1.27%
United States156,419,000
Change over month +0.12%
Change over year +2.01%
Unemployment Rate
Connecticut 3.6%
United States3.8%
Consumer Price Index
United States307.026
Change over year +3.7%

All State Economic Indexes Rose Again in 2022

By Jungmin Charles Joo and Dana Placzek, CT Department of Labor

or the second year in a row, all state economic indexes increased last year. Connecticut had the twelfth-highest 2022 growth in the nation at 17.8%, exceeding the nation's 17.6% increase. Rhode Island, Colorado, Missouri, and New Jersey grew the most in 2022 while Washington, Kentucky, Nebraska, and Utah were the slowest.

SEI: Methodology

Applying the same components and methodology of the Connecticut Town Economic Indexes (See September 2023 issue), the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research also developed the State Economic Indexes for all 50 states and DC. With recently available annual average data from the Ouarterly Census Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, along with the revised annual average unemployment rate from Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), annual SEI is reestimated for the 2010-2022 period.

These indexes provide a measure of the overall economic strength of each state that can be compared and ranked. Four annual average state economic indicators were used as components: 1. the number of the total covered business establishments, 2. total covered employment, 3. real covered wages, and 4. the unemployment rate.

Business establishments are the physical work units located in the state. Employment is the number of payroll employees in the establishments that are located in the state who are covered under the unemployment insurance law (nearly the universe count of all the payroll employees in each state). Average annual pay is the aggregate wages earned divided by the total average employment. Establishments, employment, and wages are proxies for each state's business activities and its overall economic strength, while the unemployment rate measures the overall economic health of each state's working residents.

Each of the four components of the SEI is given a 25 percent weight. SEI's base year is 2010, which equals 100. The wage component is adjusted to 2010 dollars, and the unemployment rate change is inversed to reflect the right economic direction. By combining these four major economic indicators, the index gives a broad measure of business and resident economic conditions of each state that can then be compared and analyzed.

SEI: 2021 to 2022

For the second year in a row, the business and labor conditions of all 50 states and DC continued to improve from 2021 to 2022. The fastest increase in the index occurred in Rhode Island and Colorado. Connecticut rose 17.8% over the year, slightly more than

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CONNECTICUT

E-Mail: decd@ct.gov Website: http://www.decd.org STATE ECONOMIC INDEXES (2010=100), 2018-2022*

JIAIL	ECONOMIC		2 (2010-1	1	-2022	
04-4-	2021-22	0040	0040	0000	0004	0000
State	% Chg	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Alabama	16.2%	149.6	166.1	127.2	165.6	192.5
Alaska	18.4%	113.3	117.5	106.4	114.7	135.9
Arizona	15.5%	140.4	143.5	125.8	147.4	170.2
Arkansas	10.3%	136.2	141.0	118.3	136.7	150.8
California	22.8%	165.0	169.5	125.6	141.6	174.0
Colorado	27.0%	167.3	179.0	130.2	142.1	180.5
Connecticut	17.8%	142.8	149.4	114.2	123.7	145.7
Delaware	10.3%	144.3	148.4	119.0	130.9	144.5
District of Columbia	15.4%	129.4	132.7	120.5	128.2	147.9
Florida	24.9%	164.1	176.5	127.7	158.1	197.4
Georgia	16.5%	152.3	162.3	132.1	163.8	190.8
Hawaii	20.4%	156.3	156.0	103.0	118.9	143.2
Idaho	14.8%	165.1	167.1	136.9	166.1	190.7
Illinois	12.5%	140.6	148.1	111.0	128.2	144.2
Indiana	14.5%	158.5	162.1	121.2	154.1	176.4
Iowa	14.4%	143.3	142.5	116.9	128.6	147.2
Kansas	10.2%	132.8	135.3	113.5	137.6	151.7
Kentucky	7.4%	145.8	148.7	127.1	148.6	159.6
Louisiana	16.7%	119.2	122.3	103.9	117.0	136.5
Maine	20.5%	148.7	157.5	128.4	136.5	164.4
Maryland	21.2%	133.9	141.6	115.2	123.1	149.2
Massachusetts	14.1%	146.2	158.1	113.6	131.9	150.5
Michigan	16.6%	155.9	159.9	116.7	140.4	163.8
Minnesota	16.7%	147.0	143.0	117.5	138.4	161.5
Mississippi	16.7%	132.8	128.1	115.0	130.8	152.6
Missouri	27.0%	159.6	162.1	129.0	149.3	189.
Montana	14.2%	136.7	141.1	124.0	149.6	170.7
Nebraska	7.6%	128.0	126.7	117.3	136.3	146.6
Nevada	13.9%	166.1	174.2	116.7	146.5	166.9
New Hampshire	12.8%	143.7	145.7	112.5	139.9	157.8
New Jersey	26.0%	141.3	151.9	109.8	123.1	155.
New Mexico	21.2%	121.7	123.9	110.4	114.4	138.6
New York	17.5%	138.1	142.5	109.8	120.6	141.7
North Carolina	15.2%	153.7	158.0	129.1	150.2	173.
North Dakota	13.7%	131.6	136.8	113.0	124.7	141.7
Ohio	11.6%	140.3	146.0	117.2	138.0	154.
Oklahoma	13.1%	133.1	137.8	111.4	127.4	144.
Oregon	10.3%	158.4	166.5	131.5	151.2	166.8
Pennsylvania	12.1%	129.3	132.1	108.2	120.9	135.6
Rhode Island	28.9%	155.9	167.9	118.3	142.5	183.7
South Carolina	12.4%	171.7	193.2	141.4	169.7	190.8
South Dakota	10.2%	129.5	131.4	119.7	140.0	154.4
Tennessee	14.9%	157.8	164.3	124.9	151.1	173.6
Texas	14.8%	143.1	151.9	121.4	134.4	154.2
Utah	10.2%	161.4	176.2	142.2	179.1	197.3
Vermont			159.0	112.8	130.3	
	17.2%	145.4				152.7
Virginia Waahington	14.8%	147.2	153.2	117.7	138.8	159.3
Washington	6.5%	141.8	147.3	123.8	143.5	152.8
West Virginia	12.2%	124.0	125.1	108.3	126.0	141.4
Wisconsin	14.1%	156.1	153.1	121.0	145.9	166.5
Wyoming	10.9%	121.5	128.1	110.6	120.4	133.5

^{* 2010 = 100} for all 50 states and District of Columbia 2011-2022 SEI are available upon request. State Economic Indexes developed by Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

the national average 17.6%. The year-over-year growth placed Connecticut 12th among the states, up from 46th place in 2021.

SEI: 2010 to 2022

Looking longer term, all 50 states and DC continued to show positive SEI growth. Florida and Utah topped the list, when new business formations, jobs, real wages, and unemployment rates are all factored in. The Connecticut index increased 45.7% since 2010, when the economy began to recover from the great recession, while the nation's index grew 62.5%. Among the nine Northeast states, Connecticut again ranked 7th, above New York and Pennsylvania (Chart 1). Rhode Island's economy improved the most in the long run. All in all, 20 out of the 50 states and DC grew faster than the national average from 2010 to 2022. The map on page 4 shows the different ranges of economic recovery rate of each state.

Components of SEI:

Establishments

In terms of the number of establishments, Georgia and Arizona experienced the fastest growth from 2021 to 2022. All but Washington (-6.2%) grew last

year. Connecticut's establishment growth rate (+6.4%) ranked 26th among the states.

Over the last 12 years, Utah and Idaho had the fastest business formations. On the other hand, the number of establishments grew the slowest in Illinois and Kansas since 2010.

Employment

Last year's average nationwide employment increased 4.3%, while Connecticut gained 3.2% of its jobs in 2022. Nevada and Texas posted the fastest job growth, while Connecticut ranked 32nd in 2022. All states and District of Columbia gained jobs over the year.

During the 2010-2022 period, all but two states added jobs. Utah and Idaho experienced the fastest employment gains since 2010, while West Virginia and Alaska had lost jobs. Connecticut employment grew by 2.9% from 2010 to 2022.

Real Wages

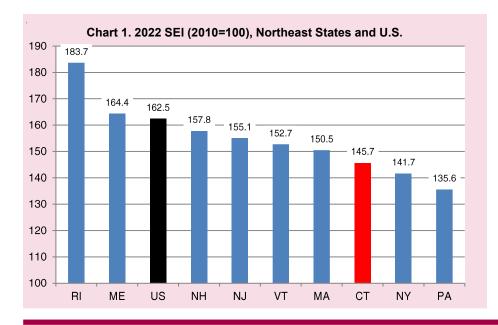
Forty states posted inflationadjusted wage gains in 2022. Idaho and Nebraska had the fastest annual pay increase, while California and New Hampshire's wages dropped the biggest over the year. Connecticut ranked 34th in terms of wage growth (+0.8%). Average wages were held back when some lower-wage industries, such as food service, which had been severely curtailed by the COVID pandemic, added jobs in 2022.

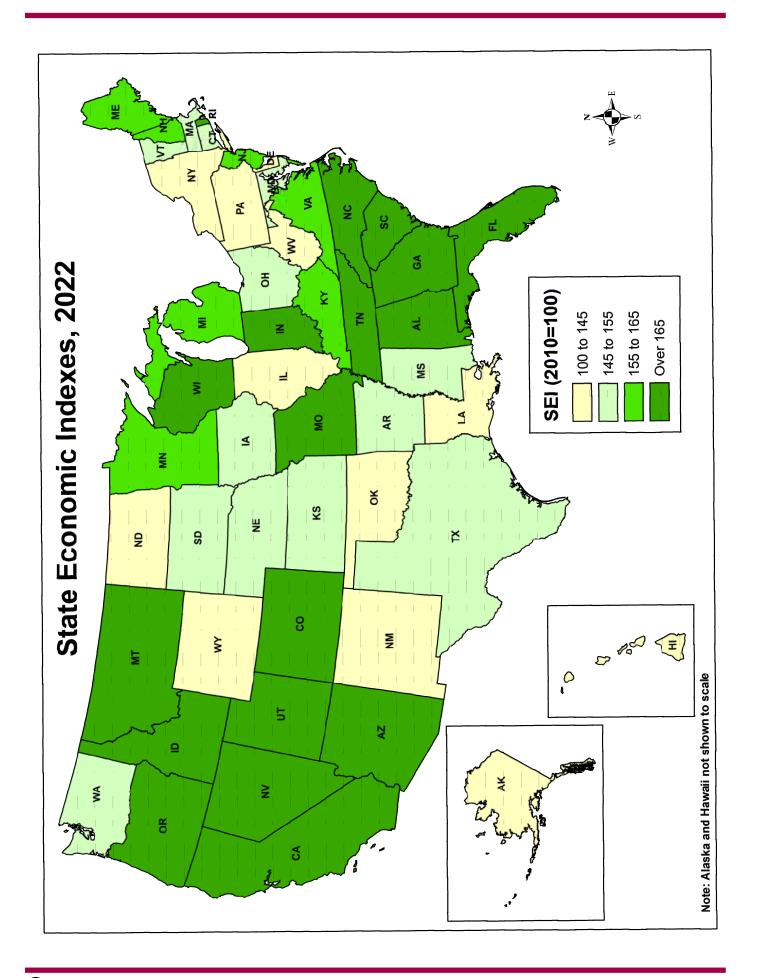
Jobs in DC continued to command the highest annual average pay at \$104,852 in 2022 (in 2010 dollars). Connecticut's wage was sixth highest (\$74,738), following Massachusetts (\$82,553), New York (\$82,399), California (\$77,626), and Washington (\$77,268). Only 12 states and DC posted wages higher than the nation's average of \$64,386 last vear. The two states with the lowest average pay in 2022 were Mississippi (\$43,626) and West Virginia (\$48,918). Since 2010, all 50 states and DC experienced income gains, with Washington (+59.3%) and Oregon (+46.5%) having the fastest increase. Connecticut's wage growth was +25.7%.

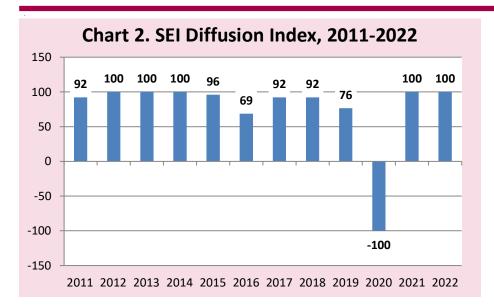
Unemployment Rate

Both North Dakota (2.1%) and South Dakota (2.1%) posted the lowest unemployment rates in 2022. Conversely, Nevada (5.4%) and DC (4.7%) had the highest unemployment rates last year. Connecticut had 4.2% while U.S. had 3.6% jobless rate. Unemployment rates in all 50 states and DC continued to improve. The fastest rate drops occurred in Colorado and New Jersey over the year.

Between 2010 and 2022, all unemployment rates went down. Alabama and Missouri had the biggest percentage unemployment rate drop. Since 2010, Connecticut's jobless rate dropped from 9.6% to 4.2%, while it was from 9.6% to 3.6% nationally. While this report looks at annual data through 2022, we know the Connecticut unemployment rate continued to drop in 2023 and was below the national average in August 2023.







SEI Diffusion Index: 2011-2022

One way to measure aggregate performance of SEI of all 50 states and DC is to use a diffusion index. For each state, the index is up, down, or unchanged over the year. The SEI Diffusion Index is calculated by subtracting the share of states that experienced decreases in their indexes from the share that had increases over the year.

For example, index values in 49 states rose (96%), two (4%)

fell, and two stayed the same in 2011. The diffusion index is then calculated by subtracting 4 from 96, equaling 92. Thus, if all 51 state indexes increase from a prior year, then the diffusion index becomes 100, and if all decline, then -100. If the SEI Diffusion Index is positive, then that is interpreted as an economic recovery or expansion, while negative figures would mean an economic recession or contraction.

After experiencing strong growth rate in 2017 and 2018 (SEI of 92), then slowing to 76 in 2019, the pandemic caused all the states' economy to contract in 2020 with an index of -100. Then for the second year in a row, as a sign of continued recovery, diffusion index again posted +100 (Chart 2). ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2Q 2022			1Q 2023	QoQ NO	CHG %
LULL	110.	- /0	2020	110.	/0
115 4	-3.9	-3 4	1175	-6 1	-5.2
96.4	-0.4	-0.5	96.0	-0.1	-0.1
1Q	YoY	CHG	4Q	QoQ	CHG
2022	NO.	%	2022	NO.	%
254,011	-1,202	-0.5	252,611	198	0.1
19,924,088	358,672	1.8	20,182,491	100,269	0.5
1,031,578	9,096	0.9	1,036,456	4,218	0.4
2Q	YoY	CHG	1Q	QoQ	CHG
2022	NO.	%	2023	NO.	%
82,001	4,673	5.7	85,925	749	0.9
64,972	3,307	5.1	67,640	639	0.9
77,778	4,126	5.3	81,085	819	1.0
Aug	YoY	CHG	Jul	MoM	CHG
2022	NO.	%	2023	NO.	%
121.70	3.31	2.7	124.80	0.21	0.2
134.51	4.25	3.2	138.66	0.10	0.1
	2022 115.4 96.4 1Q 2022 254,011 19,924,088 1,031,578 2Q 2022 82,001 64,972 77,778 Aug 2022 121.70	2022 NO. 115.4 -3.9 96.4 -0.4 1Q YoY C 2022 NO. 254,011 -1,202 19,924,088 358,672 1,031,578 9,096 2Q YoY C 2022 NO. 82,001 4,673 64,972 3,307 77,778 4,126 Aug YoY C 2022 NO. 121.70 3.31	2022 NO. % 115.4 -3.9 -3.4 96.4 -0.4 -0.5 1Q YoY CHG NO. % 254,011 -1,202 -0.5 19,924,088 358,672 1.8 1,031,578 9,096 0.9 2Q YoY CHG 2022 NO. % 82,001 4,673 5.7 64,972 3,307 5.1 77,778 4,126 5.3 Aug YoY CHG 2022 NO. % 121.70 3.31 2.7	2022 NO. % 2023 115.4 -3.9 -3.4 117.5 96.4 -0.4 -0.5 96.0 1Q YoY CHG 4Q 2022 NO. % 2022 254,011 -1,202 -0.5 252,611 19,924,088 358,672 1.8 20,182,491 1,031,578 9,096 0.9 1,036,456 2Q YoY CHG 1Q 2022 NO. % 2023 82,001 4,673 5.7 85,925 64,972 3,307 5.1 67,640 77,778 4,126 5.3 81,085 Aug YoY CHG Jul 2022 NO. % 2023 121.70 3.31 2.7 124.80	2022 NO. % 2023 NO. 115.4 -3.9 -3.4 117.5 -6.1 96.4 -0.4 -0.5 96.0 -0.1 1Q YoY CHG 4Q QoQ 2022 NO. % 2022 NO. 254,011 -1,202 -0.5 252,611 198 19,924,088 358,672 1.8 20,182,491 100,269 1,031,578 9,096 0.9 1,036,456 4,218 2Q YoY CHG 1Q QoQ 2022 NO. % 2023 NO. 82,001 4,673 5.7 85,925 749 64,972 3,307 5.1 67,640 639 77,778 4,126 5.3 81,085 819 Aug YoY CHG Jul MoM 2022 NO. % 2023 NO. 121.70 3.31 2.7 124.80 0.21

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut, https://steven-lanza.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.

Total nonfarm EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Aug	Aug	CHAI	NGE	Jul
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM	1,693.3	1,672.1	21.2	1.3	1,691.2
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	61.8	60.4	1.4	2.3	61.3
Manufacturing	157.6	157.8	-0.2	-0.1	157.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300.3	299.0	1.3	0.4	299.8
Information	31.8	31.4	0.4	1.3	31.6
Financial Activities	114.7	118.0	-3.3	-2.8	114.9
Professional and Business Services	224.4	221.8	2.6	1.2	223.7
Education and Health Services	354.8	342.8	12.0	3.5	354.0
Leisure and Hospitality	155.6	151.0	4.6	3.0	155.9
Other Services	61.0	61.5	-0.5	-0.8	61.4
Government*	230.8	227.9	2.9	1.3	230.9

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

Average weekly initial claims fell from a year

ago.

U-6 Rate (%)

ONLINI LOTINLINI					
	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul
(Seasonally adjusted)	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,896.6	1,919.9	-23.3	-1.2	1,896.8
Employed (000s)	1,829.2	1,845.6	-16.4	-0.9	1,827.9
Unemployed (000s)	67.3	74.2	-6.9	-9.3	68.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.6	3.9	-0.3		3.6
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	64.1	65.1	-1.0		64.1
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	61.8	62.6	-0.8		61.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims (NSA)	3,035	5,218	-2,183	-41.8	6,646
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%, NSA)	1.83	1.80	0.03		2.11
	2Q 2023	2Q 2022			1Q 2023

7.8

8.3

-0.5

7.8

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year. (Not seasonally adjusted)

MANUFACTURING ACTIV	III I					
	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul	Jun
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023	2023
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	40.6	40.4	0.2	0.5	40.1	
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	28.75	28.21	0.54	1.9	29.17	
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,167.25	1,139.68	27.57	2.4	1,169.72	
CT Mfg. Prod. Index (2012=100)	108.3	111.2	-2.93	-2.6	109.0	101.6
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,995	4,084	-89	-2.2	3,962	
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	243	257	-14	-5.3	247	225
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, 12-MMA (2012=100)	101.1	103.2	-2.18	-2.1	101.3	101.8

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy *Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income increased 5.9 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME					
	2Q	2Q	CHA	NGE	1Q
(\$ Millions, SA, annualized)	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Personal Income	\$314,865.5	\$297,263.3	\$17,602.2	5.9	\$312,028.0
Wages and Salaries	\$144,902.3	\$135,548.3	\$9,354.0	6.9	\$143,413.2

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Y/Y % YEAR TO DATE % MONTH **LEVEL** CHG **CURRENT** PRIOR CHG **New Housing Permits*** Aug 2023 519 31.1 4,134 3,445 20.0 Electricity Sales (mil kWh) Jul 2023 2,970 2.1 15,409 16,253 -5.2 **Construction Contracts** Index (1980=100) Aug 2023 588.3 -50.6 **New Auto Registrations** -5.9 Aug 2023 14,135 116,398 114,783 1.4 Exports (Bil. \$) 2Q 2023 3.87 3.5 7.53 7.28 3.4 S&P 500: Monthly Close Aug 2023 4,507.66 14.0

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Wisertrade.org
* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

			Y/Y %	YEAR 1	O DATE	%
	MO/QTR	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Jul 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	4Q 2022	2,876	-20.0	16,459	16,978	-3.1
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Jul 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	4Q 2022	1,489	-53.8	6,260	9,351	-33.1

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

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

				STATE RI	EVENU	JES
	Aug	Aug	%	YEAR TO D	DATE	%
(Millions of dollars)	2023	2022	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**	18.1	18.8	-3.7	141.8	141.0	0.5

Gaming payments was down from a year ago.

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

Y/Y % YEAR TO DATE % MONTH **CHG CURRENT** PRIOR CHG **LEVEL** Occupancy Rate (%)* Aug 2023 64.2 -1.8 59.8 59.1 1.2 **Tourism Website Visitors** 47.6 Aug 2023 1,495,219 7,208,120 5,037,076 43.1 **Air Passenger Count** Jul 2023 560,201 7.8 3,645,665 3,244,705 12.4 Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*** Aug 2023 878.5 -4.1 6,889.4 6,863.2 0.4

Gaming slots was down over the year.

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 4.5 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seaso	nally Adj	justed	Not Seas	onally A	djusted
Private Industry Workers	Jun	Mar	3-Mo	Jun	Jun	12-Mo
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	2023	2023	% Chg	2023	2022	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	158.9	157.3	1.0	159.2	152.4	4.5
Wages and Salaries	161.1	159.5	1.0	161.3	154.2	4.6
Benefit Costs	153.7	152.3	0.9	154.0	148.2	3.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL				160.7	153.9	4.4
Wages and Salaries				161.6	154.7	4.5

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 3.7 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS						
		% CHANGE				
(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y	P/P*		
CONSUMER PRICES						
CPI-U (1982-84=100)						
U.S. City Average	Aug 2023	307.026	3.7	0.4		
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Aug 2023	0.326	-3.5	-0.4		
Northeast Region	Aug 2023	315.441	2.8	0.5		
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Aug 2023	324.380	3.5	0.6		
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Jul 2023	324.746	2.8	-0.1		
CPI-W (1982-84=100)						
U.S. City Average	Aug 2023	301.551	3.4	0.6		

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

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 7.07 percent over the month.

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	Aug	Jul	Aug
(Percent)	2023	2023	2022
Prime	8.50	8.29	5.50
Federal Funds	5.33	5.12	2.33
3 Month Treasury Bill	5.56	5.49	2.72
6 Month Treasury Bill	5.54	5.53	3.15
1 Year Treasury Note	5.37	5.37	3.28
3 Year Treasury Note	4.59	4.47	3.23
5 Year Treasury Note	4.31	4.14	3.03
7 Year Treasury Note	4.26	4.03	2.98
10 Year Treasury Note	4.17	3.90	2.90
20 Year Treasury Note	4.46	4.15	3.35
Conventional Mortgage	7.07	6.84	5.22

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

^{*}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.

	NONFARM EMPLOYMENT				
	Aug	Aug	СН	ANGE	Jul
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Connecticut	1,693.3	1,672.1	21.2	1.3	1,691.2
Maine	646.8	640.4	6.4	1.0	644.0
Massachusetts	3,788.7	3,698.2	90.5	2.4	3,773.3
New Hampshire	699.0	689.3	9.7	1.4	698.5
New Jersey	4,342.2	4,274.9	67.3	1.6	4,329.9
New York	9,726.6	9,599.4	127.2	1.3	9,708.5
Pennsylvania	6,164.5	6,010.7	153.8	2.6	6,148.7
Rhode Island	493.4	500.3	-6.9	-1.4	493.5
Vermont	306.0	304.6	1.4	0.5	306.3
United States	156,419.0	153,332.0	3,087.0	2.0	156,232.0

All but one states in the region gained jobs over the year.

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

			LA	BOR	FORCE
	Aug	Aug	CH	IANGE	Jul
(Seasonally adjusted)	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Connecticut	1,896,555	1,919,853	-23,298	-1.2	1,896,845
Maine	683,120	671,521	11,599	1.7	682,089
Massachusetts	3,717,258	3,744,533	-27,275	-0.7	3,715,299
New Hampshire	757,879	769,417	-11,538	-1.5	760,366
New Jersey	4,877,543	4,762,369	115,174	2.4	4,875,778
New York	9,772,184	9,599,565	172,619	1.8	9,757,869
Pennsylvania	6,499,375	6,475,811	23,564	0.4	6,497,751
Rhode Island	570,952	570,735	217	0.0	570,348
Vermont	348,297	342,427	5,870	1.7	347,526
United States	167,839,000	164,714,000	3,125,000	1.9	167,103,000

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	UNE	MPLOY	MENT	RATES
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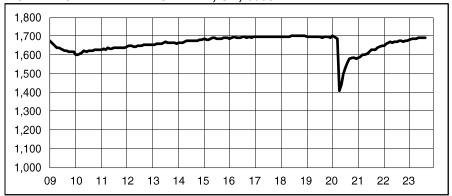
Aug 2023	Aug 2022	CHANGE	Jul 2023
3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.6
2.5	2.7	-0.2	2.4
2.6	3.9	-1.3	2.5
1.8	2.7	-0.9	1.7
4.2	3.0	1.2	3.9
3.9	3.9	0.0	3.9
3.5	4.3	-0.8	3.5
2.7	3.4	-0.7	2.8
1.8	2.8	-1.0	1.8
3.8	3.7	0.1	3.5
	2023 3.6 2.5 2.6 1.8 4.2 3.9 3.5 2.7 1.8	2023 2022 3.6 3.9 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.9 1.8 2.7 4.2 3.0 3.9 3.9 3.5 4.3 2.7 3.4 1.8 2.8	2023 2022 CHANGE 3.6 3.9 -0.3 2.5 2.7 -0.2 2.6 3.9 -1.3 1.8 2.7 -0.9 4.2 3.0 1.2 3.9 3.9 0.0 3.5 4.3 -0.8 2.7 3.4 -0.7 1.8 2.8 -1.0

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

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

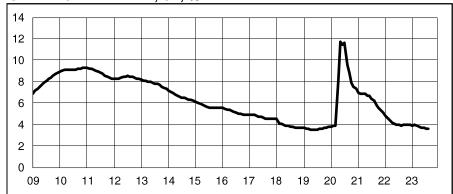
ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s



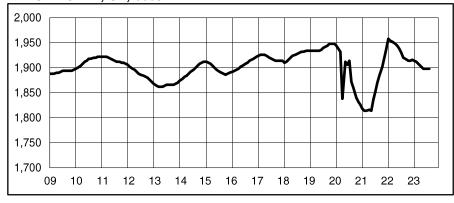
<u>Month</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Jan	1,583.8	1,646.5	1,681.9
Feb	1,588.6	1,658.8	1,687.0
Mar	1,598.1	1,665.9	1,685.3
Apr	1,599.5	1,667.6	1,686.5
May	1,607.8	1,666.6	1,691.8
Jun	1,615.1	1,666.9	1,689.3
Jul	1,628.6	1,670.8	1,691.2
Aug	1,625.7	1,672.1	1,693.3
Sep	1,627.5	1,673.4	
Oct	1,637.4	1,669.4	
Nov	1,641.2	1,674.6	
Dec	1,646.3	1,673.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %



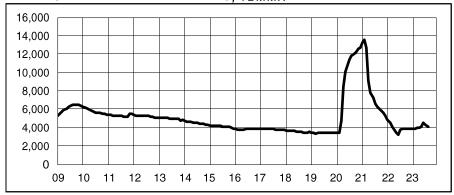
<u>Month</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Jan	7.0	4.8	3.9
Feb	6.9	4.6	4.0
Mar	6.9	4.3	3.9
Apr	6.9	4.2	3.8
Мау	6.7	4.1	3.7
Jun	6.7	4.0	3.7
Jul	6.4	4.0	3.6
Aug	6.2	3.9	3.6
Sep	5.8	4.0	
Oct	5.6	4.0	
Nov	5.3	4.0	
Dec	5.1	4.0	

LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s



<u>Month</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Jan	1,816.7	1956.7	1,912.9
Feb	1,813.9	1953.7	1,910.8
Mar	1,813.0	1950.4	1,905.6
Apr	1,814.5	1947.7	1,901.4
May	1,812.9	1943.4	1,897.6
Jun	1,835.1	1937.0	1,897.3
Jul	1,851.1	1928.7	1,896.8
Aug	1,868.1	1919.9	1,896.6
Sep	1,883.3	1916.1	
Oct	1,901.3	1913.8	
Nov	1,918.3	1913.7	
Dec	1,937.4	1914.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, 12MMA



<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
13,241	4,832	3,819
13,587	4,478	3,872
12,669	4,029	3,926
9,060	3,790	3,954
7,758	3,442	4,095
7,189	3,198	4,549
6,614	3,709	4,274
6,289	3,851	4,092
6,076	3,872	
5,848	3,870	
5,572	3,875	
5,267	3,894	
	13,241 13,587 12,669 9,060 7,758 7,189 6,614 6,289 6,076 5,848 5,572	13,241 4,832 13,587 4,478 12,669 4,029 9,060 3,790 7,758 3,442 7,189 3,198 6,614 3,709 6,289 3,851 6,076 3,872 5,848 3,870 5,572 3,875

ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS



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19 20 21

22 23



AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA

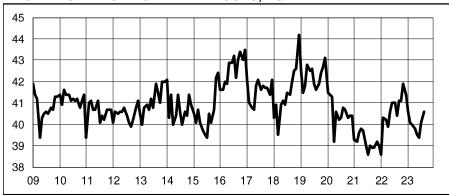
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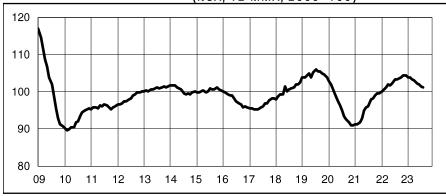
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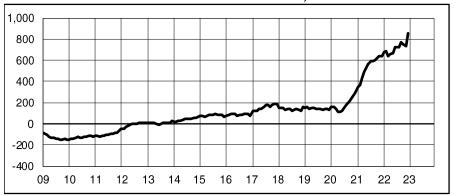
<u>Month</u>	2021	2022	2023
Jan	39.3	38.6	40.6
Feb	39.2	40.3	40.1
Mar	39.6	40.2	40.0
Apr	39.8	39.9	39.8
May	39.7	40.6	39.5
Jun	39.0	41.0	39.4
Jul	38.6	41.0	40.1
Aug	39.0	40.4	40.6
Sep	38.9	41.1	
Oct	38.9	41.1	
Nov	39.2	41.9	
Dec	39.0	41.4	

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



<u>Month</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>
Jan	91.1	100.1	103.7
Feb	91.2	100.5	103.9
Mar	91.8	101.1	103.2
Apr	92.7	101.8	103.0
May	95.0	101.6	102.2
Jun	95.6	102.1	101.8
Jul	96.0	103.3	101.3
Aug	97.8	103.2	101.1
Sep	98.2	103.5	
Oct	98.8	103.9	
Nov	99.3	104.3	
Dec	99.5	104.3	

CT DEPT. OF LABOR'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA



<u>Month</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Jan	343	673	
Feb	370	682	
Mar	432	641	
Apr	492	653	
May	530	670	
Jun	565	720	
Jul	590	718	
Aug	595	723	
Sep	605	765	
Oct	620	747	
Nov	638	732	
Dec	636	850	



CONNECTICUT Not Seasonally Adjusted Aug **CHANGE** Jul 2023 2022 NO. % 2023 TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT..... 1,660,300 26,100 1,686,400 1.6 1,690,400 TOTAL PRIVATE..... 1,449,500 1,472,300 22,800 1.6 1,476,600 GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..... 223,300 222,600 700 222,400 0.3CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING...... 65,200 63,800 1,400 2.2 64,200 MANUFACTURING..... 158,100 158,800 -700 -0.4 158.200 Durable Goods..... 123,300 123,800 -500 -0.4 123,200 -400 -1.4 27,700 28,100 27,700 Fabricated Metal..... 13,400 -2.2 13,700 -300 13,400 Machinery..... -300 -2.9 10,100 10,400 10,100 Computer and Electronic Product..... 1,700 47,400 45,700 3.7 47,200 Aerospace Product and Parts..... 30,200 29,800 400 1.3 30,300 -200 Non-Durable Goods..... 34,800 35,000 -0.6 35,000 7,800 8,200 -400 -4.9 8,000 Chemical..... SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..... 1.8 1,463,100 1,437,700 25,400 1,468,000 TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES..... 295,200 293,600 1,600 0.5 296,500 Wholesale Trade..... 63,100 61,000 2,100 3.4 63,400 166,100 168,100 -2.000-1.2166,700 Retail Trade..... Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers..... 21,600 21,300 300 1.4 21,600 Building Material..... 16,100 16,600 -500 -3.016,400 Food and Beverage Stores..... 40,600 41,700 -1,100-2.641,000 28,300 General Merchandise Stores..... 28,500 200 0.7 28,200 64,500 Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities..... 66,000 1,500 2.3 66,400 5,000 2.0 Utilities..... 5,100 100 5,100 Transportation and Warehousing..... 60.900 59,500 1,400 2.4 61,300 INFORMATION..... 31,700 31,600 100 0.3 31,400 Telecommunications..... 6.000 6,100 -100 -1.66,000 FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES..... 119,000 -3,700 -3.1 116,000 115,300 Finance and Insurance..... 95.900 99.200 -3.300-3.396,500 Credit Intermediation and Related..... 19,800 20.800 -1,000 -4.8 19,900 Financial Investments and Related..... 22,000 22,500 -500 -2.2 22,200 Insurance Carriers & Related Activities..... 54,100 55,900 -1,800 -3.2 54,400 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing....... 19,400 -2.0 19,500 19,800 -400 PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES 223,400 3,200 1.4 226,600 225,900 103,500 99,500 4,000 4.0 103,500 Professional, Scientific..... Legal Services..... 12,300 11,900 400 3.4 12,400 Computer Systems Design..... 23,100 22,500 600 2.7 23,200 31,400 Management of Companies..... 31,000 400 1.3 31,200 Administrative and Support..... 92,900 -1,200-1.3 91,200 91,700 -0.728,000 Employment Services..... 28,100 28,300 -200 EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES...... 334,800 14,100 4.2 349,700 348,900 60,900 7.2 Educational Services..... 4,400 66,500 65,300 9,700 Health Care and Social Assistance..... 273,900 3.5 283,200 283,600 Hospitals..... 62,000 60,100 1,900 3.2 61,900 Nursing & Residential Care Facilities...... 55,500 53,900 1,600 3.0 55,500 68,000 65,000 3,500 Social Assistance..... 68,500 5.4 LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..... 168,400 161,600 6,800 4.2 171,300 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation...... 5,500 16.6 40,700 38,600 33,100 1,300 130,600 Accommodation and Food Services..... 129.800 128,500 1.0 Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places. 118.700 117,300 1,400 119,300 1.2 OTHER SERVICES..... 62,900 62,900 0.0 63,400 GOVERNMENT 3,300 214,100 210,800 1.6 213,800 Federal Government..... 18,800 18,200 600 3.3 18,700 State Government..... 61.800 62.600 -800 -1.3 61,700 Local Government**..... 133,500 130,000 3,500 2.7 133,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment



Not Seasonally Adjusted

STAMFORD LMA	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONEADM EMPLOYMENT	400 700	400.000	0.400	4 =	440.000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	408,700	402,600	6,100	1.5	412,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	367,700	363,400	4,300	1.2	370,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,100	43,400	-300	-0.7	43,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	14,200	14,100	100	0.7	14,100
MANUFACTURING	28,900	29,300	-400 -300	-1.4	28,900
Durable GoodsSERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	22,800	23,100		-1.3	22,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	365,600 65,400	359,200 65,100	6,400 300	1.8 0.5	369,800 65,600
	•	•	200		•
Wholesale Trade	13,400	13,200		1.5	13,400
Retail Trade	42,900	43,300	-400 500	-0.9	43,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities INFORMATION	9,100 12.700	8,600 12,800	- 100	5.8 -0.8	9,200 12,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	34.500	35.800	-1,300	-0.6 -3.6	34,700
Finance and Insurance	28.800	29.900	-1,300	-3.7	•
Credit Intermediation and Related	26,600 7,000	29,900 7,400	-1,100 -400	-3.7 -5.4	29,000 7,000
Financial Investments and Related	15.800	16,100	-300	-5.4 -1.9	15,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	65,700	67,500	-300 -1,800	-1.9 - 2.7	66,600
Professional, Scientific	32,100	31,800	300	0.9	32,300
Administrative and Support	24,100	25,600	-1.500	-5.9	24,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	80,200	75,100	5,100	6.8	80,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	67.600	64.200	3,400	5.3	67,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	48,400	46,300	2,100	4.5	50,000
Accommodation and Food Services	34.700	33.700	1.000	3.0	35,200
OTHER SERVICES	17,700	17,400	300	1.7	17,800
GOVERNMENT	41,000	39,200	1,800	4.6	42,200
Federal	2.400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
State & Local	38,600	36.800	1.800	4.9	39,800
	22,000	22,200	.,		22,000

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

Ky-Lord H	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	76.500	76,400	100	0.1	77,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	68.000	67.800	200	0.1	68.200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	12,500	-400	-3.2	12,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	64,400	63,900	500	8.0	64,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	18,400	17,300	1,100	6.4	18,600
Retail Trade	12,600	12,100	500	4.1	12,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	9,400	-200	-2.1	9,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,700	7,900	-200	-2.5	7,700
GOVERNMENT	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,800
Federal	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local	7,800	7,900	-100	-1.3	8,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

HARTFORD LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

7					
	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	571,100	563,200	7,900	1.4	571,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	490,000	481,600	8,400	1.7	490,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,800	77,500	-700	-0.9	76,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	22,300	21,400	900	4.2	21,700
MANUFACTURING	54,500	56,100	-1,600	-2.9	54,800
Durable Goods	44,900	45,900	-1,000	-2.2	45,100
Non-Durable Goods	9,600	10,200	-600	-5.9	9,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	494,300	485,700	8,600	1.8	495,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	91,600	91,000	600	0.7	91,900
Wholesale Trade	17,300	17,000	300	1.8	17,300
Retail Trade	49,900	50,900	-1,000	-2.0	50,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	24,400	23,100	1,300	5.6	24,600
Transportation and Warehousing	23,700	22,400	1,300	5.8	23,900
INFORMATION	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	8,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	50,500	51,600	-1,100	-2.1	50,600
Depository Credit Institutions	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	33,800	34,800	-1,000	-2.9	33,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	77,900	75,000	2,900	3.9	78,000
Professional, Scientific	37,900	34,700	3,200	9.2	38,300
Management of Companies	13,000	12,000	1,000	8.3	12,900
Administrative and Support	27,000	28,300	-1,300	-4.6	26,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	112,800	108,200	4,600	4.3	112,500
Educational Services	12,200	11,500	700	6.1	12,400
Health Care and Social Assistance	100,600	96,700	3,900	4.0	100,100
Ambulatory Health Care	34,100	33,200	900	2.7	33,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	48,900	47,500	1,400	2.9	49,700
Accommodation and Food Services	38,900	38,500	400	1.0	38,700
OTHER SERVICES	22,500	21,900	600	2.7	22,800
GOVERNMENT	81,100	81,600	-500	-0.6	81,000
Federal	5,500	5,300	200	3.8	5,500
State & Local	75,600	76,300	-700	-0.9	75,500
	,	,			,

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Sea	sonal	ly	Ad	juste	d
		_			

			•	•		
	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul	
Labor Market Areas	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	408,500	402,100	6,400	1.6	407,100	
DANBURY LMA	76,900	76,300	600	0.8	76,900	
HARTFORD LMA	578,500	573,700	4,800	0.8	577,300	
NEW HAVEN LMA	304,000	296,900	7,100	2.4	302,200	
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	126,800	123,200	3,600	2.9	126,400	
WATERBURY LMA	67,200	66,000	1,200	1.8	67,200	
ENFIELD LMA**	42,700	42,200	500	1.2	42,600	
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	33,400	33,200	200	0.6	33,600	
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,600	27,000	600	2.2	27,400	

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022. *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

	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	299,900	292,800	7,100	2.4	300,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	267,400	261,200	6,200	2.4	267,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,200	35,400	-200	-0.6	35,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,100	11,700	400	3.4	12,100
MANUFACTURING	23,100	23,700	-600	-2.5	22,900
Durable Goods	16,900	16,900	0	0.0	16,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	264,700	257,400	7,300	2.8	265,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	57,500	57,200	300	0.5	57,700
Wholesale Trade	11,900	11,800	100	0.8	12,000
Retail Trade	27,200	26,900	300	1.1	27,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	18,400	18,500	-100	-0.5	18,400
INFORMATION	3,800	3,900	-100	-2.6	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,700	12,000	-300	-2.5	11,800
Finance and Insurance	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.5	7,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	32,400	32,500	-100	-0.3	31,500
Administrative and Support	16,700	16,800	-100	-0.6	16,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	86,400	82,500	3,900	4.7	87,200
Educational Services	31,700	29,700	2,000	6.7	32,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	54,700	52,800	1,900	3.6	55,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	29,400	27,000	2,400	8.9	29,300
Accommodation and Food Services	24,100	21,800	2,300	10.6	23,500
OTHER SERVICES	11,000	10,700	300	2.8	11,000
GOVERNMENT	32,500	31,600	900	2.8	33,300
Federal	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	5,000
State & Local	27,500	26,600	900	3.4	28,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50

HELP WANTED ONLINE

Connecticut HWOL: August 2023

Workforce Area	August Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Eastern	5,180	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	1,361	Registered Nurses	286
North Central	26,604	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,207	Registered Nurses	1,372
Northwest	9,417	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,031	Registered Nurses	744
South Central	14,840	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	3,180	Registered Nurses	1,175
Southwest	17,402	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,313	Registered Nurses	864

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-



Not Seasonally Adjusted

WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul
- San	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	128,000	124,700	3,300	2.6	128,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	102,100	100,100	2,000	2.0	102,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	24,200	23,300	900	3.9	24,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,300	4,300	0	0.0	4,300
MANUFACTURING	19,900	19,000	900	4.7	19,900
Durable Goods	16,500	15,500	1,000	6.5	16,400
Non-Durable Goods	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	103,800	101,400	2,400	2.4	104,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	21,000	20,900	100	0.5	21,100
Wholesale Trade	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Retail Trade	14,400	14,700	-300	-2.0	14,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	3,900	3,600	300	8.3	4,000
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,500	9,600	-100	-1.0	9,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,700	20,500	200	1.0	21,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,800	18,100	-300	-1.7	18,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	19,100	18,200	900	4.9	18,800
Accommodation and Food Services	15,300	14,900	400	2.7	15,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	12,800	12,500	300	2.4	12,700
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
GOVERNMENT	25,900	24,600	1,300	5.3	26,100
Federal	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900
State & Local**	23,000	21,800	1,200	5.5	23,200

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

Se nur	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul
Surgan Surgan	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	66,600	65,100	1,500	2.3	67,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	58,200	56,500	1,700	3.0	58,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
MANUFACTURING	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,200	54,700	1,500	2.7	56,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,100	12,500	600	4.8	13,000
Wholesale Trade	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade	9,200	8,900	300	3.4	9,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,000	1,700	300	17.6	2,000
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	18,000	16,800	1,200	7.1	18,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	15,600	15,100	500	3.3	15,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,300	6,300	0	0.0	6,400
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
GOVERNMENT	8,400	8,600	-200	-2.3	8,700
Federal	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local	8,000	8,200	-200	-2.4	8,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

SMALLER LMAS* Not Seasonally Adjusted Aua **CHANGE** Jul 2023 2022 NO. % 2023 **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** ENFIELD LMA..... 42,700 42,200 500 1.2 42.600 TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA..... 33,600 33,200 200 0.6 33,400 DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA..... 27,600 27,000 600 2.2 27,400

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.

SPRI	NGFIELD, MA-CT
	NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

			• •				
NECTA**	Aug	Aug	CHA	NGE	Jul		
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023		
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	335.600	331.800	3.800	1.1	337.600		
TOTAL PRIVATE	276,800	270,800	6,000	2.2	277,600		
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,000	41,700	300	0.7	42,000		
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,400	12,800	600	4.7	13,200		
MANUFACTURING	28,600	28,900	-300	-1.0	28,800		
Durable Goods	19,700	19,500	200	1.0	19,900		
Non-Durable Goods	8,900	9,400	-500	-5.3	8,900		
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	293,600	290,100	3,500	1.2	295,600		
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	58,500	58,200	300	0.5	58,700		
Wholesale Trade	12,100	11,600	500	4.3	12,100		
Retail Trade	31,800	32,500	-700	-2.2	32,000		
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14,600	14,100	500	3.5	14,600		
INFORMATION	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	3,000		
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	14,500	14,400	100	0.7	14,500		
Finance and Insurance	11,200	11,100	100	0.9	11,200		
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,500		
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,100	25,100	0	0.0	25,500		
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	85,200	83,500	1,700	2.0	84,800		
Educational Services	14,600	14,200	400	2.8	14,500		
Health Care and Social Assistance	70,600	69,300	1,300	1.9	70,300		
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	35,200	31,800	3,400	10.7	35,800		
OTHER SERVICES	13,400	13,100	300	2.3	13,300		
GOVERNMENT	58,800	61,000	-2,200	-3.6	60,000		
Federal	5,900	5,900	0	0.0	6,000		
State & Local	52,900	55,100	-2,200	-4.0	54,000		

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

^{*} State-designated Non-CES areas

^{**} New England City and Town Area

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT	Aug	Aug	CHANGE	Jul
	STATUS	2023	2022	NO. %	2023
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,902,100	1,928,900	-26,800 -1.4	1,928,800
	Employed	1,836,000	1,850,100	-14,100 -0.8	1,852,700
	Unemployed	66,100	78,800	-12,700 -16.1	76,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	4.1	-0.6	3.9
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	468,100	476,300	-8,200 -1.7	477,900
	Employed	451,000	456,600	-5,600 -1.2	458,200
	Unemployed	17,100	19,600	-2,500 -12.8	19,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.1	-0.4	4.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	105,800	108,700	-2,900 -2.7	108,100
	Employed	102,500	104,800	-2,300 -2.2	104,200
	Unemployed	3,300	3,900	-600 -15.4	3,900
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.6	-0.5	3.6
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,900	44,700	-800 -1.8	44,500
	Employed	42,400	42,900	-500 -1.2	42,800
	Unemployed	1,500	1,700	-200 -11.8	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.9	-0.6	3.9
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,000	50,700	-700 -1.4	50,600
	Employed	48,500	48,800	-300 -0.6	48,800
	Unemployed	1,500	1,900	-400 -21.1	1,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.7	-0.6	3.6
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	616,200	624,900	-8,700 -1.4	622,400
	Employed	594,800	598,900	-4,100 -0.7	597,800
	Unemployed	21,400	26,000	-4,600 -17.7	24,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	4.2	-0.7	3.9
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	336,000	338,000	-2,000 -0.6	339,400
	Employed	324,900	324,600	300 0.1	326,800
	Unemployed	11,100	13,300	-2,200 -16.5	12,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.9	-0.6	3.7
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	141,200	141,800	-600 -0.4	142,600
	Employed	136,800	136,200	600 0.4	137,500
	Unemployed	4,500	5,600	-1,100 -19.6	5,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.9	-0.7	3.6
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	46,700	48,500	-1,800 -3.7	47,700
	Employed	45,300	46,700	-1,400 -3.0	46,100
	Unemployed	1,400	1,800	-400 -22.2	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.6	-0.6	3.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,500	111,400	-900 -0.8	111,900
	Employed	105,700	105,900	-200 -0.2	106,600
	Unemployed	4,800	5,500	-700 -12.7	5,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.9	-0.6	4.8
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	168,049,000 161,427,000 6,623,000 3.9		3,078,000 1.9 2,713,000 1.7 367,000 5.9 0.1	168,354,000 161,982,000 6,372,000 3.8

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022.

	А	VG W EEKL	Y EARNIN	GS	AVG W	/ EEKL	_Ү НО	URS	AVG	HOURLY	EARNII	NGS
	Αι	ıg	CHG	Jul	Aug	g	CHG	Jul	Αι	ug	CHG	Jul
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2023	2022	Y/Y	2023	2023 2	2022	Y/Y	2023	2023	2022	Y/Y	2023
PRODUCTION WO	RKER											
MANUFACTURING	\$1,167.25	\$1,139.68	\$27.57	\$1,169.72	40.6	40.4	0.2	40.1	\$28.75	\$28.21	\$0.54	\$29.17
DURABLE GOODS	1,261.30	1,198.40	62.91	1,261.29	41.3	40.5	0.8	40.4	30.54	29.59	0.95	31.22
NON-DUR. GOODS	897.84	967.60	-69.76	920.41	38.6	40.0	-1.4	39.3	23.26	24.19	-0.93	23.42
CONSTRUCTION	1,517.00	1,382.83	134.17	1,498.04	39.9	39.6	0.3	38.9	38.02	34.92	3.10	38.51
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,187.15	1,166.36	20.79	1,196.62	33.3			33.5	35.65	34.61	1.04	35.72
GOODS PRODUCING	1,469.02	1,478.09	-9.07	1,471.93	39.8			39.6	36.91	36.86	0.05	37.17
Construction	1,519.02	1,546.13	-27.11	1,507.24	38.8		-1.1		39.15	38.75	0.40	39.56
Manufacturing	1,448.34	1,390.27	58.07	1,468.90	39.4			39.7	36.76	34.67	2.09	37.00
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,138.91	1,108.58	30.33	1,146.96	32.2			32.4	35.37	34.11	1.26	35.40
Trade, Transp., Utilities	934.35	907.56	26.79	924.69	31.9		0.0		29.29	28.45	0.84	29.17
Financial Activities	2,150.66	1,905.87	244.79	2,161.55	38.2 3			38.8	56.30	51.79	4.51	55.71
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,499.52	1,418.94	80.58	1,517.27	35.5	35.5	0.0	35.6	42.24	39.97	2.27	42.62
Education & Health Ser.	1,100.18	1,075.68	24.50	1,107.86	32.9	33.2	-0.3	33.1	33.44	32.40	1.04	33.47
Leisure & Hospitality	556.29	541.78	14.51	557.02	25.6 2	25.4	0.2	25.4	21.73	21.33	0.40	21.93
Other Services	878.92	969.63	-90.71	888.25	30.1	31.4	-1.3	30.1	29.20	30.88	-1.68	29.51
LABOR MARKET AREA	S: TOTAL	PRIVATE										
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,253.20	1,266.30	-13.10	1,260.64	32.5	33.5	-1.0	32.6	38.56	37.80	0.76	38.67
Danbury	1,175.28	1,279.90	-104.62	1,206.24	35.4	36.6	-1.2	35.9	33.20	34.97	-1.77	33.60
Hartford	1,249.92	1,208.36	41.56	1,272.28	33.8	34.0	-0.2	34.0	36.98	35.54	1.44	37.42
New Haven	1,105.23	1,100.53	4.70	1,131.58	33.2	33.8	-0.6	33.9	33.29	32.56	0.73	33.38
Norwich-New London	1,012.11	933.76	78.35	1,013.05	33.0	32.0	1.0	32.7	30.67	29.18	1.49	30.98
Waterbury	887.68	952.71	-65.03	888.90	32.0	33.3	-1.3	32.3	27.74	28.61	-0.87	27.52

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2022.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- Popcorn and Space Balls snack maker LesserEvil begins expansion in Danbury, New Milford
- Amazon says it's hiring 5,000 workers in CT for holidays
- Soda plant coming to Plymouth
- Hungry Pot opened in Wethersfield with Korean barbecue and hot pot

Layoffs and Closures

- WWE suffers massive layoffs after finalizing a merger with UFC
- Bob's stores in Fairfield closing
- Frontier officially leaving CT, company confirms
- Collins Aerospace announces layoffs, but CT impact uncertain
- New Milford hardware store Taylor & Son closes
- Bank of America to close branch next year in Stamford's Shippan section
- Walmart to close CT store that employs more than 250 workers
- Judge orders closure of Waterbury nursing home later this year, 125 to be laid off
- Waterbury Hospital announces layoffs
- East Haven Rite Aid location to close next week
- CT-based Subway sold to Roark Capital in \$10B deal, staff layoffs could come



Bristol

Burlington

TOWN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AUGUST 2023

				700	JO1 2020				
LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
BRIDGEPORT-S	STAMFORD				HARTFORD cont				
	468,098	450,963	17,135	3.7	Canton	5,668	5,520	148	2.6
Ansonia	9,202	8,763	439	4.8	Chaplin	1,240	1,195	45	3.6
Bridgeport	68,639	65,074	3,565	5.2	Colchester	9,242	9,003	239	2.6
Darien	8,728	8,434	294	3.4	Columbia	3,185	3,108	77	2.4
Derby	6,606	6,331	275	4.2	Coventry	7,770	7,569	201	2.6
Easton	3,854	3,730	124	3.2	Cromwell	7,831	7,609	222	2.8
Fairfield	29,933	28,878	1,055	3.5	East Granby	3,048	2,968	80	2.6
Greenwich	29,243	28,372		3.0	East Haddam	4,942	4,811	131	2.7
Milford	30,868	29,904		3.1	East Hampton	7,629	7,422		2.7
Monroe	10,066	9,728		3.4	East Hartford	26,815	25,556		4.7
New Canaan	8,407	8,148		3.1	Ellington	9,684	9,416		2.8
Norwalk	51,087	49,467		3.2	Farmington	14,141	13,790		2.5
Oxford	7,359	7,156		2.8	Glastonbury	18,940	18,468		2.5
Redding	4,420	4,287	133	3.0	Granby	6,944	6,785		2.3
Ridgefield	11,897	11,526		3.1	Haddam	4,988	4,871		2.3
Seymour	8,960	8,610		3.9	Hartford	51,885	48,773		6.0
Shelton	22,203	21,366		3.8	Hartland	1,142	1,112	-	2.6
Southbury	8,748	8,459		3.3	Harwinton	3,160	3,086		2.3
Stamford	72,071	69,605		3.4	Hebron	5,507	5,368		2.5
Stratford					Lebanon				3.4
	27,335	26,116		4.5		4,013	3,878		
Trumbull	17,816	17,227		3.3	Manchester	32,593	31,454		3.5
Weston	4,372	4,231	141	3.2	Mansfield	12,491	11,980		4.1
Westport	13,071	12,681	390	3.0	Marlborough	3,551	3,453		2.8
Wilton	8,392	8,168		2.7	Middletown	25,803	24,917		3.4
Woodbridge	4,819	4,701	118	2.4	New Britain	36,290	34,444		5.1
DANIBURY.					New Hartford	3,927	3,817		2.8
DANBURY	105,811	102,509	3,302	3.1	Newington	16,975	16,491		2.9
Bethel	10,985	10,631	354	3.2	Plainville	10,312	9,994		3.1
Bridgewater	827	807		2.4	Plymouth	6,499	6,263		3.6
Brookfield	9,231	8,929	302	3.3	Portland	5,402	5,233		3.1
Danbury	46,803	45,355		3.1	Rocky Hill	11,569	11,250		2.8
New Fairfield	7,052	6,815		3.4	Scotland	945	920		2.6
New Milford	14,927	14,486		3.0	Simsbury	13,968	13,588		2.7
Newtown	14,124	13,682		3.1	Southington	24,495	23,844		2.7
Sherman	1,860	1,803	57	3.1	South Windsor	14,308	13,921		2.7
					Stafford	6,809	6,585		3.3
ENFIELD	49,999	48,470	1,529	3.1	Thomaston	4,648	4,515		2.9
East Windsor	6,729	6,519	210	3.1	Tolland	8,500	8,278		2.6
Enfield	22,888	22,178	710	3.1	Union	462	454	8	1.7
Somers	5,022	4,874		2.9	Vernon	17,335	16,807		3.0
Suffield	7,723	7,510	213	2.8	West Hartford	34,436	33,512	924	2.7
Windsor Locks	7,638	7,389	249	3.3	Wethersfield	13,864	13,438	426	3.1
					Willington	3,632	3,519	113	3.1
HARTFORD	616,223	594,834	21,389	3.5	Windham	12,251	11,655		4.9
Andover	1,926	1,872		2.8	Windsor	16,405	15,871	534	3.3
Ashford	2,573	2,483		3.5					
Avon	9,402	9,136	266	2.8	All Labor Market Are				
Barkhamsted	2,252	2,190		2.8	designated areas for federal Bridgeport-St				
Berlin	11,688	11,371	317	2.7	publications as the E				
Bloomfield	11,710	11,270		3.8	East Hartford NECTA	0 1	,		
Bolton	3,132	3,056		2.4	now called Torrington	n-Northwest LMA.	Five towns whi	ch are part of the	9
Duiotal	0,102	0,000	4 047	2.7	Springfield, MA area	are published as	the Enfield LMA	A. The towns of E	astford

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

Northeast LMA.

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).

3.7

2.4

1,217

135

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.

32,599

5,699

31,382

5,564

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-

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AUGUST 2023

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	335,956	324,906	11,050	3.3	TORRINGTON-N	ORTHWEST			
Bethany	3,265	3,180	85	2.6		46,677	45,291	1,386	3.0
Branford	16,573	16,095	478	2.9	Canaan	658	640	18	2.7
Cheshire	16,169	15,766	403	2.5	Colebrook	813	784	29	3.6
Chester	2,397	2,344	53	2.2	Cornwall	785	767	18	2.3
Clinton	7,508	7,315	193	2.6	Goshen	1,663	1,630	33	2.0
Deep River	2,921	2,864	57	2.0	Kent	1,527	1,488	39	2.6
Durham	4,419	4,311	108	2.4	Litchfield	4,868	4,748	120	2.5
East Haven	16,246	15,637	609	3.7	Morris	1,446	1,410	36	2.5
Essex	3,517	3,436	81	2.3	Norfolk	910	894	16	1.8
Guilford	13,356	13,072	284	2.1	North Canaan	1,778	1,739	39	2.2
Hamden	36,512	35,263	1,249	3.4	Roxbury	1,362	1,330	32	2.3
Killingworth	3,931	3,849	82	2.1	Salisbury	1,862	1,815	47	2.5
Madison	9,397	9,148	249	2.6	Sharon	1,526	1,493	33	2.2
Meriden	32,879	31,601	1,278	3.9	Torrington	18,623	17,949	674	3.6
Middlefield	2,597	2,525	72	2.8	Warren	804	786	18	2.2
New Haven	67,200	64,420	2,780	4.1	Washington	2,103	2,058	45	2.
North Branford	8,464	8,248	216	2.6	Winchester	5,951	5,762	189	3.2
North Haven	13,923	13,484	439	3.2					
Old Saybrook	5,261	5,107	154	2.9	WATERBURY	110,470	105,674	4,796	4.3
Orange	7,577	7,400	177	2.3	Beacon Falls	3,579	3,454	125	3.5
Wallingford	27,000	26,271	729	2.7	Bethlehem	1,931	1,870	61	3.2
West Haven	31,083	29,918	1,165	3.7	Middlebury	4,013	3,903	110	2.7
Westbrook	3,762	3,652	110	2.9	Naugatuck	17,129	16,416	713	4.2
					Prospect	5,648	5,492	156	2.8
*NORWICH-NEW	LONDON-WESTER	RLY, CT PART			Waterbury	49,847	47,057	2,790	5.6
	124,968	120,938	4,030	3.2	Watertown	12,933	12,511	422	3.3
Bozrah	1,524	1,488	36	2.4	Wolcott	9,908	9,617	291	2.9
Canterbury	2,919	2,827	92	3.2	Woodbury	5,481	5,353	128	2.3
East Lyme	8,537	8,313	224	2.6					
Franklin	1,060	1,031	29	2.7	DANIELSON-NO	RTHEAST			
Griswold	6,317	6,078	239	3.8		43,879	42,423	1,456	3.3
Groton	18,125	17,599	526	2.9	Brooklyn	4,200	4,070	130	3.1
Ledyard	7,908	7,678	230	2.9	Eastford	992	965	27	2.7
Lisbon	2,345	2,265	80	3.4	Hampton	1,029	1,005	24	2.3
Lyme	1,199	1,170	29	2.4	Killingly	9,778	9,442	336	3.4
Montville	9,023	8,751	272	3.0	Plainfield	8,749	8,432	317	3.6
New London	11,943	11,442	501	4.2	Pomfret	2,566	2,497	69	2.7
No. Stonington	2,923	2,837	86	2.9	Putnam	4,906	4,719	187	3.8
Norwich	19,953	19,148	805	4.0	Sterling	2,039	1,974	65	3.2
0 111					T.				

*Connecticut portion only.	For whole NECTA, including RI part, see be	low.
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3,705

2,410

2,117

1,583

9,829

1.448

10,100

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI									
	141,245	136,769	4,476	3.2					
RI part	16,277	15,831	446	2.7					
(Hopkinton and We	esterly)								

3,599

2,336

2,053

1,527

9,579

1.409

9,807

Not Seasonally Adj	usted:			
CONNECTICUT	1,902,100	1,836,000	66,100	3.5
UNITED STATES	168,049,000	161,427,000	6,623,000	3.9
Seasonally Adjuste	d:			
CONNECTICUT	1,896,600	1,829,200	67,300	3.6
UNITED STATES	167,839,000	161,484,000	6,355,000	3.8

5,204

4,116

166

136

3.1

3.2

5,370

4,252

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

Thompson

Woodstock

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

106

74

64

56

250

39

293

2.9

3.1

3.0

3.5

2.5

2.7

2.9

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.

Old Lyme

Preston

Sprague

Stonington

Voluntown

Waterford

Salem



Town HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	AUG 2023	YR TO 2023	DATE 2022	TOWN	AUG 2023	YR TO 2023	DATE 2022	TOWN	AUG 2023	YR TO 2023	DATE 2022
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	1	8	68	Preston	0	6	5
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	1	9	14	Prospect	0	4	6
Ashford	0	0	1	Guilford	2	27	21	Putnam	1	8	9
Avon	2	12	12	Haddam	1	3	5	Redding	1	4	2
Barkhamsted	0	3	4	Hamden	0	0	0	Ridgefield	0	22	7
Beacon Falls	2	12	13	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	0	213	3
Berlin	7	33	17	Hartford	0	3	5	Roxbury	1	6	4
Bethany	1	4	3	Hartland	0	2	3	Salem	1	1	4
Bethel	65	202	37	Harwinton	5	17	8	Salisbury	0	2	7
Bethlehem	0	0	1	Hebron	1	9	11	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	13	21	13	Kent	1	3	6	Seymour	0	8	10
Bolton	1	2	2	Killingly	5	16	13	Sharon	1	3	6
Bozrah	0	1	3	Killingworth	2	4	6	Shelton	6	33	66
Branford	3	215	22	Lebanon	0	4	3	Sherman	1	5	5
Bridgeport	0	10	458	Ledyard	1	31	27	Simsbury	0	9	37
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	0	4	7	Somers	0	3	15
Bristol	8	37	27	Litchfield	1	4	11	South Windsor	1	11	8
Brookfield	0	105	5	Lyme	1	3	6	Southbury	1	18	14
Brooklyn	0	7	10	Madison	1	7	8	Southington	6	32	20
Burlington	1	8	9	Manchester	1	22	29	Sprague	0	1	2
Canaan	0	0	1	Mansfield	0	5	7	Stafford	2	5	4
Canterbury	1	13	8	Marlborough	1	3	1	Stamford	7	418	31
Canton	1	3	3	Meriden	132	135	5	Sterling	1	9	4
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	1	11	53	Stonington	5	144	24
Cheshire	3	34	26	Middlefield	0	3	3	Stratford	0	10	42
Chester	Ō	0	0	Middletown	2	13	15	Suffield	4	22	24
Clinton	2	7	7	Milford	12	86	119	Thomaston	0		1
Colchester	2	10	11	Monroe	0	4	6	Thompson	1	19	13
Colebrook	0	1	4	Montville	1	9	11	Tolland	Ö	11	14
Columbia	Ö	3	1	Morris	Ö	4	4	Torrington	1	6	5
Cornwall	1	2	1	Naugatuck	1	9	17	Trumbull	8	47	55
Coventry	1	11	8	New Britain	Ö	1	10	Union	Ō	0	1
Cromwell	0	5	7	New Canaan	2	13	53	Vernon	8	58	94
Danbury	Ō	Ō	34	New Fairfield	0	2	4	Voluntown	1	6	4
Darien	3	23	62	New Hartford	1	4	4	Wallingford	2	15	17
Deep River	0	3	4	New Haven	0	258	441	Warren	0	1	3
Derby	0	1	2	New London	5	23	27	Washington	0	4	13
Durham	1	3	4	New Milford	9	44	48	Waterbury	1	10	18
East Granby	0	3	6	Newington	29	128	2	Waterford	1	13	13
East Haddam	1	16	13	Newtown	1	14	88	Watertown	1	8	9
East Hampton	2	21	13	Norfolk	0	0	2	West Hartford	6	43	67
East Hartford	0	0	2	North Branford	0	5	6	West Haven	0	2	6
East Haven	0	76	3	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	2	5	6
East Lyme	2	7	54	North Haven	1	10	9	Weston	1	8	7
East Windsor	1	8	4	North Stonington	0	5	8	Westport	6	54	56
Eastford	1	2	5	Norwalk	4	30	43	Wethersfield	1	4	4
Easton	0	3	5	Norwich	2	7	7	Willington	1	3	1
Ellington	2	10	92	Old Lyme	1	7	8	Wilton	1	9	7
Enfield	0	3	16	Old Saybrook	0	35	7	Winchester	0	1	3
Essex	0	2	7	Orange	1	26	8	Windham	1	3	1
Fairfield	5	135	60	Oxford	5	18	46	Windsor	0	3	15
Farmington	3	32	21	Plainfield	1	6	14	Windsor Locks	Ö	1	3
Franklin	1	3	4	Plainville	i	7	9	Wolcott	2	13	20
Glastonbury	4	14	22	Plymouth	Ö	5	4	Woodbridge	0	3	4
Goshen	1	10	11	Pomfret	2	4	Ö	Woodbury	1	10	10
Granby	46	139	17	Portland	1	2	2	Woodstock	Ö	7	12
Greenwich	7	51	75		•	_	_		ŭ	•	

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 Bornerick's April 2019. 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.

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 timeseries 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 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 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 Indicator3.4 Coincident General Drift Indicator0.5 Connecticut Real GDP0.5 United States Real GDP	CT Mfg. Production Index Production Worker Hours Industrial Electricity Sales Personal Income UI Covered Wages Business Activity New Housing Permits Electricity Sales Construction Contracts Index.	-2.2 -5.3	Tourism and Travel Occupancy Rate Tourism Website Visitors Air Passenger Count Gaming Slots. Employment Cost Index (U.S.) Total Wages & Salaries Benefit Costs	-1.8 47.6 7.8 -4.1 4.5 4.6 3.9
Total Nonfarm Employment 1.3 Labor Force	New Auto Registrations Exports	-50.6 -5.9 3.5 14.0 NA -20.0	Consumer Prices U.S. City Average Northeast Region NY-Newark-Jersey City Boston-Cambridge-Newton Interest Rates Prime Conventional Mortgage	3.7 2.8 3.5 2.8 3.00 *
Employment-Population Ratio0.8 * Average Weekly Initial Claims41.8 Avg Insured Unempl. Rate 0.03 * U-6 Rate0.5 * Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs 0.5 PW Avg Hourly Earnings 1.9 PW Avg Weekly Earnings 2.4	Secretary of the State Dept. of Labor State Revenues Corporate Tax Personal Income Tax Real Estate Conveyance Tax Sales & Use Tax Gaming Payments	NA -53.8 NA NA NA NA NA -3.7	*Percentage point change **Less than 0.05 percent NA = Not Available	1.00

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