THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

APRIL 2023

IN THIS ISSUE...

In February...

Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut 1,687,500
Change over month .... +0.33%
Change over year .... +1.73%

United States............. 155,350,000
Change over month .... +0.20%
Change over year .... +2.87%

Unemployment Rate
Connecticut 4.0%
United States........................... 3.6%

Consumer Price Index
United States.....................300.840
Change over year .... +6.0%

Short-Term Employment Projections Through 2024

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, Department of Labor

Connecticut's economy is projected to add jobs through the end of the short-term projections period. Each year, the Office of Research at the Connecticut Department of Labor produces short-term employment projections by industry and occupation. The current round spans the second quarter of 2022 to the second quarter of 2024. Through 2024Q2, we project overall employment in Connecticut to increase by 2.5% from 1,800,395 to 1,845,444 including self-employment and unpaid family workers (UFW). The Goods-Producing sector is projected to grow by 3.7% and the Service-Providing Sector is projected to grow by 2.2% over two years. This latter sector represents 86.7% of industry employment in the state.

Projections by Industry

Among the 20 industry groups shown in figure 1, 16 are projected to increase over two years and 4 are projected to decline. The largest increases are expected in Health Care (+6,156), Accommodation & Food

FIGURE 1

Industry	2022 Q2 Base	2024 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total All Industries	1,800,395	1,845,444	45,049	2.5%
Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs	116,667	120,750	4,083	3.5%
Goods Producing	224,320	232,683	8,363	3.7%
Natural Resources and Mining	5,726	6,419	693	12.1%
Construction	62,318	64,510	2,192	3.5%
Manufacturing	156,276	161,754	5,478	3.5%
Services Providing	1,459,408	1,492,011	32,603	2.2%
Wholesale Trade	60,291	61,492	1,201	2.0%
Retail Trade	169,861	166,727	-3,134	-1.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	66,452	71,095	4,643	7.0%
Utilities	4,971	4,870	-101	-2.0%
Information	33,111	34,839	1,728	5.2%
Finance and Insurance	98,712	96,525	-2,187	-2.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	19,377	18,656	-721	-3.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	98,815	102,148	3,333	3.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	30,948	31,926	978	3.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	93,657	95,750	2,093	2.2%
Educational Services	186,848	189,851	3,003	1.6%
Health Care	218,704	224,860	6,156	2.8%
Social Assistance	70,781	74,878	4,097	5.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	27,760	28,825	1,065	3.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	132,477	137,970	5,493	4.1%
Other Services (except Government)	65,919	69,077	3,158	4.8%
Government*	80,724	82,522	1,798	2.2%

*Government excludes education, hospitals, and gambling industries

Services (+5,493), Manufacturing (+5,478), and Transportation & Warehousing (+4,643). These four industries account for more than half of the projected overall growth across all industries. The projected Health Care growth will bring that industry to early 2020 pre-pandemic employment levels. Accommodation & Food Services was one of the hardest hit industries during the COVID-19 lockdown and fell by almost 50% during the first half of 2020 from 134,000 to 71,000. That industry is projected to increase to almost 138,000 workers by the second quarter of 2024, exceeding 2020 pre-pandemic levels but still down from a series high of 144,000 reached in late 2019. The gains in Manufacturing are driven in large part by Transportation Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS 336), which is projected to account for 2,957 of the 5,478 job increase projected for the overall sector. Transportation & Warehousing quickly rebounded from the COVID-19 lockdown and added jobs throughout the recovery. The industry was up 14,500 jobs or 25% from 2020Q2 to 2022Q2 and is expected to continue to grow by 7% through 2024Q2.

Four major sectors projected to lose employment through 2024 are Utilities (-101), Retail Trade (-3,134), Finance & Insurance (-2,187), and Real Estate & Rental (-721). Utilities is projected to decrease by just over 100 jobs or -2% which continues long-term trends. Retail Trade is projected to fall by 1.8% through mid-2024, with most of that decline being driven by Clothing Stores (NAICS 4481), with expected declines of 1,292 jobs. Finance & Insurance is expected to fall by 2.2% over the two-year projection period, continuing a longer-term trend of decline that began during the 2007-09 recession. The expectations for a 3.7% decline in Real Estate reflects the housing market shift that occurred during interest rate increases over the past year.

Projections by Occupation

The occupational distribution of projected growth reflects the projected industry growth, although the occupational group (Management occupations) that adds the most jobs has workers in every industry. Management occupations are up 5,139 or +3.5%. Transportation & Material Moving occupations are projected to increase by 4,387 or 3.5%, consistent with the growth in the Transportation and Warehousing industry sector. Food Preparation & Serving (+4,383 or +3.4%), Healthcare Support Occupations (+3,688 or +4.1%), and Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations (+3,622 or +3.3%) all grow along with the Accommodations & Food Services and Healthcare industries (Figure 2).

Each occupation is assigned an education value based on the minimum education necessary to enter an occupation (Figure 3). Over the two years, 40% of job growth will be in occupations that require a bachelor's or more, 15% will be in occupations that on average require an associate's, postsecondary non-degree award, or some training beyond high school, and 44% will be in occupations that generally require a high school diploma or no educational credential. This distribution differs greatly from that of last year's 2021-2023 projections, which had more employment growth within industries and occupations heavily impacted by the COVID-recession, many of which required lower levels of educational attainment. The current attainment distribution more closely matches those found during pre-pandemic projection rounds.

Risks to Projection

The projections referenced in this article were produced during the first two months of 2023 using the most recently available QCEW employment

FIGURE 2

SOC	Occupational Group	2022 Q2 Base	2024 Q2 Proj.	Emp Change	% Change
00-0000	**Total, All Occupations**	1,800,395	1,845,444	45,049	2.5%
11-0000	Management	147,935	153,074	5,139	3.5%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations	108,196	110,595	2,399	2.2%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical	55,098	56,888	1,790	3.2%
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering	34,714	36,620	1,906	5.5%
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science	13,825	14,525	700	5.1%
21-0000	Community and Social Service	35,799	37,226	1,427	4.0%
23-0000	Legal	16,094	16,246	152	0.9%
25-0000	Educational Instruction and Library	138,971	142,416	3,445	2.5%
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	33,392	34,970	1,578	4.7%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	110,558	114,180	3,622	3.3%
31-0000	Healthcare Support	89,567	93,255	3,688	4.1%
33-0000	Protective Service	35,123	36,071	948	2.7%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related	127,207	131,590	4,383	3.4%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	70,805	72,702	1,897	2.7%
39-0000	Personal Care and Service	54,111	56,233	2,122	3.9%
41-0000	Sales and Related	155,670	153,635	-2,035	-1.3%
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support	227,377	228,445	1,068	0.5%
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	4,106	4,531	425	10.4%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction	62,655	64,723	2,068	3.3%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	58,351	59,832	1,481	2.5%
51-0000	Production	95,661	98,120	2,459	2.6%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving	125,180	129,567	4,387	3.5%

data from the second quarter of 2022. As COVID-19's potential social and economic impact lessens compared to recent years, geopolitical uncertainty and rising interest rates to curb inflation are variables that have the potential to influence labor market growth in unforeseen ways.

Conclusions

Connecticut's short-term projections show that the state is expected to grow by 2.5% over the two-year period from the second quarter of 2022 to the second quarter of 2024. This projected growth rate is slower than the rates projected in 2021 and 2022 as the state recovered from steep 2020 job losses, but more than double growth rates projected before the pandemic. Overall employment is expected to reach and slightly exceed pre-pandemic levels and many industries are expected to shift back to pre-pandemic trends. Connecticut's unemployment rate is 4.0% as of February 2023 and has been 4.0% or below since June 2022. Job openings in the state have been over 100,000 for 14 of the past 16 months ending January 2023. As of February 2023, Connecticut's employment is at 99% of peak February 2020 pre-pandemic levels. The projections through the second quarter of 2024 indicate that the state will continue to add jobs and continue its economic recovery. ■

FIGURE 3

Level of Educational Attainment	2022Q2	2024Q2	Emp. Change	% Change
Total All Occupations	**1,800,395**	**1,845,444**	**45,049**	**2.5%**
No formal educational credential	359,221	366,007	6,786	1.9%
High school diploma or equivalent	649,325	662,506	13,181	2.0%
Postsecondary non-degree award	118,500	121,860	3,360	2.8%
Some college, no degree	58,619	60,752	2,133	3.6%
Associate's degree	38,304	39,699	1,395	3.6%
Bachelor's degree	485,460	501,115	15,655	3.2%
Master's degree	36,210	37,608	1,398	3.9%
Doctoral or professional degree	54,756	55,897	1,141	2.1%

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

The Provision State - Connecticut's Private Defense-Related Employment into the 21st Century

By Labor Department Research Staff Update

The Office of Research at the Connecticut Department of Labor has been documenting and tracking industry employment in the state with our federal partners, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), since at least the late 1930's. Since the statistics began (and we have employment data back to 1939) defense-related manufacturing has been of interest to policymakers and the public. Tracking employment was a necessary endeavor during WW II for the planning of defense production in the war effort. Office of Research folklore has it rumored that future Governor Ella Grasso worked together with our office when she was assistant state director of research of the Federal War Manpower Commission during WW II.[1] Consequently, the first Cold War end was expedited by a major U.S. defense industry build-up in the 1980's and supported strong statewide employment growth during that decade. Connecticut's aerospace and shipbuilding industry employment amongst other industry sectors helped the U.S. end the Cold War.

Back then the BLS codified industries under the Standard Industry Classification (SIC) system. Under the SIC system industries were identified as private-sector defense industries with the criteria that at *least 40%* of the product from these industries were likely funded by federal defense spending.[2] We have been following those statewide private sector industries ever since under the aggregation – **Private Defense-Related Industry Employment**. This is a core high-paying industrial holding in our state's employment portfolio along with insurance, hedge funds, other manufacturing, education, and healthcare.

When the SIC industry classification system was updated to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in the late 1990's, CT DOL ran dual tracking with both industry classification systems for a time to see if the same SIC industries that we converted (cross-walked below) to NAICS industries were comparable in level, trend, and company make-up. We emphasize "industry" in this grouping and not specific firm names or "prime contractors" and defense suppliers because we are prohibited from disclosing information about individual companies by state and federal confidentiality laws, for example, CIPSEA, The Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act.[3] This defense grouping allows us to show key industry employment without identifying individual companies.

In the late 1980's U.S. defense build-up, Connecticut's private defense-related employment levels, which are mainly manufacturing industries, approached 100,000. Our labor research emphasis in the 1990's was the declining defense employment because of the so-called "Peace Dividend" after the end of the Cold War and the re-employment from those high-paying production jobs to other industries.

At the beginning of the 21st century, Connecticut experienced continued defense industry job downsizing with some upticks in employment around 9-11 and in subsequent years from the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Nonetheless, private defense-related employment continued to trend lower until 2014. The low was May 2014 at 45,641, less than half the 1988 peak. Since then, this employment has trended significantly higher. Employment was affected by the COVID lockdown but jobs in this sector have been growing since the end of 2020.

Through the 3rd Q 2022, Private Defense-Related employment has now exceeded the July 2019 top with a new July 2022 high of 56,331 jobs and

Private Defense-Related Industry Employment	
NAICS (new)	**SIC (old)**
32592 Explosives Manufacturing	2892 Explosives
33299 All other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing including Small arms, ordnance, and ammunition	348 Weapons, Ordnance, and Accessories, except Manufacturing Vehicles and Guided Missiles
334511 Search ,Detection ,Navigation, Guidance ,Aeronautical and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing	381 Search and Navigation Equipment
3364 Aerospace Products and Parts Manufacturing including Guided Missiles and Space Vehicle Manufacturing	372 Aircraft and Parts
3366 Ship and Boat Building	3731 Shipbuilding and Repairing
336992 Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component	3795 Tanks and Tank Components
5417 Scientific Research and Development Services	8731,8732,8734 (Physical, Biological, Economic, Sociological, and Educational Research and their Testing Laboratories

CT Private Defense-Related Employment 2000- 3rd qtr 2023
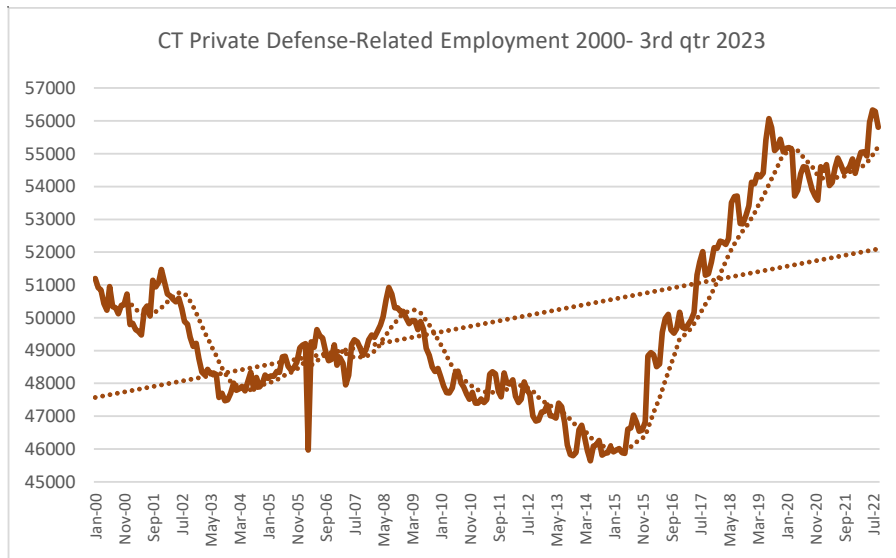
State" because of supplies contributed to his army by Gov. Jonathan Trumbull - the only colonial governor to support the cause of America's independence from Great Britain.[4] No one wants war but Connecticut's industrial base is still doing its part for independence and freedom across the globe. ■

_____

1 https://www.encyclopedia.com/women/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/grasso-ella-1919-1981

2 https://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/digest/pdfs/cedfeb05.pdf

3 https://www.bls.gov/bls/cipsea-report.htm

4 Revolutionary Connecticut | Visit CT (ctvisit.com)

then fell off some after normal temporary summer hiring. These are actual counts. World events such as the Russian invasion of Ukraine, North Korea's nuclear program, and ongoing trade issues continue to be reasons these private defense-related industries are important to our state, nation, and world.

To George Washington, Connecticut was "The Provision

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q 2022	4Q 2021	YoY CHG NO.	%	3Q 2022	QoQ CHG NO.	%
General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*							
Leading	113.7	105.8	7.9	7.4	110.0	3.7	3.39
Coincident	95.6	95.1	0.5	0.6	95.6	0.0	0.01
Real Gross Domestic Product**	3Q 2022	3Q 2021	YoY CHG NO.	%	2Q 2022	QoQ CHG NO.	%
(Millions of chained 2012 dollars)							
Connecticut	252,526	248,028	4,498	1.8	250,985	1,541	0.6
United States	20,054,663	19,672,594	382,069	1.9	19,895,271	159,392	0.8
New England	1,031,315	1,017,895	13,421	1.3	1,024,371	6,945	0.7
Per Capita Personal Income**	4Q 2022	4Q 2021	YoY CHG NO.	%	3Q 2022	QoQ CHG NO.	%
(Current $, SAAR)							
Connecticut	86,195	82,734	3,461	4.2	85,279	916	1.1
United States	66,944	63,626	3,318	5.2	65,851	1,093	1.7
New England	81,212	77,406	3,806	4.9	79,382	1,830	2.3
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	Jan 2023	Jan 2022	YoY CHG NO.	%	Dec 2022	MoM CHG NO.	%
Connecticut	123.52	118.59	4.93	4.2	123.01	0.51	0.4
United States	137.36	131.54	5.82	4.4	136.84	0.52	0.4

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.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM	1,687.5	1,658.8	28.7	1.7	1,681.9
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
Construction	61.9	61.2	0.7	1.1	61.6
Manufacturing	158.6	155.3	3.3	2.1	158.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.6	300.3	-2.7	-0.9	296.7
Information	31.0	31.1	-0.1	-0.3	31.3
Financial Activities	115.7	118.5	-2.8	-2.4	115.8
Professional and Business Services	224.4	220.1	4.3	2.0	223.5
Education and Health Services	351.8	338.9	12.9	3.8	349.6
Leisure and Hospitality	154.8	146.1	8.7	6.0	153.1
Other Services	62.6	60.8	1.8	3.0	62.4
Government*	228.6	226.0	2.6	1.2	229.1

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

Average weekly initial claims rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,910.9	1,953.7	-42.8	-2.2	1,912.9
Employed (000s)	1,835.1	1,864.5	-29.4	-1.6	1,837.5
Unemployed (000s)	75.8	89.2	-13.4	-15.0	75.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	4.6	-0.6	---	3.9
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	64.7	66.4	-1.7	---	64.8
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.1	63.4	-1.3	---	62.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims (NSA)	3,249	2,611	639	24.5	4,215
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%, NSA)	1.86	1.88	-0.02	---	1.76
	2022	**2021**			**3Q 2022**
U-6 Rate (%)	7.8	10.7	-2.9	---	8.1

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023	Dec 2022
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	40.1	40.3	-0.2	-0.5	40.6	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	29.16	27.63	1.53	5.5	29.23	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,169.32	1,113.49	55.83	5.0	1,186.74	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index (2012=100)	89.2	96.5	-7.33	-7.6	90.9	95.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,962	3,984	-22	-0.6	4,040	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	185	214	-29	-13.6	189	198
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, 12-MMA (2012=100)	103.0	100.5	2.45	2.4	103.6	104.2

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

Personal income increased 3.6 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

($ Millions, SA, annualized)	3Q 2022	3Q 2021	CHANGE NO.	%	2Q 2022
Personal Income	$308,259.7	$297,562.7	$10,697.0	3.6	$304,585.8
Wages and Salaries	$137,482.3	$129,441.5	$8,040.8	6.2	$135,567.1

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	Feb 2023	493	42.1	1,218	806	51.1
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Jan 2023	2,266	-13.1	2,266	2,608	-13.1
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	Feb 2023	355.4	57.5	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Feb 2023	11,058	-12.8	28,009	26,432	6.0
Exports (Bil. $)	4Q 2022	4.08	13.5	15.34	14.54	5.5
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Feb 2023	3,970.15	-9.2	---	---	---

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Feb 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	3Q 2022	3,837	-6.2	13,399	13,246	1.2
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Feb 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	3Q 2022	1,223	-40.8	4,600	6,042	-23.9

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments was down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,472.0	1,385.9	6.2	4,222.9	4,408.2	-4.2
Corporate Tax	52.7	46.4	13.6	398.4	463.4	-14.0
Personal Income Tax	818.8	731.2	12.0	2,061.8	2,121.4	-2.8
Real Estate Conv. Tax	13.3	26.8	-50.4	37.3	51.3	-27.3
Sales & Use Tax	468.1	440.3	6.3	1,157.5	1,146.6	1.0
Gaming Payments**	16.9	17.2	-2.0	34.1	31.5	8.5

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 was down over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Feb 2023	51.1	-4.5	48.5	48.0	1.0
Tourism Website Visitors	Feb 2023	290,797	-32.1	638,385	789,379	-19.1
Air Passenger Count	Jan 2023	415,765	29.4	415,765	321,336	29.4
Gaming Slots (Mil.$)***	Feb 2023	820.2	-0.3	1,659.5	1,535.9	8.0

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue
*STR, Inc. Due to layoffs, Info Center Visitors data are no longer published.
***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 5.1 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Dec	Sep	3-Mo	Dec	Dec	12-Mo
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	2022	2022	% Chg	2022	2021	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	155.4	153.9	1.0	155.3	147.8	5.1
Wages and Salaries	157.5	155.9	1.0	157.4	149.7	5.1
Benefit Costs	150.3	149.2	0.7	150.1	143.2	4.8
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	157.0	149.6	4.9
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	158.1	150.7	4.9

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 6.0 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	Feb 2023	300.840	6.0	0.6
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	Feb 2023	0.332	-5.7	-0.6
Northeast Region	Feb 2023	311.986	5.9	0.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Feb 2023	319.295	6.0	0.4
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Jan 2023	324.270	6.4	1.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Feb 2023	295.057	5.8	0.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period
**The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 6.26 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Feb 2023	Jan 2023	Feb 2022
Prime	7.74	7.50	3.25
Federal Funds	4.57	4.33	0.08
3 Month Treasury Bill	4.79	4.69	0.31
6 Month Treasury Bill	4.97	4.80	0.64
1 Year Treasury Note	4.93	4.69	1.00
3 Year Treasury Note	4.23	3.91	1.65
5 Year Treasury Note	3.94	3.64	1.81
7 Year Treasury Note	3.86	3.59	1.91
10 Year Treasury Note	3.75	3.53	1.93
20 Year Treasury Note	3.95	3.81	2.31
Conventional Mortgage	6.26	6.27	3.76

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023
Connecticut	1,687.5	1,658.8	28.7	1.7	1,681.9
Maine	646.8	634.3	12.5	2.0	646.7
Massachusetts	3,735.8	3,644.1	91.7	2.5	3,732.8
New Hampshire	699.5	681.1	18.4	2.7	700.9
New Jersey	4,321.4	4,216.0	105.4	2.5	4,316.8
New York	9,682.0	9,412.6	269.4	2.9	9,660.3
Pennsylvania	6,094.4	5,929.6	164.8	2.8	6,088.8
Rhode Island	501.0	491.6	9.4	1.9	499.1
Vermont	307.5	301.0	6.5	2.2	306.6
United States	155,350.0	151,010.0	4,340.0	2.9	155,039.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023
Connecticut	1,910,850	1,953,675	-42,825	-2.2	1,912,913
Maine	673,410	679,873	-6,463	-1.0	672,718
Massachusetts	3,741,453	3,756,186	-14,733	-0.4	3,729,764
New Hampshire	769,978	760,828	9,150	1.2	770,431
New Jersey	4,796,297	4,693,448	102,849	2.2	4,778,908
New York	9,646,621	9,607,227	39,394	0.4	9,632,060
Pennsylvania	6,500,242	6,461,662	38,580	0.6	6,492,168
Rhode Island	566,098	569,892	-3,794	-0.7	566,370
Vermont	345,427	340,337	5,090	1.5	344,527
United States	166,251,000	163,862,000	2,389,000	1.5	165,832,000

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE	Jan 2023
Connecticut	4.0	4.6	-0.6	3.9
Maine	2.8	3.2	-0.4	2.9
Massachusetts	3.7	3.9	-0.2	3.5
New Hampshire	2.7	2.2	0.5	2.8
New Jersey	3.5	4.6	-1.1	3.4
New York	4.2	4.7	-0.5	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.4	4.4	0.0	4.3
Rhode Island	3.1	3.2	-0.1	3.1
Vermont	2.8	2.4	0.4	2.9
United States	3.6	3.8	-0.2	3.4

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

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s
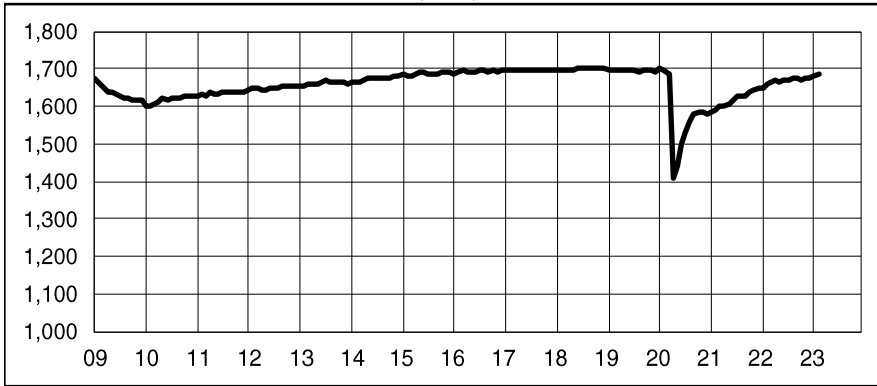
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	1,583.8	1,646.5	1,681.9
Feb	1,588.6	1,658.8	1,687.5
Mar	1,598.1	1,665.9	
Apr	1,599.5	1,667.6	
May	1,607.8	1,666.6	
Jun	1,615.1	1,666.9	
Jul	1,628.6	1,670.8	
Aug	1,625.7	1,672.1	
Sep	1,627.5	1,673.4	
Oct	1,637.4	1,669.4	
Nov	1,641.2	1,674.6	
Dec	1,646.3	1,673.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %
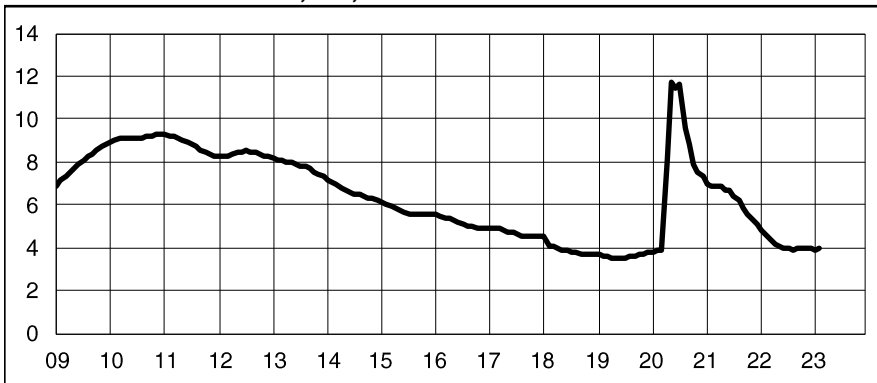
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	7.0	4.8	3.9
Feb	6.9	4.6	4.0
Mar	6.9	4.3	
Apr	6.9	4.2	
May	6.7	4.1	
Jun	6.7	4.0	
Jul	6.4	4.0	
Aug	6.2	3.9	
Sep	5.8	4.0	
Oct	5.6	4.0	
Nov	5.3	4.0	
Dec	5.1	4.0	

LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s
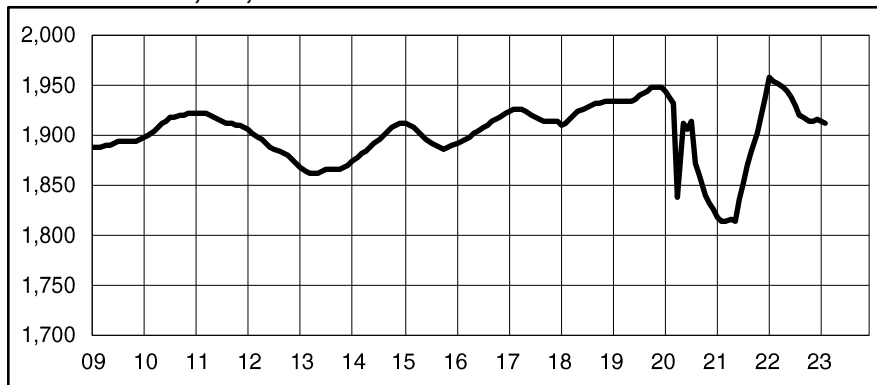
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	1,816.7	1956.7	1,912.9
Feb	1,813.9	1953.7	1,910.9
Mar	1,813.0	1950.4	
Apr	1,814.5	1947.7	
May	1,812.9	1943.4	
Jun	1,835.1	1937.0	
Jul	1,851.1	1928.7	
Aug	1,868.1	1919.9	
Sep	1,883.3	1916.1	
Oct	1,901.3	1913.8	
Nov	1,918.3	1913.7	
Dec	1,937.4	1914.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, 12MMA

Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	13,241	4,832	3,819
Feb	13,587	4,478	3,872
Mar	12,669	4,029	
Apr	9,060	3,790	
May	7,758	3,442	
Jun	7,189	3,198	
Jul	6,614	3,709	
Aug	6,289	3,851	
Sep	6,076	3,872	
Oct	5,848	3,870	
Nov	5,572	3,875	
Dec	5,267	3,894	

REAL AVG MFG HOURLY EARNINGS, NSA, 1982-84$
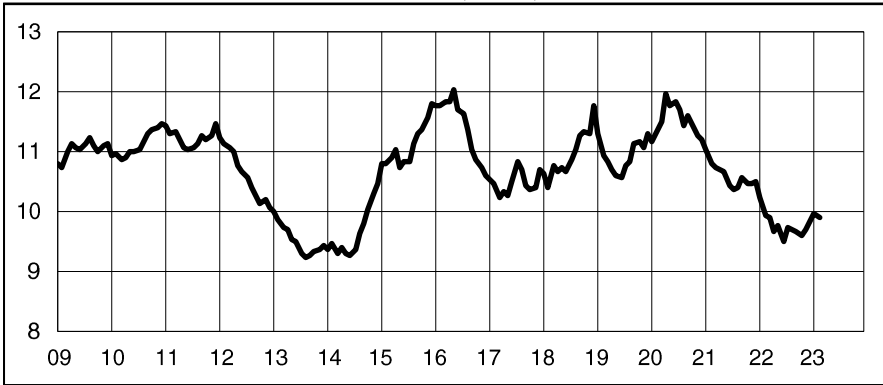
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	$11.01	$10.22	$9.96
Feb	$10.78	$9.91	$9.88
Mar	$10.71	$9.88	
Apr	$10.69	$9.64	
May	$10.66	$9.76	
Jun	$10.41	$9.48	
Jul	$10.36	$9.72	
Aug	$10.39	$9.67	
Sep	$10.54	$9.65	
Oct	$10.44	$9.59	
Nov	$10.46	$9.70	
Dec	$10.47	$9.82	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA
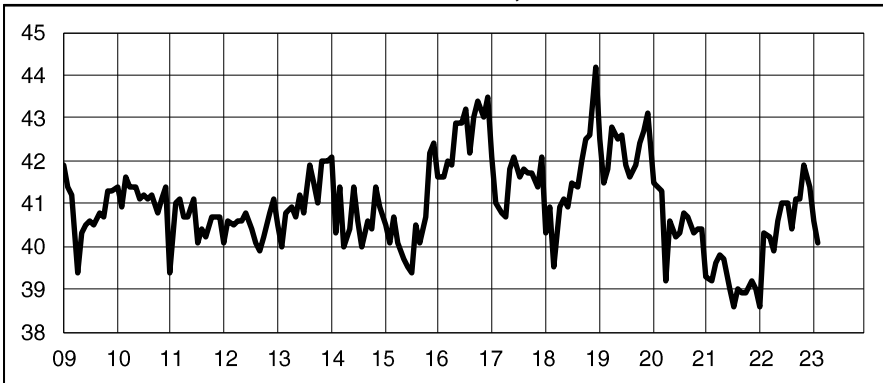
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	39.3	38.6	40.6
Feb	39.2	40.3	40.1
Mar	39.6	40.2	
Apr	39.8	39.9	
May	39.7	40.6	
Jun	39.0	41.0	
Jul	38.6	41.0	
Aug	39.0	40.4	
Sep	38.9	41.1	
Oct	38.9	41.1	
Nov	39.2	41.9	
Dec	39.0	41.4	

CT MFG PRODUCTION INDEX (NSA, 12 MMA, 2009=100)
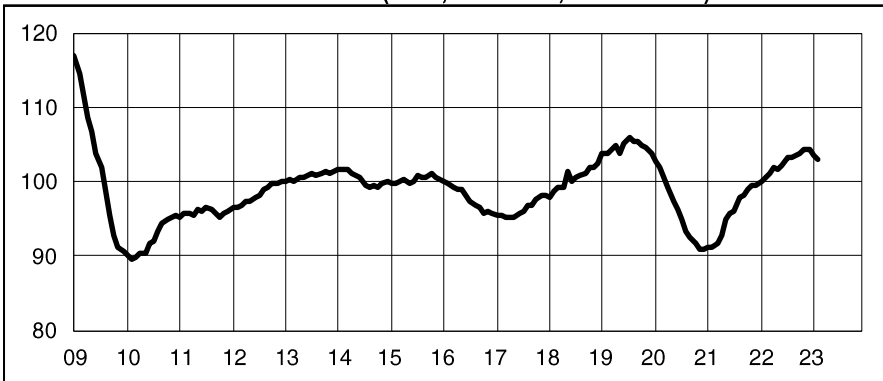
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	91.1	100.1	103.6
Feb	91.2	100.5	103.0
Mar	91.8	101.1	
Apr	92.7	101.8	
May	95.0	101.6	
Jun	95.6	102.1	
Jul	96.0	103.2	
Aug	97.8	103.1	
Sep	98.2	103.4	
Oct	98.8	103.8	
Nov	99.3	104.2	
Dec	99.5	104.2	

CT DEPT. OF LABOR'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA
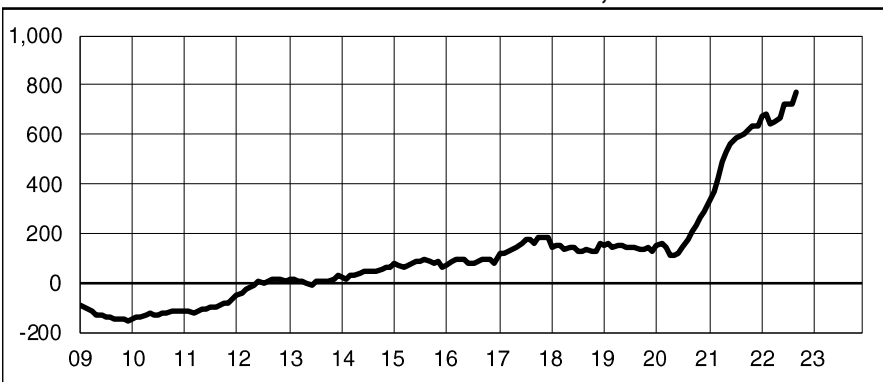
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	339	673	
Feb	366	682	
Mar	428	641	
Apr	489	652	
May	527	669	
Jun	562	719	
Jul	586	719	
Aug	590	725	
Sep	601	768	
Oct	615		
Nov	632		
Dec	635		

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT...................	1,665,400	1,636,300	29,100	1.8	1,653,200
TOTAL PRIVATE..	1,432,100	1,405,800	26,300	1.9	1,422,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES...............	214,400	210,200	4,200	2.0	214,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.........	56,500	55,800	700	1.3	56,600
MANUFACTURING.......................................	157,900	154,400	3,500	2.3	157,700
Durable Goods.......................................	123,100	121,200	1,900	1.6	123,200
Fabricated Metal....................................	27,900	28,000	-100	-0.4	28,000
Machinery...	13,600	13,200	400	3.0	13,600
Computer and Electronic Product............	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	10,300
Transportation Equipment	46,200	44,600	1,600	3.6	46,000
Aerospace Product and Parts................	30,000	29,400	600	2.0	29,900
Non-Durable Goods..............................	34,800	33,200	1,600	4.8	34,500
Chemical..	8,000	8,000	0	0.0	8,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..............	1,451,000	1,426,100	24,900	1.7	1,438,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	295,600	295,800	-200	-0.1	297,800
Wholesale Trade....................................	61,800	58,800	3,000	5.1	61,600
Retail Trade..	164,500	165,700	-1,200	-0.7	166,000
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.............	20,900	20,900	0	0.0	21,100
Building Material....................................	15,200	15,200	0	0.0	15,300
Food and Beverage Stores.....................	41,000	41,300	-300	-0.7	41,600
General Merchandise Stores...................	28,200	28,600	-400	-1.4	29,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	69,300	71,300	-2,000	-2.8	70,200
Utilities..	5,100	5,000	100	2.0	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.............	64,200	66,300	-2,100	-3.2	65,100
INFORMATION..	31,100	31,200	-100	-0.3	31,200
Telecommunications...............................	5,900	6,100	-200	-3.3	5,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.............................	115,200	117,900	-2,700	-2.3	115,500
Finance and Insurance............................	96,100	99,200	-3,100	-3.1	96,400
Credit Intermediation and Related...........	20,100	21,100	-1,000	-4.7	20,200
Financial Investments and Related..........	21,900	21,900	0	0.0	21,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	54,100	56,200	-2,100	-3.7	54,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.........	19,100	18,700	400	2.1	19,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	218,800	215,800	3,000	1.4	216,000
Professional, Scientific...........................	101,200	98,700	2,500	2.5	101,500
Legal Services.......................................	12,000	11,900	100	0.8	12,100
Computer Systems Design......................	22,800	22,700	100	0.4	22,800
Management of Companies.....................	30,800	30,700	100	0.3	30,600
Administrative and Support.....................	86,800	86,400	400	0.5	83,900
Employment Services.............................	27,700	29,800	-2,100	-7.0	26,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.......	352,900	340,000	12,900	3.8	345,400
Educational Services..............................	74,100	69,700	4,400	6.3	68,600
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	278,800	270,300	8,500	3.1	276,800
Hospitals..	61,100	59,500	1,600	2.7	60,800
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities........	54,500	52,600	1,900	3.6	54,500
Social Assistance..................................	67,900	63,800	4,100	6.4	66,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY......................	142,800	135,500	7,300	5.4	140,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation..........	22,800	20,500	2,300	11.2	22,600
Accommodation and Food Services..........	120,000	115,000	5,000	4.3	118,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	111,000	107,300	3,700	3.4	109,000
OTHER SERVICES....................................	61,300	59,400	1,900	3.2	61,200
GOVERNMENT	233,300	230,500	2,800	1.2	231,100
Federal Government...............................	18,500	18,200	300	1.6	18,400
State Government..................................	70,500	71,200	-700	-1.0	68,600
Local Government**...............................	144,300	141,100	3,200	2.3	144,100

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.   **Includes Indian tribal government employment

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA
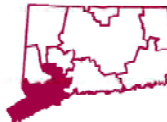
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT………………	400,000	389,800	10,200	2.6	396,500
TOTAL PRIVATE………………………………….	357,400	347,300	10,100	2.9	354,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES…………..	41,900	40,500	1,400	3.5	41,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING……..	12,400	12,100	300	2.5	12,500
MANUFACTURING………………………………	29,500	28,400	1,100	3.9	29,400
Durable Goods……………………………..	23,100	22,600	500	2.2	23,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES…………..	358,100	349,300	8,800	2.5	354,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	65,100	64,900	200	0.3	65,800
Wholesale Trade…………………………….	13,200	12,700	500	3.9	13,200
Retail Trade………………………………….	42,300	42,500	-200	-0.5	42,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities…..	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.0	9,700
INFORMATION………………………………..	12,500	12,600	-100	-0.8	12,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES………………………	34,500	35,300	-800	-2.3	34,600
Finance and Insurance………………………	28,900	29,700	-800	-2.7	29,000
Credit Intermediation and Related………..	7,100	7,500	-400	-5.3	7,200
Financial Investments and Related……….	15,700	15,800	-100	-0.6	15,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	64,800	64,300	500	0.8	64,800
Professional, Scientific………………………	31,900	31,600	300	0.9	32,100
Administrative and Support…………………	22,300	22,900	-600	-2.6	22,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES…….	80,600	75,900	4,700	6.2	78,800
Health Care and Social Assistance………..	66,500	63,200	3,300	5.2	65,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY…………………	41,400	37,500	3,900	10.4	39,400
Accommodation and Food Services……….	33,300	30,000	3,300	11.0	31,600
OTHER SERVICES……………………………..	16,600	16,300	300	1.8	16,600
GOVERNMENT …………………………………	42,600	42,500	100	0.2	42,000
Federal………………………………………….	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,300
State & Local………………………………….	40,200	40,100	100	0.2	39,700

DANBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	%	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT………………	75,800	74,300	1,500	2.0	76,100
TOTAL PRIVATE………………………………….	66,200	64,600	1,600	2.5	66,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES…………..	11,800	11,800	0	0.0	12,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES…………..	64,000	62,500	1,500	2.4	64,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	18,100	17,300	800	4.6	18,000
Retail Trade………………………………….	12,400	11,700	700	6.0	12,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,700	8,500	200	2.4	8,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY…………………	7,100	6,900	200	2.9	6,900
GOVERNMENT …………………………………	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.0	9,600
Federal………………………………………….	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local………………………………….	8,900	9,000	-100	-1.1	8,900

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.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

HARTFORD LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.................	570,600	566,200	4,400	0.8	569,400
TOTAL PRIVATE..	476,900	473,300	3,600	0.8	477,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..............	74,300	74,100	200	0.3	74,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING........	19,500	19,000	500	2.6	20,100
MANUFACTURING...................................	54,800	55,100	-300	-0.5	54,700
Durable Goods...................................	45,000	45,400	-400	-0.9	45,000
Non-Durable Goods.............................	9,800	9,700	100	1.0	9,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..............	496,300	492,100	4,200	0.9	494,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	92,200	92,800	-600	-0.6	92,600
Wholesale Trade..................................	17,000	16,400	600	3.7	17,000
Retail Trade.......................................	49,900	50,400	-500	-1.0	50,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	25,300	26,000	-700	-2.7	25,300
Transportation and Warehousing............	24,600	25,300	-700	-2.8	24,600
INFORMATION......................................	8,900	9,000	-100	-1.1	8,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES...........................	49,800	51,900	-2,100	-4.0	50,000
Depository Credit Institutions.................	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	4,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	33,800	35,300	-1,500	-4.2	33,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	74,800	73,500	1,300	1.8	75,600
Professional, Scientific...........................	35,900	34,400	1,500	4.4	36,500
Management of Companies....................	12,500	12,200	300	2.5	12,400
Administrative and Support....................	26,400	26,900	-500	-1.9	26,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.......	113,300	109,300	4,000	3.7	111,500
Educational Services.............................	14,700	13,800	900	6.5	13,800
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	98,600	95,500	3,100	3.2	97,700
Ambulatory Health Care.......................	33,700	33,100	600	1.8	33,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....................	42,000	41,800	200	0.5	42,300
Accommodation and Food Services..........	35,700	36,100	-400	-1.1	36,000
OTHER SERVICES..................................	21,600	20,900	700	3.3	21,600
GOVERNMENT	93,700	92,900	800	0.9	92,200
Federal..	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,300
State & Local......................................	88,300	87,600	700	0.8	86,900

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA...................	406,300	397,800	8,500	2.1	404,200
DANBURY LMA......................................	76,800	75,700	1,100	1.5	76,800
HARTFORD LMA....................................	576,400	570,000	6,400	1.1	575,600
NEW HAVEN LMA..................................	301,800	296,400	5,400	1.8	301,400
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA..................	125,300	122,000	3,300	2.7	124,500
WATERBURY LMA..................................	67,200	65,700	1,500	2.3	67,100
ENFIELD LMA**.....................................	41,700	41,000	700	1.7	41,900
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.............	32,200	31,700	500	1.6	32,200
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**................	26,900	26,500	400	1.5	26,900

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
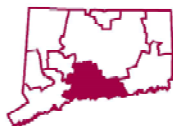
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT……………	298,600	293,400	5,200	1.8	294,500
TOTAL PRIVATE……………………………….	262,200	257,900	4,300	1.7	258,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES…………	33,800	33,200	600	1.8	34,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING……	10,800	10,100	700	6.9	10,800
MANUFACTURING……………………………	23,000	23,100	-100	-0.4	23,300
Durable Goods……………………………	16,800	16,600	200	1.2	16,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES…………	264,800	260,200	4,600	1.8	260,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	57,600	58,800	-1,200	-2.0	57,700
Wholesale Trade…………………………….	11,800	11,500	300	2.6	11,800
Retail Trade………………………………….	26,800	26,900	-100	-0.4	26,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities….	19,000	20,400	-1,400	-6.9	19,100
INFORMATION………………………………	3,800	3,900	-100	-2.6	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES……………………	11,700	11,800	-100	-0.8	11,800
Finance and Insurance……………………	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.5	7,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,300	31,600	-1,300	-4.1	29,900
Administrative and Support…………………	15,100	16,200	-1,100	-6.8	15,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES…….	88,600	85,800	2,800	3.3	84,900
Educational Services………………………	35,000	33,200	1,800	5.4	31,900
Health Care and Social Assistance………	53,600	52,600	1,000	1.9	53,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY………………	25,800	22,400	3,400	15.2	25,800
Accommodation and Food Services……….	21,700	19,100	2,600	13.6	21,400
OTHER SERVICES…………………………	10,600	10,400	200	1.9	10,500
GOVERNMENT ………………………………	36,400	35,500	900	2.5	36,000
Federal……………………………………….	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	5,000
State & Local………………………………	31,400	30,500	900	3.0	31,000

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.   **Value less than 50

HELP WANTED ONLINE

Connecticut HWOL: February 2023

Workforce Area	February Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Eastern	6,130	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	1,557	Registered Nurses	334
North Central	24,814	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	5,158	Registered Nurses	1,342
Northwest	7,826	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,060	Registered Nurses	554
South Central	13,154	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	3,886	Registered Nurses	1,104
Southwest	17,093	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	5,483	Registered Nurses	1,266

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.**

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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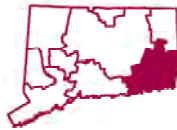
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT................	**122,300**	**118,500**	**3,800**	**3.2**	**121,600**
TOTAL PRIVATE......................................	**95,900**	**93,100**	**2,800**	**3.0**	**95,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..............	**23,100**	**21,900**	**1,200**	**5.5**	**23,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING........	**4,000**	**3,800**	**200**	**5.3**	**4,000**
MANUFACTURING..................................	**19,100**	**18,100**	**1,000**	**5.5**	**19,100**
Durable Goods..................................	**15,700**	**14,700**	**1,000**	**6.8**	**15,700**
Non-Durable Goods............................	**3,400**	**3,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..............	**99,200**	**96,600**	**2,600**	**2.7**	**98,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	**20,900**	**20,500**	**400**	**2.0**	**21,000**
Wholesale Trade..................................	2,700	2,400	300	12.5	2,600
Retail Trade..	14,200	14,200	0	0.0	14,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,000	3,900	100	2.6	4,000
INFORMATION......................................	**1,300**	**1,400**	**-100**	**-7.1**	**1,300**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES...........................	**2,800**	**2,700**	**100**	**3.7**	**2,800**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**8,900**	**9,300**	**-400**	**-4.3**	**9,000**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.......	**20,900**	**20,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**20,400**
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	17,800	17,800	0	0.0	17,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY....................	**14,700**	**13,300**	**1,400**	**10.5**	**14,600**
Accommodation and Food Services..........	12,600	11,500	1,100	9.6	12,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,800	10,000	800	8.0	10,700
OTHER SERVICES..................................	**3,300**	**3,100**	**200**	**6.5**	**3,300**
GOVERNMENT	**26,400**	**25,400**	**1,000**	**3.9**	**26,100**
Federal..	3,000	2,900	100	3.4	2,900
State & Local**....................................	23,400	22,500	900	4.0	23,200

WATERBURY LMA
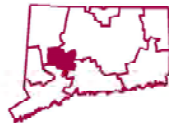
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT................	**66,300**	**64,700**	**1,600**	**2.5**	**66,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE......................................	**56,300**	**54,500**	**1,800**	**3.3**	**56,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..............	**10,000**	**9,700**	**300**	**3.1**	**10,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING........	**2,800**	**2,600**	**200**	**7.7**	**2,800**
MANUFACTURING..................................	**7,200**	**7,100**	**100**	**1.4**	**7,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..............	**56,300**	**55,000**	**1,300**	**2.4**	**56,000**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	**12,800**	**12,700**	**100**	**0.8**	**13,000**
Wholesale Trade..................................	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade..	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	9,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
INFORMATION......................................	**600**	**600**	**0**	**0.0**	**600**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES...........................	**1,800**	**1,900**	**-100**	**-5.3**	**1,800**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**5,300**	**5,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,300**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.......	**17,900**	**16,800**	**1,100**	**6.5**	**17,700**
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	15,500	14,900	600	4.0	15,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY....................	**5,500**	**5,200**	**300**	**5.8**	**5,300**
OTHER SERVICES..................................	**2,400**	**2,300**	**100**	**4.3**	**2,400**
GOVERNMENT	**10,000**	**10,200**	**-200**	**-2.0**	**9,900**
Federal..	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local......................................	9,600	9,800	-200	-2.0	9,500

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.*

SMALLER LMAS*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA..	41,700	41,000	700	1.7	41,900
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA................	32,200	31,700	500	1.6	32,200
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA..................	26,900	26,500	400	1.5	26,900

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

	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT..................	336,000	324,800	11,200	3.4	330,900
TOTAL PRIVATE..	271,400	262,100	9,300	3.5	268,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..............	40,100	39,600	500	1.3	40,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING........	11,700	10,800	900	8.3	11,700
MANUFACTURING....................................	28,400	28,800	-400	-1.4	28,500
Durable Goods.....................................	19,600	19,500	100	0.5	19,700
Non-Durable Goods...............................	8,800	9,300	-500	-5.4	8,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..............	295,900	285,200	10,700	3.8	290,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,900	57,500	1,400	2.4	59,400
Wholesale Trade...................................	12,000	11,200	800	7.1	11,900
Retail Trade..	31,800	31,900	-100	-0.3	32,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,100	14,400	700	4.9	15,200
INFORMATION...	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	2,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.............................	14,500	13,400	1,100	8.2	14,500
Finance and Insurance...........................	11,200	10,400	800	7.7	11,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,600	6,800	800	11.8	7,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,400	24,600	1,800	7.3	26,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.......	86,700	83,900	2,800	3.3	84,700
Educational Services.............................	17,000	16,300	700	4.3	15,100
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	69,700	67,600	2,100	3.1	69,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY......................	29,200	28,100	1,100	3.9	28,300
OTHER SERVICES...................................	12,700	12,000	700	5.8	12,800
GOVERNMENT	64,600	62,700	1,900	3.0	62,100
Federal..	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	5,900
State & Local..	58,600	56,600	2,000	3.5	56,200

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.

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Jan 2023
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,890,200	1,939,300	-49,100	-2.5	1,904,600
	Employed	1,803,000	1,839,400	-36,400	-2.0	1,824,800
	Unemployed	87,200	99,900	-12,700	-12.7	79,800
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.2	-0.6	---	4.2
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	463,400	471,100	-7,700	-1.6	465,700
	Employed	441,300	446,500	-5,200	-1.2	445,600
	Unemployed	22,100	24,700	-2,600	-10.5	20,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.2	-0.4	---	4.3
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	105,100	107,500	-2,400	-2.2	106,500
	Employed	100,600	102,300	-1,700	-1.7	102,400
	Unemployed	4,500	5,200	-700	-13.5	4,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.8	-0.5	---	3.8
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,500	44,700	-1,200	-2.7	43,900
	Employed	41,500	42,300	-800	-1.9	42,000
	Unemployed	2,100	2,400	-300	-12.5	1,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.3	-0.5	---	4.3
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,100	50,900	-800	-1.6	50,200
	Employed	47,900	48,400	-500	-1.0	48,200
	Unemployed	2,200	2,500	-300	-12.0	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	5.0	-0.6	---	4.1
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	616,200	637,800	-21,600	-3.4	622,700
	Employed	588,100	605,300	-17,200	-2.8	597,000
	Unemployed	28,100	32,500	-4,400	-13.5	25,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.1	-0.5	---	4.1
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	334,300	343,200	-8,900	-2.6	335,300
	Employed	320,100	326,800	-6,700	-2.1	322,100
	Unemployed	14,200	16,300	-2,100	-12.9	13,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.8	-0.6	---	3.9
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	136,600	139,300	-2,700	-1.9	138,000
	Employed	130,400	131,800	-1,400	-1.1	132,300
	Unemployed	6,100	7,500	-1,400	-18.7	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.4	-0.9	---	4.1
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	46,500	47,800	-1,300	-2.7	47,300
	Employed	44,300	45,300	-1,000	-2.2	45,300
	Unemployed	2,200	2,500	-300	-12.0	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.3	-0.6	---	4.2
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,300	112,900	-2,600	-2.3	111,000
	Employed	104,000	105,900	-1,900	-1.8	105,300
	Unemployed	6,400	7,000	-600	-8.6	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.2	-0.4	---	5.1
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	166,178,000	163,725,000	2,453,000	1.5	165,070,000
	Employed	159,713,000	156,942,000	2,771,000	1.8	158,692,000
	Unemployed	6,465,000	6,782,000	-317,000	-4.7	6,378,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.1	-0.2	---	3.9

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHG Y/Y	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHG Y/Y	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Feb 2022	CHG Y/Y	Jan 2023
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	$1,169.32	$1,113.49	$55.83	$1,186.74	40.1	40.3	-0.2	40.6	$29.16	$27.63	$1.53	$29.23
DURABLE GOODS	1,244.46	1,180.54	63.92	1,259.52	40.3	40.1	0.2	41.0	30.88	29.44	1.44	30.72
NON-DUR. GOODS	947.92	901.73	46.19	983.37	39.3	40.6	-1.3	39.7	24.12	22.21	1.91	24.77
CONSTRUCTION	1,504.44	1,343.16	161.28	1,490.34	39.8	39.0	0.8	39.5	37.80	34.44	3.36	37.73
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,183.71	1,159.74	23.97	1,206.34	33.0	34.0	-1.0	33.5	35.87	34.11	1.76	36.01
GOODS PRODUCING	1,535.20	1,458.98	76.22	1,537.62	40.0	39.7	0.3	40.4	38.38	36.75	1.63	38.06
Construction	1,542.84	1,410.70	132.14	1,535.00	39.0	37.8	1.2	38.5	39.56	37.32	2.24	39.87
Manufacturing	1,460.45	1,441.19	19.26	1,467.70	39.6	40.1	-0.5	40.2	36.88	35.94	0.94	36.51
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,123.18	1,107.15	16.03	1,148.27	31.8	33.0	-1.2	32.3	35.32	33.55	1.77	35.55
Trade, Transp., Utilities	867.82	933.79	-65.97	880.78	30.6	32.1	-1.5	31.3	28.36	29.09	-0.73	28.14
Financial Activities	1,971.97	1,928.25	43.72	2,142.05	37.2	37.5	-0.3	38.7	53.01	51.42	1.59	55.35
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,527.23	1,402.61	124.62	1,527.28	35.8	35.5	0.3	36.2	42.66	39.51	3.15	42.19
Education & Health Ser.	1,082.07	1,064.60	17.47	1,105.56	32.8	33.3	-0.5	33.2	32.99	31.97	1.02	33.30
Leisure & Hospitality	529.96	546.27	-16.31	522.11	24.1	26.2	-2.1	23.7	21.99	20.85	1.14	22.03
Other Services	905.06	841.40	63.66	902.39	29.5	29.7	-0.2	29.1	30.68	28.33	2.35	31.01
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,304.46	1,284.89	19.57	1,305.48	32.8	34.1	-1.3	33.0	39.77	37.68	2.09	39.56
Danbury	1,210.68	1,248.56	-37.88	1,247.06	36.0	35.3	0.7	36.4	33.63	35.37	-1.74	34.26
Hartford	1,224.09	1,188.87	35.22	1,267.84	33.5	33.9	-0.4	34.1	36.54	35.07	1.47	37.18
New Haven	1,096.93	1,115.99	-19.06	1,127.95	33.1	33.9	-0.8	33.6	33.14	32.92	0.22	33.57
Norwich-New London	1,003.28	929.88	73.40	1,037.01	32.5	32.8	-0.3	32.9	30.87	28.35	2.52	31.52
Waterbury	956.73	882.50	74.23	970.50	32.9	30.9	2.0	33.5	29.08	28.56	0.52	28.97

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
- Peruvian restaurant celebrates grand opening in downtown New Haven
- Hollywoodland Vintage antique store coming to downtown Norwich
- CT chicken and waffle chain's rapid expansion to include Southington
- Meriden Mall welcomed a new and unique addition, Petrillo's Fairs and Festivals
- Former Danbury hotel to be converted to innovation incubator, apartments, pub
- CT retail centers still filling vacancies amid economic stresses
- Crumbl Cookies is coming to West Hartford

Layoffs and Closures
- Two CT bank branches slated to close
- Sikorsky starts layoffs of salaried workers in Stratford
- Bristol-based ESPN could face layoffs as Disney eyes job cuts
- Whole Donut chain down to one location after Canton shop closes
- Best Buy closes store in Orange
- Job-listing company Indeed to lay off 2,200 employees

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

FEBRUARY 2023

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD	**463,353**	**441,262**	**22,091**	**4.8**
Ansonia	9,134	8,574	560	6.1
Bridgeport	67,779	63,674	4,105	6.1
Darien	8,625	8,253	372	4.3
Derby	6,545	6,195	350	5.3
Easton	3,801	3,650	151	4.0
Fairfield	29,602	28,257	1,345	4.5
Greenwich	28,920	27,761	1,159	4.0
Milford	30,574	29,261	1,313	4.3
Monroe	10,018	9,519	499	5.0
New Canaan	8,324	7,973	351	4.2
Norwalk	50,797	48,403	2,394	4.7
Oxford	7,302	7,002	300	4.1
Redding	4,395	4,195	200	4.6
Ridgefield	11,718	11,278	440	3.8
Seymour	8,883	8,425	458	5.2
Shelton	21,988	20,906	1,082	4.9
Southbury	8,673	8,277	396	4.6
Stamford	71,325	68,107	3,218	4.5
Stratford	26,950	25,554	1,396	5.2
Trumbull	17,664	16,857	807	4.6
Weston	4,336	4,140	196	4.5
Westport	12,922	12,408	514	4.0
Wilton	8,324	7,992	332	4.0
Woodbridge	4,752	4,600	152	3.2
DANBURY	**105,099**	**100,615**	**4,484**	**4.3**
Bethel	10,893	10,435	458	4.2
Bridgewater	823	792	31	3.8
Brookfield	9,160	8,764	396	4.3
Danbury	46,520	44,517	2,003	4.3
New Fairfield	6,994	6,689	305	4.4
New Milford	14,858	14,219	639	4.3
Newtown	14,003	13,429	574	4.1
Sherman	1,848	1,770	78	4.2
ENFIELD	**50,120**	**47,914**	**2,206**	**4.4**
East Windsor	6,748	6,444	304	4.5
Enfield	22,919	21,923	996	4.3
Somers	5,045	4,818	227	4.5
Suffield	7,769	7,424	345	4.4
Windsor Locks	7,639	7,305	334	4.4
HARTFORD	**616,183**	**588,110**	**28,073**	**4.6**
Andover	1,937	1,851	86	4.4
Ashford	2,545	2,455	90	3.5
Avon	9,369	9,033	336	3.6
Barkhamsted	2,258	2,167	91	4.0
Berlin	11,706	11,242	464	4.0
Bloomfield	11,617	11,142	475	4.1
Bolton	3,137	3,022	115	3.7
Bristol	32,803	31,027	1,776	5.4
Burlington	5,752	5,501	251	4.4

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont...				
Canton	5,658	5,458	200	3.5
Chaplin	1,252	1,181	71	5.7
Colchester	9,301	8,901	400	4.3
Columbia	3,207	3,073	134	4.2
Coventry	7,798	7,484	314	4.0
Cromwell	7,879	7,523	356	4.5
East Granby	3,039	2,934	105	3.5
East Haddam	4,982	4,756	226	4.5
East Hampton	7,647	7,338	309	4.0
East Hartford	26,608	25,266	1,342	5.0
Ellington	9,724	9,310	414	4.3
Farmington	14,134	13,634	500	3.5
Glastonbury	18,889	18,259	630	3.3
Granby	6,958	6,708	250	3.6
Haddam	5,003	4,816	187	3.7
Hartford	51,719	48,220	3,499	6.8
Hartland	1,150	1,100	50	4.3
Harwinton	3,189	3,053	136	4.3
Hebron	5,509	5,307	202	3.7
Lebanon	4,022	3,834	188	4.7
Manchester	32,469	31,097	1,372	4.2
Mansfield	12,591	11,844	747	5.9
Marlborough	3,561	3,414	147	4.1
Middletown	25,802	24,635	1,167	4.5
New Britain	36,093	34,053	2,040	5.7
New Hartford	3,938	3,777	161	4.1
Newington	16,981	16,304	677	4.0
Plainville	10,374	9,881	493	4.8
Plymouth	6,556	6,196	360	5.5
Portland	5,410	5,174	236	4.4
Rocky Hill	11,516	11,122	394	3.4
Scotland	950	909	41	4.3
Simsbury	13,898	13,434	464	3.3
Southington	24,638	23,574	1,064	4.3
South Windsor	14,331	13,763	568	4.0
Stafford	6,862	6,511	351	5.1
Thomaston	4,696	4,468	228	4.9
Tolland	8,484	8,184	300	3.5
Union	469	448	21	4.5
Vernon	17,353	16,616	737	4.2
West Hartford	34,375	33,133	1,242	3.6
Wethersfield	13,870	13,286	584	4.2
Willington	3,594	3,480	114	3.2
Windham	12,205	11,523	682	5.6
Windsor	16,379	15,691	688	4.2

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.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

FEBRUARY 2023

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**334,276**	**320,098**	**14,178**	**4.2**
Bethany	3,263	3,133	130	4.0
Branford	16,524	15,854	670	4.1
Cheshire	16,064	15,530	534	3.3
Chester	2,399	2,313	86	3.6
Clinton	7,510	7,218	292	3.9
Deep River	2,945	2,826	119	4.0
Durham	4,398	4,254	144	3.3
East Haven	16,177	15,403	774	4.8
Essex	3,547	3,391	156	4.4
Guilford	13,317	12,876	441	3.3
Hamden	36,206	34,734	1,472	4.1
Killingworth	3,941	3,798	143	3.6
Madison	9,360	9,010	350	3.7
Meriden	32,802	31,127	1,675	5.1
Middlefield	2,591	2,491	100	3.9
New Haven	66,624	63,454	3,170	4.8
North Branford	8,493	8,125	368	4.3
North Haven	13,796	13,282	514	3.7
Old Saybrook	5,235	5,040	195	3.7
Orange	7,572	7,289	283	3.7
Wallingford	26,899	25,877	1,022	3.8
West Haven	30,848	29,470	1,378	4.5
Westbrook	3,765	3,604	161	4.3

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART				
	120,815	**115,288**	**5,527**	**4.6**
Bozrah	1,465	1,418	47	3.2
Canterbury	2,834	2,695	139	4.9
East Lyme	8,277	7,925	352	4.3
Franklin	1,032	983	49	4.7
Griswold	6,074	5,794	280	4.6
Groton	17,445	16,777	668	3.8
Ledyard	7,614	7,320	294	3.9
Lisbon	2,270	2,159	111	4.9
Lyme	1,164	1,115	49	4.2
Montville	8,761	8,342	419	4.8
New London	11,582	10,908	674	5.8
No. Stonington	2,815	2,704	111	3.9
Norwich	19,205	18,253	952	5.0
Old Lyme	3,605	3,431	174	4.8
Preston	2,368	2,227	141	6.0
Salem	2,057	1,957	100	4.9
Sprague	1,526	1,456	70	4.6
Stonington	9,552	9,132	420	4.4
Voluntown	1,410	1,343	67	4.8
Waterford	9,761	9,349	412	4.2

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	136,568	**130,441**	**6,127**	**4.5**
RI part	15,753	15,153	600	3.8
(Hopkinton and Westerly)				

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
	46,544	**44,342**	**2,202**	**4.7**
Canaan	651	615	36	5.5
Colebrook	819	779	40	4.9
Cornwall	763	737	26	3.4
Goshen	1,636	1,566	70	4.3
Kent	1,486	1,430	56	3.8
Litchfield	4,758	4,563	195	4.1
Morris	1,414	1,355	59	4.2
Norfolk	899	859	40	4.4
North Canaan	1,776	1,671	105	5.9
Roxbury	1,318	1,278	40	3.0
Salisbury	1,812	1,745	67	3.7
Sharon	1,485	1,435	50	3.4
Torrington	18,846	17,847	999	5.3
Warren	793	755	38	4.8
Washington	2,040	1,978	62	3.0
Winchester	6,049	5,729	320	5.3

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
WATERBURY	**110,323**	**103,966**	**6,357**	**5.8**
Beacon Falls	3,545	3,398	147	4.1
Bethlehem	1,964	1,840	124	6.3
Middlebury	4,021	3,840	181	4.5
Naugatuck	17,086	16,151	935	5.5
Prospect	5,659	5,403	256	4.5
Waterbury	49,693	46,297	3,396	6.8
Watertown	12,881	12,308	573	4.4
Wolcott	9,947	9,462	485	4.9
Woodbury	5,527	5,267	260	4.7

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST				
	43,525	**41,455**	**2,070**	**4.8**
Brooklyn	4,177	3,977	200	4.8
Eastford	986	946	40	4.1
Hampton	1,028	985	43	4.2
Killingly	9,685	9,225	460	4.7
Plainfield	8,627	8,238	389	4.5
Pomfret	2,527	2,439	88	3.5
Putnam	4,855	4,611	244	5.0
Sterling	2,060	1,928	132	6.4
Thompson	5,358	5,084	274	5.1
Woodstock	4,221	4,021	200	4.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,890,200	1,803,000	87,200	4.6
UNITED STATES	166,178,000	159,713,000	6,465,000	3.9
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,910,900	1,835,100	75,800	4.0
UNITED STATES	166,251,000	160,315,000	5,936,000	3.6

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.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	FEB 2023	YR TO DATE 2023	2022
Andover	0	0	0
Ansonia	0	0	0
Ashford	0	0	0
Avon	1	2	2
Barkhamsted	0	1	0
Beacon Falls	2	2	4
Berlin	0	2	2
Bethany	1	2	1
Bethel	117	127	13
Bethlehem	0	0	0
Bloomfield	0	0	3
Bolton	0	0	0
Bozrah	0	0	0
Branford	1	3	5
Bridgeport	2	3	8
Bridgewater	0	0	0
Bristol	2	7	2
Brookfield	1	3	0
Brooklyn	0	0	1
Burlington	1	2	3
Canaan	0	0	0
Canterbury	1	5	0
Canton	0	0	0
Chaplin	0	0	0
Cheshire	1	4	6
Chester	0	0	0
Clinton	2	2	2
Colchester	1	2	2
Colebrook	0	0	1
Columbia	1	1	1
Cornwall	0	0	0
Coventry	0	1	2
Cromwell	0	1	1
Danbury	0	0	9
Darien	3	5	2
Deep River	0	0	2
Derby	0	0	1
Durham	1	1	1
East Granby	1	2	0
East Haddam	2	2	3
East Hampton	2	7	2
East Hartford	0	0	1
East Haven	0	0	2
East Lyme	0	1	19
East Windsor	0	0	1
Eastford	0	0	1
Easton	0	0	1
Ellington	0	0	20
Enfield	0	1	1
Essex	0	0	0
Fairfield	103	110	36
Farmington	2	10	3
Franklin	0	0	1
Glastonbury	2	3	1
Goshen	1	3	1
Granby	0	85	8
Greenwich	5	10	10

TOWN	FEB 2023	YR TO DATE 2023	2022
Griswold	4	4	11
Groton	1	2	4
Guilford	3	16	4
Haddam	0	0	0
Hamden	0	0	0
Hampton	0	0	0
Hartford	1	2	2
Hartland	0	0	0
Harwinton	1	1	2
Hebron	1	2	2
Kent	0	1	0
Killingly	1	1	2
Killingworth	0	1	1
Lebanon	1	1	0
Ledyard	2	4	5
Lisbon	0	1	2
Litchfield	0	0	4
Lyme	0	0	2
Madison	1	1	2
Manchester	2	3	2
Mansfield	1	2	2
Marlborough	0	0	0
Meriden	0	0	0
Middlebury	0	0	35
Middlefield	0	0	1
Middletown	1	3	4
Milford	8	16	25
Monroe	0	0	2
Montville	0	1	3
Morris	1	1	0
Naugatuck	0	1	2
New Britain	0	0	4
New Canaan	2	6	41
New Fairfield	1	2	1
New Hartford	0	0	2
New Haven	127	138	198
New London	2	6	6
New Milford	3	6	4
Newington	0	0	0
Newtown	1	3	5
Norfolk	0	0	0
North Branford	2	3	2
North Canaan	0	0	0
North Haven	1	2	2
North Stonington	1	2	2
Norwalk	6	7	22
Norwich	0	2	1
Old Lyme	1	1	2
Old Saybrook	0	1	2
Orange	0	2	0
Oxford	0	2	23
Plainfield	3	3	2
Plainville	1	2	2
Plymouth	0	0	1
Pomfret	2	2	0
Portland	1	1	1

TOWN	FEB 2023	YR TO DATE 2023	2022
Preston	0	1	2
Prospect	0	0	0
Putnam	1	4	4
Redding	1	2	0
Ridgefield	0	1	1
Rocky Hill	0	0	0
Roxbury	0	0	1
Salem	0	0	1
Salisbury	0	0	1
Scotland	0	0	0
Seymour	0	1	5
Sharon	0	0	2
Shelton	1	3	20
Sherman	1	1	0
Simsbury	1	2	4
Somers	1	1	3
South Windsor	1	2	2
Southbury	1	5	2
Southington	0	7	7
Sprague	0	0	0
Stafford	0	1	1
Stamford	3	400	7
Sterling	4	4	1
Stonington	1	1	3
Stratford	0	0	2
Suffield	4	6	1
Thomaston	0	0	0
Thompson	5	7	2
Tolland	1	2	1
Torrington	0	0	0
Trumbull	1	2	10
Union	0	0	0
Vernon	6	12	24
Voluntown	0	0	0
Wallingford	2	4	4
Warren	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	4
Waterbury	3	4	4
Waterford	1	2	2
Watertown	1	6	1
West Hartford	6	12	14
West Haven	0	0	2
Westbrook	1	1	1
Weston	1	2	0
Westport	1	4	12
Wethersfield	0	0	2
Willington	0	0	0
Wilton	1	2	1
Winchester	0	0	0
Windham	0	0	1
Windsor	2	2	2
Windsor Locks	0	0	1
Wolcott	1	2	9
Woodbridge	0	1	1
Woodbury	0	2	3
Woodstock	1	1	2

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS
Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX
The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is December 2005 when the ECI is 100.

GAMING DATA
Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES
Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INITIAL CLAIMS
Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. The 2015 LAUS Redesign includes improved time-series models for the census divisions, states, select substate areas, and the balances of those states; an improved real-time benchmarking procedure to the national Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates; an improved smoothed seasonal adjustment procedure; and improved treatment of outliers. Non-modeled area estimation improvements include: updated Dynamic Residency Ratios (DRR); more accurate estimates for all-other employment; more accurate estimation of agricultural employment; and improved estimation of non-covered agricultural unemployment. Handbook estimation is now done at the city/town level instead of at the Labor Market Area (LMA) level in Connecticut, which better reflects local conditions. The Redesign also introduces estimation inputs from the American Community Survey (ACS) to replace inputs that were previously obtained from the decennial census long-form survey. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS
All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UI COVERED WAGES
UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading General Drift Indicator.....	7.4
Coincident General Drift Indicator.	0.6
Connecticut Real GDP................	1.8
United States Real GDP..............	1.9
New England Real GDP.............	1.3
Connecticut PCPI.......................	4.2
United States PCPI....................	5.2
New England PCPI....................	4.9
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	4.2
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index...	4.4
Total Nonfarm Employment......	1.7
Labor Force............................	-2.2
Employed.............................	-1.6
Unemployed..........................	-15.0
Unemployment Rate...............	-0.6 *
Labor Force Participation Rate...	-1.7 *
Employment-Population Ratio...	-1.3 *
Average Weekly Initial Claims..	24.5
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate........	-0.02 *
U-6 Rate................................	-2.9 *
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs......	-0.5
PW Avg Hourly Earnings..........	5.5
PW Avg Weekly Earnings.........	5.0

CT Mfg. Production Index.........	-7.6
Production Worker Hours........	-0.6
Industrial Electricity Sales........	-13.6
Personal Income....................	3.6
UI Covered Wages.................	6.2
Business Activity	
New Housing Permits...........	42.1
Electricity Sales...................	-13.1
Construction Contracts Index.	57.5
New Auto Registrations........	-12.8
Exports.............................	13.5
S&P 500: Monthly Close.......	-9.2
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State...........	NA
Dept. of Labor.....................	-6.2
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State...........	NA
Dept. of Labor.....................	-40.8
State Revenues...................	6.2
Corporate Tax......................	13.6
Personal Income Tax............	12.0
Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	-50.4
Sales & Use Tax...................	6.3
Gaming Payments................	-2.0

Tourism and Travel	
Occupancy Rate..................	-4.5
Tourism Website Visitors........	-32.1
Air Passenger Count............	29.4
Gaming Slots......................	-0.3
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total.................................	5.1
Wages & Salaries................	5.1
Benefit Costs......................	4.8
Consumer Prices	
U.S. City Average................	6.0
Northeast Region................	5.9
NY-Newark-Jersey City.........	6.0
Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	6.4
Interest Rates	
Prime................................	4.49 *
Conventional Mortgage........	2.50 *

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST
April 2023

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

A joint publication of
The Connecticut Departments of Labor and
Economic and Community Development

Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest
Connecticut Department of Labor
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest
is available on the internet at:
http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi

DO YOU WANT TO BE NOTIFIED BY EMAIL WHEN THE DIGEST IS PUBLISHED EACH MONTH?

Simply email to *listserv@list.ct.gov* with only the following in the body of the message, leave subject blank:
SUBSCRIBE DOL-CTEconomicDigest your_name
(type in your name where it says your_name)

If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page (or a photocopy) to the address at left.

If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.

If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.