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In October...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,698,800
 Change over month -0.09%
 Change over year +0.28%

United States 151,945,000
 Change over month +0.08%
 Change over year +1.40%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 3.6%
 United States 3.6%

Consumer Price Index

United States 257.346
 Change over year +1.8%

Examining the composition of Connecticut's employment by demographics and firm size

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, Connecticut Department of Labor

Connecticut employment has been growing since the end of the great recession nearly a decade ago. In recent years, industries such as manufacturing, health care, and warehousing have driven overall growth. In addition, there have been other important trends in Connecticut's labor market. For example, in the ten year period from 2007 to 2017,¹ employment at private firms in Connecticut has gotten older, less male, and

less white. At the same time, the share with a Bachelor's degree or more has fallen. Employment in firms with 500 or more employees has increased while employment at smaller firms has fallen.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF EMPLOYMENT CHANGE

Private sector job growth was quite modest from 2007 to 2017, a period that spanned the great recession. However, the number of workers aged 55 and over

Connecticut Demographics of All Firms				Percentage Change	
	1997	2007	2017	97-07	07-17
Total All workers	1,388,101	1,433,266	1,440,336	3.3	0.5
By Age					
Under 25	13.6%	14.3%	12.5%	8.6	-11.8
25-54	73.6%	67.2%	62.2%	-5.7	-7.0
Over 54	12.8%	18.5%	25.3%	48.9	37.3
By Sex					
Male	51.3%	50.5%	49.8%	1.6	-0.8
Female	48.7%	49.5%	50.2%	5.0	1.8
By Education					
Less than High School	10.3%	10.6%	12.6%	5.3	22.9
High School	26.5%	25.0%	25.0%	-3.0	2.4
Some College	29.6%	30.0%	29.8%	3.9	1.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	33.7%	34.4%	32.6%	4.5	-2.9
By Race					
White	86.8%	83.1%	79.5%	-1.1	-3.9
Black	9.3%	10.9%	12.9%	20.5	18.8
Amer. Indian or Alaska Native Indian	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	16.2	23.6
Asian	2.5%	4.2%	5.2%	74.0	26.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	58.1	29.2
2 or more	1.0%	1.3%	1.8%	37.8	34.2
By Ethnicity					
Not Hispanic or Latino	92.5%	89.1%	86.0%	-0.5	-2.9
Hispanic or Latino	7.5%	10.9%	14.0%	50.0	28.5

Source: US Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators

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increased 37% in that ten year period. The portion aged 55 and over increased from less than 20% to more than 25% of all workers. The number of workers aged 25 to 54 declined as the last of the baby boom aged into the 55 and over group while the number under age 25 declined due to lower birthrates in recent decades and a drop in labor force participation for those aged 16 to 18.

Looking at other demographic factors, in each of the past two decades, the number of males employed has decreased slightly while the number of females increased a bit. By 2017 the number of females employed slightly outnumbered the number of males employed in private sector payroll jobs. At the same time, the number of white and not Hispanic or Latino workers has declined while all other groups have seen increases with

Black or African-American employment up 18% and employment of Hispanic or Latino workers up 28% in the ten years from 2007 to 2017.

While nearly two-thirds of those employed in Connecticut have at least some college, the number employed with a Bachelor's degree or higher decreased from 2007 to 2017 while there has been an increase in the number with less than a high school diploma.

Demographics by Firm Size

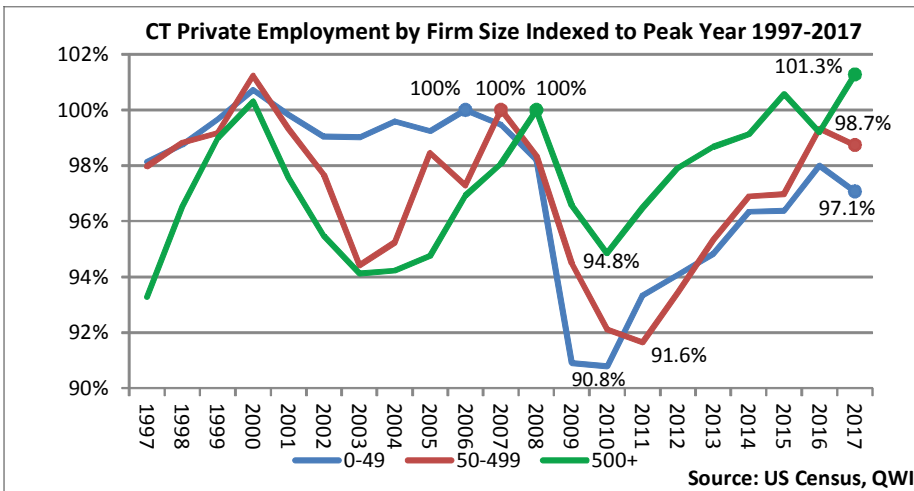
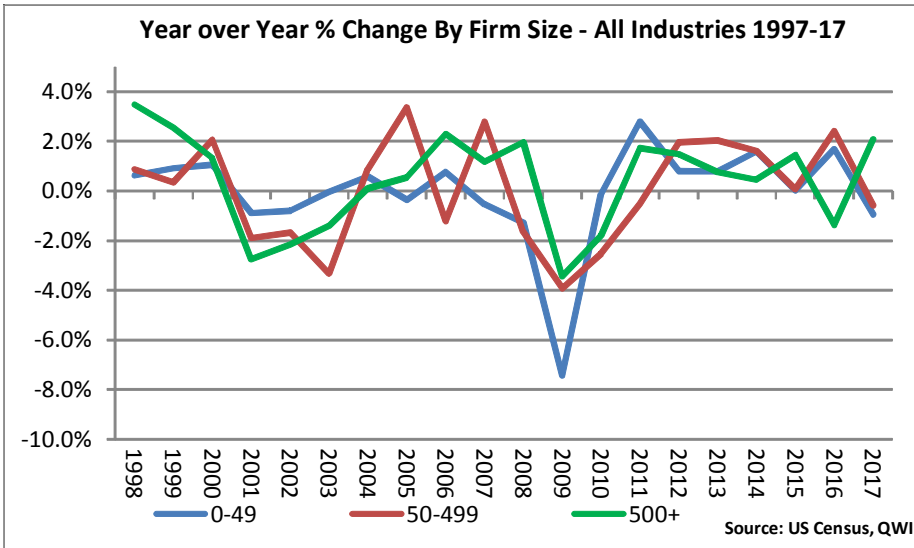
The demographic composition of employment does not vary dramatically based on firm size. However, there are some differences.

When compared to all firms, smaller firms employ proportionally more young, male, and white workers. Smaller firms also are more likely to employ people with lower

Connecticut Demographics of Workforce at Small vs Large Firms - 2017

	All Firms	<50 Emp.	50-499 Emp.	>499 Emp.
Total All workers	100.0%	30.2%	21.9%	47.9%
By Age				
Under 25	12.5%	14.3%	12.3%	11.5%
25-54	62.2%	59.5%	62.2%	63.8%
Over 54	25.3%	26.2%	25.4%	24.7%
By Sex				
Male	49.8%	51.3%	48.2%	49.6%
Female	50.2%	48.7%	51.8%	50.4%
By Education				
Less than High School	12.6%	13.4%	13.8%	11.6%
High School	25.0%	26.6%	26.0%	23.6%
Some College	29.8%	30.1%	30.3%	29.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	32.6%	29.8%	29.9%	35.5%
By Race				
White	79.5%	84.3%	78.3%	77.0%
Black	12.9%	8.1%	15.3%	14.8%
Amer. Indian or Alaska Native Indian	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
Asian	5.2%	5.4%	3.9%	5.8%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
2 or more	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%
By Ethnicity				
Not Hispanic or Latino	86.0%	86.7%	84.0%	86.6%
Hispanic or Latino	14.0%	13.3%	16.0%	13.4%

Source: US Census Bureau, Quarterly Workforce Indicators



findings which can be seen in the graph during the 1998-00 and 2006-08 periods.² In the late 1990s large firms had large year-over-year employment gains before the 2001 recession; they also shed jobs during the downturn at a larger rate during the recession and began adding jobs more slowly when compared to smaller firm size cohorts. The behavior of firm size cohorts in Connecticut during the 2007-2009 recession shows that smaller firms shed jobs before large firms with steeper losses during the recession, but added jobs sooner, which corresponds with some of the findings of Moscarini and Postel-Vinay (2018).

This data must be used with caution because it doesn't track specific firms. The numbers are affected when a firm migrates from one cohort to another. For example, if a medium-sized firm grows to become a large firm this will become a drop in employment in medium-sized firms and an increase in employment in large firms.

The chart shows total private Connecticut employment by firm size indexed to their respective peak year to illustrate how the distribution of employment has changed. Large firms peaked a year after mid-sized firms and two years after small firms, and were down 5.2 points in 2010. By 2017 employment at large firms was 1.3 percentage points above its 2008 peak.

Employment at medium and small sized firms fell by much more during the recession: down 8.4 and 9.2 percentage points respectively. In 2017 both were below their prerecession total employment levels. This indicates that the distribution of employment in Connecticut in recent years has shifted to larger firms as smaller ones lag in overall job growth. Before 2008, large firms never exceeded 46.6% of total private employment and

educational attainment and more workers over 54. In total, 30.2% of private sector employment works at small firms.

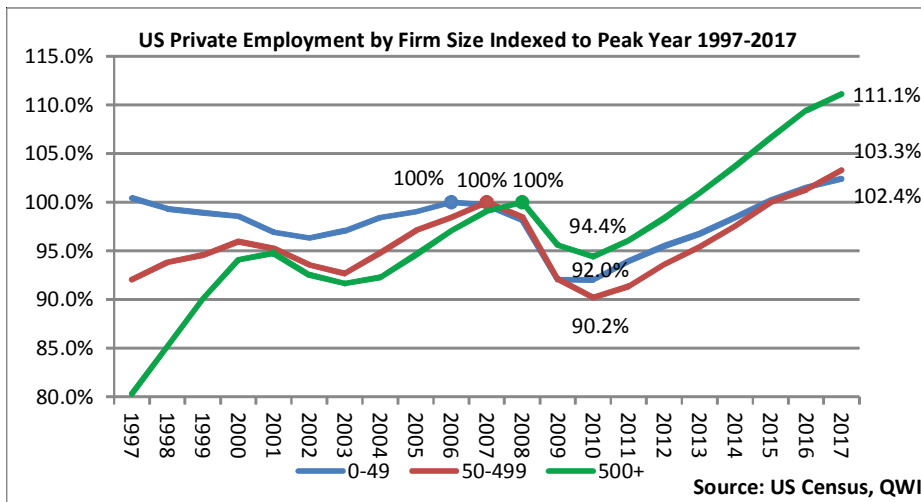
Firms with 50-499 employees have an age distribution similar to the average for all firm sizes. These mid-sized firms also employ proportionally more non-white and Hispanic workers than small firms. 21.9% of private sector workers are employed by mid-sized firms.

Large firms, those that employ over 499 workers, employ 47.9% of private sector employment across all industries in Connecticut. They employ proportionally more prime age workers and have the lowest share of younger and older workers when compared to the other firm size groups. Their

gender distribution is roughly aligned with the private sector total. Their workforce is more likely to have a Bachelor's Degree or higher when compared to other firm sizes.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY FIRM SIZE 1997-2017

The graph shows year-over-year change in employment by firm size. Small firms begin adding jobs after downturns before medium and large firms. Existing research on cyclical and firm size has shown that larger firms typically shrink faster during downturns and larger firms expand more slowly after recessions. Large firms also add more jobs than smaller firms later during expansions. The Connecticut data is somewhat consistent with these



small firms were 31-32%. By 2017, the share of large and small firms was 47.9% and 30.2% respectively.

Connecticut vs. the U.S.

The U.S. exhibited a similar pattern to Connecticut. Nationally, firms of all sizes continue to add jobs late into the business cycle. Employment at large firms troughed in 2010 and by a similar percent loss to Connecticut large firms. They also surpassed peak levels in 2013, which is when Connecticut large firms started their expansion. Since 2013, large firms have grown faster in the U.S. overall than they have in Connecticut, up 11.1% as of 2017.

Small and medium firms nationwide also declined more than large firms and similarly lagged in employment gains, not reaching expansion until 2015. That year in Connecticut, small and medium firms were between 96 and 97 percent of peak levels.

The rate of business formation in recent years could be one of the variables impacting the lack of employment growth in the state.³ Nationally, a subset of business formation statistics that includes applications for new businesses likely to have payroll employment peaked in 2006Q1 at 394,000 and hasn't exceeded 331,000 since late 2008.⁴ Connecticut peaked at 3,287 in 2006Q2 and hasn't exceeded

2,561 since 2008Q4. As of the third quarter of 2019, High-Propensity Business Applications for the U.S. and Connecticut are respectively at 82.0 and 75.5 percent of their peak levels.

INDUSTRY COMPOSITION OF FIRM SIZE

Examination of employment change by size class and industry highlights the dominance of large firms in driving employment growth in most sectors.

Small firm employment since 2007 is down -11,494 or -2.6% overall through 2017 and 11 of 17 sectors have negative growth. The industries with the largest small firm employment declines are Construction (-9,118 or -18.9%), Retail Trade (-8,596 or -16.3%), and Manufacturing (-6,509 or -15.9%). The six industries with small firm industry growth include large gains in Accommodation & Food Services (+13,411 or 24.7%), Other Services (6,334 or 15.1%) and Health Care & Social Assistance (+5,020 or 9.6%).

Medium sized firms had the fewest number of positive change sectors, 5 of 17. Large gains in Health Care (+11,832 or 17.2%) and Transportation & Warehousing (+1,529 or 24.8%) correspond with long term industry growth trends. The former has consistently added jobs overall and the latter began

adding jobs in 2010 due to the consumer preference shift to online shopping. Other sectors such as Accommodation & Food Services and Finance & Insurance show percent increases larger than the combined rates for those industries overall. Indeed for Finance & Insurance, the only employment growth was in medium sized firms.

Large firm employment since 2007 is up 20,623 or 3.1% overall through 2017 and 11 of 17 available sectors are above 2007 levels. The industries with the biggest Large firm employment gains are Health Care & Social Assistance (+18,036 or 16.9%), Prof. Sci. & Tech. Services (+10,153 or 32.7%) and Admin. & Support (+7,219 or 17.9%). Major industries with 10 year large firm employment declines include Finance & Insurance (-14,754 or -15.7%) and Manufacturing (-16,505 or -16.5%). Manufacturing has been increasing since 2016 but had not reached its 2007 level by 2017. The large firm decline for Finance & Insurance matches the corresponding rate for small firms and represents a continued trend for that industry overall. Construction, Retail Trade, Real Estate, Professional Scientific & Technical Services, and Administrative & Support Services all showed growth in employment in firms with 500 or more employees and contractions in the other firm size categories in the 2007 to 2017 period.

CONCLUSIONS

Over the ten-year period from 2007 to 2017, Connecticut employment gains have been concentrated in firms with 500 or more employees. The workforce is aging. Employment projections indicate that the demographic shifts highlighted in this article will continue in coming years. Employment growth in Connecticut will require workers

Connecticut Private Employment Employment Change by Firm Size: 2007-2017

Industry Name	# Change				% Change			
	All Sizes	<50	50-499	over 499	All Sizes	<50	50-499	over 499
All Industries	7,066	-11,494	-2,064	20,623	0.5%	-2.6%	0.5%	3.1%
Mining, Quarrying, & Extracting	-161	-54	-15	-93	-23.1%	-14.5%	-44.1%	-32.3%
Utilities	-1,213	55	-333	-935	-18.3%	24.4%	-29.9%	-17.6%
Construction	-9,429	-9,118	-2,248	1,936	-14.4%	-18.9%	-17.3%	32.5%
Manufacturing	-31,275	-6,509	-8,262	-16,505	-16.1%	-15.9%	-15.5%	-16.5%
Wholesale Trade	-4,976	-2,553	-735	-1,688	-7.3%	-11.8%	-4.1%	-6.0%
Retail Trade	-5,858	-8,596	-3,025	5,763	-3.1%	-16.3%	-10.9%	5.4%
Transport. & Warehousing	4,168	-1,263	1,549	3,883	10.0%	-13.7%	24.8%	14.8%
Information	-6,347	-475	-1,686	-4,186	-16.2%	-9.2%	-24.4%	-15.4%
Finance and Insurance	-16,281	-2,655	1,128	-14,754	-13.3%	-15.3%	7.9%	-15.7%
Real Estate	-1,013	-1,014	-1,071	1,072	-4.9%	-10.2%	-22.2%	17.8%
Pro., Sci., & Tech. Services	4,937	-3,960	-1,257	10,153	5.4%	-9.8%	-6.5%	32.7%
Management	5,289	355	-415	5,351	18.9%	31.1%	-6.7%	25.9%
Admin. & Support	4,238	-2,406	-575	7,219	4.9%	-8.8%	-3.1%	17.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	34,889	5,020	11,832	18,036	15.3%	9.6%	17.2%	16.9%
Arts, Ent., & Rec.	3,380	1,630	281	1,468	14.0%	13.4%	3.4%	37.8%
Accom. & Food Services	18,333	13,411	4,780	140	16.7%	24.7%	20.6%	0.4%
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	5,231	6,334	-2,460	1,357	9.0%	15.1%	-22.5%	24.8%

Source: US Census, QWI

to fill new jobs and replace workers who are leaving the workforce due to retirement. This is perhaps the largest challenge facing firms of all sizes. This article used QWI data to illustrate how private sector employment has changed through 2017, the most recent year of data. Other measures of total private employment in Connecticut indicate that the expansion described in this

article has continued to add private sector jobs through 2018 and into 2019. ■

1 Much of this article discusses employment by firm size. Firm size data is only available through 2017.

2 Moscarini, G., & Postel-Vinay, F. 2018. The Cyclical Job Ladder. Annual Review of Economics, 10, 184-186.

3 Boark, Josh (2019, Sept. 5) A slowdown in US business formation

poses a risk to economy. Associated Press
<https://apnews.com/e7179fc8b9dc4399818f2038b75ec423>

4 U.S. Census Bureau, High-Propensity Business Applications for the United States [HPBUSAPPSAUS] and Connecticut [HPBUSAPPSACT], Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis FRED;
<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/HPBUSAPPSAUS> and <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/HPBUSAPPSACT>

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	118.9	113.7	5.2	4.5	119.8
Coincident	116.2	115.5	0.7	0.6	116.6
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	138.3	137.6	0.7	0.5	138.9
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***					
(Seasonally adjusted)					
Connecticut	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	3.2	2.5	Sep 2019
United States	129.21	126.02	3.5	2.8	129.03
	129.35	125.86			129.19

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

General Drift Indicators are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and three leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1996 = 100.

The **Liberty Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,698.8	1,694.0	4.8	0.3	1,700.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	57.7	59.1	-1.4	-2.4	57.0
Manufacturing	161.8	160.5	1.3	0.8	161.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	292.9	296.3	-3.4	-1.1	293.9
Information	33.5	32.0	1.5	4.7	33.3
Financial Activities	127.3	126.5	0.8	0.6	127.8
Professional and Business Services	219.7	221.3	-1.6	-0.7	220.1
Education and Health Services	344.7	336.5	8.2	2.4	345.0
Leisure and Hospitality	161.5	159.2	2.3	1.4	161.1
Other Services	64.0	65.2	-1.2	-1.8	64.6
Government*	235.2	236.9	-1.7	-0.7	235.7

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

Average weekly initial
claims fell from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,917.3	1,920.7	-3.4	-0.2	1,911.0
Employed (000s)	1,847.8	1,847.4	0.4	0.0	1,842.8
Unemployed (000s)	69.5	73.3	-3.8	-5.2	68.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.6	3.8	-0.2	---	3.6
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.4	66.6	-0.2	---	66.2
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	64.0	64.0	0.0	---	63.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,148	3,154	-6	-0.2	3,243
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.91	1.91	0.00	---	2.00
	3Q 2019	3Q 2018			2Q 2019
U-6 Rate (%)	8.2	9.3	-1.1	---	8.7

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep	Aug
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	2019
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	42.2	42.5	-0.3	-0.7	41.9	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.78	27.56	0.22	0.8	28.34	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,172.32	1,171.30	1.02	0.1	1,187.45	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	92.5	99.2	-6.7	-6.8	96.8	99.1
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,777	3,598	179	5.0	3,725	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	230	268	-37.7	-14.1	249	258
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	89.0	96.0	-7.0	-7.3	91.7	88.3

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

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

INCOME

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

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Oct 2019	1,136	158.8	4,913	3,724	31.9
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Sep 2019	2,122	-10.0	21,073	22,021	-4.3
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	Oct 2019	439.0	42.9	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Oct 2019	19,744	-2.7	179,054	190,285	-5.9
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2019	3.75	-14.2	12.18	12.81	-4.9
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Oct 2019	3,037.56	12.0	---	---	---

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Oct 2019	3,086	2.5	31,063	29,474	5.4
Department of Labor	1Q 2019	2,863	-19.8	2,863	3,568	-19.8
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Oct 2019	1,103	-1.9	14,521	10,894	33.3
Department of Labor	1Q 2019	1,716	-6.0	1,716	1,825	-6.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,647.0	1,690.2	-2.6	17,259.7	17,163.3	0.6
Corporate Tax	52.3	34.9	49.9	2,024.5	981.2	106.3
Personal Income Tax	651.6	626.9	3.9	8,280.2	9,227.3	-10.3
Real Estate Conv. Tax	17.0	20.4	-16.7	178.4	178.5	0.0
Sales & Use Tax	444.7	497.3	-10.6	3,995.8	3,916.5	2.0
Gaming Payments**	19.7	19.8	-0.2	207.4	223.9	-7.4

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Oct 2019	69.9	-0.6	64.3	63.9	0.6
Tourism Website Visitors	Oct 2019	732,769	16.1	6,138,244	4,674,115	31.3
Air Passenger Count	Sep 2019	520,470	1.4	5,060,835	4,978,025	1.7
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Oct 2019	958.4	-2.5	10,097.4	10,935.2	-7.7

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

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.7 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.8 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Oct 2019	257.346	1.8	0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Oct 2019	0.389	-1.7	-0.2
Northeast Region	Oct 2019	270.348	1.5	-0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Oct 2019	279.255	1.5	0.0
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Sep 2019	281.603	1.1	0.2
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Oct 2019	250.894	1.6	0.3

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 3.69 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Oct 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2018
Prime	4.99	5.15	5.25
Federal Funds	1.83	2.04	2.19
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.68	1.93	2.29
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.67	1.89	2.46
1 Year Treasury Note	1.61	1.80	2.65
3 Year Treasury Note	1.53	1.59	2.94
5 Year Treasury Note	1.53	1.57	3.00
7 Year Treasury Note	1.62	1.64	3.09
10 Year Treasury Note	1.71	1.70	3.15
20 Year Treasury Note	2.00	1.97	3.27
Conventional Mortgage	3.69	3.61	4.83

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Connecticut	1,698.8	1,694.0	4.8	0.3	1,700.3
Maine	633.8	627.3	6.5	1.0	631.6
Massachusetts	3,694.6	3,642.9	51.7	1.4	3,684.3
New Hampshire	689.9	682.2	7.7	1.1	690.3
New Jersey	4,205.8	4,175.6	30.2	0.7	4,195.6
New York	9,804.0	9,700.3	103.7	1.1	9,796.2
Pennsylvania	6,059.4	6,030.7	28.7	0.5	6,051.3
Rhode Island	505.8	496.9	8.9	1.8	503.4
Vermont	317.7	316.7	1.0	0.3	317.7
United States	151,945.0	149,852.0	2,093.0	1.4	151,817.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Connecticut	1,917,279	1,920,665	-3,386	-0.2	1,911,013
Maine	690,827	698,226	-7,399	-1.1	691,011
Massachusetts	3,845,542	3,833,725	11,817	0.3	3,839,908
New Hampshire	774,536	763,601	10,935	1.4	772,815
New Jersey	4,501,703	4,422,755	78,948	1.8	4,475,460
New York	9,529,815	9,606,317	-76,502	-0.8	9,518,658
Pennsylvania	6,516,164	6,448,603	67,561	1.0	6,492,745
Rhode Island	556,349	556,191	158	0.0	555,269
Vermont	344,398	345,587	-1,189	-0.3	345,844
United States	164,364,000	162,694,000	1,670,000	1.0	164,039,000

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Oct	Oct	CHANGE	Sep
	2019	2018		2019
Connecticut	3.6	3.8	-0.2	3.6
Maine	2.8	3.5	-0.7	2.9
Massachusetts	2.9	3.1	-0.2	2.9
New Hampshire	2.6	2.4	0.2	2.5
New Jersey	3.2	3.9	-0.7	3.1
New York	4.0	3.8	0.2	3.9
Pennsylvania	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.0
Rhode Island	3.6	4.0	-0.4	3.6
Vermont	2.2	2.6	-0.4	2.2
United States	3.6	3.8	-0.2	3.5

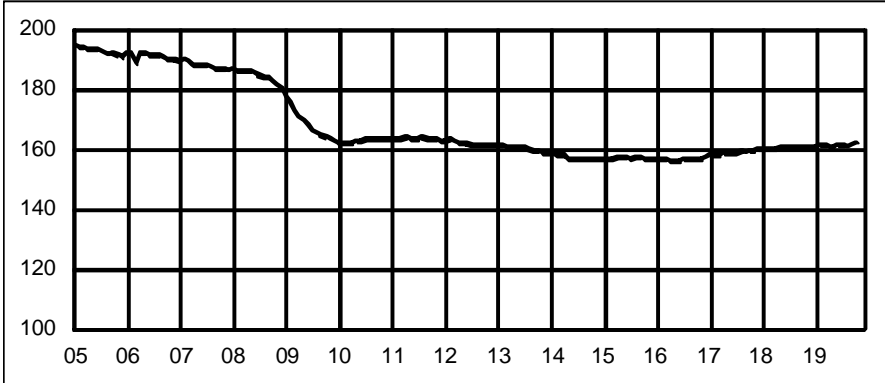
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s



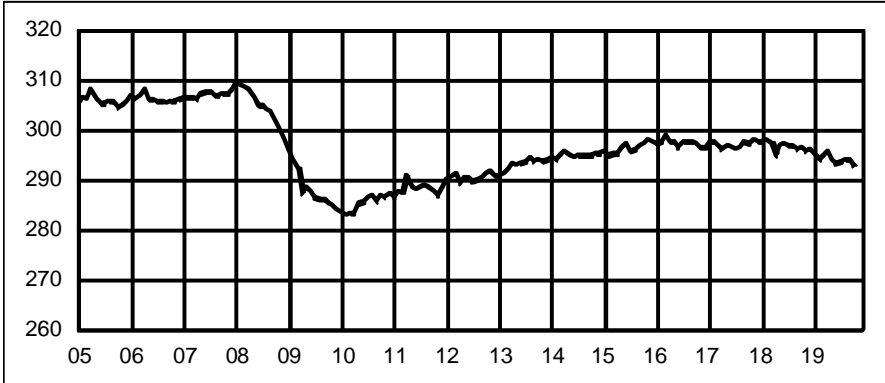
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	58.4	57.4	62.1
Feb	58.8	58.5	61.6
Mar	58.3	58.2	62.3
Apr	58.3	58.1	60.0
May	58.5	58.3	58.5
Jun	58.7	58.4	57.3
Jul	58.5	58.5	57.1
Aug	58.4	58.6	57.3
Sep	58.5	58.7	57.0
Oct	58.5	59.1	57.7
Nov	58.1	60.3	
Dec	57.9	61.4	

MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s



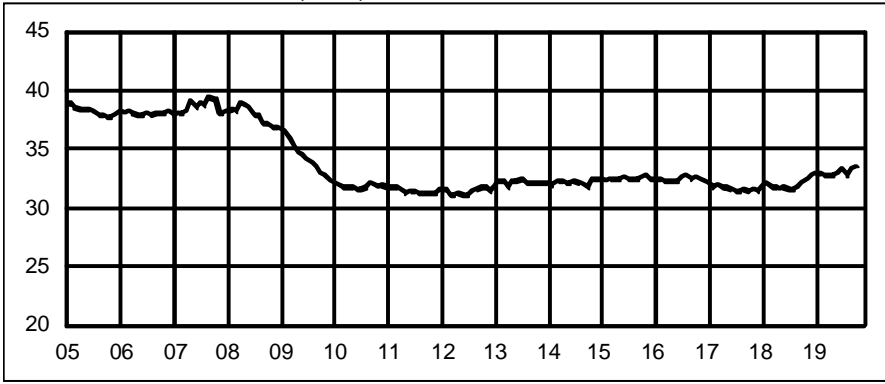
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	157.7	159.7	160.8
Feb	157.8	160.0	161.5
Mar	158.1	159.8	161.3
Apr	158.4	160.1	160.8
May	158.5	160.5	160.7
Jun	158.8	160.4	161.2
Jul	159.0	160.9	161.1
Aug	159.2	160.5	161.0
Sep	158.9	160.6	161.3
Oct	159.4	160.5	161.8
Nov	159.6	160.4	
Dec	159.8	160.4	

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



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	297.8	297.7	295.1
Feb	297.7	298.0	294.1
Mar	296.7	297.1	294.9
Apr	296.1	294.9	295.5
May	296.7	296.9	294.0
Jun	296.6	297.4	293.3
Jul	296.2	296.9	293.8
Aug	296.6	296.8	294.1
Sep	297.8	296.2	293.9
Oct	297.3	296.3	292.9
Nov	298.2	295.6	
Dec	297.6	296.1	

INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s



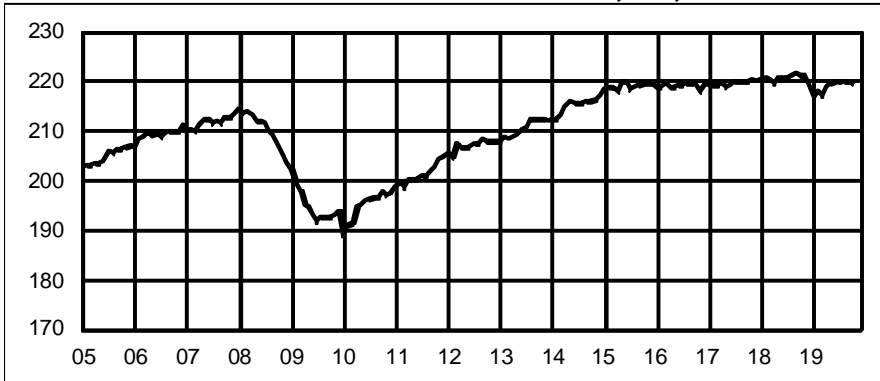
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	32.0	31.8	32.9
Feb	31.8	32.0	32.9
Mar	31.9	31.7	32.8
Apr	31.8	31.8	32.8
May	31.7	31.6	32.7
Jun	31.6	31.7	32.9
Jul	31.4	31.6	33.2
Aug	31.4	31.6	32.8
Sep	31.5	31.7	33.3
Oct	31.4	32.0	33.5
Nov	31.5	32.5	
Dec	31.4	32.7	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



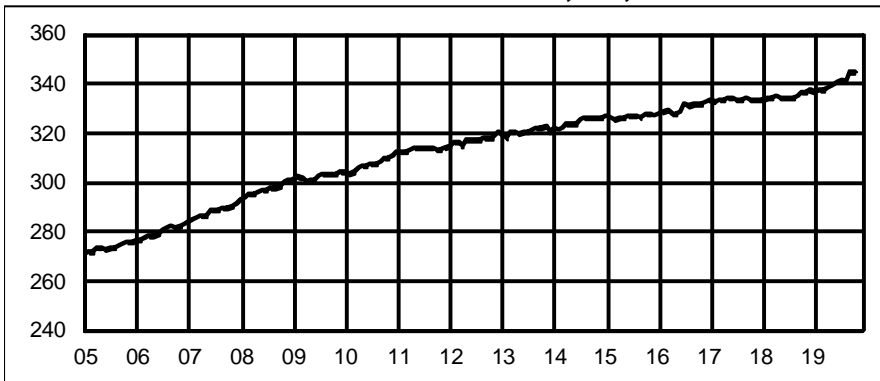
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	128.7	126.3	126.5
Feb	128.4	126.4	126.7
Mar	128.2	126.2	127.1
Apr	128.2	125.8	127.0
May	128.1	125.5	127.4
Jun	128.2	125.8	127.8
Jul	128.0	125.5	127.9
Aug	127.7	125.2	128.0
Sep	127.5	125.3	127.8
Oct	127.4	126.5	127.3
Nov	127.0	126.7	
Dec	126.8	127.0	

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



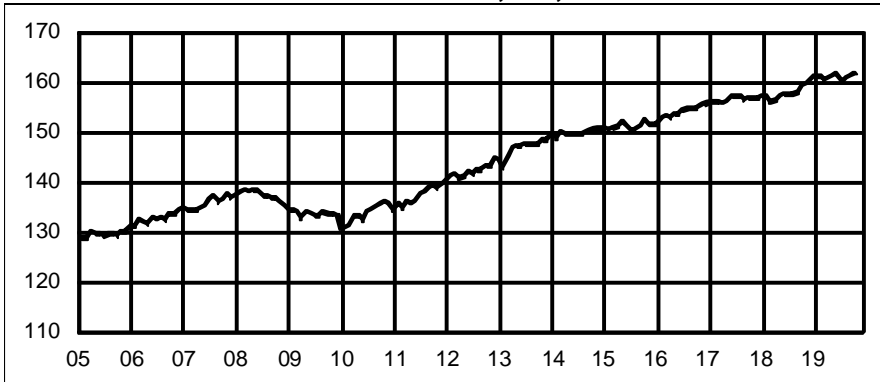
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	219.7	220.3	216.8
Feb	219.0	220.8	217.8
Mar	219.3	220.3	217.1
Apr	219.4	219.7	218.9
May	218.7	220.8	219.7
Jun	219.1	220.8	219.9
Jul	219.9	220.7	219.6
Aug	219.9	221.2	219.9
Sep	220.0	221.5	220.1
Oct	220.1	221.3	219.7
Nov	220.5	221.2	
Dec	220.1	219.5	

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



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	332.9	333.0	336.8
Feb	332.8	334.1	337.1
Mar	333.1	334.0	337.6
Apr	333.0	334.6	338.4
May	333.7	334.3	339.1
Jun	333.7	334.1	340.5
Jul	332.9	334.0	341.3
Aug	333.4	334.4	340.4
Sep	333.7	334.9	345.0
Oct	333.1	336.5	344.7
Nov	333.1	336.1	
Dec	333.6	336.9	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	156.0	157.3	161.4
Feb	156.0	157.1	161.2
Mar	156.0	156.0	160.3
Apr	155.7	156.5	160.8
May	155.9	157.1	161.4
Jun	157.1	157.8	161.7
Jul	157.3	157.8	160.0
Aug	157.2	157.8	160.9
Sep	156.6	158.1	161.1
Oct	157.0	159.2	161.5
Nov	157.0	159.7	
Dec	157.0	160.5	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,709,800	1,704,300	5,500	0.3	1,704,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,470,200	1,463,000	7,200	0.5	1,467,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	222,400	222,400	0	0.0	221,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	60,700	62,100	-1,400	-2.3	60,200
MANUFACTURING	161,700	160,300	1,400	0.9	161,400
Durable Goods	126,900	125,700	1,200	1.0	126,300
Fabricated Metal.....	29,600	29,700	-100	-0.3	29,400
Machinery.....	12,700	12,900	-200	-1.6	12,700
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,000	10,800	200	1.9	11,100
Transportation Equipment.....	47,600	45,700	1,900	4.2	47,300
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,400	30,700	1,700	5.5	32,200
Non-Durable Goods	34,800	34,600	200	0.6	35,100
Chemical.....	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,487,400	1,481,900	5,500	0.4	1,482,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	293,200	296,800	-3,600	-1.2	292,000
Wholesale Trade.....	64,100	61,500	2,600	4.2	64,300
Retail Trade.....	175,000	179,500	-4,500	-2.5	173,600
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,800	21,800	0	0.0	21,800
Building Material.....	15,000	15,100	-100	-0.7	15,200
Food and Beverage Stores.....	41,900	42,800	-900	-2.1	42,100
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,400	28,400	0	0.0	27,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	54,100	55,800	-1,700	-3.0	54,100
Utilities.....	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	49,100	50,700	-1,600	-3.2	49,100
INFORMATION	33,300	31,900	1,400	4.4	32,800
Telecommunications.....	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	127,000	126,400	600	0.5	127,500
Finance and Insurance.....	106,300	106,000	300	0.3	106,500
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	23,400	23,500	-100	-0.4	23,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	23,000	22,900	100	0.4	23,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,900	59,600	300	0.5	60,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,700	20,400	300	1.5	21,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	221,700	223,200	-1,500	-0.7	221,700
Professional, Scientific.....	96,000	96,300	-300	-0.3	95,100
Legal Services.....	12,900	12,800	100	0.8	12,700
Computer Systems Design.....	24,500	25,000	-500	-2.0	24,500
Management of Companies.....	33,100	32,900	200	0.6	33,000
Administrative and Support.....	92,600	94,000	-1,400	-1.5	93,600
Employment Services.....	31,600	31,100	500	1.6	32,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	349,100	340,000	9,100	2.7	344,500
Educational Services.....	76,400	70,700	5,700	8.1	71,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	272,700	269,300	3,400	1.3	272,800
Hospitals.....	58,600	58,200	400	0.7	58,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,500	60,800	700	1.2	60,900
Social Assistance.....	57,600	56,700	900	1.6	57,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	160,000	157,600	2,400	1.5	162,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	28,500	27,400	1,100	4.0	30,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	131,500	130,200	1,300	1.0	132,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	120,100	118,600	1,500	1.3	121,100
OTHER SERVICES	63,500	64,700	-1,200	-1.9	64,900
GOVERNMENT	239,600	241,300	-1,700	-0.7	236,500
Federal Government.....	18,200	18,200	0	0.0	18,400
State Government.....	73,900	74,100	-200	-0.3	72,600
Local Government**.....	147,500	149,000	-1,500	-1.0	145,500

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	412,700	408,900	3,800	0.9	411,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	368,000	364,200	3,800	1.0	367,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,300	41,600	700	1.7	42,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,600	12,800	800	6.3	13,500
MANUFACTURING	28,700	28,800	-100	-0.3	28,600
Durable Goods.....	22,100	22,300	-200	-0.9	22,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	370,400	367,300	3,100	0.8	369,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	68,400	69,800	-1,400	-2.0	68,200
Wholesale Trade.....	13,800	13,600	200	1.5	13,800
Retail Trade.....	45,400	46,800	-1,400	-3.0	45,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,200	9,400	-200	-2.1	9,200
INFORMATION	13,400	12,900	500	3.9	13,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	39,800	39,200	600	1.5	39,700
Finance and Insurance.....	33,500	32,900	600	1.8	33,700
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,100	8,200	-100	-1.2	8,100
Financial Investments and Related.....	16,300	16,600	-300	-1.8	16,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	65,900	65,500	400	0.6	65,600
Professional, Scientific.....	28,300	29,400	-1,100	-3.7	27,400
Administrative and Support.....	25,100	24,900	200	0.8	25,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	77,200	74,900	2,300	3.1	76,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	63,500	61,900	1,600	2.6	63,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	43,700	42,900	800	1.9	44,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,300	32,800	500	1.5	33,900
OTHER SERVICES	17,300	17,400	-100	-0.6	17,400
GOVERNMENT	44,700	44,700	0	0.0	44,400
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	42,200	42,200	0	0.0	41,900

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	78,200	77,900	300	0.4	77,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	68,300	68,000	300	0.4	68,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,800	11,900	-100	-0.8	11,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	66,400	66,000	400	0.6	66,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,300	17,000	-700	-4.1	16,400
Retail Trade.....	11,700	12,100	-400	-3.3	11,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,100	8,000	100	1.3	8,200
GOVERNMENT	9,900	9,900	0	0.0	9,800
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,100

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

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	587,300	588,400	-1,100	-0.2	585,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	494,800	494,700	100	0.0	494,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	78,700	79,700	-1,000	-1.3	78,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	18,700	20,300	-1,600	-7.9	19,000
MANUFACTURING	60,000	59,400	600	1.0	59,700
Durable Goods.....	49,800	49,400	400	0.8	49,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	10,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	508,600	508,700	-100	0.0	507,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	90,500	92,300	-1,800	-2.0	90,300
Wholesale Trade.....	18,000	17,800	200	1.1	18,100
Retail Trade.....	53,000	54,400	-1,400	-2.6	52,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	19,500	20,100	-600	-3.0	19,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	18,800	19,300	-500	-2.6	18,600
INFORMATION	10,200	9,900	300	3.0	10,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	56,900	57,000	-100	-0.2	57,100
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	5,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,800	38,500	300	0.8	38,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	76,700	74,800	1,900	2.5	76,900
Professional, Scientific.....	34,300	34,100	200	0.6	34,400
Management of Companies.....	11,700	11,500	200	1.7	11,700
Administrative and Support.....	30,700	29,200	1,500	5.1	30,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	112,000	110,300	1,700	1.5	110,500
Educational Services.....	15,400	14,900	500	3.4	14,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	96,600	95,400	1,200	1.3	96,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	33,100	32,700	400	1.2	33,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	47,700	48,500	-800	-1.6	48,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,400	41,200	-800	-1.9	40,600
OTHER SERVICES	22,100	22,200	-100	-0.5	22,500
GOVERNMENT	92,500	93,700	-1,200	-1.3	90,900
Federal.....	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....	87,100	88,300	-1,200	-1.4	85,500

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	Seasonally Adjusted CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	411,700	408,200	3,500	0.9	411,000
DANBURY LMA.....	78,000	77,700	300	0.4	78,000
HARTFORD LMA.....	583,300	584,400	-1,100	-0.2	584,500
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	289,800	287,600	2,200	0.8	289,400
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	129,500	129,400	100	0.1	128,800
WATERBURY LMA.....	69,300	68,800	500	0.7	69,200
ENFIELD LMA**.....	45,000	45,200	-200	-0.4	45,100
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	32,400	32,600	-200	-0.6	32,500
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	26,800	26,700	100	0.4	26,900

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

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	293,400	290,600	2,800	1.0	291,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	258,200	255,400	2,800	1.1	256,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,100	34,700	400	1.2	35,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,900	11,400	500	4.4	11,900
MANUFACTURING	23,200	23,300	-100	-0.4	23,100
Durable Goods.....	17,100	17,100	0	0.0	17,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	258,300	255,900	2,400	0.9	256,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,700	51,800	-1,100	-2.1	50,800
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,400	100	0.9	11,600
Retail Trade.....	28,600	29,700	-1,100	-3.7	28,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,600
INFORMATION	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,800	12,100	-300	-2.5	11,900
Finance and Insurance.....	8,000	8,300	-300	-3.6	8,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,900	31,400	-500	-1.6	30,900
Administrative and Support.....	16,200	16,400	-200	-1.2	16,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	88,500	84,400	4,100	4.9	86,100
Educational Services.....	36,700	32,900	3,800	11.6	33,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	51,800	51,500	300	0.6	52,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	25,800	25,600	200	0.8	26,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	22,000	21,400	600	2.8	22,200
OTHER SERVICES	11,500	11,500	0	0.0	11,500
GOVERNMENT	35,200	35,200	0	0.0	34,500
Federal.....	4,900	4,900	0	0.0	4,900
State & Local.....	30,300	30,300	0	0.0	29,600

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

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT online labor demand fell 5.2% in October

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) Index for Connecticut decreased by 5.2% to 105.7 (July 2018=100) in October, but was up by 2.7% over the year. Nationally, the index fell by 2.9% over the month, and dipped by 1.4% over the year. Hartford's labor demand decreased by 4.9% from September, but increased by 2.7% from a year ago. All six New England states showed a decrease of demand for labor over the month.

	HWOL Index			Percent Change			
	July 2018=100 (Seasonally adjusted)	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Aug to Sep	Sep to Oct	Oct to Oct
United States		104.1	103.5	100.5	-0.6	-2.9	-1.4
New England		108.9	109.6	105.9	0.6	-3.3	2.7
Connecticut		112.7	111.5	105.7	-1.0	-5.2	2.7
Hartford		113.3	112.2	106.7	-1.0	-4.9	2.7
Maine		118.6	115.3	112.8	-2.8	-2.2	8.5
Massachusetts		106.1	107.4	104.5	1.2	-2.7	2.5
New Hampshire		108.3	107.9	104.6	-0.4	-3.0	0.9
Rhode Island		101.6	106.1	101.5	4.4	-4.3	-2.4
Vermont		123.3	123.4	121.4	0.1	-1.6	14.2

Source: The Conference Board

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

**NORWICH-NEW LONDON-
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	130,000	129,900	100	0.1	130,000
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	99,700	99,300	400	0.4	99,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	22,400	21,700	700	3.2	22,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	4,400	4,300	100	2.3	4,200
MANUFACTURING.....	18,000	17,400	600	3.4	17,900
Durable Goods.....	14,900	14,200	700	4.9	14,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	107,600	108,200	-600	-0.6	107,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	22,100	22,400	-300	-1.3	21,900
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	15,500	15,500	0	0.0	15,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,100	4,400	-300	-6.8	4,100
INFORMATION.....	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	2,600	2,900	-300	-10.3	2,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,500	9,400	100	1.1	9,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	21,300	21,200	100	0.5	21,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,200	18,300	-100	-0.5	18,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	16,800	16,700	100	0.6	17,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,300	14,000	300	2.1	14,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	11,900	11,600	300	2.6	12,200
OTHER SERVICES.....	3,600	3,600	0	0.0	3,600
GOVERNMENT	30,300	30,600	-300	-1.0	30,300
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
State & Local**.....	27,400	27,700	-300	-1.1	27,400

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	69,900	69,300	600	0.9	69,300
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	59,200	58,500	700	1.2	58,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	11,200	11,000	200	1.8	11,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	3,400	3,200	200	6.3	3,300
MANUFACTURING.....	7,800	7,800	0	0.0	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	58,700	58,300	400	0.7	58,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	13,400	13,000	400	3.1	13,100
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	1,900	200	10.5	2,000
Retail Trade.....	8,800	8,900	-100	-1.1	8,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,500	2,200	300	13.6	2,500
INFORMATION.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	18,400	18,000	400	2.2	18,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,300	16,100	200	1.2	16,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	5,700	5,900	-200	-3.4	5,700
OTHER SERVICES.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
GOVERNMENT	10,700	10,800	-100	-0.9	10,800
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,300

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

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,000	45,200	-200	-0.4	45,200
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,600	32,800	-200	-0.6	32,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,000	26,900	100	0.4	27,100

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

* State-designated Non-CES areas

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2019	Oct 2018	CHANGE		Sep 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	350,300	344,200	6,100	1.8	346,600
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	286,200	281,500	4,700	1.7	284,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	42,300	40,800	1,500	3.7	42,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	13,500	11,700	1,800	15.4	13,800
MANUFACTURING.....	28,800	29,100	-300	-1.0	28,800
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,500	0	0.0	19,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,600	-300	-3.1	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	308,000	303,400	4,600	1.5	304,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	60,900	62,000	-1,100	-1.8	60,500
Wholesale Trade.....	12,300	12,200	100	0.8	12,100
Retail Trade.....	33,300	35,600	-2,300	-6.5	33,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	15,300	14,200	1,100	7.7	15,300
INFORMATION.....	3,200	3,300	-100	-3.0	3,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,700
Finance and Insurance.....	13,100	12,900	200	1.6	13,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,900	8,600	300	3.5	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	26,900	27,100	-200	-0.7	27,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	87,600	84,800	2,800	3.3	86,300
Educational Services.....	17,000	16,300	700	4.3	16,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	70,600	68,500	2,100	3.1	70,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	35,800	34,000	1,800	5.3	34,900
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,900	13,100	-200	-1.5	12,800
GOVERNMENT.....	64,100	62,700	1,400	2.2	62,500
Federal.....	5,900	6,100	-200	-3.3	6,000
State & Local.....	58,200	56,600	1,600	2.8	56,500

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

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
		2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,929,700	1,915,300	14,400	0.8	1,913,800
	Employed	1,862,300	1,848,700	13,600	0.7	1,848,200
	Unemployed	67,400	66,700	700	1.0	65,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.5	0.0	---	3.4
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	471,600	466,500	5,100	1.1	468,200
	Employed	455,000	450,000	5,000	1.1	452,100
	Unemployed	16,700	16,500	200	1.2	16,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.5	0.0	---	3.4
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	107,700	106,600	1,100	1.0	106,700
	Employed	104,600	103,600	1,000	1.0	103,700
	Unemployed	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,000
	Unemployment Rate	2.9	2.9	0.0	---	2.8
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,600	43,400	200	0.5	43,000
	Employed	42,000	41,700	300	0.7	41,500
	Unemployed	1,500	1,700	-200	-11.8	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.9	-0.4	---	3.5
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	52,100	51,100	1,000	2.0	51,300
	Employed	50,400	49,400	1,000	2.0	49,700
	Unemployed	1,700	1,600	100	6.3	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.2	0.0	---	3.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	633,000	630,800	2,200	0.3	628,100
	Employed	610,600	609,000	1,600	0.3	606,200
	Unemployed	22,400	21,800	600	2.8	21,900
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.5	0.0	---	3.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	333,300	330,000	3,300	1.0	329,700
	Employed	321,900	318,700	3,200	1.0	318,600
	Unemployed	11,400	11,300	100	0.9	11,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.4	0.0	---	3.4
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	142,800	142,500	300	0.2	142,200
	Employed	138,000	137,700	300	0.2	137,500
	Unemployed	4,800	4,800	0	0.0	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.3	0.0	---	3.3
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,700	47,300	400	0.8	47,800
	Employed	46,300	45,800	500	1.1	46,400
	Unemployed	1,400	1,500	-100	-6.7	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.1	-0.1	---	2.9
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	113,500	112,800	700	0.6	112,300
	Employed	108,600	107,900	700	0.6	107,500
	Unemployed	4,900	4,900	0	0.0	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	-0.1	---	4.2
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	164,576,000	162,723,000	1,853,000	1.1	163,943,000
	Employed	159,067,000	156,952,000	2,115,000	1.3	158,478,000
	Unemployed	5,510,000	5,771,000	-261,000	-4.5	5,465,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.5	-0.2	---	3.3

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Oct		CHG	Sep	Oct		CHG	Sep	Oct		CHG	Sep
	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,172.32	\$1,171.30	\$1.02	\$1,187.45	42.2	42.5	-0.3	41.9	\$27.78	\$27.56	\$0.22	\$28.34
DURABLE GOODS	1,299.06	1,323.25	-24.19	1,311.28	42.0	43.3	-1.3	41.3	30.93	30.56	0.37	31.75
NON-DUR. GOODS	778.85	850.40	-71.55	816.75	42.7	40.0	2.7	43.7	18.24	21.26	-3.02	18.69
CONSTRUCTION	1,231.66	1,169.39	62.27	1,284.94	39.3	39.4	-0.1	41.0	31.34	29.68	1.66	31.34
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,121.41	1,096.33	25.09	1,148.71	33.9	33.9	0.0	34.3	33.08	32.34	0.74	33.49
GOODS PRODUCING	1,453.31	1,398.23	55.08	1,479.67	39.3	39.7	-0.4	39.5	36.98	35.22	1.76	37.46
Construction	1,315.06	1,289.54	25.53	1,340.96	37.8	38.9	-1.1	38.6	34.79	33.15	1.64	34.74
Manufacturing	1,508.03	1,456.65	51.37	1,535.03	40.3	40.7	-0.4	40.3	37.42	35.79	1.63	38.09
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,061.03	1,043.59	17.44	1,090.84	32.9	32.9	0.0	33.4	32.25	31.72	0.53	32.66
Trade, Transp., Utilities	935.20	867.80	67.40	965.71	33.4	33.3	0.1	34.1	28.00	26.06	1.94	28.32
Financial Activities	1,813.50	1,755.65	57.85	1,925.46	37.2	36.5	0.7	38.0	48.75	48.10	0.65	50.67
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,253.96	1,246.93	7.02	1,268.61	34.9	34.2	0.7	35.2	35.93	36.46	-0.53	36.04
Education & Health Ser.	976.74	972.19	4.55	985.57	33.2	32.8	0.4	33.5	29.42	29.64	-0.22	29.42
Leisure & Hospitality	461.41	484.42	-23.00	455.91	25.2	26.1	-0.9	25.3	18.31	18.56	-0.25	18.02
Other Services	776.26	825.85	-49.59	826.33	31.1	33.1	-2.0	32.7	24.96	24.95	0.01	25.27
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,175.99	1,191.80	-15.80	1,218.10	33.9	34.1	-0.2	34.4	34.69	34.95	-0.26	35.41
Danbury	1,064.88	1,000.23	64.65	1,104.58	34.0	34.9	-0.9	35.2	31.32	28.66	2.66	31.38
Hartford	1,210.44	1,147.13	63.31	1,241.44	35.3	34.5	0.8	35.5	34.29	33.25	1.04	34.97
New Haven	1,045.47	1,066.46	-21.00	1,054.90	33.2	33.6	-0.4	33.8	31.49	31.74	-0.25	31.21
Norwich-New London	794.94	865.17	-70.23	779.70	30.1	30.8	-0.7	30.0	26.41	28.09	-1.68	25.99
Waterbury	957.70	934.30	23.39	967.22	34.4	34.4	0.0	35.3	27.84	27.16	0.68	27.40

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- E-commerce giant Amazon has its sights set on Stratford
- Kaman to pay \$330M for Calif. precision-parts maker
- Scale manufacturer Emery Winslow unveiled manufacturing facility in Seymour
- Subway Cafe owners to host job fair in Bridgeport

Layoffs and Closures

- Bed Bath & Beyond gears up for round of store closures
- Olympia Sports to close CT stores after sale to running retailer
- Nearly 100 more Sears, Kmart stores to close after 2019 holidays
- After \$759M acquisition, People's United to shutter 18 CT branches

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

OCTOBER 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	471,631	454,959	16,672	3.5	Canton	5,846	5,664	182	3.1
Ansonia	9,369	8,916	453	4.8	Chaplin	1,260	1,222	38	3.0
Bridgeport	70,104	66,586	3,518	5.0	Colchester	9,587	9,323	264	2.8
Darien	8,822	8,525	297	3.4	Columbia	3,298	3,205	93	2.8
Derby	6,784	6,511	273	4.0	Coventry	7,941	7,746	195	2.5
Easton	3,907	3,794	113	2.9	Cromwell	8,114	7,859	255	3.1
Fairfield	29,869	28,883	986	3.3	East Granby	3,136	3,053	83	2.6
Greenwich	29,320	28,465	855	2.9	East Haddam	5,114	4,947	167	3.3
Milford	30,891	29,812	1,079	3.5	East Hampton	7,877	7,655	222	2.8
Monroe	10,243	9,902	341	3.3	East Hartford	27,645	26,407	1,238	4.5
New Canaan	8,576	8,270	306	3.6	Ellington	9,603	9,333	270	2.8
Norwalk	51,301	49,758	1,543	3.0	Farmington	14,476	14,097	379	2.6
Oxford	7,257	7,054	203	2.8	Glastonbury	19,395	18,904	491	2.5
Redding	4,514	4,382	132	2.9	Granby	6,977	6,795	182	2.6
Ridgefield	12,017	11,683	334	2.8	Haddam	5,154	5,034	120	2.3
Seymour	9,081	8,763	318	3.5	Hartford	53,801	50,471	3,330	6.2
Shelton	22,467	21,637	830	3.7	Hartland	1,162	1,133	29	2.5
Southbury	8,776	8,508	268	3.1	Harwinton	3,274	3,179	95	2.9
Stamford	71,608	69,435	2,173	3.0	Hebron	5,621	5,487	134	2.4
Stratford	27,685	26,513	1,172	4.2	Lebanon	4,127	4,006	121	2.9
Trumbull	18,176	17,609	567	3.1	Manchester	33,580	32,376	1,204	3.6
Weston	4,432	4,291	141	3.2	Mansfield	12,886	12,448	438	3.4
Westport	12,910	12,526	384	3.0	Marlborough	3,672	3,571	101	2.8
Wilton	8,603	8,347	256	3.0	Middletown	26,606	25,651	955	3.6
Woodbridge	4,919	4,790	129	2.6	New Britain	37,147	35,353	1,794	4.8
					New Hartford	4,040	3,941	99	2.5
DANBURY	107,710	104,626	3,084	2.9	Newington	17,691	17,109	582	3.3
Bethel	10,987	10,674	313	2.8	Plainville	10,658	10,313	345	3.2
Bridgewater	848	822	26	3.1	Plymouth	6,754	6,481	273	4.0
Brookfield	9,440	9,152	288	3.1	Portland	5,588	5,418	170	3.0
Danbury	47,699	46,361	1,338	2.8	Rocky Hill	11,823	11,504	319	2.7
New Fairfield	7,219	7,003	216	3.0	Scotland	973	944	29	3.0
New Milford	15,332	14,875	457	3.0	Simsbury	13,937	13,585	352	2.5
Newtown	14,301	13,900	401	2.8	Southington	25,007	24,320	687	2.7
Sherman	1,884	1,840	44	2.3	South Windsor	14,538	14,099	439	3.0
					Stafford	6,989	6,777	212	3.0
ENFIELD	52,122	50,442	1,680	3.2	Thomaston	4,818	4,666	152	3.2
East Windsor	6,799	6,587	212	3.1	Tolland	8,777	8,525	252	2.9
Enfield	24,225	23,455	770	3.2	Union**	472	460	12	2.5
Somers	5,390	5,207	183	3.4	Vernon	17,648	17,065	583	3.3
Suffield	7,949	7,704	245	3.1	West Hartford	35,289	34,299	990	2.8
Windsor Locks	7,760	7,489	271	3.5	Wethersfield	14,293	13,860	433	3.0
					Willington	3,723	3,637	86	2.3
HARTFORD	632,980	610,597	22,383	3.5	Windham	12,498	11,987	511	4.1
Andover	1,976	1,920	56	2.8	Windsor	16,976	16,317	659	3.9
Ashford	2,595	2,529	66	2.5					
Avon	9,604	9,379	225	2.3					
Barkhamsted	2,337	2,274	63	2.7					
Berlin	12,006	11,654	352	2.9					
Bloomfield	12,088	11,608	480	4.0					
Bolton	3,239	3,154	85	2.6					
Bristol	33,581	32,246	1,335	4.0					
Burlington	5,763	5,609	154	2.7					

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

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

OCTOBER 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	333,315	321,918	11,397	3.4	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,191	3,108	83	2.6		47,704	46,261	1,443	3.0
Branford	16,516	15,989	527	3.2	Canaan	658	646	12	1.8
Cheshire	16,129	15,733	396	2.5	Colebrook	825	802	23	2.8
Chester	2,406	2,347	59	2.5	Cornwall	792	776	16	2.0
Clinton	7,440	7,230	210	2.8	Goshen	1,698	1,648	50	2.9
Deep River	2,929	2,862	67	2.3	Kent	1,541	1,506	35	2.3
Durham	4,410	4,298	112	2.5	Litchfield	4,924	4,805	119	2.4
East Haven	16,188	15,544	644	4.0	Morris	1,456	1,426	30	2.1
Essex	3,449	3,353	96	2.8	Norfolk	931	905	26	2.8
Guilford	13,293	12,951	342	2.6	North Canaan	1,812	1,762	50	2.8
Hamden	36,348	35,129	1,219	3.4	Roxbury	1,369	1,342	27	2.0
Killingworth	3,907	3,818	89	2.3	Salisbury	1,870	1,834	36	1.9
Madison	9,361	9,102	259	2.8	Sharon	1,534	1,507	27	1.8
Meriden	32,853	31,469	1,384	4.2	Torrington	19,170	18,497	673	3.5
Middlefield	2,583	2,505	78	3.0	Warren	820	797	23	2.8
New Haven	65,989	63,242	2,747	4.2	Washington	2,123	2,079	44	2.1
North Branford	8,409	8,166	243	2.9	Winchester	6,180	5,929	251	4.1
North Haven	13,728	13,325	403	2.9					
Old Saybrook	5,227	5,070	157	3.0	WATERBURY	113,484	108,602	4,882	4.3
Orange	7,527	7,313	214	2.8	Beacon Falls	3,590	3,471	119	3.3
Wallingford	26,904	26,137	767	2.9	Bethlehem	1,990	1,929	61	3.1
West Haven	30,770	29,580	1,190	3.9	Middlebury	4,025	3,910	115	2.9
Westbrook	3,760	3,648	112	3.0	Naugatuck	17,642	16,964	678	3.8
					Prospect	5,784	5,599	185	3.2
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART	127,143	122,816	4,327	3.4	Waterbury	51,495	48,576	2,919	5.7
Bozrah	1,454	1,407	47	3.2	Watertown	13,221	12,833	388	2.9
Canterbury	2,909	2,822	87	3.0	Wolcott	10,102	9,826	276	2.7
East Lyme	8,731	8,439	292	3.3	Woodbury	5,636	5,495	141	2.5
Franklin	1,086	1,048	38	3.5					
Griswold	6,325	6,098	227	3.6	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST	43,568	42,035	1,533	3.5
Groton	18,541	17,992	549	3.0	Brooklyn	4,144	4,014	130	3.1
Ledyard	8,048	7,821	227	2.8	Eastford	995	962	33	3.3
Lisbon	2,372	2,285	87	3.7	Hampton	1,054	1,028	26	2.5
Lyme	1,219	1,197	22	1.8	Killingly	9,677	9,320	357	3.7
Montville	9,437	9,084	353	3.7	Plainfield	8,731	8,392	339	3.9
New London	12,100	11,539	561	4.6	Pomfret	2,532	2,467	65	2.6
No. Stonington	2,951	2,879	72	2.4	Putnam	4,848	4,688	160	3.3
Norwich	20,388	19,589	799	3.9	Sterling	2,045	1,953	92	4.5
Old Lyme	3,789	3,678	111	2.9	Thompson	5,309	5,130	179	3.4
Preston	2,446	2,358	88	3.6	Woodstock	4,233	4,081	152	3.6
Salem	2,143	2,084	59	2.8					
Sprague	1,620	1,562	58	3.6					
Stonington	9,887	9,601	286	2.9					
Voluntown	1,495	1,443	52	3.5					
Waterford	10,204	9,891	313	3.1					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	142,782	138,003	4,779	3.3
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,639	15,187	452	2.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,929,700	1,862,300	67,400	3.5
UNITED STATES	164,576,000	159,067,000	5,510,000	3.3
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,917,300	1,847,800	69,500	3.6
UNITED STATES	164,364,000	158,510,000	5,855,000	3.6

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

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	OCT 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018	TOWN	OCT 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018	TOWN	OCT 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018
Andover	1	7	5	Griswold	1	12	15	Preston	2	10	12
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	2	28	22
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	12	11	Haddam	0	6	7	Redding	0	2	4
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	43	13
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	1	8	7
Berlin	2	22	15	Hartford	1	7	4	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	1	1	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	4	46	54	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	11	14	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	31	4	Kent	0	1	5	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	6	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	2	5	3	Shelton	61	100	51
Branford	3	21	17	Lebanon	1	4	6	Sherman	0	2	2
Bridgeport	4	34	35	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	5	67	197
Bridgewater	2	3	1	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	12	12
Bristol	2	36	35	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	8	152	73
Brookfield	1	15	10	Lyme	0	1	3	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	18	15	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	2	71	78
Burlington	1	25	14	Manchester	2	28	22	Sprague	0	2	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	6	7	Stafford	2	9	9
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	2	Stamford	713	1076	97
Canton	2	10	7	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	1	15	17	Middlefield	0	3	6	Stratford	1	77	24
Chester	0	1	0	Middletown	2	15	12	Suffield	1	30	55
Clinton	1	21	19	Milford	17	157	140	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	3	15	32	Monroe	0	11	7	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	14	8
Columbia	0	1	2	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	6	7
Coventry	2	16	13	New Britain	1	15	7	Union	0	3	1
Cromwell	1	9	8	New Canaan	0	9	20	Vernon	12	94	80
Danbury	2	86	120	New Fairfield	1	4	6	Voluntown	0	1	0
Darien	2	33	30	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	18	19
Deep River	1	1	2	New Haven	0	277	457	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	30	32	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	3	3	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	1	19	18
East Granby	0	3	3	Newington	0	2	3	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	8	26	Newtown	1	52	74	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	13	19	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	11	74	64
East Hartford	0	4	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	2	7	6
East Lyme	3	27	18	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	7	9
East Windsor	1	16	146	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	7	48	83
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	5	190	29	Wethersfield	0	3	4
Easton	0	1	7	Norwich	0	9	17	Willington	0	1	2
Ellington	13	102	89	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	4	6
Enfield	6	35	50	Old Saybrook	2	16	38	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	2	15	25	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	3	1
Fairfield	89	227	63	Oxford	2	37	33	Windsor	1	18	15
Farmington	4	52	34	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	17	9
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	10	10	Wolcott	0	29	13
Glastonbury	7	31	36	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	2	4
Granby	8	47	42	Portland	0	3	8	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	17	177	159								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (800) 500-2467.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

GAMING DATA

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading General Drift Indicator.....	4.5	Business Activity		Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator..	0.6	New Housing Permits.....	158.8	Occupancy Rate.....	-0.6
Liberty Bank Business Barometer..	0.5	Electricity Sales.....	-10.0	Tourism Website Visitors.....	16.1
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index.....	2.5	Construction Contracts Index.	42.9	Air Passenger Count.....	1.4
Total Nonfarm Employment.....	0.3	New Auto Registrations.....	-2.7	Gaming Slots.....	-2.5
Labor Force.....	-0.2	Exports.....	-14.2	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Employed.....	0.0	S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	12.0	Total.....	2.7
Unemployed.....	-5.2	Business Starts		Wages & Salaries.....	3.0
Unemployment Rate.....	-0.2 *	Secretary of the State.....	2.5	Benefit Costs.....	2.0
Labor Force Participation Rate... ..	-0.2 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-19.8	Consumer Prices	
Employment-Population Ratio... ..	0.0 *	Business Terminations		U.S. City Average.....	1.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims..	-0.2	Secretary of the State.....	-1.9	Northeast Region.....	1.5
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.....	0.00 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-6.0	NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	1.5
U-6 Rate.....	-1.1 *	State Revenues.....	-2.6	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	1.1
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....	-0.7	Corporate Tax.....	49.9	Interest Rates	
PW Avg Hourly Earnings.....	0.8	Personal Income Tax.....	3.9	Prime.....	-0.26 *
PW Avg Weekly Earnings.....	0.1	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	-16.7	Conventional Mortgage.....	-1.14 *
CT Mfg. Production Index.....	-6.8	Sales & Use Tax.....	-10.6		
Production Worker Hours.....	5.0	Gaming Payments.....	-0.2		
Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-14.1				
Personal Income.....	4.4				
UI Covered Wages.....	2.2				

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

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