

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**In October...**

**Nonfarm Employment**

Connecticut ..... 1,600,200  
 Change over month ..... +0.89%  
 Change over year ..... -5.31%

United States ..... 142,373,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.45%  
 Change over year ..... -6.06%

**Unemployment Rate**

Connecticut ..... 6.1%  
 United States ..... 6.9%

**Consumer Price Index**

United States ..... 260,388  
 Change over year ..... +1.2%

## CBD and THC: "High" Trends in Connecticut and the Nation

*By Caroline Czajkowski, Research Analyst, Department of Labor*

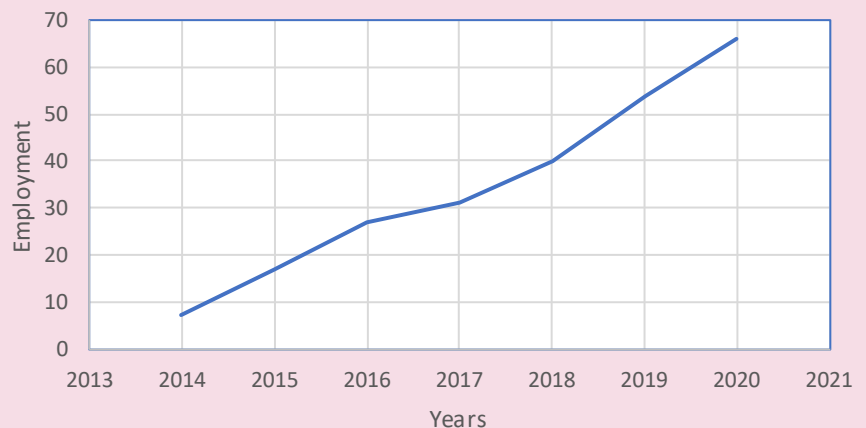
**C**annabidiol (CBD) is a non-psychoactive natural compound primarily extracted from the hemp plant which is being investigated for numerous potential health benefits. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the chemical component in marijuana that causes the euphoric "high." In recent years the debate on CBD and THC has taken the nation by storm. Products can be purchased in a multitude of forms ranging from oils and cartridges to bath products. Proponents of both natural compounds claim that they have many therapeutic effects. However, critics are skeptical as limited research and data is currently available on both substances. With divided opinions on whether these compounds have beneficial or detrimental effects

on both individuals and a society, it is noteworthy to investigate our nation and Connecticut's current standing on CBD and THC as well as the effects on our local economy.

CBD is a cannabinoid, one of over 100 naturally occurring chemical compounds found in the cannabis plant (1). It can be derived from both hemp and marijuana plants. CBD extracted from hemp is federally legal in the United States, but if acquired from marijuana is classified as a schedule 1 drug. Unlike it's distant cousin THC, CBD is non-psychoactive, meaning it will not provide a hallucinatory effect which is associated with marijuana utilization (2).

The United States has historical roots in hemp farming. It was cultivated by early colonists but by the early 1900s

**Graph 1. Employment for Medical Marijuana Producers in Connecticut**



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attitudes began to change. Restrictions were placed on both hemp and cannabis through the Marihuana Tax Act of 1937 and both became illegal under the Controlled Substance Act in 1970. However, a whirlwind of factors helped instigate a resurgence in hemp growth and cultivation over the past years. Job creation, an interest in sustainable agriculture, the potential natural health benefits and applications associated with CBD as well as the weakening tobacco industry were the major factors. Although initially resistant, support from the federal government came most notably in the form of The Industrial Hemp Farming Act of 2013 whereby industrial hemp was excluded from the definition of marijuana under the Controlled Substance Act (3). Then the 2014 US Farm Bill was signed which allowed State Departments of Agriculture and institutions of higher education to legally grow and harvest industrial hemp at less than 0.3% THC for research and non-commercial purposes (4). Later, under the 2018 Farm Bill, hemp plants at less than 0.3% THC were no longer considered a controlled substance and therefore became legal under federal law to use and consume (4). It allowed for more broad hemp cultivation. Pilot Programs were requested by the federal government to formulate a national regulatory framework for hemp cultivation in order to universalize each state's individual rulings on the crop (4). Restrictions on sale, transport and possession were also lifted if the products were in accordance with the law (4).

The new accessibility to hemp gave rise to the ongoing CBD craze. In May of 2019, Public Act 19-3 was passed to make the sale of hemp-derived CBD legal in Connecticut. The act called for the CT Department of Agriculture (DOAG) to establish a hemp research pilot program (HRPP) (5). In it, three types of licenses were created which would be allocated

to hemp growers, processors, and manufacturers with the intent of studying the growth, cultivation and marketing of industrial hemp (5). Under the program, the DOAG would license and regulate growers and processors through inspection and testing of hemp plants (5). The CT Department of Consumer Protection (DCP), on the other hand, would regulate manufacturer's products for human consumption (5).

Results from the pilot program are still pending and will be submitted to the USDA once federal regulations are adopted for the submission of state plans. Upon approval, the DOAG will regulate production of industrial hemp in conjunction with the 2018 US Farm Bill and the Connecticut Public Act Concerning a Pilot Program for Hemp (5). In September of 2020 H.R. 8337 was passed which extended the deadline for all participating states to submit the hemp pilot programs for federal review to September 30, 2021. This is crucial as it gives additional time to amend some of the rules and regulations that have been shown to harm farmers and stakeholders such as destroying fields that yield crops with higher THC concentrations. House Bill 7003 was passed in September of 2020 to revise the state's hemp pilot program to comply with federal USDA regulations for hemp production. By embracing and aligning with federal regulations, the state government gives farmers more certainty going into the next crop season, promoting reinvestment into the state's young hemp industry.

Although a fledgling in the farming industry in Connecticut, some hope industrial hemp will be the next up and coming cash crop. As the tobacco industry is waning and there is less demand for its cultivation in Connecticut, many of these farmers along

with other small-scale growers are considering hemp as an alternative. In 2019, over 200 farmers expressed interest in growing the crop (6). At the program's inception, 82 hemp growers were licensed to cultivate hemp on roughly 300 acres of land (7). Although many believe CT to be a prime host for hemp cultivation, it may prove to be difficult to grow for profit. Maintenance and processing of fields to weed out male plants, which yield higher concentrations of THC, can be time consuming and investing in seeds or plants may also be expensive (8). However, revenue is expected to increase with gained experience and time (8). According to a report from Zwick Center for Food and Resource Policy and Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics at UConn, published in February of 2020, CT grown hemp is estimated to cost roughly \$19,000 per acre (9). Approximately \$6,600 is associated in fixed costs while \$12,600 is dependent on the level of production (9). Depending on the local price, researchers deem that revenue of about \$24,300 per acre could be attained (9). Projected profits are estimated between roughly \$5,000 and almost \$12,000 an acre for Connecticut farmers (9). These projections have helped promote CT licensed hemp-based businesses by increasing the 105 establishments to more than 170 (10). In early 2020 a hemp conference and trade show were held and quickly sold out.

Net profit forecasts such as from the Zwick Center along with national studies and projections have expanded interest in hemp. But these results are not isolated to Connecticut. The earliest pilot programs, started in four states (Colorado, Indiana, Vermont and Kentucky) in 2014, dedicated less than 2,000 acres of land for cultivation. With a pledge made by the federal government in 2016 to invest \$3 billion in CBD research, within 2

years hemp was planted on over 90,000 acres of land in 22 states (11). By the end of 2019 it was reported that nearly 146,000 acres of hemp were grown on US farmland accounting for an approximate whopping 100-fold increase from 2014 (12). As of 2019, frontrunners in hemp cultivation include Montana, Colorado, Kentucky and North Carolina (12). Increasing demand internationally for hemp and CBD will give the United States the opportunity to boost its economy with trade opportunities even though contending with established producers like Europe, China and Canada (13).

Interest in CBD has flourished due to the compound's latent therapeutic properties. Studies have shown that the agent has analgesic, anticonvulsant and neuroprotective properties with the FDA approving of a single CBD based drug, Epidiolex, for seizures (14). CBD may also have the potential to help improve many other ailments however, currently, there is limited research to confirm its effects. Yet, CBD has been infused into everything from foods\beverages to beauty and pet products. Many companies have labeled these goods as health and wellbeing treatments although unsanctioned and violating the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (15). Countless unknowns still need to be addressed prior to accepting CBD as a natural cure-all that bears little to no consequences as just recently the FDA found that their approved drug showed liver toxicity in some patients taking the medication.

Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the chemical compound found in cannabis that causes the intoxicating effects that accompany marijuana use (16). Although most frequently used recreationally, THC has been found to aid in many debilitating ailments. The FDA has approved of three THC derivatives to use for treatment: Marinol, Syndros

and Cesamet for weight loss or nausea (16). Use of THC as a therapeutic agent rose in interest as a botanical alternative in part to a response to opioid abuse (17). Most states have chosen that in extreme cases the beneficial aspects of marijuana outweigh the negative associations. Thus, resulting in the creation of the medical marijuana program. Currently 36 states and Washington DC have legalized medical marijuana and 16 states have legalized recreational marijuana use (18).

On June 1, 2012 Connecticut became the 17th state to adopt the use of medical marijuana when House Bill 5389 was signed by Gov. Dannel Malloy. Under the program, participating patients and their caregivers would be protected from criminal penalties as long as they were registered with the DCP and met all other requirements as outlined by the bill. The law disqualified minors from participating in the program. It wasn't until May 17, 2016 that House Bill 5450 was signed that allowed young patients to partake in medical marijuana under certain debilitating conditions starting in October 2016.

To qualify for medical marijuana use patients must be diagnosed with a disorder that is on their state's list of qualifying ailments. The most common conditions include ADHD/ADD, HIV/AIDS, nausea, neurodegenerative disease, MS, wasting syndrome, cancer, chronic pain, seizures/epilepsy, glaucoma, and PTSD (19). Although many states allow THC use for these purposes and unlike CBD at <0.3% THC from hemp plants, U.S. federal law prohibits the use of whole plant Cannabis or its derivatives for any purpose (20). Since federal law supersedes state laws, people using medical marijuana or dispensaries may still be charged with possession or distribution of an illegal

substance even in states allowing its use for medicinal purposes (20). However, under the Obama administration in 2009, federal prosecutors were discouraged from prosecuting these individuals (20). Policies continue to evolve in regards to the discrepancy in perspective on a state and federal level (20).

Initially, 6 dispensaries were approved for the purpose of administering medical marijuana to registered patients in 2014 (25). With a surge in demand, an additional 3 were approved in 2016 and subsequently another 9 in 2018 bringing the total to 18 permitted dispensary facilities in Connecticut (21). Of the 18, six are in New Haven County, three in Fairfield County, two in New London County, one in Windham County, one in Tolland County, four in Hartford County, and one in Litchfield County. Currently, no dispensaries are located in Middlesex County. As per the DCP, as of November 1, 2020, the number of registered patients in the state is 47,631 translating to one dispensary per 2,650 patients (22). The patient amount accounts for an approximate 26% increase from December 2019's total of 37,725. The number of registered physicians in the state has also increased during this time. By the end of last year, 1,203 physicians had been enrolled in the program (23). By the beginning of November of this year, 1,352 were licensed amounting to an approximate 12% increase (22).

The medical marijuana program has currently four sanctioned producers (22). Starting in 2014, employment for most of the fledgling companies were in the single digits. On average, all four have seen a steady gain in employment amounting to a 7-fold increase from its inception to present day (Graph 1). As demand and interest in medical marijuana increases it is likely that employment will continue to trend upward. Connecticut's medical research sector has also seen a

spike in requests for patient studies as applications for licenses for new medical marijuana research programs have increased (8). Within the last 2 years, the DCP issued 4 new licenses for human studies with 1 currently pending as it is under review (8).

Currently, recreational marijuana is illegal in the state of Connecticut. Yet, possession of small amounts of the substance has been decriminalized (24). This means that there is no prison time or criminal record but a fine for offenders who have 0.5 ounces or less of marijuana (24).

As THC and CBD interest continues to grow nationally due to increased legalization, some are promoting hemp cultivation and recreational marijuana legalization due to their potential to create jobs and generate revenue. Initial results from pilot endeavors in industrial hemp production and the medical marijuana program as well as positive economic projections have amplified interest in both projects. However optimistic, these budding industries are contingent on the continued willingness of the government to allow them to go forward. Government leaders and citizens will consider the costs (including any possible harm) and benefits of expanding hemp production and possible changes in the legal status of marijuana in our state, in other states, and at the federal level. ■

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## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2Q 2020	2Q 2019	YoY CHG NO. %		1Q 2020	QoQ CHG NO. %	
<b>General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*</b>							
<b>Leading</b>	120.2	141.5	-21.3	-15.0	132.6	-12.4	-9.3
<b>Coincident</b>	117.1	122.8	-5.7	-4.6	123.3	-6.2	-5
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product**</b> (2012 Chained \$, SAAR)	1Q 2020	1Q 2019	YoY CHG NO. %		4Q 2019	QoQ CHG NO. %	
<b>Connecticut (\$ in millions)</b>	247,129.1	247,584.7	-455.6	-0.2	250,045.1	-2,916.0	-1.2
<b>United States (\$ in millions)</b>	18,977,363	18,927,281	50,082	0.3	19,221,970	-244,607	-1.3
<b>New England (\$ in millions)</b>	982,957.3	983,349.4	-392.1	0.0	996,132.2	-13,174.9	-1.3
<b>Per Capita Personal Income**</b> (Current \$, SAAR)	2Q 2020	2Q 2019	YoY CHG NO. %		1Q 2020	QoQ CHG NO. %	
<b>Connecticut</b>	81,606	77,111	4,495	5.8	78,213	3,393	4.3
<b>United States</b>	61,842	56,307	5,535	9.8	57,519	4,323	7.5
<b>New England</b>	78,469	69,625	8,844	12.7	70,827	7,642	10.8
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***</b>	Oct 2020	Oct 2019	YoY CHG NO. %		Sep 2020	MoM CHG NO. %	
<b>Connecticut</b>	121.21	128.59	-7.4	-5.7	116.44	4.8	4.1
<b>United States</b>	124.04	129.51	-5.5	-4.2	123.01	1.0	0.8

Sources: \*Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut \*\*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 1996 = 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 decreased  
over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,600.2	1,690.0	-89.8	-5.3	1,586.1
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining</b>	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
<b>Construction</b>	57.1	60.1	-3.0	-5.0	57.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	156.3	161.8	-5.5	-3.4	155.9
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	282.9	292.5	-9.6	-3.3	278.5
<b>Information</b>	30.0	31.7	-1.7	-5.4	29.6
<b>Financial Activities</b>	120.3	123.5	-3.2	-2.6	119.5
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	214.2	220.1	-5.9	-2.7	213.7
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	325.5	341.0	-15.5	-4.5	325.2
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	132.1	158.0	-25.9	-16.4	128.5
<b>Other Services</b>	57.5	64.0	-6.5	-10.2	56.3
<b>Government*</b>	223.8	236.8	-13.0	-5.5	220.9

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

Average weekly initial  
claims rose from a year  
ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
(Seasonally adjusted)					
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,852.4	1,926.8	-74.4	-3.9	1,898.6
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,738.6	1,854.3	-115.7	-6.2	1,752.2
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	113.8	72.5	41.3	57.0	146.4
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	6.1	3.8	2.3	---	7.7
<b>Labor Force Participation Rate (%)</b>	64.1	66.8	-2.7	---	65.8
<b>Employment-Population Ratio (%)</b>	60.2	64.3	-4.1	---	60.7
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	7,016	3,238	3,778	116.7	7,491
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	6.26	1.95	4.31	---	11.15
	<b>3Q 2020</b>	<b>3Q 2019</b>			<b>2Q 2020</b>
<b>U-6 Rate (%)</b>	12.8	8.2	4.6	---	10.5

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
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020	2020
(Not seasonally adjusted)						
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	40.5	42.3	-1.8	-4.3	40.7	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	29.23	27.97	1.26	4.5	29.42	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,183.82	1,183.13	0.69	0.1	1,197.39	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)</b>	99.1	96.9	2.3	2.3	100.9	95.8
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	3,868	3,776	91	2.4	3,875	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	247	247	0.0	0.0	254	236
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)</b>	96.5	93.1	3.4	3.6	95.3	87.1

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

Personal income for  
second quarter 2020  
increased 5.7 percent  
from a year earlier.

## INCOME

	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
(\$ Millions, SA, annualized)					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$290,642	\$274,974	15,668	5.7	\$278,701
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	\$113,285	\$120,016	-6,731	-5.6	\$121,406

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Oct 2020	500	-56.0	5,133	4,913	4.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Sep 2020	2,199	3.0	20,615	21,185	-2.7
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
Index (1980=100)	Oct 2020	358.3	-23.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Oct 2020	18,704	-5.3	140,681	179,054	-21.4
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2020	3.31	-11.6	10.53	12.13	-13.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Oct 2020	3,269.96	7.7	---	---	---

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
<b>STARTS</b>						
Secretary of the State	Oct 2020	3,680	18.7	32,749	31,076	5.4
Department of Labor	1Q 2020	3,015	-11.1	3,015	3,391	-11.1
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
Secretary of the State	Oct 2020	1,097	-1.0	9,943	14,525	-31.5
Department of Labor	1Q 2020	1,969	2.6	1,969	1,920	2.6

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

## STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	Oct	Oct	%	YEAR TO DATE		%
	2020	2019	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1,576.2	1,647.0	-4.3	16,642.4	17,259.7	-3.6
Corporate Tax	58.6	48.5	20.8	1,829.5	2,028.0	-9.8
Personal Income Tax	623.3	651.6	-4.3	8,146.6	8,280.2	-1.6
Real Estate Conv. Tax	30.6	17.0	80.0	199.3	178.4	11.7
Sales & Use Tax	400.2	444.7	-10.0	3,906.5	3,995.8	-2.2
Gaming Payments**	15.5	19.7	-21.6	138.7	207.4	-33.1

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 2020	44.8	-35.7	41.1	64.2	-36.0
Tourism Website Visitors	Oct 2020	497,797	-32.1	3,972,006	6,138,244	-35.3
Air Passenger Count	Sep 2020	131,374	-74.8	1,921,808	5,060,710	-62.0
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Oct 2020	744.0	-22.4	6,524.1	10,097.4	-35.4

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 2.4 percent over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sep 2020	Jun 2020	3-Mo % Chg	Sep 2020	Sep 2019	12-Mo % Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	140.6	139.9	0.5	140.7	137.4	2.4
Wages and Salaries	141.5	140.8	0.5	141.7	138.0	2.7
Benefit Costs	138.5	137.8	0.5	138.5	135.8	2.0
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	143.1	140.0	2.2
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	143.1	139.8	2.4

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.2 percent over the year.

**CONSUMER NEWS**

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
U.S. City Average	Oct 2020	260.388	1.2	0.0
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Oct 2020	0.384	-1.2	0.0
Northeast Region	Oct 2020	273.374	1.1	-0.2
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Oct 2020	284.121	1.7	-0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Sep 2020	283.391	0.6	0.1
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
U.S. City Average	Oct 2020	254.076	1.3	0.0

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 2.83 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

(Percent)	Oct 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2019
Prime	3.25	3.25	4.99
Federal Funds	0.09	0.09	1.83
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.10	0.11	1.68
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.11	0.12	1.67
1 Year Treasury Note	0.13	0.13	1.61
3 Year Treasury Note	0.19	0.16	1.53
5 Year Treasury Note	0.34	0.27	1.53
7 Year Treasury Note	0.55	0.46	1.62
10 Year Treasury Note	0.79	0.68	1.71
20 Year Treasury Note	1.34	1.21	2.00
Conventional Mortgage	2.83	2.89	3.69

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.



## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,600.2	1,690.0	-89.8	-5.3	1,586.1
<b>Maine</b>	589.2	638.2	-49.0	-7.7	587.6
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,352.9	3,693.1	-340.2	-9.2	3,341.5
<b>New Hampshire</b>	627.9	684.3	-56.4	-8.2	631.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,886.9	4,211.5	-324.6	-7.7	3,892.1
<b>New York</b>	8,783.3	9,798.8	-1,015.5	-10.4	8,772.8
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,622.1	6,078.0	-455.9	-7.5	5,603.3
<b>Rhode Island</b>	468.4	504.7	-36.3	-7.2	466.7
<b>Vermont</b>	286.6	316.1	-29.5	-9.3	286.0
<b>United States</b>	142,373.0	151,553.0	-9,180.0	-6.1	141,735.0

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

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

## LABOR FORCE

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,852,413	1,926,753	-74,340	-3.9	1,898,596
<b>Maine</b>	677,128	693,661	-16,533	-2.4	683,394
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,608,349	3,834,887	-226,538	-5.9	3,763,963
<b>New Hampshire</b>	728,032	776,809	-48,777	-6.3	740,032
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,414,092	4,536,222	-122,130	-2.7	4,325,103
<b>New York</b>	9,086,003	9,527,899	-441,896	-4.6	9,158,406
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,363,704	6,539,128	-175,424	-2.7	6,438,911
<b>Rhode Island</b>	541,314	556,922	-15,608	-2.8	559,740
<b>Vermont</b>	320,724	340,685	-19,961	-5.9	322,951
<b>United States</b>	160,867,000	164,401,000	-3,534,000	-2.1	160,143,000

All states posted decreases in the labor force from last year.

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

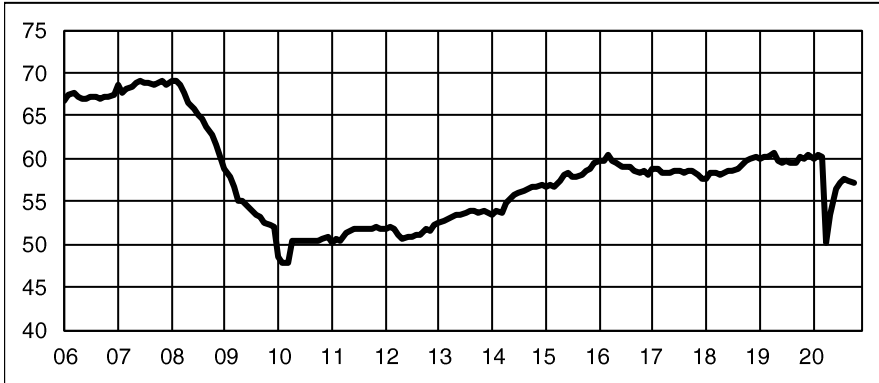
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE	Sep
	2020	2019		2020
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>				
<b>Connecticut</b>	6.1	3.8	2.3	7.7
<b>Maine</b>	5.4	3.0	2.4	6.1
<b>Massachusetts</b>	7.4	2.8	4.6	9.8
<b>New Hampshire</b>	4.2	2.6	1.6	5.8
<b>New Jersey</b>	8.2	3.7	4.5	6.7
<b>New York</b>	9.6	3.9	5.7	9.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	7.3	4.6	2.7	8.3
<b>Rhode Island</b>	7.0	3.5	3.5	10.5
<b>Vermont</b>	3.2	2.4	0.8	4.3
<b>United States</b>	6.9	3.6	3.3	7.9

All states showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

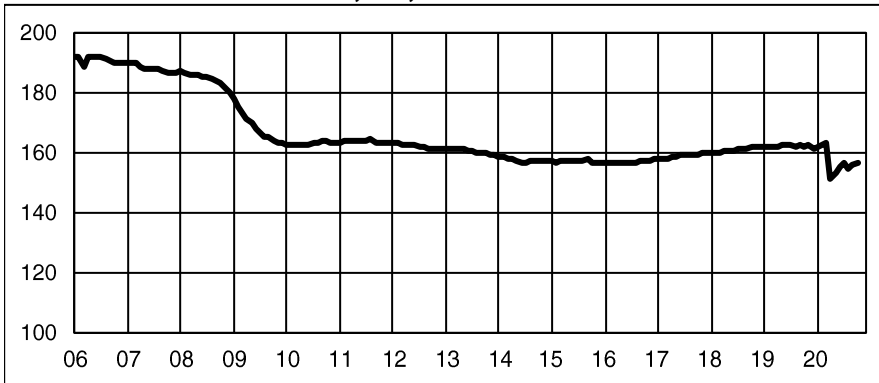
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s**



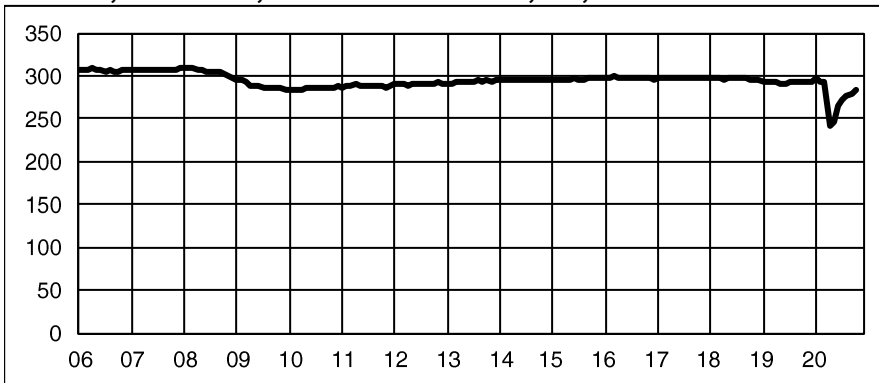
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	57.7	60.0	60.0
Feb	58.4	60.2	60.5
Mar	58.4	60.2	60.2
Apr	58.0	60.7	50.2
May	58.4	59.8	53.5
Jun	58.6	59.6	56.4
Jul	58.6	59.7	57.2
Aug	58.8	59.4	57.6
Sep	59.2	59.4	57.4
Oct	59.7	60.1	57.1
Nov	59.9	60.0	
Dec	60.1	60.5	

**MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s**



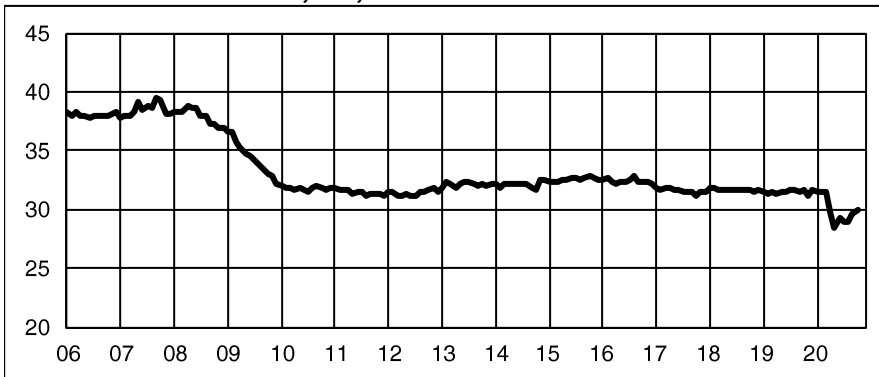
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	159.6	161.8	161.6
Feb	159.9	161.8	162.5
Mar	159.7	162.0	162.8
Apr	160.2	162.0	151.0
May	160.4	162.2	153.2
Jun	160.6	162.2	155.2
Jul	160.9	162.4	156.2
Aug	161.1	162.0	154.4
Sep	161.1	162.2	155.9
Oct	161.4	161.8	156.3
Nov	161.7	162.3	
Dec	161.8	161.2	

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



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	297.3	293.7	296.8
Feb	297.2	292.9	293.7
Mar	297.2	292.1	291.8
Apr	295.7	291.8	240.9
May	296.8	291.0	246.8
Jun	297.5	290.0	264.5
Jul	297.0	291.8	272.3
Aug	296.8	292.4	276.0
Sep	296.4	292.2	278.5
Oct	295.8	292.5	282.9
Nov	296.3	293.1	
Dec	295.2	292.9	

**INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s**



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	31.8	31.4	31.4
Feb	31.9	31.3	31.5
Mar	31.7	31.5	31.4
Apr	31.7	31.3	29.7
May	31.6	31.4	28.4
Jun	31.7	31.5	29.2
Jul	31.6	31.7	29.0
Aug	31.6	31.6	29.0
Sep	31.7	31.5	29.6
Oct	31.6	31.7	30.0
Nov	31.5	31.2	
Dec	31.7	31.6	



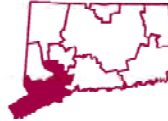
**CONNECTICUT***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Oct 2020	Oct 2019	CHANGE		Sep 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,611,800</b>	<b>1,700,100</b>	<b>-88,300</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>1,589,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,384,000</b>	<b>1,458,800</b>	<b>-74,800</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>1,367,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>216,700</b>	<b>225,000</b>	<b>-8,300</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>216,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>60,200</b>	<b>63,200</b>	<b>-3,000</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>60,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>156,500</b>	<b>161,800</b>	<b>-5,300</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>155,900</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>122,800</b>	<b>127,100</b>	<b>-4,300</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>122,400</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	29,500	30,200	-700	-2.3	29,500
Machinery.....	13,100	13,100	0	0.0	13,100
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,600	10,800	-200	-1.9	10,600
Transportation Equipment.....	45,400	47,100	-1,700	-3.6	45,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,700	32,100	600	1.9	33,000
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>33,700</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>33,500</b>
Chemical.....	8,300	7,900	400	5.1	8,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,395,100</b>	<b>1,475,100</b>	<b>-80,000</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>1,373,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>282,800</b>	<b>292,700</b>	<b>-9,900</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>276,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	59,200	59,500	-300	-0.5	58,800
Retail Trade.....	162,500	173,100	-10,600	-6.1	159,500
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,600	21,900	-1,300	-5.9	20,600
Building Material.....	15,300	14,800	500	3.4	15,400
Food and Beverage Stores.....	41,500	41,200	300	0.7	41,200
General Merchandise Stores.....	29,500	27,400	2,100	7.7	28,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	61,100	60,100	1,000	1.7	58,100
Utilities.....	5,100	5,200	-100	-1.9	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	56,000	54,900	1,100	2.0	53,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>30,000</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>29,600</b>
Telecommunications.....	6,400	6,800	-400	-5.9	6,400
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>119,700</b>	<b>123,200</b>	<b>-3,500</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>119,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	100,400	103,000	-2,600	-2.5	100,500
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	21,400	22,400	-1,000	-4.5	21,400
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,100	21,800	-700	-3.2	21,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	57,900	58,800	-900	-1.5	57,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,300	20,200	-900	-4.5	18,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	<b>215,900</b>	<b>221,400</b>	<b>-5,500</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>215,100</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	94,100	95,800	-1,700	-1.8	93,300
Legal Services.....	11,300	12,500	-1,200	-9.6	11,300
Computer Systems Design.....	21,900	22,900	-1,000	-4.4	21,900
Management of Companies.....	32,700	33,200	-500	-1.5	33,200
Administrative and Support.....	89,100	92,400	-3,300	-3.6	88,600
Employment Services.....	25,700	28,300	-2,600	-9.2	25,200
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>329,300</b>	<b>344,300</b>	<b>-15,000</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>324,100</b>
Educational Services.....	65,900	71,600	-5,700	-8.0	62,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	263,400	272,700	-9,300	-3.4	261,700
Hospitals.....	60,700	59,400	1,300	2.2	60,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	56,900	61,000	-4,100	-6.7	56,800
Social Assistance.....	55,900	58,200	-2,300	-4.0	55,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>132,200</b>	<b>157,000</b>	<b>-24,800</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>129,900</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	22,500	28,000	-5,500	-19.6	23,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	109,700	129,000	-19,300	-15.0	106,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	102,000	117,400	-15,400	-13.1	99,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>57,400</b>	<b>63,500</b>	<b>-6,100</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>56,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>227,800</b>	<b>241,300</b>	<b>-13,500</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>222,400</b>
Federal Government.....	19,700	18,200	1,500	8.2	21,500
State Government.....	69,100	73,900	-4,800	-6.5	68,400
Local Government**.....	139,000	149,200	-10,200	-6.8	132,500

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.*

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

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2020	Oct 2019	CHANGE		Sep 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>369,700</b>	<b>406,100</b>	<b>-36,400</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>366,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>328,900</b>	<b>361,300</b>	<b>-32,400</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>326,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>40,900</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>40,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>12,200</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>28,700</b>	<b>28,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>28,600</b>
Durable Goods.....	22,000	22,100	-100	-0.5	22,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>328,800</b>	<b>364,100</b>	<b>-35,300</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>326,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>62,400</b>	<b>66,700</b>	<b>-4,300</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>61,300</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	12,200	12,500	-300	-2.4	12,200
Retail Trade.....	40,800	45,000	-4,200	-9.3	40,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,400	9,200	200	2.2	9,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,700</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>11,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>35,000</b>	<b>37,300</b>	<b>-2,300</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>35,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	29,100	30,800	-1,700	-5.5	29,200
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,000	8,100	-100	-1.2	8,000
Financial Investments and Related.....	15,800	15,900	-100	-0.6	15,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>66,800</b>	<b>-6,800</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>59,900</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	26,800	29,700	-2,900	-9.8	26,800
Administrative and Support.....	21,600	25,400	-3,800	-15.0	21,400
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>68,900</b>	<b>74,900</b>	<b>-6,000</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>68,100</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	57,800	62,300	-4,500	-7.2	57,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>37,600</b>	<b>43,100</b>	<b>-5,500</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>37,500</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	27,700	32,700	-5,000	-15.3	26,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>12,400</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>-5,100</b>	<b>-29.1</b>	<b>12,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>40,800</b>	<b>44,800</b>	<b>-4,000</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>40,500</b>
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	38,300	42,300	-4,000	-9.5	38,000

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2020	Oct 2019	CHANGE		Sep 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>72,500</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>-5,500</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>72,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>62,900</b>	<b>67,900</b>	<b>-5,000</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>62,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,100</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>11,200</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>61,400</b>	<b>65,800</b>	<b>-4,400</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>61,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>16,200</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>15,900</b>
Retail Trade.....	11,700	12,000	-300	-2.5	11,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>9,900</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>7,100</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>7,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,600</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>10,100</b>
Federal.....	1,000	800	200	25.0	1,500
State & Local.....	8,600	9,300	-700	-7.5	8,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

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

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>560,600</b>	<b>588,500</b>	<b>-27,900</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>556,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>470,400</b>	<b>494,100</b>	<b>-23,700</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>466,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>78,100</b>	<b>81,400</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>79,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>19,100</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>19,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>59,000</b>	<b>60,900</b>	<b>-1,900</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>59,400</b>
Durable Goods.....	49,100	50,600	-1,500	-3.0	49,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,900	10,300	-400	-3.9	9,900
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>482,500</b>	<b>507,100</b>	<b>-24,600</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>477,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>89,100</b>	<b>91,200</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>87,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	17,000	17,600	-600	-3.4	17,000
Retail Trade.....	50,800	52,600	-1,800	-3.4	49,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	21,300	21,000	300	1.4	20,200
Transportation and Warehousing.....	20,600	20,200	400	2.0	19,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>9,100</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>9,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>55,700</b>	<b>56,500</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>55,400</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	5,300	5,500	-200	-3.6	5,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,000	38,700	-700	-1.8	38,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>71,700</b>	<b>73,800</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>71,200</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	32,300	33,900	-1,600	-4.7	31,900
Management of Companies.....	12,600	12,400	200	1.6	12,600
Administrative and Support.....	26,800	27,500	-700	-2.5	26,700
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>107,600</b>	<b>111,300</b>	<b>-3,700</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>106,600</b>
Educational Services.....	13,000	14,200	-1,200	-8.5	12,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	94,600	97,100	-2,500	-2.6	94,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,400	32,900	-500	-1.5	32,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>38,100</b>	<b>47,800</b>	<b>-9,700</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>37,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,500	40,200	-6,700	-16.7	32,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>21,000</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>21,000</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>90,200</b>	<b>94,400</b>	<b>-4,200</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>89,500</b>
Federal.....	5,800	5,400	400	7.4	6,300
State & Local.....	84,400	89,000	-4,600	-5.2	83,200

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT***Seasonally Adjusted*

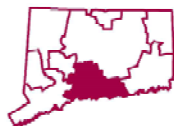
Labor Market Areas	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>369,800</b>	<b>405,600</b>	<b>-35,800</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>366,500</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>72,300</b>	<b>77,800</b>	<b>-5,500</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>72,800</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>555,900</b>	<b>584,600</b>	<b>-28,700</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>554,900</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>277,100</b>	<b>290,500</b>	<b>-13,400</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>272,900</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>116,900</b>	<b>128,900</b>	<b>-12,000</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>114,800</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>61,400</b>	<b>68,100</b>	<b>-6,700</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>61,200</b>
<b>ENFIELD LMA**</b> .....	<b>42,600</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>-1,900</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>42,600</b>
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**</b> .....	<b>31,000</b>	<b>33,100</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>30,600</b>
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**</b> .....	<b>26,100</b>	<b>27,400</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>26,100</b>

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

\*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	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>280,200</b>	<b>293,800</b>	<b>-13,600</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>274,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>244,200</b>	<b>257,400</b>	<b>-13,200</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>240,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>33,100</b>	<b>35,600</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>33,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>10,500</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>11,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>22,600</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>22,300</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,100	17,500	-400	-2.3	17,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>247,100</b>	<b>258,200</b>	<b>-11,100</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>241,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>51,400</b>	<b>53,500</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>50,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,200
Retail Trade.....	27,300	28,300	-1,000	-3.5	26,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,900	14,000	-1,100	-7.9	12,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>3,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>11,700</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>11,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,200	8,300	-100	-1.2	8,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>31,400</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>31,300</b>
Administrative and Support.....	16,200	16,000	200	1.3	16,000
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>82,100</b>	<b>84,600</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>80,900</b>
Educational Services.....	31,500	32,900	-1,400	-4.3	30,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,600	51,700	-1,100	-2.1	50,900
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>20,500</b>	<b>26,300</b>	<b>-5,800</b>	<b>-22.1</b>	<b>19,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	15,200	21,600	-6,400	-29.6	15,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>10,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>36,000</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>33,600</b>
Federal.....	5,300	5,000	300	6.0	6,000
State & Local.....	30,700	31,400	-700	-2.2	27,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

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

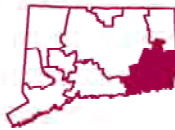
## HELP WANTED ONLINE

### Connecticut HWOL: October 2020

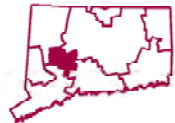
Labor Market Area	Oct. 2020 Total Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	20,228	Software Developers, Applications	775	Health Care and Social Assistance	3,364
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	13,377	Retail Salespersons	558	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,292
New Haven	7,595	Registered Nurses	463	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,569
Norwich-New London	3,078	Retail Salespersons	187	Health Care and Social Assistance	673
Danbury	1,810	Retail Salespersons	173	Retail Trade	430
Waterbury	1,880	Retail Salespersons	82	Health Care and Social Assistance	509
Enfield	1,467	Retail Salespersons	58	Manufacturing	257
Torrington	864	Retail Salespersons	63	Health Care and Social Assistance	220
Danielson-Northeast	725	Laborers & Freight, Stock, and Material	47	Health Care and Social Assistance	188

Source: CT DOL Research Office Analysis of HWOL Data Series

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine Data Series (HWOL) measures the number of new, first-time online jobs and jobs reposted from the previous month for over 16,000 Internet job boards, corporate boards and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. The data can be used as a real-time measure of labor demand. For more information go to <https://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/hwol.asp>.

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

	Oct 2020	Oct 2019	CHANGE		Sep 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>117,600</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>-11,800</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>115,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>92,300</b>	<b>99,300</b>	<b>-7,000</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>90,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>21,900</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>21,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>17,400</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>17,300</b>
Durable Goods.....	14,300	14,400	-100	-0.7	14,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	3,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>95,700</b>	<b>107,400</b>	<b>-11,700</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>94,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,900</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>21,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
Retail Trade.....	14,600	15,300	-700	-4.6	14,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,500	4,300	200	4.7	4,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,800</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>8,800</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>18,600</b>	<b>21,200</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>18,100</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,400	18,400	-1,000	-5.4	17,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>14,400</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>-3,000</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>14,200</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,100	14,800	-2,700	-18.2	11,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	8,900	12,100	-3,200	-26.4	8,600
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>25,300</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>-4,800</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>25,100</b>
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	3,000
State & Local**.....	22,400	27,200	-4,800	-17.6	22,100

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Oct 2020	Oct 2019	CHANGE		Sep 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>62,000</b>	<b>68,600</b>	<b>-6,600</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>61,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>53,100</b>	<b>57,800</b>	<b>-4,700</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>52,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>9,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>6,900</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>6,800</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>51,900</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>-6,000</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>51,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>12,400</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>12,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	1,800	2,000	-200	-10.0	1,800
Retail Trade.....	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	8,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,700	2,100	-400	-19.0	1,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>4,900</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,100</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>16,100</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,400	15,700	-1,300	-8.3	14,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>4,600</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<b>4,500</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>2,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>8,900</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>-1,900</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>9,000</b>
Federal.....	400	500	-100	-20.0	500
State & Local.....	8,500	10,300	-1,800	-17.5	8,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

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



## SMALLER LMAS\*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2020	Oct 2019	CHANGE		Sep 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	42,700	44,500	-1,800	-4.0	42,600
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	31,200	33,400	-2,200	-6.6	30,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,300	27,600	-1,300	-4.7	26,200

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 2020	Oct 2019	CHANGE		Sep 2020
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>303,100</b>	<b>343,800</b>	<b>-40,700</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>298,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>249,100</b>	<b>280,000</b>	<b>-30,900</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>245,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>41,700</b>	<b>-3,500</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>38,000</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,100	12,400	-2,300	-18.5	10,300
MANUFACTURING.....	28,100	29,300	-1,200	-4.1	27,700
Durable Goods.....	18,900	19,300	-400	-2.1	18,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,200	10,000	-800	-8.0	9,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>264,900</b>	<b>302,100</b>	<b>-37,200</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>260,900</b>
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	55,600	60,200	-4,600	-7.6	53,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,000	11,900	-900	-7.6	10,900
Retail Trade.....	32,200	33,200	-1,000	-3.0	31,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	12,400	15,100	-2,700	-17.9	11,300
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>16,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	12,600	12,600	0	0.0	12,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,700	8,800	-100	-1.1	8,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>25,100</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>-2,400</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>24,200</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>76,000</b>	<b>83,700</b>	<b>-7,700</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>75,500</b>
Educational Services.....	14,400	15,600	-1,200	-7.7	13,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	61,600	68,100	-6,500	-9.5	62,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>23,400</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>-11,300</b>	<b>-32.6</b>	<b>23,100</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>63,800</b>	<b>-9,800</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>53,700</b>
Federal.....	5,800	5,800	0	0.0	6,200
State & Local.....	48,200	58,000	-9,800	-16.9	47,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

\*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
		2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,856,100	1,925,500	-69,400	-3.6	1,892,400
	Employed	1,747,600	1,858,800	-111,200	-6.0	1,750,100
	Unemployed	108,500	66,600	41,900	62.9	142,300
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	3.5	2.3	---	7.5
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	443,800	467,700	-23,900	-5.1	453,500
	Employed	416,400	451,200	-34,800	-7.7	417,700
	Unemployed	27,400	16,500	10,900	66.1	35,800
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	3.5	2.7	---	7.9
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	102,700	107,400	-4,700	-4.4	105,100
	Employed	97,400	104,300	-6,900	-6.6	98,100
	Unemployed	5,300	3,000	2,300	76.7	7,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	2.8	2.3	---	6.7
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	42,300	44,300	-2,000	-4.5	43,200
	Employed	40,100	42,700	-2,600	-6.1	40,200
	Unemployed	2,200	1,500	700	46.7	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	3.4	1.8	---	6.8
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	47,100	51,400	-4,300	-8.4	47,800
	Employed	44,600	49,700	-5,100	-10.3	44,500
	Unemployed	2,500	1,700	800	47.1	3,300
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	3.2	2.2	---	6.9
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	619,800	634,400	-14,600	-2.3	632,800
	Employed	584,800	612,300	-27,500	-4.5	586,900
	Unemployed	35,000	22,100	12,900	58.4	45,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	3.5	2.2	---	7.2
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	325,300	333,500	-8,200	-2.5	329,300
	Employed	307,300	322,200	-14,900	-4.6	305,900
	Unemployed	18,000	11,300	6,700	59.3	23,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	3.4	2.1	---	7.1
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	136,700	142,600	-5,900	-4.1	139,700
	Employed	127,400	137,800	-10,400	-7.5	127,000
	Unemployed	9,300	4,700	4,600	97.9	12,700
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	3.3	3.5	---	9.1
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	46,100	47,700	-1,600	-3.4	46,700
	Employed	43,800	46,300	-2,500	-5.4	43,800
	Unemployed	2,300	1,400	900	64.3	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	3.0	2.0	---	6.3
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	107,300	112,400	-5,100	-4.5	109,700
	Employed	99,800	107,600	-7,800	-7.2	99,900
	Unemployed	7,500	4,800	2,700	56.3	9,800
	Unemployment Rate	7.0	4.3	2.7	---	8.9
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	161,053,000	164,576,000	-3,523,000	-2.1	160,073,000
	Employed	150,433,000	159,067,000	-8,634,000	-5.4	147,796,000
	Unemployed	10,620,000	5,510,000	5,110,000	92.7	12,277,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.6	3.3	3.3	---	7.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Oct		CHG Y/Y	Sep 2020	Oct		CHG Y/Y	Sep 2020	Oct		CHG Y/Y	Sep 2020
	2020	2019			2020	2019						
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,183.82	\$1,183.13	\$0.68	\$1,197.39	40.5	42.3	-1.8	40.7	\$29.23	\$27.97	\$1.26	\$29.42
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,279.26	1,297.52	-18.26	1,279.06	41.2	42.1	-0.9	41.3	31.05	30.82	0.23	30.97
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	875.16	837.00	38.16	932.28	38.1	43.1	-5.0	38.7	22.97	19.42	3.55	24.09
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,353.25	1,237.95	115.30	1,310.93	39.1	39.3	-0.2	38.9	34.61	31.50	3.11	33.70
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,162.13	1,125.14	36.99	1,151.22	34.1	33.9	0.2	34.1	34.08	33.19	0.89	33.76
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,418.43	1,430.41	-11.98	1,402.73	39.0	39.2	-0.2	38.9	36.37	36.49	-0.12	36.06
Construction	1,465.36	1,313.93	151.43	1,410.35	38.3	37.8	0.5	37.4	38.26	34.76	3.50	37.71
Manufacturing	1,384.94	1,511.37	-126.43	1,386.85	39.2	40.1	-0.9	39.5	35.33	37.69	-2.36	35.11
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	1,114.86	1,068.26	46.59	1,103.90	33.2	32.9	0.3	33.2	33.58	32.47	1.11	33.25
Trade, Transp., Utilities	972.92	939.68	33.24	999.12	33.7	33.5	0.2	34.5	28.87	28.05	0.82	28.96
Financial Activities	1,949.47	1,819.45	130.02	1,907.71	38.3	37.2	1.1	38.2	50.90	48.91	1.99	49.94
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,275.05	1,242.69	32.36	1,260.59	35.0	34.5	0.5	34.9	36.43	36.02	0.41	36.12
Education & Health Ser.	1,068.69	981.08	87.61	1,036.61	34.1	33.1	1.0	33.7	31.34	29.64	1.70	30.76
Leisure & Hospitality	467.40	453.31	14.09	474.39	24.6	25.1	-0.5	25.1	19.00	18.06	0.94	18.90
Other Services	783.39	773.87	9.51	803.78	30.2	30.6	-0.4	31.3	25.94	25.29	0.65	25.68
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,266.43	1,173.28	93.15	1,261.36	34.2	33.9	0.3	34.1	37.03	34.61	2.42	36.99
Danbury	1,098.60	1,079.16	19.44	1,057.81	34.7	34.0	0.7	34.3	31.66	31.74	-0.08	30.84
Hartford	1,199.26	1,198.86	0.40	1,196.56	35.2	34.8	0.4	35.1	34.07	34.45	-0.38	34.09
New Haven	1,095.80	1,052.43	43.36	1,096.41	33.8	33.4	0.4	34.5	32.42	31.51	0.91	31.78
Norwich-New London	908.19	803.68	104.52	905.99	31.9	30.5	1.4	31.7	28.47	26.35	2.12	28.58
Waterbury	971.43	934.00	37.43	960.38	33.2	34.1	-0.9	32.8	29.26	27.39	1.87	29.28

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2019.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

### New Companies and Expansions

- Sikorsky awarded contract to build six additional CH-53K Heavy Lift Helicopters
- Private jet servicer to expand, add jobs at Waterbury-Oxford Airport
- Costco approved for South Windsor's Evergreen Walk
- CT manufacturer to expand after \$1.6M Rocky Hill property purchase
- USPS holding hiring event in Norwich, looking to fill over 100 seasonal positions
- Big Y has announced that the supermarket chain is looking to fill 1,000 jobs throughout Connecticut and Massachusetts.

### Layoffs and Closures

- Hatfield & Co. jewelry store to close after 30 years in Torrington
- Pet Supply Chain Pet Valu closing all U.S. stores
- ESPN to lay off 300 workers, eliminate additional 200 positions
- Professional services giant Genpact plans to lay off nearly 200 in Stamford
- Manchester Sears store set to close Jan. 24
- Hundreds of Connecticut restaurants are COVID casualties

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**OCTOBER 2020**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>443,813</b>	<b>416,448</b>	<b>27,365</b>	<b>6.2</b>	Canton	5,640	5,428	212	3.8
Ansonia	8,898	8,163	735	8.3	Chaplin	1,234	1,182	52	4.2
Bridgeport	67,107	60,560	6,547	9.8	Colchester	9,248	8,908	340	3.7
Darien	8,150	7,795	355	4.4	Columbia	3,180	3,061	119	3.7
Derby	6,458	5,959	499	7.7	Coventry	7,686	7,429	257	3.3
Easton	3,624	3,462	162	4.5	Cromwell	7,900	7,524	376	4.8
Fairfield	27,907	26,508	1,399	5.0	East Granby	3,051	2,922	129	4.2
Greenwich	27,292	26,136	1,156	4.2	East Haddam	4,940	4,728	212	4.3
Milford	29,187	27,505	1,682	5.8	East Hampton	7,627	7,330	297	3.9
Monroe	9,502	9,034	468	4.9	East Hartford	27,348	25,214	2,134	7.8
New Canaan	7,873	7,548	325	4.1	Ellington	9,385	9,026	359	3.8
Norwalk	48,759	45,801	2,958	6.1	Farmington	14,054	13,512	542	3.9
Oxford	6,875	6,584	291	4.2	Glastonbury	18,850	18,122	728	3.9
Redding	4,170	3,984	186	4.5	Granby	6,771	6,540	231	3.4
Ridgefield	11,138	10,672	466	4.2	Haddam	4,988	4,813	175	3.5
Seymour	8,459	8,026	433	5.1	Hartford	54,189	48,180	6,009	11.1
Shelton	20,949	19,762	1,187	5.7	Hartland	1,133	1,093	40	3.5
Southbury	8,250	7,861	389	4.7	Harwinton	3,156	3,051	105	3.3
Stamford	67,489	63,370	4,119	6.1	Hebron	5,467	5,258	209	3.8
Stratford	26,049	24,217	1,832	7.0	Lebanon	4,020	3,849	171	4.3
Trumbull	16,936	16,043	893	5.3	Manchester	33,043	30,986	2,057	6.2
Weston	4,111	3,916	195	4.7	Mansfield	12,299	11,917	382	3.1
Westport	12,105	11,555	550	4.5	Marlborough	3,541	3,411	130	3.7
Wilton	7,958	7,603	355	4.5	Middletown	25,890	24,473	1,417	5.5
Woodbridge	4,565	4,383	182	4.0	New Britain	37,119	33,852	3,267	8.8
					New Hartford	3,942	3,779	163	4.1
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>102,656</b>	<b>97,379</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>5.1</b>	Newington	17,133	16,283	850	5.0
Bethel	10,529	9,952	577	5.5	Plainville	10,412	9,865	547	5.3
Bridgewater	807	769	38	4.7	Plymouth	6,588	6,207	381	5.8
Brookfield	8,980	8,506	474	5.3	Portland	5,411	5,176	235	4.3
Danbury	45,597	43,155	2,442	5.4	Rocky Hill	11,540	11,076	464	4.0
New Fairfield	6,826	6,493	333	4.9	Scotland	949	912	37	3.9
New Milford	14,587	13,867	720	4.9	Simsbury	13,569	13,069	500	3.7
Newtown	13,543	12,928	615	4.5	Southington	24,424	23,340	1,084	4.4
Sherman	1,787	1,709	78	4.4	South Windsor	14,255	13,609	646	4.5
					Stafford	6,806	6,476	330	4.8
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>47,149</b>	<b>44,616</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>5.4</b>	Thomaston	4,665	4,471	194	4.2
East Windsor	6,159	5,814	345	5.6	Tolland	8,463	8,155	308	3.6
Enfield	21,948	20,685	1,263	5.8	Union	451	442	9	2.0
Somers	4,702	4,492	210	4.5	Vernon	17,357	16,405	952	5.5
Suffield	7,139	6,832	307	4.3	West Hartford	34,366	32,858	1,508	4.4
Windsor Locks	7,201	6,793	408	5.7	Wethersfield	13,939	13,261	678	4.9
					Willington	3,622	3,476	146	4.0
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>619,842</b>	<b>584,805</b>	<b>35,037</b>	<b>5.7</b>	Windham	12,305	11,528	777	6.3
Andover	1,920	1,836	84	4.4	Windsor	16,641	15,604	1,037	6.2
Ashford	2,536	2,441	95	3.7					
Avon	9,324	8,988	336	3.6					
Barkhamsted	2,253	2,175	78	3.5					
Berlin	11,657	11,159	498	4.3					
Bloomfield	11,866	11,100	766	6.5					
Bolton	3,113	3,015	98	3.1					
Bristol	32,953	30,887	2,066	6.3					
Burlington	5,621	5,403	218	3.9					

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 2020

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>325,287</b>	<b>307,288</b>	<b>17,999</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>				
Bethany	3,093	2,969	124	4.0		<b>46,137</b>	<b>43,849</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Branford	16,009	15,260	749	4.7	Canaan	639	605	34	5.3
Cheshire	15,523	14,995	528	3.4	Colebrook	804	771	33	4.1
Chester	2,339	2,242	97	4.1	Cornwall	760	725	35	4.6
Clinton	7,286	6,946	340	4.7	Goshen	1,603	1,545	58	3.6
Deep River	2,847	2,732	115	4.0	Kent	1,471	1,410	61	4.1
Durham	4,255	4,105	150	3.5	Litchfield	4,660	4,498	162	3.5
East Haven	15,743	14,811	932	5.9	Morris	1,381	1,332	49	3.5
Essex	3,398	3,265	133	3.9	Norfolk	889	850	39	4.4
Guilford	12,788	12,370	418	3.3	North Canaan	1,725	1,645	80	4.6
Hamden	35,345	33,466	1,879	5.3	Roxbury	1,300	1,256	44	3.4
Killingworth	3,777	3,652	125	3.3	Salisbury	1,773	1,714	59	3.3
Madison	9,025	8,677	348	3.9	Sharon	1,451	1,410	41	2.8
Meriden	32,238	29,954	2,284	7.1	Torrington	18,869	17,714	1,155	6.1
Middlefield	2,508	2,401	107	4.3	Warren	774	744	30	3.9
New Haven	65,293	60,312	4,981	7.6	Washington	2,004	1,945	59	2.9
North Branford	8,105	7,795	310	3.8	Winchester	6,033	5,684	349	5.8
North Haven	13,337	12,733	604	4.5					
Old Saybrook	5,069	4,851	218	4.3	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>107,270</b>	<b>99,785</b>	<b>7,485</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Orange	7,283	6,982	301	4.1	Beacon Falls	3,347	3,209	138	4.1
Wallingford	25,999	24,926	1,073	4.1	Bethlehem	1,836	1,770	66	3.6
West Haven	30,364	28,357	2,007	6.6	Middlebury	3,763	3,609	154	4.1
Westbrook	3,661	3,486	175	4.8	Naugatuck	16,533	15,562	971	5.9
					Prospect	5,384	5,161	223	4.1
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART</b>					Waterbury	49,345	44,584	4,761	9.6
	<b>121,603</b>	<b>113,271</b>	<b>8,332</b>	<b>6.9</b>	Watertown	12,294	11,782	512	4.2
Bozrah	1,370	1,295	75	5.5	Wolcott	9,512	9,051	461	4.8
Canterbury	2,771	2,638	133	4.8	Woodbury	5,255	5,057	198	3.8
East Lyme	8,252	7,790	462	5.6					
Franklin	1,006	969	37	3.7	<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST</b>				
Griswold	6,040	5,624	416	6.9		<b>42,326</b>	<b>40,110</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Groton	17,637	16,570	1,067	6.0	Brooklyn	4,047	3,827	220	5.4
Ledyard	7,678	7,225	453	5.9	Eastford	1,006	966	40	4.0
Lisbon	2,252	2,113	139	6.2	Hampton	1,055	1,018	37	3.5
Lyme	1,159	1,106	53	4.6	Killingly	9,399	8,869	530	5.6
Montville	8,818	8,258	560	6.4	Plainfield	8,444	7,975	469	5.6
New London	11,953	10,679	1,274	10.7	Pomfret	2,418	2,353	65	2.7
No. Stonington	2,772	2,664	108	3.9	Putnam	4,745	4,449	296	6.2
Norwich	19,989	18,065	1,924	9.6	Sterling	1,962	1,864	98	5.0
Old Lyme	3,559	3,390	169	4.7	Thompson	5,155	4,906	249	4.8
Preston	2,326	2,180	146	6.3	Woodstock	4,096	3,884	212	5.2
Salem	2,048	1,930	118	5.8					
Sprague	1,534	1,441	93	6.1					
Stonington	9,344	8,861	483	5.2					
Voluntown	1,417	1,331	86	6.1					
Waterford	9,677	9,142	535	5.5					

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

### NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI

	<b>136,662</b>	<b>127,392</b>	<b>9,270</b>	<b>6.8</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,059	14,121	938	6.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	<b>1,856,100</b>	<b>1,747,600</b>	<b>108,500</b>	<b>5.8</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>161,053,000</b>	<b>150,433,000</b>	<b>10,620,000</b>	<b>6.6</b>

Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	<b>1,852,400</b>	<b>1,738,600</b>	<b>113,800</b>	<b>6.1</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>160,867,000</b>	<b>149,806,000</b>	<b>11,061,000</b>	<b>6.9</b>

### 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 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	OCT 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	OCT 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019
Andover	0	4	7	Griswold	1	21	12	Preston	1	15	10
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	5	32	28
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	9	12	Haddam	0	4	6	Redding	0	1	2
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	2	10	43
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	6	8
Berlin	2	15	22	Hartford	1	8	7	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	1	1	1	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	8	69	46	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	12	11	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	3	21	31	Kent	1	6	1	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	0	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	6	5	Shelton	4	305	100
Branford	3	28	21	Lebanon	1	8	4	Sherman	0	3	2
Bridgeport	5	34	34	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	6	155	67
Bridgewater	0	1	3	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	5	12
Bristol	4	77	36	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	3	30	152
Brookfield	1	9	15	Lyme	0	5	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	1	20	18	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	10	75	71
Burlington	14	45	25	Manchester	0	30	28	Sprague	0	0	2
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	1	6	Stafford	0	8	9
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	48	307	1076
Canton	0	7	10	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	2	18	15	Middlefield	0	6	3	Stratford	6	35	77
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	4	15	15	Suffield	3	25	30
Clinton	0	15	21	Milford	15	129	157	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	16	15	Monroe	2	6	11	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	0	10	14
Columbia	1	2	1	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	44	6
Coventry	0	17	16	New Britain	6	9	15	Union	0	0	3
Cromwell	1	9	9	New Canaan	3	74	9	Vernon	2	77	94
Danbury	2	172	86	New Fairfield	1	6	4	Voluntown	0	2	1
Darien	4	24	33	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	20	18
Deep River	1	5	1	New Haven	48	784	277	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	31	30	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	3	3	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	2	12	19
East Granby	0	1	3	Newington	2	7	2	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	2	7	8	Newtown	79	114	52	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	1	14	13	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	7	66	74
East Hartford	1	5	4	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	21	24	7
East Lyme	1	113	27	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	12	7
East Windsor	3	21	16	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	9	72	48
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	14	88	190	Wethersfield	0	3	3
Easton	2	7	1	Norwich	0	62	9	Willington	1	3	1
Ellington	9	94	102	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	3	4
Enfield	6	49	35	Old Saybrook	0	9	16	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	0	7	15	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	5	3
Fairfield	3	130	227	Oxford	1	25	37	Windsor	1	20	18
Farmington	3	24	52	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	4	17
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	2	11	10	Wolcott	3	30	29
Glastonbury	3	29	31	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	1	19	2
Granby	1	33	47	Portland	1	5	3	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	11	93	177								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (860) 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.....	-15.0	<b>CT Mfg. Production Index.....</b>	2.3	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.....	-4.6	Production Worker Hours.....	2.4	Occupancy Rate.....	-35.7
Connecticut Real GDP.....	-0.2	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	0.0	Tourism Website Visitors.....	-32.1
United States Real GDP.....	0.3	<b>Personal Income.....</b>	5.7	Air Passenger Count.....	-74.8
New England Real GDP.....	0.0	<b>UI Covered Wages.....</b>	-5.6	Gaming Slots.....	-22.4
Connecticut PCPI.....	5.8	<b>Business Activity</b>		<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>	
United States PCPI.....	9.8	New Housing Permits.....	-56.0	Total.....	2.4
New England PCPI.....	12.7	Electricity Sales.....	3.0	Wages & Salaries.....	2.7
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	-5.7	Construction Contracts Index..	-23.3	Benefit Costs.....	2.0
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index...	-4.2	New Auto Registrations.....	-5.3	<b>Consumer Prices</b>	
		Exports.....	-11.6	U.S. City Average.....	1.2
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	7.7	Northeast Region.....	1.1
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment.....</b>	-5.3	<b>Business Starts</b>		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	1.7
Labor Force.....	-3.9	Secretary of the State.....	18.7	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	0.6
Employed.....	-6.2	Dept. of Labor.....	-11.1	<b>Interest Rates</b>	
Unemployed.....	57.0	<b>Business Terminations</b>		Prime.....	-1.74 *
<b>Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2.3 *	Secretary of the State.....	-1.0	Conventional Mortgage.....	-0.86 *
Labor Force Participation Rate...	-2.7 *	Dept. of Labor.....	2.6		
Employment-Population Ratio...	-4.1 *	<b>State Revenues.....</b>	-4.3		
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims..</b>	116.7	Corporate Tax.....	20.8		
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.....</b>	4.31 *	Personal Income Tax.....	-4.3		
<b>U-6 Rate.....</b>	4.6 *	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	80.0		
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....</b>	-4.3	Sales & Use Tax.....	-10.0		
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings.....</b>	4.5	Gaming Payments.....	-21.6		
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings.....</b>	0.1				

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

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### THE CONNECTICUT

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