

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.28 No.12 A joint publication of Connecticut Department of Labor & Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

DECEMBER 2023

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In October...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,698,700
 Change over month +0.22%
 Change over year +1.76%

United States 156,923,000
 Change over month +0.10%
 Change over year +1.89%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 3.5%
 United States 3.9%

Consumer Price Index

United States 307.671
 Change over year +3.2%

Summary of Boston Consulting Group's Report: "Getting Young People Back on Track"

By Xian Guan, Associate Research Analyst, CT Department of Labor

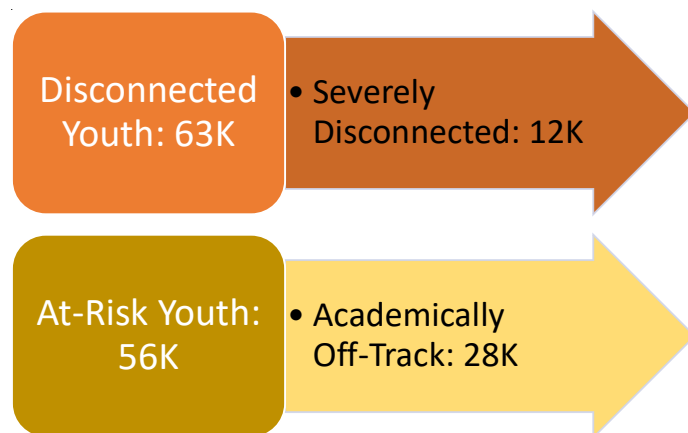
In October 2023, the Boston Consulting Company (BCG) released "Getting Young People Back on Track," an important blueprint for identifying and re-engaging disconnected and at-risk youth. The report was produced using data from the state's P20 WIN project and reached audiences including policymakers, youth services professionals, safety net service agencies, and media outlets. To further the efforts to reach at-risk young people, the Connecticut Department of Labor (CTDOL) presents the report's key findings followed by a synopsis of how the underlying data was compiled through the Connecticut longitudinal data system, P20 WIN. Additionally, CTDOL's Research Unit, a P20 WIN partner, offers three data-driven recommendations for future research.

At-Risk and Disconnected Young People

"Getting Young People Back on Track" concluded that during the 2021-2022 school year Connecticut had 119,000 youth between 14-26 years old who are either disconnected or at risk. Using the below definitional framework, this total is comprised of 63,000 disconnected and 56,000 at-risk youth.

On-track: young people aged 14-26 who are engaged in the educational system or on-track for gainful employment.

At-risk: three sub-populations—*off-track*, those students who do not meet state credit attainment requirements; *at-risk due to other factors*, such as absenteeism and/or behavioral issues; and *severely off-track*,



THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

The Connecticut Economic Digest is published monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Its purpose is to regularly provide users with a comprehensive source for the most current, up-to-date data available on the workforce and economy of the state, within perspectives of the region and nation.

The annual subscription is \$50. Send subscription requests to: **The Connecticut Economic Digest**, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114. Make checks payable to the Connecticut Department of Labor. Back issues are \$4 per copy. The Digest can be accessed free of charge from the DOL Web site. Articles from **The Connecticut Economic Digest** may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor. The views expressed by the authors are theirs alone and may not reflect those of the DOL or DECD.

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We would like to acknowledge the contributions of many DOL Research and DECD staff and Rob Damroth to the publication of the Digest.

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those students are off-track and display additional risk factors.

Disconnected: two sub-populations—*moderately disconnected*, high school graduates (including GED holders) who are neither employed nor enrolled in postsecondary education or employed high school non-graduates; and *severely disconnected*, unemployed high school non-graduates or those who are incarcerated.

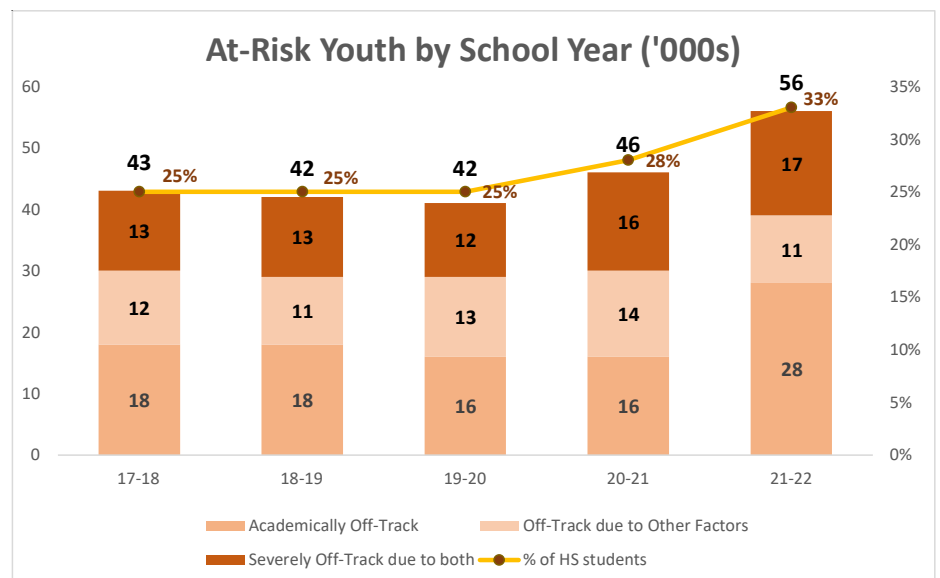
Employment: the employment status is based on whether a person's annual earning is more than \$7,000 or whether a person is enrolled in a workforce training program.

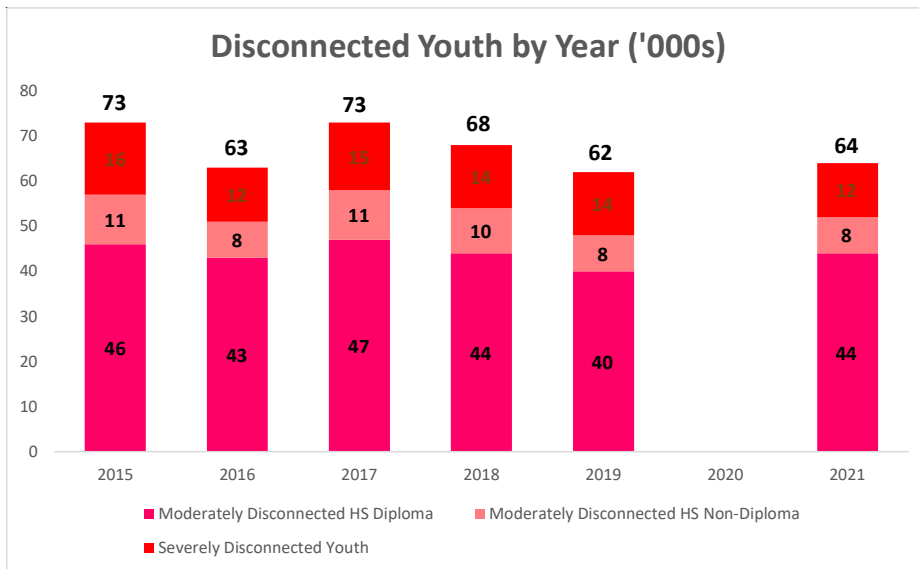
Among the 63,000 disconnected youth, 12,000 are severely disconnected. This group of youth had limited connections in both education and employment. They were not employed or enrolled in a workforce program, did not attain a high school diploma or equivalent, or were incarcerated. They are the most likely target population requiring social services to achieve economic self-sufficiency. Due to various factors, among the 56,000 at-risk high schoolers, half of them

(28,000) were off-track academically, meaning they did not meet the state credit attainment requirement. There was a smaller group of severely off-track high schoolers who exhibited academic concerns and other issues that included school discipline charges and chronic absenteeism.

Using data from the same 2021-2022 school year, BCG mapped the percentages of at-risk high school students and newly disconnected youth between the ages of 14-26. In Bridgeport, Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, New London, Waterbury, and Windham more than 40% of high schoolers were at-risk. Additionally, in Bridgeport, Hartford, and Windham more than 40% of those exiting high school were newly disconnected. Hartford ranked at the top for both at-risk youth (53%) and newly disconnected exiting school (42%).

Although the percentages were reported by town, there were high transiency (students switching schools) and frequent moves across the town lines; 70% of school transfers were across town lines. School





Note: Standard one-year American Community Survey Data was not published for 2020 due to pandemic-related data collection challenges.

transiency is identified as one of the risk factors of disconnection. Fifty-two percent of high schoolers with transiency more than twice experienced disconnection one year after high school, while only 19% of their counterparts experienced disconnection.

Trends of At-Risk and Disconnected Young People in Connecticut

The trends for at-risk high school students and disconnected youth in Connecticut show that both populations increased at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

High Schoolers At-Risk of Not Graduating

In 2022, 56,000 high school students (33%) were at risk of

not graduating. In particular, the group of severely off-track students has been rising since the beginning of the pandemic.

BCG explored the possible reasons for this increase. The sharp increase in chronic absenteeism (attendance rate below 90% for 9th and 10th graders and 85% for 11th and 12th graders) largely contributed to this trend. The number of higher school students with chronic absenteeism doubled from 18,000 in the 2017-2018 school year to 36,000 in the 2021-2022 school year. COVID-19 disrupted traditional classroom learning and added a significant increase in absenteeism, which would further put them at risk of being disconnected after they left high school.

Disconnected Youth in Connecticut (2015-2021)

Compared to the increasing numbers of high school students at-risk in Connecticut, the number of disconnected youth aged 14-26 remained steady or even had a slight decrease to 64,000 in 2021. This trend is also true for the severely disconnected youth who were disconnected from both education and workforce systems.

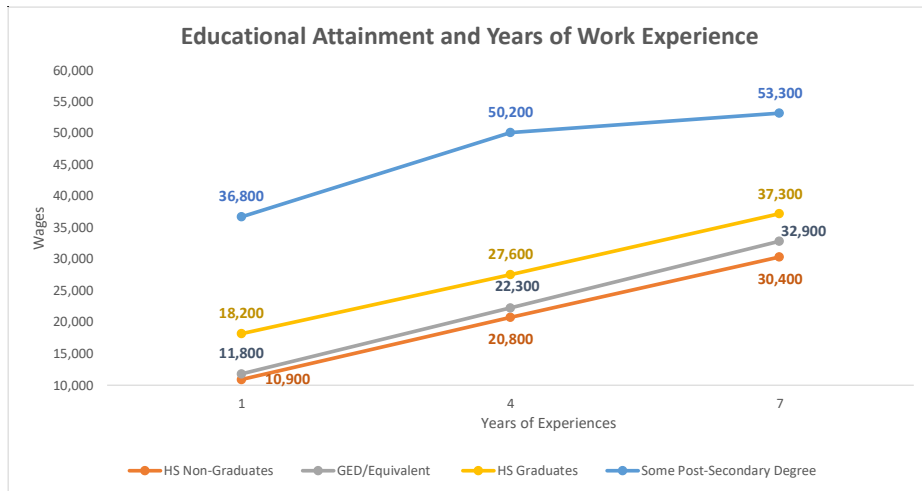
By further examining the numbers of newly disconnected youth each year, this trend was confirmed that roughly 10,000 young people per year experienced disconnection. Among the newly disconnected youth, 70% were moderately disconnected, which translates to about 7,000 high school graduates who were neither employed nor pursued post-secondary education.

Factors Associated with Disconnection

Demographics. In comparison with their white peers, young people who are Hispanic or African American are nearly twice as likely to experience disconnection. Males have a higher risk of being disconnected than females; 29% of young men versus 20% of young women experienced disconnection.

In-School Factors. For those of high school age, factors for disconnection include attending schools in high-poverty districts, special education requirements, frequent school transiency (two or more times), and placement in alternative education. A high-poverty school district is one where 75% or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-priced lunch. Each

# of risk factors	% youth exited HS with risk factors	% that became disconnected	Odds ratio against those without risk factors
0	59%	14%	1.0*
1	26%	30%	2.2*
2	9%	49%	3.6*
3	4%	63%	4.7*
4-7	3%	77%	5.7*
1+	41%	40%	2.9*



additional tax revenue and lower spending on government services.

Recommendations from the Report

individual factor made the youth an additional two times more likely to be disconnected after high school. Students placed in alternative education have three times the risk as those not.

Out-of-School Factors.

Students with a history of requiring support services from the Department of Children and Families or the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services since age 18, or the Connecticut Homeless Response System since age 14, were twice as likely to be disconnected than those without any history. Based on safety net program eligibility, researchers are able to conclude there was a critical deficiency of basic needs in the young person's life.

Cumulation of Risk Factors.

The more risk factors a young person faces, the higher the risk of disconnection. With three or more risk factors or basic need deficiencies, the likelihood of being disconnected increases nearly six times.

Economic Benefits of Addressing Disconnection

Relationship between education and workforce outcomes for individuals. Not surprisingly, higher educational

attainment and consistent employment are linked to significantly higher annual wages at age 24.

Moreover, by age 22, young people who became disconnected in the first year after exiting high school had annual earnings below the ALICE threshold, even if they achieved employment. ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) families have earnings above the Federal Poverty Level, but below the basic cost-of-living threshold.¹ At age 22, the median annual earnings for disconnected youth were \$14,000 while Connecticut's ALICE threshold earnings require \$25,000 for economic independence as a single adult. The experience of disconnection has a significant and sustained negative impact on both employment and wages.

According to the BCG report, supporting disconnected youth could help fill a large portion of the unfilled jobs in the Connecticut labor market and could boost Connecticut's GDP by \$5-\$5.5 billion. Further, addressing youth disconnection and risk early could boost Connecticut's fiscal performance by \$650-\$750 million annually due to the

- Improve school district data systems and practices to identify and support at-risk students.
- Publish annual reports about at-risk and disconnected young people.
- Establish cross-sector coalitions and partnerships focused on supporting at-risk and disconnected young people.
- Designate an entity in every municipality or region responsible for supporting disconnected young people.
- Significantly strengthen the capacity of organizations that serve at-risk and disconnected young people.
- Invest in expanding supports and services for at-risk and disconnected young people.
- Invest in high-touch case management for at-risk and disconnected young people.
- Invest in tackling chronic absenteeism.
- Invest in strengthening pathways from disconnection to employment.

P20 WIN in Connecticut

The report relied in part on data obtained through P20 WIN, Connecticut's state longitudinal data system. Currently, there are 14 participating agencies covering the public education system, higher education institutions, supportive services, and workforce information. The operating group is at the Office of Policy and Management (OPM), and Department of Labor (DOL) is the data integration hub. The participating agencies that contributed data to the BCG report were the Connecticut

Coalition to End Homelessness (CCEH), the Department of Children and Families (DCF), the Department of Labor (DOL), the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS), and the State Department of Education (SDE).

Suggestions for future research

Replace incarceration with the types of charge(s). Since the targeted population is youth and Connecticut has the lowest incarceration rate in the nation, the charge(s) of a conviction would be a better measure than

incarceration. A future report could look at the most severe charge and the frequency of charges, as well as the first conviction onset age.

Identification of protective factors for possible early interventions. A future study could identify a comparison group sharing a similar profile to at-risk/disconnected youth who have positive workforce outcomes (within a period) to identify positive factors that might guide possible services or early interventions.

Include other data sources of earnings and employment. Employment status was defined based on the Connecticut wage records, which excludes out-of-state employment, youth in the military, and other inaccessible earnings, such as self-employment. A future analysis could include more data sources to provide a more complete profile of Connecticut youth. ■

1 <https://alice.ctunitedway.org/>

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	3Q 2023	3Q 2022	YoY CHG		2Q 2023	QoQ CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*							
Leading	111.9	111.8	0.2	0.2	111.4	0.5	0.48
Coincident	96.3	95.8	0.5	0.5	95.8	0.5	0.51
Real Gross Domestic Product** (Millions of chained 2012 dollars)	1Q 2023	1Q 2022	YoY CHG		4Q 2022	QoQ CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
Connecticut	252,809	254,011	-1,202	-0.5	252,611	198	0.1
United States	20,282,760	19,924,088	358,672	1.8	20,182,491	100,269	0.5
New England	1,040,673	1,031,578	9,096	0.9	1,036,456	4,218	0.4
Per Capita Personal Income** (Current \$, SAAR)	2Q 2023	2Q 2022	YoY CHG		1Q 2023	QoQ CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
Connecticut	86,674	82,001	4,673	5.7	85,925	749	0.9
United States	68,279	64,972	3,307	5.1	67,640	639	0.9
New England	81,904	77,778	4,126	5.3	81,085	819	1.0
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	YoY CHG		Sep 2023	MoM CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
Connecticut	125.61	121.63	3.98	3.3	125.38	0.23	0.2
United States	139.40	135.31	4.09	3.0	139.18	0.21	0.2

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut, <https://steven-lanza.uconn.edu/the-connecticut-green-sheet/>
 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis *Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

General Drift Indicators are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and three leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 2007 = 100.

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,698.7	1,669.4	29.3	1.8	1,695.0
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	61.2	61.2	0.0	0.0	60.6
Manufacturing	158.0	159.1	-1.1	-0.7	158.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	302.6	294.5	8.1	2.8	300.0
Information	32.0	31.2	0.8	2.6	31.7
Financial Activities	114.4	118.1	-3.7	-3.1	114.7
Professional and Business Services	223.4	219.4	4.0	1.8	223.6
Education and Health Services	357.5	345.2	12.3	3.6	356.1
Leisure and Hospitality	154.3	151.8	2.5	1.6	155.1
Other Services	63.1	61.9	1.2	1.9	62.3
Government*	231.7	226.5	5.2	2.3	231.6

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
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
(Seasonally adjusted)					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,899.0	1,913.8	-14.8	-0.8	1,897.8
Employed (000s)	1,833.3	1,837.0	-3.7	-0.2	1,832.3
Unemployed (000s)	65.7	76.8	-11.1	-14.5	65.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.5	4.0	-0.5	---	3.5
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	64.1	64.9	-0.8	---	64.1
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	61.9	62.3	-0.4	---	61.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims (NSA)	2,253	2,389	-136	-5.7	2,387
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (% NSA)	1.26	0.98	0.28	---	1.36
	3Q 2023	3Q 2022			2Q 2023
U-6 Rate (%)	7.1	8.1	-1.0	---	7.8

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
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023	2023
(Not seasonally adjusted)						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	39.9	41.1	-1.2	-2.9	40.0	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	29.61	28.10	1.51	5.4	29.31	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,181.44	1,154.91	26.53	2.3	1,172.40	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index (2012=100)	102.0	109.3	-7.25	-6.6	100.7	106.1
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,962	4,249	-287	-6.8	3,968	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	223	245	-22	-9.0	219	237
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, 12-MMA (2012=100)	99.9	103.8	-3.87	-3.7	100.5	100.8

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income
increased 5.9 percent
from a year earlier.

INCOME

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

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Oct 2023	450	9.8	5,146	4,272	20.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Sep 2023	2,249	4.5	20,183	21,328	-5.4
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Oct 2023	NA	NA	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Oct 2023	14,155	-6.1	146,605	144,535	1.4
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2023	4.17	4.7	11.70	11.26	3.9
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Oct 2023	4,193.80	8.3	---	---	---

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 Department of Labor, was up.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Oct 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	1Q 2023	4,537	-19.9	4,537	5,662	-19.9
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Oct 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	1Q 2023	990	-59.2	990	2,425	-59.2

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments was down from a year ago.

	Oct	Oct	%	YEAR TO DATE		%
	2023	2022	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Corporate Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Personal Income Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real Estate Conv. Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales & Use Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gaming Payments**	16.8	17.4	-3.9	177.6	177.0	0.3

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots was down over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Oct 2023	67.0	1.7	61.3	60.6	1.2
Tourism Website Visitors	Oct 2023	733,629	-12.3	8,681,614	6,402,669	35.6
Air Passenger Count	Sep 2023	480,022	0.1	4,678,617	4,266,376	9.7
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Oct 2023	796.7	-7.5	8,586.3	8,614.7	-0.3

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

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 4.3 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
	2023	2023	% Chg	2023	2022	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	160.5	158.9	1.0	160.6	154.0	4.3
Wages and Salaries	162.8	161.1	1.1	162.9	155.9	4.5
Benefit Costs	155.0	153.7	0.8	155.0	149.2	3.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	162.2	155.5	4.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	163.3	156.4	4.4

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 3.2 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 2023	307.671	3.2	0.0
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Oct 2023	0.325	-3.1	0.0
Northeast Region	Oct 2023	316.300	2.7	0.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Oct 2023	325.288	3.5	-0.1
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Sep 2023	327.145	2.6	0.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Oct 2023	302.071	3.1	-0.1

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 7.62 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Oct 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2022
Prime	8.50	8.50	6.25
Federal Funds	5.33	5.33	3.08
3 Month Treasury Bill	5.60	5.56	3.87
6 Month Treasury Bill	5.57	5.51	4.31
1 Year Treasury Note	5.42	5.44	4.43
3 Year Treasury Note	4.89	4.74	4.38
5 Year Treasury Note	4.77	4.49	4.18
7 Year Treasury Note	4.82	4.46	4.09
10 Year Treasury Note	4.80	4.38	3.98
20 Year Treasury Note	5.13	4.65	4.28
Conventional Mortgage	7.62	7.20	6.90

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Connecticut	1,698.7	1,669.4	29.3	1.8	1,695.0
Maine	650.3	641.4	8.9	1.4	649.2
Massachusetts	3,782.7	3,705.6	77.1	2.1	3,783.5
New Hampshire	703.5	690.5	13.0	1.9	702.1
New Jersey	4,353.0	4,267.3	85.7	2.0	4,346.4
New York	9,716.8	9,597.4	119.4	1.2	9,739.5
Pennsylvania	6,168.1	6,038.9	129.2	2.1	6,172.8
Rhode Island	495.0	497.5	-2.5	-0.5	495.7
Vermont	307.7	304.4	3.3	1.1	307.2
United States	156,923.0	154,006.0	2,917.0	1.9	156,773.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Connecticut	1,898,977	1,913,816	-14,839	-0.8	1,897,841
Maine	686,812	671,215	15,597	2.3	685,525
Massachusetts	3,721,607	3,729,779	-8,172	-0.2	3,715,958
New Hampshire	759,321	769,275	-9,954	-1.3	757,711
New Jersey	4,858,948	4,764,810	94,138	2.0	4,871,803
New York	9,774,269	9,612,141	162,128	1.7	9,776,153
Pennsylvania	6,499,363	6,478,553	20,810	0.3	6,497,073
Rhode Island	572,861	567,243	5,618	1.0	571,942
Vermont	349,923	343,054	6,869	2.0	348,862
United States	167,728,000	164,646,000	3,082,000	1.9	167,929,000

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2023	2022			2023
Connecticut	3.5	4.0	-0.5		3.5
Maine	2.8	3.1	-0.3		2.7
Massachusetts	2.8	3.8	-1.0		2.6
New Hampshire	2.1	2.9	-0.8		2.0
New Jersey	4.6	3.3	1.3		4.4
New York	4.2	4.2	0.0		4.0
Pennsylvania	3.4	4.4	-1.0		3.4
Rhode Island	2.7	3.4	-0.7		2.6
Vermont	2.0	3.1	-1.1		1.9
United States	3.9	3.7	0.2		3.8

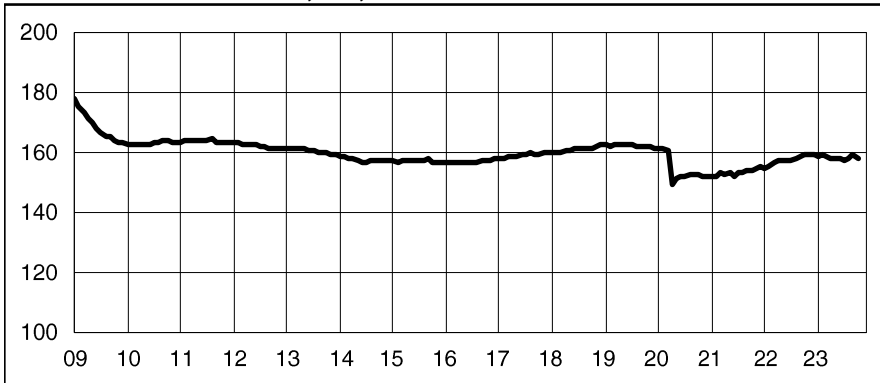
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s



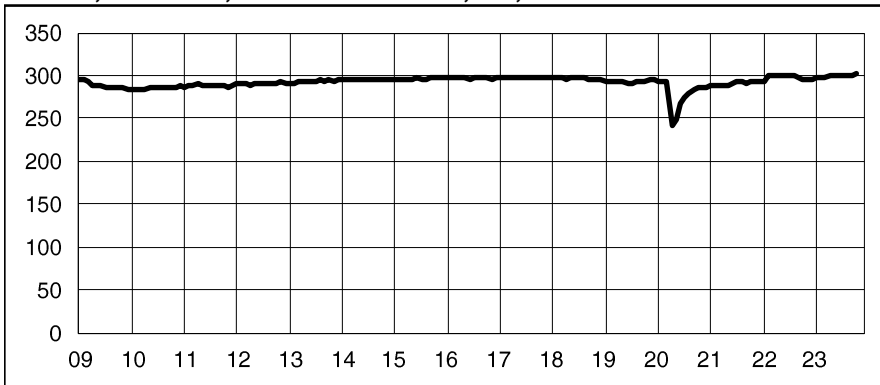
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	58.6	60.5	61.6
Feb	58.5	61.2	61.7
Mar	59.0	61.7	59.9
Apr	58.9	61.6	59.4
May	59.0	60.8	58.8
Jun	59.1	60.3	59.8
Jul	59.4	60.3	61.3
Aug	59.6	60.4	61.6
Sep	59.9	60.4	60.6
Oct	60.2	61.2	61.2
Nov	60.2	61.5	
Dec	60.6	60.4	

MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s



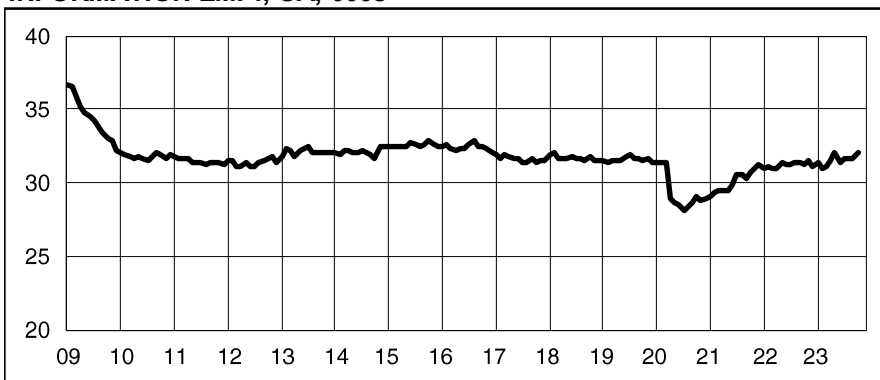
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	151.7	154.3	158.4
Feb	152.0	155.3	158.7
Mar	152.8	156.1	158.3
Apr	152.5	156.9	157.5
May	152.7	156.8	157.6
Jun	152.0	156.9	157.7
Jul	153.3	157.2	157.2
Aug	152.9	157.8	157.8
Sep	153.5	158.1	158.8
Oct	153.9	159.1	158.0
Nov	154.4	158.8	
Dec	154.8	159.1	

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



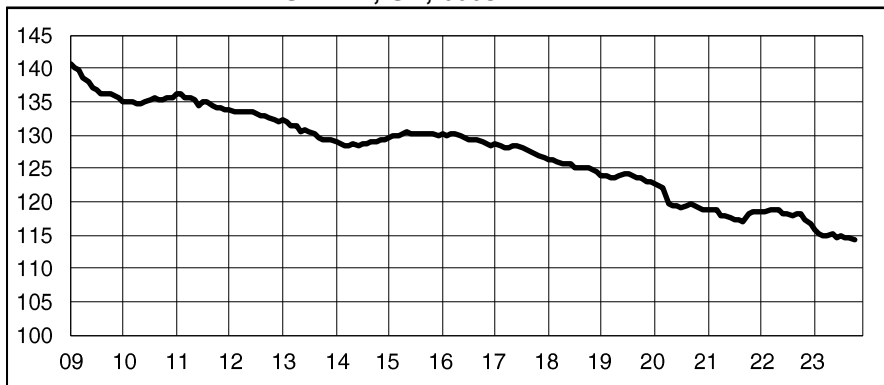
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	288.6	293.4	296.7
Feb	289.0	300.3	296.9
Mar	289.3	300.2	297.1
Apr	288.3	300.4	298.8
May	289.2	299.0	300.1
Jun	289.7	299.2	299.5
Jul	292.9	299.3	299.8
Aug	292.2	299.0	300.1
Sep	290.9	298.6	300.0
Oct	292.0	294.5	302.6
Nov	291.7	294.7	
Dec	292.5	295.7	

INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s



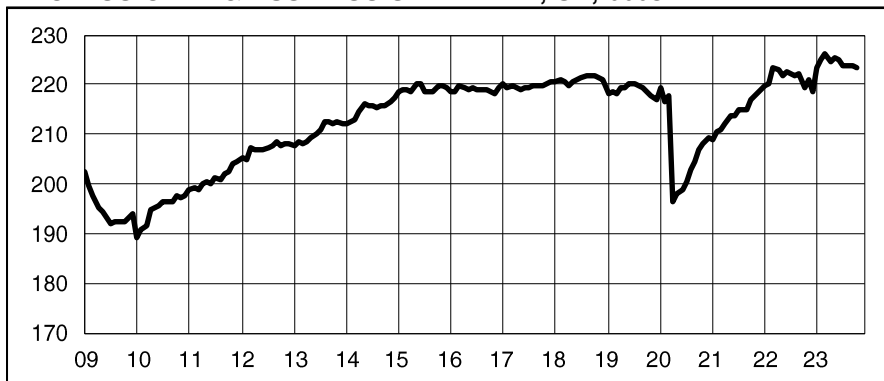
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	29.1	31.0	31.3
Feb	29.3	31.1	31.0
Mar	29.5	31.0	31.1
Apr	29.5	31.0	31.5
May	29.5	31.3	32.1
Jun	29.9	31.2	31.4
Jul	30.5	31.2	31.6
Aug	30.5	31.4	31.6
Sep	30.3	31.4	31.7
Oct	30.7	31.2	32.0
Nov	31.0	31.5	
Dec	31.2	31.1	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



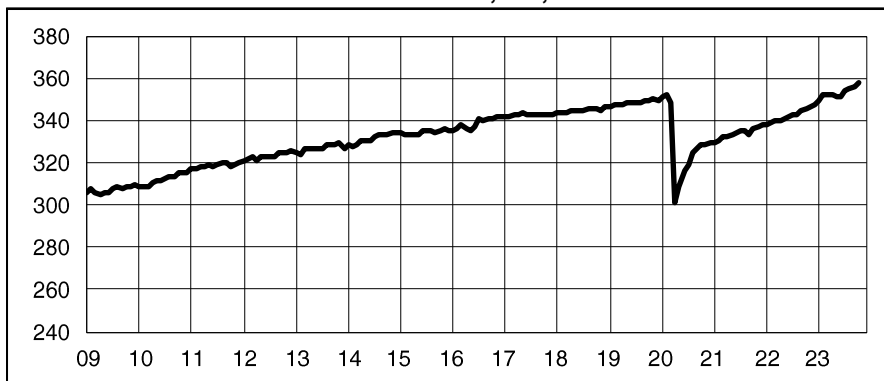
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	118.9	118.5	115.8
Feb	118.7	118.5	115.2
Mar	118.8	118.7	115.0
Apr	117.9	118.8	114.8
May	117.8	118.8	115.3
Jun	117.5	118.3	114.7
Jul	117.4	118.3	114.9
Aug	117.2	118.0	114.7
Sep	116.9	118.3	114.7
Oct	118.3	118.1	114.4
Nov	118.6	117.2	
Dec	118.6	116.6	

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



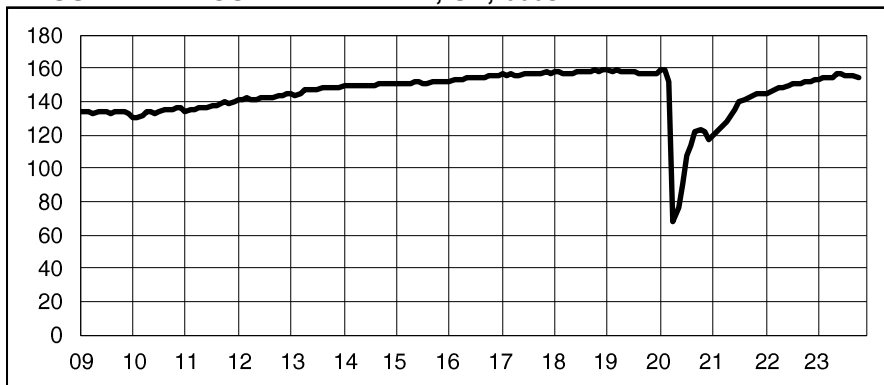
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	208.7	219.8	223.5
Feb	210.5	220.1	225.1
Mar	211.0	223.2	226.0
Apr	212.1	222.8	224.5
May	213.7	221.6	225.3
Jun	213.8	222.4	224.8
Jul	214.7	222.0	223.7
Aug	215.0	221.8	223.8
Sep	215.1	222.0	223.6
Oct	217.1	219.4	223.4
Nov	218.3	220.9	
Dec	218.9	218.6	

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



Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	329.5	337.5	349.6
Feb	329.9	338.9	351.9
Mar	332.7	340.1	352.0
Apr	332.5	340.2	352.4
May	333.6	341.0	351.5
Jun	334.1	341.5	351.2
Jul	334.9	343.1	354.0
Aug	335.3	342.8	355.3
Sep	333.5	344.7	356.1
Oct	336.4	345.2	357.5
Nov	337.0	346.1	
Dec	338.2	347.6	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	120.0	144.2	153.1
Feb	122.2	146.1	154.2
Mar	125.0	147.1	153.8
Apr	127.3	148.2	154.1
May	131.1	148.7	156.4
Jun	134.6	149.2	156.7
Jul	139.4	150.4	155.9
Aug	140.7	151.0	155.5
Sep	141.8	150.6	155.1
Oct	143.5	151.8	154.3
Nov	144.4	152.2	
Dec	144.9	153.0	

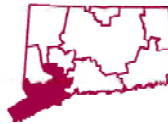
CONNECTICUT*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	CHANGE		Sep 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,718,100	1,687,900	30,200	1.8	1,702,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,480,200	1,455,300	24,900	1.7	1,468,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	222,400	223,200	-800	-0.4	221,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	64,400	64,100	300	0.5	63,000
MANUFACTURING	158,000	159,100	-1,100	-0.7	158,300
Durable Goods	122,900	124,200	-1,300	-1.0	123,300
Fabricated Metal.....	27,600	28,300	-700	-2.5	27,600
Machinery.....	13,400	13,700	-300	-2.2	13,400
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,000	10,400	-400	-3.8	10,100
Transportation Equipment.....	47,300	45,700	1,600	3.5	47,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,900	29,700	200	0.7	30,000
Non-Durable Goods	35,100	34,900	200	0.6	35,000
Chemical.....	7,800	8,100	-300	-3.7	7,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,495,700	1,464,700	31,000	2.1	1,481,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	305,100	296,000	9,100	3.1	299,400
Wholesale Trade.....	64,900	59,900	5,000	8.3	63,900
Retail Trade.....	166,700	166,800	-100	-0.1	164,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,800	21,200	600	2.8	21,700
Building Material.....	15,400	16,000	-600	-3.8	15,600
Food and Beverage Stores.....	40,600	41,000	-400	-1.0	40,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	29,100	29,100	0	0.0	28,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	73,500	69,300	4,200	6.1	70,700
Utilities.....	5,200	5,000	200	4.0	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	68,300	64,300	4,000	6.2	65,600
INFORMATION	32,200	31,300	900	2.9	31,700
Telecommunications.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	5,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	114,600	118,300	-3,700	-3.1	114,400
Finance and Insurance.....	95,400	98,600	-3,200	-3.2	95,300
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	19,700	20,700	-1,000	-4.8	19,700
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,800	22,300	-500	-2.2	21,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	53,900	55,600	-1,700	-3.1	53,800
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,200	19,700	-500	-2.5	19,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	225,300	221,500	3,800	1.7	225,000
Professional, Scientific.....	102,800	100,100	2,700	2.7	101,200
Legal Services.....	12,300	12,000	300	2.5	12,100
Computer Systems Design.....	22,900	22,400	500	2.2	22,500
Management of Companies.....	31,000	30,600	400	1.3	31,100
Administrative and Support.....	91,500	90,800	700	0.8	92,700
Employment Services.....	28,100	28,600	-500	-1.7	28,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	362,100	349,900	12,200	3.5	356,700
Educational Services.....	76,300	74,100	2,200	3.0	72,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	285,800	275,800	10,000	3.6	284,000
Hospitals.....	62,300	60,500	1,800	3.0	62,000
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	55,100	54,000	1,100	2.0	55,500
Social Assistance.....	69,900	66,200	3,700	5.6	68,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	155,900	153,900	2,000	1.3	157,900
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	30,500	27,200	3,300	12.1	31,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	125,400	126,700	-1,300	-1.0	126,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	115,800	116,900	-1,100	-0.9	116,400
OTHER SERVICES	62,600	61,200	1,400	2.3	61,800
GOVERNMENT	237,900	232,600	5,300	2.3	234,700
Federal Government.....	18,900	18,300	600	3.3	18,900
State Government.....	73,100	71,800	1,300	1.8	71,900
Local Government**.....	145,900	142,500	3,400	2.4	143,900

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	CHANGE		Sep 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	409,000	405,200	3,800	0.9	407,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	364,800	362,600	2,200	0.6	363,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,900	43,700	-800	-1.8	42,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	14,100	14,200	-100	-0.7	13,800
MANUFACTURING	28,800	29,500	-700	-2.4	28,800
Durable Goods.....	22,700	23,200	-500	-2.2	22,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	366,100	361,500	4,600	1.3	364,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	66,400	65,500	900	1.4	65,500
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,000	500	3.8	13,400
Retail Trade.....	43,000	42,900	100	0.2	42,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,900	9,600	300	3.1	9,600
INFORMATION	12,800	12,700	100	0.8	12,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	34,400	35,500	-1,100	-3.1	34,100
Finance and Insurance.....	28,700	29,600	-900	-3.0	28,500
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	6,900	7,200	-300	-4.2	6,900
Financial Investments and Related.....	15,700	15,900	-200	-1.3	15,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	65,700	66,200	-500	-0.8	65,700
Professional, Scientific.....	32,000	31,500	500	1.6	31,300
Administrative and Support.....	24,200	24,800	-600	-2.4	24,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	82,400	79,000	3,400	4.3	81,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	67,900	65,400	2,500	3.8	67,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,600	43,400	-800	-1.8	43,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	32,300	33,500	-1,200	-3.6	33,100
OTHER SERVICES	17,600	16,600	1,000	6.0	17,500
GOVERNMENT	44,200	42,600	1,600	3.8	43,900
Federal.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
State & Local.....	41,800	40,200	1,600	4.0	41,500

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	CHANGE		Sep 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	77,500	76,800	700	0.9	77,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	67,600	67,100	500	0.7	67,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,800	12,400	-600	-4.8	12,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	65,700	64,400	1,300	2.0	65,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	19,000	17,300	1,700	9.8	18,500
Retail Trade.....	12,700	11,900	800	6.7	12,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,300
GOVERNMENT	9,900	9,700	200	2.1	9,800
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,200	9,000	200	2.2	9,100

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

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	584,800	578,100	6,700	1.2	579,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	489,700	484,300	5,400	1.1	486,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,100	77,500	-1,400	-1.8	75,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	21,700	21,800	-100	-0.5	21,300
MANUFACTURING	54,400	55,700	-1,300	-2.3	54,500
Durable Goods.....	44,800	45,700	-900	-2.0	44,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,600	10,000	-400	-4.0	9,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	508,700	500,600	8,100	1.6	503,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	93,700	92,300	1,400	1.5	92,500
Wholesale Trade.....	17,500	16,800	700	4.2	17,400
Retail Trade.....	50,100	50,400	-300	-0.6	49,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	26,100	25,100	1,000	4.0	25,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	25,400	24,400	1,000	4.1	24,800
INFORMATION	9,200	9,000	200	2.2	9,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	50,200	51,200	-1,000	-2.0	50,400
Depository Credit Institutions.....	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	33,700	34,600	-900	-2.6	33,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	76,500	75,300	1,200	1.6	76,400
Professional, Scientific.....	37,600	35,500	2,100	5.9	36,900
Management of Companies.....	12,900	12,200	700	5.7	13,000
Administrative and Support.....	26,000	27,600	-1,600	-5.8	26,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	115,100	111,600	3,500	3.1	113,700
Educational Services.....	14,600	14,400	200	1.4	13,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	100,500	97,200	3,300	3.4	99,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	34,000	33,000	1,000	3.0	34,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	46,600	46,000	600	1.3	46,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	38,000	38,900	-900	-2.3	37,900
OTHER SERVICES	22,300	21,400	900	4.2	22,100
GOVERNMENT	95,100	93,800	1,300	1.4	93,000
Federal.....	5,500	5,300	200	3.8	5,500
State & Local.....	89,600	88,500	1,100	1.2	87,500

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

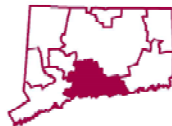
Labor Market Areas	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	406,200	401,800	4,400	1.1	406,500
DANBURY LMA	77,100	76,500	600	0.8	77,000
HARTFORD LMA	579,000	572,900	6,100	1.1	577,500
NEW HAVEN LMA	306,100	297,900	8,200	2.8	306,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	126,800	124,000	2,800	2.3	126,700
WATERBURY LMA	68,200	66,600	1,600	2.4	68,000
ENFIELD LMA**	43,200	42,600	600	1.4	43,100
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	33,200	33,200	0	0.0	33,200
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,600	27,200	400	1.5	27,500

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

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	310,800	302,700	8,100	2.7	308,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	274,100	266,800	7,300	2.7	271,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,400	35,300	100	0.3	34,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,200	11,600	600	5.2	11,800
MANUFACTURING	23,200	23,700	-500	-2.1	23,100
Durable Goods.....	16,800	17,000	-200	-1.2	16,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	275,400	267,400	8,000	3.0	273,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	59,700	57,900	1,800	3.1	59,000
Wholesale Trade.....	12,200	11,700	500	4.3	12,100
Retail Trade.....	27,300	27,100	200	0.7	27,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	20,200	19,100	1,100	5.8	19,400
INFORMATION	3,900	3,800	100	2.6	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,600	12,000	-400	-3.3	11,600
Finance and Insurance.....	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.5	7,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,700	31,800	-100	-0.3	32,200
Administrative and Support.....	16,400	16,300	100	0.6	16,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	92,800	88,400	4,400	5.0	91,100
Educational Services.....	37,500	35,100	2,400	6.8	36,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	55,300	53,300	2,000	3.8	55,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	28,000	27,000	1,000	3.7	28,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	22,700	22,500	200	0.9	22,800
OTHER SERVICES	11,000	10,600	400	3.8	10,800
GOVERNMENT	36,700	35,900	800	2.2	36,300
Federal.....	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	5,000
State & Local.....	31,700	30,900	800	2.6	31,300

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

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

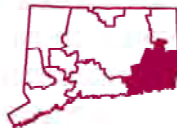
HELP WANTED ONLINE

Connecticut HWOL: October 2023

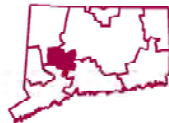
Workforce Area	October Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Eastern	4,470	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	1,189	Registered Nurses	288
North Central	23,742	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,010	Registered Nurses	1,366
Northwest	8,131	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	1,999	Registered Nurses	840
South Central	12,734	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,246	Registered Nurses	848
Southwest	13,421	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,221	Retail Salespersons	639

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 2023	Oct 2022	CHANGE		Sep 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	127,800	124,800	3,000	2.4	127,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	101,000	98,900	2,100	2.1	100,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	24,300	23,600	700	3.0	24,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,300	4,400	-100	-2.3	4,300
MANUFACTURING	20,000	19,200	800	4.2	20,000
Durable Goods.....	16,600	15,700	900	5.7	16,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	103,500	101,200	2,300	2.3	103,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	21,300	21,200	100	0.5	20,900
Wholesale Trade.....	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Retail Trade.....	14,200	14,600	-400	-2.7	13,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,400	4,000	400	10.0	4,300
INFORMATION	1,400	1,300	100	7.7	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,500	9,600	-100	-1.0	9,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,600	20,800	800	3.8	21,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,200	17,800	400	2.2	18,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	16,800	16,300	500	3.1	17,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,500	13,600	-100	-0.7	14,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	11,300	11,500	-200	-1.7	11,700
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400
GOVERNMENT	26,800	25,900	900	3.5	26,700
Federal.....	3,000	2,900	100	3.4	3,000
State & Local**.....	23,800	23,000	800	3.5	23,700

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	CHANGE		Sep 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,900	67,300	1,600	2.4	68,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	58,300	57,300	1,000	1.7	57,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,100
MANUFACTURING	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	58,500	56,900	1,600	2.8	58,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,300	13,000	300	2.3	13,200
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,000
Retail Trade.....	9,000	9,000	0	0.0	9,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	2,300	2,100	200	9.5	2,200
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	1,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,500	5,600	-100	-1.8	5,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	18,500	17,600	900	5.1	18,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,700	15,300	400	2.6	15,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,800	5,900	-100	-1.7	5,900
OTHER SERVICES	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
GOVERNMENT	10,600	10,000	600	6.0	10,600
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	10,200	9,600	600	6.3	10,200

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

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	CHANGE		Sep 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	43,200	42,600	600	1.4	43,100
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,200	33,200	0	0.0	33,200
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,600	27,200	400	1.5	27,500

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 2023	Oct 2022	CHANGE		Sep 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	342,200	340,300	1,900	0.6	340,400
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	280,200	275,700	4,500	1.6	279,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,800	41,700	100	0.2	41,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	13,200	12,800	400	3.1	12,900
MANUFACTURING.....	28,600	28,900	-300	-1.0	28,400
Durable Goods.....	19,700	19,600	100	0.5	19,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	8,900	9,300	-400	-4.3	8,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	300,400	298,600	1,800	0.6	299,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	59,600	59,000	600	1.0	59,100
Wholesale Trade.....	11,900	11,700	200	1.7	11,900
Retail Trade.....	32,100	32,300	-200	-0.6	31,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,600	15,000	600	4.0	15,400
INFORMATION.....	3,000	2,900	100	3.4	3,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,300	14,500	-200	-1.4	14,300
Finance and Insurance.....	11,100	11,200	-100	-0.9	11,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	24,900	26,000	-1,100	-4.2	25,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	89,000	87,500	1,500	1.7	88,100
Educational Services.....	16,500	16,500	0	0.0	16,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	72,500	71,000	1,500	2.1	71,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	34,400	31,400	3,000	9.6	34,700
OTHER SERVICES.....	13,200	12,700	500	3.9	13,000
GOVERNMENT.....	62,000	64,600	-2,600	-4.0	61,400
Federal.....	5,900	5,900	0	0.0	5,800
State & Local.....	56,100	58,700	-2,600	-4.4	55,600

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

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

** New England City and Town Area

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
		2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,900,700	1,915,400	-14,700	-0.8	1,901,800
	Employed	1,837,000	1,843,800	-6,800	-0.4	1,845,900
	Unemployed	63,700	71,600	-7,900	-11.0	56,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.7	-0.3	---	2.9
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	463,400	469,100	-5,700	-1.2	464,400
	Employed	446,500	450,800	-4,300	-1.0	449,500
	Unemployed	17,000	18,300	-1,300	-7.1	14,900
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.9	-0.2	---	3.2
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	105,100	106,600	-1,500	-1.4	105,600
	Employed	101,800	103,100	-1,300	-1.3	102,800
	Unemployed	3,200	3,500	-300	-8.6	2,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.3	-0.2	---	2.7
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,600	43,900	-300	-0.7	43,700
	Employed	42,200	42,300	-100	-0.2	42,400
	Unemployed	1,400	1,600	-200	-12.5	1,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.6	-0.3	---	2.9
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,000	50,700	-700	-1.4	50,000
	Employed	48,500	49,000	-500	-1.0	48,800
	Unemployed	1,500	1,800	-300	-16.7	1,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.5	-0.5	---	2.6
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	618,200	623,700	-5,500	-0.9	617,200
	Employed	598,100	600,800	-2,700	-0.4	599,600
	Unemployed	20,100	22,900	-2,800	-12.2	17,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.7	-0.5	---	2.8
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	339,600	339,100	500	0.1	339,100
	Employed	328,900	327,000	1,900	0.6	329,700
	Unemployed	10,700	12,100	-1,400	-11.6	9,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.6	-0.4	---	2.8
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	139,400	139,100	300	0.2	140,000
	Employed	135,000	134,000	1,000	0.7	136,200
	Unemployed	4,300	5,100	-800	-15.7	3,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.7	-0.6	---	2.7
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	46,600	47,600	-1,000	-2.1	47,100
	Employed	45,300	46,000	-700	-1.5	45,900
	Unemployed	1,300	1,600	-300	-18.8	1,200
	Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.4	-0.6	---	2.5
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	111,100	111,300	-200	-0.2	111,000
	Employed	106,500	106,200	300	0.3	107,000
	Unemployed	4,600	5,100	-500	-9.8	4,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.5	-0.4	---	3.6
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	167,774,000	164,753,000	3,021,000	1.8	167,718,000
	Employed	161,676,000	159,144,000	2,532,000	1.6	161,669,000
	Unemployed	6,098,000	5,609,000	489,000	8.7	6,049,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.4	0.2	---	3.6

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

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Oct		CHG	Sep	Oct		CHG	Sep	Oct		CHG	Sep
	2023	2022	Y/Y	2023	2023	2022	Y/Y	2023	2023	2022	Y/Y	2023
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,181.44	\$1,154.91	\$26.53	\$1,172.40	39.9	41.1	-1.2	40.0	\$29.61	\$28.10	\$1.51	\$29.31
DURABLE GOODS	1,263.31	1,212.16	51.15	1,268.47	40.4	41.3	-0.9	40.8	31.27	29.35	1.92	31.09
NON-DUR. GOODS	951.72	989.02	-37.30	903.54	38.5	40.6	-2.1	37.9	24.72	24.36	0.36	23.84
CONSTRUCTION	1,574.47	1,377.63	196.83	1,505.03	40.6	38.6	2.0	39.7	38.78	35.69	3.09	37.91
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,242.86	1,201.22	41.64	1,202.40	33.7	34.0	-0.3	33.4	36.88	35.33	1.55	36.00
GOODS PRODUCING	1,516.75	1,479.41	37.34	1,486.13	40.2	40.3	-0.1	39.8	37.73	36.71	1.02	37.34
Construction	1,575.14	1,500.97	74.17	1,527.49	39.3	39.2	0.1	38.7	40.08	38.29	1.79	39.47
Manufacturing	1,484.54	1,405.20	79.34	1,479.67	39.8	40.0	-0.2	39.5	37.30	35.13	2.17	37.46
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,196.09	1,152.16	43.93	1,153.43	32.6	32.9	-0.3	32.3	36.69	35.02	1.67	35.71
Trade, Transp., Utilities	941.06	914.57	26.49	921.65	31.4	31.9	-0.5	31.2	29.97	28.67	1.30	29.54
Financial Activities	2,239.10	2,100.24	138.86	2,104.50	39.2	38.8	0.4	37.4	57.12	54.13	2.99	56.27
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,541.16	1,484.31	56.85	1,476.64	36.0	36.3	-0.3	35.2	42.81	40.89	1.92	41.95
Education & Health Ser.	1,134.54	1,104.23	30.31	1,114.32	33.0	33.3	-0.3	32.9	34.38	33.16	1.22	33.87
Leisure & Hospitality	583.44	547.80	35.64	572.60	26.0	24.9	1.1	25.7	22.44	22.00	0.44	22.28
Other Services	876.29	980.27	-103.98	877.46	29.2	31.1	-1.9	29.2	30.01	31.52	-1.51	30.05
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,314.36	1,321.58	-7.22	1,273.95	32.9	33.8	-0.9	32.8	39.95	39.10	0.85	38.84
Danbury	1,257.41	1,273.91	-16.50	1,172.29	35.5	37.0	-1.5	34.9	35.42	34.43	0.99	33.59
Hartford	1,315.80	1,248.03	67.77	1,282.84	34.4	34.4	0.0	34.1	38.25	36.28	1.97	37.62
New Haven	1,142.61	1,131.58	11.03	1,117.13	33.4	33.9	-0.5	33.1	34.21	33.38	0.83	33.75
Norwich-New London	1,032.77	982.42	50.35	1,006.25	32.6	32.2	0.4	32.2	31.68	30.51	1.17	31.25
Waterbury	916.16	953.77	-37.61	931.45	32.0	32.9	-0.9	32.5	28.63	28.99	-0.36	28.66

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- New Puerto Rican eatery opens on East Main St. in Meriden
- Old Navy to come to take over vacant space at Guilford Commons in 2025
- Slingshot business, shooting gallery coming to Meriden Mall
- Glastonbury's Shops at Somerset Square to open four new stores in 2024
- Marshalls to open 23rd CT store in Ridgefield shopping plaza this month
- Branford's Thimble Island Brewery to open brewpub in downtown Old Saybrook
- Six One Nine, 1920s-style supper club, opening in Wallingford
- Barnes & Noble bookstore coming to former Pier 1 in Meriden
- Five Below opens 24th CT store in New Milford's Litchfield Crossings shopping center
- Jordan's Furniture to open Westfarms mall store in December, will employ 50 people
- Crumbl Cookies locations opening soon in Stamford and Avon
- Wilton's Nova Cafe opens in historic house on Route 7

Layoffs and Closures

- Boston Markets in Connecticut closing rapidly
- Carbone's Market in Torrington closes
- Cajun restaurant Roux closes in Simsbury; owners say new location planned
- New London's Hot Rod Cafe, once featured on Food Network, closes
- McDonald's closes its last remaining West Hartford restaurant in Bishops Corner

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

OCTOBER 2023

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	463,444	446,471	16,973	3.7	Canton	5,708	5,551	157	2.8
Ansonia	9,100	8,675	425	4.7	Chaplin	1,232	1,201	31	2.5
Bridgeport	67,582	64,426	3,156	4.7	Colchester	9,298	9,053	245	2.6
Darien	8,701	8,350	351	4.0	Columbia	3,197	3,125	72	2.3
Derby	6,542	6,268	274	4.2	Coventry	7,795	7,611	184	2.4
Easton	3,804	3,693	111	2.9	Cromwell	7,877	7,652	225	2.9
Fairfield	29,663	28,591	1,072	3.6	East Granby	3,056	2,984	72	2.4
Greenwich	29,037	28,089	948	3.3	East Haddam	4,973	4,838	135	2.7
Milford	30,592	29,607	985	3.2	East Hampton	7,640	7,463	177	2.3
Monroe	9,962	9,631	331	3.3	East Hartford	26,727	25,698	1,029	3.9
New Canaan	8,368	8,067	301	3.6	Ellington	9,741	9,469	272	2.8
Norwalk	50,687	48,975	1,712	3.4	Farmington	14,275	13,867	408	2.9
Oxford	7,281	7,085	196	2.7	Glastonbury	19,082	18,571	511	2.7
Redding	4,388	4,244	144	3.3	Granby	6,989	6,823	166	2.4
Ridgefield	11,837	11,411	426	3.6	Haddam	5,021	4,898	123	2.4
Seymour	8,858	8,524	334	3.8	Hartford	51,665	49,044	2,621	5.1
Shelton	21,948	21,153	795	3.6	Hartland	1,155	1,119	36	3.1
Southbury	8,659	8,374	285	3.3	Harwinton	3,186	3,101	85	2.7
Stamford	71,322	68,911	2,411	3.4	Hebron	5,517	5,397	120	2.2
Stratford	26,916	25,856	1,060	3.9	Lebanon	4,018	3,900	118	2.9
Trumbull	17,673	17,056	617	3.5	Manchester	32,642	31,629	1,013	3.1
Weston	4,354	4,189	165	3.8	Mansfield	12,524	12,047	477	3.8
Westport	12,979	12,555	424	3.3	Marlborough	3,566	3,472	94	2.6
Wilton	8,406	8,086	320	3.8	Middletown	25,909	25,056	853	3.3
Woodbridge	4,785	4,654	131	2.7	New Britain	36,188	34,635	1,553	4.3
					New Hartford	3,941	3,836	105	2.7
DANBURY	105,056	101,837	3,219	3.1	Newington	17,059	16,583	476	2.8
Bethel	10,896	10,562	334	3.1	Plainville	10,372	10,050	322	3.1
Bridgewater	822	802	20	2.4	Plymouth	6,537	6,293	244	3.7
Brookfield	9,168	8,871	297	3.2	Portland	5,415	5,262	153	2.8
Danbury	46,431	45,058	1,373	3.0	Rocky Hill	11,637	11,312	325	2.8
New Fairfield	6,996	6,771	225	3.2	Scotland	947	925	22	2.3
New Milford	14,817	14,391	426	2.9	Simsbury	14,071	13,664	407	2.9
Newtown	14,075	13,593	482	3.4	Southington	24,691	23,977	714	2.9
Sherman	1,852	1,791	61	3.3	South Windsor	14,398	13,998	400	2.8
					Stafford	6,810	6,622	188	2.8
ENFIELD	49,958	48,474	1,484	3.0	Thomaston	4,673	4,537	136	2.9
East Windsor	6,708	6,519	189	2.8	Tolland	8,543	8,324	219	2.6
Enfield	22,876	22,180	696	3.0	Union	468	456	12	2.6
Somers	5,014	4,874	140	2.8	Vernon	17,431	16,900	531	3.0
Suffield	7,733	7,511	222	2.9	West Hartford	34,636	33,699	937	2.7
Windsor Locks	7,627	7,390	237	3.1	Wethersfield	13,945	13,513	432	3.1
					Willington	3,625	3,539	86	2.4
HARTFORD	618,197	598,131	20,066	3.2	Windham	12,172	11,720	452	3.7
Andover	1,929	1,883	46	2.4	Windsor	16,498	15,959	539	3.3
Ashford	2,568	2,497	71	2.8					
Avon	9,468	9,187	281	3.0					
Barkhamsted	2,252	2,200	52	2.3					
Berlin	11,754	11,434	320	2.7					
Bloomfield	11,735	11,332	403	3.4					
Bolton	3,144	3,073	71	2.3					
Bristol	32,768	31,557	1,211	3.7					
Burlington	5,731	5,595	136	2.4					

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 2023

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	339,642	328,942	10,700	3.2	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST	46,599	45,288	1,311	2.8
Bethany	3,301	3,220	81	2.5	Canaan	651	634	17	2.6
Branford	16,797	16,296	501	3.0	Colebrook	809	789	20	2.5
Cheshire	16,371	15,963	408	2.5	Cornwall	778	760	18	2.3
Chester	2,430	2,372	58	2.4	Goshen	1,658	1,616	42	2.5
Clinton	7,592	7,403	189	2.5	Kent	1,508	1,475	33	2.2
Deep River	2,961	2,898	63	2.1	Litchfield	4,816	4,706	110	2.3
Durham	4,473	4,363	110	2.5	Morris	1,435	1,397	38	2.6
East Haven	16,410	15,832	578	3.5	Norfolk	904	886	18	2.0
Essex	3,574	3,477	97	2.7	North Canaan	1,761	1,724	37	2.1
Guilford	13,589	13,235	354	2.6	Roxbury	1,342	1,318	24	1.8
Hamden	36,852	35,703	1,149	3.1	Salisbury	1,842	1,799	43	2.3
Killingworth	3,980	3,895	85	2.1	Sharon	1,520	1,480	40	2.6
Madison	9,532	9,262	270	2.8	Torrington	18,703	18,080	623	3.3
Meriden	33,207	31,995	1,212	3.6	Warren	800	779	21	2.6
Middlefield	2,624	2,555	69	2.6	Washington	2,081	2,040	41	2.0
New Haven	67,832	65,223	2,609	3.8	Winchester	5,990	5,804	186	3.1
North Branford	8,572	8,351	221	2.6	WATERBURY	111,060	106,495	4,565	4.1
North Haven	14,072	13,652	420	3.0	Beacon Falls	3,594	3,480	114	3.2
Old Saybrook	5,325	5,168	157	2.9	Bethlehem	1,933	1,885	48	2.5
Orange	7,681	7,492	189	2.5	Middlebury	4,059	3,934	125	3.1
Wallingford	27,300	26,599	701	2.6	Naugatuck	17,197	16,544	653	3.8
West Haven	31,364	30,291	1,073	3.4	Prospect	5,695	5,535	160	2.8
Westbrook	3,801	3,696	105	2.8	Waterbury	50,032	47,423	2,609	5.2
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART	123,191	119,249	3,942	3.2	Watertown	13,037	12,608	429	3.3
Bozrah	1,506	1,467	39	2.6	Wolcott	9,973	9,692	281	2.8
Canterbury	2,869	2,787	82	2.9	Woodbury	5,540	5,395	145	2.6
East Lyme	8,458	8,197	261	3.1	DANIELSON-NORTHEAST	43,573	42,153	1,420	3.3
Franklin	1,041	1,016	25	2.4	Brooklyn	4,176	4,044	132	3.2
Griswold	6,218	5,993	225	3.6	Eastford	986	959	27	2.7
Groton	17,865	17,353	512	2.9	Hampton	1,022	998	24	2.3
Ledyard	7,767	7,571	196	2.5	Killingly	9,751	9,382	369	3.8
Lisbon	2,312	2,233	79	3.4	Plainfield	8,650	8,378	272	3.1
Lyme	1,188	1,154	34	2.9	Pomfret	2,551	2,481	70	2.7
Montville	8,896	8,629	267	3.0	Putnam	4,854	4,689	165	3.4
New London	11,796	11,282	514	4.4	Sterling	2,027	1,961	66	3.3
No. Stonington	2,880	2,797	83	2.9	Thompson	5,345	5,171	174	3.3
Norwich	19,627	18,881	746	3.8	Woodstock	4,211	4,090	121	2.9
Old Lyme	3,654	3,549	105	2.9					
Preston	2,370	2,304	66	2.8					
Salem	2,088	2,025	63	3.0					
Sprague	1,560	1,506	54	3.5					
Stonington	9,714	9,445	269	2.8					
Voluntown	1,432	1,390	42	2.9					
Waterford	9,952	9,670	282	2.8					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	139,363	135,043	4,320	3.1

RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	16,172	15,794	378	2.3
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Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,900,700	1,837,000	63,700	3.4
UNITED STATES	167,774,000	161,676,000	6,098,000	3.6
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,899,000	1,833,300	65,700	3.5
UNITED STATES	167,728,000	161,222,000	6,506,000	3.9

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 2023	YR TO DATE 2023	YR TO DATE 2022	TOWN	OCT 2023	YR TO DATE 2023	YR TO DATE 2022	TOWN	OCT 2023	YR TO DATE 2023	YR TO DATE 2022
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	0	9	78	Preston	1	7	7
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	1	11	18	Prospect	1	6	6
Ashford	0	0	1	Guilford	4	33	22	Putnam	1	12	9
Avon	2	16	15	Haddam	0	6	5	Redding	0	5	4
Barkhamsted	0	3	4	Hamden	0	0	0	Ridgefield	1	23	9
Beacon Falls	1	13	16	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	98	311	4
Berlin	8	47	21	Hartford	0	3	7	Roxbury	1	8	4
Bethany	2	6	4	Hartland	1	3	3	Salem	0	2	8
Bethel	54	257	38	Harwinton	1	18	10	Salisbury	1	4	9
Bethlehem	0	1	3	Hebron	1	11	13	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	12	57	17	Kent	0	4	8	Seymour	1	9	43
Bolton	0	2	3	Killingly	1	18	32	Sharon	0	3	8
Bozrah	1	2	3	Killingworth	1	7	8	Shelton	0	35	72
Branford	0	215	34	Lebanon	0	4	3	Sherman	0	5	6
Bridgeport	1	15	482	Ledyard	1	34	30	Simsbury	2	13	40
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	0	4	10	Somers	3	7	18
Bristol	4	43	32	Litchfield	1	5	13	South Windsor	0	13	9
Brookfield	2	107	8	Lyme	0	3	7	Southbury	1	21	17
Brooklyn	2	9	12	Madison	1	9	9	Southington	5	40	27
Burlington	2	12	11	Manchester	1	25	32	Sprague	0	1	2
Canaan	0	0	1	Mansfield	1	6	8	Stafford	6	11	7
Canterbury	2	17	11	Marlborough	0	4	2	Stamford	0	418	145
Canton	0	3	5	Meriden	0	136	7	Sterling	0	10	7
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	5	16	56	Stonington	6	154	28
Cheshire	3	40	32	Middlefield	1	4	4	Stratford	1	12	43
Chester	0	0	0	Middletown	1	16	18	Suffield	2	26	24
Clinton	2	11	9	Milford	11	105	140	Thomaston	1	1	2
Colchester	1	12	14	Monroe	2	8	7	Thompson	0	20	21
Colebrook	1	3	4	Montville	1	11	14	Tolland	0	11	17
Columbia	0	3	1	Morris	0	4	6	Torrington	0	7	6
Cornwall	0	2	1	Naugatuck	1	11	19	Trumbull	8	62	57
Coventry	1	14	11	New Britain	0	1	13	Union	0	0	1
Cromwell	1	7	9	New Canaan	1	15	55	Vernon	9	72	105
Danbury	0	0	35	New Fairfield	0	2	6	Voluntown	0	6	5
Darien	2	25	78	New Hartford	0	4	5	Wallingford	2	19	21
Deep River	1	4	4	New Haven	0	279	504	Warren	0	2	4
Derby	0	2	2	New London	0	28	35	Washington	2	7	13
Durham	0	3	5	New Milford	4	51	55	Waterbury	1	11	23
East Granby	0	3	8	Newington	28	174	3	Waterford	2	17	17
East Haddam	1	18	16	Newtown	3	22	92	Watertown	0	8	10
East Hampton	2	24	18	Norfolk	0	0	3	West Hartford	6	50	79
East Hartford	0	0	2	North Branford	1	9	7	West Haven	1	4	7
East Haven	1	78	5	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	1	6	15
East Lyme	0	7	58	North Haven	2	13	12	Weston	12	20	9
East Windsor	0	10	5	North Stonington	1	7	10	Westport	9	67	64
Eastford	0	3	6	Norwalk	2	35	54	Wethersfield	1	6	4
Easton	0	4	6	Norwich	0	10	7	Willington	0	4	2
Ellington	1	12	114	Old Lyme	1	9	9	Wilton	1	11	8
Enfield	0	4	16	Old Saybrook	0	35	10	Winchester	1	2	4
Essex	2	4	8	Orange	5	31	12	Windham	0	3	1
Fairfield	2	149	168	Oxford	4	26	51	Windsor	1	6	16
Farmington	3	102	26	Plainfield	0	7	14	Windsor Locks	0	2	3
Franklin	1	4	5	Plainville	1	9	11	Wolcott	2	16	24
Glastonbury	2	19	29	Plymouth	1	6	5	Woodbridge	0	5	4
Goshen	1	13	14	Pomfret	0	4	0	Woodbury	1	12	11
Granby	33	173	19	Portland	0	3	2	Woodstock	2	10	13
Greenwich	11	66	92								

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.....	0.2	CT Mfg. Production Index	-6.6	Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.....	0.5	Production Worker Hours.....	-6.8	Occupancy Rate.....	1.7
Connecticut Real GDP.....	-0.5	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-9.0	Tourism Website Visitors.....	-12.3
United States Real GDP.....	1.8	Personal Income	5.9	Air Passenger Count.....	0.1
New England Real GDP.....	0.9	UI Covered Wages	6.9	Gaming Slots.....	-7.5
Connecticut PCPI.....	5.7	Business Activity		Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
United States PCPI.....	5.1	New Housing Permits.....	9.8	Total.....	4.3
New England PCPI.....	5.3	Electricity Sales.....	4.5	Wages & Salaries.....	4.5
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	3.3	Construction Contracts Index.....	NA	Benefit Costs.....	3.9
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index...	3.0	New Auto Registrations.....	-6.1	Consumer Prices	
		Exports.....	4.7	U.S. City Average.....	3.2
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	8.3	Northeast Region.....	2.7
		Business Starts		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	3.5
Total Nonfarm Employment	1.8	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	2.6
Labor Force.....	-0.8	Dept. of Labor.....	-19.9	Interest Rates	
Employed.....	-0.2	Business Terminations		Prime.....	2.25 *
Unemployed.....	-14.5	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Conventional Mortgage.....	0.72 *
Unemployment Rate	-0.5 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-59.2		
Labor Force Participation Rate...	-0.8 *	State Revenues	NA		
Employment-Population Ratio...	-0.4 *	Corporate Tax.....	NA		
Average Weekly Initial Claims ..	-5.7	Personal Income Tax.....	NA		
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	0.28 *	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	NA		
U-6 Rate	-1.0 *	Sales & Use Tax.....	NA		
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs	-2.9	Gaming Payments.....	-3.9		
PW Avg Hourly Earnings	5.4				
PW Avg Weekly Earnings	2.3				

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

December 2023

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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



Mailing address:

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

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

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