

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In November...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,596,000
 Change over month -0.10%
 Change over year -5.70%

United States 142,629,000
 Change over month +0.17%
 Change over year -6.05%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 8.2%
 United States 6.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States 260.229
 Change over year +1.2%

2021 Economic Outlook: Problems, Yes, But Opportunities, Too

By Steven P. Lanza, Associate Professor-in-Residence, UConn Department of Economics

We've lived through a year like no other in modern memory, one that has turned lives and economies upside down. But as we look forward to a new year where vaccines promise to begin to restore some normalcy, there will be much rebuilding ahead. That work will present both problems and opportunities for the world, the nation, and the state of Connecticut.

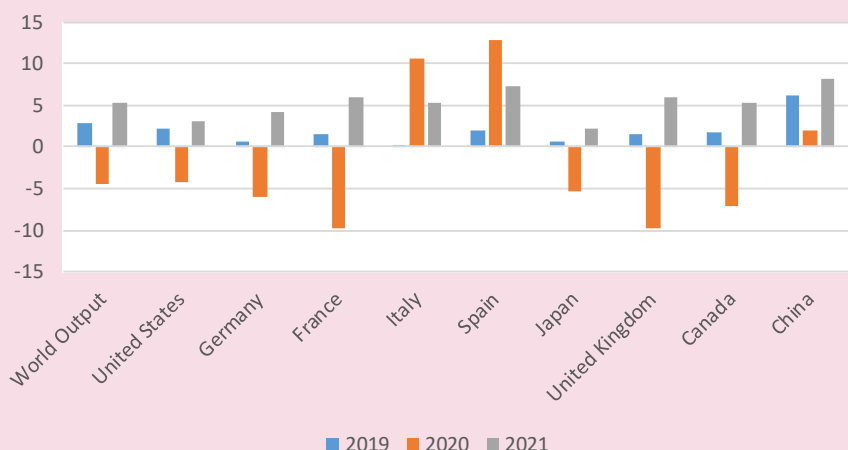
The Global Economy

Following growth in world output of 2.4% in 2019, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects that the global coronavirus epidemic will have slashed the value of world output by 4.4% in 2020. Assuming the

widespread distribution of vaccines and therapeutics, along with continued fiscal and monetary policy support, output should expand by 5.2% in 2021, more than enough to restore output to pre-pandemic levels.

For the world's advanced economies, including the United States and Western Europe, the prospects are not quite so rosy. The toll of the pandemic was likely greater—a 5.8% drop in output—and the rebound is expected to be less brisk—a 3.9% uptick in the new year. But in emerging markets and developing economies the picture is reversed: a 3.3% decline in output in 2020 followed by a 6.0% surge in 2021. The leader here is Mainland China, where the

World Real GDP Growth



Source: World Economic Outlook, International Monetary Fund, October 2020

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virus originated. A swift and severe lockdown allowed the country to check the spread of infection and to preserve a modicum of positive, 1.9%, growth for the year. China's economy is expected to swell by more than 8% in 2021.

Global inflation is expected to remain tame although opposing forces will obscure the path that prices might follow. If the recovery releases pent-up consumer demand at a time that continued supply disruptions raise production costs, prices could veer upward. But if worries about health risks and job losses prompt consumers to save more, and if wage and salary growth skews to upper income groups with lower propensities to spend, prices could dip down.

On balance, relatively weak demand paired with considerable excess capacity in economies across the world is expected to contribute to subdued price pressure. In advanced economies, inflation will likely inch up to 1.6% in 2021, following a tepid 0.8% rise in 2020. Among emerging markets and developing economies, 5.0% inflation in 2020 will cool to 4.7% in 2021.

Unlike previous downturns which typically claim the most jobs in economies built on manufacturing, the global recession ushered in by COVID-19 has been costliest for service-based economies that rely on personal interaction in industries such as trade, hospitality, arts and entertainment. For some countries, like the tourism-dependent economies of Greece and Iceland, a full jobs recovery will likely await the complete containment of the virus. But the pandemic's repercussions are likely to be transformational everywhere as resources are redeployed to accommodate permanent behavioral shifts

toward remote working and online shopping.

The U.S. Economy

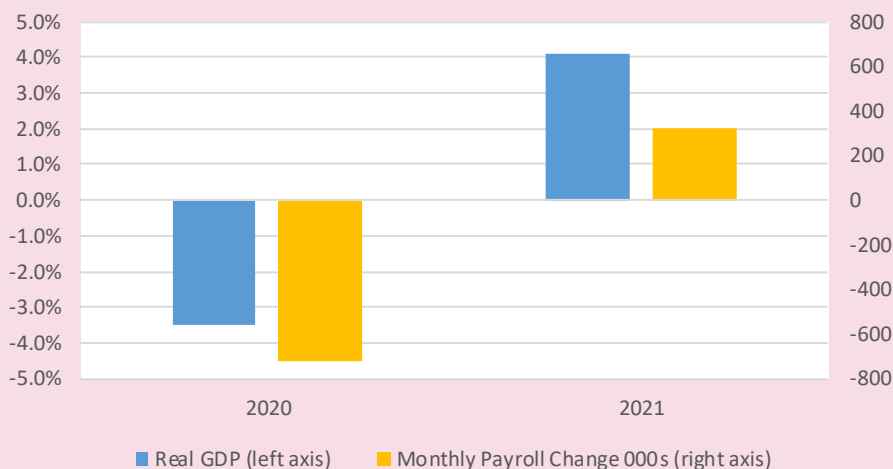
The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia's latest Survey of Professional Forecasters projects that the that when all is said and done, U.S. economic output will have contracted by 3.5% in 2020, but that it will rebound at a 4.1% rate in 2021. Both numbers are a bit more optimistic than those advanced by the IMF which puts the 2020 drop in U.S. output at 4.3% and the 2021 bounceback at 3.1%. These small differences have large implications: the Fed forecasters expect a full recovery of GDP in 2021, while for the IMF, that recovery is delayed until 2022.

As the U.S. economy slowed in 2020, inflation slipped to 1.3%, down from 1.8% in 2019. But as the expansion gains ground, Philadelphia Fed's professional forecasters expect inflation to return to a pre-pandemic pace, averaging 2.0% in 2021. That's slower than the IMF's forecast of a 2.8% rise in U.S. prices but still consistent with the view that the forces allied in quickening the economy's pace will gain the upper hand.

On the jobs front, the consensus among U.S. forecasters in the Philly Fed survey is that payrolls will advance at a monthly rate of 321,600 in 2021, or by 3.9 million for the year. Though nearly double the pace of payroll growth compared with the pre-COVID economic expansion, job gains of that magnitude won't even cut the country's remaining 10-million job deficit in half, so there will still be plenty of job recovery work to do in 2022.

Aggregate forecasts of job and output growth obscure the more complicated underlying

Median Forecasts for U.S. GDP and Jobs



Source: Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Survey of Professional Forecasters, Growth Quarter 2020

dynamics associated with the recovery from the COVID recession. Analysts have proposed an alphabet soup of recovery descriptions—V-shaped, W-shaped, L-shaped, U-shaped—but the most unusual and this time most appropriate might be a K-shaped recovery. The left stem or stroke of the letter K represents the economy’s sudden and unprecedented descent into recession in March and April, and its equally sudden although only partial retracement of that vertical path upward as the economy partially reopened in the summer months. Now the economy is following two simultaneous but divergent paths. Some sectors are enjoying a fairly robust rebound: that’s the K’s ascending arm; but others are still lagging: that’s the K’s descending leg.

These diverging fortunes are, in some cases, simply accelerations of trends that were well established before the pandemic. Clearly, any activities that can shift from traditional workplaces to homes and be conducted remotely, have gained renewed advantage. While this has especially benefited highly skilled, high income workers who can telecommute some

lower skilled occupations have been helped too (e.g. home-based customer service support). Similarly, online retailers have flourished, while traditional brick and mortar stores have languished. Thus, sectors focused on moving things, such as transportation and warehousing, have expanded, while those requiring personal contact, such as hospitality, tourism, and entertainment, have waned.

In other cases, diverging economic fortunes have firm roots in the unique medium of the pandemic. Recessions are typically hard on goods-producing industries (as consumers who are tight on cash postpone purchases of new durable items and get by awhile longer on their old ones) but go easy on service industries. The virus-induced shutdowns and quarantines, however, have upended the usual formula and shifted consumer buying patterns. We buy goods (gym equipment, food and beverages for meal preparation at home) rather than services (gym memberships and meals eaten out at restaurants). With people spending more time at home and mortgage rates at historic lows, residential real estate has

flourished (to the delight of homeowners and the chagrin of new home buyers) while commercial real estate has suffered.

Whether and to what extent these divergences will narrow or resolve once the pandemic is over is hard to say. Near term, things may get worse as the virus surges in the cold weather and the vaccines are slow to roll out to the general public. Longer term, the bars and restaurants will reopen if patrons still have an appetite for them. But in many cases the success of the recovery will hinge on the ability of store clerks, Uber drivers and short-order cooks to become electricians, plumbers and software engineers.

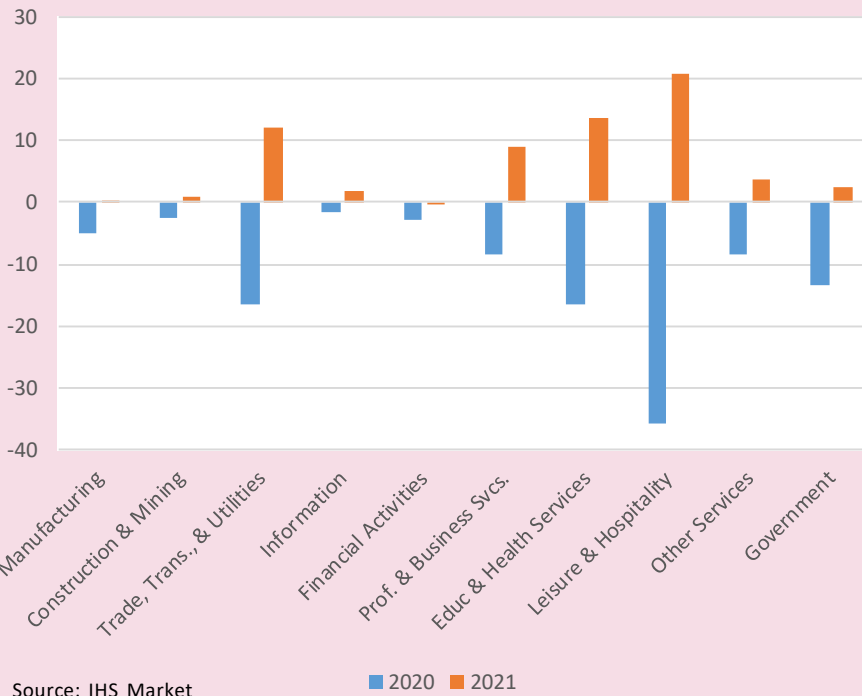
The Connecticut Economy

As Connecticut’s COVID death toll soared in spring, the state lost a staggering 291,000 nonfarm jobs. Putting that number in perspective, it’s nearly twice the blow suffered in the early 1990s recession, more than four times the loss in the 2000 recession and fully 1 of every 6 jobs in the economy as of February. Remarkably, by year’s end, the state had reclaimed two-thirds of the jobs given up.

But the slowing pace of monthly employment growth suggests the easy part is over. Many who were temporarily laid off have been rehired, leaving those permanently let go still looking for work. The mounting surge of new infections across the country and across the state will impede that progress, but with vaccines now rolling out, 2021 will be a year of solid rebuilding.

On a year over year basis, Connecticut’s payrolls will have shrunk by over 110,000 jobs in 2020 with three sectors alone—accommodation and food services, retail trade, and health care—accounting for the

Forecasted Connecticut Job Changes by Industry



majority of those losses. According to IHS Markit (formerly Global Insight, an economic forecasting organization) the state should add about 65,000 jobs in 2021, with most of the gains centered in those same hardest-hit industries, as life regains a greater semblance of normalcy.

In the state's flagship industries—finance and insurance, and durable goods

manufacturing (e.g. aerospace, shipbuilding)—where wages are high and jobs represent a larger share of the total than nationally, the job losses were far less severe: finance surrendered fewer than 3,000 jobs year-over-year, durable manufacturing fewer than 4,000. Even so, Connecticut will struggle to recoup these losses. IHS Markit projects that by the

end of its 2023 forecast horizon the finance sector will make a recovery but manufacturing will still fall short.

The year 2023 will mark the return to 2019 employment levels in Connecticut, according to IHS Markit, thanks largely to anticipated growth in the state's professional and business services sector, which includes a wide array of jobs in research, consulting, law, engineering, computer design and more.

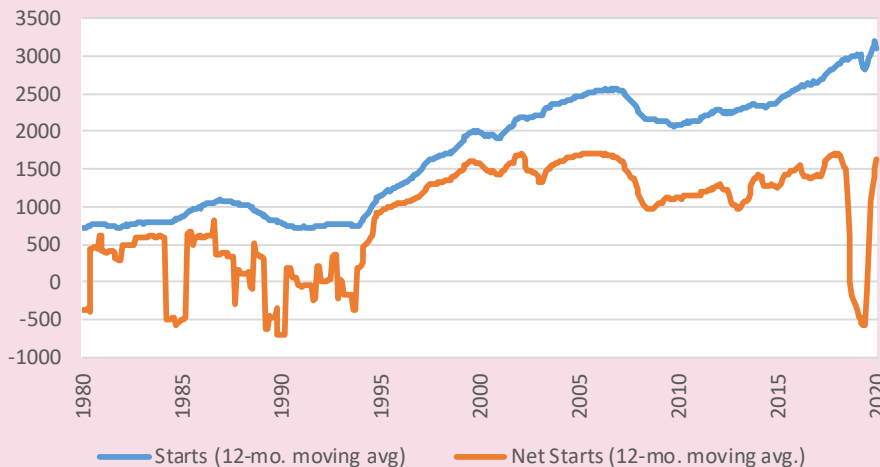
With jobs returning, the unemployment rate will ease, continuing its descent from 2020's average level of over 7%, to less than 6% in 2021 and to below 4% by 2023. There may be more people affected by the downturn than shown in the official unemployment measure. In mid-2020 there were more than 350,000 workers claiming unemployment benefits including those receiving benefits under the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program (PUA) - a program for the unemployed self-employed. The total including all programs fell to less than 200,000 by early November.

In terms of GDP, Connecticut's recovery will come more quickly. IHS Markit estimates that 2020 will have sliced 3.7% from the state's real gross product but a projected 4.1% rebound in 2021 will lift state output above pre-pandemic levels. State GDP growth will range between 2% and 3% in 2022 and 2023.

Ditto for wages and salaries. In IHS Markit's assessment, wage and salary workers saw just a 0.9% drop in earnings in 2020 (though after accounting for inflation real earnings slipped more than 2%). But the rebound is expected to boost earnings by 6% in 2021, 4.7% in 2022, and 3.7% in 2023 with inflation remaining in check throughout the forecast period.

Reading the tea leaves for glimmers of a brighter future for

Connecticut Business Starts Set Records



Connecticut, one can divine at least a couple of possibilities. First, the state's housing market is booming as virus-weary urbanites flee cities for the haven of Connecticut's socially-distanced suburbs. According to data from William Pitt Sotheby's International Realty, Connecticut home sales swelled 18% in 2020 compared with 2019. The increase was particularly remarkable in the \$400,000-plus price range where sales jumped

58%. Connecticut's economy surged in the '60s and '70s during a similar urban exodus so even a modicum of renewed interest in our state as a place to live and work could do much to boost our fortunes.

Second, new business formations are at record levels in Connecticut according to data tracked by the Secretary of the State's office. Even net starts, which subtracts businesses that shutter their doors, match their

former peaks in the mid-2000s. Connecticut is a cradle of Yankee ingenuity, and has had a long history of innovation and of finding practical solutions to vexing problems. The historic surge in new businesses, no doubt born of the disruption arising from widespread job layoffs, nonetheless illustrates the ability of Nutmeggers to adapt to changing circumstances and to take their futures into their own hands. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2Q 2020	2Q 2019	YoY CHG		1Q 2020	QoQ CHG	
			NO.	%		NO.	%
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*							
Leading	120.2	141.5	-21.3	-15.0	132.6	-12.4	-9.3
Coincident	117.1	122.8	-5.7	-4.6	123.3	-6.2	-5
Real Gross Domestic Product**							
<i>(2012 Chained \$, SAAR)</i>							
Connecticut (\$ in millions)	247,129.1	247,584.7	-455.6	-0.2	250,045.1	-2,916.0	-1.2
United States (\$ in millions)	18,977,363	18,927,281	50,082	0.3	19,221,970	-244,607	-1.3
New England (\$ in millions)	982,957.3	983,349.4	-392.1	0.0	996,132.2	-13,174.9	-1.3
Per Capita Personal Income**							
<i>(Current \$, SAAR)</i>							
Connecticut	81,606	77,111	4,495	5.8	78,213	3,393	4.3
United States	61,842	56,307	5,535	9.8	57,519	4,323	7.5
New England	78,469	69,625	8,844	12.7	70,827	7,642	10.8
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***							
Connecticut	118.38	128.80	-10.4	-8.1	123.30	-4.9	-4.0
United States	124.28	129.89	-5.6	-4.3	123.88	0.4	0.3

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

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,596.0	1,692.5	-96.5	-5.7	1,597.6
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	57.5	60.0	-2.5	-4.2	57.0
Manufacturing	155.8	162.3	-6.5	-4.0	156.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	287.7	293.1	-5.4	-1.8	284.0
Information	30.0	31.2	-1.2	-3.8	30.1
Financial Activities	119.8	123.5	-3.7	-3.0	120.3
Professional and Business Services	214.1	221.7	-7.6	-3.4	214.4
Education and Health Services	323.6	341.9	-18.3	-5.4	324.5
Leisure and Hospitality	129.1	157.3	-28.2	-17.9	131.9
Other Services	57.7	64.1	-6.4	-10.0	57.5
Government*	220.2	236.9	-16.7	-7.0	221.1

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

Average weekly initial
claims rose from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,885.8	1,926.9	-41.1	-2.1	1,848.1
Employed (000s)	1,731.1	1,854.5	-123.4	-6.7	1,735.4
Unemployed (000s)	154.6	72.4	82.2	113.5	112.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	3.8	4.4	---	6.1
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.3	66.8	-1.5	---	64.0
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	59.9	64.3	-4.4	---	60.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	6,738	3,254	3,484	107.1	7,016
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	5.57	1.91	3.66	---	6.26
	3Q 2020	3Q 2019			2Q 2020
U-6 Rate (%)	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

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct	Sep
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020	2020
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	40.4	42.7	-2.3	-5.4	40.6	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	29.52	27.69	1.83	6.6	29.18	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,192.61	1,182.36	10.25	0.9	1,184.71	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	99.8	96.6	3.1	3.3	101.9	100.9
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,899	3,798	101	2.6	3,877	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	248	245	3.0	1.2	257	254
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	99.3	96.2	3.2	3.3	99.3	95.3

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
<i>(\$ Millions, SA, annualized)</i>					
Personal Income	\$290,642	\$274,974	15,668	5.7	\$278,701
Wages and Salaries	\$113,285	\$120,016	-6,731	-5.6	\$121,406

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Nov 2020	446	-20.5	5,513	5,387	2.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Oct 2020	1,991	-3.1	22,606	23,240	-2.7
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Nov 2020	202.0	-57.9	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Nov 2020	17,607	7.4	158,288	195,444	-19.0
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2020	3.31	-11.6	10.53	12.13	-13.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Nov 2020	3,621.63	15.3	---	---	---

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; Wisertrade.org

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Nov 2020	3,200	22.4	35,950	33,691	6.7
Department of Labor	2Q 2020	2,050	-22.9	5,232	6,109	-14.4
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Nov 2020	1,155	13.6	11,098	15,542	-28.6
Department of Labor	2Q 2020	1,731	-17.6	3,805	4,054	-6.1

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were down from a year ago.

	Nov	Nov	%	YEAR TO DATE		%
	2020	2019	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,308.6	1,067.7	22.6	17,951.0	18,327.4	-2.1
Corporate Tax	50.3	48.8	3.1	1,879.8	2,076.8	-9.5
Personal Income Tax	577.3	533.8	8.1	8,723.9	8,814.0	-1.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	30.5	20.5	48.8	229.8	198.9	15.5
Sales & Use Tax	486.5	318.4	52.8	4,393.0	4,314.2	1.8
Gaming Payments**	12.6	20.9	-39.6	151.3	228.3	-33.7

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	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Nov 2020	37.4	-39.0	40.8	63.9	-36.2
Tourism Website Visitors	Nov 2020	308,245	-35.1	4,280,251	6,613,471	-35.3
Air Passenger Count	Oct 2020	166,171	-71.5	2,087,979	5,643,606	-63.0
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Nov 2020	627.2	-37.0	7,151.3	11,093.5	-35.5

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	Jun	3-Mo	Sep	Sep	12-Mo
	2020	2020	% Chg	2020	2019	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	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
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	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*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Nov 2020	260.229	1.2	-0.1
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Nov 2020	0.384	-1.2	0.1
Northeast Region	Nov 2020	273.543	1.1	0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Nov 2020	283.291	1.4	-0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Nov 2020	284.622	0.4	0.4
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Nov 2020	253.826	1.3	-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 fell to 2.77 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Nov 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2019
Prime	3.25	3.25	4.75
Federal Funds	0.09	0.09	1.55
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.09	0.10	1.57
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.10	0.11	1.59
1 Year Treasury Note	0.12	0.13	1.57
3 Year Treasury Note	0.22	0.19	1.61
5 Year Treasury Note	0.39	0.34	1.64
7 Year Treasury Note	0.63	0.55	1.74
10 Year Treasury Note	0.87	0.79	1.81
20 Year Treasury Note	1.40	1.34	2.13
Conventional Mortgage	2.77	2.83	3.70

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
Connecticut	1,596.0	1,692.5	-96.5	-5.7	1,597.6
Maine	588.6	636.3	-47.7	-7.5	589.1
Massachusetts	3,363.2	3,701.1	-337.9	-9.1	3,351.0
New Hampshire	627.2	681.7	-54.5	-8.0	627.2
New Jersey	3,896.3	4,219.2	-322.9	-7.7	3,889.2
New York	8,834.6	9,820.0	-985.4	-10.0	8,805.1
Pennsylvania	5,637.6	6,090.2	-452.6	-7.4	5,616.6
Rhode Island	467.5	505.2	-37.7	-7.5	468.0
Vermont	288.2	315.4	-27.2	-8.6	286.5
United States	142,629.0	151,814.0	-9,185.0	-6.1	142,384.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
Connecticut	1,885,776	1,926,916	-41,140	-2.1	1,848,100
Maine	676,359	693,715	-17,356	-2.5	677,722
Massachusetts	3,578,342	3,835,120	-256,778	-6.7	3,622,194
New Hampshire	750,456	776,709	-26,253	-3.4	728,402
New Jersey	4,526,235	4,537,131	-10,896	-0.2	4,401,919
New York	9,140,674	9,529,070	-388,396	-4.1	9,058,948
Pennsylvania	6,333,348	6,540,059	-206,711	-3.2	6,373,110
Rhode Island	540,918	556,972	-16,054	-2.9	542,290
Vermont	322,927	340,681	-17,754	-5.2	321,060
United States	160,467,000	164,347,000	-3,880,000	-2.4	160,867,000

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

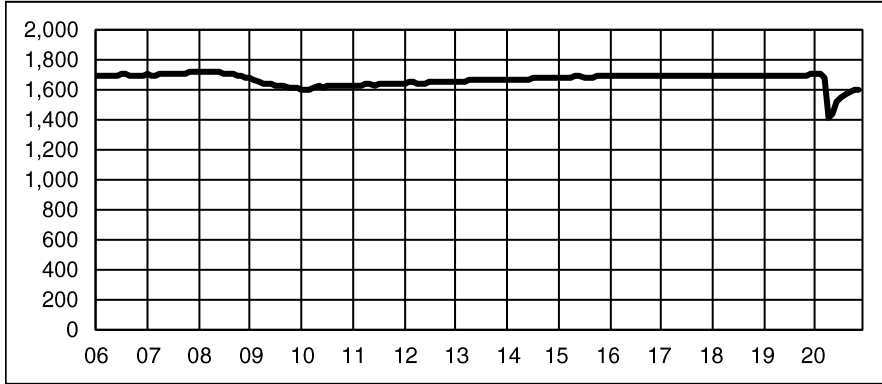
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Nov	Nov	CHANGE	Oct
	2020	2019		2020
Connecticut	8.2	3.8	4.4	6.1
Maine	5.0	3.0	2.0	5.4
Massachusetts	6.7	2.8	3.9	7.4
New Hampshire	3.8	2.6	1.2	4.2
New Jersey	10.2	3.7	6.5	8.0
New York	8.4	3.9	4.5	9.2
Pennsylvania	6.6	4.6	2.0	7.4
Rhode Island	7.3	3.5	3.8	7.1
Vermont	3.1	2.4	0.7	3.2
United States	6.7	3.5	3.2	6.9

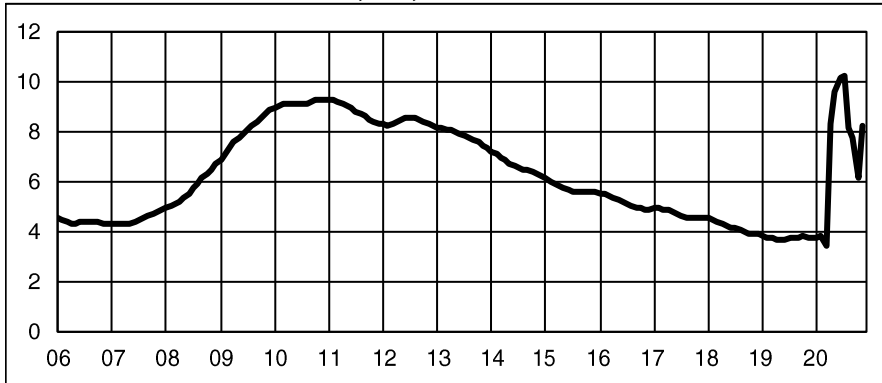
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s



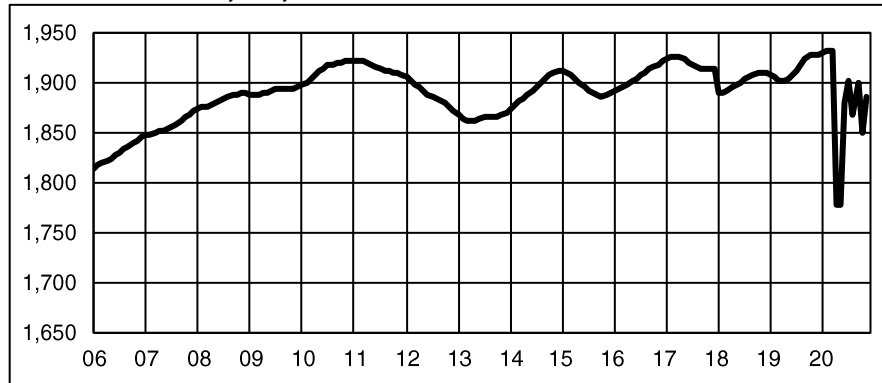
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	1,687.4	1,688.3	1,696.8
Feb	1,688.7	1,687.5	1,699.5
Mar	1,686.9	1,686.6	1,677.4
Apr	1,684.3	1,687.9	1,408.2
May	1,687.2	1,685.4	1,436.6
Jun	1,691.1	1,682.6	1,513.9
Jul	1,690.6	1,686.7	1,546.2
Aug	1,692.6	1,685.3	1,568.1
Sep	1,692.9	1,688.3	1,586.1
Oct	1,692.6	1,690.0	1,597.6
Nov	1,692.5	1,692.5	1,596.0
Dec	1,692.6	1,693.5	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %



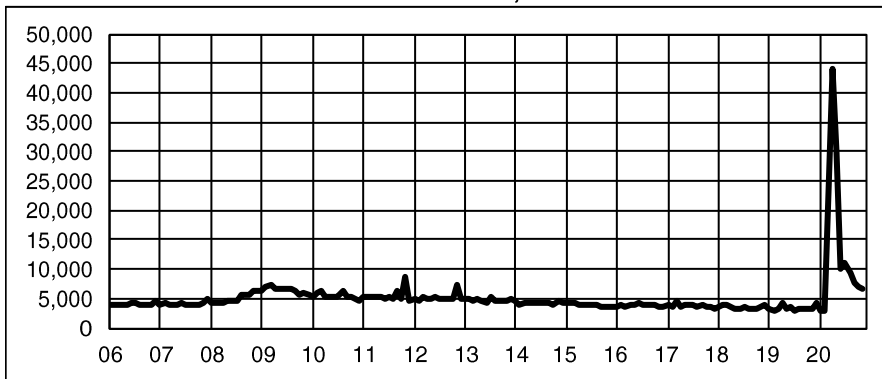
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	4.5	3.8	3.7
Feb	4.5	3.8	3.8
Mar	4.4	3.7	3.4
Apr	4.3	3.7	8.3
May	4.2	3.7	9.6
Jun	4.2	3.7	10.1
Jul	4.1	3.7	10.2
Aug	4.0	3.7	8.1
Sep	4.0	3.7	7.7
Oct	3.9	3.8	6.1
Nov	3.9	3.8	8.2
Dec	3.9	3.8	

LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s



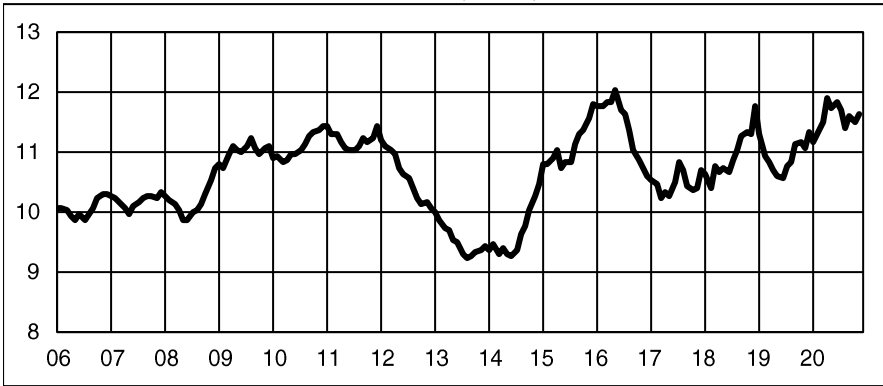
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	1,888.3	1,906.8	1,929.3
Feb	1,889.6	1,904.0	1,930.5
Mar	1,891.7	1,901.7	1,930.8
Apr	1,894.2	1,901.1	1,776.6
May	1,896.8	1,902.6	1,777.0
Jun	1,899.5	1,906.1	1,879.8
Jul	1,902.4	1,911.7	1,900.5
Aug	1,905.3	1,917.7	1,866.4
Sep	1,907.8	1,923.1	1,898.6
Oct	1,909.5	1,926.8	1,848.1
Nov	1,910.0	1,926.9	1,885.8
Dec	1,909.0	1,926.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA



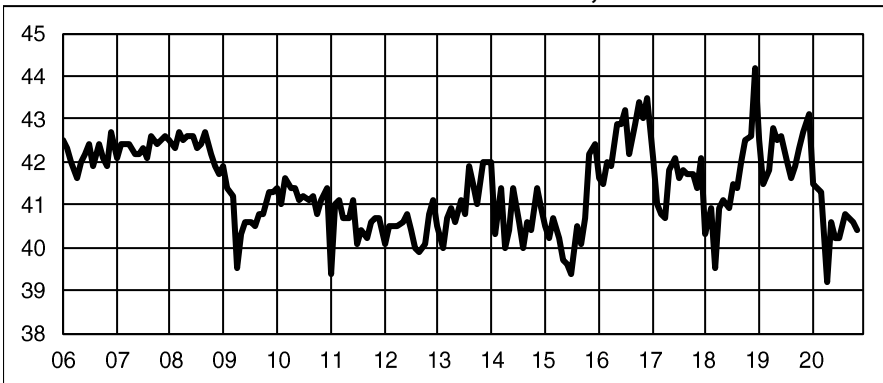
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	3,549	3,184	2,854
Feb	3,944	2,985	2,927
Mar	4,026	3,121	23,264
Apr	3,425	4,146	44,075
May	3,280	3,114	29,758
Jun	3,120	3,655	9,986
Jul	3,517	3,046	11,168
Aug	3,184	3,280	9,378
Sep	3,097	3,279	7,491
Oct	3,214	3,238	7,016
Nov	3,473	3,254	6,738
Dec	3,896	4,146	

REAL AVG MFG HOURLY EARNINGS, NSA, 1982-84\$



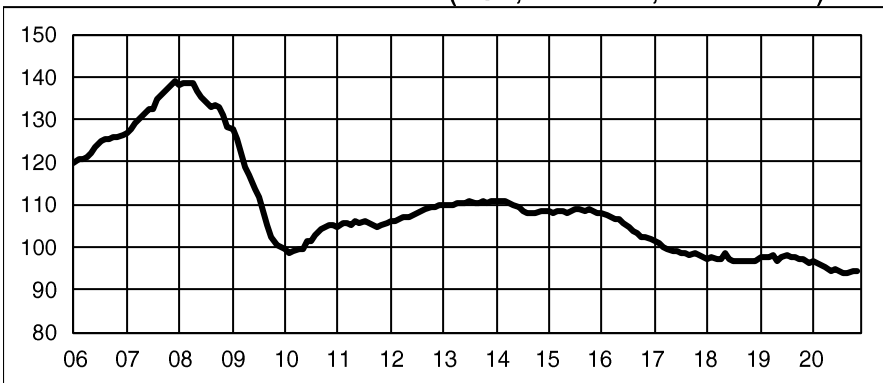
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	\$10.61	\$11.27	\$11.15
Feb	\$10.37	\$10.90	\$11.34
Mar	\$10.74	\$10.82	\$11.48
Apr	\$10.66	\$10.69	\$11.90
May	\$10.73	\$10.59	\$11.70
Jun	\$10.63	\$10.54	\$11.81
Jul	\$10.86	\$10.76	\$11.68
Aug	\$11.02	\$10.83	\$11.39
Sep	\$11.25	\$11.10	\$11.58
Oct	\$11.31	\$11.15	\$11.48
Nov	\$11.30	\$11.05	\$11.63
Dec	\$11.75	\$11.30	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA



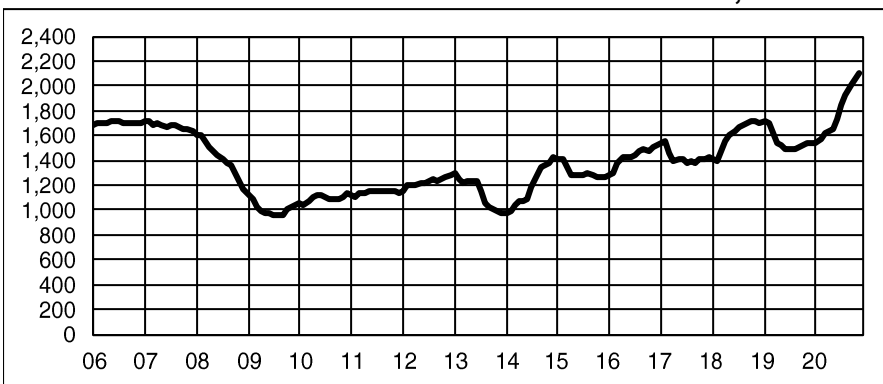
Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	40.3	40.3	41.5
Feb	40.9	40.9	41.4
Mar	39.5	39.5	41.3
Apr	40.9	40.9	39.2
May	41.1	41.1	40.6
Jun	40.9	40.9	40.2
Jul	41.5	41.5	40.2
Aug	41.4	41.4	40.8
Sep	42.0	42.0	40.7
Oct	42.5	42.5	40.6
Nov	42.6	42.6	40.4
Dec	44.2	44.2	

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



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	97.2	97.7	96.5
Feb	97.4	97.4	96.4
Mar	97.3	97.8	95.9
Apr	97.0	98.0	95.3
May	98.5	96.8	94.3
Jun	97.0	97.6	94.6
Jul	96.9	98.2	94.5
Aug	96.8	97.6	94.0
Sep	96.6	97.5	94.1
Oct	96.8	97.3	94.2
Nov	96.7	97.1	94.5
Dec	96.8	96.4	

SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA



Month	2018	2019	2020
Jan	1,412	1,723	1,544
Feb	1,392	1,695	1,573
Mar	1,468	1,616	1,620
Apr	1,562	1,541	1,632
May	1,598	1,514	1,651
Jun	1,628	1,491	1,728
Jul	1,667	1,489	1,843
Aug	1,681	1,489	1,926
Sep	1,692	1,514	2,012
Oct	1,708	1,523	2,061
Nov	1,710	1,541	2,098
Dec	1,692	1,540	

CONNECTICUT

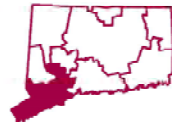
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2020	Nov 2019	CHANGE		Oct 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,613,800	1,710,100	-96,300	-5.6	1,608,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,386,900	1,466,100	-79,200	-5.4	1,383,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	215,100	224,000	-8,900	-4.0	216,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	59,200	61,900	-2,700	-4.4	60,200
MANUFACTURING	155,900	162,100	-6,200	-3.8	156,500
Durable Goods	122,000	127,300	-5,300	-4.2	122,800
Fabricated Metal.....	29,600	30,100	-500	-1.7	29,500
Machinery.....	13,200	13,200	0	0.0	13,100
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,600	10,800	-200	-1.9	10,600
Transportation Equipment.....	45,200	47,100	-1,900	-4.0	45,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,700	32,200	500	1.6	32,700
Non-Durable Goods	33,900	34,800	-900	-2.6	33,700
Chemical.....	8,300	7,900	400	5.1	8,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,398,700	1,486,100	-87,400	-5.9	1,392,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	294,100	300,800	-6,700	-2.2	283,800
Wholesale Trade.....	58,800	59,100	-300	-0.5	59,000
Retail Trade.....	167,500	178,600	-11,100	-6.2	162,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,900	21,800	-900	-4.1	20,900
Building Material.....	15,500	14,600	900	6.2	15,400
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,900	41,600	1,300	3.1	42,000
General Merchandise Stores.....	32,100	29,700	2,400	8.1	30,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	67,800	63,100	4,700	7.4	62,000
Utilities.....	5,100	5,100	0	0.0	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	62,700	58,000	4,700	8.1	56,900
INFORMATION	29,900	31,100	-1,200	-3.9	30,100
Telecommunications.....	6,300	6,700	-400	-6.0	6,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	119,800	123,600	-3,800	-3.1	119,800
Finance and Insurance.....	100,800	103,200	-2,400	-2.3	100,500
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	21,500	22,500	-1,000	-4.4	21,400
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,400	21,900	-500	-2.3	21,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	57,900	58,800	-900	-1.5	57,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,000	20,400	-1,400	-6.9	19,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	215,800	222,600	-6,800	-3.1	215,800
Professional, Scientific.....	94,100	96,400	-2,300	-2.4	93,700
Legal Services.....	11,300	12,600	-1,300	-10.3	11,300
Computer Systems Design.....	21,900	22,700	-800	-3.5	21,900
Management of Companies.....	32,800	33,700	-900	-2.7	32,600
Administrative and Support.....	88,900	92,500	-3,600	-3.9	89,500
Employment Services.....	26,000	29,400	-3,400	-11.6	25,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	328,700	346,500	-17,800	-5.1	328,200
Educational Services.....	66,500	72,600	-6,100	-8.4	65,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	262,200	273,900	-11,700	-4.3	262,300
Hospitals.....	60,700	60,000	700	1.2	60,700
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	56,700	61,400	-4,700	-7.7	56,800
Social Assistance.....	54,800	58,600	-3,800	-6.5	55,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	126,300	153,200	-26,900	-17.6	132,000
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	19,200	25,300	-6,100	-24.1	21,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	107,100	127,900	-20,800	-16.3	110,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	99,700	116,500	-16,800	-14.4	102,500
OTHER SERVICES	57,200	64,300	-7,100	-11.0	57,400
GOVERNMENT	226,900	244,000	-17,100	-7.0	225,100
Federal Government.....	18,900	18,500	400	2.2	19,600
State Government.....	69,200	74,300	-5,100	-6.9	69,100
Local Government**.....	138,800	151,200	-12,400	-8.2	136,400

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

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	370,000	408,700	-38,700	-9.5	368,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	328,800	363,300	-34,500	-9.5	327,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	40,700	42,100	-1,400	-3.3	40,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,000	13,400	-1,400	-10.4	12,200
MANUFACTURING	28,700	28,700	0	0.0	28,700
Durable Goods.....	22,000	22,100	-100	-0.5	22,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	329,300	366,600	-37,300	-10.2	327,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	64,800	68,700	-3,900	-5.7	62,600
Wholesale Trade.....	12,300	12,500	-200	-1.6	12,200
Retail Trade.....	42,100	46,500	-4,400	-9.5	41,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,400	9,700	700	7.2	9,400
INFORMATION	11,900	13,000	-1,100	-8.5	12,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,300	37,300	-2,000	-5.4	34,900
Finance and Insurance.....	29,500	30,800	-1,300	-4.2	29,100
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,000	8,200	-200	-2.4	8,000
Financial Investments and Related.....	15,900	15,900	0	0.0	15,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	59,300	67,400	-8,100	-12.0	59,000
Professional, Scientific.....	26,400	30,300	-3,900	-12.9	26,300
Administrative and Support.....	21,900	25,100	-3,200	-12.7	21,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	68,800	75,000	-6,200	-8.3	68,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	57,500	62,200	-4,700	-7.6	56,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	35,600	42,200	-6,600	-15.6	37,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	26,400	32,500	-6,100	-18.8	28,100
OTHER SERVICES	12,400	17,600	-5,200	-29.5	12,400
GOVERNMENT	41,200	45,400	-4,200	-9.3	41,000
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	38,700	42,900	-4,200	-9.8	38,500

DANBURY LMA

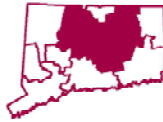


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	73,800	78,600	-4,800	-6.1	72,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	64,200	68,400	-4,200	-6.1	62,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,200	12,100	-900	-7.4	11,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	62,600	66,500	-3,900	-5.9	61,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,100	17,600	-500	-2.8	16,200
Retail Trade.....	12,300	12,600	-300	-2.4	11,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,900	10,200	-300	-2.9	9,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,000	7,500	-500	-6.7	7,100
GOVERNMENT	9,600	10,200	-600	-5.9	9,600
Federal.....	800	700	100	14.3	1,000
State & Local.....	8,800	9,500	-700	-7.4	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*

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	565,100	591,000	-25,900	-4.4	561,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	474,000	495,600	-21,600	-4.4	470,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	78,600	80,800	-2,200	-2.7	78,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	19,600	19,800	-200	-1.0	19,100
MANUFACTURING	59,000	61,000	-2,000	-3.3	59,000
Durable Goods.....	49,100	50,700	-1,600	-3.2	49,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,900	10,300	-400	-3.9	9,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	486,500	510,200	-23,700	-4.6	482,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	92,100	93,600	-1,500	-1.6	89,100
Wholesale Trade.....	16,900	17,500	-600	-3.4	17,000
Retail Trade.....	52,300	54,100	-1,800	-3.3	50,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	22,900	22,000	900	4.1	21,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	22,200	21,200	1,000	4.7	20,600
INFORMATION	9,100	9,800	-700	-7.1	9,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	55,700	56,700	-1,000	-1.8	55,800
Depository Credit Institutions.....	5,300	5,500	-200	-3.6	5,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	38,000	38,800	-800	-2.1	38,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	72,400	73,700	-1,300	-1.8	71,700
Professional, Scientific.....	32,600	33,900	-1,300	-3.8	32,200
Management of Companies.....	12,700	12,500	200	1.6	12,600
Administrative and Support.....	27,100	27,300	-200	-0.7	26,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	107,300	112,700	-5,400	-4.8	107,400
Educational Services.....	13,100	14,200	-1,100	-7.7	13,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	94,200	98,500	-4,300	-4.4	94,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,300	33,000	-700	-2.1	32,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,800	45,700	-7,900	-17.3	38,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,400	39,300	-5,900	-15.0	33,400
OTHER SERVICES	21,000	22,600	-1,600	-7.1	21,200
GOVERNMENT	91,100	95,400	-4,300	-4.5	90,300
Federal.....	5,600	5,500	100	1.8	5,800
State & Local.....	85,500	89,900	-4,400	-4.9	84,500

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

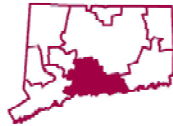
Labor Market Areas	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	367,900	405,800	-37,900	-9.3	368,800
DANBURY LMA	73,100	77,600	-4,500	-5.8	72,300
HARTFORD LMA	558,900	585,400	-26,500	-4.5	556,400
NEW HAVEN LMA	275,900	290,500	-14,600	-5.0	277,600
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	115,600	129,200	-13,600	-10.5	116,300
WATERBURY LMA	61,100	68,200	-7,100	-10.4	61,300
ENFIELD LMA**	42,500	44,400	-1,900	-4.3	42,600
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	31,000	33,000	-2,000	-6.1	31,000
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	26,100	27,400	-1,300	-4.7	26,000

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

	Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
	2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	279,600	294,300	-14,700	-5.0	280,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	243,300	257,500	-14,200	-5.5	244,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	32,500	35,100	-2,600	-7.4	33,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,500	11,400	-900	-7.9	10,500
MANUFACTURING	22,000	23,700	-1,700	-7.2	22,600
Durable Goods.....	16,900	17,600	-700	-4.0	17,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	247,100	259,200	-12,100	-4.7	247,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	52,300	54,600	-2,300	-4.2	51,400
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,200
Retail Trade.....	27,700	29,100	-1,400	-4.8	27,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,400	14,300	-900	-6.3	12,900
INFORMATION	3,400	3,600	-200	-5.6	3,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,700	12,000	-300	-2.5	11,700
Finance and Insurance.....	8,200	8,300	-100	-1.2	8,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,900	30,500	1,400	4.6	31,500
Administrative and Support.....	16,100	16,000	100	0.6	16,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	81,900	84,400	-2,500	-3.0	82,100
Educational Services.....	31,500	33,200	-1,700	-5.1	31,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,400	51,200	-800	-1.6	50,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	19,100	26,100	-7,000	-26.8	20,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	15,300	21,400	-6,100	-28.5	15,900
OTHER SERVICES	10,500	11,200	-700	-6.3	10,600
GOVERNMENT	36,300	36,800	-500	-1.4	36,100
Federal.....	5,200	5,100	100	2.0	5,300
State & Local.....	31,100	31,700	-600	-1.9	30,800

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

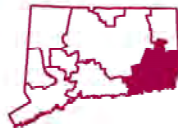
HELP WANTED ONLINE

Connecticut HWOL: November 2020

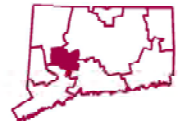
Labor Market Area	Nov. 2020 Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	17,916	Health Care and Social Assistance	3,054	Computer Occupations, All Other	665
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	12,150	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,292	Retail Salespersons	546
New Haven	6,455	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,298	Registered Nurses	389
Norwich-New London	2,455	Health Care and Social Assistance	535	Retail Salespersons	146
Danbury	1,603	Retail Trade	404	Retail Salespersons	154
Waterbury	1,742	Health Care and Social Assistance	497	Retail Salespersons	82
Enfield	1,290	Manufacturing	215	Retail Salespersons	56
Torrington	746	Health Care and Social Assistance	190	Retail Salespersons	50
Danielson-Northeast	596	Health Care and Social Assistance	140	Laborers & Freight, Stock, and Material Movers	34

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*

	Nov 2020	Nov 2019	CHANGE		Oct 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	116,100	129,700	-13,600	-10.5	117,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	90,900	99,400	-8,500	-8.6	92,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,600	21,800	-200	-0.9	21,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,200	4,000	200	5.0	4,500
MANUFACTURING	17,400	17,800	-400	-2.2	17,400
Durable Goods.....	14,300	14,500	-200	-1.4	14,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	3,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	94,500	107,900	-13,400	-12.4	95,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,300	22,900	-600	-2.6	21,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
Retail Trade.....	14,900	16,100	-1,200	-7.5	14,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	5,200	4,500	700	15.6	4,500
INFORMATION	1,200	1,300	-100	-7.7	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,800	9,200	-400	-4.3	8,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	18,300	21,400	-3,100	-14.5	18,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,200	18,400	-1,200	-6.5	17,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	12,600	16,500	-3,900	-23.6	14,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	10,500	14,300	-3,800	-26.6	11,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	8,400	12,000	-3,600	-30.0	8,900
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,500	-200	-5.7	3,300
GOVERNMENT	25,200	30,300	-5,100	-16.8	24,800
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
State & Local**.....	22,300	27,400	-5,100	-18.6	21,900

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Nov 2020	Nov 2019	CHANGE		Oct 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	62,200	69,200	-7,000	-10.1	61,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	53,100	58,300	-5,200	-8.9	52,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,000	10,600	-600	-5.7	10,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,100
MANUFACTURING	6,900	7,500	-600	-8.0	6,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	52,200	58,600	-6,400	-10.9	51,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,500	13,500	-1,000	-7.4	12,400
Wholesale Trade.....	1,700	2,000	-300	-15.0	1,800
Retail Trade.....	8,900	9,200	-300	-3.3	8,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,900	2,300	-400	-17.4	1,700
INFORMATION	500	600	-100	-16.7	500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,900	5,300	-400	-7.5	4,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,200	17,800	-1,600	-9.0	16,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,400	15,800	-1,400	-8.9	14,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	4,600	5,700	-1,100	-19.3	4,500
OTHER SERVICES	2,300	2,700	-400	-14.8	2,300
GOVERNMENT	9,100	10,900	-1,800	-16.5	9,000
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	8,600	10,400	-1,800	-17.3	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. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov 2020	Nov 2019	CHANGE		Oct 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	43,000	44,900	-1,900	-4.2	42,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	31,000	33,100	-2,100	-6.3	31,200
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,200	27,500	-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

	Nov 2020	Nov 2019	CHANGE		Oct 2020
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	304,900	345,000	-40,100	-11.6	303,500
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	250,100	279,500	-29,400	-10.5	249,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	38,100	40,900	-2,800	-6.8	38,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,000	11,600	-1,600	-13.8	10,100
MANUFACTURING.....	28,100	29,300	-1,200	-4.1	28,100
Durable Goods.....	18,800	19,300	-500	-2.6	18,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	10,000	-700	-7.0	9,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	266,800	304,100	-37,300	-12.3	265,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	57,000	61,000	-4,000	-6.6	55,300
Wholesale Trade.....	10,900	11,900	-1,000	-8.4	10,900
Retail Trade.....	32,800	34,000	-1,200	-3.5	32,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,300	15,100	-1,800	-11.9	12,200
INFORMATION.....	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,100	16,200	-100	-0.6	16,100
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
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,200	27,600	-2,400	-8.7	25,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	76,500	84,200	-7,700	-9.1	76,100
Educational Services.....	14,500	15,600	-1,100	-7.1	14,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	62,000	68,600	-6,600	-9.6	61,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	22,500	33,700	-11,200	-33.2	23,600
OTHER SERVICES.....	11,700	12,900	-1,200	-9.3	11,800
GOVERNMENT.....	54,800	65,500	-10,700	-16.3	54,300
Federal.....	6,000	6,200	-200	-3.2	5,800
State & Local.....	48,800	59,300	-10,500	-17.7	48,500

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

		Nov	Nov	CHANGE		Oct
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		2020	2019	NO.	%	2020
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,888,200	1,927,900	-39,700	-2.1	1,851,400
	Employed	1,743,000	1,865,200	-122,200	-6.6	1,744,200
	Unemployed	145,200	62,800	82,400	131.2	107,200
	Unemployment Rate	7.7	3.3	4.4	---	5.8
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	452,000	469,900	-17,900	-3.8	442,200
	Employed	415,900	454,300	-38,400	-8.5	415,100
	Unemployed	36,100	15,600	20,500	131.4	27,100
	Unemployment Rate	8.0	3.3	4.7	---	6.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	104,700	107,900	-3,200	-3.0	102,400
	Employed	97,800	105,000	-7,200	-6.9	97,200
	Unemployed	6,900	2,900	4,000	137.9	5,200
	Unemployment Rate	6.6	2.7	3.9	---	5.1
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,000	44,100	-1,100	-2.5	42,100
	Employed	39,900	42,700	-2,800	-6.6	39,900
	Unemployed	3,000	1,400	1,600	114.3	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	7.1	3.3	3.8	---	5.2
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,900	51,300	-3,400	-6.6	47,100
	Employed	44,500	49,700	-5,200	-10.5	44,600
	Unemployed	3,400	1,600	1,800	112.5	2,500
	Unemployment Rate	7.1	3.1	4.0	---	5.3
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	632,200	634,400	-2,200	-0.3	619,100
	Employed	584,900	613,700	-28,800	-4.7	584,400
	Unemployed	47,300	20,700	26,600	128.5	34,600
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	3.3	4.2	---	5.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	329,600	333,300	-3,700	-1.1	324,900
	Employed	305,200	322,800	-17,600	-5.5	307,100
	Unemployed	24,400	10,500	13,900	132.4	17,700
	Unemployment Rate	7.4	3.2	4.2	---	5.5
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	137,500	142,700	-5,200	-3.6	135,700
	Employed	125,500	138,100	-12,600	-9.1	126,600
	Unemployed	12,000	4,600	7,400	160.9	9,200
	Unemployment Rate	8.7	3.2	5.5	---	6.7
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	46,700	47,400	-700	-1.5	46,000
	Employed	43,600	46,000	-2,400	-5.2	43,700
	Unemployed	3,200	1,400	1,800	128.6	2,300
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	2.9	3.9	---	4.9
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	109,700	112,700	-3,000	-2.7	106,900
	Employed	99,600	108,100	-8,500	-7.9	99,600
	Unemployed	10,000	4,500	5,500	122.2	7,400
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	4.0	5.2	---	6.9
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	160,468,000	164,386,000	-3,918,000	-2.4	161,053,000
	Employed	150,203,000	158,945,000	-8,742,000	-5.5	150,433,000
	Unemployed	10,264,000	5,441,000	4,823,000	88.6	10,620,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.4	3.3	3.1	---	6.6

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	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Nov		CHG Y/Y	Oct	Nov		CHG Y/Y	Oct	Nov		CHG Y/Y	Oct
	2020	2019		2020	2020	2019		2020	2020	2019		2020
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,192.61	\$1,182.36	\$10.24	\$1,184.71	40.4	42.7	-2.3	40.6	\$29.52	\$27.69	\$1.83	\$29.18
DURABLE GOODS	1,284.38	1,278.78	5.60	1,279.47	40.8	41.6	-0.8	41.3	31.48	30.74	0.74	30.98
NON-DUR. GOODS	897.39	884.66	12.73	875.16	39.0	46.1	-7.1	38.1	23.01	19.19	3.82	22.97
CONSTRUCTION	1,396.30	1,320.29	76.01	1,347.45	39.6	40.8	-1.2	39.0	35.26	32.36	2.90	34.55
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,191.24	1,130.61	60.63	1,157.70	34.3	33.8	0.5	34.0	34.73	33.45	1.28	34.05
GOODS PRODUCING	1,418.29	1,435.43	-17.14	1,417.65	38.9	39.5	-0.6	39.0	36.46	36.34	0.12	36.35
Construction	1,463.04	1,357.18	105.86	1,463.06	38.4	38.6	-0.2	38.3	38.10	35.16	2.94	38.20
Manufacturing	1,409.73	1,500.67	-90.93	1,384.54	39.4	40.2	-0.8	39.2	35.78	37.33	-1.55	35.32
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,151.06	1,076.50	74.56	1,110.51	33.5	32.8	0.7	33.1	34.36	32.82	1.54	33.55
Trade, Transp., Utilities	985.49	937.90	47.59	975.95	34.1	33.2	0.9	33.7	28.90	28.25	0.65	28.96
Financial Activities	2,130.08	1,893.35	236.74	1,939.90	39.6	37.3	2.3	38.3	53.79	50.76	3.03	50.65
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,294.20	1,268.29	25.92	1,267.81	36.0	34.7	1.3	35.1	35.95	36.55	-0.60	36.12
Education & Health Ser.	1,080.59	967.92	112.67	1,064.46	33.8	32.9	0.9	33.9	31.97	29.42	2.55	31.40
Leisure & Hospitality	462.14	453.50	8.64	463.71	24.4	25.0	-0.6	24.6	18.94	18.14	0.80	18.85
Other Services	799.23	785.85	13.38	778.20	29.9	31.0	-1.1	30.0	26.73	25.35	1.38	25.94
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,312.35	1,185.58	126.77	1,261.36	34.7	34.0	0.7	34.1	37.82	34.87	2.95	36.99
Danbury	1,107.03	1,055.25	51.78	1,097.59	34.9	33.5	1.4	34.8	31.72	31.50	0.22	31.54
Hartford	1,224.49	1,212.08	12.40	1,200.32	35.4	34.8	0.6	35.2	34.59	34.83	-0.24	34.10
New Haven	1,116.43	1,052.10	64.33	1,094.11	34.1	33.4	0.7	33.8	32.74	31.50	1.24	32.37
Norwich-New London	906.75	825.65	81.10	901.18	32.5	30.9	1.6	31.9	27.90	26.72	1.18	28.25
Waterbury	1,019.37	952.89	66.48	971.87	33.0	34.5	-1.5	32.9	30.89	27.62	3.27	29.54

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

- Nuvance to consolidate offices in Connecticut and bring 500 jobs from locations in New York
- Farmington's CT Spring & Stamping expanding to Southington
- Sema4 to Move Lab from New York to Connecticut, adding 200 Jobs
- Stop & Shop Looking to hire 1,000 workers in Connecticut
- Cannabis producers expand for growth and legalization
- Harbor Freight Tools to open Norwich store

Layoffs and Closures

- Webster Bank to trim 27 branches
- Foxwoods closing some hotels, gaming areas, furloughing 130 employees
- Iconic Manchester Tailor Shop Luca's closing after 60 years
- Lord & Taylor set to close CT stores within weeks
- Berkshire Bank to shed 24 branches
- Hartford's Salvin Shoes closing after nearly 100 years in business

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NOVEMBER 2020

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont..				
	452,023	415,938	36,085	8.0	Canton	5,747	5,429	318	5.5
Ansonia	9,221	8,153	1,068	11.6	Chaplin	1,259	1,183	76	6.0
Bridgeport	69,166	60,486	8,680	12.5	Colchester	9,448	8,910	538	5.7
Darien	8,286	7,786	500	6.0	Columbia	3,227	3,062	165	5.1
Derby	6,654	5,952	702	10.6	Coventry	7,815	7,431	384	4.9
Easton	3,661	3,458	203	5.5	Cromwell	8,021	7,526	495	6.2
Fairfield	28,372	26,475	1,897	6.7	East Granby	3,095	2,923	172	5.6
Greenwich	27,557	26,104	1,453	5.3	East Haddam	5,037	4,729	308	6.1
Milford	29,760	27,472	2,288	7.7	East Hampton	7,771	7,332	439	5.6
Monroe	9,713	9,022	691	7.1	East Hartford	28,120	25,221	2,899	10.3
New Canaan	7,953	7,539	414	5.2	Ellington	9,550	9,029	521	5.5
Norwalk	49,484	45,745	3,739	7.6	Farmington	14,288	13,516	772	5.4
Oxford	6,995	6,576	419	6.0	Glastonbury	19,194	18,126	1,068	5.6
Redding	4,245	3,979	266	6.3	Granby	6,879	6,542	337	4.9
Ridgefield	11,270	10,659	611	5.4	Haddam	5,072	4,814	258	5.1
Seymour	8,721	8,017	704	8.1	Hartford	55,825	48,193	7,632	13.7
Shelton	21,358	19,738	1,620	7.6	Hartland	1,154	1,093	61	5.3
Southbury	8,460	7,852	608	7.2	Harwinton	3,194	3,046	148	4.6
Stamford	68,309	63,292	5,017	7.3	Hebron	5,572	5,259	313	5.6
Stratford	26,541	24,187	2,354	8.9	Lebanon	4,085	3,850	235	5.8
Trumbull	17,234	16,024	1,210	7.0	Manchester	33,727	30,995	2,732	8.1
Weston	4,171	3,911	260	6.2	Mansfield	12,537	11,921	616	4.9
Westport	12,233	11,540	693	5.7	Marlborough	3,583	3,412	171	4.8
Wilton	8,023	7,593	430	5.4	Middletown	26,370	24,480	1,890	7.2
Woodbridge	4,635	4,378	257	5.5	New Britain	37,962	33,861	4,101	10.8
					New Hartford	3,991	3,773	218	5.5
DANBURY	104,708	97,788	6,920	6.6	Newington	17,440	16,287	1,153	6.6
Bethel	10,741	9,994	747	7.0	Plainville	10,644	9,868	776	7.3
Bridgewater	826	772	54	6.5	Plymouth	6,697	6,198	499	7.5
Brookfield	9,170	8,542	628	6.8	Portland	5,504	5,178	326	5.9
Danbury	46,375	43,336	3,039	6.6	Rocky Hill	11,761	11,079	682	5.8
New Fairfield	6,948	6,520	428	6.2	Scotland	972	912	60	6.2
New Milford	14,963	13,925	1,038	6.9	Simsbury	13,753	13,072	681	5.0
Newtown	13,863	12,983	880	6.3	Southington	24,796	23,347	1,449	5.8
Sherman	1,822	1,716	106	5.8	South Windsor	14,489	13,613	876	6.0
					Stafford	6,929	6,478	451	6.5
ENFIELD	47,895	44,488	3,407	7.1	Thomaston	4,747	4,465	282	5.9
East Windsor	6,228	5,797	431	6.9	Tolland	8,546	8,157	389	4.6
Enfield	22,293	20,626	1,667	7.5	Union	460	442	18	3.9
Somers	4,765	4,479	286	6.0	Vernon	17,689	16,410	1,279	7.2
Suffield	7,255	6,812	443	6.1	West Hartford	34,905	32,867	2,038	5.8
Windsor Locks	7,353	6,773	580	7.9	Wethersfield	14,191	13,264	927	6.5
					Willington	3,688	3,477	211	5.7
HARTFORD	632,201	584,930	47,271	7.5	Windham	12,662	11,531	1,131	8.9
Andover	1,956	1,836	120	6.1	Windsor	16,976	15,609	1,367	8.1
Ashford	2,584	2,441	143	5.5					
Avon	9,447	8,991	456	4.8					
Barkhamsted	2,286	2,172	114	5.0					
Berlin	11,871	11,162	709	6.0					
Bloomfield	12,110	11,103	1,007	8.3					
Bolton	3,154	3,016	138	4.4					
Bristol	33,716	30,896	2,820	8.4					
Burlington	5,708	5,405	303	5.3					

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)

NOVEMBER 2020

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	329,562	305,167	24,395	7.4	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST	46,731	43,562	3,169	6.8
Bethany	3,117	2,948	169	5.4	Canaan	646	597	49	7.6
Branford	16,186	15,156	1,030	6.4	Colebrook	806	769	37	4.6
Cheshire	15,634	14,893	741	4.7	Cornwall	757	716	41	5.4
Chester	2,364	2,226	138	5.8	Goshen	1,604	1,526	78	4.9
Clinton	7,372	6,895	477	6.5	Kent	1,466	1,392	74	5.0
Deep River	2,892	2,712	180	6.2	Litchfield	4,686	4,443	243	5.2
Durham	4,275	4,075	200	4.7	Morris	1,397	1,316	81	5.8
East Haven	15,916	14,709	1,207	7.6	Norfolk	879	840	39	4.4
Essex	3,436	3,241	195	5.7	North Canaan	1,750	1,625	125	7.1
Guilford	12,889	12,285	604	4.7	Roxbury	1,307	1,241	66	5.0
Hamden	35,681	33,237	2,444	6.8	Salisbury	1,773	1,693	80	4.5
Killingworth	3,820	3,625	195	5.1	Sharon	1,448	1,392	56	3.9
Madison	9,115	8,618	497	5.5	Torrington	19,295	17,681	1,614	8.4
Meriden	32,792	29,749	3,043	9.3	Warren	778	735	43	5.5
Middlefield	2,525	2,384	141	5.6	Washington	2,002	1,921	81	4.0
New Haven	66,585	59,899	6,686	10.0	Winchester	6,138	5,674	464	7.6
North Branford	8,150	7,742	408	5.0	WATERBURY	109,660	99,625	10,035	9.2
North Haven	13,513	12,646	867	6.4	Beacon Falls	3,404	3,204	200	5.9
Old Saybrook	5,132	4,816	316	6.2	Bethlehem	1,862	1,767	95	5.1
Orange	7,339	6,934	405	5.5	Middlebury	3,826	3,603	223	5.8
Wallingford	26,317	24,755	1,562	5.9	Naugatuck	16,941	15,537	1,404	8.3
West Haven	30,809	28,163	2,646	8.6	Prospect	5,455	5,152	303	5.6
Westbrook	3,704	3,460	244	6.6	Waterbury	50,681	44,513	6,168	12.2
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART	122,451	111,533	10,918	8.9	Watertown	12,483	11,763	720	5.8
Bozrah	1,382	1,275	107	7.7	Wolcott	9,683	9,037	646	6.7
Canterbury	2,780	2,598	182	6.5	Woodbury	5,326	5,049	277	5.2
East Lyme	8,345	7,670	675	8.1	DANIELSON-NORTHEAST	42,980	39,931	3,049	7.1
Franklin	1,016	954	62	6.1	Brooklyn	4,111	3,815	296	7.2
Griswold	6,084	5,538	546	9.0	Eastford	987	939	48	4.9
Groton	17,741	16,316	1,425	8.0	Hampton	1,039	989	50	4.8
Ledyard	7,686	7,114	572	7.4	Killingly	9,578	8,840	738	7.7
Lisbon	2,277	2,081	196	8.6	Plainfield	8,568	7,949	619	7.2
Lyme	1,165	1,089	76	6.5	Pomfret	2,446	2,345	101	4.1
Montville	8,823	8,131	692	7.8	Putnam	4,856	4,434	422	8.7
New London	12,067	10,515	1,552	12.9	Sterling	1,998	1,858	140	7.0
No. Stonington	2,808	2,623	185	6.6	Thompson	5,220	4,890	330	6.3
Norwich	20,197	17,788	2,409	11.9	Woodstock	4,176	3,871	305	7.3
Old Lyme	3,571	3,338	233	6.5					
Preston	2,350	2,146	204	8.7					
Salem	2,067	1,900	167	8.1					
Sprague	1,555	1,419	136	8.7					
Stonington	9,369	8,725	644	6.9					
Voluntown	1,426	1,311	115	8.1					
Waterford	9,741	9,001	740	7.6					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI

	137,488	125,532	11,956	8.7
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,037	13,999	1,038	6.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,888,200	1,743,000	145,200	7.7
UNITED STATES	160,468,000	150,203,000	10,264,000	6.4

Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,885,800	1,731,100	154,600	8.2
UNITED STATES	160,467,000	149,732,000	10,735,000	6.7

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	NOV 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	NOV 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019	TOWN	NOV 2020	YR TO DATE 2020	2019
Andover	0	4	7	Griswold	10	31	15	Preston	2	17	11
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	4	36	30
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	10	12	Haddam	2	6	6	Redding	0	1	2
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	11	44
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	1	7	8
Berlin	2	17	25	Hartford	1	9	7	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	1	1	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	8	77	50	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	13	13	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	3	24	31	Kent	1	7	1	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	0	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	5	11	5	Shelton	6	311	101
Branford	2	30	24	Lebanon	0	8	4	Sherman	2	5	2
Bridgeport	5	39	36	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	12	167	79
Bridgewater	0	1	3	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	1	6	13
Bristol	6	83	36	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	3	33	161
Brookfield	0	9	16	Lyme	0	5	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	22	20	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	11	86	80
Burlington	1	46	25	Manchester	1	31	31	Sprague	0	0	2
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	2	6	Stafford	0	8	9
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	1	308	1077
Canton	0	7	11	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	6	24	15	Middlefield	0	6	3	Stratford	3	38	78
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	2	17	16	Suffield	5	30	33
Clinton	2	17	22	Milford	16	145	176	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	17	15	Monroe	1	7	11	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	11	15
Columbia	0	2	1	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	44	6
Coventry	4	21	20	New Britain	3	12	16	Union	0	0	3
Cromwell	1	10	10	New Canaan	1	75	10	Vernon	6	83	107
Danbury	9	181	101	New Fairfield	0	6	4	Voluntown	0	2	1
Darien	4	28	36	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	22	20
Deep River	0	5	1	New Haven	1	785	500	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	35	34	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	4	4	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	1	13	19
East Granby	0	1	3	Newington	0	7	2	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	3	10	8	Newtown	15	129	54	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	16	14	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	7	73	84
East Hartford	0	5	4	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	1	25	7
East Lyme	1	114	34	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	12	8
East Windsor	0	21	18	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	8	80	52
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	16	104	190	Wethersfield	1	4	3
Easton	1	8	1	Norwich	1	63	9	Willington	1	4	2
Ellington	11	105	113	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	4	5
Enfield	6	55	41	Old Saybrook	1	10	17	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	0	7	17	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	5	5
Fairfield	12	142	229	Oxford	0	25	40	Windsor	2	22	20
Farmington	5	29	57	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	4	17
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	12	10	Wolcott	2	32	36
Glastonbury	2	31	32	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	1	20	2
Granby	1	34	49	Portland	1	6	3	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	11	104	193								

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	CT Mfg. Production Index	3.3	Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.....	-4.6	Production Worker Hours.....	2.6	Occupancy Rate.....	-39.0
Connecticut Real GDP.....	-0.2	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	1.2	Tourism Website Visitors.....	-35.1
United States Real GDP.....	0.3	Personal Income	5.7	Air Passenger Count.....	-71.5
New England Real GDP.....	0.0	UI Covered Wages	-5.6	Gaming Slots.....	-37.0
Connecticut PCPI.....	5.8	Business Activity		Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
United States PCPI.....	9.8	New Housing Permits.....	-20.5	Total.....	2.4
New England PCPI.....	12.7	Electricity Sales.....	-3.1	Wages & Salaries.....	2.7
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	-8.1	Construction Contracts Index.....	-57.9	Benefit Costs.....	2.0
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index....	-4.3	New Auto Registrations.....	7.4	Consumer Prices	
		Exports.....	-11.6	U.S. City Average.....	1.2
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	15.3	Northeast Region.....	1.1
		Business Starts		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	1.4
Total Nonfarm Employment	-5.7	Secretary of the State.....	22.4	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	0.4
Labor Force.....	-2.1	Dept. of Labor.....	-22.9	Interest Rates	
Employed.....	-6.7	Business Terminations		Prime.....	-1.50 *
Unemployed.....	113.5	Secretary of the State.....	13.6	Conventional Mortgage.....	-0.93 *
Unemployment Rate	4.4 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-17.6		
Labor Force Participation Rate...	-1.5 *	State Revenues	22.6		
Employment-Population Ratio...	-4.4 *	Corporate Tax.....	3.1		
Average Weekly Initial Claims ..	107.1	Personal Income Tax.....	8.1		
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	3.66 *	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	48.8		
U-6 Rate	4.6 *	Sales & Use Tax.....	52.8		
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs	-5.4	Gaming Payments.....	-39.6		
PW Avg Hourly Earnings	6.6				
PW Avg Weekly Earnings	0.9				

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

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