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In May...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,691,500
Change over month +0.30%
Change over year +1.49%

United States 156,306,000
Change over month +0.22%
Change over year +2.67%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 3.7%
United States 3.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States 304.127
Change over year +4.0%

Improved Trade Momentum Continues into 2022

By Laura Jaworski, Office of International and Domestic Business Development, DECD

Improved trade momentum coming out of 2021 carried into 2022. Geopolitical issues influenced the global trade scene, namely the Russian war on Ukraine, as sanctions were imposed, supply chains disrupted, and countries looked to purchase more energy from the U.S. Rising interest rates, inflation, higher energy prices, labor shortages, and increased transportation and logistics costs continued to impact supply and demand conditions as well as consumer spending. With this background in mind, the following is a review of the state’s 2022 export performance.

Annual Export Figures

In Annual 2022, Connecticut commodity exports increased 5.47% over 2021, totaling over \$15.34 billion.¹ Please refer to the associated tables for greater detail on the state’s export composition. Although Connecticut continues to recover from the pandemic and there are encouraging signs of growth and momentum, state commodity exports have not returned to pre-pandemic levels nor the high of \$17.4 billion recorded in 2018.

Due to the unavailability of data, we are unable to ascertain the differential between the number of companies that exported pre- and post-COVID-19.

The most recent data indicates that 4,606 companies exported from Connecticut in 2020.² 89% of these companies were small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with fewer than 500 employees.³ In 2019, approximately 63,000 U.S. jobs were supported by Connecticut exports.⁴

Connecticut Partner Countries

Connecticut’s exports to its trade partner countries picked up steam in 2022. The state’s top ten commodity export destinations were Germany, Canada, the United Kingdom, Mexico, France, the Netherlands, China, Japan, South Korea, and Singapore. Among the top ten destinations, except for Germany and China, all experienced export growth. Exports to China dropped most significantly, down 29.33% over 2021. The large decrease is telling, given U.S.-China tariffs, various sanctions, and China’s prolonged COVID lockdown’s impact on manufacturing and subsequent supply chain disruptions. Sector security risks increased as well.

In 2022, the United Kingdom and France had a robust increase in state exports in the form of Connecticut commodities of aircraft, engines, parts; pumps for liquids; medical, surgical, dental instruments; and nucleic acids and salts.

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Connecticut Export Composition

Last year at the two-digit Harmonized System (HS) commodity code level, Connecticut's top five export commodities were (1) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments; (4) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; and (5) plastics and articles thereof. Each of the top five export commodity sectors experienced modest percentage increases, ranging from 2.56% to 12.3%. The state's aerospace sector was particularly hard hit during the pandemic. For example, although aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof increased 3.91% between 2021 and 2022, the sector has not returned to pre-pandemic levels.

U.S. Exports

U.S. commodity exports continued to achieve gains and returned to pre-pandemic levels. Between 2021 and 2022, U.S. commodity exports increased 17.48% and totaled over \$2.06 trillion. For national context, in 2022, the top five U.S. export commodities were (1) mineral fuel, oil, bitumin substances, mineral wax; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (4) vehicles, except railway or tramway; and (5) aircraft, spacecraft, and parts. Among the top five exports, the commodity making the greatest gains was mineral fuel and oil, as it increased 57.86% over 2021. Exports of crude oil and petroleum surged as other countries looked to the U.S. as a non-Russian energy source.

Due to geographic proximity, it should come as no surprise that Canada and Mexico remained the

top two destinations for U.S. exports in 2022, which experienced U.S. commodity export increases of 15.13% and 17.05%, respectively. China, Japan, and the United Kingdom rounded out the top five destinations for U.S. commodity exports.

The U.S. hit a record trade deficit in 2022, increasing 12% to close to \$1 trillion, as high inflation continued, decreasing consumer spending. The U.S. economy purchased large volumes of foreign machinery, medicines, and industrial supplies.⁵

In 2021, Connecticut dropped one place to rank 32nd in the U.S. in state-by-states exports. Texas, California, Louisiana, New York, and Illinois were the top five export states in 2022, ranked in terms of export commodity dollars, marked by increases in sectors such as mineral fuel and oil, organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, fertilizers, and aircraft engines and parts.

New England Exports

In 2022, the New England region's top five export commodities were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (3) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments; (4) aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; and (5) pharmaceutical products.

In New England in 2022, only Massachusetts' exports value ranked higher than Connecticut's. As a regional trading block, New England's commodity exports totaled more than \$64.14 billion in 2022, a 3.53% increase from 2021, bringing New England exports back to pre-pandemic levels. The top five export destinations for New England commodities

Connecticut Exports by Partner Country

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2020	ANNUAL 2021	ANNUAL 2022	%2020-2021	%2021-2022
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	13,827,172,814.00	14,547,631,836.00	15,343,971,701.00	5.21	5.47
1	Germany	2,189,737,937.00	2,332,440,958.00	2,096,378,525.00	6.52	-10.12
2	Canada	1,670,809,543.00	1,738,842,754.00	2,067,768,574.00	4.07	18.92
3	United Kingdom	1,160,795,501.00	1,021,971,185.00	1,364,269,731.00	-11.96	33.49
4	Mexico	753,790,790.00	978,655,625.00	1,137,208,711.00	29.83	16.2
5	France	894,288,773.00	724,274,953.00	1,094,587,444.00	-19.01	51.13
6	Netherlands	840,792,461.00	973,692,629.00	1,030,393,307.00	15.81	5.82
7	China	1,097,975,394.00	1,256,554,078.00	887,996,915.00	14.44	-29.33
8	Japan	397,685,999.00	402,634,199.00	476,831,632.00	1.24	18.43
9	Korea, Republic Of	453,214,397.00	455,199,421.00	467,084,605.00	0.44	2.61
10	Singapore	425,366,182.00	374,475,175.00	466,819,989.00	-11.96	24.66

Connecticut Exports by Commodity

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2020	ANNUAL 2021	ANNUAL 2022	%2020-2021	%2021-2022
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	13,827,172,814.00	14,547,631,836.00	15,343,971,701.00	5.21	5.47
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	4,369,394,741.00	4,528,016,912.00	4,704,941,485.00	3.63	3.91
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	2,918,792,624.00	2,982,128,414.00	3,232,354,608.00	2.17	8.39
3	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrmnts Etc	1,180,839,565.00	1,293,562,167.00	1,326,696,737.00	9.55	2.56
4	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,136,304,964.00	1,198,991,755.00	1,288,387,318.00	5.52	7.46
5	Plastics And Articles Thereof	421,338,192.00	483,285,187.00	542,721,230.00	14.7	12.3
6	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	573,580,302.00	416,959,996.00	460,362,213.00	-27.31	10.41
7	Mineral Fuel, Oil Etc.; Bitumin Subst; Mineral Wax	163,675,447.00	62,108,328.00	316,581,829.00	-62.05	409.73
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	209,880,864.00	251,990,330.00	266,480,215.00	20.06	5.75
9	Iron And Steel	135,676,196.00	235,266,450.00	246,191,904.00	73.4	4.64
10	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-Earth Met & Radioact Compd	165,496,926.00	247,822,150.00	216,269,108.00	49.74	-12.73

were Canada, Germany, China, Mexico, and the Netherlands.

State Trade Expansion Promotion (STEP) Export Grant

The state and federal government continue to partner to educate and help Connecticut companies take advantage of export opportunities. DECD administers the State Trade Expansion Promotion (STEP) grant award from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). The program's goals are to increase the number of small business exporters and increase export sales. In conjunction with organizations such as the local U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center (USEAC), the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and others, DECD directs STEP funds towards small businesses for export development and training

opportunities, company participation in virtual and in-person foreign and domestic trade shows and trade missions, website translation, and other export initiatives and events. For more information about STEP grant activities, eligibility standards, program guidelines, and application procedures, please contact Laura Jaworski at laura.jaworski@ct.gov or visit www.stepgrant.smapply.io. ■

1 Source: WISER trade data, www.wisertrade.org

2 Source: "Connecticut Trade & Economy Factsheet," U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration, <https://www.trade.gov/data-visualization/state-trade-economy-factsheets>.

3 Source: "USMCA Connecticut State Fact Sheet," U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration, <https://www.trade.gov/sites/default/files/2020-12/Connecticut%20USMCA%20State%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf>.

4 Source: "Connecticut Trade & Economy Factsheet," U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration, <https://www.trade.gov/data-visualization/state-trade-economy-factsheets>.

5 Source: "America's Trade Deficit Surged in 2022, Nearing \$1 Trillion," *New York Times*, February 7, 2023.

Solving the Office to Residential Conversion Puzzle

By Al Sylvestre, Research Analyst, CT Department of Labor

With almost a quarter of Hartford's available office space lying fallow¹ as the city's residential vacancy rate hovers near two percent,² shrinking office footprints suggest an obvious solution to the capital region's housing shortage. While the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) and state agencies work with real estate developers to turn the office glut into housing opportunity, an examination of office to residential conversion feasibility illustrates the complexity of achieving the office to residential space balance that can make the long-held vision of Hartford as a vibrant 24-hour city a reality. Examples from Philadelphia (1600 Arch Street) and Manhattan (180 Water Street) illustrate the challenges and opportunities for converting office space into desirable dwelling units.

A building envelope's shape, along with the placement of its structural columns, elevator shafts, and stairwells, constitutes the geometry within which an apartment's living, sleeping, and workspace areas are laid out.

Developers, architects, and designers must solve for the adequacy of light and air movement that make a dwelling unit livable. The building's location and proximity to public amenities completes the value proposition of conversion versus demolition and new construction.

Illustrative examples from Philadelphia and New York City offer insight and clarity toward understanding the potential of conversion compared to new construction that turns on the consideration of how office space has evolved to make older buildings more economical to convert. The design logic of early 20th century office layouts tracks with that of apartments needing windows that open for ventilation and cooling sited no farther than 30 feet from the common corridor. The series of private-eye suites—frosted glass doors, a secretary's space framed by interior transom windows, and the private office flooded with natural light, the classic example of which is seen in any film noir—comprises the floor plan for 1600 Arch Street in

Philadelphia (Illustration 1). A row of these suites along both sides of a corridor with a shared elevator, lobby, and shared bathrooms form the narrow rectangular boxes typical of older office buildings. These buildings' floor plans and shapes translate well to apartments. The proliferation of modern office buildings with large open spaces that can be reconfigured has caused the value of private-eye suite buildings as offices to fall low enough that they may now command higher rents as one- or two-bedroom apartments ranging from 475 to 940 square feet (Illustration 2).

Further complexity and expense were introduced to residential conversion as fluorescent lighting and air conditioning enabled office building floor plates to become much deeper. The availability of 25,000 square-foot floors (Illustration 3) for libraries, cubicle arrays, expansive executive suites, and open floor plans caused office building shapes to morph from the familiar rectangular and alphabet shapes (O, C, H, U as seen from above) to expanding recti- and curvilinear behemoths. Mid-floor windowless meeting rooms and supply closets are not suitable for apartment living. These conversion challenges are seen in lower Manhattan's 180 Water Street.

Carving living spaces that require natural light out of 180 Water Street's floor plates that measure 70 feet from the reception area to the building's core was a particular challenge. Following replacement of the exterior glass curtain walls, the architect's solution was to cut a 1,200 square foot courtyard from 23 floors as can be seen in Illustration 4 (the courtyard is off-center to minimize disturbance to structural columns, thus giving the building a boxy O shape). In the converted units, an awkward interior becomes a windowless home office. An old elevator shaft became a trash chute. The corridor is the exact length needed to ensure no apartment front door is more than 40 feet from a stairwell. The result: 82 percent of the square footage on

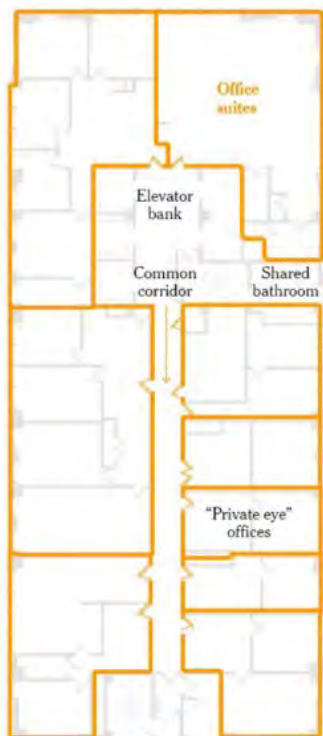


Illustration 1: 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA as Office Suites



Illustration 2: 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA as Residences

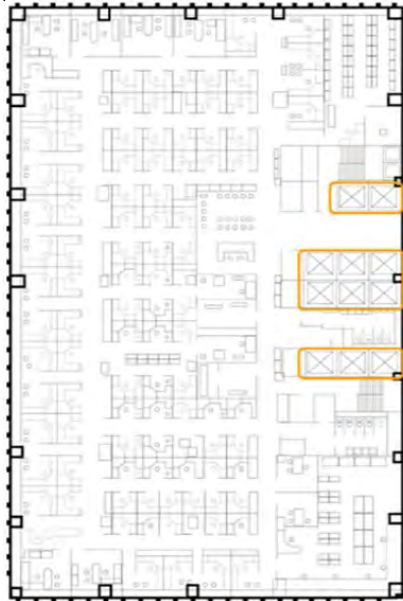


Illustration 3: 180 Water Street as Office Space

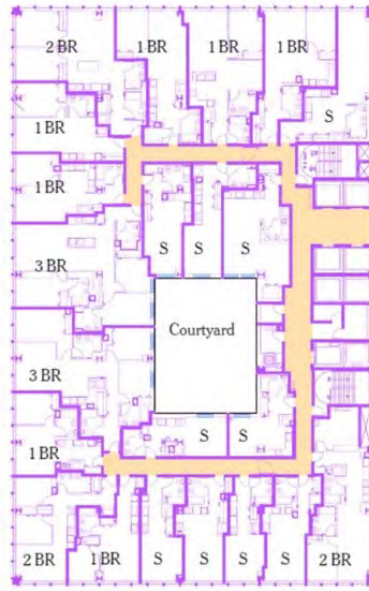


Illustration 4: 180 Water Street as Apartments

each floor is rentable space. Conversion of this building without a public subsidy meant that rents ranged from \$3,500 to \$7,000 per month in 2014 dollars.

As the coronavirus pandemic recedes, its effects on commercial

and residential real estate will play out in both predictable and unexpected ways. Increased telework has reduced the demand for office space while housing

demand has only increased. While conversion of all that unused office space into places to live presents itself as an obvious solution to the housing shortage, the change brings with it complications that will require innovative and sometimes costly solutions. Partnership among public officials and their agencies together with private sector players in real estate will be needed to take on these challenges that will lead to remaking our cities and towns into balanced centers of living, working, and recreational spaces. ■

1 From Marketbeat, a quarterly publication that provides analysis of economic and real estate activity, produced by real estate services firm Cushman and Wakefield. <https://www.cushmanwakefield.com/en/united-states/insights/us-marketbeats/hartford-marketbeats>
 2 Connecticut Housing Financing Authority 2016-2025 review and projection. <https://www.chfa.org/the-intersect/housing-market-rundown-q1-2022/>

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG		4Q	QoQ CHG	
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2022	NO.	%
General Drift Indicator (2007=100)*							
Leading	114.6	109.9	4.7	4.3	112.9	1.8	1.57
Coincident	96.6	97.1	-0.5	-0.5	96.5	0.1	0.12
Real Gross Domestic Product** (Millions of chained 2012 dollars)	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG		4Q	QoQ CHG	
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2022	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)	1Q	1Q	YoY CHG		4Q	QoQ CHG	
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2022	NO.	%
Connecticut	87,318	84,295	3,023	3.6	86,175	1,143	1.3
United States	67,324	64,070	3,254	5.1	66,564	760	1.1
New England	81,942	78,057	3,885	5.0	81,407	535	0.7
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	May	May	YoY CHG		Apr	MoM CHG	
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023	NO.	%
Connecticut	124.18	120.57	3.61	3.0	123.68	0.50	0.4
United States	138.07	133.21	4.86	3.7	137.88	0.19	0.1

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

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,691.5	1,666.6	24.9	1.5	1,686.5
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	59.2	60.8	-1.6	-2.6	59.4
Manufacturing	157.7	156.8	0.9	0.6	157.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300.5	299.0	1.5	0.5	298.8
Information	31.9	31.3	0.6	1.9	31.5
Financial Activities	114.9	118.8	-3.9	-3.3	114.8
Professional and Business Services	224.6	221.6	3.0	1.4	224.5
Education and Health Services	351.2	341.0	10.2	3.0	352.4
Leisure and Hospitality	156.7	148.7	8.0	5.4	154.1
Other Services	63.4	61.1	2.3	3.8	62.3
Government*	230.9	227.0	3.9	1.7	230.7

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

Average weekly initial
claims rose from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
(Seasonally adjusted)					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,897.6	1,943.4	-45.8	-2.4	1,901.4
Employed (000s)	1,826.5	1,863.6	-37.1	-2.0	1,828.8
Unemployed (000s)	71.1	79.8	-8.7	-10.9	72.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.1	-0.4	---	3.8
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	64.2	66.0	-1.8	---	64.3
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	61.8	63.3	-1.5	---	61.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims (NSA)	3,972	2,277	1,695	74.5	3,610
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (% NSA)	1.30	1.04	0.26	---	1.39
	1Q 2023	1Q 2022			2022
U-6 Rate (%)	7.8	9.2	-1.4	---	7.8

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr	Mar
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023	2023
(Not seasonally adjusted)						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	39.4	40.6	-1.2	-3.0	39.8	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	28.32	28.12	0.20	0.7	28.40	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,115.81	1,141.67	-25.86	-2.3	1,130.32	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index (2012=100)	105.1	107.0	-1.97	-1.8	99.3	94.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,889	4,113	-224	-5.5	3,892	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	237	244	-7	-2.7	219	200
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, 12-MMA (2012=100)	102.7	101.6	1.08	1.1	102.9	103.1

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income
increased 3.8 percent
from a year earlier.

INCOME

	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2022
(\$ Millions, SA, annualized)					
Personal Income	\$317,086.4	\$305,493.1	\$11,593.3	3.8	\$312,848.5
Wages and Salaries	\$141,718.1	\$137,459.7	\$4,258.4	3.1	\$140,390.6

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*	May 2023	548	60.2	2,569	1,875	37.0
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Apr 2023	1,893	-1.5	8,365	8,935	-6.4
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	May 2023	1450.0	362.1	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	May 2023	16,093	0.8	70,756	71,417	-0.9
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q 2023	3.66	3.2	3.66	3.54	3.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	May 2023	4,179.83	1.2	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; 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	May 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	4Q 2022	2,876	-20.0	16,459	16,978	-3.1
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	May 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	4Q 2022	1,489	-53.8	6,260	9,351	-33.1

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments was down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	May	May	%	YEAR TO DATE		%
	2023	2022	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,742.5	1,746.8	-0.2	11,414.9	12,624.1	-9.6
Corporate Tax	120.9	91.7	31.8	1,633.0	1,774.8	-8.0
Personal Income Tax	720.7	728.2	-1.0	5,750.9	6,745.8	-14.7
Real Estate Conv. Tax	21.5	57.8	-62.8	90.9	144.5	-37.1
Sales & Use Tax	653.7	609.6	7.2	2,622.5	2,543.9	3.1
Gaming Payments**	16.6	17.3	-4.3	86.9	85.6	1.4

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots was down over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	YY %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	May 2023	62.9	1.3	55.3	54.2	2.0
Tourism Website Visitors	May 2023	884,178	117.9	2,096,024	2,027,548	3.4
Air Passenger Count	Apr 2023	572,675	5.2	1,974,958	1,732,271	14.0
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	May 2023	812.0	-3.8	4,215.5	4,154.4	1.5

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 4.8 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Mar	Dec	3-Mo	Mar	Mar	12-Mo
	2023	2022	% Chg	2023	2022	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	157.3	155.5	1.2	157.4	150.2	4.8
Wages and Salaries	159.5	157.6	1.2	159.5	151.8	5.1
Benefit Costs	152.3	150.6	1.1	152.4	146.1	4.3
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	159.0	152.2	4.5
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	159.8	153.1	4.4

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 4.0 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	May 2023	304.127	4.0	0.3	
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	May 2023	0.329	-3.9	-0.3	
Northeast Region	May 2023	312.241	3.1	0.1	
New York-Newark-Jersey City	May 2023	320.002	3.5	0.2	
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	May 2023	324.927	3.6	0.0	
CPI-W (1982-84=100)					
U.S. City Average	May 2023	298.382	3.6	0.2	

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 6.43 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	May 2023	Apr 2023	May 2022
Prime	8.23	8.00	3.94
Federal Funds	5.06	4.83	0.77
3 Month Treasury Bill	5.31	5.07	0.99
6 Month Treasury Bill	5.27	4.99	1.49
1 Year Treasury Note	4.91	4.68	2.06
3 Year Treasury Note	3.82	3.76	2.79
5 Year Treasury Note	3.59	3.54	2.87
7 Year Treasury Note	3.58	3.50	2.92
10 Year Treasury Note	3.57	3.46	2.90
20 Year Treasury Note	3.96	3.80	3.26
Conventional Mortgage	6.43	6.34	5.23

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>	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Connecticut	1,691.5	1,666.6	24.9	1.5	1,686.5
Maine	646.9	637.8	9.1	1.4	645.7
Massachusetts	3,765.7	3,660.6	105.1	2.9	3,760.0
New Hampshire	701.5	684.0	17.5	2.6	699.3
New Jersey	4,335.8	4,242.2	93.6	2.2	4,326.0
New York	9,696.2	9,477.5	218.7	2.3	9,665.8
Pennsylvania	6,122.5	5,971.0	151.5	2.5	6,114.6
Rhode Island	494.3	496.4	-2.1	-0.4	495.5
Vermont	308.2	303.7	4.5	1.5	309.5
United States	156,105.0	152,042.0	4,063.0	2.7	155,766.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
Connecticut	1,897,636	1,943,371	-45,735	-2.4	1,901,425
Maine	677,793	676,810	983	0.1	675,513
Massachusetts	3,728,209	3,758,999	-30,790	-0.8	3,732,006
New Hampshire	763,890	767,417	-3,527	-0.5	765,800
New Jersey	4,850,711	4,740,508	110,203	2.3	4,833,049
New York	9,703,853	9,633,295	70,558	0.7	9,676,461
Pennsylvania	6,510,114	6,491,428	18,686	0.3	6,509,360
Rhode Island	568,433	572,701	-4,268	-0.7	566,707
Vermont	346,155	342,130	4,025	1.2	346,434
United States	166,818,000	164,278,000	2,540,000	1.5	166,688,000

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

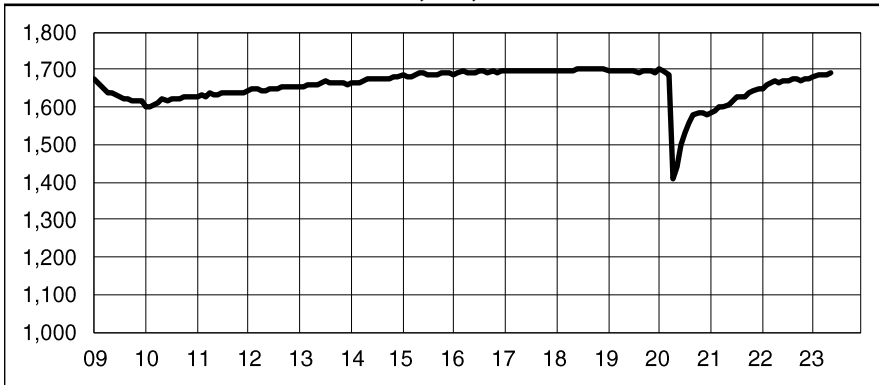
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	May	May	CHANGE	Apr
	2023	2022		2023
Connecticut	3.7	4.1	-0.4	3.8
Maine	2.4	2.6	-0.2	2.4
Massachusetts	2.8	3.7	-0.9	3.1
New Hampshire	1.9	2.2	-0.3	2.1
New Jersey	3.6	3.6	0.0	3.5
New York	3.9	4.1	-0.2	4.0
Pennsylvania	4.0	4.3	-0.3	4.1
Rhode Island	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0
Vermont	2.1	2.2	-0.1	2.4
United States	3.7	3.6	0.1	3.4

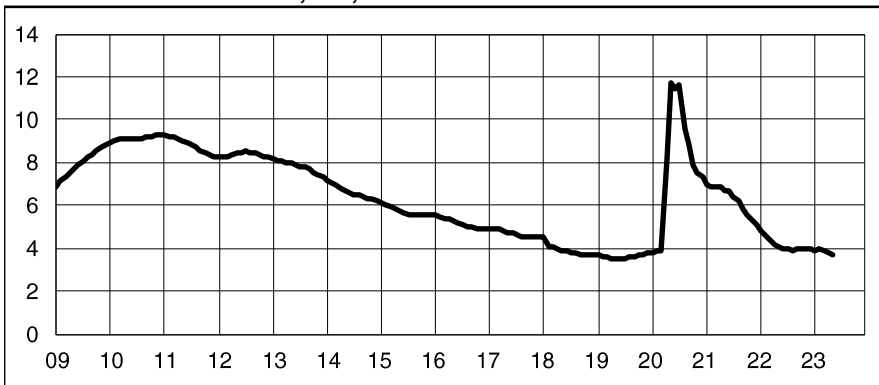
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s



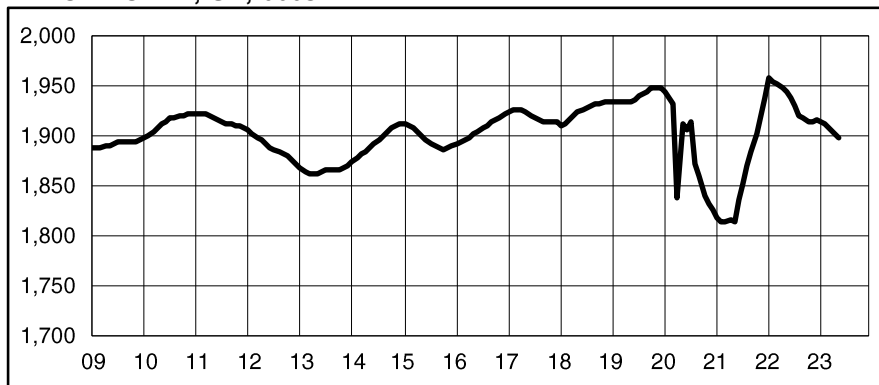
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	1,583.8	1,646.5	1,681.9
Feb	1,588.6	1,658.8	1,687.0
Mar	1,598.1	1,665.9	1,685.3
Apr	1,599.5	1,667.6	1,686.5
May	1,607.8	1,666.6	1,691.5
Jun	1,615.1	1,666.9	
Jul	1,628.6	1,670.8	
Aug	1,625.7	1,672.1	
Sep	1,627.5	1,673.4	
Oct	1,637.4	1,669.4	
Nov	1,641.2	1,674.6	
Dec	1,646.3	1,673.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %



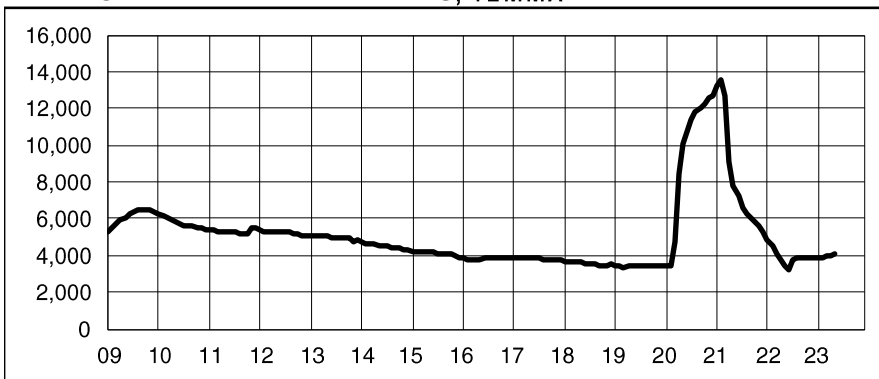
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	7.0	4.8	3.9
Feb	6.9	4.6	4.0
Mar	6.9	4.3	3.9
Apr	6.9	4.2	3.8
May	6.7	4.1	3.7
Jun	6.7	4.0	
Jul	6.4	4.0	
Aug	6.2	3.9	
Sep	5.8	4.0	
Oct	5.6	4.0	
Nov	5.3	4.0	
Dec	5.1	4.0	

LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s



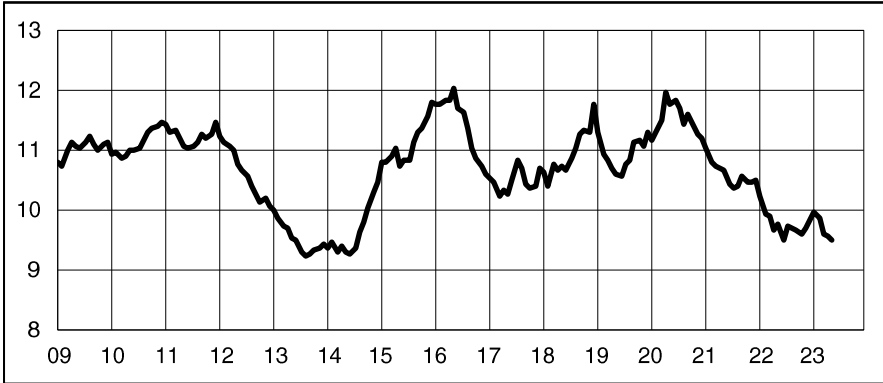
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	1,816.7	1,956.7	1,912.9
Feb	1,813.9	1,953.7	1,910.8
Mar	1,813.0	1,950.4	1,905.6
Apr	1,814.5	1,947.7	1,901.4
May	1,812.9	1,943.4	1,897.6
Jun	1,835.1	1,937.0	
Jul	1,851.1	1,928.7	
Aug	1,868.1	1,919.9	
Sep	1,883.3	1,916.1	
Oct	1,901.3	1,913.8	
Nov	1,918.3	1,913.7	
Dec	1,937.4	1,914.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, 12 MMA



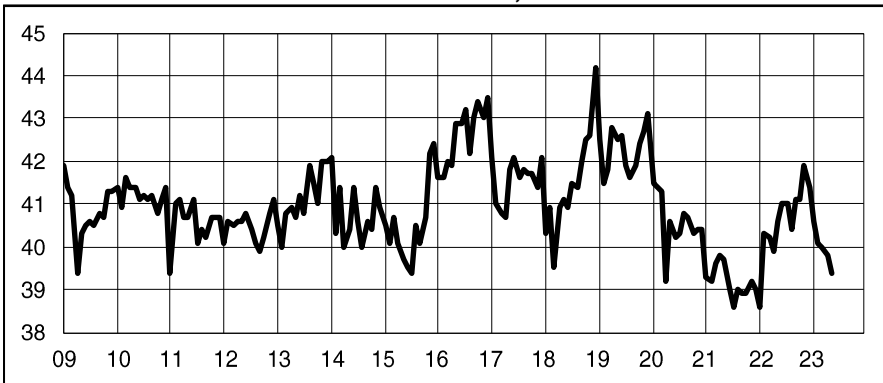
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	13,241	4,832	3,819
Feb	13,587	4,478	3,872
Mar	12,669	4,029	3,926
Apr	9,060	3,790	3,954
May	7,758	3,442	4,095
Jun	7,189	3,198	
Jul	6,614	3,709	
Aug	6,289	3,851	
Sep	6,076	3,872	
Oct	5,848	3,870	
Nov	5,572	3,875	
Dec	5,267	3,894	

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



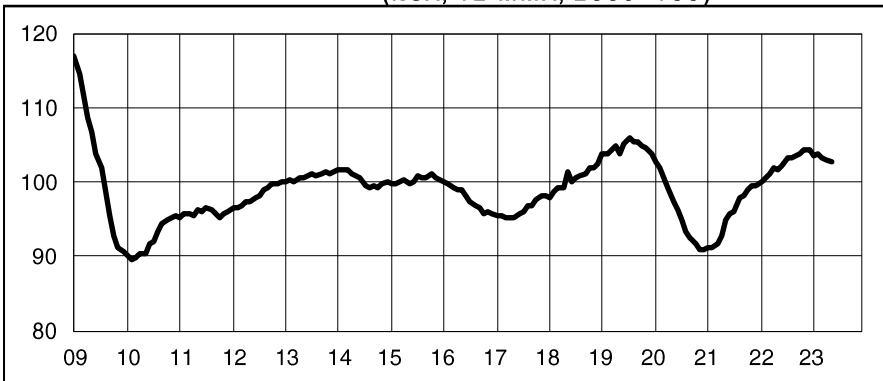
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	\$11.01	\$10.22	\$9.96
Feb	\$10.78	\$9.91	\$9.85
Mar	\$10.71	\$9.88	\$9.60
Apr	\$10.69	\$9.64	\$9.54
May	\$10.66	\$9.76	\$9.49
Jun	\$10.41	\$9.48	
Jul	\$10.36	\$9.72	
Aug	\$10.39	\$9.67	
Sep	\$10.54	\$9.65	
Oct	\$10.44	\$9.59	
Nov	\$10.46	\$9.70	
Dec	\$10.47	\$9.82	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA



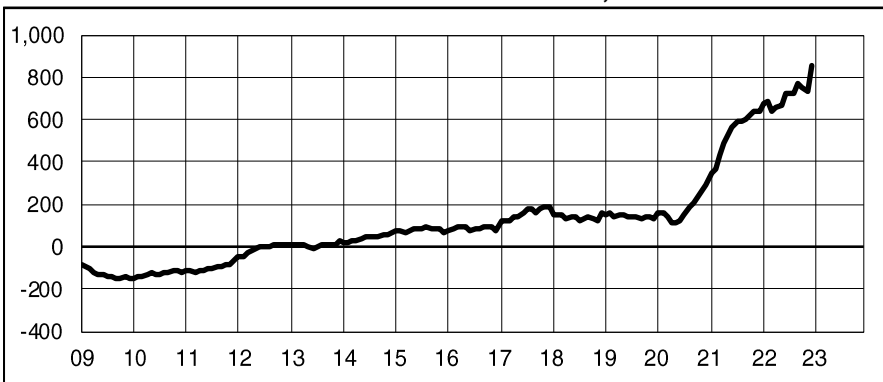
Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	39.3	38.6	40.6
Feb	39.2	40.3	40.1
Mar	39.6	40.2	40.0
Apr	39.8	39.9	39.8
May	39.7	40.6	39.4
Jun	39.0	41.0	
Jul	38.6	41.0	
Aug	39.0	40.4	
Sep	38.9	41.1	
Oct	38.9	41.1	
Nov	39.2	41.9	
Dec	39.0	41.4	

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



Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	91.1	100.1	103.6
Feb	91.2	100.5	103.8
Mar	91.8	101.1	103.1
Apr	92.7	101.8	102.9
May	95.0	101.6	102.7
Jun	95.6	102.1	
Jul	96.0	103.2	
Aug	97.8	103.1	
Sep	98.2	103.4	
Oct	98.8	103.8	
Nov	99.3	104.2	
Dec	99.5	104.2	

CT DEPT. OF LABOR'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA



Month	2021	2022	2023
Jan	343	673	
Feb	370	682	
Mar	432	641	
Apr	492	653	
May	530	670	
Jun	565	720	
Jul	590	718	
Aug	595	723	
Sep	605	765	
Oct	620	747	
Nov	638	732	
Dec	636	850	

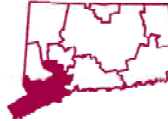
CONNECTICUT*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	May 2023	May 2022	CHANGE		Apr 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,697,500	1,673,500	24,000	1.4	1,676,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,464,000	1,443,200	20,800	1.4	1,443,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	218,100	219,100	-1,000	-0.5	216,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	61,100	62,700	-1,600	-2.6	59,700
MANUFACTURING	157,000	156,400	600	0.4	156,500
Durable Goods	122,000	122,200	-200	-0.2	121,800
Fabricated Metal.....	27,400	28,100	-700	-2.5	27,500
Machinery.....	13,300	13,300	0	0.0	13,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,200	10,400	-200	-1.9	10,200
Transportation Equipment.....	46,100	44,700	1,400	3.1	45,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,700	29,300	400	1.4	29,700
Non-Durable Goods	35,000	34,200	800	2.3	34,700
Chemical.....	8,100	8,000	100	1.3	8,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,479,400	1,454,400	25,000	1.7	1,460,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	299,000	296,600	2,400	0.8	293,100
Wholesale Trade.....	62,900	60,200	2,700	4.5	62,700
Retail Trade.....	166,200	166,500	-300	-0.2	163,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,400	21,200	200	0.9	21,100
Building Material.....	16,400	17,300	-900	-5.2	15,900
Food and Beverage Stores.....	40,800	40,900	-100	-0.2	40,300
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,000	27,800	200	0.7	27,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	69,900	69,900	0	0.0	66,700
Utilities.....	5,100	5,000	100	2.0	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	64,800	64,900	-100	-0.2	61,600
INFORMATION	31,900	31,200	700	2.2	31,400
Telecommunications.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	6,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	114,500	118,200	-3,700	-3.1	114,100
Finance and Insurance.....	95,400	98,800	-3,400	-3.4	95,200
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	19,900	20,900	-1,000	-4.8	19,800
Financial Investments and Related.....	21,600	21,900	-300	-1.4	21,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	53,900	56,000	-2,100	-3.8	53,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,100	19,400	-300	-1.5	18,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	225,700	223,200	2,500	1.1	224,600
Professional, Scientific.....	101,200	97,800	3,400	3.5	102,100
Legal Services.....	12,100	11,800	300	2.5	12,100
Computer Systems Design.....	23,100	22,400	700	3.1	22,900
Management of Companies.....	31,000	30,900	100	0.3	30,900
Administrative and Support.....	93,500	94,500	-1,000	-1.1	91,600
Employment Services.....	29,000	29,800	-800	-2.7	28,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	351,100	341,100	10,000	2.9	354,200
Educational Services.....	71,100	68,800	2,300	3.3	75,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	280,000	272,300	7,700	2.8	279,000
Hospitals.....	60,900	59,300	1,600	2.7	60,800
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	54,500	53,000	1,500	2.8	54,400
Social Assistance.....	68,100	65,200	2,900	4.4	67,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	160,700	152,800	7,900	5.2	148,500
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	30,200	27,400	2,800	10.2	26,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	130,500	125,400	5,100	4.1	122,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	120,400	116,200	4,200	3.6	112,600
OTHER SERVICES	63,000	61,000	2,000	3.3	61,500
GOVERNMENT	233,500	230,300	3,200	1.4	233,200
Federal Government.....	18,700	18,200	500	2.7	18,800
State Government.....	67,600	69,800	-2,200	-3.2	71,100
Local Government**.....	147,200	142,300	4,900	3.4	143,300

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. **Includes Indian tribal government employment*

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2023	May 2022	CHANGE		Apr 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	409,100	400,700	8,400	2.1	403,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	365,900	358,100	7,800	2.2	361,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,600	42,600	0	0.0	42,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,700	13,800	-100	-0.7	13,400
MANUFACTURING	28,900	28,800	100	0.3	29,000
Durable Goods.....	22,600	22,900	-300	-1.3	22,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	366,500	358,100	8,400	2.3	361,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	65,500	65,000	500	0.8	64,900
Wholesale Trade.....	13,400	13,000	400	3.1	13,400
Retail Trade.....	42,400	42,700	-300	-0.7	42,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,700	9,300	400	4.3	9,200
INFORMATION	12,900	12,400	500	4.0	12,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	33,900	35,100	-1,200	-3.4	33,800
Finance and Insurance.....	28,300	29,300	-1,000	-3.4	28,200
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	7,000	7,300	-300	-4.1	7,000
Financial Investments and Related.....	15,500	15,600	-100	-0.6	15,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	67,700	67,300	400	0.6	67,400
Professional, Scientific.....	32,400	31,300	1,100	3.5	32,600
Administrative and Support.....	25,400	25,900	-500	-1.9	24,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	80,100	76,400	3,700	4.8	80,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	66,500	64,000	2,500	3.9	66,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	45,800	42,400	3,400	8.0	42,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	35,200	32,700	2,500	7.6	33,300
OTHER SERVICES	17,400	16,900	500	3.0	16,900
GOVERNMENT	43,200	42,600	600	1.4	42,100
Federal.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
State & Local.....	40,800	40,200	600	1.5	39,700

DANBURY LMA

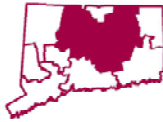


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2023	May 2022	CHANGE		Apr 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	77,300	76,000	1,300	1.7	76,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	67,800	66,600	1,200	1.8	66,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,800	12,300	-500	-4.1	11,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	65,500	63,700	1,800	2.8	64,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	18,500	17,200	1,300	7.6	17,700
Retail Trade.....	12,600	11,800	800	6.8	12,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	9,300	-100	-1.1	9,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,500	7,500	0	0.0	7,200
GOVERNMENT	9,500	9,400	100	1.1	9,700
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	9,000

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

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	582,500	573,700	8,800	1.5	576,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	489,600	481,900	7,700	1.6	482,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	75,400	76,500	-1,100	-1.4	75,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	21,100	21,000	100	0.5	20,700
MANUFACTURING	54,300	55,500	-1,200	-2.2	54,300
Durable Goods.....	44,600	45,500	-900	-2.0	44,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,700	10,000	-300	-3.0	9,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	507,100	497,200	9,900	2.0	501,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	92,800	92,900	-100	-0.1	91,300
Wholesale Trade.....	17,200	17,000	200	1.2	17,100
Retail Trade.....	50,200	50,500	-300	-0.6	49,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	25,400	25,400	0	0.0	24,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	24,700	24,700	0	0.0	23,800
INFORMATION	9,100	8,700	400	4.6	9,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	49,800	51,300	-1,500	-2.9	49,700
Depository Credit Institutions.....	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	33,700	34,700	-1,000	-2.9	33,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	77,800	74,800	3,000	4.0	76,800
Professional, Scientific.....	37,200	34,100	3,100	9.1	36,400
Management of Companies.....	12,800	12,100	700	5.8	12,700
Administrative and Support.....	27,800	28,600	-800	-2.8	27,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	113,300	109,700	3,600	3.3	113,800
Educational Services.....	14,200	13,700	500	3.6	15,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	99,100	96,000	3,100	3.2	98,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	33,600	33,100	500	1.5	33,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	49,100	46,800	2,300	4.9	44,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,200	38,700	1,500	3.9	36,900
OTHER SERVICES	22,300	21,200	1,100	5.2	21,800
GOVERNMENT	92,900	91,800	1,100	1.2	93,900
Federal.....	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,500
State & Local.....	87,500	86,500	1,000	1.2	88,400

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

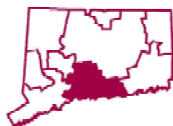
Labor Market Areas	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	408,100	399,200	8,900	2.2	406,900
DANBURY LMA	77,300	75,700	1,600	2.1	76,900
HARTFORD LMA	579,600	570,400	9,200	1.6	577,900
NEW HAVEN LMA	303,800	298,100	5,700	1.9	302,900
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	126,000	122,600	3,400	2.8	124,900
WATERBURY LMA	67,500	65,600	1,900	2.9	67,300
ENFIELD LMA**	42,500	42,100	400	1.0	41,800
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	33,100	32,800	300	0.9	32,500
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,400	27,200	200	0.7	27,100

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

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
	2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	304,000	299,600	4,400	1.5	301,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	267,200	263,700	3,500	1.3	265,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,500	34,900	-400	-1.1	34,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,800	11,400	400	3.5	11,500
MANUFACTURING	22,700	23,500	-800	-3.4	22,700
Durable Goods.....	16,600	16,800	-200	-1.2	16,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	269,500	264,700	4,800	1.8	267,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	58,000	58,700	-700	-1.2	56,900
Wholesale Trade.....	12,000	11,700	300	2.6	11,900
Retail Trade.....	27,200	27,000	200	0.7	26,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	18,800	20,000	-1,200	-6.0	18,600
INFORMATION	3,800	3,900	-100	-2.6	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,700	11,800	-100	-0.8	11,700
Finance and Insurance.....	7,800	7,900	-100	-1.3	7,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,600	32,600	-1,000	-3.1	31,200
Administrative and Support.....	16,900	17,400	-500	-2.9	16,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	88,700	85,700	3,000	3.5	90,200
Educational Services.....	34,200	32,800	1,400	4.3	36,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	54,500	52,900	1,600	3.0	53,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	28,000	25,400	2,600	10.2	27,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	24,100	21,000	3,100	14.8	22,700
OTHER SERVICES	10,900	10,700	200	1.9	10,700
GOVERNMENT	36,800	35,900	900	2.5	36,200
Federal.....	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	5,100
State & Local.....	31,800	30,900	900	2.9	31,100

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. **Value less than 50

HELP WANTED ONLINE

Connecticut HWOL: May 2023

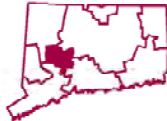
Workforce Area	May Total Ads	Industry Sector With Most Ads	Ads	Occupation With Most Ads	Ads
Eastern	5,576	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	1,412	Registered Nurses	454
North Central	31,130	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,807	Registered Nurses	1,726
Northwest	10,394	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,067	Registered Nurses	880
South Central	17,201	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	4,056	Registered Nurses	1,468
Southwest	20,118	Health Care & Soc. Asst.	2,901	Registered Nurses	1,386

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*

	May 2023	May 2022	CHANGE		Apr 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,700	123,400	3,300	2.7	123,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	99,500	97,600	1,900	1.9	97,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	23,500	22,700	800	3.5	23,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
MANUFACTURING	19,300	18,400	900	4.9	19,300
Durable Goods.....	15,800	15,000	800	5.3	15,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,500	3,400	100	2.9	3,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	103,200	100,700	2,500	2.5	100,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	21,100	21,000	100	0.5	20,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Retail Trade.....	14,300	14,500	-200	-1.4	14,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,100	3,900	200	5.1	3,800
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,300	9,800	-500	-5.1	9,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,800	20,800	0	0.0	20,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,100	17,900	200	1.1	18,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	17,200	16,000	1,200	7.5	15,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,100	13,500	600	4.4	13,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	12,000	11,400	600	5.3	11,100
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,200	200	6.3	3,300
GOVERNMENT	27,200	25,800	1,400	5.4	26,700
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	3,000
State & Local**.....	24,300	22,900	1,400	6.1	23,700

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	May 2023	May 2022	CHANGE		Apr 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,700	65,900	1,800	2.7	66,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,700	55,800	1,900	3.4	56,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,100	2,900	200	6.9	2,900
MANUFACTURING	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,400	55,700	1,700	3.1	56,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,200	12,500	700	5.6	12,800
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	1,900
Retail Trade.....	9,100	8,700	400	4.6	8,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	2,100	1,900	200	10.5	2,000
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,800	16,800	1,000	6.0	17,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,400	15,000	400	2.7	15,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,000	5,900	100	1.7	5,700
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,400
GOVERNMENT	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	9,900
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.0	9,500

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

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2023	May 2022	CHANGE		Apr 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	42,500	42,100	400	1.0	41,800
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,100	32,800	300	0.9	32,500
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,400	27,200	200	0.7	27,100

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

* State-designated Non-CES areas

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	May 2023	May 2022	CHANGE		Apr 2023
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	340,500	332,200	8,300	2.5	339,900
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	275,400	269,200	6,200	2.3	274,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,300	41,300	0	0.0	40,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	12,700	12,500	200	1.6	12,300
MANUFACTURING.....	28,600	28,800	-200	-0.7	28,600
Durable Goods.....	19,700	19,400	300	1.5	19,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	8,900	9,400	-500	-5.3	8,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	299,200	290,900	8,300	2.9	299,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,700	58,200	500	0.9	58,200
Wholesale Trade.....	12,000	11,400	600	5.3	12,000
Retail Trade.....	31,600	32,200	-600	-1.9	31,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,100	14,600	500	3.4	14,900
INFORMATION.....	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	3,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,300	13,900	400	2.9	14,400
Finance and Insurance.....	11,100	10,700	400	3.7	11,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,500	7,200	300	4.2	7,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,500	25,200	300	1.2	26,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	86,500	83,500	3,000	3.6	86,700
Educational Services.....	16,400	15,200	1,200	7.9	16,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	70,100	68,300	1,800	2.6	69,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	33,200	31,800	1,400	4.4	32,700
OTHER SERVICES.....	13,000	12,300	700	5.7	12,900
GOVERNMENT.....	65,100	63,000	2,100	3.3	65,000
Federal.....	5,900	5,900	0	0.0	6,100
State & Local.....	59,200	57,100	2,100	3.7	58,900

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.

** New England City and Town Area

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	May	May	CHANGE		Apr
		2023	2022	NO.	%	2023
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,886,400	1,944,900	-58,500	-3.0	1,869,000
	Employed	1,816,900	1,864,000	-47,100	-2.5	1,812,400
	Unemployed	69,500	80,900	-11,400	-14.1	56,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.2	-0.5	---	3.0
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	463,800	477,100	-13,300	-2.8	459,400
	Employed	445,700	456,900	-11,200	-2.5	445,100
	Unemployed	18,100	20,300	-2,200	-10.8	14,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.3	-0.4	---	3.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	105,300	108,800	-3,500	-3.2	104,300
	Employed	101,900	104,800	-2,900	-2.8	101,400
	Unemployed	3,500	4,000	-500	-12.5	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.7	-0.4	---	2.7
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,500	44,800	-1,300	-2.9	43,100
	Employed	41,900	42,900	-1,000	-2.3	41,800
	Unemployed	1,600	1,800	-200	-11.1	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.1	-0.4	---	3.2
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,500	50,700	-1,200	-2.4	49,500
	Employed	47,900	48,800	-900	-1.8	48,100
	Unemployed	1,600	2,000	-400	-20.0	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.9	-0.6	---	2.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	613,200	633,600	-20,400	-3.2	607,900
	Employed	591,300	607,300	-16,000	-2.6	589,700
	Unemployed	21,900	26,300	-4,400	-16.7	18,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.1	-0.5	---	3.0
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	332,600	343,300	-10,700	-3.1	330,400
	Employed	321,000	329,600	-8,600	-2.6	321,100
	Unemployed	11,600	13,700	-2,100	-15.3	9,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	4.0	-0.5	---	2.8
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	137,800	141,000	-3,200	-2.3	135,200
	Employed	132,900	135,000	-2,100	-1.6	131,200
	Unemployed	4,900	5,900	-1,000	-16.9	4,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.2	-0.6	---	3.0
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,000	49,000	-2,000	-4.1	46,400
	Employed	45,500	47,200	-1,700	-3.6	45,100
	Unemployed	1,500	1,800	-300	-16.7	1,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.7	-0.5	---	2.8
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	109,500	112,300	-2,800	-2.5	108,400
	Employed	104,400	106,800	-2,400	-2.2	104,100
	Unemployed	5,100	5,500	-400	-7.3	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.9	-0.2	---	4.0
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	166,702,000	164,157,000	2,545,000	1.6	166,221,000
	Employed	161,002,000	158,609,000	2,393,000	1.5	161,075,000
	Unemployed	5,700,000	5,548,000	152,000	2.7	5,146,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.4	0.0	---	3.1

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	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	May		CHG Y/Y	Apr	May		CHG Y/Y	Apr	May		CHG Y/Y	Apr
	2023	2022		2023	2023	2022		2023	2023	2022		2023
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,115.81	\$1,141.67	-\$25.86	\$1,130.32	39.4	40.6	-1.2	39.8	\$28.32	\$28.12	\$0.20	\$28.40
DURABLE GOODS	1,203.55	1,224.90	-21.35	1,215.65	39.8	40.6	-0.8	40.2	30.24	30.17	0.07	30.24
NON-DUR. GOODS	861.41	902.90	-41.49	884.71	38.2	40.8	-2.6	38.6	22.55	22.13	0.42	22.92
CONSTRUCTION	1,518.35	1,322.16	196.19	1,549.18	40.5	39.8	0.7	40.8	37.49	33.22	4.27	37.97
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,168.76	1,185.37	-16.61	1,207.13	33.1	34.2	-1.1	33.7	35.31	34.66	0.65	35.82
GOODS PRODUCING	1,449.12	1,479.01	-29.89	1,501.74	39.8	40.3	-0.5	40.5	36.41	36.70	-0.29	37.08
Construction	1,539.96	1,491.13	48.83	1,568.12	39.7	39.7	0.0	39.8	38.79	37.56	1.23	39.40
Manufacturing	1,437.20	1,427.10	10.10	1,487.60	39.3	40.2	-0.9	40.0	36.57	35.50	1.07	37.19
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,118.73	1,132.68	-13.95	1,155.05	31.9	33.1	-1.2	32.5	35.07	34.22	0.85	35.54
Trade, Transp., Utilities	895.18	949.28	-54.10	904.18	31.3	32.7	-1.4	31.2	28.60	29.03	-0.43	28.98
Financial Activities	1,986.00	2,021.54	-35.54	2,098.30	37.5	37.8	-0.3	38.6	52.96	53.48	-0.52	54.36
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,520.46	1,440.59	79.87	1,528.62	35.7	35.8	-0.1	36.5	42.59	40.24	2.35	41.88
Education & Health Ser.	1,080.76	1,049.93	30.83	1,098.26	32.8	33.1	-0.3	33.1	32.95	31.72	1.23	33.18
Leisure & Hospitality	553.28	556.92	-3.64	552.95	24.7	26.0	-1.3	25.1	22.40	21.42	0.98	22.03
Other Services	891.01	932.97	-41.96	897.58	29.3	30.7	-1.4	29.8	30.41	30.39	0.02	30.12
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,247.03	1,301.42	-54.39	1,301.16	32.5	33.9	-1.4	33.1	38.37	38.39	-0.02	39.31
Danbury	1,223.11	1,352.55	-129.44	1,257.43	35.9	38.1	-2.2	36.5	34.07	35.50	-1.43	34.45
Hartford	1,238.83	1,224.85	13.98	1,284.19	33.5	34.3	-0.8	34.3	36.98	35.71	1.27	37.44
New Haven	1,095.52	1,136.81	-41.29	1,132.20	33.4	34.2	-0.8	34.0	32.80	33.24	-0.44	33.30
Norwich-New London	1,002.59	936.64	65.95	1,021.68	32.3	32.0	0.3	33.0	31.04	29.27	1.77	30.96
Waterbury	932.39	906.92	25.47	953.24	32.9	31.9	1.0	33.4	28.34	28.43	-0.09	28.54

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

- Express Edit store opens in Greenwich
- French-American restaurant, The Benjamin, to open in Ridgefield
- Mexican restaurant, La Casa Mania, opens in downtown Middletown
- Grand opening for Scoopy's Ice Cream this weekend in Wallingford
- Affordable Fabrics opens Waterford location at former furniture store
- Thomaston Savings Bank opening 16th branch in New Britain
- Greer Southern Table opens in Norwalk with familiar faces and dishes
- 80-Room Hotel Approved in Pawcatuck
- Wallingford resident opens Crazy Toast House restaurant in North Haven
- Latin fusion restaurant Cibus to expand to Fairfield
- Americold set to ramp-up operations this summer in Plainville

Layoffs and Closures

- Wells Fargo to close three Connecticut branches this summer
- Connecticut-based lab, Abcam, to close as it consolidates in Massachusetts
- Torrington-based Eblens to close all of its stores this summer, including 18 in CT
- Smith & Wesson to close Connecticut factory, laying off 129 workers
- Mattress maker Serta plans Windsor Locks factory closure
- Norwalk restaurant Hoi An Pho and Grill closes
- CT's Pasta Vita to close four locations in July
- Meriden's Il Monticello banquet facility closing after 23 years

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MAY 2023

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	463,844	445,731	18,113	3.9	Canton	5,668	5,486	182	3.2
Ansonia	9,073	8,661	412	4.5	Chaplin	1,244	1,187	57	4.6
Bridgeport	67,521	64,319	3,202	4.7	Colchester	9,223	8,947	276	3.0
Darien	8,681	8,336	345	4.0	Columbia	3,178	3,089	89	2.8
Derby	6,545	6,257	288	4.4	Coventry	7,772	7,522	250	3.2
Easton	3,829	3,687	142	3.7	Cromwell	7,845	7,562	283	3.6
Fairfield	29,650	28,543	1,107	3.7	East Granby	3,035	2,949	86	2.8
Greenwich	29,092	28,042	1,050	3.6	East Haddam	4,935	4,781	154	3.1
Milford	30,692	29,558	1,134	3.7	East Hampton	7,579	7,376	203	2.7
Monroe	10,004	9,615	389	3.9	East Hartford	26,462	25,397	1,065	4.0
New Canaan	8,395	8,054	341	4.1	Ellington	9,670	9,358	312	3.2
Norwalk	50,631	48,893	1,738	3.4	Farmington	14,126	13,705	421	3.0
Oxford	7,317	7,073	244	3.3	Glastonbury	18,919	18,354	565	3.0
Redding	4,399	4,237	162	3.7	Granby	6,935	6,743	192	2.8
Ridgefield	11,814	11,392	422	3.6	Haddam	4,979	4,841	138	2.8
Seymour	8,862	8,510	352	4.0	Hartford	51,165	48,470	2,695	5.3
Shelton	22,034	21,118	916	4.2	Hartland	1,135	1,106	29	2.6
Southbury	8,705	8,360	345	4.0	Harwinton	3,188	3,090	98	3.1
Stamford	71,411	68,797	2,614	3.7	Hebron	5,516	5,334	182	3.3
Stratford	26,949	25,813	1,136	4.2	Lebanon	3,973	3,854	119	3.0
Trumbull	17,709	17,028	681	3.8	Manchester	32,445	31,259	1,186	3.7
Weston	4,363	4,182	181	4.1	Mansfield	12,379	11,906	473	3.8
Westport	13,024	12,534	490	3.8	Marlborough	3,533	3,432	101	2.9
Wilton	8,369	8,073	296	3.5	Middletown	25,695	24,762	933	3.6
Woodbridge	4,773	4,646	127	2.7	New Britain	35,860	34,230	1,630	4.5
					New Hartford	3,931	3,822	109	2.8
DANBURY	105,330	101,853	3,477	3.3	Newington	16,943	16,389	554	3.3
Bethel	10,907	10,563	344	3.2	Plainville	10,287	9,932	355	3.5
Bridgewater	826	802	24	2.9	Plymouth	6,508	6,271	237	3.6
Brookfield	9,193	8,872	321	3.5	Portland	5,383	5,200	183	3.4
Danbury	46,545	45,065	1,480	3.2	Rocky Hill	11,535	11,180	355	3.1
New Fairfield	7,038	6,772	266	3.8	Scotland	939	914	25	2.7
New Milford	14,903	14,394	509	3.4	Simsbury	13,920	13,504	416	3.0
Newtown	14,067	13,595	472	3.4	Southington	24,515	23,697	818	3.3
Sherman	1,853	1,791	62	3.3	South Windsor	14,255	13,835	420	2.9
					Stafford	6,757	6,544	213	3.2
ENFIELD	49,529	47,882	1,647	3.3	Thomaston	4,675	4,521	154	3.3
East Windsor	6,671	6,440	231	3.5	Tolland	8,493	8,226	267	3.1
Enfield	22,685	21,909	776	3.4	Union	463	451	12	2.6
Somers	4,983	4,815	168	3.4	Vernon	17,288	16,702	586	3.4
Suffield	7,645	7,419	226	3.0	West Hartford	34,309	33,304	1,005	2.9
Windsor Locks	7,546	7,300	246	3.3	Wethersfield	13,822	13,354	468	3.4
					Willington	3,612	3,498	114	3.2
HARTFORD	613,217	591,295	21,922	3.6	Windham	12,111	11,583	528	4.4
Andover	1,939	1,861	78	4.0	Windsor	16,348	15,773	575	3.5
Ashford	2,543	2,467	76	3.0					
Avon	9,375	9,080	295	3.1					
Barkhamsted	2,253	2,193	60	2.7					
Berlin	11,666	11,300	366	3.1					
Bloomfield	11,607	11,200	407	3.5					
Bolton	3,127	3,037	90	2.9					
Bristol	32,462	31,187	1,275	3.9					
Burlington	5,691	5,530	161	2.8					

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)

MAY 2023

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	332,606	321,045	11,561	3.5
Bethany	3,237	3,140	97	3.0
Branford	16,456	15,890	566	3.4
Cheshire	16,019	15,565	454	2.8
Chester	2,401	2,334	67	2.8
Clinton	7,507	7,282	225	3.0
Deep River	2,923	2,851	72	2.5
Durham	4,405	4,291	114	2.6
East Haven	16,050	15,437	613	3.8
Essex	3,549	3,420	129	3.6
Guilford	13,280	12,905	375	2.8
Hamden	36,017	34,812	1,205	3.3
Killingworth	3,934	3,832	102	2.6
Madison	9,339	9,031	308	3.3
Meriden	32,543	31,197	1,346	4.1
Middlefield	2,595	2,513	82	3.2
New Haven	66,221	63,597	2,624	4.0
North Branford	8,399	8,143	256	3.0
North Haven	13,760	13,312	448	3.3
Old Saybrook	5,250	5,084	166	3.2
Orange	7,547	7,306	241	3.2
Wallingford	26,783	25,935	848	3.2
West Haven	30,641	29,536	1,105	3.6
Westbrook	3,755	3,635	120	3.2

*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART	121,837	117,330	4,507	3.7
Bozrah	1,486	1,443	43	2.9
Canterbury	2,844	2,742	102	3.6
East Lyme	8,349	8,065	284	3.4
Franklin	1,031	1,000	31	3.0
Griswold	6,134	5,896	238	3.9
Groton	17,661	17,074	587	3.3
Ledyard	7,688	7,449	239	3.1
Lisbon	2,291	2,197	94	4.1
Lyme	1,173	1,135	38	3.2
Montville	8,803	8,490	313	3.6
New London	11,674	11,101	573	4.9
No. Stonington	2,835	2,752	83	2.9
Norwich	19,397	18,577	820	4.2
Old Lyme	3,622	3,492	130	3.6
Preston	2,364	2,267	97	4.1
Salem	2,059	1,992	67	3.3
Sprague	1,537	1,482	55	3.6
Stonington	9,598	9,293	305	3.2
Voluntown	1,412	1,367	45	3.2
Waterford	9,878	9,514	364	3.7

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI	137,846	132,944	4,902	3.6
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	16,009	15,614	395	2.5

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST	47,006	45,485	1,521	3.2
Canaan	662	643	19	2.9
Colebrook	816	787	29	3.6
Cornwall	791	770	21	2.7
Goshen	1,684	1,638	46	2.7
Kent	1,533	1,496	37	2.4
Litchfield	4,908	4,771	137	2.8
Morris	1,456	1,416	40	2.7
Norfolk	923	898	25	2.7
North Canaan	1,794	1,747	47	2.6
Roxbury	1,372	1,336	36	2.6
Salisbury	1,877	1,824	53	2.8
Sharon	1,544	1,500	44	2.8
Torrington	18,704	18,017	687	3.7
Warren	811	790	21	2.6
Washington	2,119	2,068	51	2.4
Winchester	6,013	5,784	229	3.8

WATERBURY				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
WATERBURY	109,476	104,359	5,117	4.7
Beacon Falls	3,539	3,411	128	3.6
Bethlehem	1,916	1,847	69	3.6
Middlebury	3,995	3,855	140	3.5
Naugatuck	16,927	16,212	715	4.2
Prospect	5,614	5,424	190	3.4
Waterbury	49,376	46,472	2,904	5.9
Watertown	12,790	12,355	435	3.4
Wolcott	9,872	9,498	374	3.8
Woodbury	5,448	5,287	161	3.0

DANIELSON-NORTHEAST				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST	43,515	41,906	1,609	3.7
Brooklyn	4,179	4,018	161	3.9
Eastford	1,001	965	36	3.6
Hampton	1,041	1,005	36	3.5
Killingly	9,703	9,321	382	3.9
Plainfield	8,622	8,324	298	3.5
Pomfret	2,535	2,465	70	2.8
Putnam	4,852	4,659	193	4.0
Sterling	2,033	1,949	84	4.1
Thompson	5,329	5,137	192	3.6
Woodstock	4,220	4,063	157	3.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
CONNECTICUT	1,886,400	1,816,900	69,500	3.7
UNITED STATES	166,702,000	161,002,000	5,700,000	3.4
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,897,600	1,826,500	71,100	3.7
UNITED STATES	166,818,000	160,721,000	6,097,000	3.7

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	MAY YR TO DATE			TOWN	MAY YR TO DATE			TOWN	MAY YR TO DATE		
	2023	2023	2022		2023	2023	2022		2023	2023	2022
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	0	6	39	Preston	1	4	4
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	1	6	9	Prospect	2	4	3
Ashford	0	0	0	Guilford	4	24	13	Putnam	0	5	9
Avon	2	6	7	Haddam	1	1	4	Redding	0	2	1
Barkhamsted	0	3	2	Hamden	0	0	0	Ridgefield	0	13	5
Beacon Falls	2	8	9	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	213	213	2
Berlin	9	14	10	Hartford	0	3	4	Roxbury	1	3	2
Bethany	1	3	1	Hartland	1	1	1	Salem	0	0	3
Bethel	2	135	28	Harwinton	1	6	5	Salisbury	1	1	4
Bethlehem	0	0	0	Hebron	1	5	7	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	0	0	8	Kent	0	2	3	Seymour	2	7	9
Bolton	0	1	1	Killingly	3	8	9	Sharon	0	1	4
Bozrah	0	0	0	Killingworth	0	2	3	Shelton	6	16	65
Branford	9	206	15	Lebanon	2	3	2	Sherman	0	3	2
Bridgeport	0	9	26	Ledyard	3	17	16	Simsbury	1	8	32
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	1	3	5	Somers	0	2	10
Bristol	3	21	11	Litchfield	0	0	9	South Windsor	1	6	5
Brookfield	0	105	3	Lyme	0	1	4	Southbury	1	11	10
Brooklyn	2	5	5	Madison	1	4	5	Southington	3	15	15
Burlington	1	5	6	Manchester	6	18	25	Sprague	0	1	1
Canaan	0	0	1	Mansfield	1	3	4	Stafford	0	2	4
Canterbury	2	10	5	Marlborough	0	2	0	Stamford	2	411	22
Canton	1	2	2	Meriden	1	3	3	Sterling	2	8	4
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	6	10	46	Stonington	3	14	14
Cheshire	4	24	15	Middlefield	1	1	2	Stratford	6	6	3
Chester	0	0	0	Middletown	2	8	10	Suffield	3	13	13
Clinton	1	4	5	Milford	13	52	73	Thomaston	0	0	0
Colchester	2	6	7	Monroe	0	4	3	Thompson	0	9	8
Colebrook	0	0	3	Montville	3	5	7	Tolland	2	8	8
Columbia	0	2	1	Morris	0	3	1	Torrington	1	3	3
Cornwall	0	1	0	Naugatuck	1	6	11	Trumbull	9	24	36
Coventry	1	5	4	New Britain	1	1	9	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	1	3	4	New Canaan	0	9	46	Vernon	10	38	60
Danbury	0	0	32	New Fairfield	0	2	3	Voluntown	1	3	2
Darien	8	17	10	New Hartford	1	2	4	Wallingford	2	9	10
Deep River	0	1	4	New Haven	42	229	235	Warren	0	1	2
Derby	1	1	2	New London	3	12	17	Washington	0	3	6
Durham	0	2	2	New Milford	4	27	22	Waterbury	1	6	11
East Granby	0	3	2	Newington	34	54	1	Waterford	2	8	8
East Haddam	4	13	11	Newtown	2	10	76	Watertown	0	7	5
East Hampton	3	13	7	Norfolk	0	0	1	West Hartford	7	29	40
East Hartford	0	0	2	North Branford	1	4	4	West Haven	1	2	5
East Haven	1	1	3	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	0	3	5
East Lyme	0	3	41	North Haven	1	7	7	Weston	1	5	4
East Windsor	0	0	2	North Stonington	1	4	5	Westport	7	41	29
Eastford	0	0	4	Norwalk	4	16	36	Wethersfield	1	1	3
Easton	0	2	5	Norwich	0	2	1	Willington	0	1	1
Ellington	1	4	55	Old Lyme	1	4	5	Wilton	2	6	4
Enfield	0	3	9	Old Saybrook	0	1	4	Winchester	0	0	2
Essex	1	1	5	Orange	5	15	2	Windham	0	1	1
Fairfield	5	123	48	Oxford	5	9	36	Windsor	0	2	7
Farmington	6	23	12	Plainfield	0	4	10	Windsor Locks	1	1	3
Franklin	1	1	3	Plainville	1	4	5	Wolcott	2	7	16
Glastonbury	4	9	7	Plymouth	1	3	3	Woodbridge	0	2	1
Goshen	1	7	5	Pomfret	0	2	0	Woodbury	1	5	7
Granby	1	91	14	Portland	0	1	1	Woodstock	3	5	7
Greenwich	6	30	40								

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

GAMING DATA

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading General Drift Indicator.....	4.3	CT Mfg. Production Index	-1.8	Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator.	-0.5	Production Worker Hours.....	-5.5	Occupancy Rate.....	1.3
Connecticut Real GDP.....	-0.5	Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-2.7	Tourism Website Visitors.....	117.9
United States Real GDP.....	1.8	Personal Income	3.8	Air Passenger Count.....	5.2
New England Real GDP.....	0.9	UI Covered Wages	3.1	Gaming Slots.....	-3.8
Connecticut PCPI.....	3.6	Business Activity		Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
United States PCPI.....	5.1	New Housing Permits.....	60.2	Total.....	4.8
New England PCPI.....	5.0	Electricity Sales.....	-1.5	Wages & Salaries.....	5.1
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index....	3.0	Construction Contracts Index.	362.1	Benefit Costs.....	4.3
Phil. Fed's US Coincident Index...	3.7	New Auto Registrations.....	0.8	Consumer Prices	
		Exports.....	3.2	U.S. City Average.....	4.0
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	1.2	Northeast Region.....	3.1
Total Nonfarm Employment	1.5	Business Starts		NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	3.5
Labor Force.....	-2.4	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	3.6
Employed.....	-2.0	Dept. of Labor.....	-20.0	Interest Rates	
Unemployed.....	-10.9	Business Terminations		Prime.....	4.29 *
Unemployment Rate	-0.4 *	Secretary of the State.....	NA	Conventional Mortgage.....	1.20 *
Labor Force Participation Rate...	-1.8 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-53.8		
Employment-Population Ratio...	-1.5 *	State Revenues	-0.2		
Average Weekly Initial Claims ..	74.5	Corporate Tax.....	31.8		
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	0.26 *	Personal Income Tax.....	-1.0		
U-6 Rate	-1.4 *	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	-62.8		
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs	-3.0	Sales & Use Tax.....	7.2		
PW Avg Hourly Earnings	0.7	Gaming Payments.....	-4.3		
PW Avg Weekly Earnings	-2.3				

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

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