



# CONNECTICUT

## LABOR FORCE DATA FOR LABOR MARKET AREAS & TOWNS

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

### FEBRUARY 2020

\*\*Labor Market Areas are highlighted, followed by the towns that make up the Area.\*\*

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	RATE	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	RATE
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>333,045</b>	<b>319,352</b>	<b>13,693</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>	<b>46,994</b>	<b>44,812</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Bethany	3,198	3,086	112	3.5	Canaan	636	614	22	3.5
Branford	16,501	15,866	635	3.8	Colebrook	836	792	44	5.3
Cheshire	16,026	15,590	436	2.7	Cornwall	761	736	25	3.3
Chester	2,413	2,323	90	3.7	Goshen	1,633	1,567	66	4.0
Clinton	7,476	7,195	281	3.8	Kent	1,487	1,430	57	3.8
Deep River	2,949	2,829	120	4.1	Litchfield	4,750	4,564	186	3.9
Durham	4,391	4,252	139	3.2	Morris	1,408	1,352	56	4.0
East Haven	16,155	15,398	757	4.7	Norfolk	905	863	42	4.6
Essex	3,520	3,382	138	3.9	North Canaan	1,753	1,669	84	4.8
Guilford	13,235	12,861	374	2.8	Roxbury	1,313	1,274	39	3.0
Hamden	36,111	34,795	1,316	3.6	Salisbury	1,804	1,739	65	3.6
Killingworth	3,926	3,783	143	3.6	Sharon	1,478	1,430	48	3.2
Madison	9,303	9,021	282	3.0	Torrington	19,222	18,210	1,012	5.3
Meriden	32,851	31,143	1,708	5.2	Warren	782	755	27	3.5
Middlefield	2,619	2,487	132	5.0	Washington	2,048	1,973	75	3.7
New Haven	65,872	62,705	3,167	4.8	Winchester	6,178	5,844	334	5.4
North Branford	8,451	8,104	347	4.1					
North Haven	13,756	13,239	517	3.8	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>112,077</b>	<b>105,875</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Old Saybrook	5,203	5,025	178	3.4	Beacon Falls	3,555	3,405	150	4.2
Orange	7,490	7,259	231	3.1	Bethlehem	1,974	1,878	96	4.9
Wallingford	26,909	25,915	994	3.7	Middlebury	3,977	3,830	147	3.7
West Haven	30,930	29,482	1,448	4.7	Naugatuck	17,436	16,512	924	5.3
Westbrook	3,760	3,610	150	4	Prospect	5,691	5,475	216	3.8
					Waterbury	50,809	47,305	3,504	6.9
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY CT</b>	<b>126,013</b>	<b>120,436</b>	<b>5,577</b>	<b>4.4</b>	Watertown	13,029	12,501	528	4.1
Bozrah	1,444	1,377	67	4.6	Wolcott	10,003	9,603	400	4
Canterbury	2,944	2,805	139	4.7	Woodbury	5,603	5,366	237	4.2
East Lyme	8,642	8,282	360	4.2					
Franklin	1,077	1,030	47	4.4	<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST</b>	<b>43,898</b>	<b>41,884</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Griswold	6,300	5,980	320	5.1	Brooklyn	4,172	4,003	169	4.1
Groton	18,286	17,619	667	3.6	Eastford	1,016	977	39	3.8
Ledyard	7,980	7,682	298	3.7	Hampton	1,067	1,029	38	3.6
Lisbon	2,360	2,247	113	4.8	Killingly	9,739	9,277	462	4.7
Lyme	1,209	1,175	34	2.8	Plainfield	8,786	8,341	445	5.1
Montville	9,202	8,780	422	4.6	Pomfret	2,550	2,461	89	3.5
New London	12,080	11,355	725	6.0	Putnam	4,904	4,653	251	5.1
North Stonington	2,953	2,832	121	4.1	Sterling	2,066	1,950	116	5.6
Norwich	20,201	19,208	993	4.9	Thompson	5,361	5,131	230	4.3
Old Lyme	3,757	3,605	152	4.0	Woodstock	4,237	4,062	175	4.1
Preston	2,416	2,318	98	4.1					
Salem	2,145	2,052	93	4.3					
Sprague	1,620	1,532	88	5.4					
Stonington	9,795	9,422	373	3.8	<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI</b>	<b>141,856</b>	<b>135,588</b>	<b>6,268</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Voluntown	1,475	1,415	60	4.1	<b>RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)</b>	<b>15,843</b>	<b>15,152</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Waterford	10,125	9,720	405	4					

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

### 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.

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.