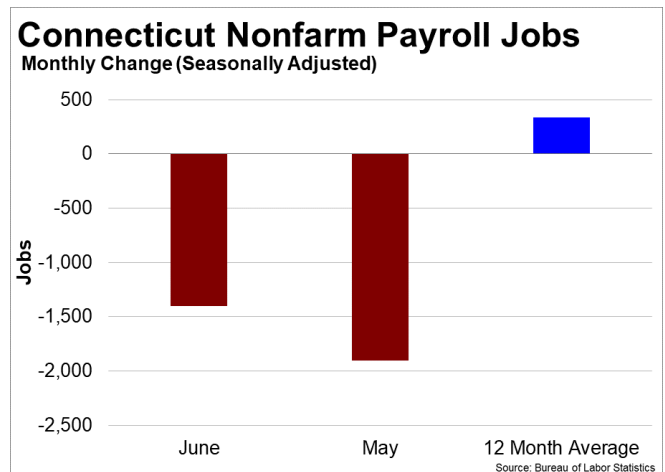
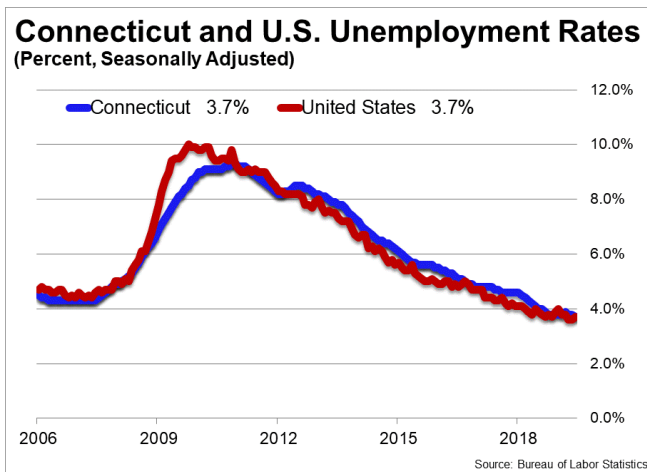




July 19, 2019

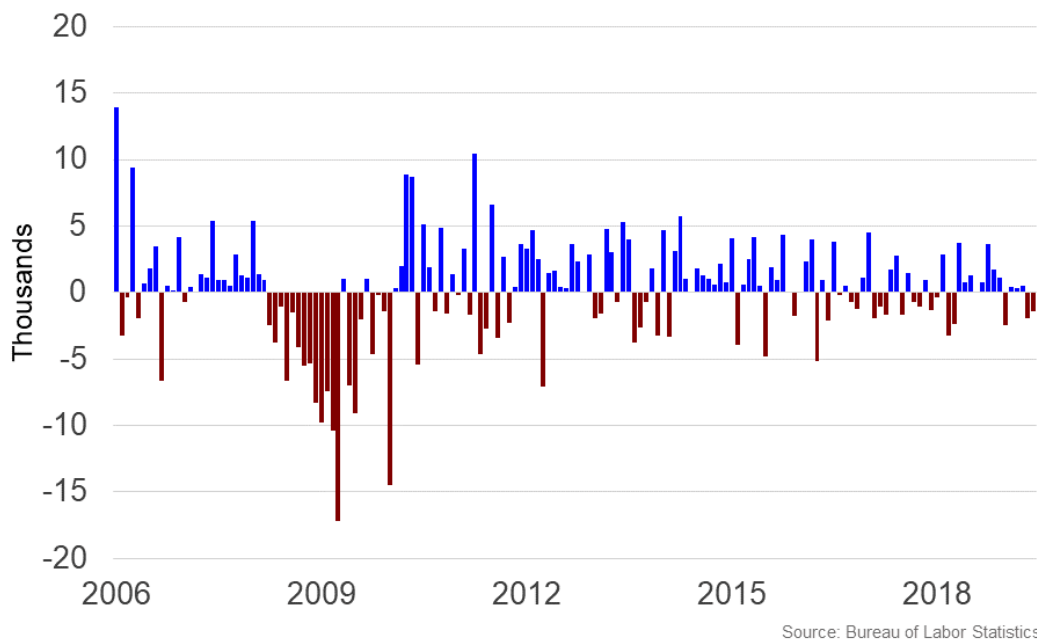
Summary

- **Connecticut lost 1,400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Connecticut added 4,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.1 percent.
- **In June, Connecticut's private sector added 800 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 6,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Connecticut residents fell by 803 in June**, and over the past year 15,296 Connecticut residents found jobs.
- Connecticut's **labor force participation rate decreased to 66.1 percent** from 66.2 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



Connecticut Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Connecticut Payroll Employment

Connecticut lost 1,400 jobs, or 0.08 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Connecticut lost 1,900 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Connecticut increased by 4,000, or 0.24 percent. Connecticut nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Connecticut ranks 48th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

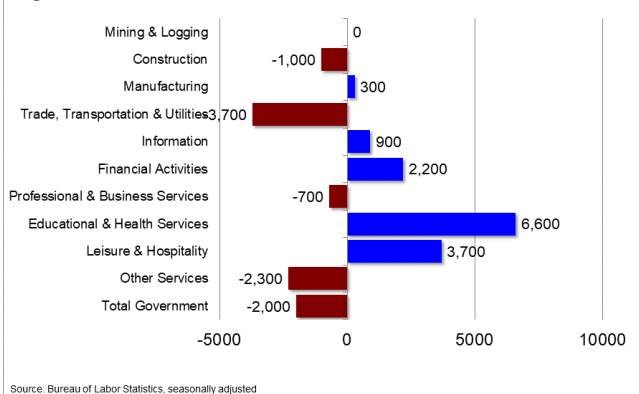
During June, Connecticut's private-sector added 800 jobs, or 0.05 percent. The private-sector in Connecticut lost 1,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Connecticut increased by 6,000, or 0.41 percent. Connecticut private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Connecticut ranks 46th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Educational & Health Services (+1,600) and Financial Activities (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-2,200) and Construction (-1,100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+6,600) and Leisure & Hospitality (+3,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-3,700) and Other Services (-2,300).

Change in Connecticut Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Connecticut Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

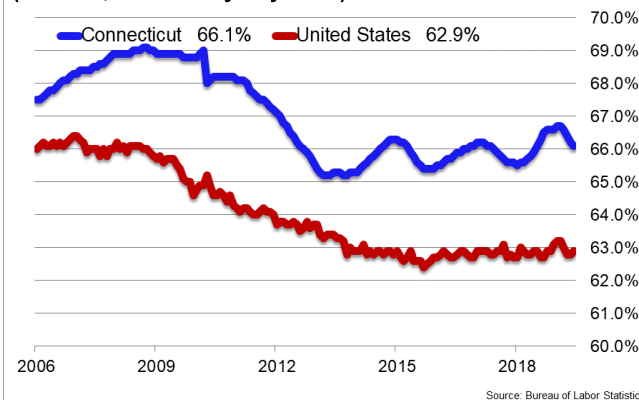
The labor force participation rate in Connecticut declined to 66.1 percent in June from 66.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 14 have a higher labor force participation rate than Connecticut. The labor force participation rate in Connecticut is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Connecticut was 69.0 percent in March 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Connecticut occurred in October 1991 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 65.2 percent in October 2013. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.0 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Connecticut civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 63.7

Connecticut and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



percent in June from 63.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 14 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Connecticut. The employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut is 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut was 64.1 percent in February 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 60.0 percent in May 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1900 when the employment-to-population ratio was 58.6 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

