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In February...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,693,900
 Change over month -0.02%
 Change over year +0.27%

United States 150,606,000
 Change over month +0.01%
 Change over year +1.69%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 3.8%
 United States 3.8%

Consumer Price Index

United States 252.776
 Change over year +1.5%

Connecticut Exports At Record High

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

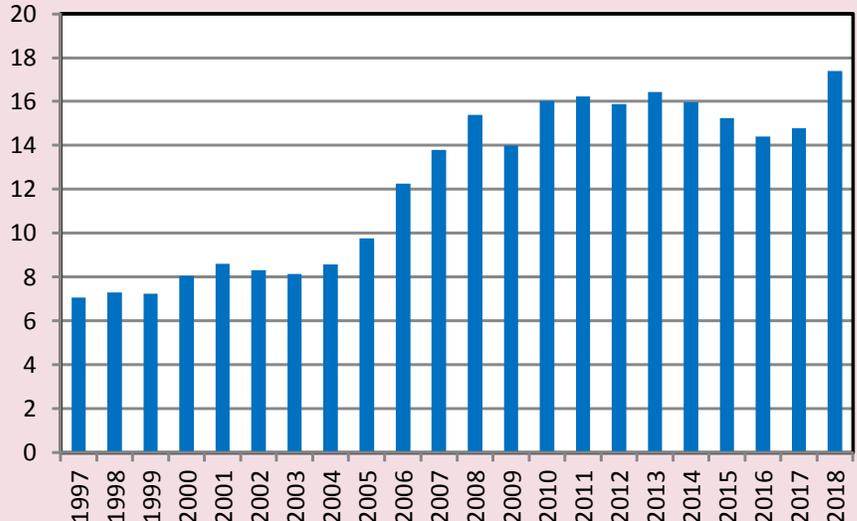
The dynamics of international trade is multifaceted and intertwined with geopolitics, the relative strength of the U.S. dollar, U.S. demand for imported goods, tariffs and free trade agreements (new and revised). Trade’s importance as a driver of economic growth is significant, as exports contribute to economic health and job creation.

To assess Connecticut’s export status, *The Connecticut Economic Digest* conducts an annual review of the state’s export performance. A review of the state’s 2018 export position follows.

Annual Export Figures

In 2018, Connecticut’s commodity exports totaled \$17.39 billion, a 17.70% increase and positive upswing from the \$14.78 billion registered in 2017. It is important to note, as significant as commodity exports are, they omit service exports, for which the collection of data is inexact and unavailable at the state level. All U.S. states face this data gap. This means that export figures for a state like Connecticut, with a large concentration of insurance, financial and other services, understate the true magnitude of its overall export value.¹

Connecticut Exports, 1997-2018 (\$ in billions)



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Data indicates that 5,566 companies exported from Connecticut in 2015. Of these companies, 89% were small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with fewer than 500 employees. In 2016, 65,140 U.S. jobs were supported by goods exported from Connecticut.²

Connecticut's export ranking among the states has held steady for many years. As in previous years, in 2018 Connecticut ranked 27th in the U.S. Texas, California, New York, Washington and Louisiana were the top five export states in 2018, ranked in terms of export commodity dollars. Among the 50 states, Maryland experienced the greatest percentage increase in 2018 at 29.60%, largely driven by a surge in coal exports.

U.S. Exports

U.S. commodity exports experienced continued growth in 2018 and totaled more than \$1.66 trillion in 2018, representing a 7.62% increase over the \$1.54 trillion recorded in 2017. Due to geographic proximity and NAFTA, it should come as no surprise that Canada and Mexico were the top two destinations for U.S. exports in 2018, followed by China, Japan and the United Kingdom.

New England Exports

In New England in 2018, only Massachusetts' exports value ranked higher than Connecticut's, as has been the case since 2005. As a regional trading block, New England's commodity exports totaled more than \$57.97 billion in 2018, a 4.68% increase from 2017. The top five export destinations for New England commodities were Canada, Germany, China, France and Mexico.

**Connecticut Export
Composition**

Connecticut's top export commodities mirror the state's

advanced manufacturing strengths and there is a demonstrated consistency among the state's top exports. 2018 was no exception. 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) special classification provisions, not elsewhere specified or indicated (Nesoi). The bulk of special classification provisions were composed of exports of repaired imports. *Please refer to the associated charts for greater detail on the state's export strengths and composition.*

Drilling down an additional layer into the HS commodity codes for greater export insight reveals the transportation sector's dominance of Connecticut exports in the aerospace and defense industry. At the four-digit HS level, the state's top exports included civilian aircraft, engines, parts; exports of repaired imports; and turbojets, turbopropellers.

To put these figures into national and regional context, the U.S. and New England states' top export commodities were similar to Connecticut's. In 2018, the top five U.S. export commodities were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) mineral fuel, oil, bitumen substances, mineral wax; (3) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (4) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof and (5) vehicles, except railway or tramway, and parts. In 2018, the New England region's top five export commodities were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) electric

Connecticut Exports by Commodity

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2017	ANNUAL 2018	%2017- 2018
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	14,783,749,496	17,399,913,482	17.7
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	5,677,098,480	7,176,873,817	26.42
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	2,596,056,075	3,011,107,504	15.99
3	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	1,217,588,294	1,397,749,651	14.8
4	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,138,116,536	1,073,359,983	-5.69
5	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	796,158,412	934,877,936	17.42
6	Plastics And Articles Thereof	404,177,316	440,377,224	8.96
7	Pharmaceutical Products	35,554,520	271,737,699	664.28
8	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-Earth Met & Radioact Compd	227,274,056	223,758,725	-1.55
9	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	153,592,403	197,874,383	28.83
10	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	123,401,739	158,089,563	28.11

CT Exports by Country

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2017	ANNUAL 2018	%2017- 2018
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	14,783,749,496	17,399,913,482	17.7
1	France	2,114,066,967	3,178,215,217	50.34
2	Germany	1,824,686,109	2,332,009,685	27.8
3	Canada	1,906,951,049	1,952,280,492	2.38
4	United Kingdom	1,300,057,528	1,485,638,498	14.27
5	Mexico	1,036,231,921	948,479,594	-8.47
6	China	795,096,015	943,670,037	18.69
7	Netherlands	619,400,713	771,225,904	24.51
8	Japan	546,683,110	629,046,651	15.07
9	Singapore	399,476,163	623,280,855	56.02
10	Korea, Republic Of	539,062,782	422,934,953	-21.54

machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (3) aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) natural or cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metal clad materials, imitation jewelry and coins.

State Export Partners

The state's top ten commodity export destinations were France, Germany, Canada, the United Kingdom, Mexico, China, the Netherlands, Japan, Singapore and Korea. Connecticut exported over \$1 billion to each of its top four trade partners in 2018, with over \$3.17 billion directed to France. Among the state's top ten partners, all but two experienced export increases, the most significant percentage

increases belonging to Singapore (56.02%) and Germany (27.80%). Among the state's top ten commodity exports, Connecticut exports of vehicles, except railway or tramway, and aircraft, spacecraft, parts increased to both Singapore and Germany. Singapore is notably a significant market for aerospace maintenance, repair and overhaul.

State Trade Expansion Promotion (STEP) Grant

The state and federal government continue to partner to help Connecticut companies take advantage of export opportunities. For example, DECD administers a 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 Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology (CCAT), local U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center (USEAC), Connecticut Economic Resource Center (CERC) and others, DECD directs STEP funds towards small businesses for export development and training opportunities, company participation in foreign and domestic trade shows and trade missions, website translation, as well as other export initiatives and events.

For more information about DECD's international programs and services, including STEP grant activities, eligibility standards, program guidelines and application procedures, please contact Laura Jaworski at 860-500-2368 or laura.jaworski@ct.gov. ■

1 WISER database, <http://www.wisertrade.org>.

2 "Connecticut Exports, Jobs, & Foreign Investment," U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration, <https://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/states/ct.pdf>, February 2018.

Complete Streets are Sweet

By Al Sylvestre, Research Analyst, Department of Labor

Because every trip begins and ends on foot, universal access to work, education, and recreation is the guiding principle that gave rise to complete streets, the design and operation of streets that are safe for all users inclusive of people with disabilities and public transit users as well as motorized and non-motorized vehicle operators. Since 2009, the Department of Transportation (ConnDOT), guided by its Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Board (Bike and Ped Board), is bringing safer commuting to Connecticut's cities and towns. This article illustrates some benefits attributable to complete streets along with a brief description of how ConnDOT supports municipal efforts to bring complete streets to their residents.

The Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) outlines five categories of Complete Streets' benefits in its bike and ped plan for the region:

- **Mobility** – because everyone is a pedestrian, individuals rather than motor vehicles become the focal point of street movement. Complete streets accommodate the transportation needs of people with disabilities, bicycle commuters, and people who walk for recreation, work, and school. Complete streets extend public transit's reach by accommodating the first and last mile between transit and trip origins and destinations.
- **Public health** – sixty percent of American children are being driven to and from school, likely increasing their risk of developing health conditions associated with sedentary life styles. The American Heart Association reported that physical activity is used to treat people with mental illness, and West Virginia University study concluded that promoting walking and cycling encourages physically active lifestyles. Complete streets, in combination with walking and cycling trails, provide the means by which people can be more physically active.
- **Economy** – complete streets bring people to businesses while bike paths can create economic vitality in the places through which they pass. Developments supporting biking and walking make for more valuable housing as demonstrated by a housing study finding that clustered homes¹ in both Amherst and Concord, MA yielded higher values than those with larger lots. For those who cannot drive or afford a car, complete streets provide access to jobs.
- **Environment** – complete streets reduce private automobile trips that contribute 62% of transportation-related CO₂. The Connecticut Climate Change Action Program concluded that vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reductions of 20 to 30 percent are achievable through increased transit use, walking, and bicycling. Cities and towns with complete streets had 5 to 15 percent fewer VMT than automobile-dependent places.
- **Family and Community** – complete streets foster neighborhood connections that are the building blocks of community pride that nurtures desirable places to live. As the use of walkability scores on real estate web sites indicates, sidewalks and places to walk are important factors people consider when searching for a place to live. A CRCOG survey found that majorities of 86%, 81%, and 65% among Hartford, West Hartford, and Suffield survey respondents agreed on the need for more places where people can walk, rather than drive, from their home to shops, work, and recreation.

Focused on vision, goals, and strategy developed with public input, ConnDOT updated its bike and ped plan and map to support complete streets. The update included these projects and programs:

- The Community Connectivity Program to improve walking and bicycling conditions with road safety audits (RSA) at bike and pedestrian corridors and intersections; a RSA identifies safe-travel impediments and recommends measures to reduce vehicle crashes; 80 municipalities have conducted RSA as of early this year;
- The Strategic Highway Safety Plan that sets statewide death and injury reduction goals and objectives; emphasizing engineering, education, emergency medical services,

and enforcement, the plan seeks to improve non-motorized users' safety;

- Educational Outreach and Awareness Campaigns that seek to reduce pedestrian deaths and injuries while addressing pedestrian visibility and driver distraction by encouraging drivers to be aware of their surroundings; Watch for Me CT is a media campaign promoting safety awareness that seeks to reach all pedestrians and drivers with messages in English and Spanish;
- ConnDOT is upgrading pedestrian warning signs to a fluorescent yellow background

with colored posts to enhance visibility, especially during dawn and dusk. All mid-block cross walks received yield-line pavement markings and yield-to-pedestrians signs on state routes.

In the ten years since Connecticut has had complete streets as a matter of law, it has seen increased complete streets' acceptance from New Haven's first-in-the-state complete streets ordinance, bike-share program, and signalized bike lanes to East Hartford's first complete streets project on a state road to Metro North's installation of bike racks on its trains. With the adoption of complete streets plans in an increasing number of

municipalities, the state is on a path to widespread adoption of complete streets' universal design concepts. Inclusion of people with disabilities and other communities for whom complete streets break down the barriers of isolation will give them equal opportunity to contribute to the community at large. ■

1 Clustered housing, generally associated with greater walkability, allows developers to build more homes on less total land.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	118.2	115.1	3.1	2.7	116.6
Coincident	116.7	115.4	1.3	1.1	116.2
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	138.9	137.6	1.3	0.9	138.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Jan	Jan			Dec
	2019	2018			2018
Connecticut	127.31	121.67	5.6	4.6	127.05
United States	125.17	121.67	3.5	2.9	124.90

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut **Liberty Bank ***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 **Liberty Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

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

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
TOTAL NONFARM	1,693.9	1,689.3	4.6	0.3	1,694.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
Construction	62.0	58.5	3.5	6.0	62.1
Manufacturing	161.4	160.0	1.4	0.9	160.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	294.1	298.0	-3.9	-1.3	295.1
Information	33.1	32.0	1.1	3.4	32.9
Financial Activities	126.5	126.4	0.1	0.1	126.5
Professional and Business Services	217.6	220.8	-3.2	-1.4	216.8
Education and Health Services	336.2	334.1	2.1	0.6	336.8
Leisure and Hospitality	161.0	157.1	3.9	2.5	161.4
Other Services	64.5	65.0	-0.5	-0.8	64.4
Government*	237.0	236.8	0.2	0.1	236.9

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

Average weekly initial
claims fell from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,923.6	1,888.7	34.9	1.8	1,923.6
Employed (000s)	1,849.6	1,803.8	45.8	2.5	1,849.7
Unemployed (000s)	73.9	84.9	-11.0	-13.0	73.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	4.5	-0.7	---	3.8
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.7	65.6	1.1	---	66.7
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	64.1	62.6	1.5	---	64.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	2,707	3,639	-932	-25.6	3,096
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.06	2.34	-0.28	---	2.02
	2018	2017			3Q 2018
U-6 Rate (%)	8.9	10.1	-1.2	---	9.3

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan	Dec
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	2018
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	41.5	40.9	0.6	1.5	42.5	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.09	25.21	1.88	7.5	28.07	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,124.24	1,031.09	93.15	9.0	1,192.98	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	97.1	94.2	2.9	3.0	95.9	91.8
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,689	3,550	140	3.9	3,740	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	255	254	0.7	0.3	249	234
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	103.4	100.6	2.8	2.8	100.8	94.0

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third
quarter 2019 is
forecasted to increase 2.4
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	3Q*		CHANGE		2Q*
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Personal Income	\$272,324	\$265,852	6,472	2.4	\$270,691
UI Covered Wages	\$118,533	\$115,410	3,123	2.7	\$117,745

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Feb 2019	310	-34.0	580	809	-28.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Jan 2019	2,574	-4.6	2,574	2,699	-4.6
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Feb 2019	171.1	-9.2	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Feb 2019	14,732	-11.3	32,206	34,627	-7.0
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2018	4.59	17.3	17.40	14.78	17.7
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Feb 2019	2,784.49	2.6	---	---	---

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 Secretary of the State, was up over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Feb 2019	2,880	2.0	6,300	5,929	6.3
Department of Labor	3Q 2018	2,236	-9.7	8,136	8,699	-6.5
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Feb 2019	1,818	30.7	3,273	2,914	12.3
Department of Labor	3Q 2018	1,765	-6.1	5,315	5,479	-3.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,191.3	1,094.4	8.9	3,423.7	3,859.5	-11.3
Corporate Tax	30.7	24.3	26.3	206.2	49.0	320.8
Personal Income Tax	653.0	583.0	12.0	1,785.1	2,497.9	-28.5
Real Estate Conv. Tax	10.3	10.7	-3.7	27.5	26.9	2.2
Sales & Use Tax	338.7	357.5	-5.3	826.8	899.9	-8.1
Gaming Payments**	19.6	21.0	-6.9	37.6	40.7	-7.7

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	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Feb 2019	53.6	0.4	50.7	50.0	1.4
Major Attraction Visitors**	Feb 2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Air Passenger Count	Jan 2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Feb 2019	947.4	-7.1	1,827.7	2,004.3	-8.8

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.

**Attraction participants expanded from 6 to 23 beginning with July 2014 data

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 3.0 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Dec	Sep	3-Mo	Dec	Dec	12-Mo
	2018	2018	% Chg	2018	2017	% Chg
Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	134.5	133.7	0.6	134.4	130.5	3.0
Wages and Salaries	134.8	133.9	0.7	134.7	130.6	3.1
Benefit Costs	133.9	133.2	0.5	133.6	130.2	2.6
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	136.5	132.0	3.4
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	136.0	131.7	3.3

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.5 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	Feb 2019	252.776	1.5	0.4
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Feb 2019	0.396	-1.5	-0.4
Northeast Region	Feb 2019	266.706	1.3	0.2
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Feb 2019	275.823	1.3	0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Jan 2019	278.976	2.5	0.5
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Feb 2019	246.218	1.3	0.4

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 4.37 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Feb 2019	Jan 2019	Feb 2018
Prime	5.50	5.50	4.50
Federal Funds	2.40	2.40	1.42
3 Month Treasury Bill	2.44	2.42	1.59
6 Month Treasury Bill	2.50	2.51	1.79
1 Year Treasury Note	2.55	2.58	1.96
3 Year Treasury Note	2.48	2.52	2.36
5 Year Treasury Note	2.49	2.54	2.60
7 Year Treasury Note	2.57	2.61	2.78
10 Year Treasury Note	2.68	2.71	2.86
20 Year Treasury Note	2.87	2.89	3.02
Conventional Mortgage	4.37	4.46	4.33

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Eight of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Connecticut	1,693.9	1,689.3	4.6	0.3	1,694.3
Maine	634.4	630.0	4.4	0.7	632.6
Massachusetts	3,669.0	3,648.7	20.3	0.6	3,662.4
New Hampshire	688.2	681.3	6.9	1.0	686.1
New Jersey	4,183.6	4,150.6	33.0	0.8	4,191.3
New York	9,743.5	9,648.1	95.4	1.0	9,734.4
Pennsylvania	6,037.8	5,994.5	43.3	0.7	6,038.0
Rhode Island	494.6	496.2	-1.6	-0.3	495.2
Vermont	316.8	315.4	1.4	0.4	315.4
United States	150,606.0	148,097.0	2,509.0	1.7	150,586.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Connecticut	1,923,575	1,888,653	34,922	1.8	1,923,562
Maine	698,273	699,111	-838	-0.1	698,434
Massachusetts	3,843,640	3,761,968	81,672	2.2	3,840,539
New Hampshire	765,838	758,881	6,957	0.9	764,689
New Jersey	4,444,264	4,425,461	18,803	0.4	4,434,898
New York	9,620,282	9,536,074	84,208	0.9	9,625,219
Pennsylvania	6,469,195	6,401,233	67,962	1.1	6,460,743
Rhode Island	555,286	555,581	-295	-0.1	556,147
Vermont	345,817	346,687	-870	-0.3	345,641
United States	163,184,000	161,900,000	1,284,000	0.8	163,229,000

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

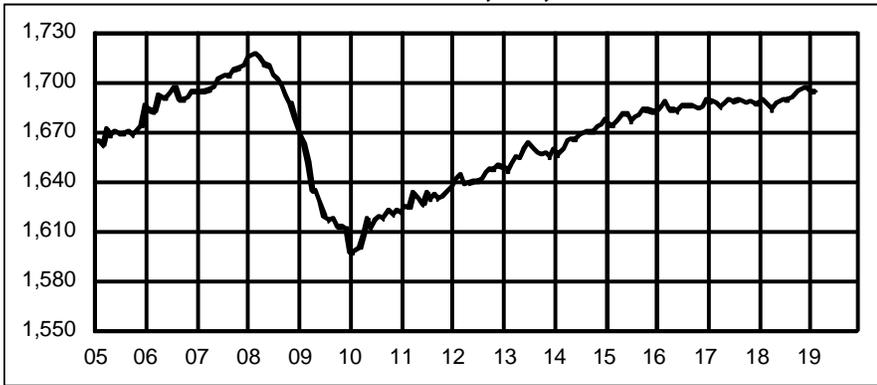
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE	Jan
	2019	2018		2019
Connecticut	3.8	4.5	-0.7	3.8
Maine	3.4	3.2	0.2	3.5
Massachusetts	3.0	3.6	-0.6	3.1
New Hampshire	2.4	2.7	-0.3	2.4
New Jersey	4.0	4.5	-0.5	4.0
New York	3.9	4.5	-0.6	3.9
Pennsylvania	4.0	4.5	-0.5	4.1
Rhode Island	3.9	4.3	-0.4	4.0
Vermont	2.4	2.7	-0.3	2.5
United States	3.8	4.1	-0.3	4.0

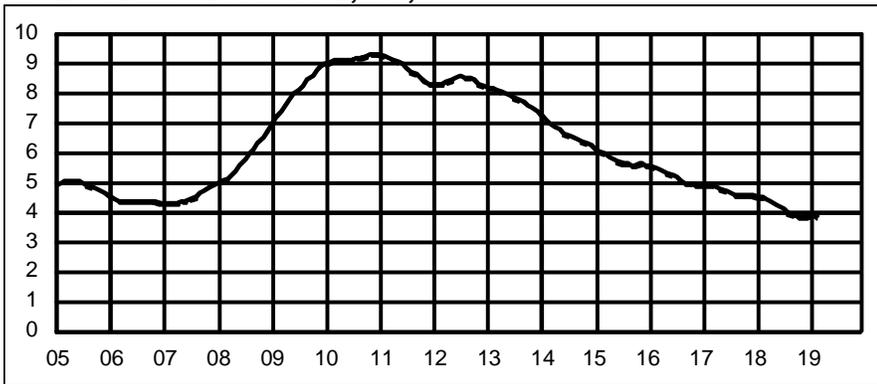
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s



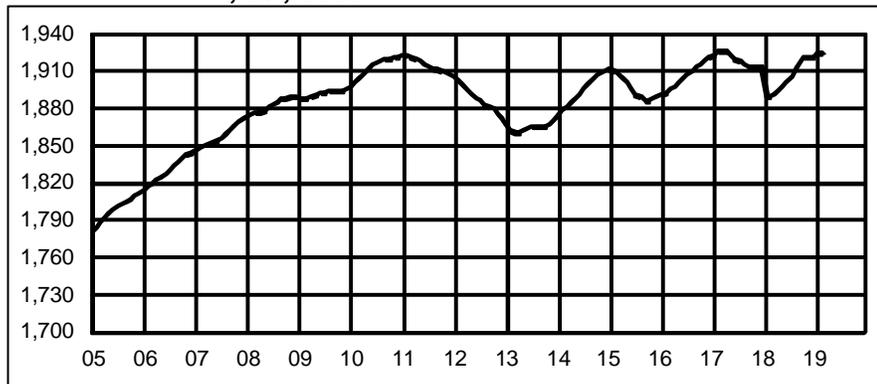
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,689.4	1,686.4	1,694.3
Feb	1,687.5	1,689.3	1,693.9
Mar	1,686.4	1,686.1	
Apr	1,684.7	1,683.7	
May	1,686.4	1,687.4	
Jun	1,689.2	1,688.2	
Jul	1,687.5	1,689.5	
Aug	1,689.0	1,689.6	
Sep	1,688.3	1,690.4	
Oct	1,687.2	1,694.0	
Nov	1,688.1	1,695.7	
Dec	1,686.8	1,696.8	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %



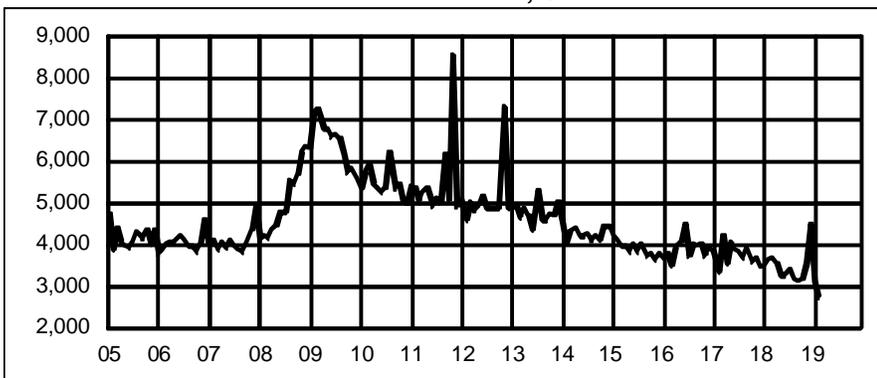
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	4.9	4.5	3.8
Feb	4.9	4.5	3.8
Mar	4.9	4.4	
Apr	4.8	4.3	
May	4.7	4.2	
Jun	4.7	4.1	
Jul	4.6	4.0	
Aug	4.5	4.0	
Sep	4.5	3.9	
Oct	4.5	3.8	
Nov	4.5	3.8	
Dec	4.5	3.8	

LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s



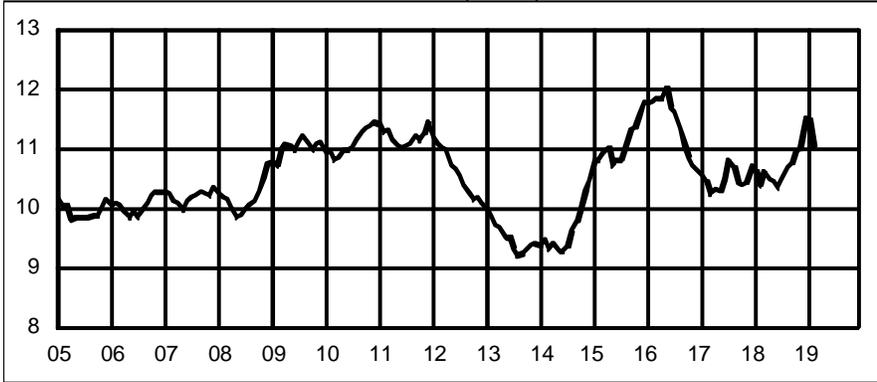
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,923.0	1888.1	1,923.6
Feb	1,925.1	1888.7	1,923.6
Mar	1,925.8	1890.3	
Apr	1,925.0	1892.8	
May	1,922.9	1896.0	
Jun	1,919.9	1900.0	
Jul	1,917.0	1905.3	
Aug	1,914.3	1911.0	
Sep	1,912.8	1916.5	
Oct	1,912.0	1920.7	
Nov	1,912.3	1921.2	
Dec	1,912.6	1920.7	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA



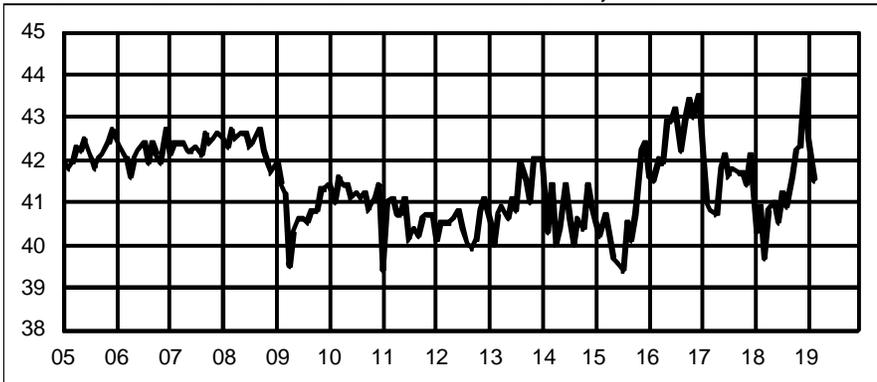
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	3,819	3,490	3,096
Feb	3,343	3,639	2,707
Mar	4,173	3,674	
Apr	3,523	3,511	
May	4,042	3,245	
Jun	3,881	3,249	
Jul	3,787	3,376	
Aug	3,648	3,157	
Sep	3,919	3,093	
Oct	3,591	3,154	
Nov	3,661	3,516	
Dec	3,437	4,454	

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



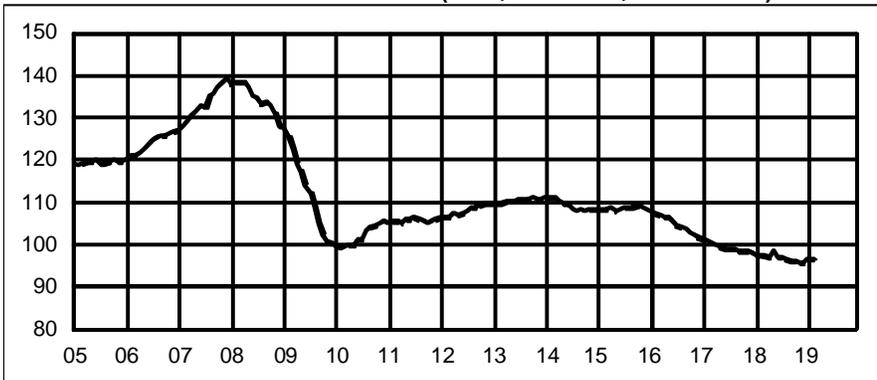
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	\$10.52	\$10.61	\$11.45
Feb	\$10.44	\$10.37	\$11.00
Mar	\$10.22	\$10.61	
Apr	\$10.31	\$10.45	
May	\$10.25	\$10.45	
Jun	\$10.47	\$10.34	
Jul	\$10.81	\$10.46	
Aug	\$10.68	\$10.67	
Sep	\$10.40	\$10.74	
Oct	\$10.35	\$10.93	
Nov	\$10.39	\$10.95	
Dec	\$10.69	\$11.48	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA



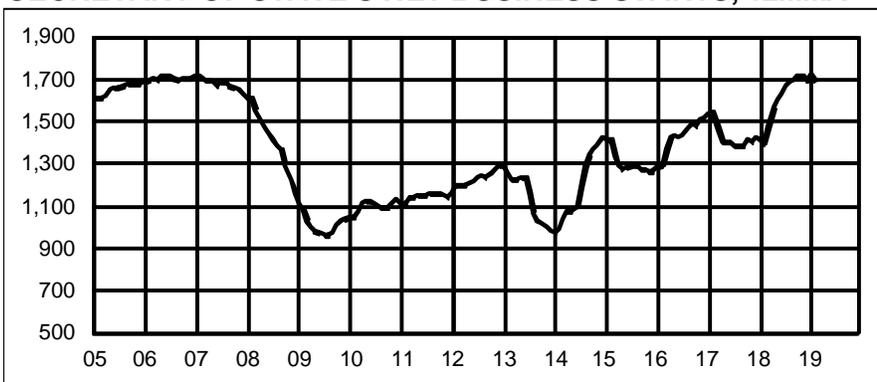
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	42.1	40.3	42.5
Feb	41.0	40.9	41.5
Mar	40.8	39.7	
Apr	40.7	40.8	
May	41.8	41.0	
Jun	42.1	40.5	
Jul	41.6	41.2	
Aug	41.8	40.9	
Sep	41.7	41.6	
Oct	41.7	42.2	
Nov	41.4	42.3	
Dec	42.1	43.9	

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



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	101.2	97.2	96.4
Feb	100.7	97.4	96.6
Mar	100.1	97.3	
Apr	99.6	97.0	
May	99.2	98.5	
Jun	99.0	97.0	
Jul	98.7	96.9	
Aug	98.8	96.6	
Sep	98.3	96.2	
Oct	98.3	96.1	
Nov	98.3	95.7	
Dec	97.8	95.5	

SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,532	1,411	1,723
Feb	1,546	1,391	1,692
Mar	1,459	1,468	
Apr	1,399	1,561	
May	1,400	1,598	
Jun	1,402	1,628	
Jul	1,383	1,666	
Aug	1,384	1,680	
Sep	1,381	1,691	
Oct	1,410	1,707	
Nov	1,402	1,709	
Dec	1,423	1,691	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,668,400	1,664,600	3,800	0.2	1,665,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,427,100	1,423,300	3,800	0.3	1,429,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	215,700	211,800	3,900	1.8	215,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	55,500	52,700	2,800	5.3	55,900
MANUFACTURING	160,200	159,100	1,100	0.7	159,900
Durable Goods	126,000	125,000	1,000	0.8	125,700
Fabricated Metal.....	29,700	29,500	200	0.7	29,700
Machinery.....	12,700	13,000	-300	-2.3	12,700
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,900	10,900	0	0.0	10,900
Transportation Equipment.....	46,300	45,100	1,200	2.7	46,300
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,200	30,100	1,100	3.7	31,400
Non-Durable Goods	34,200	34,100	100	0.3	34,200
Chemical.....	7,700	7,800	-100	-1.3	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,452,700	1,452,800	-100	0.0	1,449,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	289,100	292,400	-3,300	-1.1	296,000
Wholesale Trade.....	60,800	61,100	-300	-0.5	60,800
Retail Trade.....	173,300	177,900	-4,600	-2.6	179,500
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,500	21,700	-200	-0.9	21,500
Building Material.....	14,100	14,200	-100	-0.7	14,200
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,000	42,500	-500	-1.2	43,200
General Merchandise Stores.....	26,900	27,700	-800	-2.9	28,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	55,000	53,400	1,600	3.0	55,700
Utilities.....	5,100	5,300	-200	-3.8	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	49,900	48,100	1,800	3.7	50,600
INFORMATION	32,800	32,100	700	2.2	32,600
Telecommunications.....	7,300	7,400	-100	-1.4	7,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	125,700	125,400	300	0.2	126,000
Finance and Insurance.....	105,800	106,000	-200	-0.2	106,000
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	23,500	23,700	-200	-0.8	23,600
Financial Investments and Related.....	22,900	22,900	0	0.0	22,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,400	59,400	0	0.0	59,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,900	19,400	500	2.6	20,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	211,500	215,600	-4,100	-1.9	210,700
Professional, Scientific.....	98,200	97,100	1,100	1.1	98,000
Legal Services.....	13,000	12,600	400	3.2	13,000
Computer Systems Design.....	24,900	25,100	-200	-0.8	24,800
Management of Companies.....	32,700	34,000	-1,300	-3.8	32,500
Administrative and Support.....	80,600	84,500	-3,900	-4.6	80,200
Employment Services.....	28,600	27,400	1,200	4.4	28,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	338,700	335,300	3,400	1.0	332,200
Educational Services.....	70,200	68,100	2,100	3.1	62,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	268,500	267,200	1,300	0.5	269,400
Hospitals.....	58,300	57,000	1,300	2.3	58,100
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	60,500	60,600	-100	-0.2	60,900
Social Assistance.....	56,400	57,500	-1,100	-1.9	56,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	150,000	146,900	3,100	2.1	152,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,300	23,400	-100	-0.4	23,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	126,700	123,500	3,200	2.6	129,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	116,100	112,700	3,400	3.0	118,400
OTHER SERVICES	63,600	63,800	-200	-0.3	63,900
GOVERNMENT	241,300	241,300	0	0.0	235,800
Federal Government.....	18,000	17,900	100	0.6	18,100
State Government.....	74,100	72,900	1,200	1.6	69,600
Local Government**.....	149,200	150,500	-1,300	-0.9	148,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	400,300	400,500	-200	0.0	401,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	356,100	356,400	-300	-0.1	357,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	40,800	39,900	900	2.3	40,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,000	11,100	900	8.1	12,000
MANUFACTURING	28,800	28,800	0	0.0	28,800
Durable Goods.....	22,200	22,400	-200	-0.9	22,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	359,500	360,600	-1,100	-0.3	360,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	68,000	68,700	-700	-1.0	69,900
Wholesale Trade.....	13,400	13,400	0	0.0	13,400
Retail Trade.....	45,200	46,000	-800	-1.7	47,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,500
INFORMATION	13,300	12,900	400	3.1	13,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	39,100	38,900	200	0.5	39,100
Finance and Insurance.....	32,800	32,800	0	0.0	32,900
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	7,100	8,300	-1,200	-14.5	7,200
Financial Investments and Related.....	16,400	16,800	-400	-2.4	16,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	62,300	63,500	-1,200	-1.9	62,100
Professional, Scientific.....	29,400	29,600	-200	-0.7	30,100
Administrative and Support.....	21,200	22,100	-900	-4.1	20,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,400	74,800	-400	-0.5	73,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	61,700	62,100	-400	-0.6	62,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	41,100	40,400	700	1.7	41,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	32,700	31,700	1,000	3.2	33,000
OTHER SERVICES	17,100	17,300	-200	-1.2	17,200
GOVERNMENT	44,200	44,100	100	0.2	43,400
Federal.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
State & Local.....	41,800	41,600	200	0.5	41,000

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	76,400	76,300	100	0.1	76,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	66,400	66,200	200	0.3	67,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,400	11,500	-100	-0.9	11,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	65,000	64,800	200	0.3	65,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,100	17,200	-100	-0.6	17,200
Retail Trade.....	12,100	12,400	-300	-2.4	12,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,800	9,700	100	1.0	9,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,700	7,500	200	2.7	7,700
GOVERNMENT	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	9,800
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	575,700	574,900	800	0.1	576,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	482,200	482,000	200	0.0	485,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,700	75,900	800	1.1	77,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	17,200	17,600	-400	-2.3	17,500
MANUFACTURING	59,500	58,300	1,200	2.1	59,600
Durable Goods.....	49,700	48,500	1,200	2.5	49,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	9,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	499,000	499,000	0	0.0	499,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	89,600	91,100	-1,500	-1.6	92,200
Wholesale Trade.....	17,500	17,900	-400	-2.2	17,600
Retail Trade.....	52,500	54,300	-1,800	-3.3	54,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	19,600	18,900	700	3.7	19,900
Transportation and Warehousing.....	18,900	18,100	800	4.4	19,100
INFORMATION	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	10,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	56,600	56,200	400	0.7	57,200
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,600	38,400	200	0.5	38,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	71,000	72,600	-1,600	-2.2	70,900
Professional, Scientific.....	34,000	34,500	-500	-1.4	34,300
Management of Companies.....	11,400	11,500	-100	-0.9	11,300
Administrative and Support.....	25,600	26,600	-1,000	-3.8	25,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	109,500	108,300	1,200	1.1	108,100
Educational Services.....	14,300	14,100	200	1.4	12,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	95,200	94,200	1,000	1.1	95,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,500	31,800	700	2.2	32,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	47,100	45,600	1,500	3.3	48,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,900	39,200	1,700	4.3	41,800
OTHER SERVICES	21,700	22,200	-500	-2.3	21,800
GOVERNMENT	93,500	92,900	600	0.6	91,300
Federal.....	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,400
State & Local.....	88,100	87,600	500	0.6	85,900

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	410,200	409,000	1,200	0.3	409,900
DANBURY LMA	77,600	77,800	-200	-0.3	77,800
HARTFORD LMA	581,600	580,200	1,400	0.2	583,900
NEW HAVEN LMA	288,200	285,200	3,000	1.1	287,700
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	129,400	130,400	-1,000	-0.8	129,600
WATERBURY LMA	69,200	68,800	400	0.6	69,200
ENFIELD LMA**	44,700	44,500	200	0.4	45,100
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	33,100	32,800	300	0.9	32,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	26,800	26,700	100	0.4	26,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

**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

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	284,200	282,800	1,400	0.5	280,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	248,900	247,300	1,600	0.6	246,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,300	32,900	400	1.2	33,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,300	9,600	700	7.3	10,300
MANUFACTURING	23,000	23,300	-300	-1.3	23,000
Durable Goods.....	17,000	16,900	100	0.6	17,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	250,900	249,900	1,000	0.4	246,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	49,400	50,700	-1,300	-2.6	50,800
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,500	-300	-2.6	11,200
Retail Trade.....	27,800	29,200	-1,400	-4.8	29,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,400	10,000	400	4.0	10,500
INFORMATION	3,900	3,700	200	5.4	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,900	12,100	-200	-1.7	11,900
Finance and Insurance.....	8,100	8,400	-300	-3.6	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	29,600	30,900	-1,300	-4.2	29,400
Administrative and Support.....	14,400	15,200	-800	-5.3	14,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	85,500	81,700	3,800	4.7	81,100
Educational Services.....	33,500	31,400	2,100	6.7	29,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	52,000	50,300	1,700	3.4	51,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	24,000	24,200	-200	-0.8	24,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,400	20,400	0	0.0	20,900
OTHER SERVICES	11,300	11,100	200	1.8	11,300
GOVERNMENT	35,300	35,500	-200	-0.6	34,000
Federal.....	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,900
State & Local.....	30,500	30,600	-100	-0.3	29,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT online labor demand rose 2.4% in February 2019

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) Index for Connecticut increased by 2.4% to 107.5 (July 2018=100), and were up by 8.4% over the year. Nationally, the index rose by 0.3% over the month, and by 7.0% over the year. Hartford's labor demand increased by 4.7% from January, and rose by 15.9% from a year ago. Among the New England states, Connecticut's demand for labor grew the most, while Rhode Island's index fell over the month.

	HWOL Index			Percent Change			
	July 2018=100 (Seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Dec to Jan	Jan to Feb	Feb to Feb
United States		103.8	103.7	104.0	-0.1	0.3	7.0
New England		104.6	106.2	107.0	1.5	0.8	10.4
Connecticut		105.3	104.9	107.5	-0.4	2.4	8.4
Hartford		105.3	105.7	110.6	0.3	4.7	15.9
Maine		104.9	105.6	108.0	0.7	2.3	3.9
Massachusetts		103.1	104.9	105.3	1.7	0.4	10.1
New Hampshire		107.0	108.8	110.2	1.6	1.3	11.3
Rhode Island		108.1	107.4	107.0	-0.6	-0.4	19.2
Vermont		107.8	108.7	109.0	0.8	0.3	12.1

Source: The Conference Board

The Conference Board Experimental Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Index measures changes over time in advertised online job vacancies, reflecting monthly trends in employment opportunities across the US. The HWOL Data Series aggregates the total number of ads available by month from the HWOL universe of online job ads. Ads in the HWOL universe are collected in real time from over 28,000 different online job boards including traditional job boards, corporate boards, social media sites, and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. Background information and technical notes and discussion of revisions to the series are available at: www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm.

**NORWICH-NEW LONDON-
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,700	126,900	-200	-0.2	127,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	96,200	96,000	200	0.2	96,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,400	21,000	400	1.9	21,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,800	3,600	200	5.6	3,700
MANUFACTURING	17,600	17,400	200	1.1	17,600
Durable Goods.....	14,400	14,200	200	1.4	14,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	105,300	105,900	-600	-0.6	105,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,200	22,200	0	0.0	22,700
Wholesale Trade.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	15,600	15,600	0	0.0	16,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,200	4,200	0	0.0	4,200
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,000	9,000	0	0.0	9,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,900	21,100	-200	-0.9	21,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,900	18,100	-200	-1.1	18,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,900	14,900	0	0.0	15,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,100	12,800	300	2.3	13,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,000	11,000	0	0.0	11,200
OTHER SERVICES	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	3,500
GOVERNMENT	30,500	30,900	-400	-1.3	30,200
Federal.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,800
State & Local**.....	27,600	28,100	-500	-1.8	27,400

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,000	67,600	400	0.6	68,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,300	56,800	500	0.9	57,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,500	10,300	200	1.9	10,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,800	2,600	200	7.7	2,800
MANUFACTURING	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,500	57,300	200	0.3	57,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,000	12,900	100	0.8	13,300
Wholesale Trade.....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade.....	8,800	9,000	-200	-2.2	9,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,300	2,000	300	15.0	2,400
INFORMATION	500	600	-100	-16.7	500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,800	17,700	100	0.6	17,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,000	15,800	200	1.3	16,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
OTHER SERVICES	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,700
GOVERNMENT	10,700	10,800	-100	-0.9	10,400
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	9,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,300	44,100	200	0.5	44,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,000	31,700	300	0.9	32,100
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,300	26,200	100	0.4	26,300

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

	Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE		Jan 2019
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	339,100	333,200	5,900	1.8	331,600
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	275,000	270,300	4,700	1.7	271,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	39,300	39,400	-100	-0.3	39,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,800	10,600	200	1.9	10,700
MANUFACTURING.....	28,500	28,800	-300	-1.0	28,700
Durable Goods.....	19,200	19,300	-100	-0.5	19,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,500	-200	-2.1	9,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	299,800	293,800	6,000	2.0	292,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	60,300	60,400	-100	-0.2	60,900
Wholesale Trade.....	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	11,900
Retail Trade.....	33,300	34,900	-1,600	-4.6	34,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	15,100	13,500	1,600	11.9	15,000
INFORMATION.....	3,200	3,300	-100	-3.0	3,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,500	16,300	200	1.2	16,500
Finance and Insurance.....	13,000	12,800	200	1.6	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,000	8,500	500	5.9	8,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	26,200	26,600	-400	-1.5	25,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	85,400	83,500	1,900	2.3	82,100
Educational Services.....	18,200	16,000	2,200	13.8	14,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	67,200	67,500	-300	-0.4	67,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	31,500	28,100	3,400	12.1	30,800
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,600	12,700	-100	-0.8	12,600
GOVERNMENT.....	64,100	62,900	1,200	1.9	60,300
Federal.....	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
State & Local.....	58,200	56,900	1,300	2.3	54,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT STATUS		Feb 2019	Feb 2018	CHANGE NO. %		Jan 2019
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>								
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force			1,905,100	1,881,200	23,900	1.3	1,910,700
	Employed			1,821,100	1,786,800	34,300	1.9	1,820,500
	Unemployed			84,000	94,400	-10,400	-11.0	90,200
	Unemployment Rate			4.4	5.0	-0.6	---	4.7
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			463,500	459,300	4,200	0.9	467,500
	Employed			443,200	436,600	6,600	1.5	445,600
	Unemployed			20,400	22,700	-2,300	-10.1	21,900
	Unemployment Rate			4.4	4.9	-0.5	---	4.7
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			106,200	104,800	1,400	1.3	107,500
	Employed			102,100	100,300	1,800	1.8	103,000
	Unemployed			4,200	4,500	-300	-6.7	4,500
	Unemployment Rate			3.9	4.3	-0.4	---	4.2
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force			43,300	42,800	500	1.2	43,300
	Employed			41,100	40,500	600	1.5	41,100
	Unemployed			2,100	2,400	-300	-12.5	2,200
	Unemployment Rate			5.0	5.5	-0.5	---	5.1
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			51,300	49,600	1,700	3.4	50,400
	Employed			49,100	47,200	1,900	4.0	48,100
	Unemployed			2,200	2,500	-300	-12.0	2,300
	Unemployment Rate			4.3	5.0	-0.7	---	4.7
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			628,100	619,400	8,700	1.4	629,700
	Employed			600,600	588,500	12,100	2.1	600,000
	Unemployed			27,500	31,000	-3,500	-11.3	29,700
	Unemployment Rate			4.4	5.0	-0.6	---	4.7
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force			327,700	323,200	4,500	1.4	325,800
	Employed			314,000	307,500	6,500	2.1	310,900
	Unemployed			13,600	15,600	-2,000	-12.8	14,900
	Unemployment Rate			4.2	4.8	-0.6	---	4.6
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			141,500	140,600	900	0.6	142,400
	Employed			135,200	133,400	1,800	1.3	135,600
	Unemployed			6,300	7,100	-800	-11.3	6,800
	Unemployment Rate			4.4	5.1	-0.7	---	4.8
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force			46,700	46,300	400	0.9	47,600
	Employed			44,500	43,800	700	1.6	45,200
	Unemployed			2,200	2,500	-300	-12.0	2,300
	Unemployment Rate			4.8	5.4	-0.6	---	4.9
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			112,400	111,100	1,300	1.2	112,600
	Employed			106,300	104,000	2,300	2.2	106,200
	Unemployed			6,200	7,100	-900	-12.7	6,400
	Unemployment Rate			5.5	6.4	-0.9	---	5.7
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force			162,793,000	161,494,000	1,299,000	0.8	162,104,000
	Employed			156,167,000	154,403,000	1,764,000	1.1	154,964,000
	Unemployed			6,625,000	7,091,000	-466,000	-6.6	7,140,000
	Unemployment Rate			4.1	4.4	-0.3	---	4.4

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Feb		CHG	Jan	Feb		CHG	Jan	Feb		CHG	Jan
	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,124.24	\$1,031.09	\$93.15	\$1,192.98	41.5	40.9	0.6	42.5	\$27.09	\$25.21	\$1.88	\$28.07
DURABLE GOODS	1,222.89	1,114.47	108.42	1,302.67	41.3	42.7	-1.4	41.9	29.61	26.10	3.51	31.09
NON-DUR. GOODS	809.20	732.78	76.42	852.48	42.3	34.5	7.8	44.4	19.13	21.24	-2.11	19.20
CONSTRUCTION	1,101.38	1,042.80	58.58	1,134.07	37.5	35.7	1.8	38.6	29.37	29.21	0.16	29.38
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,081.71	1,064.25	17.46	1,111.22	33.1	33.7	-0.6	33.4	32.68	31.58	1.10	33.27
GOODS PRODUCING	1,323.38	1,278.96	44.42	1,363.10	37.8	39.1	-1.3	38.3	35.01	32.71	2.30	35.59
Construction	1,157.02	1,137.50	19.52	1,195.19	35.2	36.4	-1.2	36.9	32.87	31.25	1.62	32.39
Manufacturing	1,416.88	1,328.00	88.88	1,475.20	39.8	40.0	-0.2	40.0	35.60	33.20	2.40	36.88
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,040.06	1,027.95	12.11	1,065.68	32.3	32.8	-0.5	32.5	32.20	31.34	0.86	32.79
Trade, Transp., Utilities	881.83	846.30	35.53	892.25	32.6	32.5	0.1	32.9	27.05	26.04	1.01	27.12
Financial Activities	1,794.13	1,736.28	57.85	1,773.77	37.0	37.1	-0.1	36.4	48.49	46.80	1.69	48.73
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,244.15	1,263.39	-19.24	1,285.83	33.4	34.5	-1.1	33.9	37.25	36.62	0.63	37.93
Education & Health Ser.	960.07	929.33	30.74	970.88	32.7	32.7	0.0	32.8	29.36	28.42	0.94	29.60
Leisure & Hospitality	465.35	465.43	-0.08	445.66	24.7	25.8	-1.1	24.3	18.84	18.04	0.80	18.34
Other Services	788.48	782.54	5.94	802.00	30.8	30.7	0.1	31.8	25.60	25.49	0.11	25.22
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,193.47	1,144.26	49.21	1,226.01	33.6	32.9	0.7	33.7	35.52	34.78	0.74	36.38
Danbury	1,024.86	954.91	69.95	1,016.40	34.8	34.3	0.5	35.0	29.45	27.84	1.61	29.04
Hartford	1,155.65	1,090.86	64.79	1,172.72	34.1	34.1	0.0	34.2	33.89	31.99	1.90	34.29
New Haven	1,003.93	1,019.31	-15.39	1,045.42	32.5	33.3	-0.8	33.4	30.89	30.61	0.28	31.30
Norwich-New London	795.59	891.16	-95.56	797.34	29.1	32.3	-3.2	29.1	27.34	27.59	-0.25	27.40
Waterbury	922.40	863.74	58.67	935.34	33.8	34.8	-1.0	34.4	27.29	24.82	2.47	27.19

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- Retailer Raymour & Flanigan Furniture is planning to significantly expand its Manchester warehouse space.
- CareBuilders at Home, a private-duty home care agency opened its first Connecticut location in Stamford.
- Hartford HealthCare (HHC) opened a cancer treatment center in Manchester.
- Tolland's CNC Software Inc. plans to hire 25 employees this year, an 11 percent increase.

Layoffs and Closures

- New England Motor Freight has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. They operate a facility in Meriden.
- The Pottery Barn and Williams-Sonoma at the Stamford Town Center are set to close within the next two months.
- The Price Rite in Willimantic will be closing. The store employs around 40 people.
- Chango Rosa, a restaurant in Union Place in Hartford, will close.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

FEBRUARY 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	463,535	443,152	20,383	4.4	Canton	5,775	5,572	203	3.5
Ansonia	9,258	8,685	573	6.2	Chaplin	1,266	1,202	64	5.1
Bridgeport	69,444	64,858	4,586	6.6	Colchester	9,532	9,172	360	3.8
Darien	8,586	8,304	282	3.3	Columbia	3,302	3,153	149	4.5
Derby	6,709	6,342	367	5.5	Coventry	7,906	7,620	286	3.6
Easton	3,807	3,695	112	2.9	Cromwell	8,056	7,732	324	4.0
Fairfield	29,234	28,133	1,101	3.8	East Granby	3,116	3,003	113	3.6
Greenwich	28,648	27,726	922	3.2	East Haddam	5,064	4,867	197	3.9
Milford	30,141	29,039	1,102	3.7	East Hampton	7,819	7,531	288	3.7
Monroe	10,087	9,645	442	4.4	East Hartford	27,334	25,978	1,356	5.0
New Canaan	8,313	8,055	258	3.1	Ellington	9,572	9,181	391	4.1
Norwalk	50,689	48,467	2,222	4.4	Farmington	14,339	13,868	471	3.3
Oxford	7,154	6,871	283	4.0	Glastonbury	19,143	18,597	546	2.9
Redding	4,422	4,268	154	3.5	Granby	6,871	6,685	186	2.7
Ridgefield	11,817	11,380	437	3.7	Haddam	5,111	4,952	159	3.1
Seymour	8,973	8,536	437	4.9	Hartford	53,575	49,651	3,924	7.3
Shelton	22,025	21,075	950	4.3	Hartland	1,178	1,114	64	5.4
Southbury	8,643	8,287	356	4.1	Harwinton	3,239	3,111	128	4.0
Stamford	70,461	67,633	2,828	4.0	Hebron	5,595	5,397	198	3.5
Stratford	27,116	25,825	1,291	4.8	Lebanon	4,121	3,941	180	4.4
Trumbull	17,851	17,152	699	3.9	Manchester	33,195	31,850	1,345	4.1
Weston	4,335	4,180	155	3.6	Mansfield	12,763	12,246	517	4.1
Westport	12,596	12,201	395	3.1	Marlborough	3,659	3,513	146	4.0
Wilton	8,434	8,130	304	3.6	Middletown	26,299	25,234	1,065	4.0
Woodbridge	4,795	4,666	129	2.7	New Britain	37,064	34,779	2,285	6.2
					New Hartford	4,019	3,857	162	4.0
DANBURY	106,236	102,053	4,183	3.9	Newington	17,508	16,831	677	3.9
Bethel	10,801	10,412	389	3.6	Plainville	10,625	10,146	479	4.5
Bridgewater	839	802	37	4.4	Plymouth	6,718	6,343	375	5.6
Brookfield	9,273	8,927	346	3.7	Portland	5,540	5,330	210	3.8
Danbury	47,155	45,221	1,934	4.1	Rocky Hill	11,713	11,317	396	3.4
New Fairfield	7,094	6,831	263	3.7	Scotland	977	929	48	4.9
New Milford	15,149	14,509	640	4.2	Simsbury	13,763	13,364	399	2.9
Newtown	14,059	13,558	501	3.6	Southington	24,926	23,925	1,001	4.0
Sherman	1,866	1,794	72	3.9	South Windsor	14,357	13,870	487	3.4
					Stafford	7,007	6,667	340	4.9
ENFIELD	51,317	49,123	2,194	4.3	Thomaston	4,781	4,567	214	4.5
East Windsor	6,755	6,414	341	5.0	Tolland	8,653	8,387	266	3.1
Enfield	23,844	22,842	1,002	4.2	Union**	468	453	15	3.2
Somers	5,272	5,071	201	3.8	Vernon	17,550	16,787	763	4.3
Suffield	7,789	7,502	287	3.7	West Hartford	34,827	33,742	1,085	3.1
Windsor Locks	7,657	7,294	363	4.7	Wethersfield	14,139	13,634	505	3.6
					Willington	3,717	3,578	139	3.7
HARTFORD	628,080	600,573	27,507	4.4	Windham	12,458	11,792	666	5.3
Andover	1,957	1,889	68	3.5	Windsor	16,756	16,052	704	4.2
Ashford	2,594	2,488	106	4.1					
Avon	9,493	9,227	266	2.8					
Barkhamsted	2,328	2,226	102	4.4					
Berlin	11,950	11,465	485	4.1					
Bloomfield	11,928	11,420	508	4.3					
Bolton	3,202	3,102	100	3.1					
Bristol	33,526	31,722	1,804	5.4					
Burlington	5,708	5,518	190	3.3					

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)

FEBRUARY 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	327,669	314,029	13,640	4.2	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,152	3,034	118	3.7	Canaan	46,747	44,503	2,244	4.8
Branford	16,257	15,604	653	4.0	Colebrook	631	612	19	3.0
Cheshire	15,815	15,355	460	2.9	Cornwall	829	782	47	5.7
Chester	2,367	2,280	87	3.7	Goshen	757	734	23	3.0
Clinton	7,333	7,024	309	4.2	Kent	1,624	1,559	65	4.0
Deep River	2,901	2,780	121	4.2	Litchfield	1,483	1,425	58	3.9
Durham	4,313	4,175	138	3.2	Morris	4,745	4,547	198	4.2
East Haven	15,929	15,171	758	4.8	Norfolk	1,409	1,350	59	4.2
Essex	3,389	3,258	131	3.9	North Canaan	897	856	41	4.6
Guilford	13,013	12,640	373	2.9	Roxbury	1,755	1,668	87	5.0
Hamden	35,582	34,285	1,297	3.6	Salisbury	1,302	1,270	32	2.5
Killingworth	3,822	3,709	113	3.0	Sharon	1,803	1,736	67	3.7
Madison	9,157	8,883	274	3.0	Torrington	1,473	1,426	47	3.2
Meriden	32,357	30,713	1,644	5.1	Warren	19,095	18,036	1,059	5.5
Middlefield	2,546	2,433	113	4.4	Washington	785	754	31	3.9
New Haven	64,920	61,722	3,198	4.9	Winchester	2,030	1,968	62	3.1
North Branford	8,286	7,970	316	3.8	WATERBURY				
North Haven	13,522	13,005	517	3.8	Beacon Falls	112,441	106,256	6,185	5.5
Old Saybrook	5,105	4,926	179	3.5	Bethlehem	3,533	3,396	137	3.9
Orange	7,372	7,137	235	3.2	Middlebury	1,988	1,887	101	5.1
Wallingford	26,503	25,509	994	3.8	Naugatuck	3,952	3,825	127	3.2
West Haven	30,333	28,870	1,463	4.8	Prospect	17,456	16,598	858	4.9
Westbrook	3,695	3,544	151	4.1	Waterbury	5,698	5,478	220	3.9
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Watertown	51,062	47,526	3,536	6.9
	125,783	120,255	5,528	4.4	Wolcott	13,109	12,555	554	4.2
Bozrah	1,428	1,377	51	3.6	Woodbury	10,043	9,613	430	4.3
Canterbury	2,886	2,763	123	4.3	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
East Lyme	8,624	8,263	361	4.2		43,276	41,128	2,148	5.0
Franklin	1,080	1,026	54	5.0	Brooklyn	4,115	3,932	183	4.4
Griswold	6,304	5,971	333	5.3	Eastford	970	922	48	4.9
Groton	18,292	17,617	675	3.7	Hampton	1,024	984	40	3.9
Ledyard	7,949	7,658	291	3.7	Killingly	9,595	9,128	467	4.9
Lisbon	2,342	2,238	104	4.4	Plainfield	8,699	8,219	480	5.5
Lyme	1,217	1,172	45	3.7	Pomfret	2,501	2,417	84	3.4
Montville	9,314	8,895	419	4.5	Putnam	4,847	4,592	255	5.3
New London	11,974	11,298	676	5.6	Sterling	2,049	1,912	137	6.7
No. Stonington	2,934	2,819	115	3.9	Thompson	5,290	5,025	265	5.0
Norwich	20,180	19,180	1,000	5.0	Woodstock	4,187	3,998	189	4.5
Old Lyme	3,748	3,601	147	3.9	** Not official BLS estimates, but were produced using BLS methodology				
Preston	2,416	2,309	107	4.4					
Salem	2,137	2,040	97	4.5					
Sprague	1,610	1,530	80	5.0					
Stonington	9,768	9,401	367	3.8					
Voluntown	1,492	1,413	79	5.3					
Waterford	10,086	9,684	402	4.0					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	141,527	135,249	6,278	4.4
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,744	14,994	750	4.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,905,100	1,821,100	84,000	4.4
UNITED STATES	162,793,000	156,167,000	6,625,000	4.1
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,923,600	1,849,600	73,900	3.8
UNITED STATES	163,184,000	156,949,000	6,235,000	3.8

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	FEB 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	YR TO DATE 2018	TOWN	FEB 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	YR TO DATE 2018	TOWN	FEB 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	YR TO DATE 2018
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	0	1	2	Preston	0	0	0
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	0	4	4
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	1	2	Haddam	1	1	0	Redding	0	0	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	2	4	2
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	0	1
Berlin	0	0	2	Hartford	0	0	0	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	1	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	4	8	18	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	2	1	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	0	0	Kent	0	1	3	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	2	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	0	1	Shelton	4	11	7
Branford	1	3	3	Lebanon	0	1	0	Sherman	0	1	0
Bridgeport	1	5	12	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	0	1	1
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	2	2	0
Bristol	6	6	1	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	80	88	14
Brookfield	0	0	1	Lyme	0	0	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	0	1	1	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	5	8	5
Burlington	1	3	3	Manchester	1	2	8	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	1	1	Stafford	0	0	1
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	8	14	6
Canton	0	0	0	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	0	2	2	Middlefield	0	0	1	Stratford	39	39	2
Chester	1	1	0	Middletown	2	3	2	Suffield	7	14	3
Clinton	2	5	2	Milford	12	27	25	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	3	3	6	Monroe	1	2	0	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	1	1
Columbia	0	0	0	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	0	1
Coventry	1	2	0	New Britain	4	4	2	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	0	0	0	New Canaan	1	2	3	Vernon	6	13	15
Danbury	5	9	11	New Fairfield	0	0	0	Voluntown	0	1	0
Darien	3	10	5	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	1	2	2
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	3	3	280	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	2	5	5	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	1	1	0
East Granby	0	0	1	Newington	0	0	0	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	1	1	Newtown	1	2	2	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	0	1	4	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	12	12
East Hartford	0	1	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	0	2
East Lyme	0	1	1	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	1	2
East Windsor	0	3	123	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	10	17	11
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	0	0	16	Wethersfield	0	1	0
Easton	0	0	1	Norwich	0	6	7	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	7	15	15	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	1	0
Enfield	5	5	0	Old Saybrook	1	1	30	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	1	2	1	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	0	1
Fairfield	4	8	13	Oxford	1	8	7	Windsor	0	0	1
Farmington	27	27	1	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	15	4
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	2	0	Wolcott	1	6	1
Glastonbury	4	6	4	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	0	0
Granby	0	1	0	Portland	0	0	0	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	17	36	17								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (800) 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.....	2.7	Business Activity		Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator..	1.1	New Housing Permits.....	-34.0	Occupancy Rate.....	0.4
Liberty Bank Business Barometer..	0.9	Electricity Sales.....	-4.6	Major Attraction Visitors.....	NA
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index.....	4.6	Construction Contracts Index.....	-9.2	Air Passenger Count.....	NA
Total Nonfarm Employment.....	0.3	New Auto Registrations.....	-11.3	Gaming Slots.....	-7.1
Labor Force.....	1.8	Exports.....	17.3	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Employed.....	2.5	S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	2.6	Total.....	3.0
Unemployed.....	-13.0	Business Starts		Wages & Salaries.....	3.1
Unemployment Rate.....	-0.7 *	Secretary of the State.....	2.0	Benefit Costs.....	2.6
Labor Force Participation Rate... ..	1.1 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-9.7	Consumer Prices	
Employment-Population Ratio... ..	1.5 *	Business Terminations		U.S. City Average.....	1.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims..	-25.6	Secretary of the State.....	30.7	Northeast Region.....	1.3
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.....	-0.28 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-6.1	NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	1.3
U-6 Rate.....	-1.2 *	State Revenues.....	8.9	Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	2.5
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....	1.5	Corporate Tax.....	26.3	Interest Rates	
PW Avg Hourly Earnings.....	7.5	Personal Income Tax.....	12.0	Prime.....	1.00 *
PW Avg Weekly Earnings.....	9.0	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	-3.7	Conventional Mortgage.....	0.04 *
CT Mfg. Production Index.....	3.0	Sales & Use Tax.....	-5.3		
Production Worker Hours.....	3.9	Gaming Payments.....	-6.9		
Industrial Electricity Sales.....	0.3				
Personal Income.....	2.4				
UI Covered Wages.....	2.7				

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

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