

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In December...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,678,000
 Change over month -0.10%
 Change over year -0.1%

United States 145,303,000
 Change over month +0.11%
 Change over year +1.5%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 4.4%
 United States 4.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States 241.432
 Change over year +2.1%

Connecticut's Work-Related Fatalities in 2015

By Erin C. Wilkins, Associate Research Analyst, DOL

Connecticut lost 44 lives to work injuries in 2015. With an increase from 2014's revised count of 35, this is the biggest loss since 2010. It is also above Connecticut's annual average of 39 work-related deaths (Chart 1).

Nationally, a total of 4,836 fatal workplace injuries occurred in 2015. This was a slight increase from 2014's reported 4,821 deaths. However, the rate of fatalities per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers fell from 3.43 in 2014 to 3.38 in 2015.

"These numbers underscore the urgent need for employers to provide a safe workplace for their employees as the law requires. We have a moral responsibility to make sure that workers who showed up to work today are still alive to punch the clock tomorrow. The

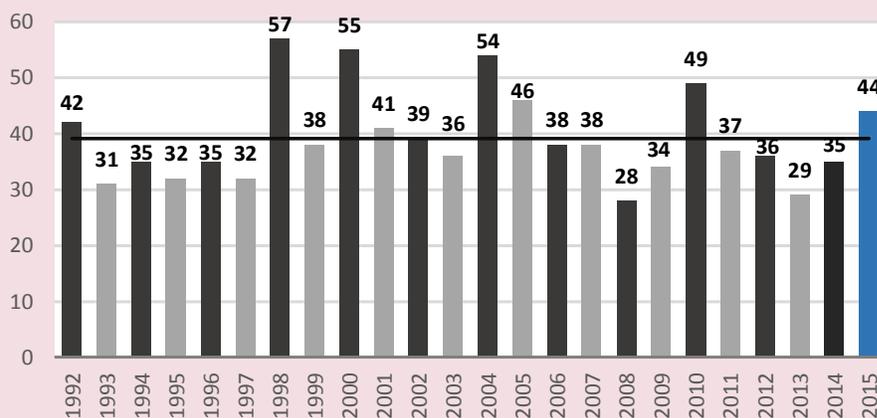
fact is, we know how to prevent these deaths. The U.S. Department of Labor is - and will always be - committed to working with employers, workers, community organizations, unions and others to improve safety and health in our nation's workplaces. This effort is essential to ensuring that no more workers are taken unnecessarily from their families."

— Former Secretary of Labor
 Thomas E. Perez

Industry

In the U.S., the most deaths occurred in the construction industry sector – 937. Transportation warehousing was second highest with 765 deaths. Together, these two industry sectors

Chart 1. Connecticut Work-Related Fatalities, 1992 - 2015



Connecticut averages 39 work-related deaths annually

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Table 1. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry

Industry	2015 Fatalities			
	CT		U.S.	
TOTAL	44	100.0%	4,836	100.0%
Private Industry	41	93.2%	4,379	90.6%
Goods Producing	15	34.1%	1,980	40.9%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	2.3%	570	11.8%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	--	--	120	2.5%
Construction	13	29.5%	937	19.4%
Manufacturing	1	2.3%	353	7.3%
Service Providing	26	59.1%	2,399	49.6%
Wholesale trade	4	9.1%	175	3.6%
Retail trade	4	9.1%	269	5.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	5	11.4%	765	15.8%
Utilities	--	--	22	0.5%
Information	--	--	42	0.9%
Financial and insurance	1	2.3%	19	0.4%
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	2.3%	64	1.3%
Professional, scientific, and technical service	--	--	76	1.6%
Administration and support and waste management and remediation services	7	15.9%	401	8.3%
Educational services	--	--	30	0.6%
Health care and social assistance	1	2.3%	109	2.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2	4.5%	82	1.7%
Accommodation and food services	1	2.3%	143	3.0%
Other services, except public admin	1	2.3%	202	4.2%
Government	3	6.8%	457	9.4%
Federal	--	--	118	2.4%
State	--	--	81	1.7%
Local	3	7%	257	5.3%

accounted for 35 percent of work-related deaths (Table 1).

As Table 2 shows, Texas recorded the most deaths at 527. Rhode Island, with 6 deaths, recorded both the lowest number and the lowest rate (1.2). High rates were seen in North Dakota (12.5) and Wyoming (12.0). North Dakota's highest rate was in the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry sector at 69.8, followed by the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector at 42.3. Wyoming's highest rate was in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector at 52.5, followed by transportation and utilities with a rate of 36.7.

Thirty-three states recorded more deaths than Connecticut; the work injury fatality rate for Connecticut is 2.6 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. Our

"low" number and rate is primarily due to low employment in high-risk industries. However, it cannot be stressed enough that even one work-related death is one too many.

Ninety-three percent of Connecticut's work-related deaths occurred in the private sector: 15 in goods producing and 26 in service providing. Connecticut's highest rate of 12.9 was in the construction industry (13 deaths). Transportation and utilities followed with a rate of 7.3, then wholesale and retail trade at 3.8, and professional and business services at 3.7. Rates for other industry sectors did not meet publishing criteria. All three government sector deaths were at the local level.

Worker Characteristics

All but one of Connecticut's work-related deaths were men. This follows the national trend - 93 percent of 2015's work-related deaths were men. Thirty-three of the workers were wage and salary workers with 11 self-employed workers. The age groups 45 to 54 years and 55 to 64 years each had ten deaths - the highest for any one category. Together these two age groups accounted for 45 percent of deaths. Again, this is consistent with the national trend: forty-five percent of workers were in the 45-64 age groups. Sixty-eight percent of deaths were Caucasian. Eight were Hispanic or Latino, four African-American, and one Asian.

Event

Every year, the United States loses the most workers to transportation incidents. The year 2015 saw 2,054 lives lost to transportation incidents - 42 percent of all work-related deaths. Almost half of the roadway incidents involved a semi-tractor trailer, or tanker truck.

Falls, slips, trips was the second greatest event, claiming 800 lives. Fatal falls to a lower level accounted for nearly 40 percent of fatal work injuries in the private construction industry. Workplace homicides rose by two percent to 417 cases in 2015, with a 15 percent increase in shootings. Approximately 43 percent of female decedents were fatally assaulted by a relative or domestic partner; the corresponding figure for male decedents was two percent.

In Connecticut, transportation incidents claimed 14 lives in 2015, followed by violence and other injuries by persons or animals with 10 deaths. Compared to 2014, there was an increase of two deaths for both categories. Fall, slip trip, and contact with objects and equipment tied for third place with seven deaths each (Chart 2, Table 3).

Reviewing work-related deaths from 2011 to 2015, there was a total of 181 deaths in Connecticut. Thirty-two percent were transportation events, followed by violence and other injuries by persons and animals with 28 percent, and fall, slip, trip with 20 percent.

Occupations

Of Connecticut's 44 work-related deaths, 15 of them were in the transportation and material moving occupational group. An additional 13 were construction and extraction occupations, followed by sales and related occupations and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations with five deaths each.

From 2011 to 2015, Connecticut had a total of 181 work-related deaths. Of these, 24 percent was in the transportation and material moving occupations category. Seventy-three percent of which were motor vehicle operators, while material moving workers claimed 25 percent (Table 4).

The construction and extraction occupational group, with 43 deaths, came in second. Carpenters and construction laborers each had eight deaths. Also in this category are construction equipment operators, construction and maintenance painters, and roofers.

Nationally, logging workers have the highest fatality rate (132.7), followed by fishers and related fishing workers with a rate of 54.8. Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers had the highest number of fatalities - 745. The transportation and material moving occupational group accounted for over one-fourth of all fatal work injuries.

Identifying Work-Related Deaths

The CFOI (Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries) program requires a minimum of two

Table 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State, 2015

Rates per 100,000 full time equivalent workers

State of Incident	Number	Rate
TOTAL	4,836	3.4
Texas	527	4.5
California	388	2.2
Florida	272	3.1
New York	236	2.7
Ohio	202	3.9
Georgia	180	4.3
Pennsylvania	173	3.0
Illinois	172	2.9
North Carolina	150	3.4
Michigan	134	3.1
South Carolina	117	5.6
Missouri	117	4.3
Indiana	115	3.9
Louisiana	112	5.8
Tennessee	112	3.7
Virginia	106	2.8
Wisconsin	104	3.6
Kentucky	99	5.5
New Jersey	97	2.3
Oklahoma	91	5.5
Mississippi	77	6.8
Colorado	75	2.9
Arkansas	74	5.8
Minnesota	74	2.7
Alabama	70	3.7
Washington	70	2.1
Arizona	69	2.4
Maryland	69	2.4
Massachusetts	69	2.1
Kansas	60	4.4
Iowa	60	3.9
Nebraska	50	5.4
North Dakota	47	12.5
Nevada	44	3.5
Connecticut	44	2.6
Oregon	44	2.6
Utah	42	3.2
Montana	36	7.5
Idaho	36	4.8
West Virginia	35	5.0
New Mexico	35	4.1
Wyoming	34	12.0
South Dakota	21	4.9
New Hampshire	18	2.7
Hawaii	18	2.6
Maine	15	2.5
Alaska	14	4.1
Vermont	9	2.9
District of Columbia	8	2.4
Delaware	8	1.9
Rhode Island	6	1.2

sources to verify a work-related death. The media is often the first notice. Other resources include death certificates, coast guard reports, the NHTSA (National Highway and Traffic Safety Administration), and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration).

Note: the Bureau of Labor Statistics holds all information on

companies and the deceased in strict confidence. Information is never shared for compliance measures.

OSHA requires all employers to report workplace fatalities within eight hours. Included are small establishments and industries that are normally exempt from OSHA jurisdiction. Natural deaths, such as heart attacks,

must also be reported. However, many employers are unaware of this requirement. Additionally, OSHA does not require employers to report all fatalities. Employers are not required to report:

- Street and transportation deaths unless they occur in a construction work zone
- Deaths on commercial or public transportation systems (airplane, subway, bus, train, etc.)
- Deaths occurring more than 30 days after the incident

History of the Program

When President Nixon signed the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) into law, a census of work place fatalities did not exist. It was estimated that approximately 14,000 workers were killed on the job annually. In 1992, the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to track all work-related deaths and collect

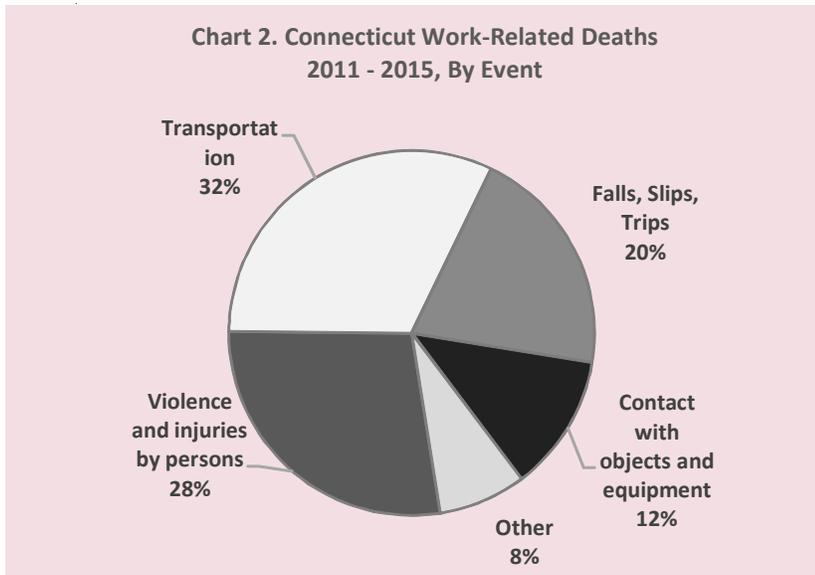


Table 3. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event or Exposure

Event or Exposure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015	
Total	37	36	29	35	44	181	100%
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	12	13	7	8	10	50	28%
Homicides	4	11	1	4	6	26	14%
Suicides	7	--	4	4	3	20	11%
Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	1	--	--	--	--	3	2%
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	1	1	1%
Transportation incidents	13	9	10	12	14	58	32%
Pedestrian vehicular incident	5	2	3	4	2	16	9%
Roadway collision with other vehicle	3	1	1	5	4	14	8%
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	2	1	3	2	8	16	9%
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle	--	5	1	--	--	7	4%
Fire or explosion	--	1	--	1	--	3	2%
Fall, slip, trip	8	7	6	9	7	37	20%
Fall on same level	3	--	--	3	--	8	4%
Fall to lower level	5	5	6	6	6	28	15%
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1	1	--	3	6	11	6%
Exposure to electricity	--	1	--	2	--	5	3%
Exposure to other harmful substances	1	--	--	1	4	6	3%
Contact with objects and equipment	3	5	5	2	7	22	12%
Struck by object or equipment	2	5	3	2	4	16	9%
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	1	--	2	--	2	5	3%

Table 4. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation

Occupational Group	2011 - 2015	
	Count	Percentage
Total	181	100.0%
Management occupations	15	8.3%
Education, training, and library occupations	5	2.8%
Protective service occupations	7	3.9%
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service	3	1.7%
Fire fighting and prevention workers	2	1.1%
Police officers	1	0.6%
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	17	9.4%
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	2	1.1%
Building cleaning and pest control workers	2	1.1%
Grounds maintenance workers	13	7.2%
Sales and related occupations	13	7.2%
Construction and extraction occupations	43	23.8%
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	1.7%
Carpenters	8	4.4%
Construction laborers	8	4.4%
Construction equipment operators	4	2.2%
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	2	1.1%
Electricians	2	1.1%
Painters, construction and maintenance	4	2.2%
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	3	1.7%
Roofers	4	2.2%
Highway maintenance workers	3	1.7%
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13	7.2%
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	3	1.7%
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	2	1.1%
Maintenance and repair workers, general	4	2.2%
Production occupations	9	5.0%
Transportation and material moving occupations	44	24.3%
Motor vehicle operators	32	17.7%
Material moving workers	11	6.1%

the much needed data. That first year, 6,217 deaths were documented nationally, 42 of which were in Connecticut.

Since 1992, the CFOI program has seen several changes. Prior to 2006, rates were calculated per 100,000 workers. Now the rates take into account the number of hours spent in the workplace, resulting in rates per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers.

Most recently, there has been a change in the release of data. Formerly, a preliminary release was made in August or September, with revised, final data published in April of the following year. Beginning with the 2015 reference year, final data will be released in December – 4 months earlier than in past years. This December release will be the only release of CFOI data.

The program continues to develop to meet the needs of researchers. Hopefully, the data will continue to be used to create engineering solutions, regulations, and education programs to minimize workplace deaths. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	3Q	3Q	CHANGE		2Q
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	118.7	111.9	6.8	6.1	116.3
Coincident	118.0	116.5	1.5	1.3	117.7
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	136.7	134.1	2.6	1.9	136.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	Dec	Dec			Nov
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2016	2015			2016
Connecticut	165.18	159.30	5.88	3.7	164.44
United States	180.69	175.63	5.06	2.9	180.32

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut **Farmington 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 **Farmington 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 decreased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,678.0	1,680.0	-2.0	-0.1	1,679.7
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
Construction	55.5	57.4	-1.9	-3.3	55.5
Manufacturing	159.5	158.5	1.0	0.6	159.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.3	299.3	-2.0	-0.7	297.7
Information	32.9	32.9	0.0	0.0	33.2
Financial Activities	132.3	130.3	2.0	1.5	132.1
Professional and Business Services	214.9	217.4	-2.5	-1.1	216.6
Education and Health Services	329.9	327.6	2.3	0.7	329.1
Leisure and Hospitality	153.3	153.9	-0.6	-0.4	153.2
Other Services	65.4	64.6	0.8	1.2	65.9
Government*	236.5	237.5	-1.0	-0.4	236.6

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

Average weekly initial
claims rose from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,898.1	1,885.2	12.9	0.7	1,898.8
Employed (000s)	1,814.7	1,783.1	31.6	1.8	1,810.5
Unemployed (000s)	83.5	102.1	-18.6	-18.2	88.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	5.4	-1.0	---	4.7
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.7	65.5	0.2	---	65.7
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.8	62.0	0.8	---	62.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,791	3,722	69	1.8	3,821
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.32	2.41	-0.09	---	2.32
	2016	2015			3Q 2016
U-6 Rate (%)	10.8	10.9	-0.1	---	11.1

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov	Oct
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016	2016
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	43.8	42.4	1.4	3.3	43.1	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	24.91	27.13	-2.22	-8.2	25.15	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,091.06	1,150.31	-59.25	-5.2	1,083.97	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	105.8	107.7	-2.0	-1.8	108.0	106.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,108	4,116	-8	-0.2	4,056	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	252	267	-14.5	-5.4	263	256
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	108.4	109.0	-0.7	-0.6	110.2	107.4

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third
quarter 2017 is
forecasted to increase 3.5
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>		CHANGE		2Q*
	3Q*	3Q	NO.	%	2017
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
	2017	2016			
Personal Income	\$265,609	\$256,649	8,960	3.5	\$263,340
UI Covered Wages	\$114,825	\$112,156	2,669	2.4	\$113,636

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

S&P 500 Index increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Dec 2016	226	-55.6	5,341	5,883	-9.2
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Nov 2016	2,071	0.0	26,423	27,165	-2.7
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Dec 2016	343.0	-15.2	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Dec 2016	18,540	49.8	267,284	168,269	58.8
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2016	3.31	-0.6	10.71	11.36	-5.8
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Dec 2016	2,238.83	9.5	---	---	---

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	Dec 2016	1,999	-10.6	28,047	26,396	6.3
Department of Labor	2Q 2016	1,894	-14.5	4,273	4,805	-11.1
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Dec 2016	1,957	-9.4	11,923	12,796	-6.8
Department of Labor	2Q 2016	1,632	-3.7	3,115	3,426	-9.1

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

STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,497.3	1,545.3	-3.1	17,302.4	18,563.9	-6.8
Corporate Tax	149.4	109.1	36.9	988.6	846.3	16.8
Personal Income Tax	884.2	922.9	-4.2	9,157.9	9,913.9	-7.6
Real Estate Conv. Tax	17.7	15.9	11.3	207.5	212.6	-2.4
Sales & Use Tax	317.5	349.3	-9.1	4,283.4	4,690.0	-8.7
Gaming Payments**	21.9	21.3	2.5	266.5	266.0	0.2

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 rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Dec 2016	47.0	0.0	60.7	61.4	-1.1
Major Attraction Visitors**	Dec 2016	463,851	-11.8	6,618,179	6,804,251	-2.7
Air Passenger Count	Dec 2016	500,528	4.3	6,060,943	5,933,808	2.1
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Dec 2016	1,084.4	1.1	13,032.0	12,837.9	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.

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.2 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Dec	Sep	3-Mo	Dec	Dec	12-Mo
	2016	2016	% Chg	2016	2015	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	127.3	126.7	0.5	127.2	124.5	2.2
Wages and Salaries	127.2	126.6	0.5	127.1	124.2	2.3
Benefit Costs	127.5	127.0	0.4	127.3	125.1	1.8
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	128.7	125.6	2.5
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	128.3	124.7	2.9

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.1 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	Dec 2016	241.432	2.1	0.0
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Dec 2016	0.414	-2.0	0.0
Northeast Region	Dec 2016	256.427	1.9	0.0
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Dec 2016	265.421	2.1	0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	Nov 2016	261.675	1.3	-0.4
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Dec 2016	235.390	2.0	0.1

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

*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 4.20 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Dec 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2015
Prime	3.64	3.50	3.37
Federal Funds	0.54	0.41	0.24
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.51	0.45	0.23
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.64	0.58	0.50
1 Year Treasury Note	0.87	0.74	0.65
3 Year Treasury Note	1.49	1.22	1.28
5 Year Treasury Note	1.96	1.60	1.70
7 Year Treasury Note	2.29	1.93	2.04
10 Year Treasury Note	2.49	2.14	2.24
20 Year Treasury Note	2.84	2.54	2.61
Conventional Mortgage	4.20	3.77	3.96

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
Connecticut	1,678.0	1,680.0	-2.0	-0.1	1,679.7
Maine	610.9	610.9	0.0	0.0	611.9
Massachusetts	3,590.4	3,515.4	75.0	2.1	3,583.8
New Hampshire	672.6	661.1	11.5	1.7	675.0
New Jersey	4,086.4	4,072.8	13.6	0.3	4,083.3
New York	9,413.1	9,298.4	114.7	1.2	9,403.2
Pennsylvania	5,900.1	5,868.1	32.0	0.5	5,901.3
Rhode Island	492.1	488.5	3.6	0.7	493.1
Vermont	315.8	313.5	2.3	0.7	315.2
United States	145,303.0	143,146.0	2,157.0	1.5	145,147.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
Connecticut	1,898,141	1,885,199	12,942	0.7	1,898,822
Maine	693,943	674,016	19,927	3.0	693,638
Massachusetts	3,601,354	3,561,723	39,631	1.1	3,602,525
New Hampshire	752,598	740,329	12,269	1.7	754,512
New Jersey	4,538,105	4,560,931	-22,826	-0.5	4,548,704
New York	9,623,664	9,712,520	-88,856	-0.9	9,624,313
Pennsylvania	6,510,151	6,437,066	73,085	1.1	6,528,649
Rhode Island	553,301	552,236	1,065	0.2	555,612
Vermont	344,965	343,151	1,814	0.5	344,773
United States	159,640,000	157,957,000	1,683,000	1.1	159,456,000

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

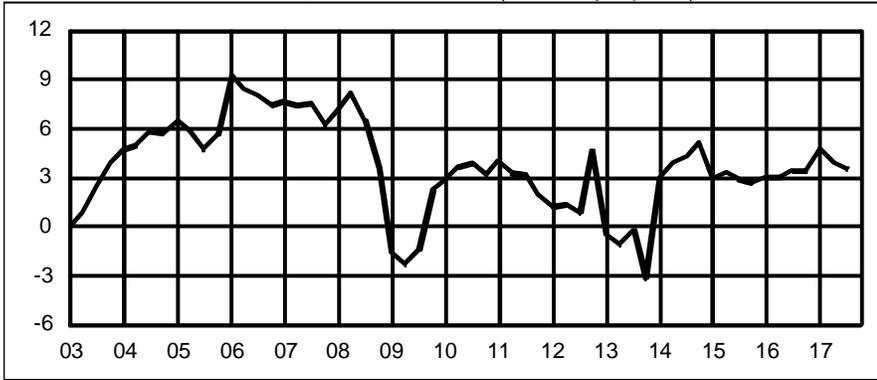
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE	Nov
	2016	2015		2016
Connecticut	4.4	5.4	-1.0	4.7
Maine	3.8	4.0	-0.2	4.0
Massachusetts	2.8	4.9	-2.1	2.9
New Hampshire	2.6	3.1	-0.5	2.7
New Jersey	4.7	4.8	-0.1	5.0
New York	4.9	5.0	-0.1	5.1
Pennsylvania	5.6	4.7	0.9	5.7
Rhode Island	5.0	5.4	-0.4	5.3
Vermont	3.1	3.5	-0.4	3.2
United States	4.7	5.0	-0.3	4.6

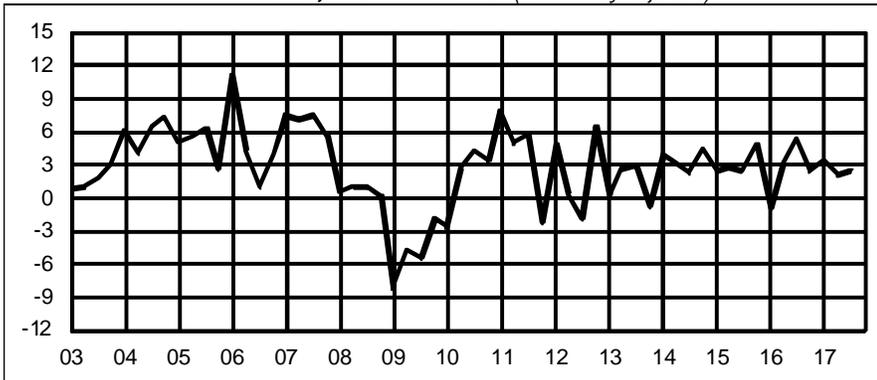
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERSONAL INCOME, YOY % CHG *(Seasonally adjusted)*



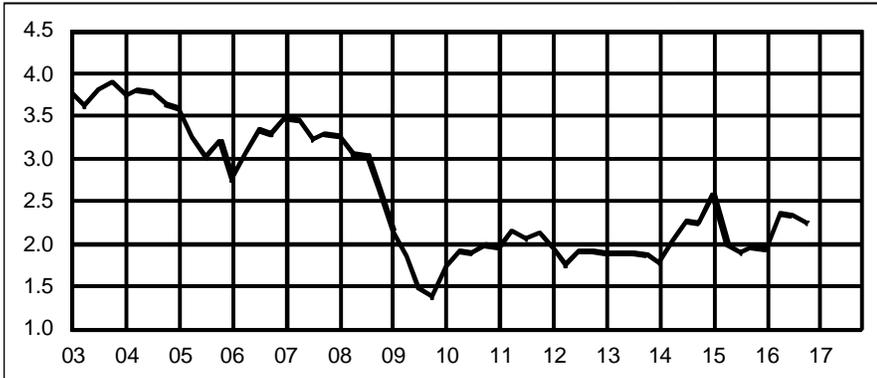
Quarter	2015	2016	2017
First	2.9	3.0	4.6
Second	3.2	3.1	3.8
Third	2.8	3.4	3.5
Fourth	2.6	3.4	

UI COVERED WAGES, YOY % CHG *(Seasonally adjusted)*



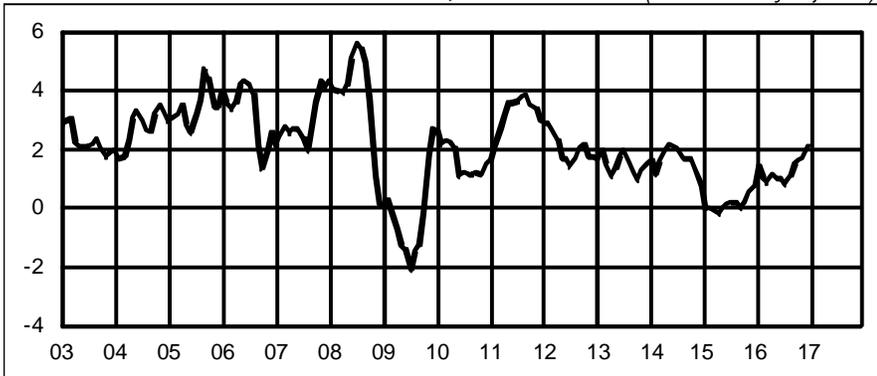
Quarter	2015	2016	2017
First	2.4	-1.0	3.4
Second	2.7	2.9	2.0
Third	2.3	5.3	2.4
Fourth	4.8	2.4	

U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX, YOY % CHG *(Seasonally adjusted)*



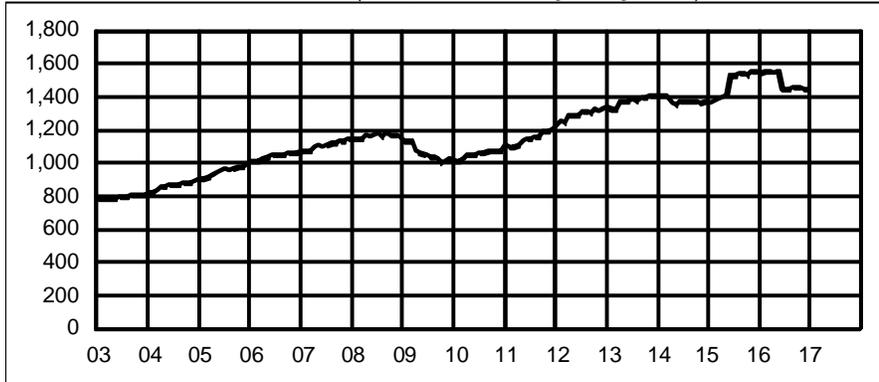
Quarter	2015	2016	2017
First	2.6	1.9	
Second	2.0	2.3	
Third	1.9	2.3	
Fourth	2.0	2.2	

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, YOY % CHG *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



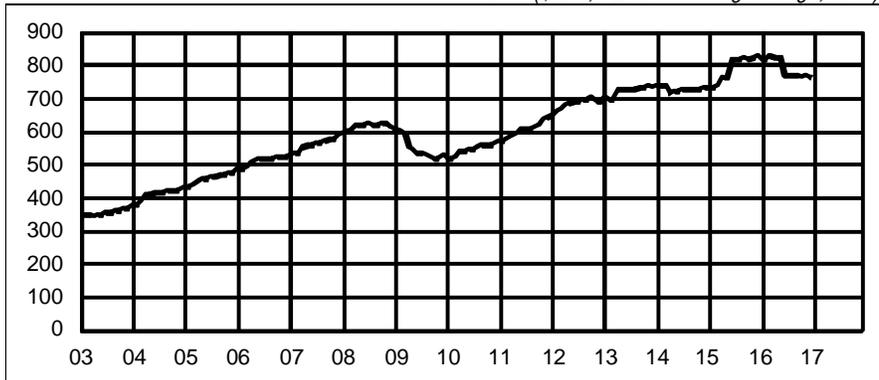
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	-0.1	1.4	
Feb	0.0	1.0	
Mar	-0.1	0.9	
Apr	-0.2	1.1	
May	0.0	1.0	
Jun	0.1	1.0	
Jul	0.2	0.8	
Aug	0.2	1.1	
Sep	0.0	1.5	
Oct	0.2	1.6	
Nov	0.5	1.7	
Dec	0.7	2.1	

TOTAL ALL REVENUES (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



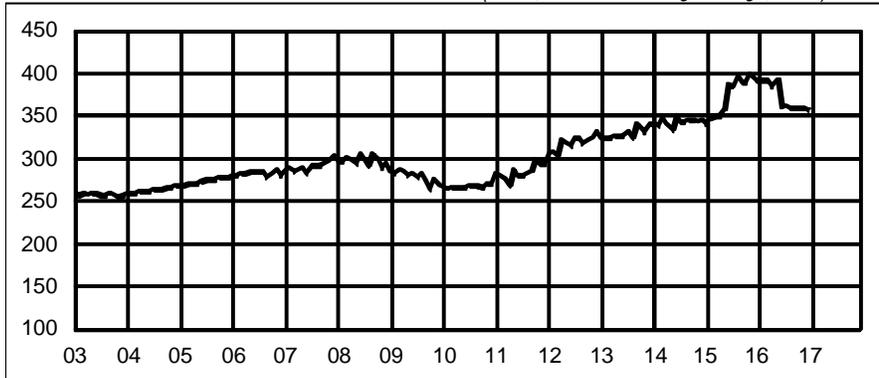
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	1,352.6	1,538.9	
Feb	1,364.7	1,542.1	
Mar	1,376.2	1,553.7	
Apr	1,395.7	1,540.4	
May	1,404.2	1,553.9	
Jun	1,523.5	1,435.5	
Jul	1,525.4	1,441.5	
Aug	1,535.2	1,443.0	
Sep	1,532.9	1,446.0	
Oct	1,529.7	1,447.8	
Nov	1,547.7	1,445.9	
Dec	1,547.0	1,441.9	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



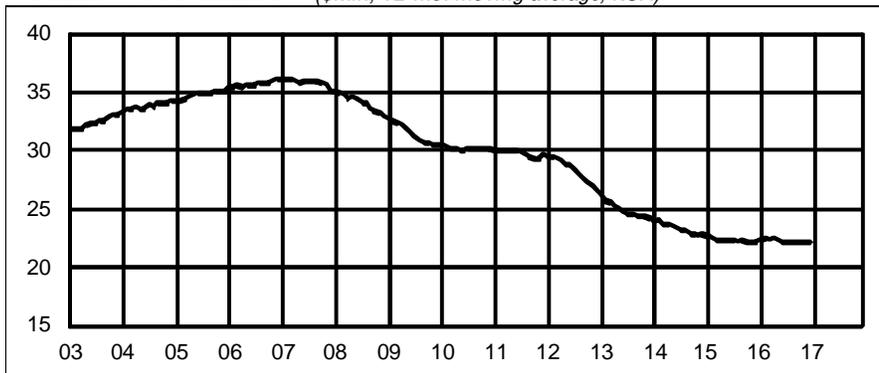
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	733.3	817.7	
Feb	734.9	816.8	
Mar	740.0	826.2	
Apr	759.7	819.3	
May	757.9	819.4	
Jun	813.0	767.4	
Jul	814.9	765.1	
Aug	815.8	768.0	
Sep	819.1	766.4	
Oct	818.7	764.0	
Nov	819.9	766.4	
Dec	826.2	763.2	

SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	339.7	392.6	
Feb	346.9	390.6	
Mar	349.5	390.9	
Apr	350.8	384.5	
May	357.3	391.5	
Jun	386.2	358.4	
Jul	384.4	361.2	
Aug	395.5	358.9	
Sep	388.6	359.8	
Oct	388.5	359.5	
Nov	398.2	359.6	
Dec	390.8	357.0	

GAMING PAYMENTS (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	22.7	22.3	
Feb	22.5	22.5	
Mar	22.4	22.4	
Apr	22.4	22.4	
May	22.3	22.3	
Jun	22.3	22.2	
Jul	22.3	22.2	
Aug	22.2	22.1	
Sep	22.2	22.2	
Oct	22.2	22.2	
Nov	22.2	22.2	
Dec	22.2	22.2	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,699,100	1,700,300	-1,200	-0.1	1,701,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,456,700	1,456,800	-100	0.0	1,457,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	215,100	216,000	-900	-0.4	217,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	55,700	57,400	-1,700	-3.0	58,100
MANUFACTURING	159,400	158,600	800	0.5	159,300
Durable Goods	122,600	122,900	-300	-0.2	122,500
Fabricated Metal.....	29,000	29,200	-200	-0.7	29,000
Machinery.....	13,600	13,900	-300	-2.2	13,600
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,500	12,100	-600	-5.0	11,500
Transportation Equipment.....	42,100	41,200	900	2.2	41,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	28,000	27,300	700	2.6	27,700
Non-Durable Goods	36,800	35,700	1,100	3.1	36,800
Chemical.....	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.0	9,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,484,000	1,484,300	-300	0.0	1,483,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	309,200	311,600	-2,400	-0.8	305,200
Wholesale Trade.....	64,800	63,600	1,200	1.9	64,200
Retail Trade.....	189,100	193,300	-4,200	-2.2	186,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,300	21,200	100	0.5	21,300
Building Material.....	14,800	14,600	200	1.4	14,800
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,600	45,700	-100	-0.2	45,700
General Merchandise Stores.....	32,200	32,600	-400	-1.2	31,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	55,300	54,700	600	1.1	54,100
Utilities.....	5,200	5,600	-400	-7.1	5,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	50,100	49,100	1,000	2.0	48,800
INFORMATION	32,800	32,800	0	0.0	33,100
Telecommunications.....	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	132,500	130,500	2,000	1.5	132,200
Finance and Insurance.....	111,600	110,400	1,200	1.1	111,400
Credit Intermediation.....	25,700	25,600	100	0.4	25,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,900	25,500	400	1.6	25,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,000	59,300	700	1.2	60,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,900	20,100	800	4.0	20,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	217,400	218,300	-900	-0.4	219,000
Professional, Scientific.....	97,500	96,100	1,400	1.5	96,200
Legal Services.....	12,800	12,800	0	0.0	12,700
Computer Systems Design.....	27,000	27,100	-100	-0.4	27,100
Management of Companies.....	32,700	33,000	-300	-0.9	32,900
Administrative and Support.....	87,200	89,200	-2,000	-2.2	89,900
Employment Services.....	27,300	31,100	-3,800	-12.2	28,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	332,800	331,900	900	0.3	334,300
Educational Services.....	66,500	67,900	-1,400	-2.1	69,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	266,300	264,000	2,300	0.9	265,200
Hospitals.....	58,700	58,600	100	0.2	58,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,500	62,800	-300	-0.5	62,500
Social Assistance.....	56,500	54,600	1,900	3.5	56,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	151,200	150,800	400	0.3	151,300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	25,400	24,300	1,100	4.5	26,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	125,800	126,500	-700	-0.6	125,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	114,700	115,200	-500	-0.4	113,400
OTHER SERVICES	65,700	64,900	800	1.2	65,400
GOVERNMENT	242,400	243,500	-1,100	-0.5	243,100
Federal Government.....	18,400	17,900	500	2.8	18,000
State Government.....	70,800	71,400	-600	-0.8	70,900
Local Government**.....	153,200	154,200	-1,000	-0.6	154,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	CHANGE		Nov 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	413,800	415,300	-1,500	-0.4	411,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	367,600	369,500	-1,900	-0.5	365,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,800	43,800	0	0.0	44,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,700	12,500	200	1.6	13,100
MANUFACTURING	31,100	31,300	-200	-0.6	31,000
Durable Goods.....	23,000	23,300	-300	-1.3	22,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	370,000	371,500	-1,500	-0.4	367,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	73,100	74,400	-1,300	-1.7	71,200
Wholesale Trade.....	14,200	13,800	400	2.9	13,900
Retail Trade.....	48,100	50,000	-1,900	-3.8	46,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,800	10,600	200	1.9	10,500
INFORMATION	12,700	12,300	400	3.3	12,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	42,600	41,000	1,600	3.9	42,600
Finance and Insurance.....	35,300	34,400	900	2.6	35,500
Credit Intermediation.....	9,400	9,500	-100	-1.1	9,400
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,100	17,400	-300	-1.7	17,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	62,800	66,000	-3,200	-4.8	62,500
Professional, Scientific.....	25,900	28,300	-2,400	-8.5	25,500
Administrative and Support.....	24,000	24,700	-700	-2.8	24,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	72,100	72,100	0	0.0	71,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,600	60,200	400	0.7	60,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,800	42,300	500	1.2	42,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	32,800	32,500	300	0.9	32,300
OTHER SERVICES	17,700	17,600	100	0.6	17,700
GOVERNMENT	46,200	45,800	400	0.9	46,300
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	43,700	43,300	400	0.9	43,800

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	CHANGE		Nov 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	79,900	79,600	300	0.4	79,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	69,700	69,500	200	0.3	69,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	12,400	-300	-2.4	12,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	67,800	67,200	600	0.9	67,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,700	18,600	-900	-4.8	17,200
Retail Trade.....	12,600	13,800	-1,200	-8.7	12,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,300	7,300	0	0.0	7,200
GOVERNMENT	10,200	10,100	100	1.0	10,200
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,500	9,400	100	1.1	9,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	CHANGE		Nov 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	579,300	576,100	3,200	0.6	580,700
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	488,300	485,000	3,300	0.7	489,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	73,000	75,100	-2,100	-2.8	74,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	18,100	19,500	-1,400	-7.2	18,900
MANUFACTURING.....	54,900	55,600	-700	-1.3	55,100
Durable Goods.....	45,400	46,100	-700	-1.5	45,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,500	9,500	0	0.0	9,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	506,300	501,000	5,300	1.1	506,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	93,200	92,100	1,100	1.2	92,600
Wholesale Trade.....	17,700	17,800	-100	-0.6	17,700
Retail Trade.....	57,600	57,100	500	0.9	57,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	17,900	17,200	700	4.1	17,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	17,100	16,300	800	4.9	16,700
INFORMATION.....	11,600	11,900	-300	-2.5	11,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	57,600	57,400	200	0.3	57,600
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	6,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	37,600	37,800	-200	-0.5	37,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	74,700	73,400	1,300	1.8	74,800
Professional, Scientific.....	35,100	34,200	900	2.6	34,800
Management of Companies.....	10,200	10,100	100	1.0	10,100
Administrative and Support.....	29,400	29,100	300	1.0	29,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	108,900	106,000	2,900	2.7	108,700
Educational Services.....	13,700	14,200	-500	-3.5	14,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	95,200	91,800	3,400	3.7	94,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,000	30,900	1,100	3.6	31,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	47,300	47,300	0	0.0	47,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,200	40,600	-400	-1.0	39,500
OTHER SERVICES.....	22,000	21,800	200	0.9	22,100
GOVERNMENT	91,000	91,100	-100	-0.1	91,600
Federal.....	5,600	5,500	100	1.8	5,400
State & Local.....	85,400	85,600	-200	-0.2	86,200

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	CHANGE		Nov 2016
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	409,000	411,800	-2,800	-0.7	407,700
DANBURY LMA**	78,500	78,300	200	0.3	78,600
HARTFORD LMA.....	571,900	569,200	2,700	0.5	572,100
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	281,600	281,400	200	0.1	282,500
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	128,000	128,500	-500	-0.4	128,000
WATERBURY LMA**	66,200	66,400	-200	-0.3	66,700
ENFIELD LMA**	45,000	45,500	-500	-1.1	45,000
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	33,300	33,900	-600	-1.8	33,400
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	27,100	27,100	0	0.0	27,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

*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

	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	CHANGE		Nov 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	284,100	285,000	-900	-0.3	286,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	247,200	248,600	-1,400	-0.6	249,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,600	34,700	-100	-0.3	34,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,800	10,600	200	1.9	11,100
MANUFACTURING	23,800	24,100	-300	-1.2	23,700
Durable Goods.....	17,900	18,100	-200	-1.1	17,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	249,500	250,300	-800	-0.3	251,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	52,700	52,300	400	0.8	52,200
Wholesale Trade.....	11,700	11,300	400	3.5	11,500
Retail Trade.....	31,100	31,300	-200	-0.6	30,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,900	9,700	200	2.1	9,800
INFORMATION	3,200	3,500	-300	-8.6	3,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,900	12,700	200	1.6	12,900
Finance and Insurance.....	9,000	9,000	0	0.0	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	32,200	30,600	1,600	5.2	32,700
Administrative and Support.....	14,800	14,600	200	1.4	15,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	77,800	80,500	-2,700	-3.4	79,600
Educational Services.....	29,300	30,900	-1,600	-5.2	30,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	48,500	49,600	-1,100	-2.2	48,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	23,000	23,500	-500	-2.1	23,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,500	20,300	-800	-3.9	19,900
OTHER SERVICES	10,800	10,800	0	0.0	10,700
GOVERNMENT	36,900	36,400	500	1.4	36,900
Federal.....	5,300	5,000	300	6.0	4,900
State & Local.....	31,600	31,400	200	0.6	32,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose 3,400 in December 2016

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 68,700 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in December 2016, a 5.2 percent increase over the month but a 6.3 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.62 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 3.01 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (4.09), while Rhode Island had the lowest rate (2.91).

	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	Nov 2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			
CT Vacancies (000s)	68.7	73.3	65.3
Hartford Vac. (000s)	27.5	29.5	26.0
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.62	3.89	3.44
United States	3.01	3.34	2.96
Maine	3.27	3.15	2.41
Massachusetts	4.09	4.52	3.92
New Hampshire	3.58	3.66	3.12
Rhode Island	2.91	3.30	2.69
Vermont	3.78	3.24	3.05

* A percent of advertised vacancies per 100 persons in labor force
Source: The Conference Board

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. 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*

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	129,000	129,300	-300	-0.2	129,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	99,200	97,900	1,300	1.3	99,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	20,000	20,100	-100	-0.5	20,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,000	4,200	-200	-4.8	4,200
MANUFACTURING	16,000	15,900	100	0.6	15,900
Durable Goods.....	12,800	12,500	300	2.4	12,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,200	3,400	-200	-5.9	3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	109,000	109,200	-200	-0.2	109,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	24,800	24,000	800	3.3	24,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	17,400	16,900	500	3.0	17,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,800	4,600	200	4.3	4,700
INFORMATION	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,700	9,000	-300	-3.3	8,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,100	20,400	-300	-1.5	20,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,700	18,200	-500	-2.7	17,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	17,800	16,600	1,200	7.2	17,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,200	14,000	200	1.4	14,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	12,300	11,800	500	4.2	12,100
OTHER SERVICES	3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,500
GOVERNMENT	29,800	31,400	-1,600	-5.1	30,100
Federal.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900
State & Local**.....	26,900	28,600	-1,700	-5.9	27,200

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,500	67,700	-200	-0.3	67,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,200	57,400	-200	-0.3	57,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,200	10,200	0	0.0	10,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,700
MANUFACTURING	7,700	7,600	100	1.3	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,300	57,500	-200	-0.3	57,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,500	13,700	-200	-1.5	13,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,400	9,500	-100	-1.1	9,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	1,900
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,200	5,300	-100	-1.9	5,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,800	17,500	300	1.7	17,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,700	15,500	200	1.3	15,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
OTHER SERVICES	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.7	2,600
GOVERNMENT	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	10,500
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	10,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	CHANGE		Nov 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,500	45,900	-400	-0.9	45,400
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,500	34,100	-600	-1.8	33,600
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,400	27,400	0	0.0	27,300

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

For further information on these nonfarm employment estimates contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2016	Dec 2015	CHANGE		Nov 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	337,900	330,500	7,400	2.2	338,300
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	272,400	265,700	6,700	2.5	273,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	39,600	39,700	-100	-0.3	40,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,900	10,800	100	0.9	11,500
MANUFACTURING.....	28,700	28,900	-200	-0.7	28,600
Durable Goods.....	19,400	19,600	-200	-1.0	19,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	298,300	290,800	7,500	2.6	298,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	62,200	61,200	1,000	1.6	61,400
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	11,300	-200	-1.8	11,200
Retail Trade.....	36,300	35,700	600	1.7	35,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	14,800	14,200	600	4.2	14,600
INFORMATION.....	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	17,200	17,200	0	0.0	17,200
Finance and Insurance.....	13,900	13,900	0	0.0	13,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	30,300	26,600	3,700	13.9	30,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	79,700	78,400	1,300	1.7	80,100
Educational Services.....	15,000	15,300	-300	-2.0	15,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	64,700	63,100	1,600	2.5	64,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	27,200	26,500	700	2.6	27,700
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,900	12,700	200	1.6	12,800
GOVERNMENT.....	65,500	64,800	700	1.1	64,900
Federal.....	6,500	6,300	200	3.2	5,900
State & Local.....	59,000	58,500	500	0.9	59,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
		2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,887,300	1,876,300	11,000	0.6	1,887,800
	Employed	1,813,300	1,783,400	29,900	1.7	1,817,400
	Unemployed	74,000	92,900	-18,900	-20.3	70,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.9	-1.0	---	3.7
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	465,000	462,200	2,800	0.6	463,400
	Employed	446,900	440,000	6,900	1.6	446,200
	Unemployed	18,100	22,200	-4,100	-18.5	17,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.8	-0.9	---	3.7
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	107,400	106,000	1,400	1.3	106,600
	Employed	103,900	101,800	2,100	2.1	103,500
	Unemployed	3,500	4,300	-800	-18.6	3,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	4.0	-0.8	---	3.0
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,300	42,500	800	1.9	43,200
	Employed	41,500	40,200	1,300	3.2	41,500
	Unemployed	1,700	2,300	-600	-26.1	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	5.4	-1.4	---	3.9
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,300	49,100	1,200	2.4	50,300
	Employed	48,300	46,700	1,600	3.4	48,400
	Unemployed	2,000	2,300	-300	-13.0	1,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.7	-0.7	---	3.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	617,000	612,400	4,600	0.8	618,100
	Employed	593,000	581,900	11,100	1.9	595,300
	Unemployed	24,000	30,500	-6,500	-21.3	22,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	5.0	-1.1	---	3.7
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	321,600	321,500	100	0.0	323,600
	Employed	309,200	305,700	3,500	1.1	311,500
	Unemployed	12,400	15,800	-3,400	-21.5	12,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.9	-1.0	---	3.7
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	140,700	141,100	-400	-0.3	140,800
	Employed	134,900	133,600	1,300	1.0	135,200
	Unemployed	5,800	7,500	-1,700	-22.7	5,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	5.3	-1.2	---	3.9
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,700	47,300	400	0.8	47,200
	Employed	45,800	45,100	700	1.6	45,600
	Unemployed	1,900	2,200	-300	-13.6	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.6	-0.7	---	3.4
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,200	110,200	0	0.0	110,400
	Employed	104,800	103,500	1,300	1.3	105,200
	Unemployed	5,400	6,700	-1,300	-19.4	5,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.9	6.1	-1.2	---	4.7
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	158,968,000	157,245,000	1,723,000	1.1	159,451,000
	Employed	151,798,000	149,703,000	2,095,000	1.4	152,385,000
	Unemployed	7,170,000	7,542,000	-372,000	-4.9	7,066,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.8	-0.3	---	4.4

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Dec		CHG	Nov	Dec		CHG	Nov	Dec		CHG	Nov
	2016	2015	Y/Y	2016	2016	2015	Y/Y	2016	2016	2015	Y/Y	2016
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,091.06	\$1,150.31	-\$59.25	\$1,083.97	43.8	42.4	1.4	43.1	\$24.91	\$27.13	-\$2.22	\$25.15
DURABLE GOODS	1,118.57	1,197.06	-78.49	1,119.29	43.9	42.6	1.3	43.4	25.48	28.10	-2.62	25.79
NON-DUR. GOODS	989.41	1,001.70	-12.30	961.56	43.3	42.0	1.3	42.1	22.85	23.85	-1.00	22.84
CONSTRUCTION	1,087.27	1,149.85	-62.58	1,107.09	37.7	39.5	-1.8	38.9	28.84	29.11	-0.27	28.46
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,030.88	1,001.28	29.60	1,025.14	33.7	33.6	0.1	33.6	30.59	29.80	0.79	30.51
GOODS PRODUCING	1,207.67	1,273.13	-65.46	1,227.71	39.7	40.2	-0.5	40.2	30.42	31.67	-1.25	30.54
Construction	1,161.90	1,231.01	-69.12	1,181.16	37.3	39.8	-2.5	38.6	31.15	30.93	0.22	30.60
Manufacturing	1,244.92	1,304.21	-59.29	1,251.50	41.1	41.0	0.1	41.1	30.29	31.81	-1.52	30.45
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,001.60	952.24	49.37	991.25	32.7	32.4	0.3	32.5	30.63	29.39	1.24	30.50
Trade, Transp., Utilities	845.71	833.13	12.58	853.47	33.1	33.1	0.0	32.6	25.55	25.17	0.38	26.18
Financial Activities	1,645.37	1,685.63	-40.25	1,692.50	36.9	37.5	-0.6	37.1	44.59	44.95	-0.36	45.62
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,245.58	1,188.25	57.33	1,220.09	34.9	35.0	-0.1	34.8	35.69	33.95	1.74	35.06
Education & Health Ser.	936.36	842.81	93.55	930.24	32.1	31.1	1.0	32.3	29.17	27.10	2.07	28.80
Leisure & Hospitality	425.29	427.39	-2.10	424.37	24.9	25.7	-0.8	25.2	17.08	16.63	0.45	16.84
Other Services	762.08	686.69	75.39	753.80	31.4	31.1	0.3	31.5	24.27	22.08	2.19	23.93
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	*	*	*	*	33.8	33.8	0.0	33.8	*	*	*	*
Danbury	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hartford	1,072.17	1,029.48	42.69	1,078.10	34.2	34.5	-0.3	34.4	31.35	29.84	1.51	31.34
New Haven	962.33	929.99	32.34	946.08	32.5	32.7	-0.2	32.5	29.61	28.44	1.17	29.11
Norwich-New London	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Waterbury	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

* data have been suppressed due to a processing error in the calculation of the estimates that was discovered. It is anticipated that the estimates will be corrected and released as part of the annual benchmark release.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- Innovate Hartford is recruiting existing tech companies from inside and outside the U.S. and aims to have 100 of them within a year. Innovate Hartford, which is taking no public money itself, is serving as a conduit to help other companies apply for state grants or other assistance to make the transition to Connecticut easier. California-based Niagara Bottling Co. announced that it has hired 66 people to work full-time at its Bloomfield bottling plant. The company said that roughly half of those jobs were filled by residents of Bloomfield or the other seven Metropolitan District towns and that their starting pay is at least \$15 an hour.
- Enfield's Sears store will close in mid-April due to low profitability, according to the parent company. The Sears Auto Center, also at the Enfield Square mall, will remain open and is not closing. The number of employees affected by the store closing is not available. Airport, transit and highway services could suffer steep cutbacks if the state Department of Transportation slashes 10 percent of its budget as requested by the governor to help avoid a fiscal crisis in Connecticut.

Business & Employment Changes Announced in the News Media lists start-ups, expansions, staff reductions, and layoffs reported by the media, both current and future. The report provides company name, the number of workers involved, date of the action, the principal product or service of the company, a brief synopsis of the action, and the source and date of the media article. This publication is available in both HTML and PDF formats at the Connecticut Department of Labor Web site, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm>.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	465,015	446,935	18,080	3.9	Canton	5,678	5,517	161	2.8
Ansonia	9,344	8,838	506	5.4	Chaplin	1,252	1,200	52	4.2
Bridgeport	70,177	66,050	4,127	5.9	Colchester	9,419	9,112	307	3.3
Darien	8,600	8,335	265	3.1	Columbia	3,233	3,134	99	3.1
Derby	6,837	6,490	347	5.1	Coventry	7,734	7,496	238	3.1
Easton	3,887	3,775	112	2.9	Cromwell	7,950	7,685	265	3.3
Fairfield	29,152	28,162	990	3.4	East Granby	3,087	2,979	108	3.5
Greenwich	28,891	28,017	874	3.0	East Haddam	5,008	4,843	165	3.3
Milford	29,842	28,745	1,097	3.7	East Hampton	7,640	7,389	251	3.3
Monroe	10,217	9,868	349	3.4	East Hartford	27,201	25,882	1,319	4.8
New Canaan	8,404	8,140	264	3.1	Ellington	9,114	8,816	298	3.3
Norwalk	50,432	48,674	1,758	3.5	Farmington	14,069	13,673	396	2.8
Oxford	7,111	6,889	222	3.1	Glastonbury	18,918	18,408	510	2.7
Redding	4,520	4,377	143	3.2	Granby	6,727	6,550	177	2.6
Ridgefield	11,892	11,538	354	3.0	Haddam	5,052	4,927	125	2.5
Seymour	8,971	8,604	367	4.1	Hartford	53,037	49,313	3,724	7.0
Shelton	22,092	21,256	836	3.8	Hartland	1,145	1,109	36	3.1
Southbury	8,869	8,524	345	3.9	Harwinton	3,234	3,130	104	3.2
Stamford	69,628	67,287	2,341	3.4	Hebron	5,512	5,358	154	2.8
Stratford	27,579	26,308	1,271	4.6	Lebanon	4,125	3,977	148	3.6
Trumbull	18,155	17,540	615	3.4	Manchester	32,653	31,381	1,272	3.9
Weston	4,401	4,266	135	3.1	Mansfield	12,513	12,088	425	3.4
Westport	12,568	12,197	371	3.0	Marlborough	3,578	3,474	104	2.9
Wilton	8,551	8,283	268	3.1	Middletown	26,077	25,095	982	3.8
Woodbridge	4,895	4,772	123	2.5	New Britain	36,235	34,285	1,950	5.4
					New Hartford	4,014	3,878	136	3.4
DANBURY	107,384	103,898	3,486	3.2	Newington	17,269	16,689	580	3.4
Bethel	10,771	10,412	359	3.3	Plainville	10,420	10,024	396	3.8
Bridgewater	863	840	23	2.7	Plymouth	6,671	6,371	300	4.5
Brookfield	9,381	9,083	298	3.2	Portland	5,495	5,287	208	3.8
Danbury	47,091	45,579	1,512	3.2	Rocky Hill	11,446	11,109	337	2.9
New Fairfield	7,272	7,039	233	3.2	Scotland	963	928	35	3.6
New Milford	15,614	15,084	530	3.4	Simsbury	12,985	12,640	345	2.7
Newtown	14,455	13,983	472	3.3	Southington	24,310	23,498	812	3.3
Sherman	1,937	1,878	59	3.0	South Windsor	14,015	13,572	443	3.2
					Stafford	6,804	6,531	273	4.0
ENFIELD	50,272	48,257	2,015	4.0	Thomaston	4,739	4,579	160	3.4
East Windsor	6,572	6,286	286	4.4	Tolland	8,561	8,337	224	2.6
Enfield	23,366	22,365	1,001	4.3	Union	468	451	17	3.6
Somers	5,247	5,060	187	3.6	Vernon	17,028	16,397	631	3.7
Suffield	7,661	7,410	251	3.3	West Hartford	34,257	33,279	978	2.9
Windsor Locks	7,426	7,136	290	3.9	Wethersfield	14,012	13,523	489	3.5
					Willington	3,638	3,536	102	2.8
HARTFORD	616,996	592,951	24,045	3.9	Windham	12,420	11,850	570	4.6
Andover	1,937	1,873	64	3.3	Windsor	16,500	15,874	626	3.8
Ashford	2,551	2,468	83	3.3					
Avon	9,363	9,110	253	2.7					
Barkhamsted	2,309	2,233	76	3.3					
Berlin	11,718	11,341	377	3.2					
Bloomfield	11,396	10,921	475	4.2					
Bolton	3,160	3,077	83	2.6					
Bristol	32,772	31,353	1,419	4.3					
Burlington	5,584	5,401	183	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)

DECEMBER 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	321,620	309,227	12,393	3.9	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,094	2,999	95	3.1	Canaan	47,660	45,797	1,863	3.9
Branford	15,902	15,365	537	3.4	Colebrook	719	702	17	2.4
Cheshire	15,499	15,077	422	2.7	Cornwall	844	815	29	3.4
Chester	2,347	2,285	62	2.6	Goshen	768	753	15	2.0
Clinton	7,284	7,046	238	3.3	Kent	1,661	1,602	59	3.6
Deep River	2,876	2,800	76	2.6	Litchfield	1,540	1,492	48	3.1
Durham	4,308	4,190	118	2.7	Morris	4,783	4,630	153	3.2
East Haven	15,656	14,977	679	4.3	Norfolk	1,434	1,390	44	3.1
Essex	3,329	3,233	96	2.9	North Canaan	897	867	30	3.3
Guilford	12,832	12,489	343	2.7	Roxbury	1,707	1,643	64	3.7
Hamden	34,886	33,687	1,199	3.4	Salisbury	1,332	1,297	35	2.6
Killingworth	3,827	3,719	108	2.8	Sharon	1,826	1,775	51	2.8
Madison	9,002	8,748	254	2.8	Torrington	1,486	1,444	42	2.8
Meriden	31,805	30,309	1,496	4.7	Warren	19,591	18,655	936	4.8
Middlefield	2,499	2,417	82	3.3	Washington	796	768	28	3.5
New Haven	63,422	60,238	3,184	5.0	Winchester	2,050	1,998	52	2.5
North Branford	8,155	7,890	265	3.2	WATERBURY				
North Haven	13,275	12,843	432	3.3	Beacon Falls	110,227	104,841	5,386	4.9
Old Saybrook	5,080	4,904	176	3.5	Bethlehem	3,398	3,269	129	3.8
Orange	7,189	6,980	209	2.9	Middlebury	1,971	1,905	66	3.3
Wallingford	26,090	25,222	868	3.3	Naugatuck	3,824	3,691	133	3.5
West Haven	29,663	28,335	1,328	4.5	Prospect	17,131	16,379	752	4.4
Westbrook	3,600	3,474	126	3.5	Waterbury	5,501	5,337	164	3.0
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Watertown	50,082	46,890	3,192	6.4
	124,835	119,874	4,961	4.0	Wolcott	12,963	12,525	438	3.4
Bozrah	1,428	1,381	47	3.3	Woodbury	9,798	9,454	344	3.5
Canterbury	2,834	2,719	115	4.1	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
East Lyme	8,567	8,267	300	3.5		43,264	41,515	1,749	4.0
Franklin	1,075	1,038	37	3.4	Brooklyn	4,121	3,968	153	3.7
Griswold	6,235	5,931	304	4.9	Eastford	952	922	30	3.2
Groton	18,321	17,698	623	3.4	Hampton	1,041	1,002	39	3.7
Ledyard	7,871	7,634	237	3.0	Killingly	9,604	9,183	421	4.4
Lisbon	2,313	2,221	92	4.0	Plainfield	8,680	8,282	398	4.6
Lyme	1,213	1,179	34	2.8	Pomfret	2,501	2,441	60	2.4
Montville	9,286	8,906	380	4.1	Putnam	4,858	4,643	215	4.4
New London	11,816	11,172	644	5.5	Sterling	2,027	1,939	88	4.3
No. Stonington	2,892	2,799	93	3.2	Thompson	5,278	5,074	204	3.9
Norwich	20,028	19,072	956	4.8	Woodstock	4,202	4,061	141	3.4
Old Lyme	3,736	3,618	118	3.2					
Preston	2,416	2,313	103	4.3					
Salem	2,116	2,026	90	4.3					
Sprague	1,611	1,537	74	4.6					
Stonington	9,525	9,225	300	3.1					
Voluntown	1,478	1,424	54	3.7					
Waterford	10,074	9,714	360	3.6					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	140,747	134,949	5,798	4.1
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,912	15,075	837	5.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,887,300	1,813,300	74,000	3.9
UNITED STATES	158,968,000	151,798,000	7,170,000	4.5
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,898,100	1,814,700	83,500	4.4
UNITED STATES	159,640,000	152,111,000	7,529,000	4.7

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	DEC 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	YR TO DATE 2015	TOWN	DEC 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	YR TO DATE 2015	TOWN	DEC 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	YR TO DATE 2015
Andover	0	2	4	Griswold	2	11	4	Preston	0	6	9
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	4	23	29
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	0	19	31	Haddam	0	9	12	Redding	1	5	5
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	52	26
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	20	110
Berlin	1	17	19	Hartford	0	5	6	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	1	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	7	81	72	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	10	15	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	411	16	Kent	0	7	1	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	1	4	5	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	4	5	Shelton	2	46	191
Branford	2	27	22	Lebanon	1	19	2	Sherman	0	2	5
Bridgeport	2	75	143	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	1	250	93
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	1	16	15
Bristol	2	37	30	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	117	43
Brookfield	1	28	46	Lyme	0	5	3	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	0	10	12	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	14	99	82
Burlington	1	20	19	Manchester	1	25	118	Sprague	0	1	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	5	13	Stafford	0	83	2
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	2	3	Stamford	3	56	638
Canton	0	5	10	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	6	29	41	Middlefield	0	9	6	Stratford	5	25	34
Chester	0	3	0	Middletown	2	32	35	Suffield	3	32	33
Clinton	0	13	6	Milford	19	178	358	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	63	32	Monroe	1	8	5	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	8	8
Columbia	0	11	13	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	2	9	8
Coventry	2	19	32	New Britain	0	4	105	Union	0	0	1
Cromwell	0	18	21	New Canaan	1	29	41	Vernon	3	111	147
Danbury	5	82	651	New Fairfield	1	13	3	Voluntown	0	5	5
Darien	0	39	67	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	22	21
Deep River	0	2	1	New Haven	0	227	262	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	39	41	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	8	5	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	3	33	102
East Granby	0	4	1	Newington	1	10	14	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	18	6	Newtown	0	42	29	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	6	32	31	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	51	104
East Hartford	0	1	2	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	1	15	66
East Lyme	6	28	134	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	10	13
East Windsor	2	20	13	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	3	73	91
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	2	199	284	Wethersfield	0	1	4
Easton	0	6	3	Norwich	0	22	4	Willington	0	25	1
Ellington	8	90	112	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	11	20
Enfield	0	103	26	Old Saybrook	1	13	13	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	5	33	5	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	3	10
Fairfield	11	258	98	Oxford	1	19	29	Windsor	1	20	17
Farmington	2	41	34	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	1	20	12
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	0	7	8	Wolcott	1	17	27
Glastonbury	4	34	41	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	1	8	4
Granby	2	30	7	Portland	0	8	6	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	11	138	109								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (860) 270-8167.

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 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading General Drift Indicator +6.1	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +1.3	New Housing Permits -55.6	Occupancy Rate 0.0
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +1.9	Electricity Sales 0.0	Major Attraction Visitors -11.8
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +3.7	Construction Contracts Index -15.2	Air Passenger Count +4.3
	New Auto Registrations +49.8	Gaming Slots +1.1
Total Nonfarm Employment -0.1	Exports -0.6	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +9.5	
Labor Force +0.7	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed +1.8	Secretary of the State -10.6	Total +2.2
Unemployed -18.2	Dept. of Labor -14.5	Wages & Salaries +2.3
Unemployment Rate -1.0*		Benefit Costs +1.8
Labor Force Participation Rate +0.2	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Employment-Population Ratio +0.8	Secretary of the State -9.4	U.S. City Average +2.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims +1.8	Dept. of Labor -3.7	Northeast Region +1.9
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.09*		NY-NJ-Long Island +2.1
U-6 Rate -0.1*		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.3
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +3.3	State Revenues -3.1	Interest Rates
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -8.2	Corporate Tax +36.9	Prime +0.27*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -5.2	Personal Income Tax -4.2	Conventional Mortgage +0.24*
CT Mfg. Production Index -1.8	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +11.3	
Production Worker Hours -0.2	Sales & Use Tax -9.1	
Industrial Electricity Sales -5.4	Gaming Payments +2.5	
Personal Income +3.5		
UI Covered Wages +2.4		

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

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