

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In December...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,705,500
 Change over month +0.06%
 Change over year +1.18%

United States 150,263,000
 Change over month +0.21%
 Change over year +1.79%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 4.0%
 United States 3.9%

Consumer Price Index

United States 251.233
 Change over year +1.9%

Connecticut's 2017 Work-Related Fatalities - Below Annual Average

By Erin C. Wilkins, Associate Research Analyst, DOL

Connecticut lost 35 lives to work injuries in 2017. An increase from 2016's count of 28, it is still below Connecticut's annual average of 39 work-related deaths (Chart 1). At 1.9 deaths per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers, Connecticut had one of the lowest state rates (Table 1). New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, all with a rate of 1.6, were the only states with lower rates. While our lower number and rate is primarily due to low employment in high-risk industries, it cannot be stressed enough that even one work-related death is one too many.

Industry

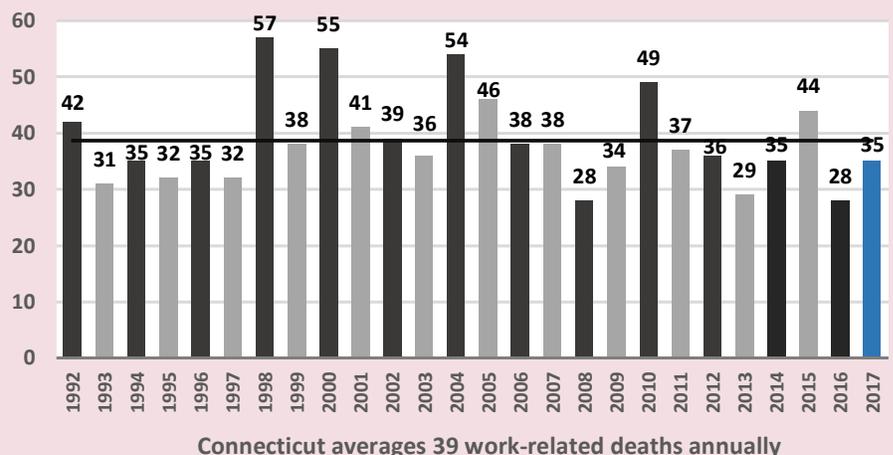
The nation lost 5,147 lives to workplace injuries in 2017. The

fatal injury rate decreased to 3.5 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers from 3.6 in 2016. The highest loss was seen in Texas with 534 deaths, followed by California with 376 and New York with 313 deaths. Rhode Island recorded the lowest loss with 8 deaths. High rates were recorded in Alaska (10.2) and North Dakota (10.1).

Nationally, the construction industry recorded the highest number of deaths at 971, followed by transportation and warehousing with 882. The highest rate by industry was seen in truck transportation, with 28.0 deaths per 100,000 full time equivalent workers.

With 10 deaths, the transportation and warehousing industry had the highest number

Chart 1. Connecticut Work-Related Fatalities, 1992 - 2017



ECONOMIC DIGEST

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Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State, 2017

Rates per 100,000 full time equivalent workers

State of Incident	Number	Rate
TOTAL	5,147	3.5
Texas	534	4.3
California	376	2.2
New York	313	3.5
Florida	299	3.3
Georgia	194	4.1
North Carolina	183	3.9
Ohio	174	3.3
Pennsylvania	172	3.0
Illinois	163	2.8
Michigan	153	3.4
Indiana	138	4.5
Tennessee	128	4.4
Missouri	125	4.4
Virginia	118	2.9
Louisiana	117	6.3
Massachusetts	108	3.2
Wisconsin	106	3.5
Minnesota	101	3.5
Oklahoma	91	5.5
Arizona	90	3.0
Mississippi	90	6.2
South Carolina	88	4.2
Maryland	87	3.0
Washington	84	2.5
Alabama	83	4.3
Colorado	77	2.8
Arkansas	76	6.1
Iowa	72	4.7
Kansas	72	5.2
Kentucky	70	3.8
New Jersey	69	1.6
Oregon	60	3.2
West Virginia	51	7.4
New Mexico	44	4.7
Utah	43	2.9
North Dakota	38	10.1
Idaho	37	4.8
Connecticut	35	1.9
Nebraska	35	3.6
Alaska	33	10.2
Montana	32	6.9
Nevada	32	2.4
South Dakota	30	7.3
Vermont	22	7.0
Hawaii	20	2.2
Wyoming	20	7.7
Maine	18	2.7
District of Columbia	13	3.4
New Hampshire	11	1.6
Delaware	10	2.4
Rhode Island	8	1.6

of deaths in Connecticut, accounting for 28.6 percent of deaths in 2017. Administration and support and waste management and remediation services came in second with 6, accounting for 17.1 percent of total deaths. With an overall rate of 1.9 deaths per 100,000, Connecticut saw a rate of 16.7 in transportation and utilities and 3.1 in professional and business services. Rates for other industry sectors did not meet publishing criteria. The government sector recorded 3 deaths. (Table 2).

Worker Characteristics

Of Connecticut's 35 work-related fatalities, 32 involved men. This follows the national trend with 93 percent of 2017's work-related deaths being men. Twenty-eight were wage and salary and seven were self-employed workers. Seventy-one percent (25) of deaths were Caucasian. Four were Hispanic or Latino, three African-American, and three Asian. Six workers were foreign born. Nationally, foreign born workers made up 18 percent of total fatal injuries. Thirty eight percent of these workers were born in Mexico, followed by 19 percent from Asian countries.

Event

Historically, the United States loses the most workers to transportation incidents, and in 2017 there were 2,077 lives lost to transportation incidents – representing 40 percent of all work-related deaths. Falls, slips and trips was the second most common event with 887 (17 percent), followed by violence and other injuries by persons or animals with 807 deaths (16 percent). Workplace homicides claimed 458 lives and suicides claimed 275.

With 14 deaths, transportation incidents claimed

Table 2. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry

Industry	2017 Fatalities			
	CT		U.S.	
TOTAL	35	100.0%	5,147	100.0%
Private Industry	32	91.4%	4,674	90.8%
Goods Producing	8	22.9%	1,967	38.2%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	2.9%	581	11.3%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extractio	--	--	112	2.2%
Construction	4	11.4%	971	18.9%
Manufacturing	3	8.6%	303	5.9%
Service Providing	24	68.6%	2,707	52.6%
Wholesale trade	--	--	174	3.4%
Retail trade	--	--	287	5.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	10	28.6%	882	17.1%
Utilities	--	--	28	0.5%
Information	--	--	43	0.8%
Finance and insurance	--	--	32	0.6%
Real estate and rental and leasing	--	--	69	1.3%
Professional, scientific, and technical servi	--	--	69	1.3%
Administration and support and waste management and remediation services	6	17.1%	460	8.9%
Educational services	1	2.9%	43	0.8%
Health care and social assistance	1	2.9%	146	2.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	--	--	91	1.8%
Accommodation and food services	4	11.4%	171	3.3%
Other services, except public admin	1	2.9%	205	4.0%
Government	3	8.6%	473	9.2%
Federal	--	--	116	2.3%
State	--	--	91	1.8%
Local	--	--	265	5.1%

the most lives in Connecticut, accounting for 40 percent of total deaths. Over the past five years, Connecticut has lost 171 lives to workplace injuries (Table 3) with 35 percent of them due to transportation events. Violence and other injuries by persons or animals claimed 22 percent, followed by falls, slips and trips at 18 percent (Chart 2).

Occupations

From 2013 to 2017, of Connecticut's 171 work-related deaths, 30 percent were in the transportation and material moving occupations category. Within this category, 77 percent were motor vehicle operators, with material moving workers claiming an additional 17 percent. The construction and extraction occupational group, with 40 fatalities, came in second. Carpenters and construction laborers each had six deaths. Also in this category are drywall and ceiling tile installers, highway maintenance

Table 3. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event or Exposure

Event or Exposure	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013 - 2017	
Total	29	35	44	28	35	171	100%
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	7	8	10	5	8	38	22%
Homicides	1	4	6	2	4	17	10%
Suicides	4	4	3	3	4	18	11%
Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	-	-	-	-	--	1	1%
Animal and insect related incidents	-	-	1	-	--	1	1%
Transportation incidents	10	12	14	10	14	60	35%
Pedestrian vehicular incident	3	4	2	3	4	16	9%
Roadway collision with other vehicle	1	5	4	4	1	15	9%
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	3	2	8	3	5	21	12%
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle	1	-	-	-	--	3	2%
Fire or explosion	-	1	-	-	--	3	2%
Fall, slip, trip	6	9	7	5	4	31	18%
Fall on same level	-	3	-	-	--	4	2%
Fall to lower level	6	6	6	5	--	25	15%
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	-	3	6	5	5	19	11%
Exposure to electricity	-	2	-	3	--	7	4%
Exposure to other harmful substances	-	1	4	-	5	11	6%
Contact with objects and equipment	5	2	7	3	3	20	12%
Struck by object or equipment	3	2	4	-	3	14	8%
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	2	-	2	-	--	5	3%

Chart 2. Connecticut Work-Related Deaths 2013 - 2017 By Event

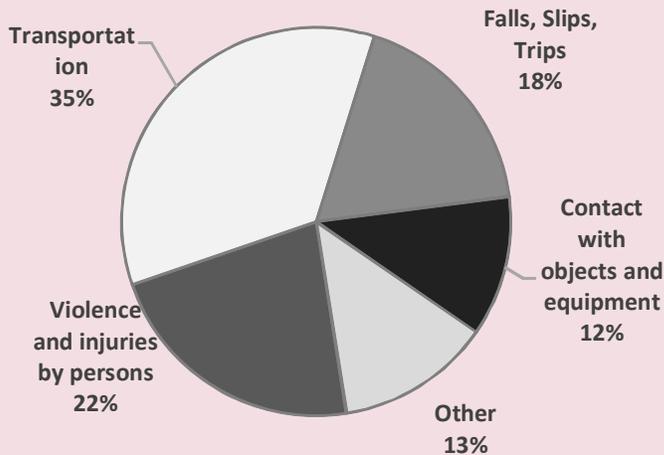


Table 4. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation

Occupational Group	2013 - 2017	
Total	171	100.0%
Management occupations	11	6.4%
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations	2	1.2%
Protective service occupations	5	2.9%
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers	--	--
Fire fighting and prevention workers	1	0.6%
Police officers	1	0.6%
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	14	8.2%
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	2	1.2%
Grounds maintenance workers	11	6.4%
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	5	2.9%
Tree trimmers and pruners	6	3.5%
Sales and related occupations	16	9.4%
Construction and extraction occupations	40	23.4%
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	1.8%
Carpenters	6	3.5%
Construction laborers	6	3.5%
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	2	1.2%
Electricians	2	1.2%
Roofers	5	2.9%
Highway maintenance workers	4	2.3%
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8	4.7%
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1	0.6%
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	2	1.2%
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1	0.6%
Production occupations	9	5.3%
Transportation and material moving occupations	52	30.4%
Motor vehicle operators	40	23.4%
Material moving workers	9	5.3%

workers, and roofers (Table 4).

Nationally, the transportation and material moving occupational group and the construction and extraction occupational group accounted for 47 percent of worker deaths in 2017. Within the occupational subgroup, driver/sales workers and truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer drivers had the largest number of fatal occupational injuries with 840. This represented the highest figure for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers since the occupational series began in 2003. Fishers and related fishing workers had a high rate of 99.8 (41 deaths), followed by logging workers with a rate at 84.3 (55 deaths).

Identifying Work-Related Deaths

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

While every attempt is made to capture every work-related death, some are missed. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

It is important to note that 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

OSHA does not investigate every work-related death. Homicides and most transportation incidents fall outside OSHA's jurisdiction. However, OSHA is beginning to investigate some of these incidents to develop training programs. Homicides may be prevented with changes in security cameras and enforcing safety rules. Transportation

deaths can be prevented with training programs on distracted driving, sleep deprivation, and safe driving techniques.

History of the Program

When President Nixon signed the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) into law, a census of workplace fatalities did not exist. It was estimated that approximately 14,000 workers were killed on the job annually. While OSHA immediately began investigating workplace deaths, the U.S. Department of Labor did not have a comprehensive statistical program dedicated to documenting them.

In 1992, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was established to track all work-related deaths and collect the much needed data. That first year, 6,217 deaths were documented nationally, with 42 in Connecticut. Since then, national numbers have dropped by 17 percent to 5,147 in 2017.

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. The coding structure for nature, part of body, event, and sources was changed in 2011. In 2012, the program began documenting contractor status, the use of drugs or alcohol, seat belt use, and union status.

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 is now released in December – four months earlier than in past years. This December release is 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 fatalities. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	3Q	3Q	CHANGE		2Q
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	117.4	116.5	0.9	0.8	116.1
Coincident	116.6	115.4	1.2	1.0	116.1
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	136.0	135.8	0.1	0.1	135.3
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Dec	Dec			Nov
	2018	2017			2018
Connecticut	126.10	121.81	4.3	3.5	125.50
United States	125.13	121.58	3.6	2.9	124.93

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

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM	1,705.5	1,685.6	19.9	1.2	1,704.4
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	67.0	57.3	9.7	16.9	64.9
Manufacturing	164.1	163.8	0.3	0.2	164.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	295.0	299.6	-4.6	-1.5	294.6
Information	31.3	30.7	0.6	2.0	31.1
Financial Activities	130.4	127.8	2.6	2.0	130.3
Professional and Business Services	220.8	219.3	1.5	0.7	222.6
Education and Health Services	343.1	336.1	7.0	2.1	342.0
Leisure and Hospitality	160.5	154.6	5.9	3.8	160.0
Other Services	65.3	64.8	0.5	0.8	66.0
Government*	227.5	231.1	-3.6	-1.6	228.0

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
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,923.6	1,912.6	11.0	0.6	1,916.6
Employed (000s)	1,847.3	1,826.2	21.1	1.2	1,839.0
Unemployed (000s)	76.2	86.4	-10.2	-11.8	77.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	4.5	-0.5	---	4.1
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.3	66.1	0.2	---	66.1
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	63.7	63.1	0.6	---	63.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,399	3,413	986	28.9	3,555
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.09	2.33	-0.24	---	1.97
	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

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov	Oct
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018	2018
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	43.0	42.1	0.9	2.1	42.4	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	26.90	25.72	1.18	4.6	26.62	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,156.70	1,082.81	73.89	6.8	1,128.69	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	93.2	92.3	0.8	0.9	96.0	100.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,810	3,743	67	1.8	3,718	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	236	241	-4.5	-1.9	251	268
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	95.7	94.7	1.0	1.0	95.2	98.3

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

	(Seasonally adjusted)		CHANGE		2Q*
	3Q*	3Q	NO.	%	2019
	(Annualized; \$ Millions)				
	2019	2018			
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 increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Dec 2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Nov 2018	2,199	0.7	26,287	25,609	2.6
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Dec 2018	211.9	-36.1	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Dec 2018	16,696	7.5	222,223	223,577	-0.6
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2018	4.37	7.2	12.81	10.87	17.8
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Dec 2018	2,506.85	-6.2	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Wisetrade.org

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the 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 2018	2,394	1.6	34,448	31,931	7.9
Department of Labor	2Q 2018	2,323	-12.9	5,641	6,173	-8.6
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Dec 2018	2,073	15.4	14,182	14,850	-4.5
Department of Labor	2Q 2018	1,696	-8.3	3,324	3,540	-6.1

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Dec 2018	Dec 2017	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,581.3	1,844.0	-14.2	19,854.9	17,770.1	11.7
Corporate Tax	277.5	118.3	134.6	1,297.2	968.9	33.9
Personal Income Tax	722.7	1,221.8	-40.8	10,496.8	9,436.0	11.2
Real Estate Conv. Tax	19.2	16.2	18.5	212.2	201.5	5.3
Sales & Use Tax	397.1	297.4	33.5	4,707.0	4,359.0	8.0
Gaming Payments**	22.0	22.3	-1.2	266.1	273.7	-2.8

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 (%)*	Dec 2018	47.9	-0.4	62.2	61.6	1.0
Major Attraction Visitors**	Dec 2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Air Passenger Count	Nov 2018	568,288	4.2	6,130,687	5,909,468	3.7
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Dec 2018	1,106.0	-0.4	13,051.2	13,348.8	-2.2

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

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Dec	Sep	3-Mo	Dec	Dec	12-Mo
	2018	2018	% Chg	2018	2017	% Chg
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 1.9 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 2018	251.233	1.9	-0.3
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Dec 2018	0.398	-1.9	0.3
Northeast Region	Dec 2018	265.286	1.7	-0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Dec 2018	273.836	1.6	-0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Nov 2018	277.632	3.2	-0.4
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Dec 2018	244.786	1.8	-0.5

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 4.64 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Dec 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2017
Prime	5.35	5.25	4.40
Federal Funds	2.27	2.20	1.30
3 Month Treasury Bill	2.41	2.37	1.34
6 Month Treasury Bill	2.54	2.52	1.50
1 Year Treasury Note	2.66	2.70	1.70
3 Year Treasury Note	2.67	2.91	1.96
5 Year Treasury Note	2.68	2.95	2.18
7 Year Treasury Note	2.75	3.04	2.32
10 Year Treasury Note	2.83	3.12	2.40
20 Year Treasury Note	2.98	3.27	2.60
Conventional Mortgage	4.64	4.87	3.95

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Connecticut	1,705.5	1,685.6	19.9	1.2	1,704.4
Maine	628.1	623.8	4.3	0.7	629.1
Massachusetts	3,694.4	3,628.6	65.8	1.8	3,688.8
New Hampshire	696.0	677.9	18.1	2.7	695.1
New Jersey	4,208.7	4,146.8	61.9	1.5	4,211.3
New York	9,694.9	9,573.0	121.9	1.3	9,683.1
Pennsylvania	6,068.4	5,993.6	74.8	1.2	6,055.2
Rhode Island	505.0	497.9	7.1	1.4	502.8
Vermont	313.3	313.5	-0.2	-0.1	313.5
United States	150,263.0	147,625.0	2,638.0	1.8	149,951.0

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
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Connecticut	1,923,569	1,912,551	11,018	0.6	1,916,633
Maine	703,363	700,192	3,171	0.5	704,588
Massachusetts	3,842,000	3,657,291	184,709	5.1	3,836,955
New Hampshire	763,896	746,676	17,220	2.3	763,003
New Jersey	4,501,043	4,513,664	-12,621	-0.3	4,495,138
New York	9,781,522	9,708,580	72,942	0.8	9,757,146
Pennsylvania	6,461,982	6,418,025	43,957	0.7	6,440,509
Rhode Island	561,039	556,267	4,772	0.9	560,942
Vermont	344,405	344,870	-465	-0.1	345,113
United States	163,240,000	160,636,000	2,604,000	1.6	162,821,000

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

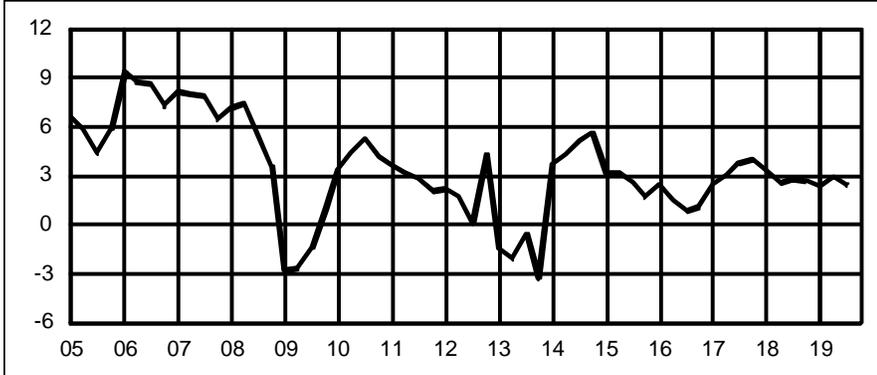
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Dec	Dec	CHANGE	Nov
	2018	2017		2018
Connecticut	4.0	4.5	-0.5	4.1
Maine	3.4	3.1	0.3	3.4
Massachusetts	3.3	3.5	-0.2	3.4
New Hampshire	2.5	2.6	-0.1	2.5
New Jersey	4.0	4.7	-0.7	4.0
New York	3.9	4.7	-0.8	3.9
Pennsylvania	4.2	4.8	-0.6	4.2
Rhode Island	3.9	4.5	-0.6	3.8
Vermont	2.7	2.9	-0.2	2.7
United States	3.9	4.1	-0.2	3.7

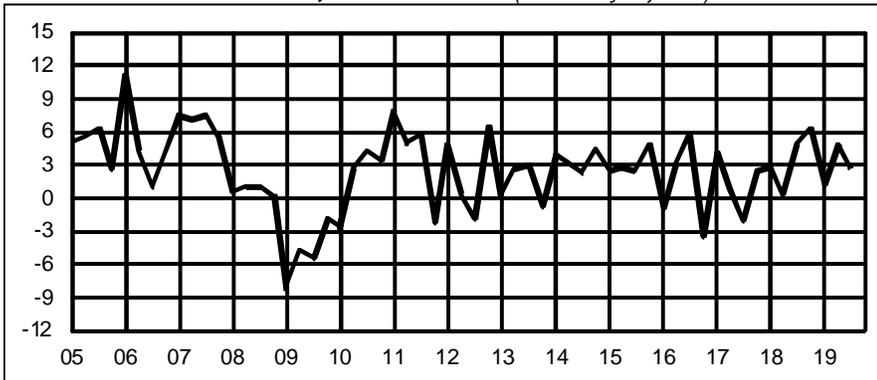
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



Quarter	2017	2018	2019
First	2.3	3.2	2.3
Second	3.0	2.5	2.8
Third	3.8	2.7	2.4
Fourth	4.0	2.6	

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



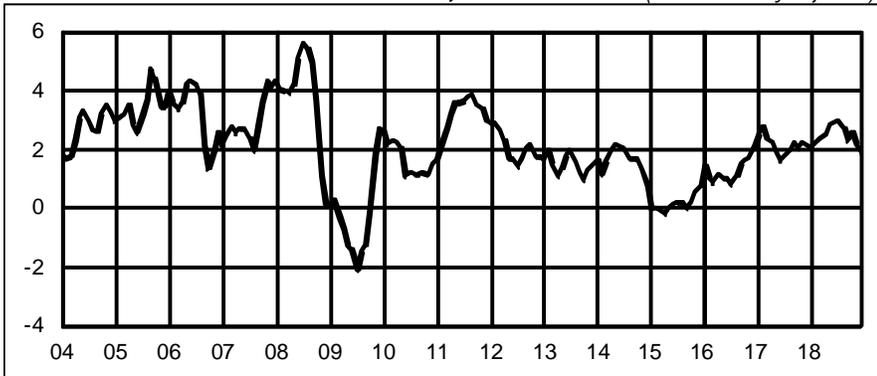
Quarter	2017	2018	2019
First	4.1	2.7	1.2
Second	0.7	0.3	4.7
Third	-2.0	4.8	2.7
Fourth	2.4	6.2	

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



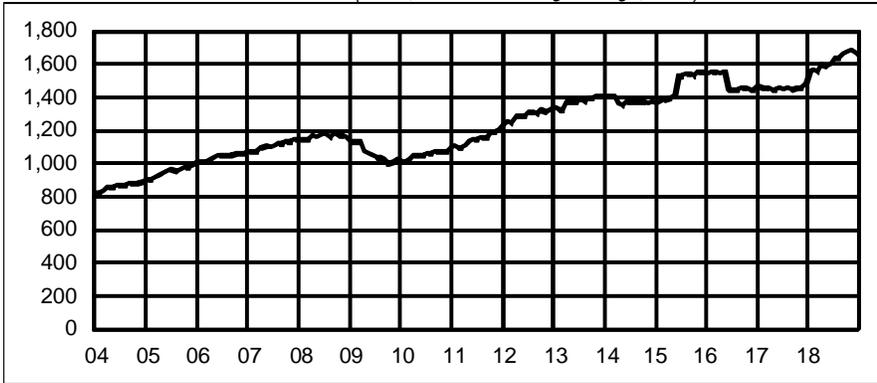
Quarter	2016	2017	2018
First	1.9	2.4	2.7
Second	2.3	2.4	2.8
Third	2.3	2.5	2.8
Fourth	2.2	2.7	2.9

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



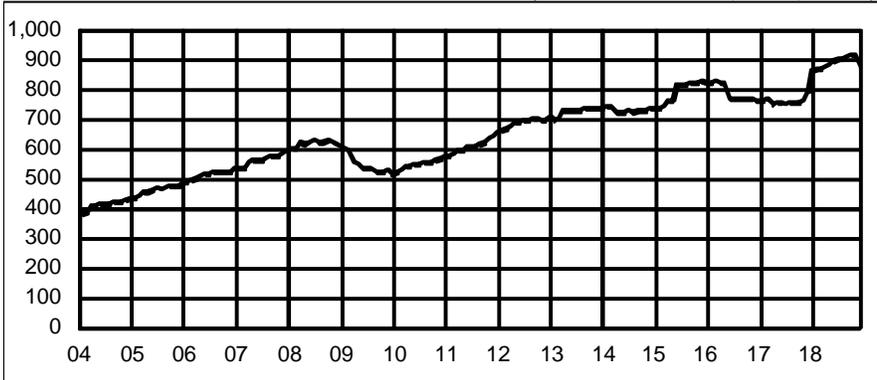
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	1.4	2.5	2.1
Feb	1.0	2.7	2.2
Mar	0.9	2.4	2.4
Apr	1.1	2.2	2.5
May	1.0	1.9	2.8
Jun	1.0	1.6	2.9
Jul	0.8	1.7	2.9
Aug	1.1	1.9	2.7
Sep	1.5	2.2	2.3
Oct	1.6	2.0	2.5
Nov	1.7	2.2	2.2
Dec	2.1	2.1	1.9

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



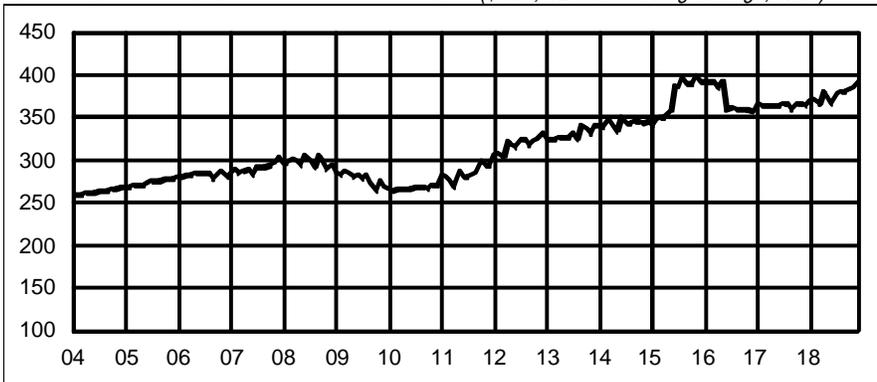
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	1,538.9	1,461.4	1,549.8
Feb	1,542.1	1,448.4	1,557.3
Mar	1,553.7	1,454.3	1,547.3
Apr	1,540.4	1,435.5	1,591.0
May	1,553.9	1,441.6	1,586.1
Jun	1,435.5	1,446.4	1,590.3
Jul	1,441.5	1,439.6	1,627.0
Aug	1,443.0	1,447.8	1,635.4
Sep	1,446.0	1,435.0	1,656.7
Oct	1,447.8	1,448.4	1,672.1
Nov	1,445.9	1,452.0	1,676.5
Dec	1,441.9	1,480.8	1,654.6

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



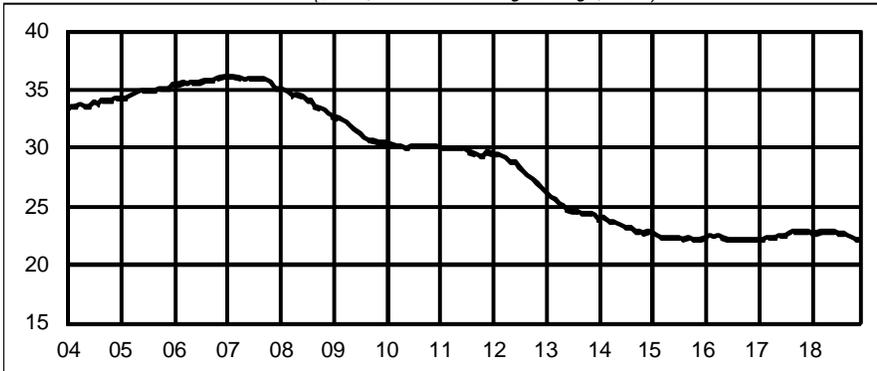
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	817.7	761.3	862.2
Feb	816.8	760.9	866.8
Mar	826.2	765.6	866.5
Apr	819.3	746.3	875.7
May	819.4	752.2	878.7
Jun	767.5	751.6	892.1
Jul	765.1	749.1	897.5
Aug	768.0	756.1	902.1
Sep	766.4	752.1	907.9
Oct	764.0	753.4	915.1
Nov	766.4	758.2	916.3
Dec	763.2	786.3	874.7

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



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	392.6	366.9	367.4
Feb	390.6	363.7	370.7
Mar	390.9	363.9	366.4
Apr	384.5	362.8	379.1
May	391.5	364.1	372.7
Jun	358.4	364.4	366.4
Jul	361.2	365.0	377.4
Aug	358.9	365.1	379.0
Sep	359.8	358.6	379.1
Oct	359.5	366.5	381.4
Nov	359.6	364.9	383.9
Dec	357.0	363.3	392.2

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



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	22.3	22.2	22.7
Feb	22.5	22.1	22.7
Mar	22.4	22.2	22.8
Apr	22.4	22.3	22.8
May	22.3	22.3	22.8
Jun	22.2	22.5	22.8
Jul	22.2	22.5	22.7
Aug	22.1	22.7	22.7
Sep	22.2	22.8	22.5
Oct	22.2	22.7	22.3
Nov	22.2	22.8	22.2
Dec	22.2	22.8	22.2

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,720,400	1,700,200	20,200	1.2	1,720,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,489,000	1,465,300	23,700	1.6	1,487,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	230,900	220,600	10,300	4.7	230,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	66,500	56,500	10,000	17.7	66,800
MANUFACTURING	164,400	164,100	300	0.2	164,100
Durable Goods	128,500	128,800	-300	-0.2	128,400
Fabricated Metal.....	29,500	29,500	0	0.0	29,400
Machinery.....	12,900	13,400	-500	-3.7	13,100
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,100	11,800	-700	-5.9	11,100
Transportation Equipment.....	46,700	45,200	1,500	3.3	46,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,400	30,200	2,200	7.3	31,900
Non-Durable Goods	35,900	35,300	600	1.7	35,700
Chemical.....	8,200	7,900	300	3.8	8,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,489,500	1,479,600	9,900	0.7	1,490,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	306,200	310,800	-4,600	-1.5	302,800
Wholesale Trade.....	61,700	64,000	-2,300	-3.6	61,400
Retail Trade.....	185,400	189,600	-4,200	-2.2	184,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,300	21,400	-100	-0.5	21,300
Building Material.....	14,400	14,700	-300	-2.0	14,600
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,600	44,700	-1,100	-2.5	43,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	30,600	30,000	600	2.0	30,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	59,100	57,200	1,900	3.3	56,700
Utilities.....	5,100	5,200	-100	-1.9	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	54,000	52,000	2,000	3.8	51,600
INFORMATION	31,200	30,600	600	2.0	31,000
Telecommunications.....	6,900	7,000	-100	-1.4	6,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	130,200	127,400	2,800	2.2	130,500
Finance and Insurance.....	109,800	107,500	2,300	2.1	110,000
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	24,200	24,100	100	0.4	24,300
Financial Investments and Related.....	25,000	23,500	1,500	6.4	24,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,600	59,900	700	1.2	60,800
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,400	19,900	500	2.5	20,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	221,200	220,000	1,200	0.5	224,100
Professional, Scientific.....	99,400	96,700	2,700	2.8	98,600
Legal Services.....	13,200	13,000	200	1.5	13,200
Computer Systems Design.....	25,700	25,500	200	0.8	25,600
Management of Companies.....	30,600	31,700	-1,100	-3.5	30,400
Administrative and Support.....	91,200	91,600	-400	-0.4	95,100
Employment Services.....	32,900	30,700	2,200	7.2	32,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	347,400	340,400	7,000	2.1	346,400
Educational Services.....	71,400	67,900	3,500	5.2	71,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	276,000	272,500	3,500	1.3	274,900
Hospitals.....	59,800	59,600	200	0.3	59,800
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	63,100	62,400	700	1.1	62,700
Social Assistance.....	57,500	58,000	-500	-0.9	57,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	157,100	151,100	6,000	4.0	156,300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,300	24,000	-700	-2.9	23,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	133,800	127,100	6,700	5.3	132,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	122,500	115,700	6,800	5.9	121,400
OTHER SERVICES	64,800	64,400	400	0.6	65,900
GOVERNMENT	231,400	234,900	-3,500	-1.5	233,000
Federal Government.....	18,400	18,400	0	0.0	18,300
State Government.....	62,200	64,300	-2,100	-3.3	62,500
Local Government***.....	150,800	152,200	-1,400	-0.9	152,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017	CHANGE		Nov 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	415,200	408,000	7,200	1.8	414,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	372,200	364,700	7,500	2.1	370,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,300	40,700	2,600	6.4	43,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,900	11,300	2,600	23.0	13,900
MANUFACTURING	29,400	29,400	0	0.0	29,400
Durable Goods.....	22,700	23,200	-500	-2.2	22,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	371,900	367,300	4,600	1.3	370,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	72,900	73,900	-1,000	-1.4	71,600
Wholesale Trade.....	13,700	14,000	-300	-2.1	13,700
Retail Trade.....	48,200	49,200	-1,000	-2.0	47,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,000	10,700	300	2.8	10,500
INFORMATION	12,300	12,100	200	1.7	12,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	42,400	40,000	2,400	6.0	42,200
Finance and Insurance.....	35,800	33,600	2,200	6.5	35,700
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,600	8,500	100	1.2	8,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	17,900	17,400	500	2.9	17,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	65,400	63,300	2,100	3.3	65,400
Professional, Scientific.....	31,000	29,900	1,100	3.7	30,800
Administrative and Support.....	24,100	22,200	1,900	8.6	24,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,900	75,300	-400	-0.5	75,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	61,200	62,400	-1,200	-1.9	61,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	43,700	42,100	1,600	3.8	43,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,600	32,100	1,500	4.7	33,300
OTHER SERVICES	17,300	17,300	0	0.0	17,700
GOVERNMENT	43,000	43,300	-300	-0.7	43,400
Federal.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,500
State & Local.....	40,400	40,800	-400	-1.0	40,900

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017	CHANGE		Nov 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	80,700	79,600	1,100	1.4	80,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	70,400	69,300	1,100	1.6	70,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,400	12,100	300	2.5	12,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	68,300	67,500	800	1.2	68,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	18,100	18,400	-300	-1.6	17,800
Retail Trade.....	13,200	13,400	-200	-1.5	13,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,100	10,000	100	1.0	10,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,000	7,700	300	3.9	7,900
GOVERNMENT	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	10,400
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,600	9,600	0	0.0	9,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017	CHANGE		Nov 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	589,700	581,300	8,400	1.4	591,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	504,900	495,000	9,900	2.0	504,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	82,300	77,900	4,400	5.6	82,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	22,700	18,400	4,300	23.4	23,100
MANUFACTURING	59,600	59,500	100	0.2	59,300
Durable Goods.....	49,500	49,500	0	0.0	49,200
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,100	10,000	100	1.0	10,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	507,400	503,400	4,000	0.8	508,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	95,300	95,100	200	0.2	93,900
Wholesale Trade.....	17,600	18,400	-800	-4.3	17,500
Retail Trade.....	56,700	56,700	0	0.0	56,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	21,000	20,000	1,000	5.0	20,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	20,100	19,100	1,000	5.2	19,400
INFORMATION	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	57,800	56,600	1,200	2.1	58,000
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,200	6,200	0	0.0	6,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,600	38,500	100	0.3	38,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	75,700	76,400	-700	-0.9	77,600
Professional, Scientific.....	34,800	34,600	200	0.6	35,200
Management of Companies.....	10,400	10,500	-100	-1.0	10,400
Administrative and Support.....	30,500	31,300	-800	-2.6	32,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	112,400	109,500	2,900	2.6	111,900
Educational Services.....	14,800	14,100	700	5.0	14,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	97,600	95,400	2,200	2.3	97,000
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,300	32,200	100	0.3	32,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	48,300	47,500	800	1.7	47,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	42,200	41,400	800	1.9	41,000
OTHER SERVICES	22,700	21,600	1,100	5.1	23,100
GOVERNMENT	84,800	86,300	-1,500	-1.7	86,500
Federal.....	5,500	5,400	100	1.9	5,400
State & Local.....	79,300	80,900	-1,600	-2.0	81,100

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Dec 2018	Dec 2017	CHANGE		Nov 2018
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	412,400	405,600	6,800	1.7	411,400
DANBURY LMA	79,500	78,300	1,200	1.5	79,600
HARTFORD LMA	584,600	576,500	8,100	1.4	584,900
NEW HAVEN LMA	286,600	282,600	4,000	1.4	286,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	132,300	130,700	1,600	1.2	132,600
WATERBURY LMA	66,900	66,900	0	0.0	66,800
ENFIELD LMA**	45,100	44,800	300	0.7	45,100
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	32,700	32,300	400	1.2	32,600
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	26,900	27,000	-100	-0.4	26,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

*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 2018	Dec 2017	CHANGE		Nov 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	289,600	285,600	4,000	1.4	289,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	254,400	250,000	4,400	1.8	254,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,600	34,400	1,200	3.5	35,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,900	10,400	1,500	14.4	11,900
MANUFACTURING	23,700	24,000	-300	-1.3	23,700
Durable Goods.....	16,900	17,400	-500	-2.9	16,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	254,000	251,200	2,800	1.1	254,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	52,600	53,900	-1,300	-2.4	52,500
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,900	-400	-3.4	11,400
Retail Trade.....	30,100	31,500	-1,400	-4.4	30,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,000	10,500	500	4.8	10,700
INFORMATION	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	3,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,500	12,400	100	0.8	12,400
Finance and Insurance.....	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,100	30,100	0	0.0	30,500
Administrative and Support.....	15,800	15,200	600	3.9	16,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	84,500	81,600	2,900	3.6	83,900
Educational Services.....	32,400	31,000	1,400	4.5	32,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	52,100	50,600	1,500	3.0	51,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	24,700	23,300	1,400	6.0	25,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	21,500	20,100	1,400	7.0	21,700
OTHER SERVICES	10,900	10,800	100	0.9	11,000
GOVERNMENT	35,200	35,600	-400	-1.1	35,200
Federal.....	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,000
State & Local.....	30,200	30,500	-300	-1.0	30,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT online labor demand rose 4.2% in Dec. 2018

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) Index for Connecticut increased by 4.2% to 103.7 (July 2018=100), also up by 2.1% over the year. Nationally, the index rose by 2.4% over the month, and by 4.8% over the year. Hartford's labor demand increased by 3.9% from November, and by 6.0% from a year ago. Among the New England states, Connecticut's demand for labor grew the most, while Vermont's rose the least over the month.

July 2018=100 (Seasonally adjusted)	HWOL Index			Percent Change		
	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Oct to Nov	Nov to Dec	Dec to Dec
United States	101.3	99.3	101.7	-2.0	2.4	4.8
New England	102.8	100.4	102.8	-2.3	2.4	6.0
Connecticut	102.9	99.5	103.7	-3.3	4.2	2.1
Hartford	104.0	100.0	103.9	-3.8	3.9	6.0
Maine	103.1	101.0	103.6	-2.0	2.6	0.0
Massachusetts	101.9	100.3	101.4	-1.6	1.1	6.1
New Hampshire	102.6	100.9	104.0	-1.7	3.1	4.9
Rhode Island	103.7	103.2	106.4	-0.5	3.1	19.5
Vermont	106.5	105.7	106.7	-0.8	0.9	10.4

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*

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	132,500	131,000	1,500	1.1	133,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	102,400	100,000	2,400	2.4	102,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	23,600	22,100	1,500	6.8	23,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,400	3,900	500	12.8	4,500
MANUFACTURING	19,200	18,200	1,000	5.5	19,100
Durable Goods.....	15,800	14,800	1,000	6.8	15,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,900	108,900	0	0.0	109,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,400	24,200	-800	-3.3	23,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,300	17,200	-900	-5.2	16,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,600	4,500	100	2.2	4,400
INFORMATION	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,200	20,900	300	1.4	21,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,300	18,200	100	0.5	18,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	17,300	16,000	1,300	8.1	17,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,800	14,100	700	5.0	14,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	13,200	11,800	1,400	11.9	13,200
OTHER SERVICES	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	3,600
GOVERNMENT	30,100	31,000	-900	-2.9	30,300
Federal.....	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
State & Local**.....	27,200	28,100	-900	-3.2	27,400

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,800	67,800	0	0.0	67,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,900	57,700	200	0.3	57,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,800	10,300	500	4.9	10,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,000	2,700	300	11.1	3,000
MANUFACTURING	7,800	7,600	200	2.6	7,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,000	57,500	-500	-0.9	57,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,400	13,500	-100	-0.7	13,300
Wholesale Trade.....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,000
INFORMATION	500	600	-100	-16.7	500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,700	6,000	-300	-5.0	5,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,500	17,400	100	0.6	17,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,800	15,600	200	1.3	15,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,500	5,400	100	1.9	5,500
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
GOVERNMENT	9,900	10,100	-200	-2.0	10,100
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,400	9,600	-200	-2.1	9,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017	CHANGE		Nov 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,500	45,200	300	0.7	45,400
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,600	32,300	300	0.9	32,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,900	27,000	-100	-0.4	27,000

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

	Dec 2018	Dec 2017	CHANGE		Nov 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	345,000	340,300	4,700	1.4	345,200
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	280,700	276,100	4,600	1.7	281,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	40,600	40,500	100	0.2	40,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,400	11,400	0	0.0	11,400
MANUFACTURING.....	29,200	29,100	100	0.3	29,000
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,500	0	0.0	19,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,700	9,600	100	1.0	9,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	304,400	299,800	4,600	1.5	304,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	63,600	61,900	1,700	2.7	63,600
Wholesale Trade.....	12,200	12,100	100	0.8	12,200
Retail Trade.....	36,600	35,600	1,000	2.8	36,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	14,800	14,200	600	4.2	14,600
INFORMATION.....	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,400	16,400	0	0.0	16,400
Finance and Insurance.....	13,000	12,800	200	1.6	12,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,600	8,500	100	1.2	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,100	27,100	-1,000	-3.7	27,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	85,300	83,900	1,400	1.7	84,900
Educational Services.....	15,800	15,700	100	0.6	16,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	69,500	68,200	1,300	1.9	68,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	32,200	30,000	2,200	7.3	32,300
OTHER SERVICES.....	13,200	13,000	200	1.5	13,000
GOVERNMENT.....	64,300	64,200	100	0.2	64,200
Federal.....	6,800	6,700	100	1.5	6,500
State & Local.....	57,500	57,500	0	0.0	57,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

*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
		2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,923,200	1,895,600	27,600	1.5	1,926,100
	Employed	1,860,900	1,820,400	40,500	2.2	1,867,700
	Unemployed	62,300	75,200	-12,900	-17.2	58,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	4.0	-0.8	---	3.0
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	470,600	462,500	8,100	1.8	471,600
	Employed	455,500	444,300	11,200	2.5	457,200
	Unemployed	15,200	18,200	-3,000	-16.5	14,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.9	-0.7	---	3.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	109,400	107,300	2,100	2.0	109,200
	Employed	106,500	103,900	2,600	2.5	106,500
	Unemployed	2,900	3,400	-500	-14.7	2,700
	Unemployment Rate	2.7	3.1	-0.4	---	2.5
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	44,500	43,600	900	2.1	44,300
	Employed	43,000	41,800	1,200	2.9	42,900
	Unemployed	1,500	1,800	-300	-16.7	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	4.1	-0.7	---	3.2
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	51,100	50,400	700	1.4	51,000
	Employed	49,500	48,500	1,000	2.1	49,600
	Unemployed	1,600	2,000	-400	-20.0	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.9	-0.8	---	2.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	631,400	622,800	8,600	1.4	632,600
	Employed	610,800	598,000	12,800	2.1	613,400
	Unemployed	20,500	24,900	-4,400	-17.7	19,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	4.0	-0.7	---	3.0
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	328,600	324,300	4,300	1.3	329,400
	Employed	318,200	311,600	6,600	2.1	319,500
	Unemployed	10,300	12,700	-2,400	-18.9	9,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.9	-0.8	---	3.0
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	144,600	142,900	1,700	1.2	145,200
	Employed	139,900	137,200	2,700	2.0	140,800
	Unemployed	4,700	5,700	-1,000	-17.5	4,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	4.0	-0.7	---	3.0
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,600	46,900	700	1.5	47,400
	Employed	46,100	45,100	1,000	2.2	46,100
	Unemployed	1,500	1,800	-300	-16.7	1,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.9	-0.7	---	2.7
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	111,500	111,100	400	0.4	111,700
	Employed	106,900	105,400	1,500	1.4	107,300
	Unemployed	4,600	5,600	-1,000	-17.9	4,400
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	5.1	-1.0	---	3.9
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	162,510,000	159,880,000	2,630,000	1.6	162,665,000
	Employed	156,481,000	153,602,000	2,879,000	1.9	157,015,000
	Unemployed	6,029,000	6,278,000	-249,000	-4.0	5,650,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.9	-0.2	---	3.5

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Dec		CHG	Nov	Dec		CHG	Nov	Dec		CHG	Nov
	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,156.70	\$1,082.81	\$73.89	\$1,128.69	43.0	42.1	0.9	42.4	\$26.90	\$25.72	\$1.18	\$26.62
DURABLE GOODS	1,247.96	1,149.72	98.24	1,213.25	42.9	42.9	0.0	42.2	29.09	26.80	2.29	28.75
NON-DUR. GOODS	897.51	842.99	54.53	882.61	43.4	39.3	4.1	42.7	20.68	21.45	-0.77	20.67
CONSTRUCTION	1,230.58	1,127.15	103.44	1,144.22	40.4	37.9	2.5	38.5	30.46	29.74	0.72	29.72
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,141.67	1,060.12	81.55	1,095.46	34.1	34.0	0.1	33.8	33.48	31.18	2.30	32.41
GOODS PRODUCING	1,393.07	1,275.20	117.87	1,314.25	39.7	39.9	-0.2	38.7	35.09	31.96	3.13	33.96
Construction	1,312.98	1,168.00	144.98	1,194.73	39.1	37.4	1.7	37.0	33.58	31.23	2.35	32.29
Manufacturing	1,444.47	1,309.21	135.26	1,394.94	41.2	40.9	0.3	40.2	35.06	32.01	3.05	34.70
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,096.60	1,020.23	76.37	1,055.43	33.1	32.9	0.2	32.9	33.13	31.01	2.12	32.08
Trade, Transp., Utilities	949.88	855.73	94.15	920.39	33.9	32.9	1.0	33.9	28.02	26.01	2.01	27.15
Financial Activities	1,893.11	1,698.88	194.23	1,763.45	37.2	36.9	0.3	36.3	50.89	46.04	4.85	48.58
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,272.64	1,242.14	30.50	1,236.58	34.8	34.6	0.2	34.0	36.57	35.90	0.67	36.37
Education & Health Ser.	976.04	936.65	39.39	959.74	32.6	32.5	0.1	32.6	29.94	28.82	1.12	29.44
Leisure & Hospitality	467.71	461.02	6.69	469.20	25.6	25.9	-0.3	25.5	18.27	17.80	0.47	18.40
Other Services	835.81	827.53	8.29	842.24	32.7	32.3	0.4	32.9	25.56	25.62	-0.06	25.60
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,230.81	1,119.17	111.64	1,175.72	34.7	33.2	1.5	34.0	35.47	33.71	1.76	34.58
Danbury	1,004.22	940.82	63.40	979.53	34.7	34.5	0.2	34.6	28.94	27.27	1.67	28.31
Hartford	1,198.03	1,099.66	98.37	1,150.19	34.2	34.3	-0.1	34.1	35.03	32.06	2.97	33.73
New Haven	1,090.89	1,004.00	86.89	1,049.21	34.5	33.4	1.1	33.9	31.62	30.06	1.56	30.95
Norwich-New London	789.09	832.59	-43.50	812.89	29.0	31.9	-2.9	29.7	27.21	26.10	1.11	27.37
Waterbury	942.56	870.19	72.37	943.25	34.3	34.6	-0.3	34.3	27.48	25.15	2.33	27.50

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2017.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- Electric Boat announced it will add 900 jobs this year in Connecticut, boosting a home-state workforce that now totals 12,500.
- Novo Precision in Bristol recently launched a project in the heating, ventilation and air conditioning industry with the potential of adding 10 to 15 jobs in the next six months.
- SpringWorks Therapeutics, a biopharmaceutical company is relocating its corporate headquarters from New York City to Stamford. SpringWorks is planning to bring 55 employees.

Layoffs and Closures

- The Cardio Express locations in Wethersfield, Tolland and Mansfield have closed. Other locations have been acquired by Planet Fitness.
- Liquor giant Diageo plans to move its headquarters from Norwalk to New York City.
- JC Penney is planning on closing three more stores in the spring of 2019.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2018

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	470,637	455,457	15,180	3.2	Canton	5,817	5,673	144	2.5
Ansonia	9,336	8,944	392	4.2	Chaplin	1,266	1,228	38	3.0
Bridgeport	69,986	66,786	3,200	4.6	Colchester	9,626	9,369	257	2.7
Darien	8,776	8,532	244	2.8	Columbia	3,337	3,223	114	3.4
Derby	6,898	6,585	313	4.5	Coventry	7,961	7,764	197	2.5
Easton	3,925	3,813	112	2.9	Cromwell	8,134	7,883	251	3.1
Fairfield	29,482	28,654	828	2.8	East Granby	3,154	3,063	91	2.9
Greenwich	29,195	28,450	745	2.6	East Haddam	5,089	4,953	136	2.7
Milford	30,669	29,783	886	2.9	East Hampton	7,890	7,659	231	2.9
Monroe	10,295	9,987	308	3.0	East Hartford	27,447	26,438	1,009	3.7
New Canaan	8,498	8,292	206	2.4	Ellington	9,556	9,288	268	2.8
Norwalk	51,345	49,808	1,537	3.0	Farmington	14,478	14,110	368	2.5
Oxford	7,287	7,078	209	2.9	Glastonbury	19,410	18,963	447	2.3
Redding	4,528	4,406	122	2.7	Granby	6,905	6,748	157	2.3
Ridgefield	12,034	11,711	323	2.7	Haddam	5,164	5,046	118	2.3
Seymour	9,143	8,811	332	3.6	Hartford	53,569	50,548	3,021	5.6
Shelton	22,480	21,764	716	3.2	Hartland	1,176	1,139	37	3.1
Southbury	8,859	8,571	288	3.3	Harwinton	3,285	3,202	83	2.5
Stamford	71,145	69,035	2,110	3.0	Hebron	5,642	5,514	128	2.3
Stratford	27,574	26,609	965	3.5	Lebanon	4,142	4,011	131	3.2
Trumbull	18,307	17,780	527	2.9	Manchester	33,526	32,434	1,092	3.3
Weston	4,451	4,312	139	3.1	Mansfield	12,859	12,510	349	2.7
Westport	12,856	12,528	328	2.6	Marlborough	3,683	3,584	99	2.7
Wilton	8,631	8,399	232	2.7	Middletown	26,546	25,760	786	3.0
Woodbridge	4,937	4,820	117	2.4	New Britain	37,079	35,378	1,701	4.6
					New Hartford	4,089	3,968	121	3.0
DANBURY	109,415	106,470	2,945	2.7	Newington	17,683	17,167	516	2.9
Bethel	11,097	10,795	302	2.7	Plainville	10,652	10,326	326	3.1
Bridgewater	866	841	25	2.9	Plymouth	6,781	6,528	253	3.7
Brookfield	9,573	9,319	254	2.7	Portland	5,583	5,428	155	2.8
Danbury	48,407	47,163	1,244	2.6	Rocky Hill	11,877	11,545	332	2.8
New Fairfield	7,350	7,139	211	2.9	Scotland	985	948	37	3.8
New Milford	15,661	15,207	454	2.9	Simsbury	13,639	13,325	314	2.3
Newtown	14,540	14,132	408	2.8	Southington	25,023	24,289	734	2.9
Sherman	1,925	1,876	49	2.5	South Windsor	14,433	14,029	404	2.8
					Stafford	6,929	6,687	242	3.5
ENFIELD	51,111	49,503	1,608	3.1	Thomaston	4,829	4,684	145	3.0
East Windsor	6,713	6,468	245	3.6	Tolland	8,778	8,590	188	2.1
Enfield	23,711	22,999	712	3.0	Union**	470	461	9	1.9
Somers	5,270	5,124	146	2.8	Vernon	17,553	17,030	523	3.0
Suffield	7,785	7,556	229	2.9	West Hartford	35,155	34,270	885	2.5
Windsor Locks	7,632	7,356	276	3.6	Wethersfield	14,268	13,898	370	2.6
					Willington	3,701	3,617	84	2.3
HARTFORD	631,356	610,817	20,539	3.3	Windham	12,556	12,041	515	4.1
Andover	1,971	1,929	42	2.1	Windsor	16,900	16,350	550	3.3
Ashford	2,602	2,532	70	2.7					
Avon	9,642	9,412	230	2.4					
Barkhamsted	2,357	2,292	65	2.8					
Berlin	12,038	11,684	354	2.9					
Bloomfield	11,628	11,224	404	3.5					
Bolton	3,235	3,171	64	2.0					
Bristol	33,502	32,295	1,207	3.6					
Burlington	5,759	5,609	150	2.6					

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 2018

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	328,590	318,248	10,342	3.1	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,166	3,079	87	2.7	Canaan	47,621	46,105	1,516	3.2
Branford	16,328	15,817	511	3.1	Colebrook	725	709	16	2.2
Cheshire	15,973	15,585	388	2.4	Cornwall	846	810	36	4.3
Chester	2,396	2,334	62	2.6	Goshen	787	769	18	2.3
Clinton	7,412	7,193	219	3.0	Kent	1,672	1,632	40	2.4
Deep River	2,908	2,839	69	2.4	Litchfield	1,535	1,501	34	2.2
Durham	4,387	4,283	104	2.4	Morris	4,890	4,757	133	2.7
East Haven	15,917	15,395	522	3.3	Norfolk	1,446	1,412	34	2.4
Essex	3,391	3,310	81	2.4	North Canaan	921	889	32	3.5
Guilford	13,157	12,846	311	2.4	Roxbury	1,753	1,693	60	3.4
Hamden	35,760	34,764	996	2.8	Salisbury	1,358	1,331	27	2.0
Killingworth	3,889	3,808	81	2.1	Sharon	1,863	1,812	51	2.7
Madison	9,244	9,009	235	2.5	Torrington	1,521	1,488	33	2.2
Meriden	32,225	31,064	1,161	3.6	Warren	19,263	18,531	732	3.8
Middlefield	2,569	2,488	81	3.2	Washington	807	787	20	2.5
New Haven	64,742	62,229	2,513	3.9	Winchester	2,095	2,055	40	1.9
North Branford	8,304	8,095	209	2.5	WATERBURY				
North Haven	13,565	13,197	368	2.7	Beacon Falls	111,505	106,935	4,570	4.1
Old Saybrook	5,152	5,023	129	2.5	Bethlehem	3,486	3,386	100	2.9
Orange	7,407	7,211	196	2.6	Middlebury	1,965	1,908	57	2.9
Wallingford	26,623	25,886	737	2.8	Naugatuck	3,928	3,818	110	2.8
West Haven	30,343	29,174	1,169	3.9	Prospect	17,320	16,709	611	3.5
Westbrook	3,729	3,617	112	3.0	Waterbury	5,654	5,503	151	2.7
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Watertown	50,495	47,791	2,704	5.4
	128,409	124,344	4,065	3.2	Wolcott	13,075	12,696	379	2.9
Bozrah	1,473	1,428	45	3.1	Woodbury	9,992	9,682	310	3.1
Canterbury	2,935	2,844	91	3.1	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
East Lyme	8,855	8,563	292	3.3		44,539	43,008	1,531	3.4
Franklin	1,097	1,064	33	3.0	Brooklyn	4,256	4,118	138	3.2
Griswold	6,404	6,172	232	3.6	Eastford	1,009	970	39	3.9
Groton	18,739	18,247	492	2.6	Hampton	1,061	1,037	24	2.3
Ledyard	8,143	7,935	208	2.6	Killingly	9,851	9,510	341	3.5
Lisbon	2,386	2,311	75	3.1	Plainfield	8,929	8,600	329	3.7
Lyme	1,241	1,208	33	2.7	Pomfret	2,584	2,521	63	2.4
Montville	9,528	9,208	320	3.4	Putnam	4,987	4,799	188	3.8
New London	12,117	11,609	508	4.2	Sterling	2,098	2,003	95	4.5
No. Stonington	2,982	2,906	76	2.5	Thompson	5,430	5,254	176	3.2
Norwich	20,552	19,816	736	3.6	Woodstock	4,334	4,196	138	3.2
Old Lyme	3,850	3,731	119	3.1	** Not official BLS estimates, but were produced using BLS methodology				
Preston	2,475	2,389	86	3.5					
Salem	2,186	2,117	69	3.2					
Sprague	1,634	1,581	53	3.2					
Stonington	9,980	9,720	260	2.6					
Voluntown	1,511	1,461	50	3.3					
Waterford	10,321	10,033	288	2.8					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	144,629	139,917	4,712	3.3
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	16,220	15,573	647	4.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,923,200	1,860,900	62,300	3.2
UNITED STATES	162,510,000	156,481,000	6,029,000	3.7
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,923,600	1,847,300	76,200	4.0
UNITED STATES	163,240,000	156,945,000	6,294,000	3.9

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.

NOTICE:

Due to a lapse in federal funding, the Census Bureau's December 2018 housing permit data are not available.

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.....	0.8	Business Activity		Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator...	1.0	New Housing Permits.....	NA	Occupancy Rate.....	-0.4
Liberty Bank Business Barometer...	0.1	Electricity Sales.....	0.7	Major Attraction Visitors.....	NA
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index.....	3.5	Construction Contracts Index.	-36.1	Air Passenger Count.....	4.2
		New Auto Registrations.....	7.5	Gaming Slots.....	-0.4
Total Nonfarm Employment.....	1.2	Exports.....	7.2		
		S&P 500: Monthly Close.....	-6.2	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Labor Force.....	0.6			Total.....	3.0
Employed.....	1.2	Business Starts		Wages & Salaries.....	3.1
Unemployed.....	-11.8	Secretary of the State.....	1.6	Benefit Costs.....	2.6
Unemployment Rate.....	-0.5 *	Dept. of Labor.....	-12.9		
Labor Force Participation Rate...	0.2 *			Consumer Prices	
Employment-Population Ratio...	0.6 *	Business Terminations		U.S. City Average.....	1.9
		Secretary of the State.....	15.4	Northeast Region.....	1.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims..	28.9	Dept. of Labor.....	-8.3	NY-Newark-Jersey City.....	1.6
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.....	-0.24 *			Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	3.2
U-6 Rate.....	-1.2 *	State Revenues.....	-14.2		
		Corporate Tax.....	134.6	Interest Rates	
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....	2.1	Personal Income Tax.....	-40.8	Prime.....	0.95 *
PW Avg Hourly Earnings.....	4.6	Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	18.5	Conventional Mortgage.....	0.69 *
PW Avg Weekly Earnings.....	6.8	Sales & Use Tax.....	33.5		
CT Mfg. Production Index.....	0.9	Gaming Payments.....	-1.2		
Production Worker Hours.....	1.8				
Industrial Electricity Sales.....	-1.9				
Personal Income.....	2.4				
UI Covered Wages.....	2.7				

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

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