

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol. 21 No. 6 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

**JUNE 2016**

**IN THIS ISSUE...**

**Labor Force Participation Rate and Employment-Population Ratio, 1976-2016** ..... 1-2, 5

**Annual Town Unemployment Rates, 2011-2015** ..... 3-4

**Economic Indicators**

- on the Overall Economy ..... 5
- Individual Data Items ..... 6-8
- Comparative Regional Data ..... 9
- Economic Indicator Trends ..... 10-11
- Help Wanted OnLine ..... 15
- Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media ..... 19
- Labor Market Areas:
  - Nonfarm Employment ..... 12-17
  - Sea. Adj. Nonfarm Employment ..... 14
  - Labor Force ..... 18
  - Hours and Earnings ..... 19
- Cities and Towns:
  - Labor Force ..... 20-21
  - Housing Permits ..... 22
- Technical Notes ..... 23
- At a Glance ..... 24

**In April...**

**Nonfarm Employment**

Connecticut ..... 1,689,800  
 Change over month ..... +0.21%  
 Change over year ..... +1.2%

United States ..... 143,915,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.11%  
 Change over year ..... +1.9%

**Unemployment Rate**

Connecticut ..... 5.7%  
 United States ..... 5.0%

**Consumer Price Index**

United States ..... 239,261  
 Change over year ..... +1.1%

## Labor Force Participation Rate and Employment-Population Ratio, 1976-2016

By Jungmin Charles Joo, DOL

**T**he Connecticut Economic Digest now publishes the monthly labor force participation rate and employment-population ratio, which are found under the “Unemployment” table on page 6. These two data, produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), provide additional perspectives to the unemployment rate data in assessing the current economic condition. This article also looks at their entire historical trends.

**Definitions**

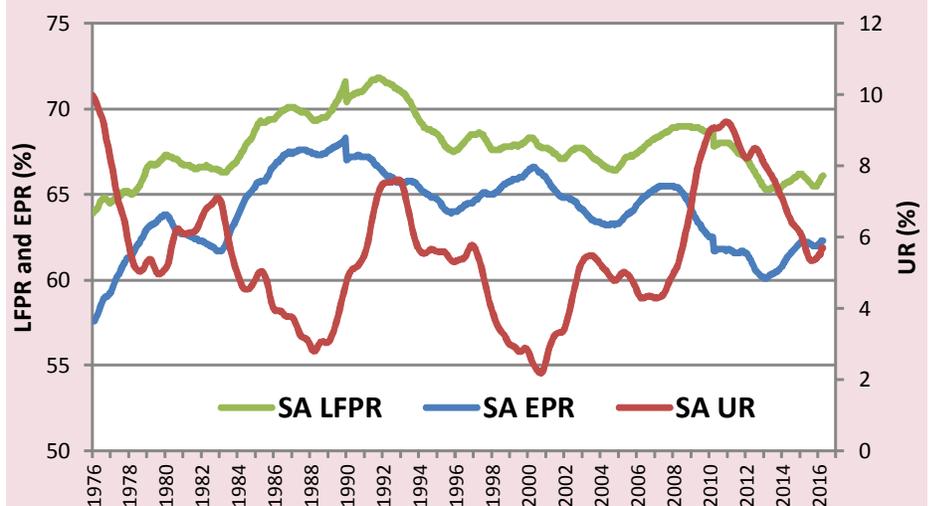
The *labor force participation rate (LFPR)* is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population (CNP) who is in the labor force. CNP is everyone ages 16 and older who is not on active duty in the Armed Forces or residing in prisons

or homes for the aged. Labor force is the subset of the CNP who is employed or unemployed. The LFPR is calculated by dividing the labor force by the CNP and multiplying by 100. The *employment-population ratio (EPR)* is the ratio of employed persons to the CNP.

**Current Data**

In April 2016, the seasonally adjusted Connecticut LFPR, at 66.1%, was essentially unchanged from a month ago as well as over the year. The EPR was 62.3%, same as in March, and slightly higher than in April 2015. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate rose to 5.7% in April, same as in March, and down slightly from 5.8% a year ago (Chart 1).

**Chart 1. CT LFPR, EPR, and UR, 1976-Apr. 2016**



*The Connecticut Economic Digest* is published monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Its purpose is to regularly provide users with a comprehensive source for the most current, up-to-date data available on the workforce and economy of the state, within perspectives of the region and nation.

The annual subscription is \$50. Send subscription requests to: *The Connecticut Economic Digest*, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114. Make checks payable to the Connecticut Department of Labor. Back issues are \$4 per copy. The Digest can be accessed free of charge from the DOL Web site. Articles from *The Connecticut Economic Digest* may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor. The views expressed by the authors are theirs alone and may not reflect those of the DOL or DECD.

**Managing Editor:** Jungmin Charles Joo

**Associate Editor:** Sarah C. Pilipaitis

We would like to acknowledge the contributions of many DOL Research and DECD staff and Rob Damroth to the publication of the Digest.

**Connecticut Department of Labor**

Scott D. Jackson, Commissioner  
Kurt Westby, Deputy Commissioner

Andrew Condon, Ph.D., Director  
Office of Research  
200 Folly Brook Boulevard  
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114  
Phone: (860) 263-6275  
Fax: (860) 263-6263  
E-Mail: dol.econdigest@ct.gov  
Website: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi



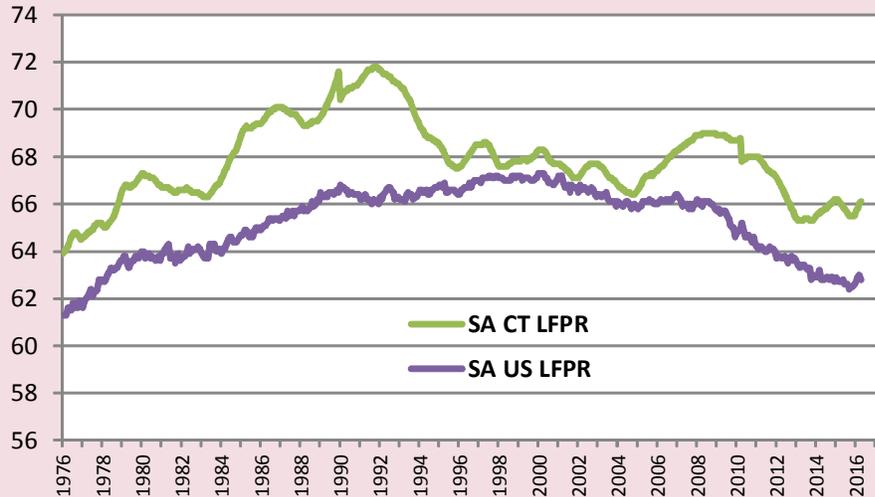
**Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development**

Catherine Smith, Commissioner  
Tim Sullivan, Deputy Commissioner

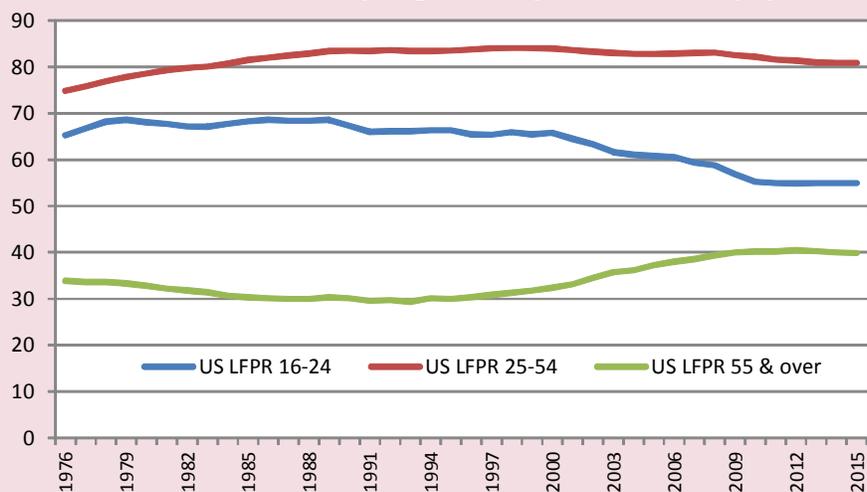
505 Hudson Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-2502  
Phone: (860) 270-8000  
Fax: (860) 270-8200  
E-Mail: decd@ct.gov  
Website: http://www.decd.org



**Chart 2. LFPR, CT vs. US, 1976-Apr. 2016 (%)**



**Chart 3. LFPR by Age Group, 1976-2015 (%)**



**Labor Force Participation Rate**

Since the rate of 63.9% in January 1976, the Connecticut LFPR rose unevenly and reached an all-time high of 71.8% during 1991, as the Baby Boom generation and women increasingly participated in the labor force. Then it fell in the late nineties through early 2000s, before rising again and hitting another secondary peak of 69.0% in 2008. After falling since then the LFPR appeared to trough again in 2013. Overall, over the four decades of ups and downs, Connecticut’s LFPR now stands at a slightly higher rate than it was in 1976.

By comparison, the U.S. LFPR soared gradually from 61.3% during 1976 to a high of 67.3% during 2000. Then the rate began trending down and falling faster in 2009,

coinciding with the beginning of the Great Recession, until reaching a bottom in September 2015 (62.4%). In the last forty years, Connecticut LFPR has not quite followed the national patterns, and it was also consistently higher every month (Chart 2).

The declining national LFPR trend since 2000 can be explained by three major factors: an aging workforce, younger workers’ declining participation, and the results of the Great Recession. As the Baby Boom Generation ages, they are moving out of the “prime” working years, ages 25 to 54, and entering an age group (55 and over) where labor force participation rates decline

-continued on page 5-

# Annual Town Unemployment Rates, 2011-2015

By Jungmin Charles Joo, DOL

**U**nemployment rates come from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. There are total of 169 cities and towns in Connecticut for which labor force estimates are produced monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). For a brief explanation of the methodology of LAUS, see “*Labor Force Estimates*” on page 23. In July 2015 Digest, 2010-2014 annual average town unemployment rate estimates were published. This year, revised 2011-2015 data are analyzed.

## 2014 to 2015

Reflecting a continued economic recovery (see “*Employment Grew for the Fifth Year,*” March 2016 issue), unemployment rates decreased in all 169 cities and towns in Connecticut in 2015. Of the total 169 cities and towns, Canaan had the largest decrease from 5.5% in 2014 to 3.6% in 2015

(-1.9 percentage points). The annual average Connecticut unemployment rate in 2015 was 5.6%, down from 6.6% a year earlier. Overall, a total of 132 cities and towns had jobless rates below the statewide figure of 5.6%, 36 had rates above it, and one (Middletown) had a rate equal to it last year. Roxbury had the lowest annual average unemployment rate of 3.3%, while the City of Hartford experienced the highest rate of 10.4% in 2015 (See table on page 4 for the complete town data).

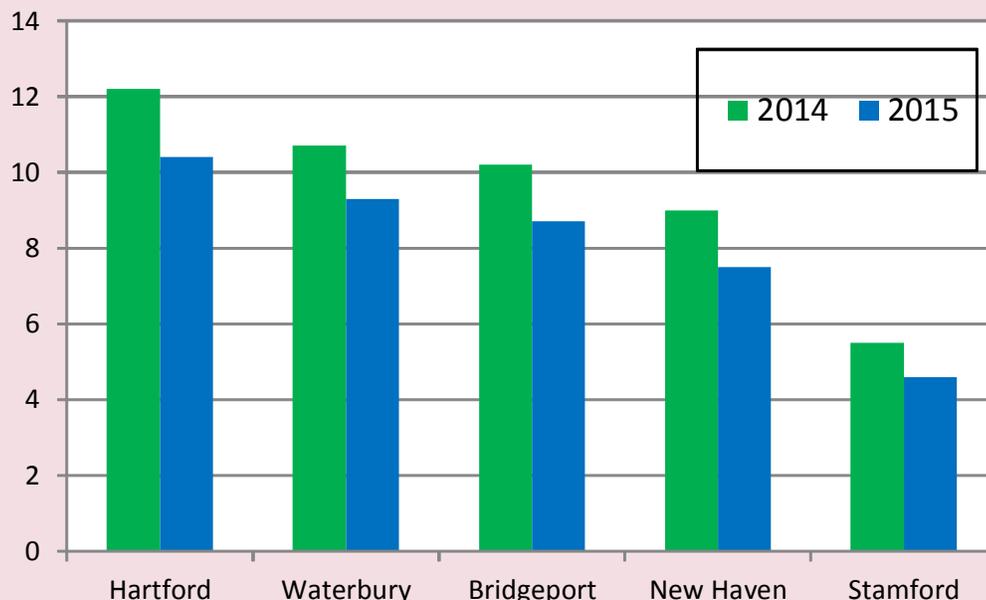
Of the five largest cities in the State with a 2010 Census population of 100,000 or more, Stamford, once again, had the lowest unemployment rate in 2015 of 4.6%. Hartford again had the highest jobless rate among the large cities at 10.4% (See Chart). All five cities had over-the-year unemployment rate decreases, the largest of which occurred in Hartford (-1.8 percentage points).

## 2011 to 2015

As the table also shows, last year’s unemployment rates were also down in all but one town when compared with 2011, as the Connecticut economy ended its fifth year of employment recovery. Scotland was the only town to experience an increase in the rate, from 4.8% to 6.3%. Hampton, again, led the largest decline of 5.6 percentage points from 2011 to 2015. Over five years, the State unemployment rate fell from 8.8% to 5.6%. Colebrook had the lowest jobless rate of 4.4%, while Hartford’s was the highest at 15.7% in 2011.

In 2011, Stamford had the lowest unemployment rate (7.3%) out of the five largest cities in Connecticut, while Hartford’s (15.7%) was the highest. All five cities had jobless rate declines during the 2011-2015 period, the largest of which was Hartford (-5.3 percentage points). ■

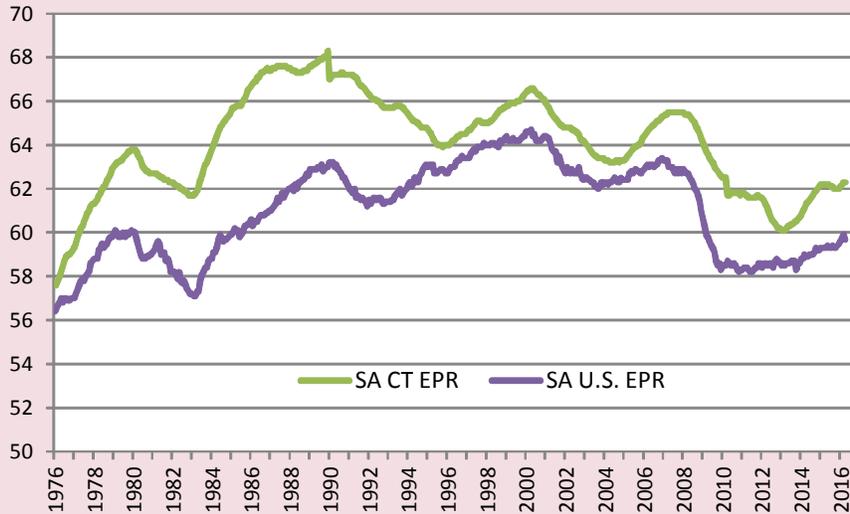
Unemployment Rates of Five Largest CT Cities (%)



### Annual Average Unemployment Rate by Town, 2011-2015

Town/City	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Town/City	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Town/City	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Andover	6.9	6.6	6.4	5.6	4.4	Griswold	10.4	10.0	9.4	8.1	6.9	Prospect	7.5	6.9	5.9	5.2	4.8
Ansonia	11.8	11.5	10.9	9.3	8.0	Groton	8.5	8.0	7.4	6.0	5.2	Putnam	9.9	10.0	9.5	7.6	6.7
Ashford	7.8	7.7	6.8	5.5	4.5	Guilford	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.6	3.8	Redding	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	4.2
Avon	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.3	3.6	Haddam	6.1	6.0	5.5	4.8	4.0	Ridgefield	6.1	5.8	5.5	4.8	3.9
Barkhamsted	8.2	7.6	6.4	5.3	4.5	Hamden	7.9	7.5	6.8	5.8	5.0	Rocky Hill	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.2
Beacon Falls	8.3	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.1	Hampton	10.8	10.0	9.3	6.2	5.2	Roxbury	5.1	5.2	5.1	3.9	3.3
Bethlehem	7.0	6.5	5.7	5.4	4.6	Hartford	15.7	15.1	14.3	12.2	10.4	Salem	7.9	8.2	7.5	6.1	5.4
Berlin	7.4	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.6	Hartland	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.2	4.7	Salisbury	6.2	5.5	4.9	4.0	3.4
Bethany	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.3	4.3	Harwinton	6.4	6.6	5.8	5.1	4.2	Scotland	4.8	4.9	4.6	5.6	5.1
Bethel	7.4	6.9	6.5	5.4	4.6	Hebron	6.3	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.0	Seymour	9.2	8.6	8.0	7.1	6.0
Bloomfield	9.3	9.0	8.4	7.2	6.3	Kent	6.8	6.3	5.7	4.5	4.0	Sharon	5.9	5.4	5.4	4.3	3.4
Bolton	6.2	5.7	5.5	4.5	3.9	Killingly	10.6	10.4	9.5	7.9	6.8	Shelton	8.5	7.9	7.3	6.3	5.4
Bozrah	7.4	7.9	7.6	6.6	5.3	Killingworth	6.2	5.8	5.7	4.7	3.8	Sherman	6.8	6.3	5.9	4.9	4.1
Branford	8.0	7.5	6.7	5.7	5.0	Lebanon	8.3	8.0	6.9	5.8	4.8	Simsbury	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.3	3.6
Bridgeport	13.2	12.6	11.9	10.2	8.7	Ledyard	7.3	7.3	6.8	5.6	4.9	Somers	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.5	4.7
Bridgewater	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.9	4.4	Lisbon	8.1	8.1	7.2	6.7	5.9	South Windsor	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.1	4.4
Bristol	9.9	9.2	8.5	7.3	6.5	Litchfield	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.0	4.2	Southbury	7.8	7.0	6.7	5.7	5.1
Brookfield	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.2	4.4	Lyme	6.1	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.1	Southington	7.5	7.1	6.4	5.5	4.6
Brooklyn	9.0	8.6	7.9	7.0	5.9	Madison	6.3	6.1	5.7	4.8	4.0	Sprague	10.8	11.0	9.6	7.8	6.6
Burlington	6.9	6.2	5.5	4.5	4.3	Manchester	8.5	8.3	7.5	6.5	5.5	Stafford	8.8	8.5	7.9	6.8	6.0
Canaan	7.9	8.5	7.2	5.5	3.6	Mansfield	8.2	8.1	7.7	6.2	5.1	Stamford	7.3	7.0	6.4	5.5	4.6
Canterbury	8.5	8.5	7.6	6.6	5.8	Marlborough	6.6	6.3	5.7	5.1	4.4	Sterling	10.3	10.6	9.6	8.6	7.3
Canton	6.6	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.9	Meriden	11.0	10.3	9.8	8.5	7.1	Stonington	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.7	4.8
Chaplin	8.3	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.0	Middlebury	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.3	Stratford	9.6	9.3	8.8	7.5	6.4
Cheshire	6.2	5.5	5.2	4.5	3.8	Middlefield	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.5	4.5	Suffield	7.3	6.8	6.2	5.4	4.4
Chester	6.4	5.6	5.3	4.6	3.9	Middletown	8.5	7.9	7.4	6.5	5.6	Thomaston	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.1	4.9
Clinton	7.7	7.2	6.5	5.6	4.7	Milford	8.3	7.3	6.6	5.7	4.9	Thompson	9.4	8.6	7.7	6.2	5.3
Colchester	7.6	7.0	6.3	5.2	4.4	Monroe	7.8	7.2	6.4	5.7	5.0	Tolland	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.5	3.7
Colebrook	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.3	4.3	Montville	9.2	8.9	8.2	6.9	6.1	Torrington	9.9	9.0	8.4	7.2	6.2
Columbia	7.0	6.4	6.1	5.3	4.7	Morris	7.4	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.4	Trumbull	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.4	4.7
Cornwall	6.2	5.6	5.6	3.7	3.5	Naugatuck	10.2	9.4	8.8	7.6	6.6	Union	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.2	4.8
Coventry	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.2	4.5	New Britain	12.5	11.9	11.2	9.5	8.1	Vernon	8.1	8.0	7.4	6.4	5.5
Cromwell	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.5	4.7	New Canaan	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.0	4.3	Voluntown	10.0	10.2	9.0	6.9	5.8
Danbury	7.2	6.8	6.1	5.2	4.6	New Fairfield	7.8	7.2	6.5	5.2	4.6	Wallingford	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.7	4.8
Darien	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.1	4.3	New Hartford	7.0	6.3	6.5	5.7	4.6	Warren	5.5	6.2	6.2	5.4	4.9
Deep River	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.5	New Haven	12.2	11.6	10.8	9.0	7.5	Washington	6.2	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.8
Derby	10.5	9.8	9.1	8.1	6.8	New London	12.2	12.6	11.9	9.8	8.3	Waterbury	13.7	12.9	12.3	10.7	9.3
Durham	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.8	3.8	New Milford	7.3	7.1	6.6	5.6	4.7	Waterford	8.0	7.8	7.3	5.8	5.1
East Granby	6.1	5.6	5.5	4.9	3.9	Newington	7.6	7.1	6.4	5.4	4.7	Watertown	7.5	7.0	6.3	5.5	4.9
East Haddam	7.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	4.9	Newtown	6.6	6.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	West Hartford	6.5	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.0
East Hampton	7.3	6.9	6.2	5.0	4.3	North Branford	7.6	6.9	6.0	5.2	4.6	West Haven	10.8	10.3	9.5	8.1	6.8
East Hartford	11.1	10.7	10.0	8.5	7.3	North Canaan	8.0	7.1	6.1	5.3	4.5	Westbrook	7.6	7.2	6.4	5.6	4.9
East Haven	10.1	9.5	8.8	7.4	6.3	North Haven	7.8	7.2	6.4	5.5	4.7	Weston	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.0	4.2
East Lyme	7.9	7.9	7.0	5.8	5.2	North Stonington	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.1	4.8	Westport	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.1
East Windsor	9.2	8.7	8.0	6.7	5.7	Norfolk	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.0	4.8	Wethersfield	7.8	7.1	6.5	5.7	4.8
Eastford	7.3	6.4	6.4	5.6	4.0	Norwalk	7.4	7.0	6.4	5.6	4.8	Willington	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.3	4.2
Easton	5.9	5.8	5.5	4.7	3.9	Norwich	10.5	10.1	9.7	8.4	7.2	Wilton	5.9	5.9	5.6	4.6	4.0
Ellington	7.0	6.4	6.1	5.1	4.7	Old Lyme	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.3	4.5	Winchester	10.6	9.2	8.7	7.2	5.9
Enfield	8.8	8.1	7.6	6.4	5.4	Old Saybrook	7.6	7.0	6.3	5.3	4.6	Windham	11.2	10.6	10.0	8.4	7.0
Essex	7.3	6.7	6.1	5.2	4.7	Orange	6.3	6.0	5.7	4.9	4.1	Windsor	8.2	8.1	7.6	6.4	5.4
Fairfield	7.3	7.1	6.5	5.4	4.7	Oxford	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.4	4.7	Windsor Locks	8.1	8.0	7.4	6.3	5.5
Farmington	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.6	3.9	Plainfield	10.8	10.2	9.6	8.3	7.0	Wolcott	8.2	7.5	6.6	5.4	4.7
Franklin	7.3	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.3	Plainville	8.9	8.1	7.5	6.3	5.2	Woodbridge	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.2	3.8
Glastonbury	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.5	3.8	Plymouth	10.6	9.7	9.1	7.9	6.7	Woodbury	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.1	4.3
Goshen	7.3	7.1	5.8	5.1	4.6	Pomfret	6.5	6.3	5.6	4.8	4.1	Woodstock	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.6	4.7
Granby	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.6	4.0	Portland	7.2	6.7	6.2	5.4	4.7						
Greenwich	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.8	4.1	Preston	8.4	8.4	7.8	6.8	5.5	<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>

**Chart 4. EPR, CT vs. US, 1976-Apr. 2016 (%)**



started at 56.4% in 1976 and peaked at 64.7% in 2000. Both the state and the U.S. exhibited similar long-term trends. However, it is encouraging to note that Connecticut EPR was consistently higher than the nation's rate during the entire series. Also, Connecticut's rate now stands at 62.3%, markedly higher than 57.6% in 1976, whereas U.S.'s 59.7% is not as much higher than 1976's 56.4% (Chart 4).

**Going Forward**

According to the BLS projections, the U.S. labor force participation rate will likely be declining over the next 10 years. The declining participation rate, combined with the aging of the population, and younger people staying in school longer in order to be able to obtain better paying jobs in the future, will cause the labor force to grow at a slower pace (average annual rate of 0.5%) during the 2014-24 projection period, slightly less than the 0.6% registered in 2004-14. Assuming we share the same above factors, Connecticut would also likely follow the similar declining trend, though at a slightly higher rate than the nation, over the next decade. ■

Reference:  
<http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2015/article/labor-force-projections-to-2024.htm>

-continued from page 2-

significantly. Although the LFPR in “55 and over” group is increasing, its rate is lower than the “25-54” group. As the older group makes up a larger share of the population, overall participation rates fall. At the same time, the LFPR among the nation’s youth and young adults (ages 16 to 24) has been falling sharply since 2001 (Chart 3). This is because a lot of jobs that were once held by teens went to adults, and more teens opted for school and college rather than working right out of high school. The third reason for the decreasing LFPR since the 2000s is that the U.S. has undergone two recessions (2001 and 2007-2009 “Great Recession”).

LFPRs tend to fall during or linger after recessions as people leave the labor force because they get discouraged over job prospects and some decide to go back to school until the job market picks up again. There are no comparable data for these age groups for Connecticut, however, those above factors also most likely contributed to our State’s decreasing LFPR.

**Employment-Population Ratio**

Connecticut employment-population ratio (EPR) fluctuated throughout the series, ranging from a low of 57.6% in 1976 to a high of 68.3% in 1989. The nation’s EPR

**GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

	1Q		CHANGE		4Q
	2016	2015	NO.	%	
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	117.7	110.1	7.5	6.9	116.8
<b>Coincident</b>	116.9	115.6	1.3	1.1	116.4
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	134.5	132.0	2.5	1.9	134.1
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***</b>					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Connecticut</b>	171.17	165.56	5.61	3.4	170.69
<b>United States</b>	178.68	173.31	5.37	3.1	178.23

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 increased  
over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,689.8	1,669.7	20.1	1.2	1,686.3
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining</b>	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
<b>Construction</b>	59.5	57.2	2.3	4.0	57.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>	159.7	158.9	0.8	0.5	159.5
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	299.9	296.8	3.1	1.0	299.2
<b>Information</b>	34.6	32.4	2.2	6.8	34.3
<b>Financial Activities</b>	131.8	130.3	1.5	1.2	131.1
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	218.6	215.3	3.3	1.5	217.5
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	330.0	325.4	4.6	1.4	329.2
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	152.4	150.5	1.9	1.3	155.4
<b>Other Services</b>	64.9	63.8	1.1	1.7	64.7
<b>Government*</b>	237.9	238.6	-0.7	-0.3	237.8

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

Average weekly initial  
claims fell from a year  
ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,905.1	1,895.9	9.2	0.5	1,901.9
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,795.7	1,786.8	8.9	0.5	1,794.4
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	109.5	109.1	0.4	0.4	107.5
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	5.7	5.8	-0.1	---	5.7
<b>Labor Force Participation Rate (%)</b>	66.1	66.0	0.1	---	66.0
<b>Employment-Population Ratio (%)</b>	62.3	62.2	0.1	---	62.3
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	3,825	4,122	-297	-7.2	3,790
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	2.44	2.68	-0.24	---	2.37
	<b>1Q2016</b>	<b>1Q2015</b>			<b>2015</b>
<b>U-6 Rate (%)</b>	10.7	12.5	-1.8	---	10.9

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose  
over the year.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar	Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016	2016
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	41.9	40.1	1.8	4.5	42.0	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	27.58	25.44	2.14	8.4	27.39	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,155.60	1,020.14	135.46	13.3	1,150.38	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)</b>	106.3	105.3	1.1	1.0	106.3	102.4
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,110	3,848	262	6.8	4,103	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	259	272	-12.5	-4.6	260	248
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)</b>	109.2	108.5	0.7	0.6	111.0	107.8

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

\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third  
quarter 2016 is  
forecasted to increase 2.8  
percent from a year  
earlier.

## INCOME

	3Q*		CHANGE		2Q*
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$250,549	\$243,679	6,870	2.8	\$248,813
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$109,699	\$107,276	2,423	2.3	\$109,089

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

S&P 500 Index fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	Apr 2016	380	-10.4	2,204	1,192	84.9
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	Mar 2016	2,292	-10.3	7,203	7,917	-9.0
<b>Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)</b>	Apr 2016	289.4	-45.9	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	Apr 2016	24,714	42.6	108,478	55,749	94.6
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	1Q 2016	3.78	-4.0	3.78	3.93	-4.0
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	Apr 2016	2,065.30	-1.0	---	---	---

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
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Apr 2016	2,598	42.5	9,848	8,008	23.0
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q 2015	1,904	-1.6	6,267	6,504	-3.6
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Apr 2016	1,015	-9.1	4,049	4,392	-7.8
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q 2015	1,691	0.1	4,798	5,093	-5.8

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

## STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	2,537.3	2,697.1	-5.9	6,921.4	7,000.8	-1.1
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	119.5	59.2	101.9	349.4	288.2	21.2
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	1,827.9	1,911.0	-4.3	4,233.2	4,315.4	-1.9
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	13.3	11.3	17.7	56.7	44.5	27.4
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	278.3	355.2	-21.6	1,317.5	1,393.5	-5.5
<b>Gaming Payments**</b>	23.1	22.6	2.4	87.7	84.7	3.5

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
<b>Occupancy Rate (%)*</b>	Apr 2016	62.4	2.1	53.6	54.6	-1.8
<b>Major Attraction Visitors**</b>	Apr 2016	505,857	3.0	1,507,226	1,421,003	6.1
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	Apr 2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***</b>	Apr 2016	1,116.5	4.3	4,274.6	4,043.0	5.7

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 1.8 percent over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Mar 2016	Dec 2015	3-Mo % Chg	Mar 2016	Mar 2015	12-Mo % Chg
<b>Private Industry Workers</b> <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	125.4	124.6	0.6	125.4	123.2	1.8
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	125.2	124.3	0.7	125.1	122.6	2.0
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	125.9	125.3	0.5	126.0	124.5	1.2
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	127.3	125.3	1.6
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	126.9	124.7	1.8

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.1 percent over the year.

**CONSUMER NEWS**

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Apr 2016	239.261	1.1	0.5
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	Apr 2016	0.418	-1.1	-0.5
<b>Northeast Region</b>	Apr 2016	254.270	1.0	0.6
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	Apr 2016	262.619	1.0	0.4
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	Mar 2016	258.587	0.6	0.5
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Apr 2016	233.438	0.8	0.5

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 fell to 3.61 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

<i>(Percent)</i>	Apr 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2015
<b>Prime</b>	3.50	3.50	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.37	0.36	0.12
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.23	0.30	0.02
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.37	0.47	0.09
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.56	0.66	0.23
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.92	1.04	0.87
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.26	1.38	1.35
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.57	1.68	1.69
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.81	1.89	1.94
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.21	2.28	2.33
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	3.61	3.69	3.67

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,689.8	1,669.7	20.1	1.2	1,686.3
<b>Maine</b>	612.7	609.8	2.9	0.5	614.6
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,551.0	3,477.5	73.5	2.1	3,537.1
<b>New Hampshire</b>	663.5	654.8	8.7	1.3	664.9
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,066.4	4,002.5	63.9	1.6	4,073.9
<b>New York</b>	9,343.3	9,209.8	133.5	1.4	9,332.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,877.7	5,822.7	55.0	0.9	5,894.6
<b>Rhode Island</b>	489.1	484.0	5.1	1.1	490.6
<b>Vermont</b>	317.2	311.2	6.0	1.9	316.5
<b>United States</b>	143,915.0	141,223.0	2,692.0	1.9	143,755.0

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>	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2,016	2,015	NO.	%	2,016
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,905,135	1,895,924	9,211	0.5	1,901,902
<b>Maine</b>	675,484	682,910	-7,426	-1.1	674,327
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,596,930	3,583,594	13,336	0.4	3,581,450
<b>New Hampshire</b>	746,738	741,804	4,934	0.7	744,253
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,585,931	4,542,482	43,449	1.0	4,579,686
<b>New York</b>	9,800,503	9,685,063	115,440	1.2	9,808,559
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,525,530	6,417,941	107,589	1.7	6,501,686
<b>Rhode Island</b>	552,848	556,036	-3,188	-0.6	552,784
<b>Vermont</b>	345,351	345,276	75	0.0	344,564
<b>United States</b>	158,924,000	157,032,000	1,892,000	1.2	159,286,000

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

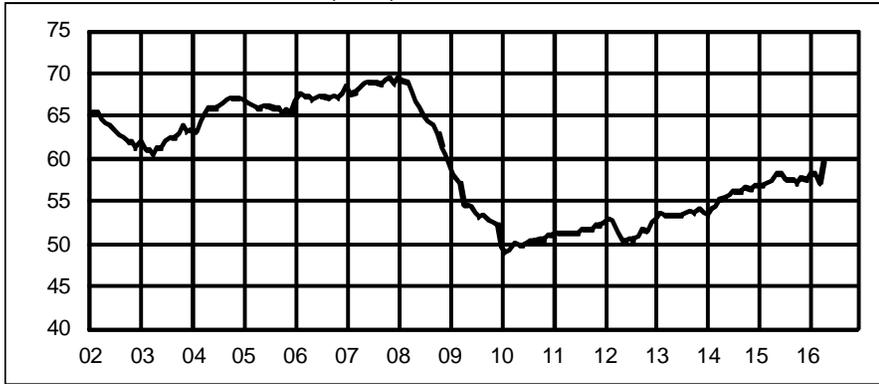
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Apr	Apr	CHANGE	Mar
	2016	2015		2016
<b>Connecticut</b>	5.7	5.8	-0.1	5.7
<b>Maine</b>	3.4	4.5	-1.1	3.4
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.2	5.0	-0.8	4.4
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2.6	3.6	-1.0	2.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	4.7	6.0	-1.3	4.4
<b>New York</b>	4.9	5.5	-0.6	4.8
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5.3	5.2	0.1	4.9
<b>Rhode Island</b>	5.3	6.3	-1.0	5.4
<b>Vermont</b>	3.2	3.7	-0.5	3.3
<b>United States</b>	5.0	5.4	-0.4	5.0

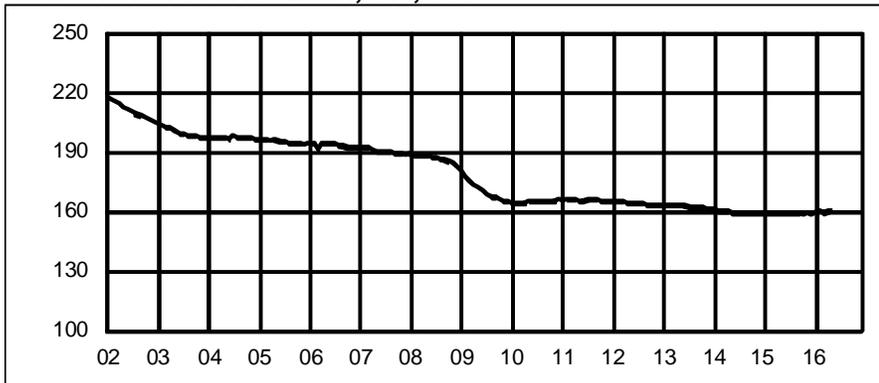
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s**



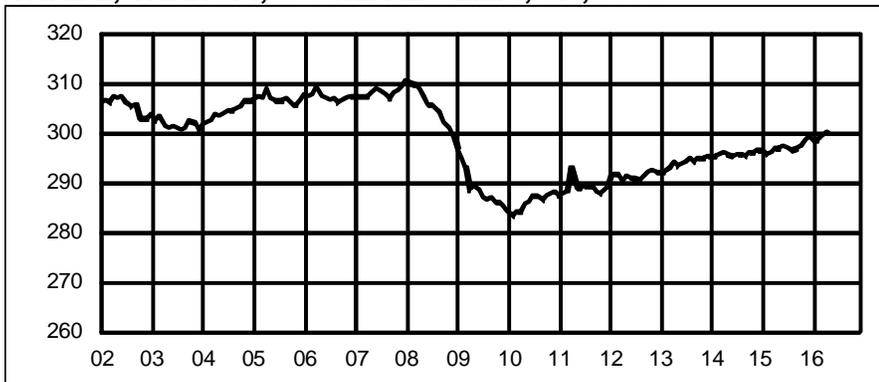
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	53.4	56.9	58.1
Feb	53.9	56.7	58.1
Mar	54.2	57.0	57.1
Apr	55.1	57.2	59.5
May	55.3	58.1	
Jun	55.6	58.1	
Jul	56.0	57.6	
Aug	56.1	57.6	
Sep	56.2	57.5	
Oct	56.5	57.0	
Nov	56.3	57.7	
Dec	56.7	57.4	

**MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s**



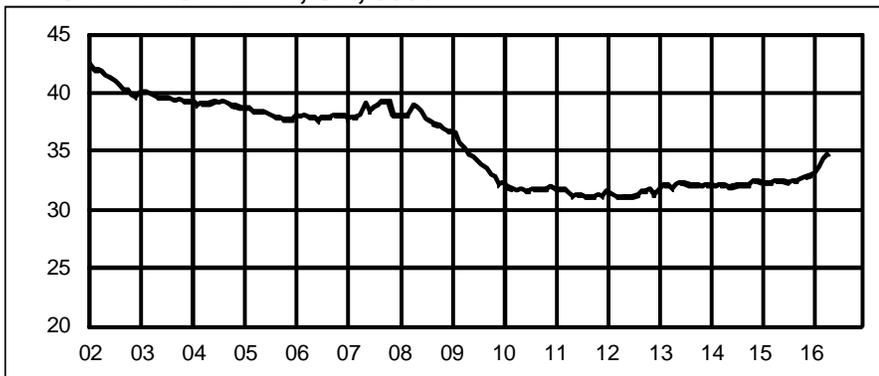
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	160.7	158.8	158.8
Feb	160.5	158.7	159.9
Mar	160.1	158.9	159.5
Apr	159.8	158.9	159.7
May	159.2	159.1	
Jun	158.8	159.3	
Jul	158.9	159.3	
Aug	159.0	159.4	
Sep	158.8	159.2	
Oct	158.9	158.4	
Nov	159.0	158.8	
Dec	158.7	158.5	

**TRADE, TRANSP., & UTILITIES EMP., SA, 000s**



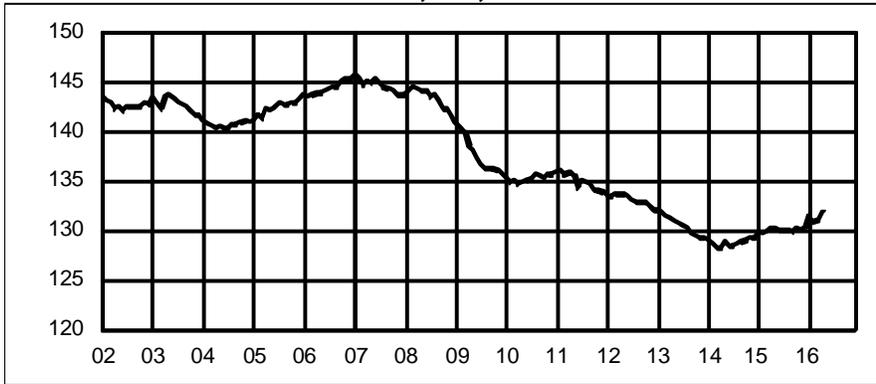
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	295.3	296.3	298.5
Feb	295.1	295.6	298.5
Mar	295.5	295.9	299.2
Apr	296.1	296.8	299.9
May	295.5	296.8	
Jun	295.2	297.3	
Jul	295.6	296.7	
Aug	295.5	296.4	
Sep	295.4	297.0	
Oct	296.1	297.2	
Nov	296.2	298.5	
Dec	296.4	299.3	

**INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s**



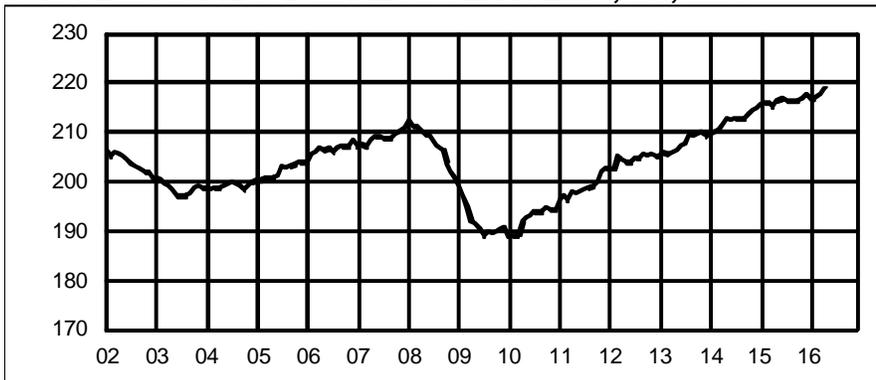
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	32.1	32.3	33.1
Feb	31.9	32.2	33.6
Mar	32.1	32.3	34.3
Apr	32.1	32.4	34.6
May	31.9	32.4	
Jun	31.9	32.5	
Jul	32.0	32.3	
Aug	32.1	32.5	
Sep	32.0	32.5	
Oct	32.0	32.6	
Nov	32.4	32.7	
Dec	32.4	32.9	

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



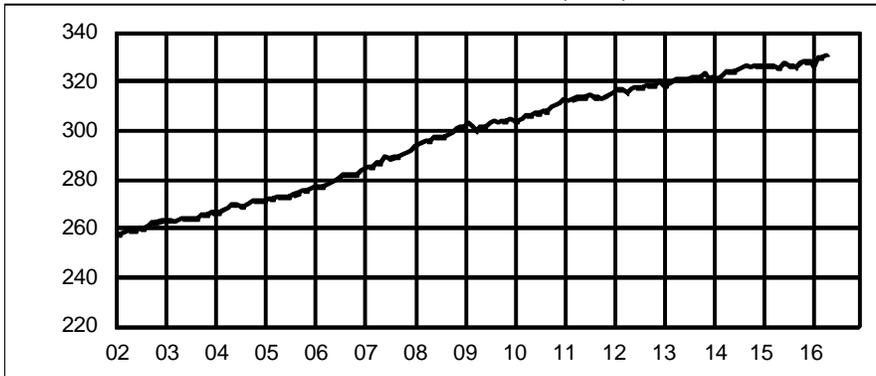
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	129.0	129.8	131.5
Feb	128.7	129.7	130.9
Mar	128.2	129.9	131.1
Apr	128.2	130.3	131.8
May	128.8	130.2	
Jun	128.4	130.0	
Jul	128.5	130.0	
Aug	128.7	130.0	
Sep	128.9	129.8	
Oct	129.1	130.2	
Nov	129.3	130.1	
Dec	129.3	130.3	

## PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMP., SA, 000s



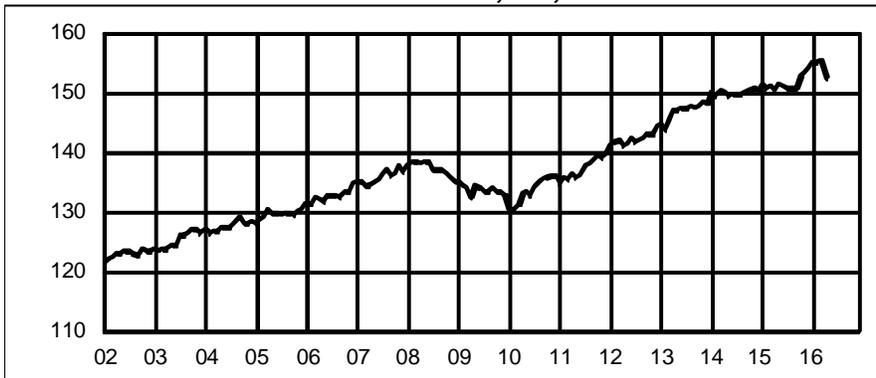
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	209.5	215.6	216.9
Feb	209.7	216.1	216.6
Mar	210.2	216.1	217.5
Apr	211.6	215.3	218.6
May	212.8	216.4	
Jun	212.4	216.8	
Jul	212.5	216.4	
Aug	212.5	216.3	
Sep	212.6	216.4	
Oct	213.4	216.4	
Nov	214.3	216.7	
Dec	214.6	217.4	

## EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	321.3	326.5	325.1
Feb	320.9	326.2	329.1
Mar	322.0	326.0	329.2
Apr	323.4	325.4	330.0
May	323.9	325.7	
Jun	323.9	326.8	
Jul	324.7	326.1	
Aug	325.3	325.9	
Sep	325.9	325.4	
Oct	325.6	326.7	
Nov	326.1	327.9	
Dec	326.3	327.6	

## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	150.0	151.2	154.9
Feb	149.3	150.7	155.0
Mar	150.2	150.9	155.4
Apr	149.9	150.5	152.4
May	149.5	151.2	
Jun	149.7	151.0	
Jul	149.6	150.7	
Aug	149.6	150.6	
Sep	149.9	150.7	
Oct	150.3	152.7	
Nov	150.6	153.5	
Dec	150.4	153.9	

## CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,685,900</b>	<b>1,668,500</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1,665,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,443,900</b>	<b>1,425,100</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1,423,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>217,400</b>	<b>215,200</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>211,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>57,700</b>	<b>56,800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>52,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>159,700</b>	<b>158,400</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>158,400</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>123,400</b>	<b>123,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>122,200</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	29,100	29,300	-200	-0.7	29,000
Machinery.....	13,700	14,100	-400	-2.8	13,800
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,000	12,400	-400	-3.2	12,000
Transportation Equipment.....	41,300	40,200	1,100	2.7	41,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	27,300	27,300	0	0.0	27,400
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>36,300</b>	<b>35,100</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>36,200</b>
Chemical.....	9,700	9,800	-100	-1.0	9,800
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,468,500</b>	<b>1,453,300</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1,454,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>295,200</b>	<b>292,000</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>294,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	63,900	62,500	1,400	2.2	63,200
Retail Trade.....	180,700	180,400	300	0.2	179,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,300	20,900	400	1.9	21,100
Building Material.....	15,500	15,400	100	0.6	14,500
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,600	43,700	-100	-0.2	43,800
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,000	27,700	300	1.1	28,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	50,600	49,100	1,500	3.1	51,300
Utilities.....	5,300	5,600	-300	-5.4	5,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	45,300	43,500	1,800	4.1	45,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>34,400</b>	<b>32,400</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>34,200</b>
Telecommunications.....	9,300	9,100	200	2.2	9,300
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>131,600</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>130,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	111,200	109,900	1,300	1.2	110,700
Credit Intermediation.....	25,800	25,900	-100	-0.4	25,700
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,600	25,500	100	0.4	25,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,800	58,500	1,300	2.2	59,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,400	19,500	900	4.6	20,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> ....	<b>218,400</b>	<b>216,800</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>212,400</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	96,500	96,400	100	0.1	96,100
Legal Services.....	12,700	12,800	-100	-0.8	12,700
Computer Systems Design.....	27,100	26,600	500	1.9	27,100
Management of Companies.....	32,700	33,000	-300	-0.9	32,900
Administrative and Support.....	89,200	87,400	1,800	2.1	83,400
Employment Services.....	28,000	29,000	-1,000	-3.4	26,800
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>333,000</b>	<b>327,800</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>329,400</b>
Educational Services.....	68,000	66,100	1,900	2.9	65,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	265,000	261,700	3,300	1.3	264,300
Hospitals.....	57,900	58,400	-500	-0.9	58,100
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,600	61,900	700	1.1	63,000
Social Assistance.....	56,300	54,300	2,000	3.7	55,800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>149,300</b>	<b>148,100</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>147,800</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	25,500	25,200	300	1.2	24,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	123,800	122,900	900	0.7	122,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	112,700	111,700	1,000	0.9	112,100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>64,600</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>64,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>242,000</b>	<b>243,400</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>241,800</b>
Federal Government.....	17,700	17,900	-200	-1.1	17,600
State Government.....	70,800	71,200	-400	-0.6	70,800
Local Government**.....	153,500	154,300	-800	-0.5	153,400

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

	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>410,700</b>	<b>406,000</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>405,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>365,100</b>	<b>361,000</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>360,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>43,400</b>	<b>43,200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>42,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>12,400</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>31,000</b>	<b>31,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>31,200</b>
Durable Goods.....	23,100	23,400	-300	-1.3	23,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>367,300</b>	<b>362,800</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>363,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>70,000</b>	<b>69,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>70,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,800	13,400	400	3.0	13,800
Retail Trade.....	46,300	46,700	-400	-0.9	46,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,900	9,700	200	2.1	10,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,900</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12,800</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>42,100</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>41,500</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	35,300	34,700	600	1.7	35,200
Credit Intermediation.....	9,500	9,800	-300	-3.1	9,500
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,100	17,700	-600	-3.4	17,100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>65,600</b>	<b>65,800</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>63,300</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	27,300	28,900	-1,600	-5.5	27,100
Administrative and Support.....	25,000	24,400	600	2.5	23,100
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>72,400</b>	<b>71,500</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>71,600</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,800	59,700	1,100	1.8	60,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>41,100</b>	<b>40,500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>41,300</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	31,300	30,600	700	2.3	32,000
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,600</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>17,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>45,600</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>45,300</b>
Federal.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,500
State & Local.....	43,200	42,500	700	1.6	42,800

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>78,600</b>	<b>78,400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>77,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>68,200</b>	<b>67,600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>67,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12,100</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>66,400</b>	<b>66,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>65,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>17,000</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>17,200</b>
Retail Trade.....	12,300	12,600	-300	-2.4	12,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,200</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>7,200</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>7,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,400</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>10,200</b>
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,700	10,100	-400	-4.0	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*

	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>575,000</b>	<b>568,400</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>567,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>484,900</b>	<b>477,800</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>477,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>74,500</b>	<b>75,200</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>72,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING.....</b>	<b>19,100</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>17,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>55,400</b>	<b>55,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>54,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	46,000	46,200	-200	-0.4	45,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,400	9,400	0	0.0	9,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>500,500</b>	<b>493,200</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>495,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>89,000</b>	<b>88,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>88,300</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	17,200	17,900	-700	-3.9	17,000
Retail Trade.....	55,200	55,300	-100	-0.2	54,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	16,600	15,500	1,100	7.1	16,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	15,700	14,600	1,100	7.5	15,700
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>56,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>57,700</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,100	0	0.0	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	37,800	37,500	300	0.8	37,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>73,800</b>	<b>72,700</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>72,000</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	34,900	34,600	300	0.9	34,500
Management of Companies.....	10,100	10,200	-100	-1.0	10,100
Administrative and Support.....	28,800	27,900	900	3.2	27,400
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>109,100</b>	<b>104,900</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>106,900</b>
Educational Services.....	15,300	14,100	1,200	8.5	13,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	93,800	90,800	3,000	3.3	93,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,100	30,700	400	1.3	30,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>46,400</b>	<b>46,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>46,200</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,900	39,200	700	1.8	39,700
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>21,900</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>21,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT .....</b>	<b>90,100</b>	<b>90,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>90,400</b>
Federal.....	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
State & Local.....	84,800	85,200	-400	-0.5	85,100

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT**

Labor Market Areas	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	412,700	407,500	5,200	1.3	412,900
DANBURY LMA** .....	78,500	78,400	100	0.1	78,700
HARTFORD LMA.....	574,000	566,200	7,800	1.4	571,500
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	280,600	278,900	1,700	0.6	280,500
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	129,300	126,500	2,800	2.2	129,800
WATERBURY LMA** .....	66,800	66,300	500	0.8	67,200
ENFIELD LMA** .....	45,300	45,400	-100	-0.2	45,400
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	33,800	33,700	100	0.3	33,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	26,400	26,700	-300	-1.1	26,700

*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

	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>281,500</b>	<b>280,600</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>277,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>244,600</b>	<b>244,100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>241,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>34,500</b>	<b>34,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>33,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>9,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>24,000</b>	<b>24,400</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>23,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	18,100	18,400	-300	-1.6	17,900
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>247,000</b>	<b>246,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>243,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>49,900</b>	<b>49,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>49,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,200
Retail Trade.....	29,200	29,100	100	0.3	28,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,400	8,900	500	5.6	9,400
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>12,800</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>31,300</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>30,100</b>
Administrative and Support.....	15,100	14,300	800	5.6	13,900
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>78,300</b>	<b>79,500</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>77,700</b>
Educational Services.....	30,100	30,500	-400	-1.3	29,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	48,200	49,000	-800	-1.6	48,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>23,500</b>	<b>23,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>23,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,600	20,100	-500	-2.5	19,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,800</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>36,900</b>	<b>36,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>36,700</b>
Federal.....	4,800	4,800	0	0.0	4,900
State & Local.....	32,100	31,700	400	1.3	31,800

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 Fell 400 in April

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 61,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in April 2016, a 0.6 percent decrease over the month and a 19.6 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.23 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 3.25 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (4.28), while Rhode Island had the lowest rate (2.84).

	Apr	Apr	Mar
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2016	2015	2016
<b>CT Vacancies (000s)</b>	61.5	76.5	61.9
<b>Hartford Vac. (000s)</b>	24.6	30.6	25.2
<b>Labor Demand Rate *</b>			
<b>Connecticut</b>	3.23	4.03	3.26
<b>United States</b>	3.25	3.41	3.22
<b>Maine</b>	3.03	4.32	3.18
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.28	4.59	4.39
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.41	3.55	3.57
<b>Rhode Island</b>	2.84	3.87	2.96
<b>Vermont</b>	3.10	4.01	3.01

\* 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](http://www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm).

**NORWICH-NEW LONDON-  
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA**

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>128,300</b>	<b>125,800</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>127,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>97,400</b>	<b>94,100</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>96,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>20,000</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>19,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>4,100</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>15,900</b>	<b>15,300</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>15,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	12,600	11,900	700	5.9	12,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>108,300</b>	<b>106,600</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>107,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>23,000</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>22,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,100	15,300	800	5.2	15,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,400	4,200	200	4.8	4,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,100</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,100</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8,800</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>20,600</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>20,500</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,800	18,300	-500	-2.7	17,900
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>16,900</b>	<b>15,300</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>16,300</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,900	13,000	900	6.9	13,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,700	11,000	700	6.4	11,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>30,900</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>31,000</b>
Federal.....	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
State & Local**.....	28,100	28,900	-800	-2.8	28,200

**WATERBURY LMA**

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>66,600</b>	<b>66,100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>66,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>56,500</b>	<b>56,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>56,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,700</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7,700</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>56,300</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>56,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>13,100</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>13,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,300	9,000	300	3.3	9,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>5,100</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>17,400</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>17,400</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,500	15,200	300	2.0	15,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,400</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>5,300</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10,200</b>
Federal.....	500	400	100	25.0	500
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 2015.

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

## SMALLER LMAS\*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	46,000	46,100	-100	-0.2	44,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,500	33,400	100	0.3	32,700
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,400	26,700	-300	-1.1	26,200

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

	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE		Mar 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>332,000</b>	<b>330,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>325,100</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>267,500</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>260,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>39,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>38,100</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,500	10,500	0	0.0	9,400
MANUFACTURING.....	28,900	29,000	-100	-0.3	28,700
Durable Goods.....	19,600	19,600	0	0.0	19,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>292,600</b>	<b>290,500</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>287,000</b>
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,800	58,400	400	0.7	58,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,300	-100	-0.9	11,200
Retail Trade.....	34,000	34,200	-200	-0.6	34,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,600	12,900	700	5.4	13,500
INFORMATION.....	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	17,200	17,200	0	0.0	17,100
Finance and Insurance.....	13,800	13,900	-100	-0.7	13,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	27,800	27,200	600	2.2	26,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	79,000	76,100	2,900	3.8	77,900
Educational Services.....	15,800	15,500	300	1.9	15,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	63,200	60,600	2,600	4.3	62,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	29,100	30,600	-1,500	-4.9	26,800
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,800	12,500	300	2.4	12,600
GOVERNMENT.....	64,500	65,000	-500	-0.8	64,300
Federal.....	5,700	6,300	-600	-9.5	5,800
State & Local.....	58,800	58,700	100	0.2	58,500

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.

\*\* New England City and Town Area

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT STATUS		Apr 2016	Apr 2015	CHANGE NO. %		Mar 2016
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>								
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,884,300	1,880,000	4,300	0.2			1,894,100
	Employed	1,779,300	1,773,700	5,600	0.3			1,777,000
	Unemployed	105,000	106,300	-1,300	-1.2			117,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.7	-0.1	---			6.2
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	466,300	462,500	3,800	0.8			467,600
	Employed	441,100	437,400	3,700	0.8			439,600
	Unemployed	25,200	25,200	0	0.0			28,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.4	0.0	---			6.0
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	106,600	106,300	300	0.3			107,300
	Employed	101,800	101,500	300	0.3			101,700
	Unemployed	4,800	4,800	0	0.0			5,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.6	-0.1	---			5.2
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	42,700	42,700	0	0.0			43,100
	Employed	40,100	40,100	0	0.0			40,200
	Unemployed	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8			2,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.2	-0.2	---			6.8
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	49,500	49,500	0	0.0			49,500
	Employed	46,700	46,900	-200	-0.4			46,500
	Unemployed	2,700	2,500	200	8.0			3,100
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.2	0.3	---			6.2
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	615,900	614,500	1,400	0.2			618,800
	Employed	580,800	579,600	1,200	0.2			580,500
	Unemployed	35,200	34,900	300	0.9			38,300
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.7	0.0	---			6.2
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	320,800	322,100	-1,300	-0.4			322,300
	Employed	303,100	303,900	-800	-0.3			302,600
	Unemployed	17,700	18,100	-400	-2.2			19,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.6	-0.1	---			6.1
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	140,500	140,200	300	0.2			141,900
	Employed	132,800	131,400	1,400	1.1			132,900
	Unemployed	7,700	8,800	-1,100	-12.5			9,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	6.3	-0.8	---			6.3
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	47,700	47,600	100	0.2			48,000
	Employed	45,200	45,000	200	0.4			45,000
	Unemployed	2,500	2,500	0	0.0			3,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.3	0.0	---			6.3
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	110,100	110,500	-400	-0.4			111,400
	Employed	102,600	102,600	0	0.0			102,900
	Unemployed	7,500	7,900	-400	-5.1			8,600
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.1	-0.3	---			7.7
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	158,488,000	156,554,000	1,934,000	1.2			158,854,000
	Employed	151,075,000	148,587,000	2,488,000	1.7			150,738,000
	Unemployed	7,413,000	7,966,000	-553,000	-6.9			8,116,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.1	-0.4	---			5.1

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			
	Apr		CHG Y/Y	Mar 2016	Apr		CHG Y/Y	Mar 2016	Apr		CHG Y/Y	Mar 2016
	2016	2015			2016	2015			2016	2015		
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,155.60	\$1,020.14	\$135.46	\$1,150.38	41.9	40.1	1.8	42.0	\$27.58	\$25.44	\$2.14	\$27.39
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,217.47	1,051.02	166.45	1,213.59	42.2	40.1	2.1	42.3	28.85	26.21	2.64	28.69
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	928.84	922.47	6.37	927.38	40.9	40.3	0.6	40.8	22.71	22.89	-0.18	22.73
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,101.87	1,158.47	-56.60	1,123.66	37.8	38.5	-0.7	38.0	29.15	30.09	-0.94	29.57
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,021.08	962.46	58.63	999.32	33.5	33.5	0.0	33.2	30.48	28.73	1.75	30.10
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,261.66	1,211.16	50.50	1,268.02	39.6	39.4	0.2	39.7	31.86	30.74	1.12	31.94
Construction	1,167.00	1,221.09	-54.09	1,198.08	38.3	39.0	-0.7	38.4	30.47	31.31	-0.84	31.20
Manufacturing	1,311.76	1,220.67	91.10	1,307.64	40.7	39.8	0.9	40.8	32.23	30.67	1.56	32.05
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	977.83	916.92	60.91	953.37	32.4	32.4	0.0	32.1	30.18	28.30	1.88	29.70
Trade, Transp., Utilities	879.30	801.90	77.40	858.65	32.7	33.0	-0.3	32.5	26.89	24.30	2.59	26.42
Financial Activities	1,709.93	1,645.27	64.65	1,586.63	37.4	38.2	-0.8	37.5	45.72	43.07	2.65	42.31
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,207.19	1,148.92	58.27	1,210.95	34.9	34.7	0.2	34.5	34.59	33.11	1.48	35.10
Education & Health Ser.	863.50	812.76	50.74	860.67	31.4	31.2	0.2	31.4	27.50	26.05	1.45	27.41
Leisure & Hospitality	443.49	429.08	14.40	426.50	26.7	26.1	0.6	25.6	16.61	16.44	0.17	16.66
Other Services	710.51	628.72	81.79	694.62	31.3	29.0	2.3	30.6	22.70	21.68	1.02	22.70
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,156.36	1,121.87	34.48	1,142.41	33.2	33.7	-0.5	33.2	34.83	33.29	1.54	34.41
Danbury	970.00	909.72	60.28	990.09	34.3	34.2	0.1	34.2	28.28	26.60	1.68	28.95
Hartford	1,061.24	992.83	68.42	1,030.20	34.3	34.2	0.1	34.0	30.94	29.03	1.91	30.30
New Haven	952.62	925.51	27.10	947.76	33.1	33.4	-0.3	33.0	28.78	27.71	1.07	28.72
Norwich-New London	790.02	775.63	14.39	773.60	33.0	33.9	-0.9	32.6	23.94	22.88	1.06	23.73
Waterbury	786.13	761.97	24.16	792.68	33.1	33.0	0.1	32.5	23.75	23.09	0.66	24.39

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

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In April 2016, Jackson Laboratory of Farmington announced it will be expanding by 100 positions. Opportunity Buying will bring 15 jobs to Danbury when it moves from New York this spring. NTE Energy, a natural gas-fired electric generating facility, plans to add 25 jobs to Killingly when it opens in 2020. Lake Compounce of Bristol will be hiring 500 seasonal workers this year.
- In April 2016, the State of Connecticut announced it will be reducing its workforce by 2,000 employees as it faces a budget crisis. Waterbury Inn Waterpark & Convention Center (CoCo Key) will close in May, affecting 100 workers. Immucor Transplant Diagnostics, a medical device company of Stamford, plans to close and lay off 60 workers.

*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)

**APRIL 2016**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>466,292</b>	<b>441,056</b>	<b>25,236</b>	<b>5.4</b>	Canton	5,655	5,430	225	4.0
Ansonia	9,388	8,684	704	7.5	Chaplin	1,264	1,189	75	5.9
Bridgeport	71,088	64,985	6,103	8.6	Colchester	9,321	8,923	398	4.3
Darien	8,636	8,256	380	4.4	Columbia	3,150	3,023	127	4.0
Derby	6,821	6,354	467	6.8	Coventry	7,698	7,359	339	4.4
Easton	3,864	3,715	149	3.9	Cromwell	7,916	7,550	366	4.6
Fairfield	29,186	27,838	1,348	4.6	East Granby	3,053	2,937	116	3.8
Greenwich	28,920	27,793	1,127	3.9	East Haddam	4,980	4,738	242	4.9
Milford	29,565	28,167	1,398	4.7	East Hampton	7,624	7,279	345	4.5
Monroe	10,245	9,734	511	5.0	East Hartford	27,492	25,340	2,152	7.8
New Canaan	8,355	8,028	327	3.9	Ellington	8,990	8,576	414	4.6
Norwalk	50,638	48,201	2,437	4.8	Farmington	14,026	13,483	543	3.9
Oxford	7,078	6,739	339	4.8	Glastonbury	18,814	18,126	688	3.7
Redding	4,500	4,309	191	4.2	Granby	6,765	6,479	286	4.2
Ridgefield	11,865	11,423	442	3.7	Haddam	4,979	4,782	197	4.0
Seymour	9,009	8,460	549	6.1	Hartford	54,092	48,235	5,857	10.8
Shelton	22,148	20,955	1,193	5.4	Hartland	1,136	1,090	46	4.0
Southbury	8,849	8,384	465	5.3	Harwinton	3,227	3,078	149	4.6
Stamford	69,794	66,619	3,175	4.5	Hebron	5,405	5,197	208	3.8
Stratford	27,725	25,851	1,874	6.8	Lebanon	3,969	3,793	176	4.4
Trumbull	18,122	17,278	844	4.7	Manchester	32,545	30,727	1,818	5.6
Weston	4,443	4,250	193	4.3	Mansfield	12,369	11,786	583	4.7
Westport	12,629	12,145	484	3.8	Marlborough	3,576	3,429	147	4.1
Wilton	8,524	8,166	358	4.2	Middletown	26,010	24,624	1,386	5.3
Woodbridge	4,900	4,722	178	3.6	New Britain	36,562	33,465	3,097	8.5
					New Hartford	4,034	3,844	190	4.7
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>106,617</b>	<b>101,841</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>4.5</b>	Newington	17,176	16,323	853	5.0
Bethel	10,680	10,196	484	4.5	Plainville	10,380	9,825	555	5.3
Bridgewater	845	818	27	3.2	Plymouth	6,705	6,278	427	6.4
Brookfield	9,347	8,936	411	4.4	Portland	5,470	5,204	266	4.9
Danbury	46,913	44,874	2,039	4.3	Rocky Hill	11,354	10,867	487	4.3
New Fairfield	7,236	6,910	326	4.5	Scotland	958	907	51	5.3
New Milford	15,344	14,643	701	4.6	Simsbury	12,912	12,441	471	3.6
Newtown	14,377	13,678	699	4.9	Southington	24,213	23,070	1,143	4.7
Sherman	1,875	1,786	89	4.7	South Windsor	13,937	13,320	617	4.4
					Stafford	6,736	6,344	392	5.8
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>49,468</b>	<b>46,736</b>	<b>2,732</b>	<b>5.5</b>	Thomaston	4,663	4,451	212	4.5
East Windsor	6,496	6,106	390	6.0	Tolland	8,493	8,167	326	3.8
Enfield	23,041	21,682	1,359	5.9	Union	458	439	19	4.1
Somers	5,125	4,881	244	4.8	Vernon	17,011	16,082	929	5.5
Suffield	7,475	7,151	324	4.3	West Hartford	34,127	32,773	1,354	4.0
Windsor Locks	7,331	6,916	415	5.7	Wethersfield	13,984	13,275	709	5.1
					Willington	3,598	3,442	156	4.3
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>615,940</b>	<b>580,756</b>	<b>35,184</b>	<b>5.7</b>	Windham	11,963	11,224	739	6.2
Andover	1,924	1,842	82	4.3	Windsor	16,474	15,577	897	5.4
Ashford	2,515	2,397	118	4.7					
Avon	9,307	8,974	333	3.6					
Barkhamsted	2,296	2,176	120	5.2					
Berlin	11,655	11,098	557	4.8					
Bloomfield	11,442	10,728	714	6.2					
Bolton	3,153	3,026	127	4.0					
Bristol	32,845	30,738	2,107	6.4					
Burlington	5,539	5,286	253	4.6					

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)

APRIL 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>320,776</b>	<b>303,104</b>	<b>17,672</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Bethany	3,070	2,940	130	4.2
Branford	15,904	15,113	791	5.0
Cheshire	15,311	14,735	576	3.8
Chester	2,358	2,268	90	3.8
Clinton	7,170	6,856	314	4.4
Deep River	2,903	2,779	124	4.3
Durham	4,237	4,072	165	3.9
East Haven	15,677	14,708	969	6.2
Essex	3,374	3,228	146	4.3
Guilford	12,824	12,340	484	3.8
Hamden	34,679	33,006	1,673	4.8
Killingworth	3,803	3,659	144	3.8
Madison	8,991	8,639	352	3.9
Meriden	31,882	29,686	2,196	6.9
Middlefield	2,488	2,375	113	4.5
New Haven	63,246	58,705	4,541	7.2
North Branford	8,144	7,780	364	4.5
North Haven	13,243	12,665	578	4.4
Old Saybrook	5,078	4,844	234	4.6
Orange	7,182	6,880	302	4.2
Wallingford	25,916	24,654	1,262	4.9
West Haven	29,680	27,732	1,948	6.6
Westbrook	3,616	3,440	176	4.9

*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART</b>	<b>124,692</b>	<b>117,868</b>	<b>6,824</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Bozrah	1,429	1,352	77	5.4
Canterbury	2,843	2,683	160	5.6
East Lyme	8,573	8,142	431	5.0
Franklin	1,048	999	49	4.7
Griswold	6,239	5,812	427	6.8
Groton	18,258	17,376	882	4.8
Ledyard	7,871	7,514	357	4.5
Lisbon	2,317	2,183	134	5.8
Lyme	1,210	1,167	43	3.6
Montville	9,209	8,700	509	5.5
New London	11,894	10,997	897	7.5
No. Stonington	2,875	2,759	116	4.0
Norwich	20,027	18,731	1,296	6.5
Old Lyme	3,758	3,612	146	3.9
Preston	2,375	2,249	126	5.3
Salem	2,109	2,012	97	4.6
Sprague	1,611	1,516	95	5.9
Stonington	9,613	9,199	414	4.3
Voluntown	1,435	1,352	83	5.8
Waterford	9,998	9,513	485	4.9

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI</b>	<b>140,521</b>	<b>132,827</b>	<b>7,694</b>	<b>5.5</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,829	14,959	870	5.5

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>	<b>47,714</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Canaan	691	664	27	3.9
Colebrook	857	812	45	5.3
Cornwall	762	738	24	3.1
Goshen	1,567	1,495	72	4.6
Kent	1,533	1,470	63	4.1
Litchfield	4,773	4,567	206	4.3
Morris	1,379	1,326	53	3.8
Norfolk	902	853	49	5.4
North Canaan	1,717	1,637	80	4.7
Roxbury	1,324	1,279	45	3.4
Salisbury	1,792	1,740	52	2.9
Sharon	1,465	1,415	50	3.4
Torrington	19,760	18,466	1,294	6.5
Warren	789	755	34	4.3
Washington	2,046	1,982	64	3.1
Winchester	6,357	5,966	391	6.2

WATERBURY				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>110,111</b>	<b>102,623</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Beacon Falls	3,373	3,204	169	5.0
Bethlehem	1,916	1,823	93	4.9
Middlebury	3,815	3,649	166	4.4
Naugatuck	17,128	16,043	1,085	6.3
Prospect	5,481	5,236	245	4.5
Waterbury	50,307	45,872	4,435	8.8
Watertown	12,783	12,178	605	4.7
Wolcott	9,738	9,286	452	4.6
Woodbury	5,570	5,332	238	4.3

DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>DANIELSON-NORTH EAST</b>	<b>42,672</b>	<b>40,133</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Brooklyn	4,101	3,885	216	5.3
Eastford	901	864	37	4.1
Hampton	1,015	960	55	5.4
Killingly	9,529	8,880	649	6.8
Plainfield	8,607	8,046	561	6.5
Pomfret	2,455	2,360	95	3.9
Putnam	4,794	4,490	304	6.3
Sterling	2,031	1,897	134	6.6
Thompson	5,170	4,872	298	5.8
Woodstock	4,069	3,879	190	4.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>1,884,300</b>	<b>1,779,300</b>	<b>105,000</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>158,488,000</b>	<b>151,075,000</b>	<b>7,413,000</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Seasonally Adjusted:				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>1,905,100</b>	<b>1,795,700</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>158,924,000</b>	<b>151,004,000</b>	<b>7,920,000</b>	<b>5.0</b>

## 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	APR 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	YR TO DATE 2015	TOWN	APR 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	YR TO DATE 2015	TOWN	APR 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	YR TO DATE 2015
Andover	0	1	0	Griswold	4	5	0	Preston	0	0	0
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	2	2	7
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	3	7	9	Haddam	1	2	3	Redding	0	1	3
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	0	2	13
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	1	4	50
Berlin	3	4	8	Hartford	0	1	2	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	1	18	15	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	2	4	6	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	70	80	4	Kent	0	0	0	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	3	3	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	2	2	Shelton	2	21	84
Branford	0	6	4	Lebanon	1	2	2	Sherman	0	0	2
Bridgeport	4	67	4	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	0	189	1
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	3	5	3
Bristol	1	8	4	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	6	56	3
Brookfield	1	4	17	Lyme	0	1	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	1	4	1	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	7	25	16
Burlington	2	5	3	Manchester	0	6	6	Sprague	0	1	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	1	2	Stafford	0	80	0
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	6	25	184
Canton	0	2	4	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	1	7	7	Middlefield	1	1	1	Stratford	1	6	5
Chester	0	0	0	Middletown	3	12	10	Suffield	4	10	9
Clinton	2	6	1	Milford	13	47	84	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	4	10	12	Monroe	0	3	0	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	3	0
Columbia	2	3	5	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	1	2
Coventry	0	3	9	New Britain	0	1	26	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	1	5	6	New Canaan	2	4	13	Vernon	0	28	35
Danbury	21	41	125	New Fairfield	1	4	1	Voluntown	1	1	0
Darien	4	12	31	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	7	6
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	1	2	2	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	11	11	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	3	6	1	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	1	2	62
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	0	6	6	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	9	1	Newtown	1	4	5	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	4	11	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	1	3	30
East Hartford	0	1	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	1	7	5
East Lyme	3	6	9	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	2	2
East Windsor	5	7	0	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	3	19	19
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	18	127	9	Wethersfield	0	1	1
Easton	1	3	1	Norwich	0	1	3	Willington	0	24	0
Ellington	9	22	16	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	5	6
Enfield	0	21	1	Old Saybrook	1	4	4	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	22	25	1	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	2	4
Fairfield	7	122	35	Oxford	0	7	6	Windsor	4	5	3
Farmington	0	3	8	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	2	3	2
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	3	3	Wolcott	1	4	12
Glastonbury	4	11	13	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	2	2	1
Granby	1	3	2	Portland	0	2	2	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	13	39	28								

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)

<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... +6.9	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> +1.1	New Housing Permits ..... -10.4	Occupancy Rate ..... +2.1
<b>Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer</b> +1.9	Electricity Sales ..... -10.3	Attraction Visitors ..... +3.0
<b>Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index</b> .... +3.4	Construction Contracts Index ..... -45.9	Air Passenger Count ..... NA
	New Auto Registrations ..... +42.6	Gaming Slots ..... +4.3
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +1.2	Exports ..... -4.0	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close ..... -1.0	
Labor Force ..... +0.5	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Employed ..... +0.5	Secretary of the State ..... +42.5	Total ..... +1.8
Unemployed ..... +0.4	Dept. of Labor ..... -1.6	Wages & Salaries ..... +2.0
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... -0.1*		Benefit Costs ..... +1.2
Labor Force Participation Rate ..... +0.1	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
Employment-Population Ratio ..... +0.1	Secretary of the State ..... -9.1	U.S. City Average ..... +1.1
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -7.2	Dept. of Labor ..... +0.1	Northeast Region ..... +1.0
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> ..... -0.24*		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +1.0
<b>U-6 Rate</b> ..... -1.8*		Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +0.6
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg</b> .... +4.5	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... -5.9	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +8.4	Corporate Tax ..... +101.9	Prime ..... +0.25*
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> .... +13.3	Personal Income Tax ..... -4.3	Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.06*
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... +1.0	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... +17.7	
Production Worker Hours ..... +6.8	Sales & Use Tax ..... -21.6	
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... -4.6	Gaming Payments ..... +2.4	
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +2.8		
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +2.3		

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

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

June 2016

### THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

A joint publication of  
The Connecticut Departments of Labor and  
Economic and Community Development



Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest  
Connecticut Department of Labor  
Office of Research  
200 Folly Brook Boulevard  
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest  
is available on the internet at:  
<http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi>

### DO YOU WANT TO BE NOTIFIED BY EMAIL WHEN THE DIGEST IS PUBLISHED EACH MONTH?

Simply email to [imailsrv@list.state.ct.us](mailto:imailsrv@list.state.ct.us) with only the following in the body of the message, leave subject blank:  
**SUBSCRIBE DOL-CTEconomicDigest your\_name**  
(type in your name where it says your\_name)

- If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page (or a photocopy) to the address at left.
- If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.
- If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.