

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In April...

Nonfarm Employment

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Connecticut..... | 1,683,200 |
| Change over month | -0.09% |
| Change over year | +0.3% |

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| United States | 146,063,000 |
| Change over month | +0.14% |
| Change over year | +1.6% |

Unemployment Rate

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| Connecticut..... | 4.9% |
| United States | 4.4% |

Consumer Price Index

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| United States | 244.524 |
| Change over year | +2.2% |

Anchor Institutions and the Innovation Economy

By Al Sylvestre, Research Analyst, DOL

A nchor Institution Characteristics

Hospitals and institutions of higher learning deploying their considerable resources to promote neighborhood revitalization through economic development are known as anchor institutions.

Often acting in concert with non-profit and public agencies, anchor institutions create opportunities for home ownership among low- and moderate-income households as well as supporting educational and apprenticeship programs for disadvantaged youth to prepare them for gainful employment.

This article offers a brief look at two prominent Connecticut anchor institutions and others throughout the country as examples of how institutional self-interest and philanthropy have successfully combined to drive the revitalization of the communities that host these institutions. If these institutions continue to be nourished by capital, innovation, and the commitment of community and social resource providers, the possibility remains that impoverished communities can flourish through the perseverance of individuals and institutions that see potential in their neighborhoods.

Anchor Institutions in Other States

The University of Pennsylvania urban research professor and Fellow of the American Institute of Certified Planners (of the American Planning Association) Eugenie Birch described some characteristics of anchor institutions and the efforts they undertake to revitalize and promote the well-being of the

neighborhoods in which they are established:

- The so-called Eds' and Meds' fundamental contributions to their neighborhoods and regions include the employment they provide; the services they offer their neighbors as well as their patients, students, instructors, and researchers; and the real estate they own—the 2,000 or so urban universities in the U.S. own a collective \$100 billion in land and buildings—while spending about \$136 billion on salaries, goods, and services;¹
- Anchor institutions build community support through engagement with local government (town-gown relations) and with neighborhood leaders that include individuals, social service agencies, and non-profit organizations such as community development financial institutions (CDFI);
- Inclusion as part of a city master plan for their contributions to housing as well as economic and community development, as in the City of Baltimore;
- Large anchor institutions develop community leaders from among neighborhood residents as well as the social-service and non-profit organizations that serve them.

Safety, vacancy, and disinvestment concerns in West Philadelphia² motivated the University of Pennsylvania to invest in revitalizing neighborhoods to

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stimulate the housing market and increase economic development capacity. By integrating its campus with the neighborhood, the university developed relationships with local vendors and the municipal government that resulted in commercial investment and increased home ownership among low- and moderate-income households as well as boosting ownership rates among minority households.

Anchor institutions' economic potency stems from many sources in addition to their holdings, payrolls, and purchasing. With 55% of their research and development funding coming from the U.S. Defense Department and 22% from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services spread among 12 states of the northeast, these institutions produce 22% of the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) among 17% of the U.S. population while occupying 2% of the its land, according to Dr. Birch. Obstacles inhibiting anchor institutions' potential to further influence economic outcomes include public transportation access, as Dr. Birch noted her disappointment at not being able to conveniently take a train to the venue where she delivered her remarks.

Anchor institutions combine economic and physical networking assets around which they develop urban and regional centers that nurture innovation and economic vitality. Examples include housing, innovation labs, and engineering labs developed by Harvard University; the Rhode Island School of Design's purchase of an office building for conversion to artists' studios and living space; Brown University's acquisition of land that became available when the city of Providence moved Interstate 195 reclaiming 19 acres of developable land and about six acres of park land. University Circle in Cleveland is a 550-acre development that bills itself as a center of innovation in health care, education, and arts & culture that includes shops, restaurants, performance venues, museums, and 33,000 jobs; Cornell University's capital investments in academics, conference space, and a hotel; Columbia University invested in innovation labs and public space; and the University of Pennsylvania

put its money into science labs and inexpensive spaces for businesses and innovation.

Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), tangible neighborhood improvements, and the number of taxable business firms are direct means by which communities can evaluate the success of anchor institutions' ventures. Indirect measures of success include establishment of or increases to payroll, availability and growth of capital, and purchase expenditures. Other measures of anchor institutions' contributions include the amount of capital imported, research funds, an influx of new tuition money, service payments, and increases in donations.

Connecticut Anchor Institutions

Founded in 1977, the Southside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance (SINA) is a coalition of Hartford Hospital, the Connecticut Children's Medical Center, and Trinity College that funds programs and projects to promote economic development, support home ownership for low- and moderate-income households, enhance public safety, support neighborhood youth development, and encourage neighborhood advocacy and leadership. SINA has a capital fund from which it can seed projects that generate income. The organization's signature accomplishment is an arts and education complex that occupies the site of the former Connecticut Transit bus garage on Vernon Street in Hartford's South Green neighborhood. The core of a SINA neighborhood redevelopment program, the Learning Corridor consists of a middle school, an arts-and-science magnet secondary school, a commons building, a performance theater and a parking garage all contained in a 345,000 square foot complex on a 16-acre campus that opened in 2000 and is educating kindergarten through secondary school students from Hartford and 40 surrounding cities and towns. SINA projects, in addition to the \$110 million Learning Corridor now educating 1,200 students, include:

- A neighborhood purchasing directory;

-continued on page 5-

Annual Unemployment Rate by Town, 2012-2016

By Jungmin Charles Joo, DOL

By looking at the unemployment rates, we can see that Connecticut has experienced six years of economic recovery. Unemployment 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 the June 2016 Digest, 2011-2015 annual average town unemployment rate estimates were published. This year, revised 2012-2016 data are analyzed.

2015 to 2016

Reflecting a continued economic recovery (see “*Connecticut Economic Recovery Continues in 2016*,” March 2017 issue), unemployment rates in Connecticut improved further last year, though showing a sign of slowing down. Unemployment rates were lower in 2016 than a

year earlier in 166 of the 169 cities and towns, higher in 2 towns, and unchanged in one town. Whereas, all 169 cities and towns experienced a decline in the rate from 2014 to 2015.

Waterbury and Sterling had the largest decrease (-1.3 percentage points). The annual average statewide unemployment rate in 2016 was 5.1%, down from 5.7% in 2015. Cornwall had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.9%, while the residents of Hartford experienced the highest rate of 9.4% last year (See table on page 4 for the complete town data). Overall, a total of 131 cities and towns had jobless rates below the statewide figure of 5.1%, 34 had rates above it, and one had rate equal to it last year. In 2015, there were 132 cities and towns that had rates below statewide average of 5.7%, 36 above it, and one same.

Of the five largest cities in the State with a 2010 Census population of 100,000 or more, Stamford, had the lowest unemployment rate of 4.2% in 2016. Hartford posted the highest jobless rate among the large cities at 9.4%. All five cities

had over-the-year unemployment rate decreases, the largest of which occurred in Waterbury (-1.3 percentage points).

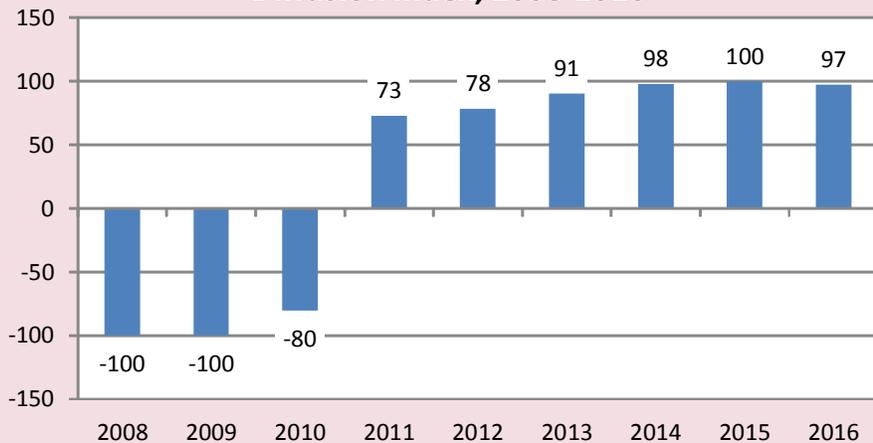
Town Unemployment Rate Diffusion Index

One way to measure aggregate performance of unemployment rates of 169 cities and towns in Connecticut is to use a diffusion index. For each town, the movement is up, down, or unchanged over the year. It is calculated by subtracting the share of towns that experienced increase in their unemployment rates from the share that had rate decreases over the year.

For example, unemployment rates in 13 cities and towns went down (8%), 149 (88%) went up, and 7 stayed the same in 2010. The diffusion index is then calculated by subtracting 88 from 8, equaling -80. Therefore, if all 169 unemployment rates fall from a prior year, then the index becomes 100, and if all rise, then -100. If unemployment rate diffusion index is positive, then that is generally interpreted as an expansion in labor market (because fewer persons living in their towns are unemployed), while negative values would mean a contraction (because more are unemployed).

As expected, during the 2008-2010, the index values were negative, when Connecticut was in an economic recession. Thus, last year’s index value of +97 suggests a 6th year of economic recovery, when almost all towns experienced a decrease in the unemployment rate. However, as shown in the chart, last year’s index number was the first to decline, though slightly, after having risen higher for four consecutive years. ■

Connecticut Town Unemployment Rate Diffusion Index, 2008-2016



Annual Average Unemployment Rate by Town, 2012-2016

| Town/City | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | Town/City | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | Town/City | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Andover | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.1 | Griswold | 10.0 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.2 | Prospect | 6.9 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
| Ansonia | 11.5 | 10.9 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 7.0 | Groton | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 4.5 | Putnam | 10.0 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| Ashford | 7.7 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | Guilford | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | Redding | 6.1 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Avon | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | Haddam | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 | Ridgefield | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Barkhamsted | 7.6 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | Hamden | 7.5 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.6 | Rocky Hill | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Beacon Falls | 7.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 | Hampton | 10.0 | 9.3 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | Roxbury | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Bethlehem | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | Hartford | 15.1 | 14.3 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 9.4 | Salem | 8.2 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Berlin | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.1 | Hartland | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.0 | Salisbury | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Bethany | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | Harwinton | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 | Scotland | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| Bethel | 6.9 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | Hebron | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.5 | Seymour | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| Bloomfield | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | Kent | 6.3 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | Sharon | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Bolton | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | Killingly | 10.4 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.0 | Shelton | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| Bozrah | 7.9 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 4.6 | Killingworth | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | Sherman | 6.3 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Branford | 7.5 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | Lebanon | 8.0 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.5 | Simsbury | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Bridgeport | 12.6 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 7.7 | Ledyard | 7.3 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.2 | Somers | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Bridgewater | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 3.4 | Lisbon | 8.1 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.5 | South Windsor | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Bristol | 9.2 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | Litchfield | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | Southbury | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Brookfield | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | Lyme | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.4 | Southington | 7.1 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Brooklyn | 8.6 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.1 | Madison | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | Sprague | 11.0 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| Burlington | 6.2 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | Manchester | 8.3 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.0 | Stafford | 8.5 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| Canaan | 8.5 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 | Mansfield | 8.1 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | Stamford | 7.0 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Canterbury | 8.5 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.0 | Marlborough | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.8 | Sterling | 10.5 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 6.1 |
| Canton | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | Meriden | 10.3 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 6.2 | Stonington | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Chaplin | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.4 | Middlebury | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.9 | Stratford | 9.3 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| Cheshire | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | Middlefield | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | Suffield | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Chester | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | Middletown | 7.9 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | Thomaston | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Clinton | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | Milford | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.5 | Thompson | 8.6 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Colchester | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.1 | Monroe | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | Tolland | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Colebrook | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | Montville | 8.9 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.1 | Torrington | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| Columbia | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.1 | Morris | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.9 | Trumbull | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Cornwall | 5.6 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | Naugatuck | 9.4 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 5.8 | Union | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Coventry | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.0 | New Britain | 11.9 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 7.2 | Vernon | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| Cromwell | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | New Canaan | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | Voluntown | 10.2 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 5.0 |
| Danbury | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.2 | New Fairfield | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | Wallingford | 7.2 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Darien | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 | New Hartford | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | Warren | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| Deep River | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 3.8 | New Haven | 11.6 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 6.6 | Washington | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| Derby | 9.8 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.4 | New London | 12.6 | 11.9 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 7.2 | Waterbury | 12.9 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 8.1 |
| Durham | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | New Milford | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | Waterford | 7.8 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| East Granby | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | Newington | 7.1 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | Watertown | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| East Haddam | 7.0 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 | Newtown | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | West Hartford | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| East Hampton | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | North Branford | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 | West Haven | 10.3 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.0 |
| East Hartford | 10.7 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 6.6 | North Canaan | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | Westbrook | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| East Haven | 9.5 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.7 | North Haven | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | Weston | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| East Lyme | 7.9 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 4.6 | North Stonington | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 4.0 | Westport | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| East Windsor | 8.7 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | Norfolk | 6.7 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.4 | Wethersfield | 7.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Eastford | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | Norwalk | 7.0 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | Willington | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Easton | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | Norwich | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 6.1 | Wilton | 5.9 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Ellington | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.2 | Old Lyme | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | Winchester | 9.2 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.3 |
| Enfield | 8.1 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | Old Saybrook | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | Windham | 10.6 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Essex | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | Orange | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | Windsor | 8.1 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| Fairfield | 7.1 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | Oxford | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.2 | Windsor Locks | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Farmington | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | Plainfield | 10.2 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 6.0 | Wolcott | 7.5 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Franklin | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 4.4 | Plainville | 8.1 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | Woodbridge | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Glastonbury | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | Plymouth | 9.7 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.0 | Woodbury | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Goshen | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | Pomfret | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.4 | Woodstock | 7.4 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Granby | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | Portland | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | | | | | | |
| Greenwich | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | Preston | 8.4 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 4.9 | CONNECTICUT | 8.3 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.1 |

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

-continued from page 2-

- Secretarial employment training courses;
- Establishment of several academic scholarships;
- Multiple corridor infrastructure improvement programs;
- Acquisition, development, and resale of 65 two-family homes for its home ownership incentive program;
- Redevelopment of Squire Street, a formerly dilapidated one-block street in the South Green neighborhood; and
- Development of El Mercado, an internationally recognized Hispanic market square in Hartford's Frog Hollow neighborhood.

As New Haven's largest employer with annual budget expenditures of \$2.8 billion, 13,000 employees—4,000 of whom live in the city—and a \$1.7 billion payroll, Yale University is an anchor institution with significant local, regional, and statewide economic impact.

Among its contributions to the city of New Haven, Yale paid \$4.6 million in property taxes in 2015 (the university makes an annual \$8.3 million PILOT payment to the city on its tax-exempt properties). Additionally, 34% of Yale's new hires in the same year are New Haven

residents. To further ensure that economic benefits accrue to New Haven residents, Yale monitors work hours allocated to city residents on its major construction projects as it works to meet and exceed its targeted city-resident employment goals.

The Economic Development Corporation of New Haven, the City's Science Park, and the Broadway and Chapel Street community investment programs received economic development contributions from Yale of \$40 million. The university also made strategic investments on Broadway and Chapel Street to promote retail business and reinvigorate New Haven's central shopping district. Yale's Homebuyer Program has committed \$25 million to assist more than 1,000 employees in city home purchases with a total value of around \$175 million. Yale University also works with the city's public schools to develop its students' potential and sustain the vitality of New Haven public schools.

Yale promotes biomedical innovation by educating scientists and entrepreneurs, advancing the state of the art by publishing discoveries and providing access to Yale research, promoting commercial development of faculty inventions that have potential to be new drugs, diagnostic tools, or devices. The university also promotes commercialization of its inventions, emphasizing technology licensing to

promote economic development in Greater New Haven.

Conclusion

Institutional self-interest and philanthropy have combined to drive the revitalization of communities that suffered the effects of job loss to the suburbs in the generations leading to the turn of the 21st century. Economic leverage, human ingenuity, entrepreneurship, and the pursuit of knowledge find places where their practitioners engage their energy and common interests to develop goods, services, and technologies that form the foundation for the reanimation of once-moribund communities and the opportunities for new places to take root. Poverty, lack of opportunity and inadequately-resourced public education systems continue as obstacles to community development in many neighborhoods surrounding anchor institutions. Overcoming these formidable obstacles to community development stands as the primary challenge to anchor institutions' ultimate success in helping their neighborhoods reach their full potential. ■

1 Ehlenz, Meagan M., Arizona State University, *Neighborhood Revitalization and the Anchor Institution: Assessing the Impact of the University of Pennsylvania's West Philadelphia Initiatives on University City*, Urban Affairs Review, 2015, p.2

2 Id, p.1

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

| | 1Q | 1Q | CHANGE | | 4Q |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------|------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2016 |
| <i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i> | | | | | |
| General Drift Indicator (1996=100)* | | | | | |
| Leading | 117.5 | 119.0 | -1.5 | -1.3 | 118.2 |
| Coincident | 117.2 | 117.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 117.5 |
| Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)** | 135.8 | 134.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 136.5 |
| Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)*** | Apr | Apr | | | Mar |
| <i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i> | 2017 | 2016 | | | 2017 |
| Connecticut | 180.03 | 173.95 | 6.08 | 3.5 | 180.35 |
| United States | 181.22 | 176.00 | 5.22 | 3.0 | 180.75 |

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 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|------|---------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2017 |
| TOTAL NONFARM | 1,683.2 | 1,677.7 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 1,684.7 |
| Natural Res & Mining | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Construction | 61.9 | 59.4 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 59.1 |
| Manufacturing | 156.0 | 156.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 156.6 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 297.9 | 298.7 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 299.3 |
| Information | 31.2 | 32.2 | -1.0 | -3.1 | 31.5 |
| Financial Activities | 131.2 | 130.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 131.2 |
| Professional and Business Services | 215.7 | 217.9 | -2.2 | -1.0 | 218.7 |
| Education and Health Services | 330.1 | 327.6 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 330.8 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 158.0 | 152.6 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 156.0 |
| Other Services | 67.4 | 64.7 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 67.2 |
| Government* | 233.2 | 237.6 | -4.4 | -1.9 | 233.7 |

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 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------|------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2017 |
| Labor Force, resident (000s) | 1,922.6 | 1,892.2 | 30.4 | 1.6 | 1,911.7 |
| Employed (000s) | 1,828.9 | 1,790.2 | 38.7 | 2.2 | 1,819.9 |
| Unemployed (000s) | 93.7 | 102.0 | -8.3 | -8.1 | 91.7 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 4.9 | 5.4 | -0.5 | --- | 4.8 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate (%) | 66.9 | 66.0 | 0.9 | --- | 66.5 |
| Employment-Population Ratio (%) | 63.6 | 62.4 | 1.2 | --- | 63.3 |
| Average Weekly Initial Claims | 3,483 | 3,838 | -355 | -9.3 | 4,691 |
| Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%) | 2.50 | 2.45 | 0.05 | --- | 2.50 |
| | 1Q 2017 | 1Q 2016 | | | 2016 |
| U-6 Rate (%) | 10.6 | 10.7 | -0.1 | --- | 10.8 |

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

| | Apr | Apr | CHANGE | | Mar | Feb |
|--|--------|----------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2017 | 2017 |
| Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours | 40.9 | 41.9 | -1.0 | -2.4 | 40.8 | -- |
| Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings | 24.11 | 27.60 | -3.49 | -12.6 | 24.29 | -- |
| Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings | 986.10 | 1,156.44 | -170.34 | -14.7 | 991.03 | -- |
| CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100) | 102.9 | 107.5 | -4.7 | -4.3 | 101.4 | -- |
| Production Worker Hours (000s) | 3,742 | 4,006 | -264 | -6.6 | 3,737 | -- |
| Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)* | 246 | 262 | -15.6 | -6.0 | 242 | 239 |
| CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100) | 107.5 | 112.0 | -4.5 | -4.0 | 105.3 | 106.6 |

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

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

INCOME

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

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

S&P 500 Index increased over the year.

| | MONTH | LEVEL | Y/Y % | YEAR TO DATE | | % |
|--|----------|----------|-------|--------------|---------|-------|
| | | | CHG | CURRENT | PRIOR | CHG |
| New Housing Permits* | Apr 2017 | 253 | -33.4 | 1,121 | 2,204 | -49.1 |
| Electricity Sales (mil kWh) | Mar 2017 | 2,257 | -1.5 | 7,028 | 7,199 | -2.4 |
| Construction Contracts Index (1980=100) | Apr 2017 | 469.4 | 40.2 | --- | --- | --- |
| New Auto Registrations | Apr 2017 | 18,437 | -25.4 | 68,814 | 108,478 | -36.6 |
| Exports (Bil. \$) | 1Q 2017 | 3.38 | -10.4 | 3.38 | 3.78 | -10.4 |
| S&P 500: Monthly Close | Apr 2017 | 2,384.20 | 15.4 | --- | --- | --- |

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 | Apr 2017 | 2,510 | -3.4 | 10,213 | 9,848 | 3.7 |
| Department of Labor | 3Q 2016 | 2,021 | -9.9 | 7,253 | 7,289 | -0.5 |
| TERMINATIONS | | | | | | |
| Secretary of the State | Apr 2017 | 1,506 | 48.4 | 5,454 | 4,049 | 34.7 |
| Department of Labor | 3Q 2016 | 1,459 | -27.2 | 4,886 | 5,501 | -11.2 |

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 2017 | Apr 2016 | % CHG | CURRENT | PRIOR | % CHG |
| <i>(Millions of dollars)</i> | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ALL REVENUES* | 2,311.6 | 2,537.3 | -8.9 | 6,844.8 | 6,921.4 | -1.1 |
| Corporate Tax | 100.5 | 119.5 | -15.9 | 349.0 | 349.4 | -0.1 |
| Personal Income Tax | 1,595.8 | 1,827.9 | -12.7 | 4,029.9 | 4,233.2 | -4.8 |
| Real Estate Conv. Tax | 18.8 | 13.3 | 41.4 | 60.1 | 56.7 | 6.0 |
| Sales & Use Tax | 265.9 | 278.3 | -4.5 | 1,388.1 | 1,317.5 | 5.4 |
| Gaming Payments** | 23.7 | 23.1 | 2.6 | 88.8 | 87.7 | 1.2 |

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots rose over the year.

| | MONTH | LEVEL | Y/Y % | YEAR TO DATE | | % |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | CHG | CURRENT | PRIOR | CHG |
| Occupancy Rate (%)* | Apr 2017 | 61.7 | -1.0 | 54.4 | 53.6 | 1.5 |
| Major Attraction Visitors** | Apr 2017 | 497,908 | -1.6 | 1,339,942 | 1,507,226 | -11.1 |
| Air Passenger Count | Apr 2017 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*** | Apr 2017 | 1,153.2 | 3.3 | 4,340.1 | 4,274.6 | 1.5 |

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue

*STR, Inc. Due to layoffs, Info Center Visitors data are no longer published.

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.3 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

| Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100) | Seasonally Adjusted | | | Not Seasonally Adjusted | | |
|---|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Mar | Dec | 3-Mo | Mar | Mar | 12-Mo |
| | 2017 | 2016 | % Chg | 2017 | 2016 | % Chg |
| UNITED STATES TOTAL | 128.3 | 127.3 | 0.8 | 128.3 | 125.4 | 2.3 |
| Wages and Salaries | 128.3 | 127.2 | 0.9 | 128.3 | 125.1 | 2.6 |
| Benefit Costs | 128.3 | 127.5 | 0.6 | 128.4 | 126.0 | 1.9 |
| NORTHEAST TOTAL | --- | --- | --- | 130.2 | 127.3 | 2.3 |
| Wages and Salaries | --- | --- | --- | 129.7 | 126.9 | 2.2 |

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.2 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 | Apr 2017 | 244.524 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00) | Apr 2017 | 0.409 | -2.2 | -0.3 |
| Northeast Region | Apr 2017 | 259.165 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| NY-Northern NJ-Long Island | Apr 2017 | 267.948 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| Boston-Brockton-Nashua** | Mar 2017 | 265.070 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| CPI-W (1982-84=100) | | | | |
| U.S. City Average | Apr 2017 | 238.432 | 2.1 | 0.3 |

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 4.05 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

| (Percent) | Apr 2017 | Mar 2017 | Apr 2016 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Prime | 4.00 | 3.88 | 3.50 |
| Federal Funds | 0.90 | 0.79 | 0.37 |
| 3 Month Treasury Bill | 0.81 | 0.75 | 0.23 |
| 6 Month Treasury Bill | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.37 |
| 1 Year Treasury Note | 1.04 | 1.01 | 0.56 |
| 3 Year Treasury Note | 1.44 | 1.59 | 0.92 |
| 5 Year Treasury Note | 1.82 | 2.01 | 1.26 |
| 7 Year Treasury Note | 2.10 | 2.30 | 1.57 |
| 10 Year Treasury Note | 2.30 | 2.48 | 1.81 |
| 20 Year Treasury Note | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.21 |
| Conventional Mortgage | 4.05 | 4.20 | 3.61 |

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 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----|-----------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2017 |
| Connecticut | 1,683.2 | 1,677.7 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 1,684.7 |
| Maine | 621.9 | 618.0 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 622.9 |
| Massachusetts | 3,609.7 | 3,551.1 | 58.6 | 1.7 | 3,605.8 |
| New Hampshire | 678.5 | 666.5 | 12.0 | 1.8 | 675.3 |
| New Jersey | 4,115.7 | 4,064.1 | 51.6 | 1.3 | 4,116.0 |
| New York | 9,486.2 | 9,388.4 | 97.8 | 1.0 | 9,480.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,924.4 | 5,879.1 | 45.3 | 0.8 | 5,929.8 |
| Rhode Island | 494.6 | 489.6 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 494.8 |
| Vermont | 314.4 | 311.8 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 315.0 |
| United States | 146,063.0 | 143,826.0 | 2,237.0 | 1.6 | 145,852.0 |

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

LABOR FORCE

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

| <i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i> | Apr | Apr | CHANGE | | Mar |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2017 |
| Connecticut | 1,922,578 | 1,892,172 | 30,406 | 1.6 | 1,911,680 |
| Maine | 702,775 | 687,372 | 15,403 | 2.2 | 700,586 |
| Massachusetts | 3,694,237 | 3,587,543 | 106,694 | 3.0 | 3,661,248 |
| New Hampshire | 752,943 | 746,665 | 6,278 | 0.8 | 752,164 |
| New Jersey | 4,528,372 | 4,515,717 | 12,655 | 0.3 | 4,522,999 |
| New York | 9,664,413 | 9,541,650 | 122,763 | 1.3 | 9,604,253 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,464,119 | 6,440,367 | 23,752 | 0.4 | 6,442,011 |
| Rhode Island | 555,484 | 552,430 | 3,054 | 0.6 | 554,123 |
| Vermont | 347,292 | 344,552 | 2,740 | 0.8 | 347,514 |
| United States | 160,213,000 | 158,938,000 | 1,275,000 | 0.8 | 160,201,000 |

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

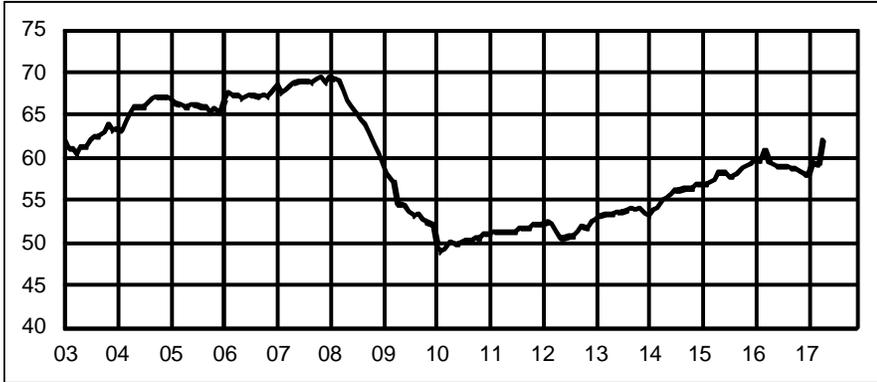
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

| <i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i> | Apr | Apr | CHANGE | Mar |
|------------------------------|------|------|--------|------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | | 2017 |
| Connecticut | 4.9 | 5.4 | -0.5 | 4.8 |
| Maine | 3.0 | 3.8 | -0.8 | 3.0 |
| Massachusetts | 3.9 | 4.0 | -0.1 | 3.6 |
| New Hampshire | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| New Jersey | 4.1 | 5.1 | -1.0 | 4.2 |
| New York | 4.3 | 4.8 | -0.5 | 4.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 4.9 | 5.5 | -0.6 | 4.8 |
| Rhode Island | 4.3 | 5.4 | -1.1 | 4.3 |
| Vermont | 3.1 | 3.3 | -0.2 | 3.0 |
| United States | 4.4 | 5.0 | -0.6 | 4.5 |

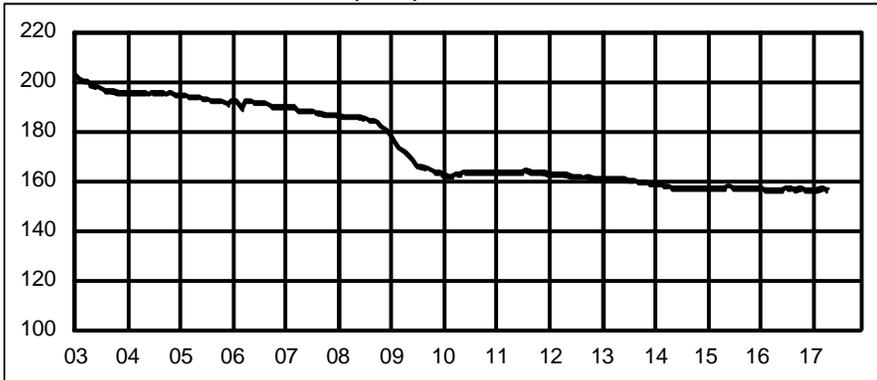
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s



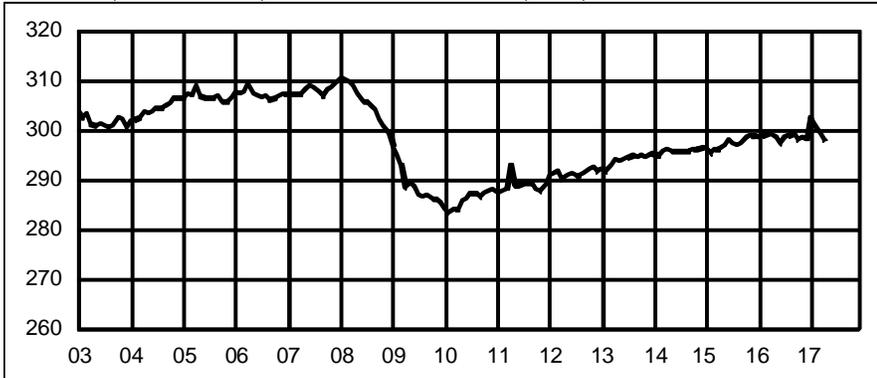
| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|
| Jan | 56.7 | 59.6 | 58.0 |
| Feb | 56.7 | 59.6 | 59.3 |
| Mar | 57.0 | 60.8 | 59.1 |
| Apr | 57.3 | 59.4 | 61.9 |
| May | 58.1 | 59.1 | |
| Jun | 58.3 | 58.9 | |
| Jul | 57.7 | 58.8 | |
| Aug | 57.8 | 59.0 | |
| Sep | 57.9 | 58.7 | |
| Oct | 58.6 | 58.6 | |
| Nov | 58.8 | 58.1 | |
| Dec | 59.2 | 58.0 | |

MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s



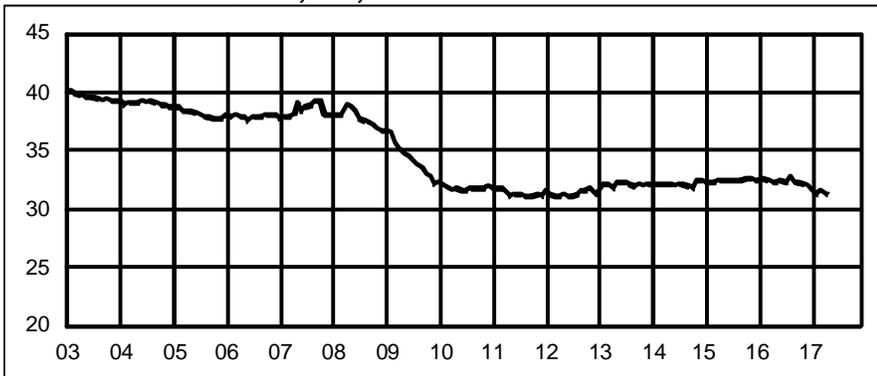
| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan | 156.8 | 156.5 | 156.1 |
| Feb | 156.6 | 156.4 | 155.7 |
| Mar | 156.9 | 156.3 | 156.6 |
| Apr | 157.1 | 156.2 | 156.0 |
| May | 157.2 | 156.1 | |
| Jun | 157.4 | 156.1 | |
| Jul | 157.1 | 156.5 | |
| Aug | 157.2 | 156.8 | |
| Sep | 157.1 | 156.4 | |
| Oct | 156.7 | 156.6 | |
| Nov | 156.7 | 156.0 | |
| Dec | 156.5 | 156.2 | |

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



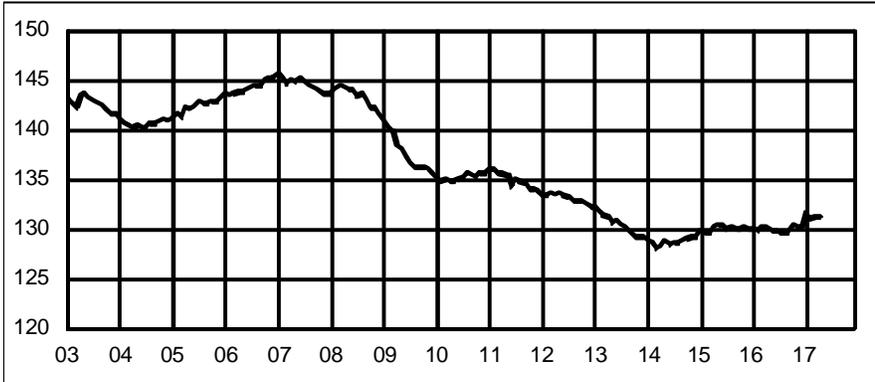
| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan | 296.1 | 298.5 | 302.4 |
| Feb | 295.4 | 299.0 | 300.6 |
| Mar | 295.9 | 299.3 | 299.3 |
| Apr | 296.0 | 298.7 | 297.9 |
| May | 296.9 | 298.4 | |
| Jun | 297.9 | 297.3 | |
| Jul | 297.1 | 298.5 | |
| Aug | 296.9 | 298.7 | |
| Sep | 297.3 | 299.3 | |
| Oct | 298.3 | 298.1 | |
| Nov | 298.9 | 298.5 | |
| Dec | 298.7 | 298.1 | |

INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s



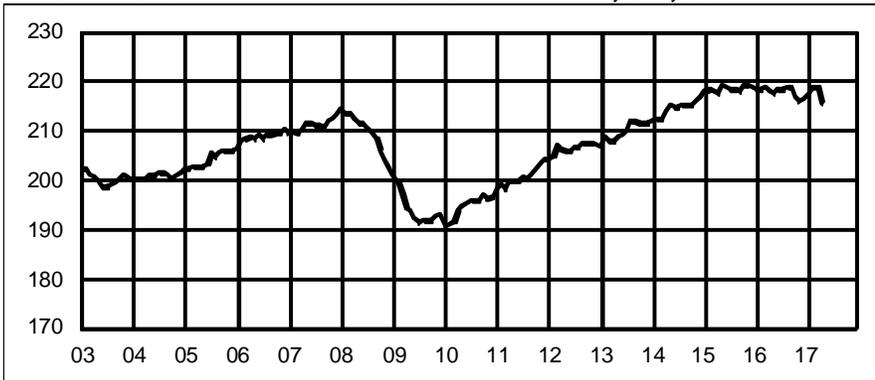
| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|
| Jan | 32.3 | 32.5 | 31.5 |
| Feb | 32.3 | 32.6 | 31.2 |
| Mar | 32.3 | 32.4 | 31.5 |
| Apr | 32.4 | 32.2 | 31.2 |
| May | 32.5 | 32.3 | |
| Jun | 32.5 | 32.4 | |
| Jul | 32.4 | 32.3 | |
| Aug | 32.5 | 32.7 | |
| Sep | 32.5 | 32.2 | |
| Oct | 32.6 | 32.2 | |
| Nov | 32.6 | 32.1 | |
| Dec | 32.5 | 31.9 | |

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



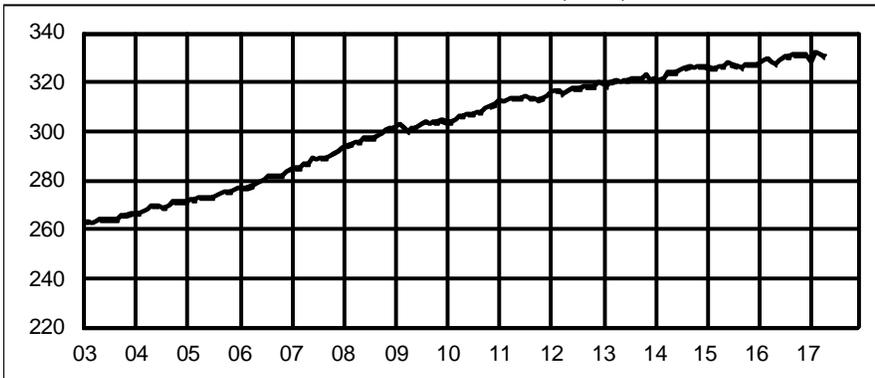
| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan | 129.8 | 130.1 | 131.6 |
| Feb | 129.7 | 129.9 | 131.1 |
| Mar | 129.7 | 130.3 | 131.2 |
| Apr | 130.2 | 130.2 | 131.2 |
| May | 130.4 | 129.8 | |
| Jun | 130.5 | 129.8 | |
| Jul | 130.1 | 129.7 | |
| Aug | 130.3 | 129.7 | |
| Sep | 130.1 | 129.7 | |
| Oct | 130.1 | 130.4 | |
| Nov | 130.2 | 130.2 | |
| Dec | 130.1 | 130.2 | |

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



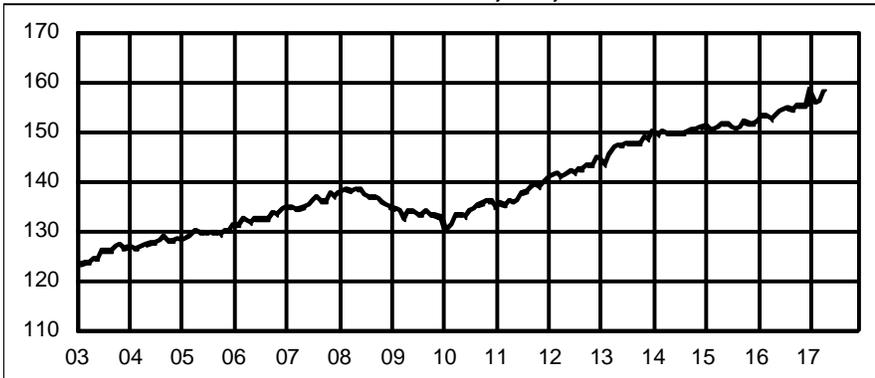
| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan | 218.0 | 218.3 | 217.4 |
| Feb | 218.5 | 218.3 | 218.6 |
| Mar | 218.0 | 218.7 | 218.7 |
| Apr | 217.5 | 217.9 | 215.7 |
| May | 219.0 | 217.7 | |
| Jun | 218.9 | 218.2 | |
| Jul | 218.4 | 218.5 | |
| Aug | 218.3 | 218.6 | |
| Sep | 218.1 | 218.9 | |
| Oct | 219.0 | 216.6 | |
| Nov | 219.2 | 215.8 | |
| Dec | 218.7 | 216.4 | |

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



| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan | 326.6 | 327.3 | 327.9 |
| Feb | 325.8 | 328.3 | 331.8 |
| Mar | 325.4 | 329.4 | 330.8 |
| Apr | 326.3 | 327.6 | 330.1 |
| May | 326.2 | 327.3 | |
| Jun | 327.6 | 328.8 | |
| Jul | 326.7 | 330.5 | |
| Aug | 326.6 | 329.9 | |
| Sep | 325.6 | 330.7 | |
| Oct | 327.0 | 330.7 | |
| Nov | 327.2 | 331.2 | |
| Dec | 327.2 | 331.3 | |

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMP., SA, 000s



| Month | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan | 151.1 | 152.0 | 158.4 |
| Feb | 150.5 | 153.1 | 155.6 |
| Mar | 150.6 | 153.3 | 156.0 |
| Apr | 151.0 | 152.6 | 158.0 |
| May | 151.7 | 153.3 | |
| Jun | 151.5 | 153.9 | |
| Jul | 150.8 | 154.3 | |
| Aug | 150.5 | 154.8 | |
| Sep | 150.9 | 154.6 | |
| Oct | 152.0 | 155.3 | |
| Nov | 151.6 | 155.3 | |
| Dec | 151.8 | 155.3 | |

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr | Apr | CHANGE | | Mar |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2017 |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 1,684,000 | 1,676,000 | 8,000 | 0.5 | 1,664,400 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 1,446,600 | 1,434,400 | 12,200 | 0.9 | 1,427,000 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 216,400 | 214,600 | 1,800 | 0.8 | 209,300 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 60,900 | 59,100 | 1,800 | 3.0 | 53,800 |
| MANUFACTURING | 155,500 | 155,500 | 0 | 0.0 | 155,500 |
| Durable Goods | 120,900 | 122,200 | -1,300 | -1.1 | 121,700 |
| Fabricated Metal..... | 28,900 | 29,200 | -300 | -1.0 | 29,100 |
| Machinery..... | 13,300 | 13,600 | -300 | -2.2 | 13,300 |
| Computer and Electronic Product..... | 11,100 | 11,700 | -600 | -5.1 | 11,200 |
| Transportation Equipment..... | 42,900 | 40,900 | 2,000 | 4.9 | 43,000 |
| Aerospace Product and Parts..... | 28,000 | 27,200 | 800 | 2.9 | 28,100 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 34,600 | 33,300 | 1,300 | 3.9 | 33,800 |
| Chemical..... | 6,900 | 7,600 | -700 | -9.2 | 6,900 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 1,467,600 | 1,461,400 | 6,200 | 0.4 | 1,455,100 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 295,100 | 294,800 | 300 | 0.1 | 294,600 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 63,900 | 62,600 | 1,300 | 2.1 | 63,500 |
| Retail Trade..... | 179,500 | 181,700 | -2,200 | -1.2 | 178,700 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers..... | 21,400 | 21,500 | -100 | -0.5 | 21,100 |
| Building Material..... | 15,800 | 16,100 | -300 | -1.9 | 14,800 |
| Food and Beverage Stores..... | 43,900 | 43,000 | 900 | 2.1 | 44,100 |
| General Merchandise Stores..... | 28,500 | 27,900 | 600 | 2.2 | 28,300 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... | 51,700 | 50,500 | 1,200 | 2.4 | 52,400 |
| Utilities..... | 5,700 | 5,700 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,300 |
| Transportation and Warehousing..... | 46,000 | 44,800 | 1,200 | 2.7 | 47,100 |
| INFORMATION | 31,200 | 32,200 | -1,000 | -3.1 | 31,500 |
| Telecommunications..... | 8,500 | 8,800 | -300 | -3.4 | 8,600 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 131,300 | 129,400 | 1,900 | 1.5 | 130,800 |
| Finance and Insurance..... | 111,100 | 109,700 | 1,400 | 1.3 | 110,800 |
| Credit Intermediation and Related..... | 24,900 | 25,000 | -100 | -0.4 | 24,900 |
| Financial Investments and Related..... | 26,500 | 26,100 | 400 | 1.5 | 26,300 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.... | 59,700 | 58,600 | 1,100 | 1.9 | 59,600 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing..... | 20,200 | 19,700 | 500 | 2.5 | 20,000 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 216,500 | 219,400 | -2,900 | -1.3 | 213,700 |
| Professional, Scientific..... | 98,700 | 97,700 | 1,000 | 1.0 | 98,800 |
| Legal Services..... | 12,500 | 12,800 | -300 | -2.3 | 12,800 |
| Computer Systems Design..... | 25,600 | 26,000 | -400 | -1.5 | 25,800 |
| Management of Companies..... | 32,100 | 33,300 | -1,200 | -3.6 | 32,000 |
| Administrative and Support..... | 85,700 | 88,400 | -2,700 | -3.1 | 82,900 |
| Employment Services..... | 26,400 | 28,600 | -2,200 | -7.7 | 25,900 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 333,800 | 329,800 | 4,000 | 1.2 | 331,300 |
| Educational Services..... | 67,300 | 66,600 | 700 | 1.1 | 65,200 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance..... | 266,500 | 263,200 | 3,300 | 1.3 | 266,100 |
| Hospitals..... | 59,000 | 57,700 | 1,300 | 2.3 | 58,800 |
| Nursing & Residential Care Facilities..... | 62,000 | 61,900 | 100 | 0.2 | 61,600 |
| Social Assistance..... | 56,100 | 55,700 | 400 | 0.7 | 56,700 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 155,100 | 150,000 | 5,100 | 3.4 | 149,200 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation..... | 26,600 | 25,200 | 1,400 | 5.6 | 22,700 |
| Accommodation and Food Services..... | 128,500 | 124,800 | 3,700 | 3.0 | 126,500 |
| Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.... | 117,300 | 113,700 | 3,600 | 3.2 | 115,700 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 67,200 | 64,200 | 3,000 | 4.7 | 66,600 |
| GOVERNMENT | 237,400 | 241,600 | -4,200 | -1.7 | 237,400 |
| Federal Government..... | 17,900 | 17,700 | 200 | 1.1 | 18,000 |
| State Government..... | 67,400 | 70,000 | -2,600 | -3.7 | 67,100 |
| Local Government**..... | 152,100 | 153,900 | -1,800 | -1.2 | 152,300 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 407,400 | 408,500 | -1,100 | -0.3 | 401,100 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 363,000 | 364,100 | -1,100 | -0.3 | 356,900 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 41,000 | 41,600 | -600 | -1.4 | 39,900 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 12,300 | 12,300 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,000 |
| MANUFACTURING | 28,700 | 29,300 | -600 | -2.0 | 28,900 |
| Durable Goods..... | 22,400 | 23,100 | -700 | -3.0 | 22,600 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 366,400 | 366,900 | -500 | -0.1 | 361,200 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 68,900 | 70,500 | -1,600 | -2.3 | 69,400 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 13,500 | 13,400 | 100 | 0.7 | 13,500 |
| Retail Trade..... | 45,400 | 47,200 | -1,800 | -3.8 | 45,700 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... | 10,000 | 9,900 | 100 | 1.0 | 10,200 |
| INFORMATION | 12,500 | 12,400 | 100 | 0.8 | 12,600 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 41,600 | 40,800 | 800 | 2.0 | 41,400 |
| Finance and Insurance..... | 35,100 | 34,300 | 800 | 2.3 | 34,900 |
| Credit Intermediation and Related..... | 8,800 | 9,200 | -400 | -4.3 | 8,900 |
| Financial Investments and Related..... | 17,200 | 17,400 | -200 | -1.1 | 17,300 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 63,600 | 68,400 | -4,800 | -7.0 | 61,900 |
| Professional, Scientific..... | 30,800 | 30,600 | 200 | 0.7 | 30,700 |
| Administrative and Support..... | 22,800 | 25,100 | -2,300 | -9.2 | 21,500 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 73,500 | 72,000 | 1,500 | 2.1 | 72,700 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance..... | 61,300 | 60,100 | 1,200 | 2.0 | 60,600 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 43,500 | 41,000 | 2,500 | 6.1 | 40,700 |
| Accommodation and Food Services..... | 34,000 | 31,300 | 2,700 | 8.6 | 32,400 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 18,400 | 17,400 | 1,000 | 5.7 | 18,300 |
| GOVERNMENT | 44,400 | 44,400 | 0 | 0.0 | 44,200 |
| Federal..... | 2,500 | 2,400 | 100 | 4.2 | 2,500 |
| State & Local..... | 41,900 | 42,000 | -100 | -0.2 | 41,700 |

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 79,500 | 78,700 | 800 | 1.0 | 78,400 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 68,600 | 67,900 | 700 | 1.0 | 67,700 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 12,300 | 12,000 | 300 | 2.5 | 11,800 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 67,200 | 66,700 | 500 | 0.7 | 66,600 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 17,200 | 17,200 | 0 | 0.0 | 17,300 |
| Retail Trade..... | 12,300 | 12,500 | -200 | -1.6 | 12,300 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 9,500 | 9,700 | -200 | -2.1 | 9,200 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 7,400 | 7,300 | 100 | 1.4 | 7,200 |
| GOVERNMENT | 10,900 | 10,800 | 100 | 0.9 | 10,700 |
| Federal..... | 700 | 700 | 0 | 0.0 | 700 |
| State & Local..... | 10,200 | 10,100 | 100 | 1.0 | 10,000 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 574,000 | 568,800 | 5,200 | 0.9 | 569,600 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 487,600 | 479,800 | 7,800 | 1.6 | 482,700 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 75,600 | 75,700 | -100 | -0.1 | 73,200 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 20,300 | 20,300 | 0 | 0.0 | 18,000 |
| MANUFACTURING | 55,300 | 55,400 | -100 | -0.2 | 55,200 |
| Durable Goods..... | 45,700 | 45,800 | -100 | -0.2 | 45,800 |
| Non-Durable Goods..... | 9,600 | 9,600 | 0 | 0.0 | 9,400 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 498,400 | 493,100 | 5,300 | 1.1 | 496,400 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 90,500 | 89,300 | 1,200 | 1.3 | 89,800 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 18,700 | 18,200 | 500 | 2.7 | 18,800 |
| Retail Trade..... | 54,900 | 54,700 | 200 | 0.4 | 54,000 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... | 16,900 | 16,400 | 500 | 3.0 | 17,000 |
| Transportation and Warehousing..... | 16,000 | 15,400 | 600 | 3.9 | 16,100 |
| INFORMATION | 11,000 | 11,600 | -600 | -5.2 | 11,200 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 57,500 | 57,200 | 300 | 0.5 | 57,200 |
| Depository Credit Institutions..... | 6,200 | 6,100 | 100 | 1.6 | 6,200 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.... | 36,900 | 37,000 | -100 | -0.3 | 36,900 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 74,700 | 72,100 | 2,600 | 3.6 | 74,200 |
| Professional, Scientific..... | 35,200 | 34,300 | 900 | 2.6 | 35,400 |
| Management of Companies..... | 10,300 | 10,200 | 100 | 1.0 | 10,400 |
| Administrative and Support..... | 29,200 | 27,600 | 1,600 | 5.8 | 28,400 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 108,200 | 105,000 | 3,200 | 3.0 | 108,400 |
| Educational Services..... | 15,000 | 14,000 | 1,000 | 7.1 | 14,900 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance..... | 93,200 | 91,000 | 2,200 | 2.4 | 93,500 |
| Ambulatory Health Care..... | 31,600 | 30,600 | 1,000 | 3.3 | 31,500 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 47,800 | 47,200 | 600 | 1.3 | 46,500 |
| Accommodation and Food Services..... | 39,900 | 40,100 | -200 | -0.5 | 39,700 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 22,300 | 21,700 | 600 | 2.8 | 22,200 |
| GOVERNMENT | 86,400 | 89,000 | -2,600 | -2.9 | 86,900 |
| Federal..... | 5,300 | 5,300 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,300 |
| State & Local..... | 81,100 | 83,700 | -2,600 | -3.1 | 81,600 |

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Labor Market Areas | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|------|-------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA..... | 408,500 | 410,600 | -2,100 | -0.5 | 408,300 |
| DANBURY LMA..... | 79,900 | 78,600 | 1,300 | 1.7 | 79,300 |
| HARTFORD LMA..... | 572,900 | 567,700 | 5,200 | 0.9 | 573,900 |
| NEW HAVEN LMA..... | 281,900 | 281,500 | 400 | 0.1 | 281,000 |
| NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA..... | 129,300 | 128,300 | 1,000 | 0.8 | 130,100 |
| WATERBURY LMA..... | 66,800 | 67,400 | -600 | -0.9 | 67,000 |
| ENFIELD LMA**..... | 44,700 | 44,700 | 0 | 0.0 | 45,100 |
| TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**..... | 32,600 | 32,900 | -300 | -0.9 | 32,800 |
| DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**..... | 27,100 | 27,000 | 100 | 0.4 | 27,400 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

*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 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 283,000 | 282,800 | 200 | 0.1 | 277,900 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 246,300 | 245,700 | 600 | 0.2 | 241,600 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 33,900 | 34,000 | -100 | -0.3 | 33,000 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 10,800 | 10,600 | 200 | 1.9 | 9,900 |
| MANUFACTURING | 23,100 | 23,400 | -300 | -1.3 | 23,100 |
| Durable Goods..... | 16,600 | 17,300 | -700 | -4.0 | 16,700 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 249,100 | 248,800 | 300 | 0.1 | 244,900 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 50,400 | 50,600 | -200 | -0.4 | 50,100 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 11,700 | 11,600 | 100 | 0.9 | 11,600 |
| Retail Trade..... | 29,100 | 29,700 | -600 | -2.0 | 28,900 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... | 9,600 | 9,300 | 300 | 3.2 | 9,600 |
| INFORMATION | 3,100 | 3,200 | -100 | -3.1 | 3,100 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 12,600 | 12,400 | 200 | 1.6 | 12,600 |
| Finance and Insurance..... | 8,800 | 8,900 | -100 | -1.1 | 8,800 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 31,200 | 30,300 | 900 | 3.0 | 30,400 |
| Administrative and Support..... | 14,100 | 14,300 | -200 | -1.4 | 13,700 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 79,900 | 80,400 | -500 | -0.6 | 78,300 |
| Educational Services..... | 30,200 | 31,000 | -800 | -2.6 | 28,400 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance..... | 49,700 | 49,400 | 300 | 0.6 | 49,900 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 23,900 | 24,000 | -100 | -0.4 | 22,800 |
| Accommodation and Food Services..... | 21,100 | 20,400 | 700 | 3.4 | 20,100 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 11,300 | 10,800 | 500 | 4.6 | 11,300 |
| GOVERNMENT | 36,700 | 37,100 | -400 | -1.1 | 36,300 |
| Federal..... | 4,900 | 4,800 | 100 | 2.1 | 4,900 |
| State & Local..... | 31,800 | 32,300 | -500 | -1.5 | 31,400 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Fell 300 in April 2017

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 72,200 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in April 2017, a 0.4 percent decrease over the month and a 2.0 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.78 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 2.88 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (3.83), while Maine had the lowest rate (2.43).

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | Mar 2017 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i> | | | |
| CT Vacancies (000s) | 72.2 | 73.7 | 72.5 |
| Hartford Vac. (000s) | 27.2 | 29.4 | 28.1 |
| Labor Demand Rate * | | | |
| Connecticut | 3.78 | 3.90 | 3.79 |
| United States | 2.88 | 3.41 | 2.90 |
| Maine | 2.43 | 4.29 | 2.47 |
| Massachusetts | 3.83 | 4.53 | 3.90 |
| New Hampshire | 3.17 | 3.92 | 3.15 |
| Rhode Island | 2.65 | 3.09 | 2.68 |
| Vermont | 2.96 | 3.70 | 3.16 |

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

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® Data Series (HWOL) measures the number of new, first-time online jobs and jobs reposted from the previous month for over 16,000 Internet job boards, corporate boards and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. Background information and technical notes and discussion of revisions to the series are available at: www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm.

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 128,500 | 127,800 | 700 | 0.5 | 127,500 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 97,600 | 96,200 | 1,400 | 1.5 | 96,600 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 21,100 | 20,500 | 600 | 2.9 | 20,800 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 4,500 | 4,400 | 100 | 2.3 | 4,100 |
| MANUFACTURING | 16,600 | 16,100 | 500 | 3.1 | 16,700 |
| Durable Goods..... | 13,400 | 12,800 | 600 | 4.7 | 13,500 |
| Non-Durable Goods..... | 3,200 | 3,300 | -100 | -3.0 | 3,200 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 107,400 | 107,300 | 100 | 0.1 | 106,700 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 23,400 | 22,700 | 700 | 3.1 | 23,300 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 2,600 | 2,600 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,600 |
| Retail Trade..... | 16,500 | 15,900 | 600 | 3.8 | 16,300 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... | 4,300 | 4,200 | 100 | 2.4 | 4,400 |
| INFORMATION | 1,100 | 1,100 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,100 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 2,800 | 2,800 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,800 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 8,800 | 9,200 | -400 | -4.3 | 8,700 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 20,900 | 20,800 | 100 | 0.5 | 20,900 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance..... | 17,600 | 18,100 | -500 | -2.8 | 17,900 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 15,800 | 15,600 | 200 | 1.3 | 15,400 |
| Accommodation and Food Services..... | 14,100 | 13,300 | 800 | 6.0 | 13,700 |
| Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places. | 12,100 | 11,400 | 700 | 6.1 | 11,700 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 3,700 | 3,500 | 200 | 5.7 | 3,600 |
| GOVERNMENT | 30,900 | 31,600 | -700 | -2.2 | 30,900 |
| Federal..... | 2,900 | 2,800 | 100 | 3.6 | 2,900 |
| State & Local**..... | 28,000 | 28,800 | -800 | -2.8 | 28,000 |

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 66,400 | 67,500 | -1,100 | -1.6 | 66,200 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 56,100 | 57,100 | -1,000 | -1.8 | 56,000 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 9,900 | 10,300 | -400 | -3.9 | 9,900 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 2,500 | 2,600 | -100 | -3.8 | 2,300 |
| MANUFACTURING | 7,400 | 7,700 | -300 | -3.9 | 7,600 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 56,500 | 57,200 | -700 | -1.2 | 56,300 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 12,700 | 13,000 | -300 | -2.3 | 13,000 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 2,100 | 2,000 | 100 | 5.0 | 2,100 |
| Retail Trade..... | 8,800 | 9,100 | -300 | -3.3 | 9,000 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... | 1,800 | 1,900 | -100 | -5.3 | 1,900 |
| INFORMATION | 600 | 600 | 0 | 0.0 | 600 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 1,900 | 1,900 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,900 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 5,400 | 5,800 | -400 | -6.9 | 5,300 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 17,300 | 17,400 | -100 | -0.6 | 17,200 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance..... | 15,800 | 15,600 | 200 | 1.3 | 15,800 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 5,600 | 5,500 | 100 | 1.8 | 5,400 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 2,700 | 2,600 | 100 | 3.8 | 2,700 |
| GOVERNMENT | 10,300 | 10,400 | -100 | -1.0 | 10,200 |
| Federal..... | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0.0 | 500 |
| State & Local..... | 9,800 | 9,900 | -100 | -1.0 | 9,700 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|------|-------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | | | | | |
| ENFIELD LMA..... | 45,300 | 45,300 | 0 | 0.0 | 44,500 |
| TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA..... | 32,300 | 32,600 | -300 | -0.9 | 31,700 |
| DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA..... | 27,100 | 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

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

| | Apr 2017 | Apr 2016 | CHANGE | | Mar 2017 |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | NO. | % | |
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT..... | 338,200 | 334,900 | 3,300 | 1.0 | 332,800 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE..... | 271,900 | 269,900 | 2,000 | 0.7 | 266,400 |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..... | 39,400 | 39,400 | 0 | 0.0 | 38,200 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING..... | 11,000 | 10,700 | 300 | 2.8 | 9,900 |
| MANUFACTURING..... | 28,400 | 28,700 | -300 | -1.0 | 28,300 |
| Durable Goods..... | 19,300 | 19,400 | -100 | -0.5 | 19,200 |
| Non-Durable Goods..... | 9,100 | 9,300 | -200 | -2.2 | 9,100 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..... | 298,800 | 295,500 | 3,300 | 1.1 | 294,600 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES..... | 60,600 | 59,100 | 1,500 | 2.5 | 59,500 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 11,400 | 11,200 | 200 | 1.8 | 11,200 |
| Retail Trade..... | 35,900 | 34,700 | 1,200 | 3.5 | 35,000 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities..... | 13,300 | 13,200 | 100 | 0.8 | 13,300 |
| INFORMATION..... | 3,400 | 3,500 | -100 | -2.9 | 3,400 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES..... | 16,900 | 17,200 | -300 | -1.7 | 16,800 |
| Finance and Insurance..... | 13,500 | 13,900 | -400 | -2.9 | 13,600 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities..... | 9,000 | 9,400 | -400 | -4.3 | 9,100 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES..... | 26,300 | 26,600 | -300 | -1.1 | 25,800 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES..... | 82,700 | 79,900 | 2,800 | 3.5 | 81,800 |
| Educational Services..... | 16,200 | 15,600 | 600 | 3.8 | 15,600 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance..... | 66,500 | 64,300 | 2,200 | 3.4 | 66,200 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..... | 29,600 | 31,400 | -1,800 | -5.7 | 28,000 |
| OTHER SERVICES..... | 13,000 | 12,800 | 200 | 1.6 | 12,900 |
| GOVERNMENT..... | 66,300 | 65,000 | 1,300 | 2.0 | 66,400 |
| Federal..... | 6,000 | 5,900 | 100 | 1.7 | 6,000 |
| State & Local..... | 60,300 | 59,100 | 1,200 | 2.0 | 60,400 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

| (Not seasonally adjusted) | EMPLOYMENT STATUS | Apr | Apr | CHANGE | | Mar |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | NO. | % | 2017 |
| CONNECTICUT | Civilian Labor Force | 1,910,600 | 1,881,900 | 28,700 | 1.5 | 1,909,100 |
| | Employed | 1,821,400 | 1,781,900 | 39,500 | 2.2 | 1,811,200 |
| | Unemployed | 89,200 | 100,000 | -10,800 | -10.8 | 97,900 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.7 | 5.3 | -0.6 | --- | 5.1 |
| BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 469,400 | 466,100 | 3,300 | 0.7 | 467,800 |
| | Employed | 447,900 | 442,000 | 5,900 | 1.3 | 444,300 |
| | Unemployed | 21,500 | 24,100 | -2,600 | -10.8 | 23,600 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.6 | 5.2 | -0.6 | --- | 5.0 |
| DANBURY LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 108,800 | 106,900 | 1,900 | 1.8 | 108,600 |
| | Employed | 104,500 | 102,400 | 2,100 | 2.1 | 103,800 |
| | Unemployed | 4,300 | 4,600 | -300 | -6.5 | 4,800 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.0 | 4.3 | -0.3 | --- | 4.4 |
| DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 43,600 | 42,600 | 1,000 | 2.3 | 43,700 |
| | Employed | 41,500 | 40,200 | 1,300 | 3.2 | 41,300 |
| | Unemployed | 2,100 | 2,400 | -300 | -12.5 | 2,500 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.9 | 5.7 | -0.8 | --- | 5.6 |
| ENFIELD LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 50,900 | 49,600 | 1,300 | 2.6 | 50,700 |
| | Employed | 48,600 | 47,000 | 1,600 | 3.4 | 48,100 |
| | Unemployed | 2,300 | 2,600 | -300 | -11.5 | 2,600 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.5 | 5.2 | -0.7 | --- | 5.0 |
| HARTFORD LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 625,300 | 612,500 | 12,800 | 2.1 | 626,700 |
| | Employed | 596,000 | 579,000 | 17,000 | 2.9 | 594,900 |
| | Unemployed | 29,300 | 33,500 | -4,200 | -12.5 | 31,700 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.7 | 5.5 | -0.8 | --- | 5.1 |
| NEW HAVEN LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 326,800 | 322,100 | 4,700 | 1.5 | 325,300 |
| | Employed | 311,800 | 305,300 | 6,500 | 2.1 | 308,800 |
| | Unemployed | 15,000 | 16,800 | -1,800 | -10.7 | 16,500 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.6 | 5.2 | -0.6 | --- | 5.1 |
| NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 142,600 | 140,200 | 2,400 | 1.7 | 143,000 |
| | Employed | 136,200 | 132,800 | 3,400 | 2.6 | 135,800 |
| | Unemployed | 6,400 | 7,400 | -1,000 | -13.5 | 7,100 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.5 | 5.3 | -0.8 | --- | 5.0 |
| TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 47,400 | 47,000 | 400 | 0.9 | 47,300 |
| | Employed | 45,100 | 44,600 | 500 | 1.1 | 44,700 |
| | Unemployed | 2,200 | 2,400 | -200 | -8.3 | 2,600 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.7 | 5.1 | -0.4 | --- | 5.5 |
| WATERBURY LMA | Civilian Labor Force | 111,600 | 110,700 | 900 | 0.8 | 112,000 |
| | Employed | 104,900 | 103,600 | 1,300 | 1.3 | 104,700 |
| | Unemployed | 6,700 | 7,100 | -400 | -5.6 | 7,300 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 6.0 | 6.4 | -0.4 | --- | 6.5 |
| UNITED STATES | Civilian Labor Force | 159,817,000 | 158,488,000 | 1,329,000 | 0.8 | 159,912,000 |
| | Employed | 153,262,000 | 151,075,000 | 2,187,000 | 1.4 | 152,628,000 |
| | Unemployed | 6,555,000 | 7,413,000 | -858,000 | -11.6 | 7,284,000 |
| | Unemployment Rate | 4.1 | 4.7 | -0.6 | --- | 4.6 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

| (Not seasonally adjusted) | AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | | AVG WEEKLY HOURS | | | | AVG HOURLY EARNINGS | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------------|------|------|------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Apr | | CHG | Mar | Apr | | CHG | Mar | Apr | | CHG | Mar |
| | 2017 | 2016 | Y/Y | 2017 | 2017 | 2016 | Y/Y | 2017 | 2017 | 2016 | Y/Y | 2017 |
| PRODUCTION WORKER | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MANUFACTURING | \$986.10 | \$1,156.44 | -\$170.34 | \$991.03 | 40.9 | 41.9 | -1.0 | 40.8 | \$24.11 | \$27.60 | -\$3.49 | \$24.29 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 1,023.20 | 1,216.63 | -193.43 | 1,023.41 | 41.9 | 42.2 | -0.3 | 41.4 | 24.42 | 28.83 | -4.41 | 24.72 |
| NON-DUR. GOODS | 850.39 | 928.84 | -78.45 | 882.25 | 37.2 | 40.9 | -3.7 | 38.9 | 22.86 | 22.71 | 0.15 | 22.68 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 1,133.54 | 1,102.25 | 31.29 | 1,036.79 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 0.2 | 35.9 | 29.83 | 29.16 | 0.67 | 28.88 |
| ALL EMPLOYEES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STATEWIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 1,073.01 | 1,019.37 | 53.64 | 1,032.73 | 33.7 | 33.4 | 0.3 | 32.9 | 31.84 | 30.52 | 1.32 | 31.39 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 1,221.04 | 1,266.43 | -45.39 | 1,194.96 | 38.8 | 39.7 | -0.9 | 38.3 | 31.47 | 31.90 | -0.43 | 31.20 |
| Construction | 1,192.21 | 1,185.02 | 7.19 | 1,154.48 | 37.8 | 38.4 | -0.6 | 36.1 | 31.54 | 30.86 | 0.68 | 31.98 |
| Manufacturing | 1,230.03 | 1,311.72 | -81.69 | 1,213.52 | 39.5 | 40.8 | -1.3 | 39.4 | 31.14 | 32.15 | -1.01 | 30.80 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 1,046.98 | 976.11 | 70.87 | 1,005.76 | 32.8 | 32.3 | 0.5 | 32.0 | 31.92 | 30.22 | 1.70 | 31.43 |
| Trade, Transp., Utilities | 885.17 | 883.13 | 2.03 | 851.99 | 32.4 | 32.6 | -0.2 | 31.3 | 27.32 | 27.09 | 0.23 | 27.22 |
| Financial Activities | 1,879.46 | 1,706.19 | 173.27 | 1,723.17 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 0.5 | 36.5 | 49.59 | 45.62 | 3.97 | 47.21 |
| Prof. & Business Serv. | 1,286.88 | 1,212.08 | 74.80 | 1,253.90 | 35.5 | 34.9 | 0.6 | 34.6 | 36.25 | 34.73 | 1.52 | 36.24 |
| Education & Health Ser. | 933.16 | 862.87 | 70.28 | 914.25 | 32.2 | 31.4 | 0.8 | 31.9 | 28.98 | 27.48 | 1.50 | 28.66 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 437.97 | 444.02 | -6.05 | 419.76 | 24.8 | 26.7 | -1.9 | 24.0 | 17.66 | 16.63 | 1.03 | 17.49 |
| Other Services | 799.41 | 711.52 | 87.89 | 790.28 | 31.9 | 31.4 | 0.5 | 31.7 | 25.06 | 22.66 | 2.40 | 24.93 |
| LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridgeport-Stamford | 1,190.78 | 1,158.84 | 31.94 | 1,137.41 | 33.6 | 33.3 | 0.3 | 32.6 | 35.44 | 34.80 | 0.64 | 34.89 |
| Danbury | 1,005.89 | 975.93 | 29.96 | 1,006.36 | 33.8 | 34.4 | -0.6 | 32.6 | 29.76 | 28.37 | 1.39 | 30.87 |
| Hartford | 1,092.76 | 1,061.93 | 30.83 | 1,054.61 | 34.0 | 34.3 | -0.3 | 33.3 | 32.14 | 30.96 | 1.18 | 31.67 |
| New Haven | 1,033.39 | 953.94 | 79.45 | 992.00 | 32.9 | 33.1 | -0.2 | 32.0 | 31.41 | 28.82 | 2.59 | 31.00 |
| Norwich-New London | 842.60 | 785.56 | 57.04 | 817.74 | 31.3 | 32.8 | -1.5 | 31.5 | 26.92 | 23.95 | 2.97 | 25.96 |
| Waterbury | 836.53 | 788.83 | 47.70 | 841.50 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.0 | 34.0 | 24.46 | 23.76 | 0.70 | 24.75 |

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- The Hartford training new apprentices for jobs** The Hartford has launched an apprenticeship program to prepare students for careers in the property and casualty insurance industry, and aims to hire 200 of those apprentices by 2020. Connecticut Department of Labor is a partner. The program is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, which provides tuition assistance for participating students through its American Apprenticeship Grant Initiative.

Amazon will hire more than 30,000 part-time workers over the next year.

The company said Thursday that 25,000 of the jobs will be in warehouses and 5,000 in customer service. Part-time employees who work at least 20 hours per week receive benefits, including a program that pays most of the tuition for courses in "high-demand fields."

- Gymboree Considering Bankruptcy**

Children's clothing retailer Gymboree Corporation is reportedly considering to file for bankruptcy. The retailer operates about 1,300 stores, and has not posted an annual profit since 2011, with losses totaling more than \$800 million. Among its area stores are outlets in Danbury, Stamford and Trumbull in Fairfield County, and in Scarsdale and White Plains in Westchester. No information is available on how many Connecticut employees will be affected.

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 2017

| LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % | LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|-----|
| BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD | | | | | HARTFORD cont... | | | | |
| | 469,447 | 447,938 | 21,509 | 4.6 | Canton | 5,746 | 5,545 | 201 | 3.5 |
| Ansonia | 9,425 | 8,798 | 627 | 6.7 | Chaplin | 1,264 | 1,202 | 62 | 4.9 |
| Bridgeport | 71,159 | 66,100 | 5,059 | 7.1 | Colchester | 9,510 | 9,148 | 362 | 3.8 |
| Darien | 8,672 | 8,383 | 289 | 3.3 | Columbia | 3,250 | 3,131 | 119 | 3.7 |
| Derby | 6,880 | 6,462 | 418 | 6.1 | Coventry | 7,825 | 7,558 | 267 | 3.4 |
| Easton | 3,906 | 3,768 | 138 | 3.5 | Cromwell | 8,025 | 7,708 | 317 | 4.0 |
| Fairfield | 29,395 | 28,259 | 1,136 | 3.9 | East Granby | 3,108 | 2,998 | 110 | 3.5 |
| Greenwich | 29,048 | 28,079 | 969 | 3.3 | East Haddam | 5,065 | 4,849 | 216 | 4.3 |
| Milford | 30,134 | 28,867 | 1,267 | 4.2 | East Hampton | 7,729 | 7,445 | 284 | 3.7 |
| Monroe | 10,309 | 9,863 | 446 | 4.3 | East Hartford | 27,704 | 25,998 | 1,706 | 6.2 |
| New Canaan | 8,469 | 8,169 | 300 | 3.5 | Ellington | 9,297 | 8,938 | 359 | 3.9 |
| Norwalk | 50,912 | 48,894 | 2,018 | 4.0 | Farmington | 14,264 | 13,789 | 475 | 3.3 |
| Oxford | 7,228 | 6,936 | 292 | 4.0 | Glastonbury | 19,074 | 18,504 | 570 | 3.0 |
| Redding | 4,514 | 4,361 | 153 | 3.4 | Granby | 6,830 | 6,600 | 230 | 3.4 |
| Ridgefield | 11,988 | 11,568 | 420 | 3.5 | Haddam | 5,078 | 4,923 | 155 | 3.1 |
| Seymour | 9,039 | 8,578 | 461 | 5.1 | Hartford | 54,317 | 49,437 | 4,880 | 9.0 |
| Shelton | 22,290 | 21,280 | 1,010 | 4.5 | Hartland | 1,152 | 1,114 | 38 | 3.3 |
| Southbury | 8,817 | 8,435 | 382 | 4.3 | Harwinton | 3,246 | 3,125 | 121 | 3.7 |
| Stamford | 70,423 | 67,624 | 2,799 | 4.0 | Hebron | 5,562 | 5,372 | 190 | 3.4 |
| Stratford | 27,879 | 26,257 | 1,622 | 5.8 | Lebanon | 4,116 | 3,929 | 187 | 4.5 |
| Trumbull | 18,274 | 17,583 | 691 | 3.8 | Manchester | 33,081 | 31,600 | 1,481 | 4.5 |
| Weston | 4,434 | 4,273 | 161 | 3.6 | Mansfield | 12,647 | 12,196 | 451 | 3.6 |
| Westport | 12,781 | 12,352 | 429 | 3.4 | Marlborough | 3,624 | 3,505 | 119 | 3.3 |
| Wilton | 8,589 | 8,295 | 294 | 3.4 | Middletown | 26,386 | 25,161 | 1,225 | 4.6 |
| Woodbridge | 4,882 | 4,754 | 128 | 2.6 | New Britain | 36,975 | 34,501 | 2,474 | 6.7 |
| | | | | | New Hartford | 4,024 | 3,876 | 148 | 3.7 |
| DANBURY | 108,829 | 104,525 | 4,304 | 4.0 | Newington | 17,460 | 16,784 | 676 | 3.9 |
| Bethel | 10,970 | 10,526 | 444 | 4.0 | Plainville | 10,626 | 10,094 | 532 | 5.0 |
| Bridgewater | 860 | 832 | 28 | 3.3 | Plymouth | 6,750 | 6,372 | 378 | 5.6 |
| Brookfield | 9,542 | 9,165 | 377 | 4.0 | Portland | 5,537 | 5,302 | 235 | 4.2 |
| Danbury | 48,055 | 46,176 | 1,879 | 3.9 | Rocky Hill | 11,540 | 11,165 | 375 | 3.2 |
| New Fairfield | 7,346 | 7,055 | 291 | 4.0 | Scotland | 966 | 926 | 40 | 4.1 |
| New Milford | 15,605 | 14,971 | 634 | 4.1 | Simsbury | 13,348 | 12,935 | 413 | 3.1 |
| Newtown | 14,522 | 13,942 | 580 | 4.0 | Southington | 24,658 | 23,694 | 964 | 3.9 |
| Sherman | 1,929 | 1,858 | 71 | 3.7 | South Windsor | 14,196 | 13,670 | 526 | 3.7 |
| | | | | | Stafford | 6,884 | 6,541 | 343 | 5.0 |
| ENFIELD | 50,862 | 48,574 | 2,288 | 4.5 | Thomaston | 4,752 | 4,558 | 194 | 4.1 |
| East Windsor | 6,673 | 6,348 | 325 | 4.9 | Tolland | 8,657 | 8,385 | 272 | 3.1 |
| Enfield | 23,586 | 22,460 | 1,126 | 4.8 | Union | 468 | 452 | 16 | 3.4 |
| Somers | 5,378 | 5,161 | 217 | 4.0 | Vernon | 17,196 | 16,453 | 743 | 4.3 |
| Suffield | 7,686 | 7,400 | 286 | 3.7 | West Hartford | 34,508 | 33,422 | 1,086 | 3.1 |
| Windsor Locks | 7,539 | 7,205 | 334 | 4.4 | Wethersfield | 14,217 | 13,603 | 614 | 4.3 |
| | | | | | Willington | 3,658 | 3,538 | 120 | 3.3 |
| HARTFORD | 625,302 | 595,992 | 29,310 | 4.7 | Windham | 12,320 | 11,713 | 607 | 4.9 |
| Andover | 1,955 | 1,881 | 74 | 3.8 | Windsor | 16,716 | 15,977 | 739 | 4.4 |
| Ashford | 2,573 | 2,470 | 103 | 4.0 | | | | | |
| Avon | 9,461 | 9,183 | 278 | 2.9 | | | | | |
| Barkhamsted | 2,335 | 2,236 | 99 | 4.2 | | | | | |
| Berlin | 11,841 | 11,394 | 447 | 3.8 | | | | | |
| Bloomfield | 11,615 | 10,976 | 639 | 5.5 | | | | | |
| Bolton | 3,203 | 3,097 | 106 | 3.3 | | | | | |
| Bristol | 33,304 | 31,558 | 1,746 | 5.2 | | | | | |
| Burlington | 5,659 | 5,461 | 198 | 3.5 | | | | | |

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 2017

| LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % | LMA/TOWNS | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYED | UNEMPLOYED | % |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| NEW HAVEN | 326,807 | 311,812 | 14,995 | 4.6 | TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST | | | | |
| Bethany | 3,132 | 3,017 | 115 | 3.7 | Canaan | 47,357 | 45,142 | 2,215 | 4.7 |
| Branford | 16,168 | 15,504 | 664 | 4.1 | Canaan | 703 | 685 | 18 | 2.6 |
| Cheshire | 15,692 | 15,198 | 494 | 3.1 | Colebrook | 848 | 799 | 49 | 5.8 |
| Chester | 2,374 | 2,291 | 83 | 3.5 | Cornwall | 766 | 746 | 20 | 2.6 |
| Clinton | 7,362 | 7,056 | 306 | 4.2 | Goshen | 1,633 | 1,574 | 59 | 3.6 |
| Deep River | 2,892 | 2,793 | 99 | 3.4 | Kent | 1,529 | 1,473 | 56 | 3.7 |
| Durham | 4,335 | 4,198 | 137 | 3.2 | Litchfield | 4,790 | 4,609 | 181 | 3.8 |
| East Haven | 15,950 | 15,093 | 857 | 5.4 | Morris | 1,414 | 1,368 | 46 | 3.3 |
| Essex | 3,363 | 3,257 | 106 | 3.2 | Norfolk | 905 | 865 | 40 | 4.4 |
| Guilford | 12,973 | 12,588 | 385 | 3.0 | North Canaan | 1,710 | 1,638 | 72 | 4.2 |
| Hamden | 35,445 | 33,973 | 1,472 | 4.2 | Roxbury | 1,339 | 1,290 | 49 | 3.7 |
| Killingworth | 3,844 | 3,735 | 109 | 2.8 | Salisbury | 1,820 | 1,755 | 65 | 3.6 |
| Madison | 9,135 | 8,833 | 302 | 3.3 | Sharon | 1,473 | 1,429 | 44 | 3.0 |
| Meriden | 32,353 | 30,498 | 1,855 | 5.7 | Torrington | 19,400 | 18,297 | 1,103 | 5.7 |
| Middlefield | 2,524 | 2,438 | 86 | 3.4 | Warren | 796 | 765 | 31 | 3.9 |
| New Haven | 64,672 | 60,877 | 3,795 | 5.9 | Washington | 2,059 | 1,992 | 67 | 3.3 |
| North Branford | 8,255 | 7,942 | 313 | 3.8 | Winchester | 6,172 | 5,857 | 315 | 5.1 |
| North Haven | 13,493 | 12,951 | 542 | 4.0 | WATERBURY | | | | |
| Old Saybrook | 5,138 | 4,933 | 205 | 4.0 | Beacon Falls | 111,625 | 104,913 | 6,712 | 6.0 |
| Orange | 7,288 | 7,057 | 231 | 3.2 | Beacon Falls | 3,461 | 3,300 | 161 | 4.7 |
| Wallingford | 26,445 | 25,388 | 1,057 | 4.0 | Bethlehem | 1,975 | 1,880 | 95 | 4.8 |
| West Haven | 30,312 | 28,678 | 1,634 | 5.4 | Middlebury | 3,886 | 3,732 | 154 | 4.0 |
| Westbrook | 3,662 | 3,514 | 148 | 4.0 | Naugatuck | 17,441 | 16,403 | 1,038 | 6.0 |
| *NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART | | | | | Prospect | 5,572 | 5,372 | 200 | 3.6 |
| | 126,787 | 121,069 | 5,718 | 4.5 | Waterbury | 50,849 | 46,914 | 3,935 | 7.7 |
| Bozrah | 1,452 | 1,393 | 59 | 4.1 | Watertown | 12,992 | 12,471 | 521 | 4.0 |
| Canterbury | 2,893 | 2,766 | 127 | 4.4 | Wolcott | 9,906 | 9,481 | 425 | 4.3 |
| East Lyme | 8,843 | 8,489 | 354 | 4.0 | Woodbury | 5,543 | 5,360 | 183 | 3.3 |
| Franklin | 1,079 | 1,040 | 39 | 3.6 | DANIELSON-NORTH EAST | | | | |
| Griswold | 6,332 | 5,999 | 333 | 5.3 | | 43,598 | 41,474 | 2,124 | 4.9 |
| Groton | 18,531 | 17,798 | 733 | 4.0 | Brooklyn | 4,183 | 3,992 | 191 | 4.6 |
| Ledyard | 8,008 | 7,721 | 287 | 3.6 | Eastford | 954 | 916 | 38 | 4.0 |
| Lisbon | 2,364 | 2,244 | 120 | 5.1 | Hampton | 1,034 | 986 | 48 | 4.6 |
| Lyme | 1,228 | 1,187 | 41 | 3.3 | Killingly | 9,703 | 9,182 | 521 | 5.4 |
| Montville | 9,354 | 8,948 | 406 | 4.3 | Plainfield | 8,769 | 8,282 | 487 | 5.6 |
| New London | 12,045 | 11,291 | 754 | 6.3 | Pomfret | 2,506 | 2,432 | 74 | 3.0 |
| No. Stonington | 2,932 | 2,816 | 116 | 4.0 | Putnam | 4,887 | 4,638 | 249 | 5.1 |
| Norwich | 20,371 | 19,280 | 1,091 | 5.4 | Sterling | 2,053 | 1,941 | 112 | 5.5 |
| Old Lyme | 3,774 | 3,654 | 120 | 3.2 | Thompson | 5,293 | 5,064 | 229 | 4.3 |
| Preston | 2,435 | 2,321 | 114 | 4.7 | Woodstock | 4,216 | 4,041 | 175 | 4.2 |
| Salem | 2,152 | 2,060 | 92 | 4.3 | | | | | |
| Sprague | 1,638 | 1,547 | 91 | 5.6 | | | | | |
| Stonington | 9,651 | 9,308 | 343 | 3.6 | | | | | |
| Voluntown | 1,494 | 1,420 | 74 | 5.0 | | | | | |
| Waterford | 10,211 | 9,787 | 424 | 4.2 | | | | | |

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

| NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| | 142,596 | 136,153 | 6,443 | 4.5 |
| RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly) | 15,809 | 15,084 | 725 | 4.6 |

| Not Seasonally Adjusted: | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----|
| CONNECTICUT | 1,910,600 | 1,821,400 | 89,200 | 4.7 |
| UNITED STATES | 159,817,000 | 153,262,000 | 6,555,000 | 4.1 |
| Seasonally Adjusted: | | | | |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,922,600 | 1,828,900 | 93,700 | 4.9 |
| UNITED STATES | 160,213,000 | 153,156,000 | 7,056,000 | 4.4 |

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 2017 | YR TO DATE 2017 | 2016 | TOWN | APR 2017 | YR TO DATE 2017 | 2016 | TOWN | APR 2017 | YR TO DATE 2017 | 2016 |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|------|
| Andover | 0 | 2 | 1 | Griswold | 2 | 2 | 5 | Preston | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ansonia | na | na | na | Groton | na | na | na | Prospect | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Ashford | na | na | na | Guilford | na | na | na | Putnam | na | na | na |
| Avon | 2 | 6 | 7 | Haddam | 3 | 4 | 2 | Redding | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Barkhamsted | na | na | na | Hamden | na | na | na | Ridgefield | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Beacon Falls | na | na | na | Hampton | na | na | na | Rocky Hill | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Berlin | 2 | 4 | 4 | Hartford | 1 | 1 | 1 | Roxbury | na | na | na |
| Bethany | na | na | na | Hartland | 0 | 0 | 0 | Salem | na | na | na |
| Bethel | 6 | 26 | 18 | Harwinton | na | na | na | Salisbury | na | na | na |
| Bethlehem | na | na | na | Hebron | 1 | 4 | 4 | Scotland | na | na | na |
| Bloomfield | 0 | 0 | 80 | Kent | 0 | 0 | 0 | Seymour | na | na | na |
| Bolton | 0 | 2 | 3 | Killingly | na | na | na | Sharon | na | na | na |
| Bozrah | na | na | na | Killingworth | 0 | 1 | 2 | Shelton | 4 | 19 | 21 |
| Branford | 2 | 8 | 6 | Lebanon | 1 | 3 | 2 | Sherman | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Bridgeport | 5 | 27 | 67 | Ledyard | na | na | na | Simsbury | 2 | 4 | 189 |
| Bridgewater | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lisbon | na | na | na | Somers | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Bristol | 7 | 10 | 8 | Litchfield | na | na | na | South Windsor | 2 | 5 | 56 |
| Brookfield | 0 | 1 | 4 | Lyme | 1 | 1 | 1 | Southbury | na | na | na |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 7 | 4 | Madison | na | na | na | Southington | 8 | 19 | 25 |
| Burlington | 4 | 10 | 5 | Manchester | 3 | 13 | 6 | Sprague | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Canaan | na | na | na | Mansfield | 0 | 3 | 1 | Stafford | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Canterbury | na | na | na | Marlborough | 1 | 2 | 0 | Stamford | 2 | 118 | 25 |
| Canton | 0 | 2 | 2 | Meriden | na | na | na | Sterling | na | na | na |
| Chaplin | na | na | na | Middlebury | na | na | na | Stonington | na | na | na |
| Cheshire | 1 | 5 | 7 | Middlefield | 3 | 5 | 1 | Stratford | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Chester | 0 | 1 | 0 | Middletown | 2 | 17 | 12 | Suffield | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Clinton | 0 | 23 | 6 | Milford | 14 | 66 | 47 | Thomaston | na | na | na |
| Colchester | 0 | 5 | 10 | Monroe | 3 | 5 | 3 | Thompson | na | na | na |
| Colebrook | na | na | na | Montville | na | na | na | Tolland | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Columbia | 0 | 1 | 3 | Morris | na | na | na | Torrington | na | na | na |
| Cornwall | na | na | na | Naugatuck | na | na | na | Trumbull | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Coventry | 0 | 3 | 3 | New Britain | 0 | 0 | 1 | Union | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cromwell | 0 | 5 | 5 | New Canaan | 1 | 9 | 4 | Vernon | 20 | 43 | 28 |
| Danbury | 4 | 32 | 41 | New Fairfield | 1 | 3 | 4 | Voluntown | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Darien | 2 | 14 | 12 | New Hartford | na | na | na | Wallingford | 2 | 6 | 7 |
| Deep River | 0 | 0 | 0 | New Haven | 0 | 4 | 2 | Warren | na | na | na |
| Derby | na | na | na | New London | 3 | 12 | 11 | Washington | na | na | na |
| Durham | 0 | 2 | 6 | New Milford | na | na | na | Waterbury | 0 | 24 | 2 |
| East Granby | 0 | 0 | 0 | Newington | 2 | 6 | 6 | Waterford | na | na | na |
| East Haddam | 1 | 3 | 9 | Newtown | 1 | 3 | 4 | Watertown | na | na | na |
| East Hampton | 5 | 10 | 4 | Norfolk | na | na | na | West Hartford | 6 | 24 | 3 |
| East Hartford | 0 | 0 | 1 | North Branford | na | na | na | West Haven | na | na | na |
| East Haven | na | na | na | North Canaan | na | na | na | Westbrook | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| East Lyme | 2 | 4 | 6 | North Haven | na | na | na | Weston | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| East Windsor | 1 | 6 | 7 | North Stonington | na | na | na | Westport | 6 | 14 | 19 |
| Eastford | na | na | na | Norwalk | 6 | 86 | 127 | Wethersfield | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Easton | 2 | 3 | 3 | Norwich | 0 | 12 | 1 | Willington | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Ellington | 9 | 29 | 22 | Old Lyme | na | na | na | Wilton | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Enfield | 0 | 1 | 21 | Old Saybrook | 0 | 1 | 4 | Winchester | na | na | na |
| Essex | 0 | 3 | 25 | Orange | na | na | na | Windham | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Fairfield | 6 | 21 | 122 | Oxford | 13 | 15 | 7 | Windsor | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Farmington | 1 | 3 | 3 | Plainfield | na | na | na | Windsor Locks | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Franklin | na | na | na | Plainville | 1 | 3 | 3 | Wolcott | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Glastonbury | 2 | 11 | 11 | Plymouth | na | na | na | Woodbridge | na | na | na |
| Goshen | na | na | na | Pomfret | na | na | na | Woodbury | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Granby | 0 | 17 | 3 | Portland | 2 | 2 | 2 | Woodstock | na | na | na |
| Greenwich | 10 | 41 | 39 | | | | | | | | |

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is December 2005 when the ECI is 100.

GAMING DATA

Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INITIAL CLAIMS

Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. The 2015 LAUS Redesign includes improved time-series models for the census divisions, states, select substate areas, and the balances of those states; an improved real-time benchmarking procedure to the national Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates; an improved smoothed seasonal adjustment procedure; and improved treatment of outliers. Non-modeled area estimation improvements include: updated Dynamic Residency Ratios (DRR); more accurate estimates for all-other employment; more accurate estimation of agricultural employment; and improved estimation of non-covered agricultural unemployment. Handbook estimation is now done at the city/town level instead of at the Labor Market Area (LMA) level in Connecticut, which better reflects local conditions. The Redesign also introduces estimation inputs from the American Community Survey (ACS) to replace inputs that were previously obtained from the decennial census long-form survey. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UI COVERED WAGES

UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

| | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Leading General Drift Indicator -1.3 | Business Activity | Tourism and Travel |
| Coincident General Drift Indicator . -0.1 | New Housing Permits -33.4 | Occupancy Rate -1.0 |
| Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.6 | Electricity Sales -1.5 | Major Attraction Visitors -1.6 |
| Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +3.5 | Construction Contracts Index +40.2 | Air Passenger Count NA |
| | New Auto Registrations -25.4 | Gaming Slots +3.3 |
| Total Nonfarm Employment +0.3 | Exports -10.4 | |
| | S&P 500: Monthly Close +15.4 | |
| Labor Force +1.6 | Business Starts | Employment Cost Index (U.S.) |
| Employed +2.2 | Secretary of the State -3.4 | Total +2.3 |
| Unemployed -8.1 | Dept. of Labor -9.9 | Wages & Salaries +2.6 |
| Unemployment Rate -0.5* | | Benefit Costs +1.9 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate +0.9 | Business Terminations | Consumer Prices |
| Employment-Population Ratio +1.2 | Secretary of the State +48.4 | U.S. City Average +2.2 |
| | Dept. of Labor -27.2 | Northeast Region +1.9 |
| Average Weekly Initial Claims -9.3 | | NY-NJ-Long Island +2.0 |
| Avg Insured Unempl. Rate +0.05* | State Revenues -8.9 | Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2.5 |
| U-6 Rate -0.1* | Corporate Tax -15.9 | Interest Rates |
| Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg -2.4 | Personal Income Tax -12.7 | Prime +0.50* |
| PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -12.6 | Real Estate Conveyance Tax +41.4 | Conventional Mortgage +0.44* |
| PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -14.7 | Sales & Use Tax -4.5 | |
| CT Mfg. Production Index -4.3 | Gaming Payments +2.6 | |
| Production Worker Hours -6.6 | | |
| Industrial Electricity Sales -6.0 | | |
| | | |
| Personal Income +3.5 | | |
| UI Covered Wages +2.4 | | |

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

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June 2017

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