

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In April...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,687,100
 Change over month -0.08%
 Change over year +0.52%

United States 148,424,000
 Change over month +0.11%
 Change over year +1.56%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 4.5%
 United States 3.9%

Consumer Price Index

United States 250.546
 Change over year +2.5%

Complete Streets' Promise of Economic Benefits

By Al Sylvestre, Research Analyst, DOL

Walking or bicycling to work without competition from speeding motorists is just one benefit of the Complete Streets movement that is making its effects felt in Connecticut. Since the passage of 2009 legislation, the state Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) and its advisors have been working to bring a safer commute together with Transit Oriented Development (TOD) to Connecticut's cities and towns. In addition to a brief outline of Complete Streets principles and benefits, this article describes what its application looks like in two cities and one suburb.

Complete Streets means designing and operating streets that are safe for all users including walkers, people with disabilities, public transit users, and motorized and non-motorized vehicle operators. Design elements that make streets safer for everyone include center medians with trees and vegetation that encourage motorists to travel at safe speeds; sidewalk extensions to shorten crosswalk distances; and so-called road diets that reduce the number of travel lanes while adding parking or bicycle lanes to bring travel speeds closer together. Some places in Britain and European countries even have streets with no sidewalks where design speeds for motor vehicles and pedestrians are very close to one another.

According to the National Complete Streets Coalition, universal access to safe movement through Complete Streets incorporates these elements:

- Community-based vision of what it wants Complete Streets to achieve;
- Inclusion of all users, human and

motorized, regardless of age and ability;

- A comprehensive and integrated street network for all transportation modes;
- The latest and best design standards with flexibility to balance user needs;
- Complete Streets that respect community character;
- Performance standards with measurable outcomes; and
- Inclusion of specific steps for policy implementation.

The Tri-State [Connecticut, New York, New Jersey] Transportation Campaign cites these examples of Complete Streets' benefits:

- Support for improved quality of life in residential neighborhoods: The New York City Department of Transportation's Complete Streets redesign of Prospect Park West in Brooklyn added a protected bike lane and pedestrian islands while removing one automobile lane (a road diet). Before the redesign, 74% of cars were speeding and 46% of cyclists were riding on the sidewalk. The redesign made for a 73% reduction in the number of speeding cars and 93.5% fewer cyclists using sidewalks.
- Lower transportation costs: According to Reconnecting America, the typical household spends 19% of its income on transportation. In places with Complete Streets, transportation costs can be 9% of household income.
- Improved mobility for older residents: An analysis by the Tri-State Transportation Campaign finds that in Connecticut, with 19% of its population over age 60, that

-continued on page 5-

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Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo

Associate Editor: Erin C. Wilkins

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Connecticut Department of Labor

Scott D. Jackson, Commissioner
Kurt Westby, Deputy Commissioner

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



Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Catherine Smith, Commissioner
Bart Kollen, Deputy Commissioner
David Kooris, Deputy Commissioner

450 Columbus Boulevard
Suite 5
Hartford, CT 06103
Phone: (860) 500-2300
Fax: (860) 500-2440
E-Mail: decd@ct.gov
Website: <http://www.decd.org>



2017 Unemployment Rate by Town

By Jungmin Charles Joo and Dana Placzek, DOL

In 2017, for the seventh year, most municipalities experienced a decline in their unemployment rate, but fewer dropped than in 2016.

2016 to 2017

Out of 169 cities and towns in the state, the rate fell in 152, rose in 9, and 8 were unchanged in 2017. On the other hand, 159 were down, 3 were up, and 7 remained the same in 2016. Canaan had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.8%, while the residents of Hartford experienced the highest rate of 8.1% last year. See table on page 3 for the complete town data. The annual average statewide unemployment rate in 2017 was 4.7%, down from 5.1% in 2016. Overall, a total of 126 cities and towns had jobless rates below the statewide figure of 4.7%, 37 had rates above it, and six had rates equal to it last year. By comparison, there were 124 cities and towns that had rates below the statewide average of 5.1%, 39 above it, and six the 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 4.1% in

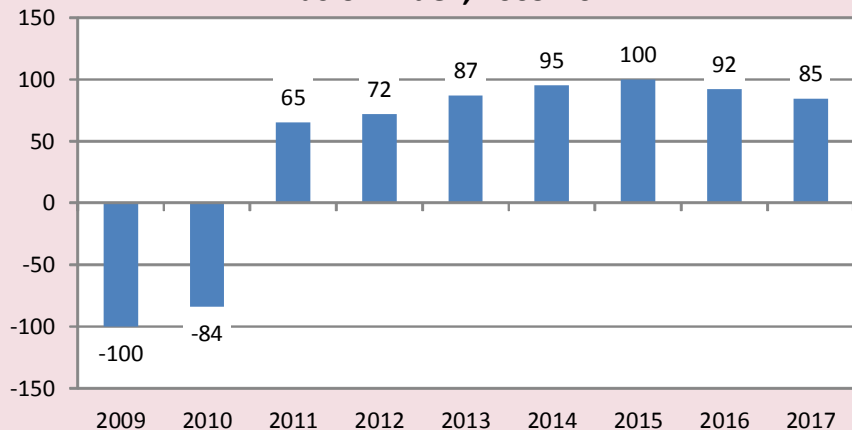
2017. Hartford posted the highest jobless rate among the large cities at 8.1%, but also had the largest decrease over the year (-1.1 percentage points). All five cities experienced over-the-year unemployment rate decreases. The map on page 4 also shows the range of unemployment rates each town was in last year.

Town Unemployment Rate Diffusion Index

The Town Unemployment Rate Diffusion Index is calculated by subtracting the share of towns that experienced increases in their unemployment rates from the share that had rate decreases over the year.

As expected, during 2009-2010, the index values were negative, when Connecticut was in an economic recession. Last year's diffusion index value of +85 suggests a seventh year of economic recovery, when most towns in Connecticut experienced a decrease in the unemployment rate. However, as shown in the chart, last year marked the second year of a declining growth rate, which suggests a further slowdown in the state's economic recovery. ■

Connecticut Town Unemployment Rate Diffusion Index, 2009-2017



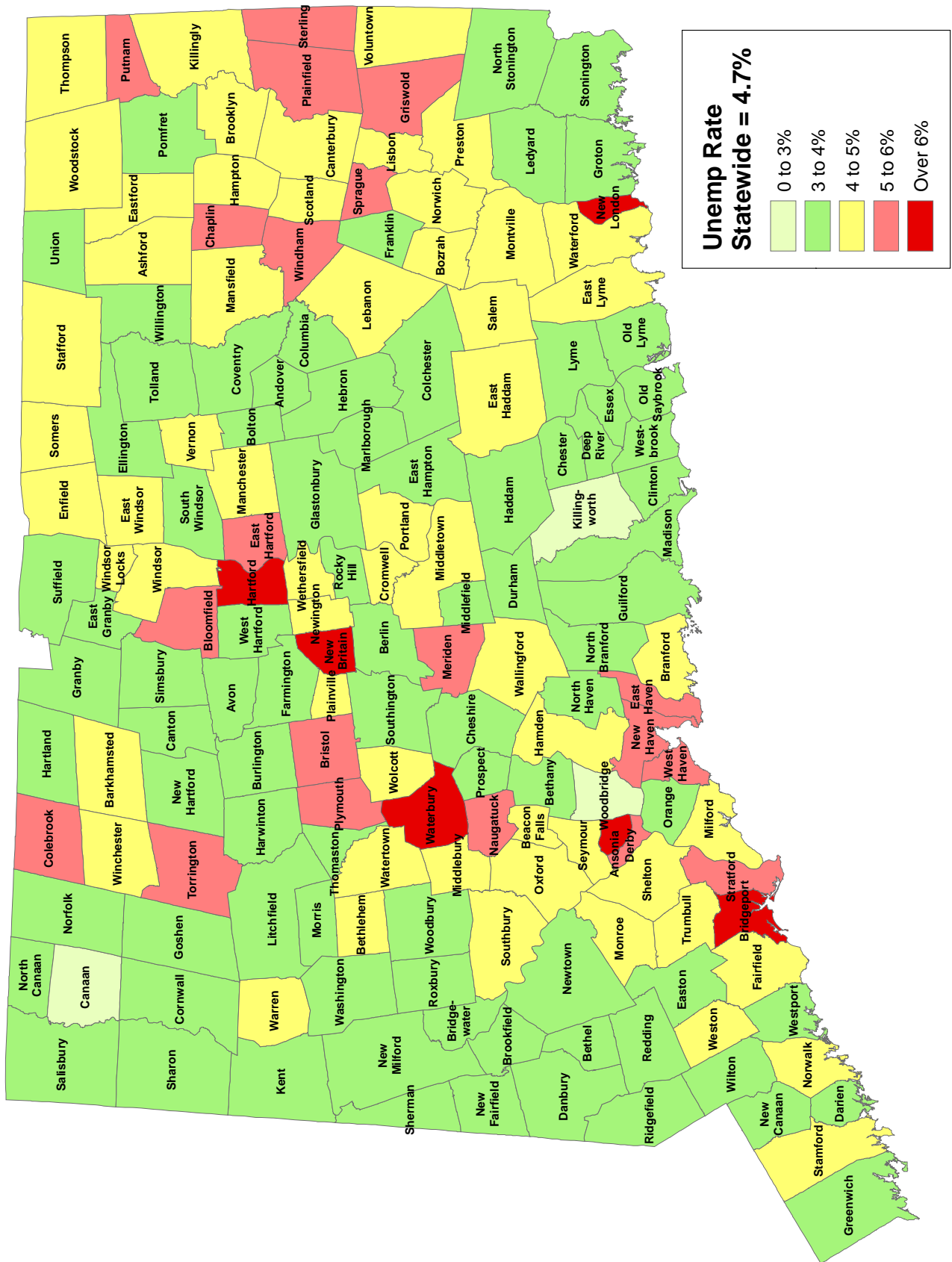
Annual Average Unemployment Rate by Town, 2013-2017

Town/City	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Town/City	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Town/City	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Andover	6.8	5.8	4.8	4.5	3.7	Griswold	9.3	7.9	7.1	6.3	5.2	Prospect	6.5	5.9	5.2	4.2	4.0
Ansonia	10.1	8.8	7.8	6.8	6.5	Groton	7.7	6.1	5.5	4.6	4.0	Putnam	9.3	7.4	6.8	5.8	5.2
Ashford	7.2	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.4	Guilford	5.8	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.1	Redding	6.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.6
Avon	5.2	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	Haddam	5.8	5.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	Ridgefield	5.7	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Barkhamsted	6.3	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.6	Hamden	7.2	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.3	Rocky Hill	5.8	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.6
Beacon Falls	7.0	6.8	5.4	5.0	4.4	Hampton	8.9	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.8	Roxbury	5.2	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.2
Berlin	6.4	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.9	Hartford	13.6	11.5	10.1	9.2	8.1	Salem	7.7	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.3
Bethany	6.3	5.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	Hartland	6.0	5.7	5.1	4.3	3.8	Salisbury	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.5
Bethel	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.3	3.9	Harwinton	5.9	5.2	4.4	4.3	3.6	Scotland	5.1	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.7
Bethlehem	6.6	6.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	Hebron	5.7	5.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	Seymour	8.1	7.1	6.1	5.4	4.8
Bloomfield	8.2	6.9	6.2	5.5	5.3	Kent	5.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.0	Sharon	5.4	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.2
Bolton	5.7	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	Killingly	9.1	7.6	6.9	5.9	5.0	Shelton	7.4	6.4	5.5	4.9	4.6
Bozrah	7.9	6.5	5.4	4.6	4.2	Killingworth	5.6	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.0	Sherman	6.1	4.9	4.2	4.2	3.7
Branford	7.0	6.0	5.3	4.6	4.2	Lebanon	7.1	6.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	Simsbury	5.3	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.3
Bridgeport	11.2	9.7	8.4	7.5	6.8	Ledyard	7.3	5.7	5.2	4.3	3.7	Somers	6.5	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.1
Bridgewater	6.4	6.0	4.2	3.5	3.7	Lisbon	7.4	7.3	6.3	5.7	5.0	South Windsor	6.2	5.4	4.6	4.3	3.8
Bristol	8.4	7.3	6.5	5.7	5.2	Litchfield	5.9	5.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	Southbury	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.3
Brookfield	6.2	5.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	Lyme	5.9	5.2	4.1	3.6	3.6	Southington	6.7	5.7	4.8	4.3	4.0
Brooklyn	8.2	7.3	5.8	5.1	4.7	Madison	5.9	5.1	4.1	3.8	3.5	Sprague	9.6	7.6	6.8	5.4	5.3
Burlington	5.7	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.6	Manchester	7.6	6.5	5.5	5.1	4.5	Stafford	8.3	7.0	6.4	5.6	4.7
Canaan	4.5	4.6	3.1	3.1	2.8	Mansfield	8.0	6.3	5.3	4.9	4.1	Stamford	6.6	5.6	4.8	4.4	4.1
Canterbury	7.9	7.2	5.9	5.3	4.5	Marlborough	5.9	5.5	4.7	4.1	3.5	Sterling	8.8	8.6	7.0	6.1	5.7
Canton	6.0	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	Meriden	9.7	8.3	7.1	6.2	5.6	Stonington	6.3	5.9	4.9	4.0	3.7
Chaplin	7.6	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.1	Middlebury	6.2	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	Stratford	8.6	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.5
Cheshire	5.6	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	Middlefield	6.1	5.7	4.6	4.6	3.7	Suffield	6.5	5.5	4.6	4.2	3.9
Chester	5.6	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	Middletown	7.8	6.6	5.8	5.1	4.6	Thomaston	7.4	6.1	5.0	4.3	4.0
Clinton	6.6	5.5	4.7	4.1	4.0	Milford	7.2	5.9	5.0	4.6	4.2	Thompson	8.5	6.3	5.7	5.3	4.6
Colchester	6.5	5.5	4.6	4.3	3.8	Monroe	6.6	6.1	5.2	4.6	4.6	Tolland	5.6	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.3
Colebrook	5.5	6.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	Montville	8.1	6.9	6.1	5.1	4.5	Torrington	8.5	7.3	6.3	5.9	5.4
Columbia	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.3	3.8	Morris	5.9	5.3	4.3	3.8	3.5	Trumbull	6.4	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.1
Cornwall	5.7	3.7	3.5	2.7	3.1	Naugatuck	9.1	7.8	6.8	5.9	5.4	Union*	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.7	3.6
Coventry	6.7	5.6	4.7	4.3	3.8	New Britain	10.6	9.0	7.9	7.0	6.4	Vernon	7.6	6.5	5.5	4.8	4.4
Cromwell	6.5	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.1	New Canaan	6.0	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	Voluntown	8.3	6.4	6.3	5.2	4.9
Danbury	6.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.9	New Fairfield	6.4	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.0	Wallingford	7.1	6.0	5.1	4.6	4.1
Darien	6.1	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.6	New Hartford	6.8	5.7	4.8	4.3	3.8	Warren	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.0	4.3
Deep River	5.7	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.5	New Haven	10.4	8.5	7.3	6.5	6.0	Washington	5.4	4.4	3.6	3.2	3.2
Derby	8.7	7.9	6.7	6.2	5.8	New London	11.5	9.3	8.2	7.1	6.3	Waterbury	12.3	10.6	9.3	8.0	7.4
Durham	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.5	3.3	New Milford	6.7	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.0	Waterford	7.6	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.2
East Granby	5.8	5.1	4.0	4.3	3.5	Newington	6.6	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.1	Watertown	7.1	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.1
East Haddam	6.7	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.5	Newtown	5.9	5.0	4.4	4.3	3.8	West Hartford	5.8	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.4
East Hampton	6.6	5.3	4.6	4.4	3.8	Norfolk	6.5	6.1	4.8	4.5	3.6	West Haven	9.2	7.9	6.7	5.8	5.4
East Hartford	9.6	8.2	7.2	6.5	5.7	North Branford	6.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	3.9	Westbrook	6.6	5.8	4.8	4.5	3.9
East Haven	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	5.2	North Canaan	6.8	5.7	4.7	4.8	3.7	Weston	6.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.1
East Lyme	7.1	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.2	North Haven	7.7	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	Westport	6.0	4.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
East Windsor	7.7	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	North Stonington	7.9	6.2	4.8	4.1	3.8	Wethersfield	6.8	5.9	4.9	4.6	4.4
Eastford	6.9	5.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	Norwalk	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.5	4.2	Willington	5.8	5.7	4.4	4.1	3.7
Easton	5.7	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.9	Norwich	9.4	8.1	7.0	6.0	5.0	Wilton	5.8	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.6
Ellington	6.4	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.0	Old Lyme	6.6	5.6	4.7	3.9	3.9	Winchester	8.6	6.7	5.8	5.4	5.0
Enfield	7.6	6.3	5.5	5.5	4.7	Old Saybrook	6.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.0	Windham	10.0	8.4	7.1	6.3	5.9
Essex	6.3	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.7	Orange	6.1	5.1	4.4	4.1	3.4	Windsor	7.6	6.4	5.4	5.0	4.7
Fairfield	6.8	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	Oxford	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.4	4.2	Windsor Locks	7.5	6.3	5.7	5.2	4.7
Farmington	5.8	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.6	Plainfield	9.7	8.1	7.0	6.0	5.3	Wolcott	7.2	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.3
Franklin	7.0	7.1	5.4	4.8	3.4	Plainville	7.7	6.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	Woodbridge	5.2	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.0
Glastonbury	5.4	4.6	3.9	3.6	3.2	Plymouth	8.8	7.8	6.6	5.9	5.2	Woodbury	6.4	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.6
Goshen	5.8	5.1	4.7	4.2	3.6	Pomfret	6.4	5.2	4.3	3.5	3.2	Woodstock	7.1	5.9	5.1	4.7	4.3
Granby	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.3	Portland	6.6	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.2						
Greenwich	5.9	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.7	Preston	7.9	6.9	5.4	5.1	4.9	CONNECTICUT	7.8	6.6	5.7	5.1	4.7

* Not official BLS estimates, but were produced using BLS methodology

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

Connecticut Town Unemployment Rate, 2017



-continued from page 1-
age group accounts for 36% of all pedestrian fatalities; Complete Streets can reduce that disparity.

With its compact downtown, New Britain is suited to Complete Streets. The CT Fastrak terminus on Columbus Boulevard motivates developers to bring residential and commercial land uses to the city. Civic assets such as Central Park, Trinity on Main, City Hall, and Central Connecticut State University's Institute of Technology and Business Development Center are within three blocks of one another, a human scale conducive to walking and cycling. With CT Fastrak, CT Transit-New Britain bus service, and nearby public parking as transportation options, people who live and work in downtown New Britain can reach their destinations conveniently and safely. The city's plan to revitalize Central Park will create a space that invites people to gather.

New Britain's downtown is benefiting from projects that include the 38,500 square foot, red brick and limestone Anvil Place at 51 W. Main St, a mixed-use building constructed in 1927 and renovated in 2011 that features a row of three tall, arched windows defining its facade. Its top three floors house 28 rented apartments for people over age 55 while a 6,500 square-foot ground floor open space with mezzanine is suitable for a restaurant, art gallery, or museum. Meanwhile, developers Xenolith Partners and Dakota Partners have broken ground on

Columbus Commons, a \$58 million property of two L-shaped six-story buildings with 160 mixed-income apartments and ground-level retail and office space.

In New Haven, Transit Oriented Development, along with medical science and technology, combine to provide economic development opportunities on the former Route 34 expressway right of way between downtown New Haven and the Union Station transit hub. Downtown Crossing is a three-phase development with a 495,000 square-foot, 14-story medical research, laboratory, and office building at 100 College Street. With Gateway Community College's consolidated campus, opened in 2012, the project encourages increased foot and bicycle traffic as Complete Streets elements that will include wide sidewalks, crosswalks, pedestrian crossing signals, protected bike lanes, and landscaping.

Montreal developer LiveWorkLearnPlay is redeveloping the former New Haven Coliseum site with mixed-income apartments, retail space, a hotel, and class-A office space. The \$400 million project will create about 4,700 construction jobs and 2,800 permanent jobs on its completion. This second phase of Downtown Crossing is expected to generate \$189 million in annual labor income. Downtown Crossing's third phase will enable development of three acres of land among College,

Temple, and Church streets that had been unavailable as part of the Route 34 expressway right of way. When it's completed, Downtown Crossing expects to yield the city net annual tax revenue of \$1.434 million.

In 2016, West Hartford spent \$800,000 on bike lane pavement markings, including sharrows (double-point arrows with a bicycle symbol advising motorists that they are sharing the road), on nine miles of town streets; installation of 98 textured sidewalk ramps for pedestrian safety; installation of 1.6 miles of sidewalk; and 64 crosswalk enhancements. Since 2003, West Hartford also installed dozens of miles of traffic calming medians with trees and plantings as well as intersection-narrowing sidewalk bulb-outs minimizing pedestrian crossing distances. These quality-of-life enhancements make West Hartford a safer place to live, work, and enjoy recreation for its residents and visitors.

Transportation safety and economic development are the most significant benefits Complete Streets offer. State agencies, regional planning organizations, and municipal officials play important roles in making Complete Streets work for everyone. As the preceding examples show, Connecticut's municipalities offer a variety of contexts in which Complete Streets can lay the groundwork for economic vitality. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2017
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	125.3	124.1	1.2	0.9	125.6
Coincident	115.4	114.9	0.5	0.4	115.0
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	135.8	135.4	0.4	0.3	135.8
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	Apr	Apr			Mar
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2018	2017			2018
Connecticut	123.71	120.22	3.49	2.9	123.49
United States	122.91	119.51	3.40	2.8	122.51

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
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM	1,687.1	1,678.4	8.7	0.5	1,688.5
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	59.2	58.0	1.2	2.1	59.4
Manufacturing	162.9	158.4	4.5	2.8	162.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.3	297.0	0.3	0.1	298.7
Information	30.6	31.8	-1.2	-3.8	30.7
Financial Activities	127.5	128.0	-0.5	-0.4	128.4
Professional and Business Services	221.0	218.0	3.0	1.4	221.1
Education and Health Services	339.0	333.5	5.5	1.6	338.5
Leisure and Hospitality	154.6	155.9	-1.3	-0.8	153.8
Other Services	64.4	64.9	-0.5	-0.8	64.4
Government*	230.1	232.4	-2.3	-1.0	230.3

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
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,901.0	1,925.0	-24.0	-1.2	1,904.7
Employed (000s)	1,815.2	1,832.3	-17.1	-0.9	1,818.4
Unemployed (000s)	85.8	92.7	-6.9	-7.4	86.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.8	-0.3	---	4.5
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.7	66.6	-0.9	---	65.8
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.7	63.4	-0.7	---	62.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,481	3,736	-256	-6.8	4,080
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.37	2.46	-0.10	---	2.38
	1Q 2018	1Q 2017			2017
U-6 Rate (%)	9.6	10.6	-1.0	---	10.1

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar	Feb
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018	2018
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	40.7	40.7	0.0	0.0	39.7	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	24.98	24.59	0.39	1.6	25.82	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,016.69	1,000.81	15.88	1.6	1,025.05	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	92.6	93.5	-1.0	-1.0	91.5	94.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,630	3,763	-132	-3.5	3,506	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	244	249	-5.2	-2.1	244	254
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	95.7	98.0	-2.3	-2.3	96.6	101.4

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third
quarter 2018 is
forecasted to increase 1.6
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	3Q*		CHANGE		2Q*
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Personal Income	\$256,013	\$251,951	4,062	1.6	\$254,992
UI Covered Wages	\$114,733	\$111,984	2,750	2.5	\$114,040

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Apr 2018	290	14.6	1,359	1,121	21.2
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Mar 2018	2,252	-0.2	7,126	7,029	1.4
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Apr 2018	239.4	-50.5	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Apr 2018	18,989	3.0	69,482	68,814	1.0
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q 2018	3.74	10.4	3.74	3.38	10.4
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Apr 2018	2,648.05	11.1	---	---	---

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 Department of Labor, was up over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Apr 2018	3,146	25.4	12,211	11,173	9.3
Department of Labor	3Q 2017	2,239	-2.1	8,116	7,883	3.0
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Apr 2018	1,013	7.8	5,300	3,908	35.6
Department of Labor	3Q 2017	1,526	-12.3	4,684	5,555	-15.7

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	2,836.7	2,311.6	22.7	8,167.1	6,844.8	19.3
Corporate Tax	96.3	100.5	-4.2	295.6	349.1	-15.3
Personal Income Tax	1,706.3	1,595.8	6.9	5,102.6	4,029.9	26.6
Real Estate Conv. Tax	14.5	18.8	-22.9	53.8	60.1	-10.5
Sales & Use Tax	418.4	265.9	57.4	1,578.7	1,388.1	13.7
Gaming Payments**	23.4	23.7	-1.4	88.7	88.8	-0.1

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Apr 2018	61.2	-0.6	55.4	54.3	2.0
Major Attraction Visitors**	Apr 2018	519,226	-1.1	1,442,571	1,477,413	-2.4
Air Passenger Count	Mar 2018	548,408	3.5	1,482,408	1,428,286	3.8
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Apr 2018	1,129.5	-2.1	4,332.7	4,340.1	-0.2

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

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

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.8 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
	2018	2017	% Chg	2018	2017	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	131.9	130.6	1.0	131.9	128.3	2.8
Wages and Salaries	132.0	130.7	1.0	132.0	128.3	2.9
Benefit Costs	131.6	130.5	0.8	131.6	128.4	2.5
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	133.7	130.2	2.7
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	133.4	129.7	2.9

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.5 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Apr 2018	250.546	2.5	0.4
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Apr 2018	0.399	-2.4	-0.4
Northeast Region	Apr 2018	264.669	2.1	0.4
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Apr 2018	272.950	1.9	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Mar 2018	274.591	3.6	0.9
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Apr 2018	244.607	2.6	0.5

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

**The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 4.47 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Apr 2018	Mar 2018	Apr 2017
Prime	4.75	4.58	4.00
Federal Funds	1.69	1.51	0.90
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.79	1.73	0.81
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.98	1.92	0.95
1 Year Treasury Note	2.15	2.06	1.04
3 Year Treasury Note	2.52	2.42	1.44
5 Year Treasury Note	2.70	2.63	1.82
7 Year Treasury Note	2.82	2.77	2.10
10 Year Treasury Note	2.87	2.84	2.30
20 Year Treasury Note	2.96	2.97	2.67
Conventional Mortgage	4.47	4.44	4.05

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
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Connecticut	1,687.1	1,678.4	8.7	0.5	1,688.5
Maine	627.7	622.3	5.4	0.9	628.1
Massachusetts	3,645.3	3,597.7	47.6	1.3	3,639.2
New Hampshire	682.9	673.6	9.3	1.4	681.8
New Jersey	4,174.3	4,115.7	58.6	1.4	4,181.5
New York	9,605.9	9,488.7	117.2	1.2	9,599.1
Pennsylvania	6,015.3	5,931.7	83.6	1.4	6,006.2
Rhode Island	499.3	492.1	7.2	1.5	498.4
Vermont	314.9	314.2	0.7	0.2	314.5
United States	148,424.0	146,144.0	2,280.0	1.6	148,260.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Connecticut	1,900,994	1,924,999	-24,005	-1.2	1,904,716
Maine	701,260	699,959	1,301	0.2	700,190
Massachusetts	3,704,597	3,658,885	45,712	1.2	3,683,675
New Hampshire	750,722	746,313	4,409	0.6	748,688
New Jersey	4,489,161	4,521,156	-31,995	-0.7	4,500,017
New York	9,665,891	9,701,159	-35,268	-0.4	9,675,414
Pennsylvania	6,378,043	6,434,898	-56,855	-0.9	6,393,600
Rhode Island	558,858	553,253	5,605	1.0	558,040
Vermont	348,039	344,587	3,452	1.0	346,963
United States	161,527,000	160,181,000	1,346,000	0.8	161,763,000

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

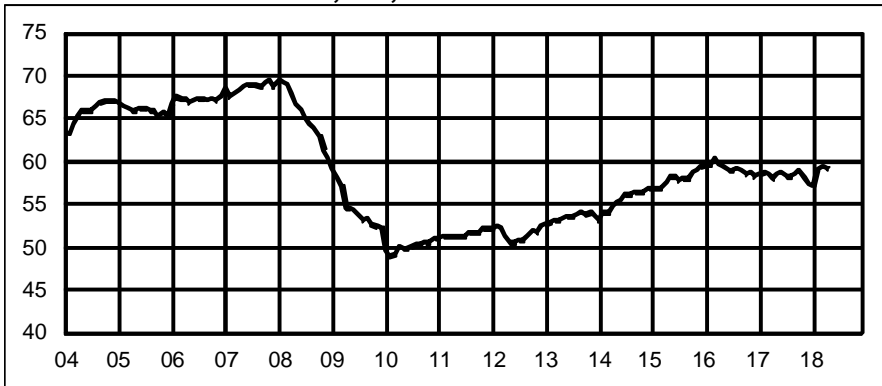
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Apr	Apr	CHANGE	Mar
	2018	2017		2018
Connecticut	4.5	4.8	-0.3	4.5
Maine	2.7	3.3	-0.6	2.7
Massachusetts	3.5	3.9	-0.4	3.5
New Hampshire	2.6	2.7	-0.1	2.6
New Jersey	4.5	4.5	0.0	4.6
New York	4.6	4.7	-0.1	4.6
Pennsylvania	4.7	4.9	-0.2	4.8
Rhode Island	4.5	4.4	0.1	4.5
Vermont	2.8	3.1	-0.3	2.8
United States	3.9	4.4	-0.5	4.1

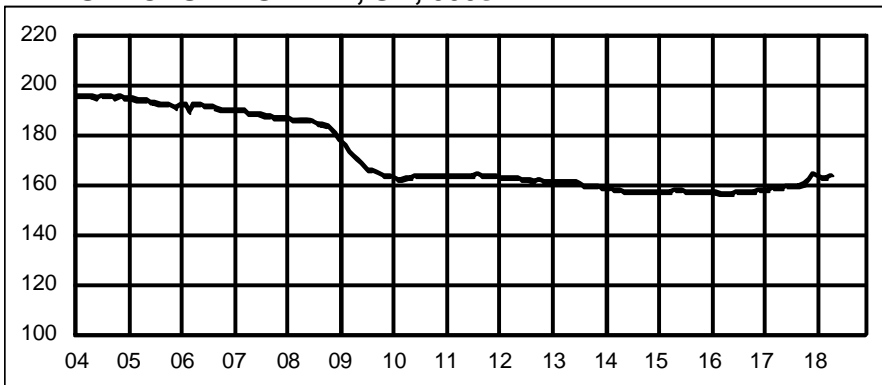
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s



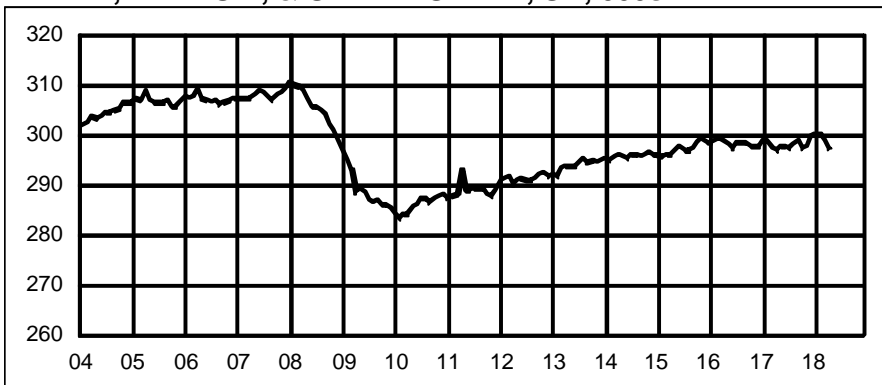
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	59.6	58.4	57.1
Feb	59.6	58.7	58.9
Mar	60.4	58.4	59.4
Apr	59.7	58.0	59.2
May	59.4	58.4	
Jun	59.0	58.6	
Jul	59.0	58.2	
Aug	59.1	58.3	
Sep	58.8	58.4	
Oct	58.5	59.0	
Nov	58.6	58.0	
Dec	58.3	57.3	

MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s



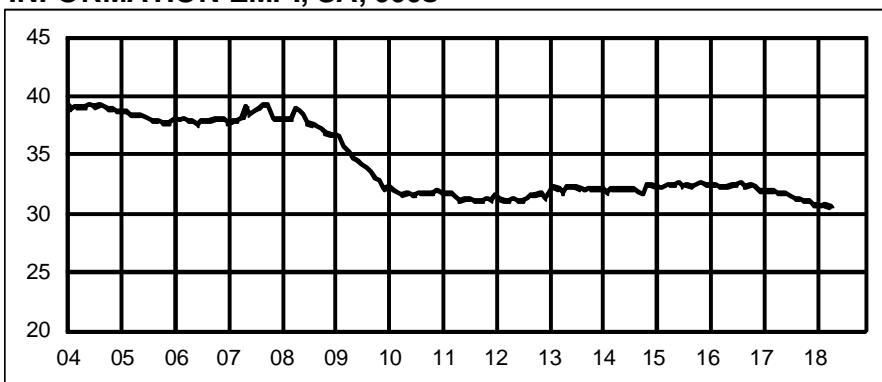
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	156.5	157.6	163.2
Feb	156.5	157.6	162.8
Mar	156.4	158.1	162.6
Apr	156.2	158.4	162.9
May	156.2	158.7	
Jun	156.0	159.1	
Jul	156.5	159.2	
Aug	156.6	159.3	
Sep	156.6	159.2	
Oct	156.9	160.4	
Nov	156.9	161.9	
Dec	157.5	163.8	

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



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	298.3	298.9	300.2
Feb	298.8	298.7	300.2
Mar	299.4	297.4	298.7
Apr	298.9	297.0	297.3
May	298.2	297.5	
Jun	297.3	297.8	
Jul	298.3	297.4	
Aug	298.6	298.1	
Sep	298.4	298.9	
Oct	297.5	297.4	
Nov	297.8	297.6	
Dec	297.7	299.6	

INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s



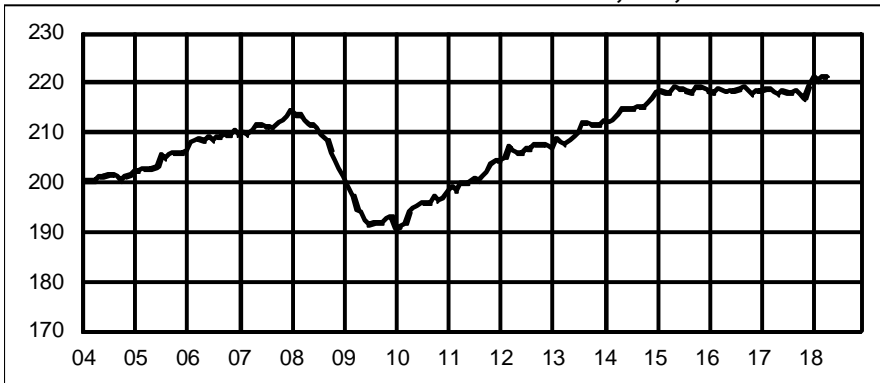
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	32.5	31.9	30.7
Feb	32.4	31.9	30.6
Mar	32.3	31.9	30.7
Apr	32.2	31.8	30.6
May	32.3	31.7	
Jun	32.4	31.7	
Jul	32.5	31.4	
Aug	32.6	31.2	
Sep	32.2	31.3	
Oct	32.5	31.1	
Nov	32.3	31.1	
Dec	31.9	30.7	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



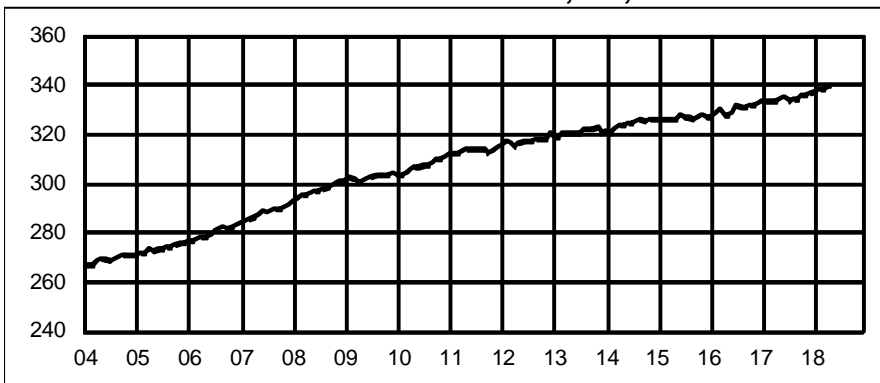
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	130.1	128.5	128.0
Feb	129.9	128.3	128.9
Mar	130.3	128.1	128.4
Apr	130.0	128.0	127.5
May	129.8	127.9	
Jun	129.6	128.0	
Jul	129.2	128.0	
Aug	129.2	127.8	
Sep	129.2	127.6	
Oct	129.0	127.6	
Nov	128.7	128.0	
Dec	128.6	127.8	

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



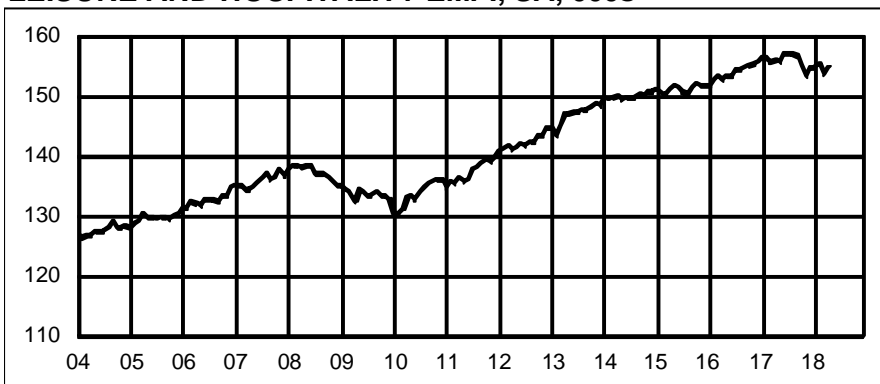
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	218.3	218.4	221.1
Feb	218.0	218.6	220.5
Mar	218.8	218.8	221.1
Apr	218.2	218.0	221.0
May	218.1	217.7	
Jun	218.5	218.3	
Jul	218.5	218.1	
Aug	218.7	217.9	
Sep	219.1	218.2	
Oct	218.3	217.7	
Nov	217.7	216.9	
Dec	218.5	219.3	

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



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	326.9	333.2	337.6
Feb	328.1	333.5	338.5
Mar	329.6	333.5	338.5
Apr	327.7	333.5	339.0
May	327.3	333.9	
Jun	328.6	334.9	
Jul	331.5	333.5	
Aug	330.8	333.8	
Sep	331.2	334.0	
Oct	331.4	335.4	
Nov	331.7	335.8	
Dec	332.5	336.1	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	151.8	156.4	154.7
Feb	152.8	156.2	155.2
Mar	153.2	155.8	153.8
Apr	152.8	155.9	154.6
May	153.4	155.7	
Jun	153.5	157.1	
Jul	154.2	157.0	
Aug	154.5	156.9	
Sep	154.8	156.7	
Oct	155.1	154.9	
Nov	155.2	153.5	
Dec	155.7	154.6	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,686,400	1,676,300	10,100	0.6	1,670,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,453,000	1,439,600	13,400	0.9	1,435,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	221,700	215,300	6,400	3.0	215,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	59,200	57,600	1,600	2.8	54,200
MANUFACTURING	162,500	157,700	4,800	3.0	161,600
Durable Goods	127,900	123,500	4,400	3.6	127,000
Fabricated Metal.....	29,400	29,400	0	0.0	29,300
Machinery.....	13,300	13,400	-100	-0.7	13,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,600
Transportation Equipment.....	45,400	43,200	2,200	5.1	45,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,600	28,700	1,900	6.6	30,600
Non-Durable Goods	34,600	34,200	400	1.2	34,600
Chemical.....	7,900	7,700	200	2.6	8,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,464,700	1,461,000	3,700	0.3	1,454,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	293,500	293,300	200	0.1	294,400
Wholesale Trade.....	62,300	62,300	0	0.0	63,300
Retail Trade.....	179,100	180,900	-1,800	-1.0	178,200
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,400	21,500	-100	-0.5	21,300
Building Material.....	16,000	15,700	300	1.9	14,800
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,800	43,500	-700	-1.6	43,300
General Merchandise Stores.....	26,700	27,200	-500	-1.8	26,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	52,100	50,100	2,000	4.0	52,900
Utilities.....	5,100	5,400	-300	-5.6	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	47,000	44,700	2,300	5.1	47,800
INFORMATION	30,500	31,700	-1,200	-3.8	30,600
Telecommunications.....	6,900	7,300	-400	-5.5	7,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	127,300	127,300	0	0.0	128,000
Finance and Insurance.....	107,600	107,900	-300	-0.3	108,200
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	23,900	24,400	-500	-2.0	24,200
Financial Investments and Related.....	24,200	23,400	800	3.4	23,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,500	60,100	-600	-1.0	60,400
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,700	19,400	300	1.5	19,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	221,600	219,100	2,500	1.1	217,300
Professional, Scientific.....	97,500	97,100	400	0.4	97,600
Legal Services.....	13,200	12,800	400	3.1	13,300
Computer Systems Design.....	25,300	25,400	-100	-0.4	25,400
Management of Companies.....	31,600	32,000	-400	-1.3	31,700
Administrative and Support.....	92,500	90,000	2,500	2.8	88,000
Employment Services.....	29,500	29,200	300	1.0	28,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	342,600	335,600	7,000	2.1	338,900
Educational Services.....	70,300	67,500	2,800	4.1	66,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	272,300	268,100	4,200	1.6	272,700
Hospitals.....	58,800	58,600	200	0.3	58,800
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,500	61,900	600	1.0	62,400
Social Assistance.....	57,500	57,700	-200	-0.3	58,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	151,600	152,800	-1,200	-0.8	146,900
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,700	26,700	-3,000	-11.2	21,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	127,900	126,100	1,800	1.4	125,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	116,600	115,000	1,600	1.4	114,100
OTHER SERVICES	64,200	64,500	-300	-0.5	63,700
GOVERNMENT	233,400	236,700	-3,300	-1.4	234,400
Federal Government.....	18,100	17,800	300	1.7	18,100
State Government.....	64,400	66,300	-1,900	-2.9	64,800
Local Government***.....	150,900	152,600	-1,700	-1.1	151,500

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	403,500	404,200	-700	-0.2	399,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	360,500	360,700	-200	-0.1	356,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	41,800	41,500	300	0.7	40,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,700	12,200	500	4.1	11,300
MANUFACTURING	29,100	29,300	-200	-0.7	29,200
Durable Goods.....	23,000	22,900	100	0.4	23,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	361,700	362,700	-1,000	-0.3	358,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	69,100	69,700	-600	-0.9	69,400
Wholesale Trade.....	13,700	13,300	400	3.0	13,900
Retail Trade.....	45,800	46,800	-1,000	-2.1	45,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,600	9,600	0	0.0	9,700
INFORMATION	12,000	12,300	-300	-2.4	12,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	40,200	39,800	400	1.0	39,700
Finance and Insurance.....	34,000	33,600	400	1.2	33,400
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,500	8,700	-200	-2.3	8,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	17,600	17,300	300	1.7	17,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,600	65,500	-1,900	-2.9	62,200
Professional, Scientific.....	30,100	29,800	300	1.0	30,300
Administrative and Support.....	22,200	24,400	-2,200	-9.0	20,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,000	73,200	800	1.1	74,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,900	60,900	0	0.0	61,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,500	41,100	1,400	3.4	40,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	32,500	31,100	1,400	4.5	31,800
OTHER SERVICES	17,300	17,600	-300	-1.7	17,200
GOVERNMENT	43,000	43,500	-500	-1.1	43,400
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	40,500	41,000	-500	-1.2	40,900

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	78,900	78,100	800	1.0	78,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	68,400	67,600	800	1.2	67,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	11,800	300	2.5	11,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	66,800	66,300	500	0.8	66,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,600	17,200	400	2.3	17,900
Retail Trade.....	13,000	12,500	500	4.0	13,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,100	9,800	300	3.1	9,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,600	7,600	0	0.0	7,500
GOVERNMENT	10,500	10,500	0	0.0	10,500
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	9,800

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

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	576,400	570,900	5,500	1.0	574,700
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	490,800	483,700	7,100	1.5	488,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	79,200	76,700	2,500	3.3	77,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	19,800	19,400	400	2.1	18,200
MANUFACTURING.....	59,400	57,300	2,100	3.7	58,900
Durable Goods.....	49,500	47,400	2,100	4.4	49,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,900	9,900	0	0.0	9,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	497,200	494,200	3,000	0.6	497,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	89,400	88,700	700	0.8	89,600
Wholesale Trade.....	17,700	18,100	-400	-2.2	18,200
Retail Trade.....	53,700	54,700	-1,000	-1.8	53,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	18,000	15,900	2,100	13.2	18,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	17,200	15,000	2,200	14.7	17,500
INFORMATION.....	10,300	10,600	-300	-2.8	10,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	55,500	56,700	-1,200	-2.1	56,700
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,200	6,200	0	0.0	6,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,000	38,800	-800	-2.1	38,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	77,700	73,000	4,700	6.4	76,300
Professional, Scientific.....	34,900	34,500	400	1.2	35,200
Management of Companies.....	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,400
Administrative and Support.....	32,400	28,100	4,300	15.3	30,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	110,400	108,200	2,200	2.0	110,100
Educational Services.....	14,700	14,200	500	3.5	14,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	95,700	94,000	1,700	1.8	96,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,000	31,400	600	1.9	32,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	46,300	47,900	-1,600	-3.3	46,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,400	40,700	-300	-0.7	40,300
OTHER SERVICES.....	22,000	21,900	100	0.5	21,900
GOVERNMENT.....	85,600	87,200	-1,600	-1.8	86,400
Federal.....	5,300	5,300	0	0.0	5,300
State & Local.....	80,300	81,900	-1,600	-2.0	81,100

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	Seasonally Adjusted CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	405,800	407,500	-1,700	-0.4	406,700
DANBURY LMA.....	78,900	78,100	800	1.0	79,000
HARTFORD LMA.....	575,600	571,000	4,600	0.8	577,500
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	285,500	284,400	1,100	0.4	283,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	130,900	130,100	800	0.6	130,700
WATERBURY LMA.....	66,300	66,900	-600	-0.9	66,500
ENFIELD LMA**.....	45,000	44,800	200	0.4	45,200
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	32,400	32,500	-100	-0.3	32,700
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	27,000	26,900	100	0.4	26,900

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

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

*** Unofficial seasonally adjusted estimates produced by the Connecticut Department of Labor*

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	286,500	286,000	500	0.2	279,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	250,600	249,700	900	0.4	243,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,700	33,500	1,200	3.6	33,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,800	10,200	600	5.9	9,700
MANUFACTURING	23,900	23,300	600	2.6	23,800
Durable Goods.....	17,200	17,000	200	1.2	17,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	251,800	252,500	-700	-0.3	245,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	51,900	51,600	300	0.6	51,500
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,700	-100	-0.9	11,700
Retail Trade.....	30,400	30,100	300	1.0	30,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,900	9,800	100	1.0	9,800
INFORMATION	3,500	3,700	-200	-5.4	3,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,400	12,400	0	0.0	12,400
Finance and Insurance.....	8,700	8,800	-100	-1.1	8,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,200	31,300	-1,100	-3.5	29,600
Administrative and Support.....	15,700	15,300	400	2.6	15,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	83,100	81,200	1,900	2.3	80,000
Educational Services.....	32,200	31,000	1,200	3.9	29,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,900	50,200	700	1.4	50,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	23,900	25,100	-1,200	-4.8	22,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,200	20,700	-500	-2.4	19,300
OTHER SERVICES	10,900	10,900	0	0.0	10,800
GOVERNMENT	35,900	36,300	-400	-1.1	35,600
Federal.....	4,900	4,800	100	2.1	4,900
State & Local.....	31,000	31,500	-500	-1.6	30,700

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

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT online labor demand fell 100 in April 2018

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 65,400 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in April 2018, a 0.2 percent decrease over the month and a 8.5 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.43 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 2.94 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (3.85), while Maine had the lowest rate (2.59).

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	Mar 2018
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			
CT Vacancies (000s)	65.4	71.5	65.5
Hartford Vac. (000s)	26.3	27.2	26.2
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.43	3.72	3.43
United States	2.94	2.88	2.98
Maine	2.59	2.47	2.67
Massachusetts	3.85	3.83	3.85
New Hampshire	3.22	3.20	3.16
Rhode Island	2.84	2.66	2.71
Vermont	3.36	3.00	3.35

* 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 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	130,000	129,400	600	0.5	128,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	99,200	97,900	1,300	1.3	97,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	22,800	21,300	1,500	7.0	22,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,300	4,300	0	0.0	3,900
MANUFACTURING	18,500	17,000	1,500	8.8	18,500
Durable Goods.....	15,100	13,600	1,500	11.0	15,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	107,200	108,100	-900	-0.8	105,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,700	22,800	-100	-0.4	22,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,100	16,000	100	0.6	15,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,100	4,300	-200	-4.7	4,100
INFORMATION	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	9,000	200	2.2	9,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,000	21,000	0	0.0	20,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,100	18,100	0	0.0	18,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,800	16,100	-300	-1.9	15,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,200	13,600	600	4.4	13,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,900	11,500	400	3.5	11,500
OTHER SERVICES	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	3,500
GOVERNMENT	30,800	31,500	-700	-2.2	30,800
Federal.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900
State & Local**.....	27,900	28,700	-800	-2.8	27,900

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	65,800	66,600	-800	-1.2	65,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,000	56,500	-500	-0.9	55,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,700	2,500	200	8.0	2,500
MANUFACTURING	7,600	7,700	-100	-1.3	7,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	55,500	56,400	-900	-1.6	55,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,000	12,700	-700	-5.5	12,200
Wholesale Trade.....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade.....	8,400	9,000	-600	-6.7	8,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,800
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,900	5,700	200	3.5	5,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,200	17,200	0	0.0	17,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,500	15,400	100	0.6	15,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,500	5,600	-100	-1.8	5,300
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
GOVERNMENT	9,800	10,100	-300	-3.0	10,000
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,300	9,600	-300	-3.1	9,500

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

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,600	45,400	200	0.4	44,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	31,900	32,000	-100	-0.3	31,600
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,900	26,900	0	0.0	26,500

NOTE: More industry detail data is available for the State and its nine labor market areas at: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/202/covered.htm>. The data published there differ from the data in the preceding tables in that they are developed from a near-universe count of Connecticut employment covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) program, while the data here is sample-based. The data drawn from the UI program does not contain estimates of employment not covered by unemployment insurance, and is lagged several months behind the current employment estimates presented here.

* State-designated Non-CES areas

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Apr 2018	Apr 2017	CHANGE		Mar 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	339,900	336,400	3,500	1.0	334,800
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	276,500	271,900	4,600	1.7	271,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	40,000	39,900	100	0.3	39,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,100	11,000	100	0.9	10,800
MANUFACTURING.....	28,900	28,900	0	0.0	28,900
Durable Goods.....	19,400	19,300	100	0.5	19,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,500	9,600	-100	-1.0	9,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	299,900	296,500	3,400	1.1	295,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	60,300	59,300	1,000	1.7	60,200
Wholesale Trade.....	12,100	11,500	600	5.2	12,000
Retail Trade.....	34,700	34,400	300	0.9	34,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,500	13,400	100	0.7	13,500
INFORMATION.....	3,200	3,400	-200	-5.9	3,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,400	16,200	200	1.2	16,300
Finance and Insurance.....	12,800	12,900	-100	-0.8	12,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	27,700	27,200	500	1.8	26,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	84,900	81,400	3,500	4.3	83,600
Educational Services.....	16,100	16,000	100	0.6	15,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	68,800	65,400	3,400	5.2	68,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	31,000	31,600	-600	-1.9	29,400
OTHER SERVICES.....	13,000	12,900	100	0.8	12,800
GOVERNMENT.....	63,400	64,500	-1,100	-1.7	63,000
Federal.....	6,100	6,100	0	0.0	6,000
State & Local.....	57,300	58,400	-1,100	-1.9	57,000

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

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Apr	Apr	CHANGE		Mar
		2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,885,100	1,921,400	-36,300	-1.9	1,892,900
	Employed	1,804,600	1,831,400	-26,800	-1.5	1,804,800
	Unemployed	80,500	90,000	-9,500	-10.6	88,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.7	-0.4	---	4.7
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	460,500	470,800	-10,300	-2.2	461,400
	Employed	440,800	449,000	-8,200	-1.8	440,300
	Unemployed	19,800	21,700	-1,900	-8.8	21,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.6	-0.3	---	4.6
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	106,600	108,600	-2,000	-1.8	107,100
	Employed	102,900	104,300	-1,400	-1.3	102,900
	Unemployed	3,700	4,300	-600	-14.0	4,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	4.0	-0.5	---	3.9
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,300	43,800	-500	-1.1	43,600
	Employed	41,400	41,700	-300	-0.7	41,300
	Unemployed	1,900	2,100	-200	-9.5	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.9	-0.4	---	5.1
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,400	50,900	-500	-1.0	50,400
	Employed	48,200	48,600	-400	-0.8	48,100
	Unemployed	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.5	-0.2	---	4.5
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	619,100	627,800	-8,700	-1.4	624,800
	Employed	592,100	598,200	-6,100	-1.0	595,800
	Unemployed	27,000	29,600	-2,600	-8.8	29,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.7	-0.3	---	4.7
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	323,900	331,300	-7,400	-2.2	322,600
	Employed	310,800	316,200	-5,400	-1.7	308,000
	Unemployed	13,100	15,100	-2,000	-13.2	14,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.6	-0.5	---	4.5
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	141,900	144,000	-2,100	-1.5	142,300
	Employed	136,100	137,500	-1,400	-1.0	135,700
	Unemployed	5,800	6,500	-700	-10.8	6,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.5	-0.4	---	4.6
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	46,000	47,500	-1,500	-3.2	46,500
	Employed	44,000	45,300	-1,300	-2.9	44,100
	Unemployed	1,900	2,200	-300	-13.6	2,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.7	-0.5	---	5.0
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	109,200	112,500	-3,300	-2.9	110,300
	Employed	103,400	105,700	-2,300	-2.2	103,700
	Unemployed	5,800	6,800	-1,000	-14.7	6,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.0	-0.7	---	6.0
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	161,280,000	159,817,000	1,463,000	0.9	161,548,000
	Employed	155,348,000	153,262,000	2,086,000	1.4	154,877,000
	Unemployed	5,932,000	6,555,000	-623,000	-9.5	6,671,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.1	-0.4	---	4.1

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Apr		CHG	Mar	Apr		CHG	Mar	Apr		CHG	Mar
	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,016.69	\$1,000.81	\$15.87	\$1,025.05	40.7	40.7	0.0	39.7	\$24.98	\$24.59	\$0.39	\$25.82
DURABLE GOODS	1,093.49	1,038.75	54.74	1,110.72	41.8	41.7	0.1	41.6	26.16	24.91	1.25	26.70
NON-DUR. GOODS	744.64	866.39	-121.75	733.93	36.7	37.2	-0.5	33.3	20.29	23.29	-3.00	22.04
CONSTRUCTION	1,117.82	1,101.42	16.40	1,035.30	37.1	36.8	0.3	35.0	30.13	29.93	0.20	29.58
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,085.85	1,065.93	19.92	1,062.45	34.2	33.7	0.5	33.4	31.75	31.63	0.12	31.81
GOODS PRODUCING	1,288.98	1,188.33	100.65	1,270.79	39.6	39.0	0.6	38.3	32.55	30.47	2.08	33.18
Construction	1,193.43	1,192.88	0.55	1,127.81	38.3	37.5	0.8	35.6	31.16	31.81	-0.65	31.68
Manufacturing	1,315.50	1,203.78	111.72	1,321.04	39.9	39.9	0.0	39.2	32.97	30.17	2.80	33.70
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,048.46	1,045.34	3.12	1,024.73	33.2	32.8	0.4	32.5	31.58	31.87	-0.29	31.53
Trade, Transp., Utilities	870.53	875.84	-5.31	839.74	33.1	32.2	0.9	32.1	26.30	27.20	-0.90	26.16
Financial Activities	1,869.57	1,897.78	-28.21	1,741.10	38.1	38.2	-0.1	37.1	49.07	49.68	-0.61	46.93
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,243.40	1,277.65	-34.24	1,240.16	34.8	35.5	-0.7	33.7	35.73	35.99	-0.26	36.80
Education & Health Ser.	940.18	932.19	7.99	923.46	32.6	32.2	0.4	32.3	28.84	28.95	-0.11	28.59
Leisure & Hospitality	474.48	440.25	34.23	467.74	26.2	25.0	1.2	25.7	18.11	17.61	0.50	18.20
Other Services	820.30	801.28	19.02	803.00	32.5	32.0	0.5	31.1	25.24	25.04	0.20	25.82
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,184.01	1,194.48	-10.47	1,139.70	33.8	33.6	0.2	32.6	35.03	35.55	-0.52	34.96
Danbury	982.35	1,000.98	-18.63	950.12	34.3	33.5	0.8	33.8	28.64	29.88	-1.24	28.11
Hartford	1,107.89	1,071.14	36.75	1,087.01	34.6	34.2	0.4	33.8	32.02	31.32	0.70	32.16
New Haven	1,025.10	1,021.02	4.08	1,016.61	33.5	33.0	0.5	32.9	30.60	30.94	-0.34	30.90
Norwich-New London	917.32	839.47	77.85	908.51	32.3	31.3	1.0	31.9	28.40	26.82	1.58	28.48
Waterbury	881.82	836.87	44.95	850.11	34.5	34.2	0.3	34.1	25.56	24.47	1.09	24.93

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions

- General Dynamics is investing \$850 million in its Electric Boat operations in eastern Connecticut and plans to add nearly 1,900 workers in Groton and New London over the next 17 years to push its total employment there to more than 13,000 people.
- ITV America will relocate a "significant portion" of its business to Stamford and newly launched Wheelhouse Entertainment also will use Stamford as a base. The two entertainment companies plan to establish a combined 450 jobs in Stamford in finance and operations, production, post-production and other areas.
- Mayborn Group, a global manufacturer of baby products, has relocated its U.S. headquarters from Norwood, Massachusetts to Stamford. The company employs 16 and is expected to add another seven positions by 2019.
- ISG opened its 18,000-square-foot headquarters at 2187 Atlantic St., in Stamford's South End, after relocating last month from its longtime downtown offices. Approximately 25 will be based there full time. Up to 50 will work there daily.

Layoffs and Closures

- Danone North America filed notice this week that it's closing the YoCrunch complex in Naugatuck next March. Company officials say 147 jobs will be eliminated.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

APRIL 2018

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	460,517	440,753	19,764	4.3	Canton	5,693	5,500	193	3.4
Ansonia	9,214	8,655	559	6.1	Chaplin	1,260	1,191	69	5.5
Bridgeport	69,368	64,630	4,738	6.8	Colchester	9,384	9,083	301	3.2
Darien	8,512	8,257	255	3.0	Columbia	3,218	3,124	94	2.9
Derby	6,725	6,373	352	5.2	Coventry	7,771	7,527	244	3.1
Easton	3,838	3,689	149	3.9	Cromwell	7,913	7,643	270	3.4
Fairfield	28,803	27,729	1,074	3.7	East Granby	3,083	2,970	113	3.7
Greenwich	28,279	27,531	748	2.6	East Haddam	4,993	4,802	191	3.8
Milford	29,999	28,821	1,178	3.9	East Hampton	7,682	7,425	257	3.3
Monroe	10,070	9,664	406	4.0	East Hartford	27,398	25,633	1,765	6.4
New Canaan	8,246	8,024	222	2.7	Ellington	9,375	9,005	370	3.9
Norwalk	50,106	48,200	1,906	3.8	Farmington	14,136	13,680	456	3.2
Oxford	7,101	6,850	251	3.5	Glastonbury	18,899	18,385	514	2.7
Redding	4,399	4,263	136	3.1	Granby	6,748	6,542	206	3.1
Ridgefield	11,658	11,333	325	2.8	Haddam	5,055	4,892	163	3.2
Seymour	8,916	8,527	389	4.4	Hartford	53,173	49,008	4,165	7.8
Shelton	22,083	21,061	1,022	4.6	Hartland	1,156	1,104	52	4.5
Southbury	8,651	8,294	357	4.1	Harwinton	3,226	3,095	131	4.1
Stamford	69,468	66,806	2,662	3.8	Hebron	5,522	5,346	176	3.2
Stratford	27,218	25,750	1,468	5.4	Lebanon	4,044	3,889	155	3.8
Trumbull	17,889	17,206	683	3.8	Manchester	32,863	31,446	1,417	4.3
Weston	4,308	4,172	136	3.2	Mansfield	12,533	12,129	404	3.2
Westport	12,479	12,123	356	2.9	Marlborough	3,597	3,475	122	3.4
Wilton	8,370	8,128	242	2.9	Middletown	25,988	24,975	1,013	3.9
Woodbridge	4,813	4,665	148	3.1	New Britain	36,556	34,300	2,256	6.2
					New Hartford	3,968	3,835	133	3.4
DANBURY	106,622	102,940	3,682	3.5	Newington	17,301	16,644	657	3.8
Bethel	10,829	10,437	392	3.6	Plainville	10,515	10,012	503	4.8
Bridgewater	841	813	28	3.3	Plymouth	6,645	6,310	335	5.0
Brookfield	9,353	9,010	343	3.7	Portland	5,478	5,262	216	3.9
Danbury	47,252	45,599	1,653	3.5	Rocky Hill	11,535	11,193	342	3.0
New Fairfield	7,105	6,902	203	2.9	Scotland	952	919	33	3.5
New Milford	15,246	14,702	544	3.6	Simsbury	13,344	12,919	425	3.2
Newtown	14,126	13,663	463	3.3	Southington	24,481	23,549	932	3.8
Sherman	1,870	1,814	56	3.0	South Windsor	14,113	13,601	512	3.6
					Stafford	6,799	6,484	315	4.6
ENFIELD	50,366	48,214	2,152	4.3	Thomaston	4,701	4,527	174	3.7
East Windsor	6,602	6,299	303	4.6	Tolland	8,589	8,328	261	3.0
Enfield	23,438	22,400	1,038	4.4	Union*	460	447	13	2.8
Somers	5,184	4,991	193	3.7	Vernon	17,249	16,511	738	4.3
Suffield	7,626	7,359	267	3.5	West Hartford	34,252	33,226	1,026	3.0
Windsor Locks	7,515	7,164	351	4.7	Wethersfield	14,045	13,475	570	4.1
					Willington	3,633	3,507	126	3.5
HARTFORD	619,137	592,146	26,991	4.4	Windham	12,203	11,674	529	4.3
Andover	1,938	1,870	68	3.5	Windsor	16,529	15,852	677	4.1
Ashford	2,561	2,455	106	4.1					
Avon	9,417	9,125	292	3.1					
Barkhamsted	2,315	2,216	99	4.3					
Berlin	11,775	11,328	447	3.8					
Bloomfield	11,410	10,882	528	4.6					
Bolton	3,175	3,074	101	3.2					
Bristol	32,872	31,311	1,561	4.7					
Burlington	5,616	5,439	177	3.2					

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 2018

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	323,910	310,791	13,119	4.1	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,113	3,007	106	3.4	Canaan	45,965	44,048	1,917	4.2
Branford	16,025	15,450	575	3.6	Colebrook	695	670	25	3.6
Cheshire	15,687	15,223	464	3.0	Cornwall	826	781	45	5.4
Chester	2,347	2,275	72	3.1	Goshen	752	727	25	3.3
Clinton	7,257	7,011	246	3.4	Kent	1,594	1,542	52	3.3
Deep River	2,867	2,766	101	3.5	Litchfield	1,454	1,418	36	2.5
Durham	4,309	4,175	134	3.1	Morris	4,648	4,496	152	3.3
East Haven	15,710	15,038	672	4.3	Norfolk	1,403	1,334	69	4.9
Essex	3,339	3,226	113	3.4	Norwich	875	841	34	3.9
Guilford	12,920	12,549	371	2.9	North Canaan	1,659	1,600	59	3.6
Hamden	35,260	33,958	1,302	3.7	Roxbury	1,299	1,258	41	3.2
Killingworth	3,812	3,712	100	2.6	Salisbury	1,766	1,713	53	3.0
Madison	9,061	8,800	261	2.9	Sharon	1,444	1,407	37	2.6
Meriden	32,005	30,344	1,661	5.2	Torrington	18,773	17,859	914	4.9
Middlefield	2,500	2,425	75	3.0	Warren	773	744	29	3.8
New Haven	63,972	60,786	3,186	5.0	Washington	1,987	1,943	44	2.2
North Branford	8,203	7,908	295	3.6	Winchester	6,018	5,714	304	5.1
North Haven	13,373	12,891	482	3.6	WATERBURY				
Old Saybrook	5,068	4,896	172	3.4	Beacon Falls	109,234	103,429	5,805	5.3
Orange	7,283	7,044	239	3.3	Bethlehem	3,404	3,275	129	3.8
Wallingford	26,253	25,286	967	3.7	Middlebury	1,932	1,845	87	4.5
West Haven	29,896	28,497	1,399	4.7	Naugatuck	3,827	3,693	134	3.5
Westbrook	3,653	3,525	128	3.5	Prospect	16,985	16,161	824	4.9
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Waterbury	5,523	5,323	200	3.6
	125,989	120,847	5,142	4.1	Waterbury	49,629	46,224	3,405	6.9
Bozrah	1,439	1,388	51	3.5	Watertown	12,746	12,279	467	3.7
Canterbury	2,907	2,764	143	4.9	Wolcott	9,737	9,364	373	3.8
East Lyme	8,664	8,322	342	3.9	Woodbury	5,451	5,264	187	3.4
Franklin	1,074	1,034	40	3.7	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
Griswold	6,302	5,998	304	4.8		43,349	41,416	1,933	4.5
Groton	18,399	17,734	665	3.6	Brooklyn	4,152	3,971	181	4.4
Ledyard	7,988	7,712	276	3.5	Eastford	948	909	39	4.1
Lisbon	2,334	2,246	88	3.8	Hampton	1,016	972	44	4.3
Lyme	1,212	1,174	38	3.1	Killingly	9,625	9,170	455	4.7
Montville	9,361	8,950	411	4.4	Plainfield	8,707	8,292	415	4.8
New London	11,963	11,283	680	5.7	Pomfret	2,514	2,431	83	3.3
No. Stonington	2,924	2,825	99	3.4	Putnam	4,866	4,627	239	4.9
Norwich	20,172	19,259	913	4.5	Sterling	2,022	1,932	90	4.5
Old Lyme	3,754	3,626	128	3.4	Thompson	5,272	5,066	206	3.9
Preston	2,413	2,322	91	3.8	Woodstock	4,228	4,046	182	4.3
Salem	2,133	2,057	76	3.6	* Not official BLS estimates, but were produced using BLS methodology				
Sprague	1,618	1,537	81	5.0					
Stonington	9,735	9,447	288	3.0					
Voluntown	1,475	1,420	55	3.7					
Waterford	10,123	9,751	372	3.7					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	141,944	136,105	5,839	4.1
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,955	15,258	697	4.4

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,885,100	1,804,600	80,500	4.3
UNITED STATES	161,280,000	155,348,000	5,932,000	3.7
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,901,000	1,815,200	85,800	4.5
UNITED STATES	161,527,000	155,181,000	6,346,000	3.9

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

With the exception of those persons temporarily absent from a job or waiting to be recalled to one, persons with no job and who are not actively looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force".

Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force and the levels of employment undergo fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the monthly statistics. **Seasonal Adjustment** makes it easier to observe cyclical and other nonseasonal developments.

TOWN	APR 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017	TOWN	APR 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017	TOWN	APR 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017
Andover	0	1	2	Griswold	1	4	2	Preston	1	2	1
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	2	6	4
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	3	6	Haddam	0	0	4	Redding	0	0	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	3	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	2	3	5
Berlin	1	4	4	Hartford	0	1	1	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	5	28	26	Hebron	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Herbron	2	4	4	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	1	0	Kent	0	3	0	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	3	2	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	1	1	Shelton	0	15	19
Branford	0	3	8	Lebanon	1	2	3	Sherman	0	0	2
Bridgeport	1	20	27	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	79	128	4
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	0	5
Bristol	7	8	10	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	26	5
Brookfield	1	3	1	Lyme	0	1	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	0	3	7	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	7	16	19
Burlington	1	5	10	Manchester	0	9	13	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	2	3	Stafford	2	4	0
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	2	Stamford	11	25	118
Canton	0	1	2	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	0	8	5	Middlefield	1	3	5	Stratford	5	7	5
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	0	2	17	Suffield	4	9	9
Clinton	3	5	23	Milford	8	52	66	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	4	11	5	Monroe	2	2	5	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	2	5
Columbia	0	0	1	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	2	3
Coventry	0	0	3	New Britain	0	4	0	Union	0	0	2
Cromwell	2	3	5	New Canaan	3	8	9	Vernon	6	34	43
Danbury	12	35	32	New Fairfield	1	2	3	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	3	12	14	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	6	6
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	0	281	4	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	11	12	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	2	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	2	5	24
East Granby	0	1	0	Newington	0	1	6	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	1	3	3	Newtown	2	27	3	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	8	10	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	24	24
East Hartford	0	0	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	2	7
East Lyme	0	3	4	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	3	0
East Windsor	4	128	6	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	2	27	14
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	2	21	86	Wethersfield	0	0	1
Easton	2	4	3	Norwich	0	17	12	Willington	1	1	0
Ellington	8	31	29	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	2	2
Enfield	0	0	1	Old Saybrook	1	31	1	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	2	3	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	1	3
Fairfield	6	26	21	Oxford	3	12	15	Windsor	4	6	3
Farmington	10	13	3	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	1	5	8
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	2	3	Wolcott	1	2	4
Glastonbury	1	13	11	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	0	4
Granby	5	5	17	Portland	1	1	2	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	5	32	41								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (800) 500-2467.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

GAMING DATA

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading General Drift Indicator +0.9	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.4	New Housing Permits +14.6	Occupancy Rate -0.6
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.3	Electricity Sales -0.2	Major Attraction Visitors -1.1
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +2.9	Construction Contracts Index -50.5	Air Passenger Count +3.5
	New Auto Registrations +3.0	Gaming Slots -2.1
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.5	Exports +10.4	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +11.1	
Labor Force -1.2	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed -0.9	Secretary of the State +25.4	Total +2.8
Unemployed -7.4	Dept. of Labor -2.1	Wages & Salaries +2.9
Unemployment Rate -0.3*		Benefit Costs +2.5
Labor Force Participation Rate -0.9	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Employment-Population Ratio -0.7	Secretary of the State +7.8	U.S. City Average +2.5
	Dept. of Labor -12.3	Northeast Region +2.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims -6.8		NY-Newark-Jersey City +1.9
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.10*	State Revenues +22.7	Boston-Cambridge-Newton +3.6
U-6 Rate -1.0*	Corporate Tax -4.2	Interest Rates
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg 0.0	Personal Income Tax +6.9	Prime +0.75*
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg +1.6	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -22.9	Conventional Mortgage +0.42*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg +1.6	Sales & Use Tax +57.4	
CT Mfg. Production Index -1.0	Gaming Payments -1.4	
Production Worker Hours -3.5		
Industrial Electricity Sales -2.1		
Personal Income +1.6		
UI Covered Wages +2.5		

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

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Connecticut Economic Digest
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Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
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