

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In March...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,685,400
 Change over month +0.08%
 Change over year +0.1%

United States 145,858,000
 Change over month +0.07%
 Change over year +1.5%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 4.8%
 United States 4.5%

Consumer Price Index

United States 243.801
 Change over year +2.4%

Short-Term Employment Projections Through 2018

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, and Patrick Flaherty, Assistant Director of Research, DOL

Each year, the Office of Research at the Connecticut Department of Labor produces short-term employment projections by industry and occupation. The projections are based on a careful analysis of the Connecticut economy and labor market.

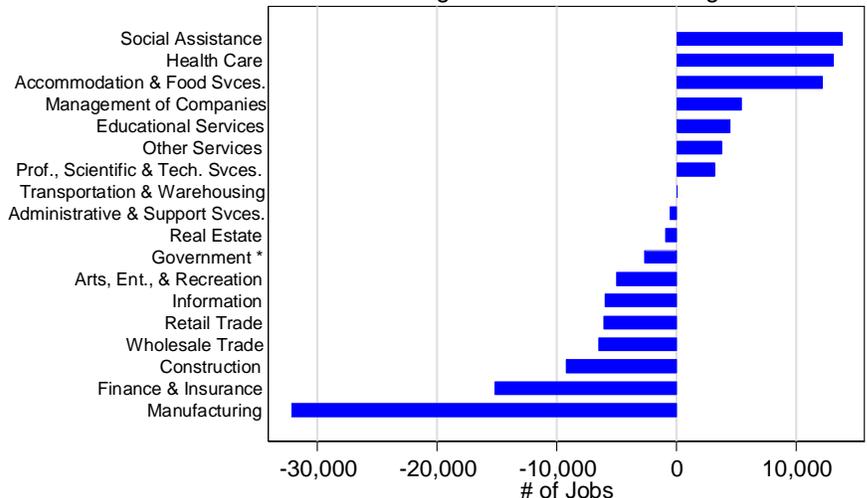
CURRENT SITUATION

March of 2010 was the first month of payroll job growth after the great recession. Seven years later the Connecticut economy has regained 91,200 jobs or 77% of the 119,100 lost during the “great recession” as of March

2017. Overall employment growth has been dampened by the government sector which is down 14,000 jobs since February 2010. Private sector employment has fared significantly better having recovered 94% of the jobs lost during the downturn.

Household employment, which includes the self-employed, independent contractors, and those who work out of state as well as state residents who have payroll jobs in Connecticut, hit a record high in March 2017. The unemployment rate, which peaked at 9.2% in October 2010 and remained that high through February 2011, was down to 4.8%

Figure 1: Connecticut Employment Change
 Year Ending 2008Q2 to Year Ending 2016Q2



* Government excludes education, hospitals, and gambling industries
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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in March 2017. It first fell below 5 percent in August 2016. In December 2016 it was 4.4 percent, a level last seen in mid-2007. The slight increase during 2017 has occurred during labor force expansion and employment growth, which indicates that discouraged workers are reentering the labor force, a positive sign for the state economy.

Sector Change 2008-2016

In addition to the monthly payroll and employment surveys, comprehensive employment and wage data is collected and published from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The detailed QCEW data forms the basis for the employment and occupational projections. We can also use the QCEW to examine changes in the structure of Connecticut's economy.

Figure 1 shows the employment change from the year ending 2008 Q2 (the peak before the great recession) to the year ending 2016 Q2 (the base quarter for the projections discussed below).

Health Care and Social Assistance have long been bright spots in the Connecticut

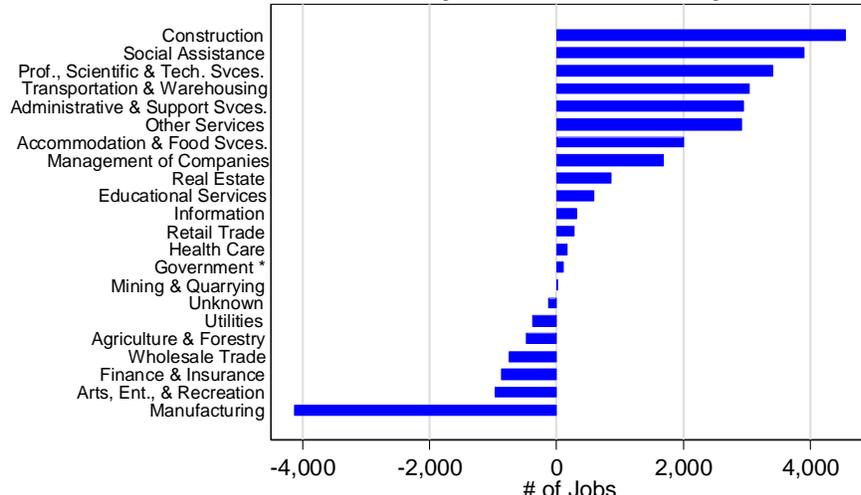
economy, adding jobs throughout the recession and the recovery. From 2008 to 2016 they added nearly 27,000 jobs. Growth has slowed in the most recent two years, particularly for health care, but both continued to add jobs (**Figure 2**).

Accommodation and Food Services is another sector that has experienced strong employment growth over the recovery. This growth, in part, is the result of a shift of consumer preferences, which can be seen in the comparatively slow recovery of retail jobs. As noted in a recent article in *The Atlantic*, consumers are buying less at stores, buying more online and going out to eat more than they were prior to the recession.¹

Manufacturing, the sector with the most losses, is down 32,000 jobs (17 percent) since 2008. Seventy-four percent of those losses occurred by 2010; since then manufacturing losses have tempered. Payroll data through March 2017 show an increase in manufacturing from one year prior.

Government, however, continues to decline. Through March 2017 government

Figure 2: Connecticut Employment Change
Year Ending 2014Q2 to Year Ending 2016Q2



* Government excludes education, hospitals, and gambling industries
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Figure 3: Jobs Lost and Recovered Over the Current Business Cycle in the U.S., Connecticut, and Neighboring States

	Peak Emp	Emp Trough	Peak Date	Trough Date	# of decline months	# of recovery months	As of February 2017	% decline	% recovery	% of previous peak	Recovery Rate* (as of February 2017)
United States	138,430,000	129,733,000	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2010	25	84	145,760,000	-6.3%	12.4%	105.3%	184.3%
Connecticut	1,713,300	1,594,200	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2010	23	84	1,682,400	-7.0%	5.5%	98.2%	74.1%
Maine	620,900	590,200	Feb. 2008	Aug. 2010	30	78	620,200	-4.9%	5.1%	99.9%	97.7%
Massachusetts	3,331,600	3,190,600	Apr. 2008	Oct. 2009	18	88	3,603,600	-4.2%	12.9%	108.2%	292.9%
New Hampshire	651,900	621,200	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2010	24	85	677,500	-4.7%	9.1%	103.9%	183.4%
New Jersey	4,094,500	3,835,900	Jan. 2008	Sep. 2010	32	77	4,130,200	-6.3%	7.7%	100.9%	113.8%
New York	8,811,300	8,480,000	Apr. 2008	Oct. 2009	18	88	9,496,900	-3.8%	12.0%	107.8%	306.9%
Pennsylvania	5,822,000	5,564,400	Apr. 2008	Feb. 2010	22	84	5,941,600	-4.4%	6.8%	102.1%	146.4%
Rhode Island	495,700	455,900	Dec. 2006	Jul. 2009	31	91	495,200	-8.0%	8.6%	99.9%	98.7%
Vermont	309,600	294,900	Jun. 2007	Jul. 2009	25	91	315,900	-4.7%	7.1%	102.0%	142.9%

* Recovery Rate = % of lost jobs that have been recovered -- Source: CT Dept. of Labor & BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES)

employment at all levels is down more than 21,000 jobs from 2008, with state government down more than 7,000 and local government (including Native American tribal government employment) down nearly 13,000. Excluding education, hospitals and gambling, state government is responsible for more than two-thirds of the decline in overall government employment since 2008. In the past two years, state government has continued to decline while federal and local employment have increased slightly.

Other sectors that declined since 2008 are turning around. Construction gained over 4,000 jobs in the two years ending 2016Q2. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services and Transportation and Warehousing have experienced similar two year gains of nearly 3,000 each.

Connecticut's Recovery Compared to Other States

As shown in **Figure 3**, Connecticut's 7.0 percent decline during the recession was steeper than that of the U.S. and every northeast state with the exception of Rhode Island, which fell 8.0 percent. Since its February 2010 trough, slow employment growth in Connecticut has caused its recovery rate to lag the rest of the region and the nation.

A key post-recession development has been the significant employment growth of both New York and Massachusetts, which as of February 2017 are at employment levels respectively at 7.8% and 8.2% above peak 2008 levels. This employment growth has consistently outpaced the U.S. recovery overall, with each state experiencing shallower employment troughs and a shorter period of job loss (18 months each vs. 25 months for the U.S.).

The rest of the Northeast states have by and large experienced slower recoveries, with every other state experiencing employment growth below the U.S. rate from March 2014 onward. Prior to that threshold, many Northeast states had employment growth that outpaced the country. Connecticut's growth tracked the U.S. rate until early 2011, when it began its downward divergence. Up until recently, Connecticut's employment growth rate has largely tracked the respective rates of Maine, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, but since mid-2015, employment growth has lagged those of other Northeast states.

As of February 2017, Connecticut's level of employment stood at 98.2% of its March 2008 peak and the

state had recovered 74.1% of the 119,100 employment drop it experienced from March 2008 to February 2010. For the two years ending 2016Q2 (the base quarter for the projections), Connecticut employment is up 1.2% compared to up 4.1% in Massachusetts, 3.8% in New York and 2.8% in Rhode Island. After Connecticut, the slowest growing state in our region was Vermont (up 1.5%).

CONNECTICUT SHORT-TERM PROJECTIONS

The current projections are for the period from the second quarter of 2016 to the second quarter of 2018. For this period, we project overall employment in Connecticut to increase by 0.8%, from 1,880,450 to 1,895,489, as is shown in **Figure 4**, slightly faster than the 2015-2017 rate we projected last year. Although second-quarter 2017 employment data isn't yet available, early indications are that Connecticut is on track to meet or exceed the growth projected during the previous projection cycle.

Projections by Industry

The largest major sectors that show significant rate increases are Construction, Other Services, and Professional and Business Services, which we project to grow 2.5%, 2.0%, and 1.8% compared to 0.8% for total employment. After significant

Figure 4: Employment Projections by Industry

Industry	2016 Q2 History	2018 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total All Industries	1,880,450	1,895,489	15,039	0.8%
Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs	171,000	173,260	2,260	1.3%
Goods Producing	222,243	224,148	1,905	0.9%
Natural Resources and Mining	5,689	5,880	191	3.4%
Construction	60,374	61,906	1,532	2.5%
Manufacturing	156,180	156,362	182	0.1%
Service Providing	1,487,207	1,498,081	10,874	0.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	299,937	300,292	355	0.1%
Information	32,236	31,963	-273	-0.8%
Financial Activities	130,020	130,348	328	0.3%
Professional and Business Services	220,008	224,033	4,025	1.8%
Education and Health Services	471,486	477,071	5,585	1.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	169,873	170,404	531	0.3%
Other Services (except Government)	77,687	79,263	1,576	2.0%
Government	85,960	84,707	-1,253	-1.5%

Figure 5: Projected Employment in Education and Health Services

Industry	2016 Q2 History	2018 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Educational Services	186,741	185,726	-1,015	-0.5%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	90,776	93,007	2,231	2.5%
Hospitals	64,818	65,316	498	0.8%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	66,454	66,864	410	0.6%
Social Assistance	62,697	66,158	3,461	5.5%

Figure 6: Employment Projections by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	2016 Q2 History	2018 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total, All Occupations	1,880,450	1,895,489	15,039	0.8%
Management	144,084	145,647	1,563	1.1%
Business and Financial Operations	104,139	105,461	1,322	1.3%
Computer and Mathematical	48,782	50,067	1,285	2.6%
Architecture and Engineering	36,231	36,712	481	1.3%
Life, Physical, and Social Science	14,615	14,824	209	1.4%
Community and Social Service	41,159	41,960	801	1.9%
Legal	20,948	20,997	49	0.2%
Education, Training, and Library	135,782	135,705	-77	-0.1%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	38,677	38,943	266	0.7%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	111,092	113,059	1,967	1.8%
Healthcare Support	53,709	54,781	1,072	2.0%
Protective Service	34,251	34,320	69	0.2%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	138,546	139,678	1,132	0.8%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	79,420	80,754	1,334	1.7%
Personal Care and Service	94,812	97,018	2,206	2.3%
Sales and Related	185,618	185,538	-80	0.0%
Office and Administrative Support	270,748	269,637	-1,111	-0.4%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	4,052	4,130	78	1.9%
Construction and Extraction	74,551	75,932	1,381	1.9%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	56,172	56,522	350	0.6%
Production	96,810	96,467	-343	-0.4%
Transportation and Material Moving	96,252	97,337	1,085	1.1%

losses from the 2008-10 period, Construction is expected to continue the growth it has experienced in recent years. Other Services and Professional and Business Services both currently have employment levels above those experienced in 2008 and are expected to continue to add jobs.

Major industries that are projected to have negative annual average growth rates are Government, down 1.5 percent, and Information, down 0.9 percent over two years. The expected losses in Government and Information employment continue previous declines.

Though slower than the economy overall, the increases projected for Manufacturing and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities represent positive turns for sectors that sustained large losses during the last recession.

Education and Health Services, the largest combined industry sector in the economy, is expected to continue growth that has persisted throughout the business cycle. However, there are some warning signs that some industries within this sector are facing challenging times. As shown in **Figure 5**, Education employment is expected to dip slightly as demographic and fiscal challenges put pressure on public and private education at all levels. At the same time, the largest institutions providing health care (hospitals and residential nursing facilities) are projected to grow at or below the rate of the overall economy – a major change from the years when health care far outstripped overall economic growth.

Projections by Occupation

As noted above, overall employment is projected to grow by 15,039 from 2016Q2 through 2018Q2. The major categories with the largest employment change are Personal Care and

Figure 7: Employment Projections by Minimum Education

Level of Educational Attainment	2016 Q2 History	2018 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total All Industries	1,880,450	1,895,489	15,039	0.8%
No formal educational credential	455,895	460,129	4,234	0.9%
High school diploma or equivalent	648,054	650,708	2,654	0.4%
Postsecondary non-degree award	113,881	115,292	1,411	1.2%
Some college, no degree	51,300	50,971	-329	-0.6%
Associate degree	43,841	44,548	707	1.6%
Bachelor's degree	466,561	471,439	4,878	1.0%
Master's degree	38,311	38,944	633	1.7%
Doctoral or professional degree	62,393	63,241	848	1.4%

Service (+2,206), Healthcare Practitioners and Technical (+1,967), and Management (+1,563). The four occupational groups that are projected to decline over the two year projections period are Office and Administrative Support (-1,111), Production (-343), Sales and Related (-80), and Education, Training, and Library (-77) occupations. The expected slowdown in Education, Training, and Library occupations is the result of population declines in the school-aged population.

Each occupation is assigned an education value based on the minimum education necessary to enter an occupation. **Figure 6** shows the breakdown of occupational projections by

education value. Over the two years that span the projections period, 56% of job growth will be in occupations that require a credential or degree beyond high school with the largest increase in occupations that require at least a bachelor's degree to enter the occupation. Occupations requiring a master's, doctorate, or professional degree are expected to increase significantly faster than overall employment.

Conclusion

Seven years after the end of the "Great Recession", Connecticut's employment is still growing and is projected to grow over the next two years.

However, growth remains slower than the national average and in our neighboring states. The mix of growth is also changing. Health and Education, which have been major sources of job creation in recent years are slowing or even contracting. On the other hand, manufacturing is projected to add jobs after decades of decline. While there will be opportunities at all educational levels there will continue to be demand for educated workers. ■

Data Limitations: The projections in this report have been carefully prepared to ensure accuracy, but by nature are subject to error. Therefore, the information is best used as an indicator of employment trends, rather than an exact count of employment. Additional information on labor market information is available on the Office of Research website: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi. For more detail on the short-term industry and occupational projections, visit: www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ShortTerm.

1 Thompson, Derek. "What in the World is Causing the Retail Meltdown of 2017?" *The Atlantic*, <https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2017/04/retailmeltdownof2017/522384/>

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	117.9	116.6	1.3	1.1	118.4
Coincident	117.2	117.2	0.0	0.0	117.5
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	137.3	135.8	1.5	1.1	137.3
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Connecticut	Mar 2017 184.01	Mar 2016 176.95	7.06	4.0	Feb 2017 184.25
United States	182.29	177.08	5.21	2.9	181.79

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM	1,685.4	1,683.8	1.6	0.1	1,684.1
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	59.0	60.8	-1.8	-3.0	59.3
Manufacturing	156.5	156.3	0.2	0.1	155.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	299.1	299.3	-0.2	-0.1	300.6
Information	31.6	32.4	-0.8	-2.5	31.2
Financial Activities	131.5	130.3	1.2	0.9	131.1
Professional and Business Services	218.3	218.7	-0.4	-0.2	218.6
Education and Health Services	331.1	329.4	1.7	0.5	331.8
Leisure and Hospitality	156.7	153.3	3.4	2.2	155.6
Other Services	67.3	64.7	2.6	4.0	66.0
Government*	233.7	238.0	-4.3	-1.8	233.6

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

Average weekly initial
claims rose from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,911.8	1,891.7	20.1	1.1	1,901.4
Employed (000s)	1,820.0	1,788.8	31.2	1.7	1,812.0
Unemployed (000s)	91.8	102.9	-11.1	-10.8	89.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	5.4	-0.6	---	4.7
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.5	65.9	0.6	---	66.2
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	63.3	62.4	0.9	---	63.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,691	3,774	917	24.3	3,341
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.50	2.39	0.10	---	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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb	Jan
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017	2017
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	40.8	42.0	-1.2	-2.9	41.0	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	24.32	27.47	-3.15	-11.5	24.80	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	992.26	1,153.74	-161.48	-14.0	1,016.80	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	103.0	107.1	-4.1	-3.8	100.6	103.1
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,725	4,033	-308	-7.6	3,756	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	248	260	-12.1	-4.7	239	245
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	106.9	110.6	-3.6	-3.3	106.6	106.3

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*	Mar 2017	398	-30.9	875	1,156	-24.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Feb 2017	2,238	-5.3	4,771	4,908	-2.8
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Mar 2017	336.4	91.6	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Mar 2017	18,432	-38.1	50,377	83,764	-39.9
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2016	3.70	-4.6	14.40	15.24	-5.5
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Mar 2017	2,362.72	14.7	---	---	---

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	Mar 2017	2,788	3.1	7,703	7,250	6.2
Department of Labor	3Q 2016	2,021	-9.9	7,253	7,289	-0.5
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Mar 2017	2,076	79.7	3,948	3,034	30.1
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 up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Mar 2017	Mar 2016	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,591.3	1,520.3	4.7	4,533.2	4,384.1	3.4
Corporate Tax	205.3	200.1	2.6	248.5	229.9	8.1
Personal Income Tax	902.2	845.5	6.7	2,434.1	2,405.3	1.2
Real Estate Conv. Tax	11.8	16.8	-29.8	41.3	43.4	-4.8
Sales & Use Tax	311.6	309.2	0.8	1,122.2	1,039.2	8.0
Gaming Payments**	23.3	22.0	5.8	65.1	64.6	0.7

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 (%)*	Mar 2017	56.4	4.6	52.0	50.7	2.6
Major Attraction Visitors**	Mar 2017	293,702	-26.4	842,034	1,001,370	-15.9
Air Passenger Count	Mar 2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Mar 2017	1,138.8	5.6	3,186.9	3,158.1	0.9

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 2.4 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	Mar 2017	243.801	2.4	0.1
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Mar 2017	0.410	-2.3	-0.1
Northeast Region	Mar 2017	258.510	2.2	-0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Mar 2017	267.582	2.3	0.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	Mar 2017	265.070	2.5	0.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Mar 2017	237.656	2.3	0.1

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board
 *Change over prior monthly or quarterly period
 **The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 4.20 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Mar	Feb	Mar
	2017	2017	2016
Prime	3.88	3.75	3.50
Federal Funds	0.79	0.66	0.36
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.75	0.53	0.30
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.89	0.65	0.47
1 Year Treasury Note	1.01	0.82	0.66
3 Year Treasury Note	1.59	1.47	1.04
5 Year Treasury Note	2.01	1.90	1.38
7 Year Treasury Note	2.30	2.22	1.68
10 Year Treasury Note	2.48	2.42	1.89
20 Year Treasury Note	2.83	2.76	2.28
Conventional Mortgage	4.20	4.17	3.69

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>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Connecticut	1,685.4	1,683.8	1.6	0.1	1,684.1
Maine	623.0	617.7	5.3	0.9	620.0
Massachusetts	3,604.9	3,555.9	49.0	1.4	3,604.7
New Hampshire	674.8	665.2	9.6	1.4	678.0
New Jersey	4,111.0	4,061.3	49.7	1.2	4,128.5
New York	9,493.8	9,379.5	114.3	1.2	9,498.0
Pennsylvania	5,934.2	5,873.6	60.6	1.0	5,950.3
Rhode Island	494.6	490.6	4.0	0.8	495.3
Vermont	314.6	311.9	2.7	0.9	315.5
United States	145,858.0	143,673.0	2,185.0	1.5	145,760.0

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>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Connecticut	1,911,815	1,891,730	20,085	1.1	1,901,386
Maine	700,614	685,423	15,191	2.2	698,100
Massachusetts	3,661,256	3,587,261	73,995	2.1	3,626,754
New Hampshire	752,099	745,974	6,125	0.8	752,012
New Jersey	4,522,023	4,516,737	5,286	0.1	4,523,342
New York	9,604,845	9,551,992	52,853	0.6	9,552,905
Pennsylvania	6,442,464	6,439,970	2,494	0.0	6,435,475
Rhode Island	554,048	552,299	1,749	0.3	552,336
Vermont	347,466	344,335	3,131	0.9	346,791
United States	160,201,000	159,278,000	923,000	0.6	160,056,000

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

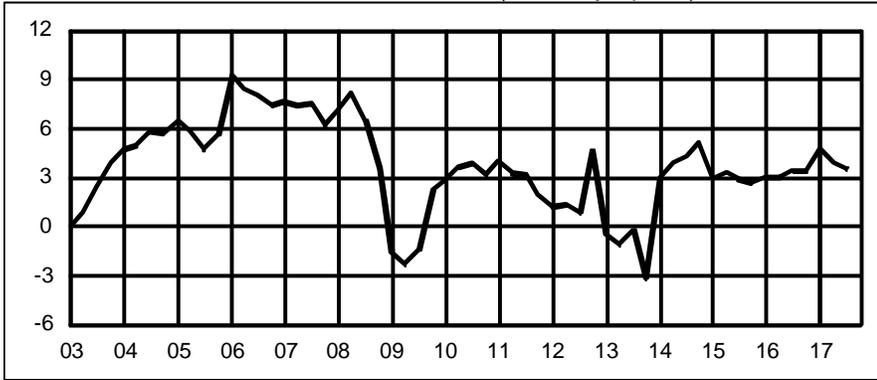
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE	Feb
	2017	2016		2017
Connecticut	4.8	5.4	-0.6	4.7
Maine	3.0	3.7	-0.7	3.2
Massachusetts	3.6	4.1	-0.5	3.4
New Hampshire	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.7
New Jersey	4.2	5.1	-0.9	4.5
New York	4.3	4.8	-0.5	4.4
Pennsylvania	4.8	5.4	-0.6	5.0
Rhode Island	4.3	5.4	-1.1	4.5
Vermont	3.0	3.3	-0.3	3.0
United States	4.5	5.0	-0.5	4.7

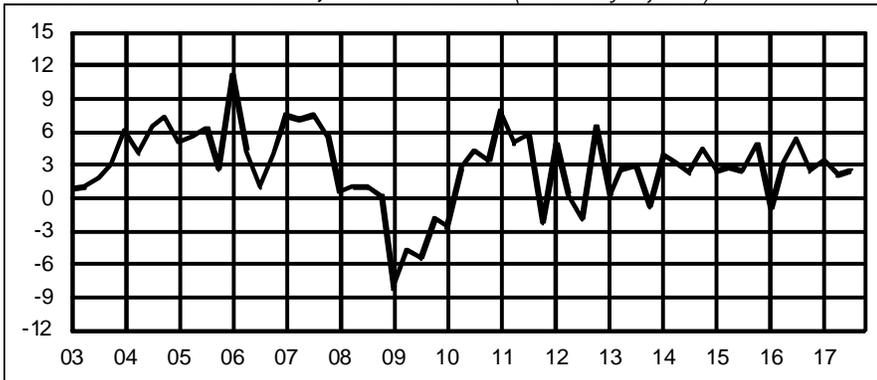
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



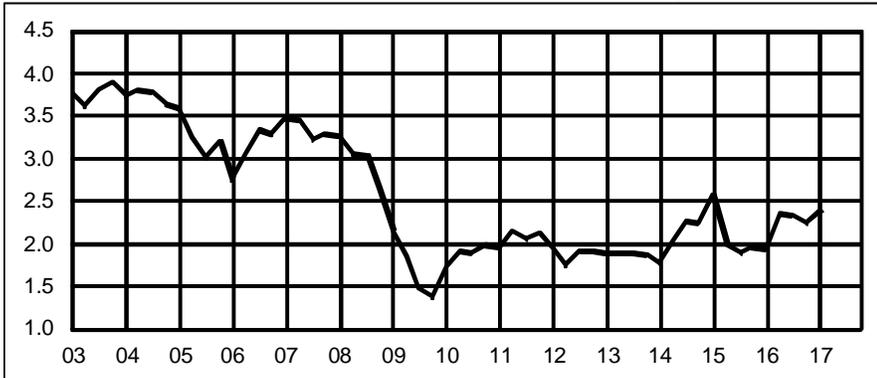
Quarter	2015	2016	2017
First	2.9	3.0	4.6
Second	3.2	3.1	3.8
Third	2.8	3.4	3.5
Fourth	2.6	3.4	

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



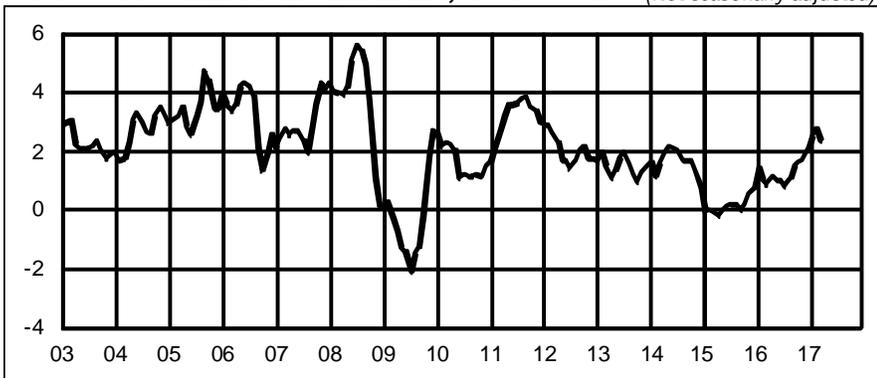
Quarter	2015	2016	2017
First	2.4	-1.0	3.4
Second	2.7	2.9	2.0
Third	2.3	5.3	2.4
Fourth	4.8	2.4	

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



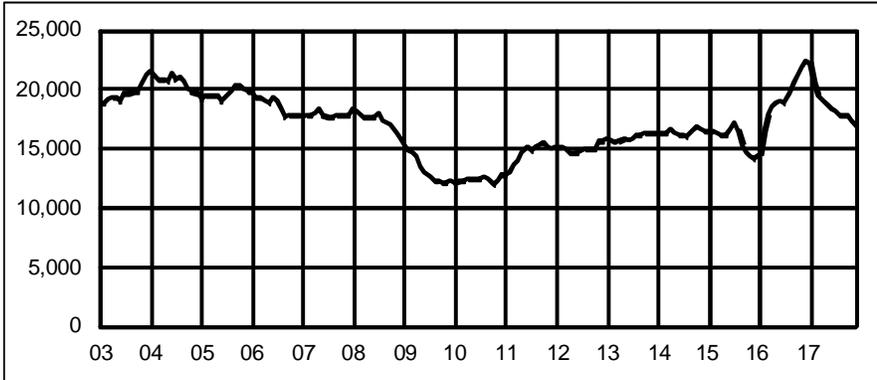
Quarter	2015	2016	2017
First	2.6	1.9	2.4
Second	2.0	2.3	
Third	1.9	2.3	
Fourth	2.0	2.2	

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



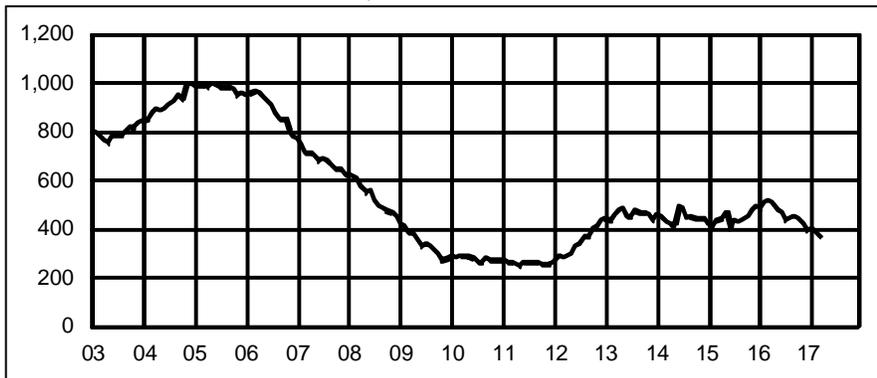
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	-0.1	1.4	2.5
Feb	0.0	1.0	2.7
Mar	-0.1	0.9	2.4
Apr	-0.2	1.1	
May	0.0	1.0	
Jun	0.1	1.0	
Jul	0.2	0.8	
Aug	0.2	1.1	
Sep	0.0	1.5	
Oct	0.2	1.6	
Nov	0.5	1.7	
Dec	0.7	2.1	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED, 12 MMA



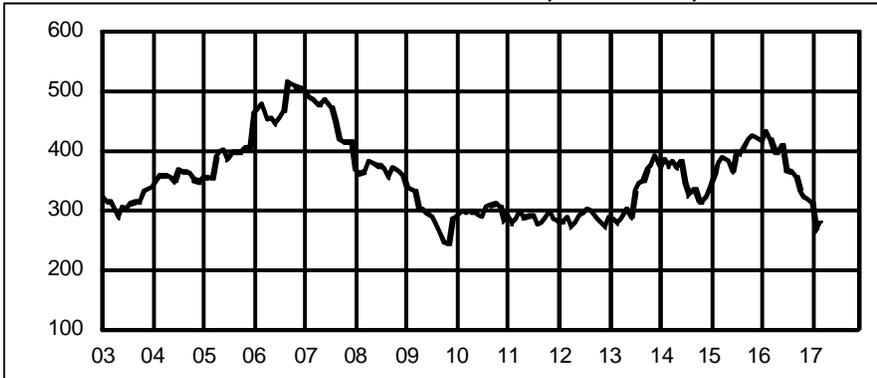
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	15,900	20,847	18,368
Feb	9,383	33,149	13,577
Mar	13,136	29,768	18,432
Apr	17,330	24,714	
May	19,015	23,685	
Jun	20,115	21,531	
Jul	21,116	18,932	
Aug	10,045	20,558	
Sep	7,711	18,251	
Oct	10,541	17,561	
Nov	11,599	19,748	
Dec	12,378	18,540	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS, 12 MMA



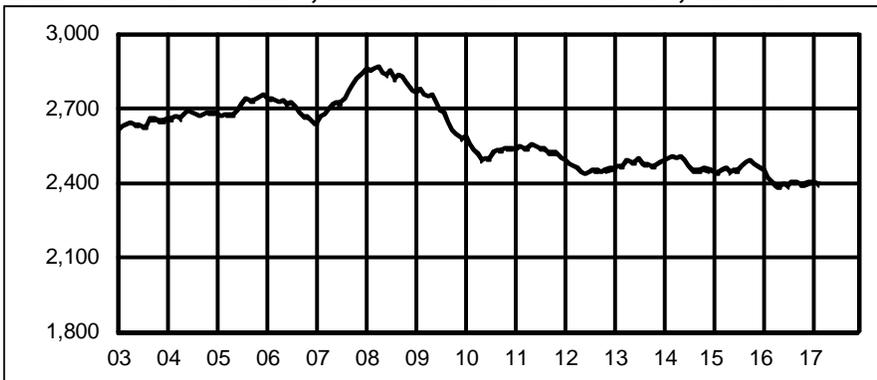
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	415	481	403
Feb	410	506	382
Mar	430	513	368
Apr	438	509	
May	466	475	
Jun	404	469	
Jul	435	435	
Aug	425	439	
Sep	429	449	
Oct	449	437	
Nov	473	413	
Dec	490	389	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX, 1980=100, 12 MMA



Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	338.0	413.9	308.9
Feb	361.4	429.6	264.8
Mar	375.7	415.0	278.2
Apr	386.3	398.3	
May	381.0	396.4	
Jun	364.4	406.5	
Jul	395.1	366.6	
Aug	393.0	363.8	
Sep	403.8	351.9	
Oct	417.6	331.1	
Nov	423.4	318.5	
Dec	419.7	315.4	

ELECTRICITY SALES, millions of kilowatt hours, 12 MMA



Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	2,436	2,446	2,401
Feb	2,440	2,419	2,390
Mar	2,447	2,397	
Apr	2,454	2,386	
May	2,442	2,384	
Jun	2,449	2,388	
Jul	2,449	2,386	
Aug	2,464	2,403	
Sep	2,481	2,402	
Oct	2,487	2,394	
Nov	2,474	2,394	
Dec	2,457	2,402	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,665,100	1,663,000	2,100	0.1	1,655,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,427,700	1,421,200	6,500	0.5	1,419,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	209,100	211,100	-2,000	-0.9	207,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	53,700	55,400	-1,700	-3.1	52,600
MANUFACTURING	155,400	155,700	-300	-0.2	154,700
Durable Goods	121,600	122,500	-900	-0.7	121,300
Fabricated Metal.....	29,000	29,100	-100	-0.3	29,300
Machinery.....	13,300	13,600	-300	-2.2	13,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,200	11,800	-600	-5.1	11,200
Transportation Equipment.....	43,000	41,200	1,800	4.4	42,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	28,100	27,500	600	2.2	28,200
Non-Durable Goods	33,800	33,200	600	1.8	33,400
Chemical.....	6,900	7,600	-700	-9.2	7,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,456,000	1,451,900	4,100	0.3	1,448,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	294,400	294,700	-300	-0.1	294,400
Wholesale Trade.....	63,300	62,100	1,200	1.9	63,600
Retail Trade.....	178,800	181,600	-2,800	-1.5	178,300
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,100	21,400	-300	-1.4	21,000
Building Material.....	14,800	15,000	-200	-1.3	14,200
Food and Beverage Stores.....	44,100	43,800	300	0.7	43,900
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,300	27,900	400	1.4	28,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	52,300	51,000	1,300	2.5	52,500
Utilities.....	5,300	5,600	-300	-5.4	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	47,000	45,400	1,600	3.5	47,400
INFORMATION	31,600	32,200	-600	-1.9	31,300
Telecommunications.....	8,600	8,800	-200	-2.3	8,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	131,100	129,400	1,700	1.3	130,400
Finance and Insurance.....	111,100	109,800	1,300	1.2	110,500
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	25,000	25,000	0	0.0	24,900
Financial Investments and Related.....	26,400	26,000	400	1.5	26,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,700	58,800	900	1.5	59,400
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,000	19,600	400	2.0	19,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	213,300	214,700	-1,400	-0.7	212,100
Professional, Scientific.....	98,700	98,000	700	0.7	98,000
Legal Services.....	12,800	12,800	0	0.0	12,800
Computer Systems Design.....	25,800	26,200	-400	-1.5	25,700
Management of Companies.....	32,000	33,200	-1,200	-3.6	31,800
Administrative and Support.....	82,600	83,500	-900	-1.1	82,300
Employment Services.....	25,700	28,300	-2,600	-9.2	26,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	331,600	329,300	2,300	0.7	333,300
Educational Services.....	65,400	65,500	-100	-0.2	67,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	266,200	263,800	2,400	0.9	266,100
Hospitals.....	58,800	57,900	900	1.6	58,700
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,600	62,400	-800	-1.3	61,900
Social Assistance.....	56,900	55,700	1,200	2.2	56,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	149,900	145,800	4,100	2.8	145,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,100	23,500	-400	-1.7	21,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	126,800	122,300	4,500	3.7	123,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	116,000	111,700	4,300	3.8	113,100
OTHER SERVICES	66,700	64,000	2,700	4.2	65,000
GOVERNMENT	237,400	241,800	-4,400	-1.8	236,400
Federal Government.....	18,000	17,800	200	1.1	18,000
State Government.....	67,100	69,800	-2,700	-3.9	66,800
Local Government**.....	152,300	154,200	-1,900	-1.2	151,600

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	401,100	405,000	-3,900	-1.0	398,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	356,900	360,600	-3,700	-1.0	354,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	39,500	40,700	-1,200	-2.9	39,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,600	11,400	-800	-7.0	10,900
MANUFACTURING	28,900	29,300	-400	-1.4	28,900
Durable Goods.....	22,600	23,200	-600	-2.6	22,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	361,600	364,300	-2,700	-0.7	358,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	69,400	70,400	-1,000	-1.4	69,100
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,200	300	2.3	13,400
Retail Trade.....	45,700	47,200	-1,500	-3.2	45,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	10,200
INFORMATION	12,600	12,300	300	2.4	12,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	41,700	41,000	700	1.7	41,100
Finance and Insurance.....	34,800	34,500	300	0.9	34,600
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,900	9,200	-300	-3.3	8,900
Financial Investments and Related.....	17,300	17,500	-200	-1.1	17,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	61,800	66,900	-5,100	-7.6	61,600
Professional, Scientific.....	30,700	30,700	0	0.0	30,600
Administrative and Support.....	21,600	23,600	-2,000	-8.5	21,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	72,800	72,000	800	1.1	73,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,700	60,200	500	0.8	61,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	40,900	40,000	900	2.3	39,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	32,500	31,000	1,500	4.8	31,500
OTHER SERVICES	18,200	17,300	900	5.2	17,700
GOVERNMENT	44,200	44,400	-200	-0.5	44,000
Federal.....	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
State & Local.....	41,700	42,000	-300	-0.7	41,500

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	78,400	78,300	100	0.1	77,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	67,700	67,600	100	0.1	67,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,800	12,000	-200	-1.7	11,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	66,600	66,300	300	0.5	66,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,200	17,300	-100	-0.6	17,200
Retail Trade.....	12,400	12,700	-300	-2.4	12,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	9,400	-200	-2.1	9,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,200	7,200	0	0.0	7,100
GOVERNMENT	10,700	10,700	0	0.0	10,600
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	10,000	10,000	0	0.0	9,900

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

	Mar 2017	Mar 2016	CHANGE		Feb 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	570,600	566,000	4,600	0.8	566,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	483,700	476,300	7,400	1.6	479,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	73,200	74,200	-1,000	-1.3	72,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	18,000	19,000	-1,000	-5.3	17,300
MANUFACTURING	55,200	55,200	0	0.0	54,900
Durable Goods.....	45,800	45,900	-100	-0.2	45,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	497,400	491,800	5,600	1.1	494,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	89,700	89,700	0	0.0	89,800
Wholesale Trade.....	18,600	18,100	500	2.8	19,200
Retail Trade.....	54,100	54,900	-800	-1.5	53,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	17,000	16,700	300	1.8	17,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	16,100	15,700	400	2.5	16,200
INFORMATION	11,300	11,600	-300	-2.6	11,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	57,200	57,200	0	0.0	57,300
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,200	6,100	100	1.6	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	36,900	37,100	-200	-0.5	36,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	74,800	71,100	3,700	5.2	73,600
Professional, Scientific.....	35,700	34,300	1,400	4.1	35,200
Management of Companies.....	10,500	10,100	400	4.0	10,600
Administrative and Support.....	28,600	26,700	1,900	7.1	27,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	108,500	105,100	3,400	3.2	108,100
Educational Services.....	14,900	13,800	1,100	8.0	15,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	93,600	91,300	2,300	2.5	93,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,400	30,600	800	2.6	30,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	46,700	45,700	1,000	2.2	45,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,700	39,100	600	1.5	39,200
OTHER SERVICES	22,300	21,700	600	2.8	21,900
GOVERNMENT	86,900	89,700	-2,800	-3.1	86,700
Federal.....	5,300	5,300	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....	81,600	84,400	-2,800	-3.3	81,300

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Mar 2017	Mar 2016	CHANGE		Feb 2017
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	408,300	411,300	-3,000	-0.7	409,600
DANBURY LMA	79,300	79,200	100	0.1	79,100
HARTFORD LMA	574,900	570,100	4,800	0.8	571,900
NEW HAVEN LMA	281,000	283,000	-2,000	-0.7	281,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	130,400	128,500	1,900	1.5	129,800
WATERBURY LMA	66,900	67,500	-600	-0.9	66,900
ENFIELD LMA**	45,100	45,300	-200	-0.4	45,300
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	33,000	33,500	-500	-1.5	32,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,400	27,200	200	0.7	27,200

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	277,900	279,900	-2,000	-0.7	277,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	241,600	243,200	-1,600	-0.7	241,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,000	33,500	-500	-1.5	32,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,900	10,000	-100	-1.0	9,700
MANUFACTURING	23,100	23,500	-400	-1.7	23,200
Durable Goods.....	16,700	17,400	-700	-4.0	16,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	244,900	246,400	-1,500	-0.6	244,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,100	50,200	-100	-0.2	50,100
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,500	100	0.9	11,600
Retail Trade.....	28,900	29,500	-600	-2.0	29,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,600	9,200	400	4.3	9,500
INFORMATION	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,500	12,400	100	0.8	12,500
Finance and Insurance.....	8,800	8,900	-100	-1.1	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,300	29,900	400	1.3	29,700
Administrative and Support.....	13,700	13,800	-100	-0.7	13,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	78,400	80,000	-1,600	-2.0	79,800
Educational Services.....	28,400	30,500	-2,100	-6.9	29,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,000	49,500	500	1.0	49,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	23,000	23,200	-200	-0.9	22,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,200	19,700	500	2.5	19,800
OTHER SERVICES	11,200	10,800	400	3.7	10,900
GOVERNMENT	36,300	36,700	-400	-1.1	36,200
Federal.....	4,900	4,900	0	0.0	4,900
State & Local.....	31,400	31,800	-400	-1.3	31,300

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. **Value less than 50

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose 1,700 in March 2017

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 72,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in March 2017, a 2.4 percent increase over the month and a 5.7 percent increase over the year. There were 3.81 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 2.90 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (3.93), while Maine had the lowest rate (2.48).

	Mar	Mar	Feb
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2017	2016	2017
CT Vacancies (000s)	72.5	68.6	70.8
Hartford Vac. (000s)	28.1	27.8	27.6
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.81	3.63	3.72
United States	2.90	3.45	2.84
Maine	2.48	4.49	2.50
Massachusetts	3.93	4.70	3.82
New Hampshire	3.15	4.09	3.18
Rhode Island	2.69	3.21	2.65
Vermont	3.17	3.72	3.21

* 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

	Mar 2017	Mar 2016	CHANGE		Feb 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	127,800	125,900	1,900	1.5	126,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	96,900	94,300	2,600	2.8	96,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	20,800	20,300	500	2.5	20,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,100	4,100	0	0.0	4,000
MANUFACTURING	16,700	16,200	500	3.1	16,600
Durable Goods.....	13,500	12,800	700	5.5	13,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,200	3,400	-200	-5.9	3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	107,000	105,600	1,400	1.3	106,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,400	22,500	900	4.0	23,700
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	16,400	15,800	600	3.8	16,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,400	4,200	200	4.8	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	8,700	8,700	0	0.0	8,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,100	20,900	200	1.0	20,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,900	18,200	-300	-1.6	17,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,400	14,600	800	5.5	14,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,700	12,700	1,000	7.9	13,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,700	10,900	800	7.3	11,500
OTHER SERVICES	3,600	3,400	200	5.9	3,500
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

	Mar 2017	Mar 2016	CHANGE		Feb 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	66,100	66,600	-500	-0.8	65,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	55,900	56,400	-500	-0.9	55,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,900	10,200	-300	-2.9	9,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,300	2,500	-200	-8.0	2,300
MANUFACTURING	7,600	7,700	-100	-1.3	7,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,200	56,400	-200	-0.4	56,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,900	12,900	0	0.0	12,800
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,000	9,000	0	0.0	8,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,300	5,600	-300	-5.4	5,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,200	17,200	0	0.0	17,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,800	15,500	300	1.9	15,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
OTHER SERVICES	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,600
GOVERNMENT	10,200	10,200	0	0.0	10,200
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,700	9,700	0	0.0	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

	Mar 2017	Mar 2016	CHANGE		Feb 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,500	44,700	-200	-0.4	44,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	31,900	32,300	-400	-1.2	31,700
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,000	26,800	200	0.7	26,700

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

	Mar 2017	Mar 2016	CHANGE		Feb 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	332,900	329,600	3,300	1.0	332,400
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	266,500	264,300	2,200	0.8	266,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	38,200	38,600	-400	-1.0	38,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	9,900	9,700	200	2.1	9,800
MANUFACTURING.....	28,300	28,900	-600	-2.1	28,400
Durable Goods.....	19,200	19,500	-300	-1.5	19,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,100	9,400	-300	-3.2	9,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	294,700	291,000	3,700	1.3	294,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	59,500	58,600	900	1.5	59,400
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	10,800	400	3.7	11,200
Retail Trade.....	35,000	34,400	600	1.7	35,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,300	13,400	-100	-0.7	13,200
INFORMATION.....	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,800	17,000	-200	-1.2	16,800
Finance and Insurance.....	13,600	13,700	-100	-0.7	13,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,100	9,100	0	0.0	9,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	25,900	25,000	900	3.6	25,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	81,800	79,400	2,400	3.0	82,400
Educational Services.....	15,600	15,100	500	3.3	16,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	66,200	64,300	1,900	3.0	66,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	28,000	29,500	-1,500	-5.1	27,700
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,900	12,700	200	1.6	12,700
GOVERNMENT.....	66,400	65,300	1,100	1.7	65,900
Federal.....	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	6,000
State & Local.....	60,400	59,300	1,100	1.9	59,900

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	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
		2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,909,500	1,890,500	19,000	1.0	1,896,100
	Employed	1,811,500	1,779,900	31,600	1.8	1,791,400
	Unemployed	98,000	110,700	-12,700	-11.5	104,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.9	-0.8	---	5.5
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	467,800	467,000	800	0.2	465,100
	Employed	444,200	440,500	3,700	0.8	439,700
	Unemployed	23,600	26,500	-2,900	-10.9	25,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.7	-0.7	---	5.5
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	108,600	107,500	1,100	1.0	107,800
	Employed	103,800	102,200	1,600	1.6	102,500
	Unemployed	4,800	5,300	-500	-9.4	5,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	5.0	-0.6	---	4.9
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,700	42,900	800	1.9	43,300
	Employed	41,200	40,100	1,100	2.7	40,600
	Unemployed	2,500	2,800	-300	-10.7	2,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.5	-0.9	---	6.1
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,700	49,700	1,000	2.0	50,500
	Employed	48,100	46,800	1,300	2.8	47,700
	Unemployed	2,600	2,900	-300	-10.3	2,800
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.8	-0.8	---	5.5
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	627,000	616,700	10,300	1.7	621,400
	Employed	595,200	580,600	14,600	2.5	587,700
	Unemployed	31,800	36,100	-4,300	-11.9	33,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.9	-0.8	---	5.4
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	325,200	323,400	1,800	0.6	323,500
	Employed	308,700	304,700	4,000	1.3	306,000
	Unemployed	16,600	18,600	-2,000	-10.8	17,500
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.8	-0.7	---	5.4
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	143,200	140,500	2,700	1.9	142,400
	Employed	136,000	132,000	4,000	3.0	134,500
	Unemployed	7,100	8,500	-1,400	-16.5	7,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	6.1	-1.1	---	5.5
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,300	47,300	0	0.0	47,000
	Employed	44,700	44,400	300	0.7	44,200
	Unemployed	2,600	2,900	-300	-10.3	2,800
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	6.1	-0.6	---	5.9
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	111,900	111,400	500	0.4	111,100
	Employed	104,600	103,300	1,300	1.3	103,400
	Unemployed	7,300	8,100	-800	-9.9	7,700
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.3	-0.8	---	6.9
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	159,912,000	158,854,000	1,058,000	0.7	159,482,000
	Employed	152,628,000	150,738,000	1,890,000	1.3	151,594,000
	Unemployed	7,284,000	8,116,000	-832,000	-10.3	7,887,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.1	-0.5	---	4.9

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			
	Mar		CHG	Feb	Mar		CHG	Feb	Mar		CHG	Feb
	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$992.26	\$1,153.74	-\$161.48	\$1,016.80	40.8	42.0	-1.2	41.0	\$24.32	\$27.47	-\$3.15	\$24.80
DURABLE GOODS	1,025.48	1,213.59	-188.11	1,061.34	41.3	42.3	-1.0	42.0	24.83	28.69	-3.86	25.27
NON-DUR. GOODS	870.58	927.38	-56.80	849.32	38.9	40.8	-1.9	37.3	22.38	22.73	-0.35	22.77
CONSTRUCTION	1,036.79	1,123.66	-86.87	1,067.25	35.9	38.0	-2.1	36.4	28.88	29.57	-0.69	29.32
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,031.09	999.32	31.77	1,032.90	32.9	33.2	-0.3	33.0	31.34	30.10	1.24	31.30
GOODS PRODUCING	1,193.75	1,268.02	-74.27	1,197.10	38.2	39.7	-1.5	38.1	31.25	31.94	-0.69	31.42
Construction	1,154.48	1,198.08	-43.60	1,134.86	36.1	38.4	-2.3	35.8	31.98	31.20	0.78	31.70
Manufacturing	1,212.01	1,307.64	-95.63	1,228.10	39.3	40.8	-1.5	39.4	30.84	32.05	-1.21	31.17
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,003.52	953.37	50.15	1,003.77	32.0	32.1	-0.1	32.1	31.36	29.70	1.66	31.27
Trade, Transp., Utilities	849.48	858.65	-9.17	855.56	31.3	32.5	-1.2	31.9	27.14	26.42	0.72	26.82
Financial Activities	1,723.53	1,586.63	136.91	1,690.32	36.5	37.5	-1.0	36.5	47.22	42.31	4.91	46.31
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,250.97	1,210.95	40.02	1,242.49	34.5	34.5	0.0	34.6	36.26	35.10	1.16	35.91
Education & Health Ser.	915.84	860.67	55.17	919.04	32.0	31.4	0.6	31.9	28.62	27.41	1.21	28.81
Leisure & Hospitality	417.36	426.50	-9.14	416.98	24.0	25.6	-1.6	23.8	17.39	16.66	0.73	17.52
Other Services	789.59	694.62	94.97	777.85	31.8	30.6	1.2	30.6	24.83	22.70	2.13	25.42
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,142.21	1,142.41	-0.20	1,145.56	32.7	33.2	-0.5	32.6	34.93	34.41	0.52	35.14
Danbury	1,007.81	990.09	17.72	989.86	32.7	34.2	-1.5	31.9	30.82	28.95	1.87	31.03
Hartford	1,052.95	1,030.20	22.75	1,054.10	33.3	34.0	-0.7	33.4	31.62	30.30	1.32	31.56
New Haven	983.36	947.76	35.60	977.77	32.0	33.0	-1.0	32.1	30.73	28.72	2.01	30.46
Norwich-New London	819.00	773.60	45.40	813.70	31.5	32.6	-1.1	31.6	26.00	23.73	2.27	25.75
Waterbury	838.24	795.11	43.13	824.11	33.8	32.6	1.2	33.9	24.80	24.39	0.41	24.31

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

■ Home Depot to hire 900 people in Hartford

The Home Depot announced that 900 people will be hired in the Hartford area as part of a spring push. The company said it's part of a nationwide effort to bring in 80,000 new employees. Positions, both permanent part-time and seasonal, are available in sales, cashiering, operations and online order fulfillment.

Canadian tech firm Dream Payments makes U.S. debut in Stamford

Dream Payments fully expects to benefit from the growing mobile commerce market. The company is actively seeking other employees in such departments as business development and sales.

■ Riley Lumber Closing In Bloomfield After 80 Years

After more than 80 years in business in Bloomfield Center, family-owned Riley Lumber will close by the end of March. The landmark family-owned and -operated business, now in its 84th year found it has been harder and harder each year to remain profitable being a small type of operation compared to the box stores.

RadioShack closing 1,700 stores nationwide, 24 in Connecticut

The once popular chain RadioShack filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection and plans to close over 1,700 stores by the end of March. Twenty-four Connecticut RadioShack stores could close as part of a restructuring.

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)

MARCH 2017

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	467,825	444,223	23,602	5.0	Canton	5,748	5,537	211	3.7
Ansonia	9,401	8,722	679	7.2	Chaplin	1,276	1,200	76	6.0
Bridgeport	71,123	65,540	5,583	7.8	Colchester	9,523	9,135	388	4.1
Darien	8,620	8,313	307	3.6	Columbia	3,264	3,129	135	4.1
Derby	6,880	6,406	474	6.9	Coventry	7,865	7,548	317	4.0
Easton	3,893	3,738	155	4.0	Cromwell	8,065	7,696	369	4.6
Fairfield	29,208	28,027	1,181	4.0	East Granby	3,116	2,993	123	3.9
Greenwich	28,928	27,852	1,076	3.7	East Haddam	5,097	4,843	254	5.0
Milford	30,004	28,622	1,382	4.6	East Hampton	7,759	7,435	324	4.2
Monroe	10,243	9,779	464	4.5	East Hartford	27,724	25,961	1,763	6.4
New Canaan	8,417	8,102	315	3.7	Ellington	9,350	8,928	422	4.5
Norwalk	50,881	48,494	2,387	4.7	Farmington	14,286	13,769	517	3.6
Oxford	7,202	6,877	325	4.5	Glastonbury	19,100	18,479	621	3.3
Redding	4,504	4,327	177	3.9	Granby	6,818	6,590	228	3.3
Ridgefield	11,919	11,472	447	3.8	Haddam	5,101	4,918	183	3.6
Seymour	9,011	8,506	505	5.6	Hartford	54,345	49,370	4,975	9.2
Shelton	22,225	21,099	1,126	5.1	Hartland	1,159	1,112	47	4.1
Southbury	8,774	8,366	408	4.7	Harwinton	3,257	3,121	136	4.2
Stamford	70,188	67,078	3,110	4.4	Hebron	5,572	5,368	204	3.7
Stratford	27,696	26,035	1,661	6.0	Lebanon	4,151	3,931	220	5.3
Trumbull	18,190	17,433	757	4.2	Manchester	33,146	31,555	1,591	4.8
Weston	4,404	4,238	166	3.8	Mansfield	12,664	12,181	483	3.8
Westport	12,717	12,255	462	3.6	Marlborough	3,631	3,498	133	3.7
Wilton	8,541	8,227	314	3.7	Middletown	26,444	25,125	1,319	5.0
Woodbridge	4,856	4,715	141	2.9	New Britain	37,107	34,458	2,649	7.1
					New Hartford	4,041	3,871	170	4.2
DANBURY	108,591	103,777	4,814	4.4	Newington	17,516	16,762	754	4.3
Bethel	10,918	10,447	471	4.3	Plainville	10,650	10,079	571	5.4
Bridgewater	861	826	35	4.1	Plymouth	6,804	6,362	442	6.5
Brookfield	9,493	9,098	395	4.2	Portland	5,559	5,296	263	4.7
Danbury	48,035	45,845	2,190	4.6	Rocky Hill	11,569	11,149	420	3.6
New Fairfield	7,289	7,002	287	3.9	Scotland	979	926	53	5.4
New Milford	15,612	14,867	745	4.8	Simsbury	13,344	12,917	427	3.2
Newtown	14,459	13,842	617	4.3	Southington	24,730	23,661	1,069	4.3
Sherman	1,924	1,850	74	3.8	South Windsor	14,203	13,650	553	3.9
					Stafford	6,931	6,534	397	5.7
ENFIELD	50,672	48,114	2,558	5.0	Thomaston	4,792	4,555	237	4.9
East Windsor	6,674	6,286	388	5.8	Tolland	8,670	8,375	295	3.4
Enfield	23,483	22,246	1,237	5.3	Union	470	450	20	4.3
Somers	5,357	5,114	243	4.5	Vernon	17,276	16,429	847	4.9
Suffield	7,646	7,334	312	4.1	West Hartford	34,530	33,373	1,157	3.4
Windsor Locks	7,512	7,134	378	5.0	Wethersfield	14,243	13,584	659	4.6
					Willington	3,687	3,534	153	4.1
HARTFORD	627,001	595,204	31,797	5.1	Windham	12,473	11,714	759	6.1
Andover	1,961	1,879	82	4.2	Windsor	16,748	15,954	794	4.7
Ashford	2,595	2,467	128	4.9					
Avon	9,452	9,169	283	3.0					
Barkhamsted	2,361	2,233	128	5.4					
Berlin	11,857	11,380	477	4.0					
Bloomfield	11,592	10,960	632	5.5					
Bolton	3,215	3,093	122	3.8					
Bristol	33,499	31,513	1,986	5.9					
Burlington	5,686	5,455	231	4.1					

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)

MARCH 2017

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	325,240	308,680	16,560	5.1	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,113	2,987	126	4.0	Canaan	47,325	44,711	2,614	5.5
Branford	16,062	15,346	716	4.5	Colebrook	702	677	25	3.6
Cheshire	15,556	15,057	499	3.2	Cornwall	846	793	53	6.3
Chester	2,357	2,268	89	3.8	Goshen	761	736	25	3.3
Clinton	7,338	6,990	348	4.7	Kent	1,634	1,555	79	4.8
Deep River	2,883	2,766	117	4.1	Litchfield	1,517	1,452	65	4.3
Durham	4,317	4,157	160	3.7	Morris	4,773	4,545	228	4.8
East Haven	15,875	14,940	935	5.9	Norfolk	1,412	1,350	62	4.4
Essex	3,360	3,226	134	4.0	Norwich	906	852	54	6.0
Guilford	12,868	12,466	402	3.1	North Canaan	1,707	1,615	92	5.4
Hamden	35,224	33,622	1,602	4.5	Roxbury	1,324	1,272	52	3.9
Killingworth	3,834	3,699	135	3.5	Salisbury	1,816	1,733	83	4.6
Madison	9,059	8,745	314	3.5	Sharon	1,475	1,412	63	4.3
Meriden	32,215	30,188	2,027	6.3	Torrington	19,438	18,181	1,257	6.5
Middlefield	2,529	2,412	117	4.6	Warren	797	754	43	5.4
New Haven	64,525	60,261	4,264	6.6	Washington	2,042	1,964	78	3.8
North Branford	8,232	7,864	368	4.5	Winchester	6,175	5,820	355	5.7
North Haven	13,400	12,821	579	4.3	WATERBURY				
Old Saybrook	5,114	4,885	229	4.5	Beacon Falls	111,919	104,616	7,303	6.5
Orange	7,235	6,987	248	3.4	Bethlehem	3,465	3,290	175	5.1
Wallingford	26,289	25,132	1,157	4.4	Middlebury	1,986	1,876	110	5.5
West Haven	30,188	28,382	1,806	6.0	Naugatuck	3,881	3,722	159	4.1
Westbrook	3,667	3,479	188	5.1	Prospect	17,439	16,354	1,085	6.2
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Waterbury	5,582	5,355	227	4.1
	127,228	120,931	6,297	4.9	Watertown	51,041	46,778	4,263	8.4
Bozrah	1,454	1,391	63	4.3	Wolcott	13,029	12,441	588	4.5
Canterbury	2,912	2,762	150	5.2	Woodbury	9,921	9,454	467	4.7
East Lyme	8,857	8,479	378	4.3	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
Franklin	1,080	1,039	41	3.8		43,691	41,234	2,457	5.6
Griswold	6,357	5,992	365	5.7	Brooklyn	4,170	3,967	203	4.9
Groton	18,566	17,777	789	4.2	Eastford	970	915	55	5.7
Ledyard	8,016	7,712	304	3.8	Hampton	1,051	985	66	6.3
Lisbon	2,368	2,241	127	5.4	Killingly	9,718	9,127	591	6.1
Lyme	1,234	1,185	49	4.0	Plainfield	8,778	8,230	548	6.2
Montville	9,408	8,938	470	5.0	Pomfret	2,501	2,419	82	3.3
New London	12,099	11,278	821	6.8	Putnam	4,897	4,607	290	5.9
No. Stonington	2,947	2,813	134	4.5	Sterling	2,064	1,928	136	6.6
Norwich	20,459	19,258	1,201	5.9	Thompson	5,318	5,036	282	5.3
Old Lyme	3,781	3,648	133	3.5	Woodstock	4,224	4,020	204	4.8
Preston	2,459	2,318	141	5.7					
Salem	2,168	2,058	110	5.1					
Sprague	1,644	1,545	99	6.0					
Stonington	9,689	9,296	393	4.1					
Voluntown	1,500	1,422	78	5.2					
Waterford	10,230	9,779	451	4.4					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	143,169	136,030	7,139	5.0
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,941	15,099	842	5.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,909,500	1,811,500	98,000	5.1
UNITED STATES	159,912,000	152,628,000	7,284,000	4.6
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,911,800	1,820,000	91,800	4.8
UNITED STATES	160,201,000	153,000,000	7,202,000	4.5

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	MAR 2017	YR TO DATE 2017	2016	TOWN	MAR 2017	YR TO DATE 2017	2016	TOWN	MAR 2017	YR TO DATE 2017	2016
Andover	1	2	1	Griswold	0	0	1	Preston	0	1	0
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	2	4	0
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	4	4	Haddam	1	1	1	Redding	0	0	1
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	1	2
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	2	3	3
Berlin	2	2	1	Hartford	0	0	1	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	8	20	17	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	3	2	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	0	10	Kent	0	0	0	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	1	2	3	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	1	2	Shelton	4	15	19
Branford	5	6	6	Lebanon	0	2	1	Sherman	1	2	0
Bridgeport	9	22	63	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	0	2	189
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	1	2	2
Bristol	2	3	7	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	2	3	50
Brookfield	0	1	3	Lyme	0	0	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	4	5	3	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	3	11	18
Burlington	3	6	3	Manchester	9	10	6	Sprague	0	0	1
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	3	0	Stafford	0	0	80
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	1	1	0	Stamford	116	116	19
Canton	1	2	2	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	2	4	6	Middlefield	2	2	0	Stratford	2	5	5
Chester	0	1	0	Middletown	1	15	9	Suffield	3	8	6
Clinton	21	23	4	Milford	22	52	34	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	3	5	6	Monroe	0	2	3	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	2	4	2
Columbia	0	1	1	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	2	0
Coventry	1	3	3	New Britain	0	0	1	Union	1	2	0
Cromwell	1	5	4	New Canaan	1	8	2	Vernon	3	23	28
Danbury	2	28	20	New Fairfield	1	2	3	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	4	12	8	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	4	5
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	0	4	1	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	9	7	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	2	3	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	0	24	1
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	2	4	6	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	2	2	9	Newtown	1	2	3	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	5	2	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	18	2
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	2	4	6
East Lyme	0	2	3	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	0	2
East Windsor	2	5	2	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	1	8	16
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	1	80	109	Wethersfield	0	1	1
Easton	1	1	2	Norwich	0	12	1	Willington	0	0	24
Ellington	9	20	13	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	2	4
Enfield	0	1	21	Old Saybrook	0	1	3	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	2	3	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	2	2
Fairfield	7	15	115	Oxford	1	2	7	Windsor	0	2	1
Farmington	1	2	3	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	3	7	1
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	2	2	Wolcott	2	3	3
Glastonbury	3	9	7	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	2	4	0
Granby	0	17	2	Portland	0	0	2	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	13	31	26								

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 +1.1	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator .. 0.0	New Housing Permits -30.9	Occupancy Rate +4.6
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +1.1	Electricity Sales -5.3	Major Attraction Visitors -26.4
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +4.0	Construction Contracts Index +91.6	Air Passenger Count NA
	New Auto Registrations -38.1	Gaming Slots +5.6
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.1	Exports -4.6	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +14.7	
Labor Force +1.1	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed +1.7	Secretary of the State +3.1	Total +2.3
Unemployed -10.8	Dept. of Labor -9.9	Wages & Salaries +2.6
Unemployment Rate -0.6*		Benefit Costs +1.9
Labor Force Participation Rate +0.6	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Employment-Population Ratio +0.9	Secretary of the State +79.7	U.S. City Average +2.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims +24.3	Dept. of Labor -27.2	Northeast Region +2.2
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate +0.10*		NY-NJ-Long Island +2.3
U-6 Rate -0.1*		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2.5
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg -2.9	State Revenues +4.7	Interest Rates
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -11.5	Corporate Tax +2.6	Prime +0.38*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -14.0	Personal Income Tax +6.7	Conventional Mortgage +0.51*
CT Mfg. Production Index -3.8	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -29.8	
Production Worker Hours -7.6	Sales & Use Tax +0.8	
Industrial Electricity Sales -4.7	Gaming Payments +5.8	
Personal Income +3.5		
UI Covered Wages +2.4		

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

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