

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## MAY 2018

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### In March...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut .....	1,690,000
Change over month .....	-0.12%
Change over year .....	+0.46%

United States .....	148,230,000
Change over month .....	+0.07%
Change over year .....	+1.55%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut .....	4.5%
United States .....	4.1%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States .....	249.554
Change over year .....	+2.4%

## Connecticut's Short-Term Employment Projections Through 2019

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

### Current Situation

Connecticut is off to a good start in 2018. As reported in the March *Digest*, Connecticut's economic recovery slowed in 2017, but the first quarter of 2018 has shown significant job gains. While data are preliminary and subject to significant revision, first quarter employment rose more than 8,700 jobs from the fourth quarter of 2017 and more than 7,200 from the first quarter of 2017. Private sector employment gained 9,400 from the fourth quarter with Health Care & Social Assistance up 2,500 (+3,800 from the first quarter of 2017), Accommodation and Food Services up 1,300 (+900 from the 2017 Q1) and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services up over 1,000. Manufacturing was a bright spot in 2017 — the first quarter of 2018 was up 5,100 from the first quarter of 2017 with most of the gains in Durable Goods.

In 2017, the average seasonally adjusted monthly jobs gain was just 400 jobs per month compared to 1,500 jobs per month for the first three months of 2018. Though this pace of growth is not likely to continue – and is subject to revision – the Connecticut economy was showing positive momentum as we headed into spring.

### Connecticut Compared to Other States

Connecticut has recovered the number of private sector jobs lost during the previous recession. However, over the past six years, Connecticut's job growth has been significantly slower than the nation's and that of our neighbor states. Figure 1 shows total nonfarm, private, and government employment from March 2012 to March 2018 for the US, Connecticut, and nearby states. Connecticut's nonfarm employment is up 3.0 percent over this six-year period with the private sector up 61,900 jobs (4.4%) and government employment down 12,100 jobs or 5.0%.

### Sector Change

Health Care and Social Assistance makes up the largest combined industry sector in the state (and in all states) comprising over 18 percent of Connecticut employment. This sector has consistently added jobs throughout both the recession and recovery. Growth for that sector has slowed in the most recent two years, particularly for Health Care, but both have continued to add jobs. In the past five years (year ending 2nd Quarter 2012 to 2nd Quarter 2017) Health Care has grown by approximately 5,000 jobs while

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Social Assistance has added nearly 10,000. This continues a long-term trend; Social Assistance has steadily increased as a share of that combined-sector since the early 1990s. Hospital consolidation in recent years has also contributed to this shift. As shown in Figure 2, Social Assistance has added nearly three times as many jobs as Health Care over the two years ending 2017 Q2.

Accommodation and Food Services is the third largest growing sector and unlike Health Care or Social Assistance, its growth shows few signs of slowing down. It added more than 11,000 jobs from 2012 to 2017, and was the sector with the most job growth during the two years leading up to the short-term projection base quarter of 2017Q2. This shift is consistent with changing consumer preferences and is also occurring at the national level.

Transportation and Warehousing has also seen strong growth in recent years. From 2012 to 2017, the sector has added nearly 5,000 jobs including 2,300 since 2015, largely due to online retailers such as Amazon adding warehouses and distribution centers in the state.

The consumer preference shift to online shopping responsible for the increase in Transportation and Warehousing employment has also negatively impacted Retail Trade. From mid-2010 through late-2014, this sector added jobs and recovered at a rate in line with the overall economy (Figure 3). It held flat at roughly 185,000 jobs until the third quarter of 2016 and has lost employment in every quarter since.

Manufacturing, the sector with the most losses since 2012, is down 8,600 jobs in the five-year period. Losses moderated after severe decreases during the Great Recession and have most

recently shown increases. Figure 2 shows Manufacturing losses during the two years that precede the projection. All of the loss was in the first year of the two-year period. Manufacturing jobs increased from 2Q 2016 to 2Q 2017 and have shown further increases since.

Manufacturing employment troughed in the fourth quarter of 2016 at 156,431 and is up 1,640 jobs through the third quarter of 2017. Heavy demand from the Civilian and Defense Aerospace industries indicate that this sector will continue to add jobs, marking a turnaround for a sector that had been contracting for decades.<sup>1</sup>

Other notable industry changes include the decline in Educational Services employment (public and private) which has long been a sector with employment growth. Its decline during the 2015 to 2017 period was influenced by decreases in school-aged population and state and local budget issues. Post-recession Construction employment peaked in 2016 Q3 and has since held flat, and Government employment continues to decline.

Many of these trends, in particular the very-recent increase in manufacturing employment, are expected to continue over the projection period.

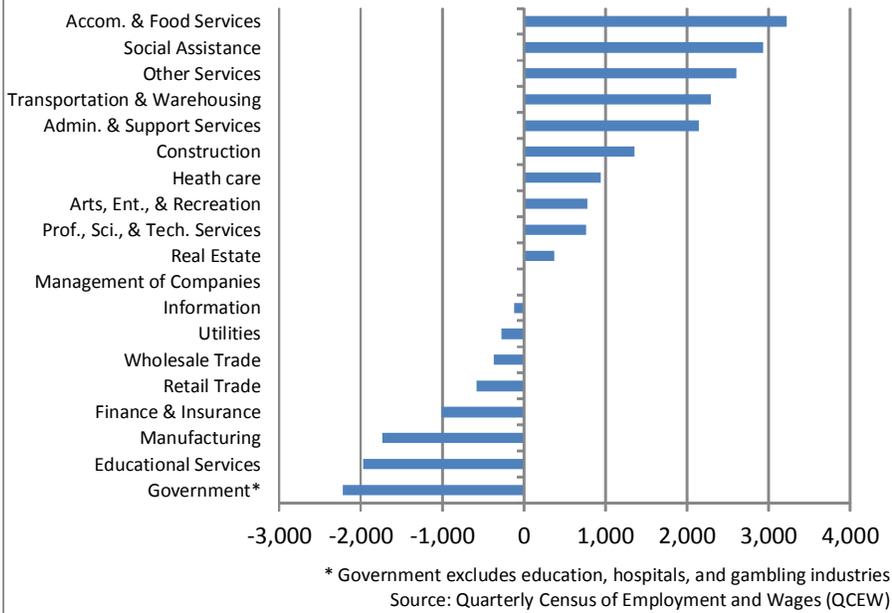
**CONNECTICUT SHORT-TERM PROJECTIONS**

The current projections are for the period from the second quarter of 2017 to the second quarter of 2019. During this period we project overall employment in Connecticut to increase by 1.1% from 1,896,077 to 1,917,856, as is shown in Figure 4. This rate increase exceeds the rate from last year's short term projection.

**Figure 1 - Employment Change 2012-2018 by Sector Type - US, and Selected States**

Area	Total Nonfarm				Private				Government			
	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2018	# Change	% Change	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2018	# Change	% Change	Mar. 2012	Mar. 2018	# Change	% Change
United States	133,769,000	148,230,000	14,461,000	10.8%	111,826,000	125,904,000	14,078,000	12.6%	21,943,000	22,326,000	383,000	1.7%
Connecticut	1,640,200	1,690,000	49,800	3.0%	1,397,700	1,459,600	61,900	4.4%	242,500	230,400	-12,100	-5.0%
Massachusetts	3,306,200	3,640,900	334,700	10.1%	2,868,300	3,190,600	322,300	11.2%	437,900	450,300	12,400	2.8%
Maine	598,400	627,000	28,600	4.8%	496,900	527,000	30,100	6.1%	101,500	100,000	-1,500	-1.5%
New Hampshire	632,000	682,600	50,600	8.0%	540,300	592,400	52,100	9.6%	91,700	90,200	-1,500	-1.6%
New York	8,786,800	9,602,700	815,900	9.3%	7,318,600	8,152,500	833,900	11.4%	1,468,200	1,450,200	-18,000	-1.2%
Rhode Island	465,800	498,300	32,500	7.0%	405,600	437,500	31,900	7.9%	60,200	60,800	600	1.0%
Vermont	304,800	314,500	9,700	3.2%	249,400	258,600	9,200	3.7%	55,400	55,900	500	0.9%

**Figure 2 - Connecticut Employment Change  
Year Ending 2015Q2-Year Ending 2017Q2**



**Figure 3 - Connecticut Retail Trade and Total Employment**



**Projections by Industry**

Major Industries that are projected to have the largest percent employment increases are the Other Services, Leisure and Hospitality, and Construction sectors, which we project to grow 3.0%, 2.4%, and 2.1%, respectively. The growth in Leisure and Hospitality continues longer term trends, and Construction growth represents a turnaround for that sector which had a small decline in the most recent year.

The major sectors that show significant decreases are Information, down 1.8%, Government,<sup>2</sup> down 0.6%, and Financial Services, down 0.1% over the two-year period. The decreases in Information and Government sector employment continue longer term trends. The slight loss in Financial Services is driven by the Finance and Insurance component of that sector. Real Estate is expected to increase slightly, by 0.2% over the period.

**Projections by Occupation**

As is noted above, the 1.1 percent projected growth for the overall economy corresponds to an employment increase of 21,779 during the two-year period ending on 2019 Q2. The occupational groups expected to increase the most are Personal Care and Service Occupations, up 3,664 jobs, Food Preparation and Serving Related, up 3,592 jobs, Transportation and Materials Moving Occupations, up 2,367 jobs, and Healthcare Practitioners

**Figure 4 - Employment Projections by Industry**

Industry	2017 Q2 History	2019 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
<b>Total All Industries</b>	1,896,077	1,917,856	21,779	1.1%
<b>Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs</b>	182,838	185,970	3,132	1.7%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	223,673	226,526	2,853	1.3%
Natural Resources and Mining	5,695	5,572	-123	-2.2%
Construction	59,354	60,612	1,258	2.1%
Manufacturing	158,624	160,342	1,718	1.1%
<b>Service Providing</b>	1,489,566	1,505,360	15,794	1.1%
Retail Trade	182,626	180,483	-2,143	-1.2%
Wholesale Trade	62,680	63,459	779	1.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	48,480	51,140	2,660	5.5%
Utilities	5,378	5,046	-332	-6.2%
Information	31,637	31,078	-559	-1.8%
Finance and Insurance	108,237	108,073	-164	-0.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	19,960	19,964	4	0.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	96,445	97,337	892	0.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	32,042	31,673	-369	-1.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	91,192	92,874	1,682	1.8%
Educational Services	186,115	185,572	-543	-0.3%
Health Care	224,007	227,720	3,713	1.7%
Social Assistance	64,732	68,828	4,096	6.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	42,622	43,194	572	1.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	130,162	133,813	3,651	2.8%
Other Services (except Government)	79,035	81,370	2,335	3.0%
Government*	84,216	83,736	-480	-0.6%

\* Government excludes education, hospitals, and gambling industries

**Figure 5 - Employment Projections by Occupation**

Occupational Group	2017 Q2 History	2019 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
<b>Total, All Occupations</b>	1,896,077	1,917,856	21,779	1.1%
Management	145,353	147,503	2,150	1.5%
Business and Financial Operations	102,720	104,050	1,330	1.3%
Computer and Mathematical	51,558	52,230	672	1.3%
Architecture and Engineering	35,888	37,281	1,393	3.9%
Life, Physical, and Social Science	13,724	14,010	286	2.1%
Community and Social Service	41,478	42,607	1,129	2.7%
Legal	18,824	18,996	172	0.9%
Education, Training, and Library	136,480	137,000	520	0.4%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	39,144	39,388	244	0.6%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	114,196	116,504	2,308	2.0%
Healthcare Support	53,831	55,227	1,396	2.6%
Protective Service	34,325	34,304	-21	-0.1%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	140,713	144,305	3,592	2.6%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	81,615	83,453	1,838	2.3%
Personal Care and Service	98,458	102,122	3,664	3.7%
Sales and Related	181,767	180,788	-979	-0.5%
Office and Administrative Support	271,371	269,635	-1,736	-0.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	4,425	4,362	-63	-1.4%
Construction and Extraction	72,708	74,077	1,369	1.9%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	57,386	57,694	308	0.5%
Production	101,162	101,002	-160	-0.2%
Transportation and Material Moving	98,951	101,318	2,367	2.4%

and Technical, up 2,308 jobs. The three major occupational groups projected to decline over the two-year period are Office and Administrative Support, down 1,736 jobs, Sales and Related, down 979, and Production Occupations, down 160 jobs. The changes in occupational employment shown in Figure 5 are driven by the industry changes discussed in the previous section. For example, the growth in Accommodation and Food Services drives the increase in Food Preparation and Serving occupations.

### Connecticut's Projections Compared to Other States

Connecticut's projected 2017-2019 job growth is slower than projected by most other states, although it is faster than the growth projected by seven states, including Delaware, Kansas and Maine. Twenty states are projecting growth under 2% — or less than 1% per year. As shown in Figure 6, among area states, Massachusetts is projecting the fastest growth (+2.9) while Maine is projecting the slowest — up just 0.2% over two years. As shown in Figure 7, Food Preparation and Serving is projected to add the most jobs in three of our neighbor states. Connecticut jobs are expected to grow in this category as well — 3,592 additional jobs or a 2.6% increase. Healthcare support occupations are projected to grow a whopping 8.2% in New York over the two-year period, behind just Arizona and nearly double Massachusetts' 4.4% increase. Connecticut's 2.6% increase in this category is comparable to that in other area states except Maine which is significantly lower. The category projected to add the most jobs in Connecticut is Personal Care and Service, led by Personal Care Aides, Childcare Workers, Hairdressers &

**Figure 6 - Statewide Projections**

State	2017	2019	# Change	% Change
Massachusetts	3,783,250	3,894,270	111,020	2.9%
New York	9,948,180	10,170,790	222,610	2.2%
Rhode Island	524,750	534,680	9,930	1.9%
New Hampshire	704,260	717,110	12,850	1.8%
Vermont	369,450	373,770	4,320	1.2%
Connecticut	1,896,077	1,917,856	21,779	1.1%
Maine	673,200	674,480	1,280	0.2%

**Figure 7 - Occupation Group Projected to Add the Most Jobs 2017 to 2019**

State	Occupation Group	2017	2019	# Change	% Change
Massachusetts	Food Preparation and Serving	302,900	316,210	13,310	4.4%
New York	Healthcare Support	392,990	425,180	32,190	8.2%
Rhode Island	Food Preparation and Serving	52,500	54,170	1,670	3.2%
New Hampshire	Food Preparation and Serving	59,160	60,800	1,640	2.8%
Vermont	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	20,100	20,770	670	3.3%
Connecticut	Personal Care and Service	98,458	102,122	3,664	3.7%
Maine	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	42,910	43,300	390	0.9%

Cosmetologists, and Nonfarm Animal Caretakers.

**Conclusion**

Connecticut’s short-term projections show that Connecticut’s slow employment growth over the recent few years is likely to continue, and sectors will continue to shift.

Manufacturing is picking up while Education expected to slow. Connecticut is also part of a national trend which sees increases in warehousing and transportation while retail is under pressure.

There are both upside and downside risks to these

projections. Connecticut is part of the national and global economies and has employment concentration in industries tied to the financial markets. Uncertainty and volatility in the economy and markets could hurt Connecticut. On the other hand, national job growth has been steady in early 2018 and Connecticut has participated in that increase. Our best judgment is that the rapid growth seen in early 2018 will moderate but that growth will continue through the end of the projections period. ■

*Data Limitations: The projections in this report have been carefully prepared to ensure accuracy, but by nature are subject to error. For more detail on the short-term occupational projections, visit: [www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ShortTerm](http://www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ShortTerm).*

1 For more analysis of Connecticut’s manufacturing labor force, see pages 24-26 of: <https://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/pubs/ConditionsandOutlook2016to2018.pdf>

2 Government excluding education, hospitals, and gaming.

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
<b>General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	117.2	117.4	-0.2	-0.1	117.7
<b>Coincident</b>	116.4	116.2	0.2	0.2	116.1
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	135.8	135.7	0.1	0.1	135.8
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Mar</b>			<b>Feb</b>
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>			<b>2018</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	123.77	120.01	3.8	3.1	123.33
<b>United States</b>	122.63	119.33	3.3	2.8	122.38

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
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,690.0	1,682.2	7.8	0.5	1,692.0
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	59.4	58.4	1.0	1.7	58.9
Manufacturing	162.6	158.1	4.5	2.8	162.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	298.7	297.4	1.3	0.4	300.2
Information	30.8	31.9	-1.1	-3.4	30.6
Financial Activities	128.9	128.1	0.8	0.6	128.9
Professional and Business Services	221.2	218.8	2.4	1.1	220.5
Education and Health Services	339.0	333.5	5.5	1.6	338.5
Leisure and Hospitality	153.9	155.8	-1.9	-1.2	155.2
Other Services	64.5	64.8	-0.3	-0.5	65.3
Government*	230.4	234.8	-4.4	-1.9	230.5

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

Average weekly initial  
claims fell from a year  
ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,904.7	1,925.8	-21.1	-1.1	1,908.2
Employed (000s)	1,818.4	1,832.2	-13.8	-0.8	1,821.2
Unemployed (000s)	86.4	93.7	-7.3	-7.8	86.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.9	-0.4	---	4.6
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	66.7	-0.9	---	65.9
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.8	63.4	-0.6	---	62.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,080	4,266	-187	-4.4	3,729
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.38	2.47	-0.09	---	2.38
	<b>1Q 2018</b>	<b>1Q 2017</b>			<b>2017</b>
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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb	Jan
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018	2018
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	39.5	40.8	-1.3	-3.2	40.9	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	25.87	24.30	1.57	6.5	25.21	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,021.87	991.44	30.43	3.1	1,031.09	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)</b>	91.3	91.8	-0.5	-0.6	94.7	86.0
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	3,523	3,783	-260	-6.9	3,603	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	243	242	0.8	0.3	254	220
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)</b>	96.5	95.7	0.7	0.8	101.4	89.3

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
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$256,013	\$251,951	4,062	1.6	\$254,992
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$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 decreased over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	Mar 2018	321	-19.3	1,078	875	23.2
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	Feb 2018	2,179	-2.7	4,874	4,772	2.1
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	Mar 2018	295.3	-2.8	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	Mar 2018	15,866	-13.9	50,493	50,377	0.2
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	4Q 2017	3.90	5.5	14.76	14.39	2.5
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	Mar 2018	2,640.87	11.8	---	---	---

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
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Jan 2018	3,117	14.2	3,117	2,729	14.2
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q 2017	2,239	-2.1	8,116	7,883	3.0
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Jan 2018	1,520	36.3	1,520	1,115	36.3
<b>Department of Labor</b>	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 down from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1,470.9	1,591.3	-7.6	5,330.4	4,533.2	17.6
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	150.3	205.3	-26.8	199.3	248.6	-19.8
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	898.4	902.2	-0.4	3,396.3	2,434.1	39.5
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	12.4	11.8	5.1	39.3	41.3	-4.8
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	260.4	311.6	-16.4	1,160.3	1,122.2	3.4
<b>Gaming Payments**</b>	24.6	23.3	5.7	65.3	65.1	0.3

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

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

## TOURISM AND TRAVEL

*Gaming slots rose over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Occupancy Rate (%)*</b>	Mar 2018	60.3	6.9	53.5	51.9	3.1
<b>Major Attraction Visitors**</b>	Mar 2018	340,286	0.9	911,466	952,358	-4.3
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	Mar 2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***</b>	Mar 2018	1,198.9	5.3	3,203.2	3,186.9	0.5

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

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

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

\*\*\*See page 23 for explanation

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

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*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Mar 2018	249.554	2.4	0.2
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	Mar 2018	0.401	-2.3	-0.2
<b>Northeast Region</b>	Mar 2018	263.556	2.0	0.1
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	Mar 2018	272.196	1.7	0.0
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	Mar 2018	274.591	3.6	0.9
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Mar 2018	243.463	2.4	0.2

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 4.44 percent over the month.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Mar 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2017
<b>Prime</b>	4.58	4.50	3.88
<b>Federal Funds</b>	1.51	1.42	0.79
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.73	1.59	0.75
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.92	1.79	0.89
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.06	1.96	1.01
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.42	2.36	1.59
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.63	2.60	2.01
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.77	2.78	2.30
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.84	2.86	2.48
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.97	3.02	2.83
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	4.44	4.33	4.20

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
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,690.0	1,682.2	7.8	0.5	1,692.0
<b>Maine</b>	627.0	624.1	2.9	0.5	626.7
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,640.9	3,599.1	41.8	1.2	3,636.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	682.6	674.1	8.5	1.3	683.5
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,180.3	4,113.2	67.1	1.6	4,175.2
<b>New York</b>	9,602.7	9,489.4	113.3	1.2	9,602.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,004.6	5,920.6	84.0	1.4	6,001.9
<b>Rhode Island</b>	498.3	491.9	6.4	1.3	498.8
<b>Vermont</b>	314.5	313.9	0.6	0.2	314.0
<b>United States</b>	148,230.0	145,969.0	2,261.0	1.5	148,127.0

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>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,904,731	1,925,846	-21,115	-1.1	1,908,154
<b>Maine</b>	700,081	699,359	722	0.1	699,733
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,683,710	3,656,082	27,628	0.8	3,669,508
<b>New Hampshire</b>	748,763	746,204	2,559	0.3	747,307
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,499,869	4,522,064	-22,195	-0.5	4,506,807
<b>New York</b>	9,675,674	9,687,989	-12,315	-0.1	9,692,597
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,393,488	6,439,586	-46,098	-0.7	6,410,542
<b>Rhode Island</b>	558,016	553,052	4,964	0.9	557,365
<b>Vermont</b>	346,972	344,685	2,287	0.7	345,923
<b>United States</b>	161,763,000	160,235,000	1,528,000	1.0	161,921,000

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

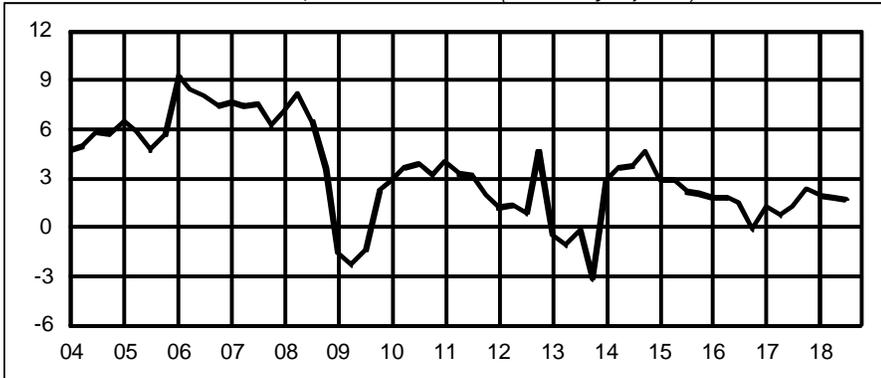
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE	Feb
	2018	2017		2018
<b>Connecticut</b>	4.5	4.9	-0.4	4.6
<b>Maine</b>	2.7	3.3	-0.6	2.9
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3.5	3.9	-0.4	3.5
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2.6	2.7	-0.1	2.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	4.6	4.5	0.1	4.6
<b>New York</b>	4.6	4.7	-0.1	4.6
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	4.8	5.0	-0.2	4.8
<b>Rhode Island</b>	4.5	4.4	0.1	4.6
<b>Vermont</b>	2.8	3.1	-0.3	2.8
<b>United States</b>	4.1	4.5	-0.4	4.1

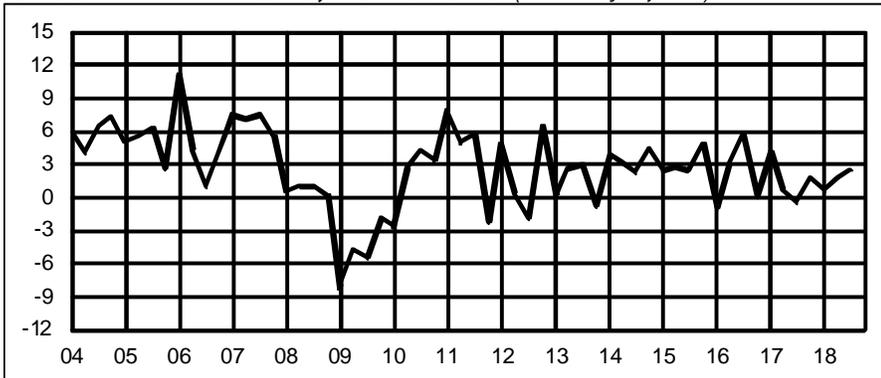
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



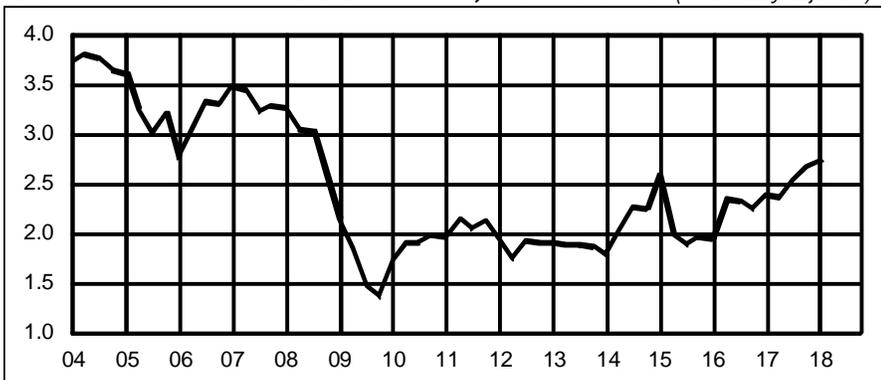
Quarter	2016	2017	2018
First	1.8	1.1	1.9
Second	1.7	0.6	1.8
Third	1.4	1.2	1.6
Fourth	-0.2	2.3	

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



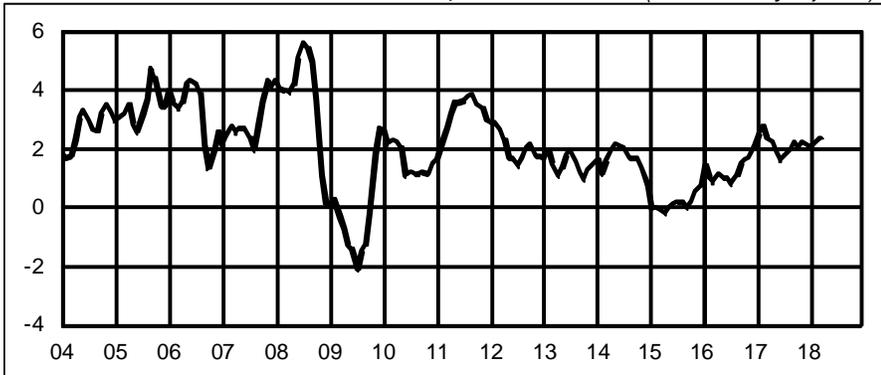
Quarter	2016	2017	2018
First	-1.0	4.1	0.6
Second	2.9	0.7	1.7
Third	5.6	-0.4	2.5
Fourth	0.1	1.8	

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



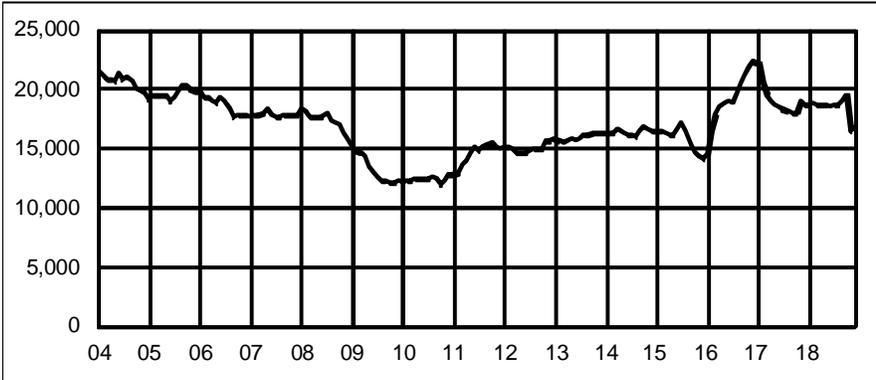
Quarter	2016	2017	2018
First	1.9	2.4	2.7
Second	2.3	2.4	
Third	2.3	2.5	
Fourth	2.2	2.7	

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



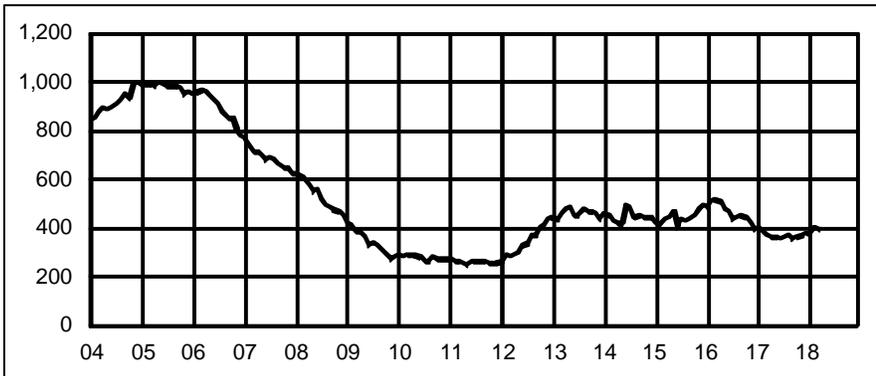
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	1.4	2.5	2.1
Feb	1.0	2.7	2.2
Mar	0.9	2.4	2.4
Apr	1.1	2.2	
May	1.0	1.9	
Jun	1.0	1.6	
Jul	0.8	1.7	
Aug	1.1	1.9	
Sep	1.5	2.2	
Oct	1.6	2.0	
Nov	1.7	2.2	
Dec	2.1	2.1	

## NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED, 12 MMA



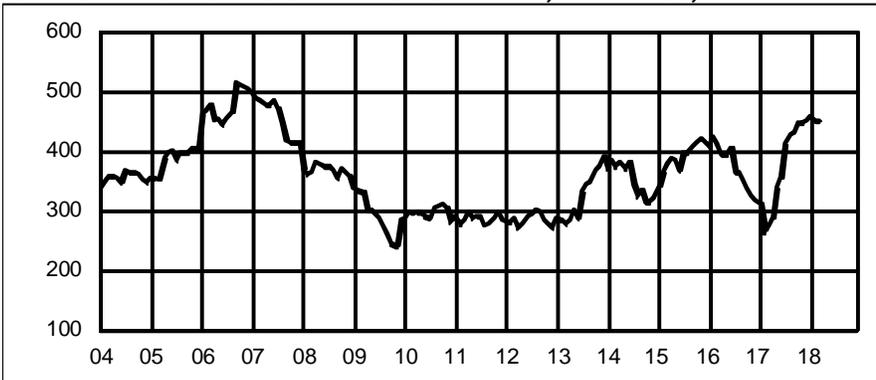
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	20,847	18,368	18,021
Feb	33,149	13,577	16,606
Mar	29,768	18,432	15,866
Apr	24,714	18,437	
May	23,685	19,309	
Jun	21,531	20,508	
Jul	18,932	16,614	
Aug	20,558	18,560	
Sep	18,251	16,027	
Oct	17,561	16,954	
Nov	19,748	31,259	
Dec	18,540	15,532	

## NEW HOUSING PERMITS, 12 MMA



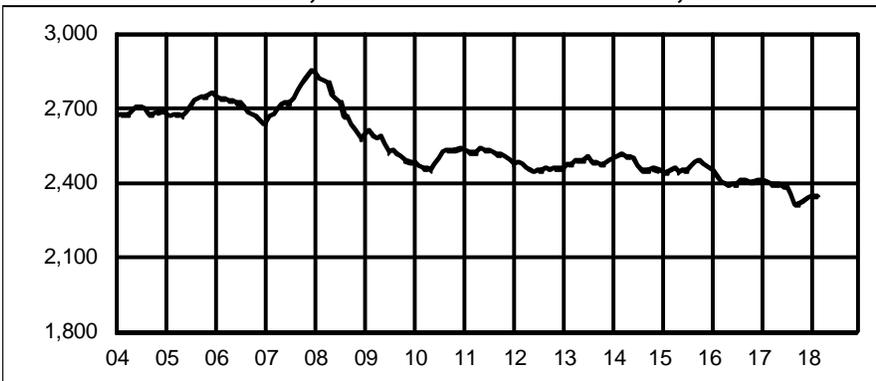
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	481	403	376
Feb	506	382	401
Mar	513	368	394
Apr	509	357	
May	475	360	
Jun	469	348	
Jul	435	360	
Aug	439	371	
Sep	449	354	
Oct	437	358	
Nov	413	368	
Dec	389	374	

## CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX, 1980=100, 12 MMA



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	407.2	309.2	455.4
Feb	424.6	263.6	451.3
Mar	410.1	273.7	450.6
Apr	393.3	285.6	
May	391.7	336.9	
Jun	402.3	353.8	
Jul	364.1	408.5	
Aug	361.8	426.8	
Sep	351.1	430.8	
Oct	336.7	447.6	
Nov	324.7	446.7	
Dec	316.8	448.7	

## ELECTRICITY SALES, millions of kilowatt hours, 12 MMA



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	2,446	2,409	2,346
Feb	2,420	2,398	2,341
Mar	2,399	2,394	
Apr	2,389	2,394	
May	2,387	2,392	
Jun	2,393	2,384	
Jul	2,392	2,381	
Aug	2,410	2,348	
Sep	2,409	2,313	
Oct	2,402	2,316	
Nov	2,403	2,324	
Dec	2,411	2,333	

## CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,670,700</b>	<b>1,661,900</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,666,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,436,300</b>	<b>1,423,200</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1,433,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>215,700</b>	<b>211,100</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>214,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>54,200</b>	<b>53,700</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>52,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>161,500</b>	<b>157,400</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>161,500</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>127,000</b>	<b>123,300</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>126,700</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	29,300	29,500	-200	-0.7	29,300
Machinery.....	13,300	13,400	-100	-0.7	13,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,600	11,400	200	1.8	11,600
Transportation Equipment.....	45,400	43,100	2,300	5.3	45,300
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,600	28,700	1,900	6.6	30,600
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>34,500</b>	<b>34,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>34,800</b>
Chemical.....	7,900	7,700	200	2.6	8,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,455,000</b>	<b>1,450,800</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,452,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>293,900</b>	<b>292,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>294,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	63,300	62,100	1,200	1.9	62,900
Retail Trade.....	178,200	179,600	-1,400	-0.8	179,000
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,300	21,300	0	0.0	21,200
Building Material.....	14,800	14,600	200	1.4	14,200
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,200	43,600	-400	-0.9	43,700
General Merchandise Stores.....	26,800	27,200	-400	-1.5	27,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	52,400	51,000	1,400	2.7	52,900
Utilities.....	5,000	5,400	-400	-7.4	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	47,400	45,600	1,800	3.9	47,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>30,700</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>30,500</b>
Telecommunications.....	7,000	7,500	-500	-6.7	7,000
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>128,200</b>	<b>127,300</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>128,000</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	108,400	108,000	400	0.4	108,300
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	24,300	24,400	-100	-0.4	24,200
Financial Investments and Related.....	23,600	23,600	0	0.0	24,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,500	60,000	500	0.8	60,100
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,800	19,300	500	2.6	19,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	<b>217,400</b>	<b>214,900</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>214,800</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	98,600	97,200	1,400	1.4	97,600
Legal Services.....	14,000	12,800	1,200	9.4	13,000
Computer Systems Design.....	25,400	25,500	-100	-0.4	25,300
Management of Companies.....	31,800	32,200	-400	-1.2	31,800
Administrative and Support.....	87,000	85,500	1,500	1.8	85,400
Employment Services.....	27,900	28,100	-200	-0.7	27,700
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>339,600</b>	<b>333,200</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>340,800</b>
Educational Services.....	66,800	65,400	1,400	2.1	68,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	272,800	267,800	5,000	1.9	272,000
Hospitals.....	59,100	58,400	700	1.2	58,500
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,400	61,800	600	1.0	62,000
Social Assistance.....	58,100	57,600	500	0.9	58,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>147,100</b>	<b>148,200</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>145,600</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	21,800	24,600	-2,800	-11.4	21,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	125,300	123,600	1,700	1.4	124,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	114,300	112,700	1,600	1.4	113,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>63,700</b>	<b>64,100</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>64,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>234,400</b>	<b>238,700</b>	<b>-4,300</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>233,700</b>
Federal Government.....	18,100	17,900	200	1.1	18,000
State Government.....	64,800	67,400	-2,600	-3.9	64,600
Local Government***.....	151,500	153,400	-1,900	-1.2	151,100

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

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>399,200</b>	<b>401,200</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>397,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>355,800</b>	<b>357,100</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>354,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>40,500</b>	<b>40,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>39,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>11,300</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>29,200</b>	<b>29,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>29,300</b>
Durable Goods.....	23,000	22,800	200	0.9	23,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>358,700</b>	<b>360,900</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>357,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>69,400</b>	<b>69,800</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>69,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,900	13,400	500	3.7	13,800
Retail Trade.....	45,900	46,600	-700	-1.5	45,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,600	9,800	-200	-2.0	9,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>39,700</b>	<b>39,900</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>40,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	33,400	33,800	-400	-1.2	33,900
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,500	8,700	-200	-2.3	8,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	17,600	17,400	200	1.1	17,600
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>62,100</b>	<b>64,100</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>62,100</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	30,300	29,900	400	1.3	30,400
Administrative and Support.....	20,600	22,700	-2,100	-9.3	20,500
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>74,500</b>	<b>73,100</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>74,000</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	61,500	60,800	700	1.2	61,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>40,600</b>	<b>40,100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>39,700</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	31,600	30,800	800	2.6	31,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,000</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>17,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>43,400</b>	<b>44,100</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>43,200</b>
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	40,900	41,600	-700	-1.7	40,700

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>78,300</b>	<b>76,900</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>77,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>67,800</b>	<b>66,400</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>67,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,800</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>11,700</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>66,500</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>65,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>17,900</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>17,600</b>
Retail Trade.....	13,000	12,400	600	4.8	12,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>9,800</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>7,500</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,600</b>
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	9,900

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.

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>574,300</b>	<b>567,700</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>571,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>487,900</b>	<b>479,700</b>	<b>8,200</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>485,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>76,900</b>	<b>75,400</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>76,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>18,200</b>	<b>18,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>17,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>58,700</b>	<b>57,100</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>58,700</b>
Durable Goods.....	48,900	47,300	1,600	3.4	48,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	9,800
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>497,400</b>	<b>492,300</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>495,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>89,600</b>	<b>88,700</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>89,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	18,200	18,000	200	1.1	18,100
Retail Trade.....	53,200	54,100	-900	-1.7	53,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	18,200	16,600	1,600	9.6	18,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	17,400	15,600	1,800	11.5	17,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>10,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>56,800</b>	<b>56,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>56,400</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,200	6,100	100	1.6	6,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,600	38,800	-200	-0.5	38,300
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>76,100</b>	<b>72,300</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>73,800</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	35,900	34,500	1,400	4.1	34,900
Management of Companies.....	10,400	10,300	100	1.0	10,500
Administrative and Support.....	29,800	27,500	2,300	8.4	28,400
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>110,200</b>	<b>107,800</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>109,900</b>
Educational Services.....	14,200	13,900	300	2.2	14,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	96,000	93,900	2,100	2.2	95,500
Ambulatory Health Care.....	32,100	31,500	600	1.9	32,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>46,300</b>	<b>46,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>46,600</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,300	39,600	700	1.8	40,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>21,700</b>	<b>21,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>21,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>86,400</b>	<b>88,000</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>86,200</b>
Federal.....	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
State & Local.....	81,100	82,600	-1,500	-1.8	80,900

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT**

Labor Market Areas	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>407,400</b>	<b>407,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>407,700</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>79,100</b>	<b>77,900</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>78,900</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>577,600</b>	<b>571,500</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>577,000</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>283,300</b>	<b>284,100</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>285,000</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>130,600</b>	<b>130,200</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>130,800</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>66,500</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>66,700</b>
<b>ENFIELD LMA**</b> .....	<b>45,200</b>	<b>45,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>45,100</b>
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**</b> .....	<b>32,700</b>	<b>32,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>32,700</b>
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**</b> .....	<b>26,900</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>26,900</b>

*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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>279,300</b>	<b>281,000</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>281,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>243,700</b>	<b>245,000</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>245,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>33,500</b>	<b>33,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>33,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>23,800</b>	<b>23,400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>23,800</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,200	17,100	100	0.6	17,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>245,800</b>	<b>247,900</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>247,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>51,500</b>	<b>50,800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>51,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,700	11,500	200	1.7	11,700
Retail Trade.....	30,000	29,700	300	1.0	29,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,800	9,600	200	2.1	9,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>12,400</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,400</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,700	8,700	0	0.0	8,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>29,700</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>29,800</b>
Administrative and Support.....	15,100	14,600	500	3.4	14,800
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>80,100</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>82,500</b>
Educational Services.....	29,600	29,400	200	0.7	31,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,500	50,000	500	1.0	50,800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>22,400</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>22,200</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,300	20,200	-900	-4.5	19,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>10,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>35,600</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>35,600</b>
Federal.....	4,900	4,800	100	2.1	4,900
State & Local.....	30,700	31,200	-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 3,000 in March

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 65,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in March 2018, a 4.4 percent decrease over the month and a 9.4 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.43 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 2.98 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (3.85), while Maine had the lowest rate (2.67).

	Mar	Mar	Feb
(Seasonally adjusted)	2018	2017	2018
<b>CT Vacancies (000s)</b>	65.5	72.3	68.5
<b>Hartford Vac. (000s)</b>	26.2	28.2	27.3
<b>Labor Demand Rate *</b>			
<b>Connecticut</b>	3.43	3.75	3.59
<b>United States</b>	2.98	2.90	2.91
<b>Maine</b>	2.67	2.52	2.87
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3.85	3.88	3.83
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.16	3.17	3.18
<b>Rhode Island</b>	2.71	2.69	2.70
<b>Vermont</b>	3.35	3.24	3.25

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

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

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

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>128,200</b>	<b>127,800</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>128,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>97,400</b>	<b>96,300</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>97,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>22,400</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>22,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>3,900</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>3,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>18,500</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>18,400</b>
Durable Goods.....	15,100	13,500	1,600	11.9	15,000
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>105,800</b>	<b>106,900</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>106,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,700</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>22,700</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	15,700	15,900	-200	-1.3	16,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,100	4,300	-200	-4.7	4,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>8,900</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>20,900</b>	<b>21,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>20,700</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,100	18,200	-100	-0.5	18,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>15,100</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>15,200</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,500	12,900	600	4.7	13,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,500	11,000	500	4.5	11,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>30,800</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>30,800</b>
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*

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>65,700</b>	<b>66,200</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>65,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>55,700</b>	<b>55,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>55,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,600</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>7,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>55,600</b>	<b>56,200</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>55,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>12,300</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade.....	8,500	9,000	-500	-5.6	8,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	1,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5,700</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>17,200</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17,200</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,500	15,300	200	1.3	15,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,300</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>5,200</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>2,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>10,000</b>
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,500	9,900	-400	-4.0	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

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,700	44,600	100	0.2	44,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	31,600	31,700	-100	-0.3	31,600
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,500	26,600	-100	-0.4	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

	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	CHANGE		Feb 2018
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>334,500</b>	<b>330,700</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>333,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>271,500</b>	<b>266,500</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>270,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>39,900</b>	<b>38,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>39,400</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,000	9,700	1,300	13.4	10,600
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>28,900</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>28,800</b>
Durable Goods.....	19,400	19,400	0	0.0	19,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,500	9,600	-100	-1.0	9,500
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>294,600</b>	<b>292,000</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>293,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>60,300</b>	<b>58,600</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>60,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	12,000	11,300	700	6.2	12,000
Retail Trade.....	34,800	33,900	900	2.7	34,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,500	13,400	100	0.7	13,500
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16,300</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	12,800	12,800	0	0.0	12,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>26,600</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>26,600</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>83,100</b>	<b>81,600</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>83,500</b>
Educational Services.....	15,300	15,200	100	0.7	16,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	67,800	66,400	1,400	2.1	67,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>29,200</b>	<b>29,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>28,100</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>64,200</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>62,900</b>
Federal.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	6,000
State & Local.....	57,000	58,100	-1,100	-1.9	56,900

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.

\*\* New England City and Town Area

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
		2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,893,000	1,925,900	-32,900	-1.7	1,894,800
	Employed	1,804,700	1,828,200	-23,500	-1.3	1,797,900
	Unemployed	88,300	97,700	-9,400	-9.6	96,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.1	-0.4	---	5.1
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	461,500	472,500	-11,000	-2.3	461,300
	Employed	440,300	448,900	-8,600	-1.9	438,100
	Unemployed	21,200	23,600	-2,400	-10.2	23,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	-0.4	---	5.0
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	107,200	108,700	-1,500	-1.4	106,800
	Employed	103,000	103,900	-900	-0.9	102,100
	Unemployed	4,200	4,800	-600	-12.5	4,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.4	-0.5	---	4.3
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	43,700	44,100	-400	-0.9	43,600
	Employed	41,400	41,700	-300	-0.7	41,200
	Unemployed	2,200	2,400	-200	-8.3	2,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.5	-0.4	---	5.5
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	50,300	50,800	-500	-1.0	50,400
	Employed	48,100	48,300	-200	-0.4	47,800
	Unemployed	2,300	2,500	-200	-8.0	2,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.0	-0.5	---	5.1
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	624,700	630,400	-5,700	-0.9	624,100
	Employed	595,600	598,700	-3,100	-0.5	592,300
	Unemployed	29,100	31,700	-2,600	-8.2	31,800
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.0	-0.3	---	5.1
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	322,600	330,600	-8,000	-2.4	325,000
	Employed	307,900	314,100	-6,200	-2.0	308,900
	Unemployed	14,700	16,500	-1,800	-10.9	16,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	-0.4	---	4.9
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	142,200	144,100	-1,900	-1.3	142,800
	Employed	135,700	137,000	-1,300	-0.9	135,500
	Unemployed	6,600	7,100	-500	-7.0	7,400
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	-0.4	---	5.2
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	46,500	47,800	-1,300	-2.7	46,400
	Employed	44,100	45,200	-1,100	-2.4	43,900
	Unemployed	2,300	2,600	-300	-11.5	2,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.4	-0.4	---	5.5
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	110,300	112,900	-2,600	-2.3	110,600
	Employed	103,700	105,600	-1,900	-1.8	103,300
	Unemployed	6,600	7,300	-700	-9.6	7,300
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.5	-0.5	---	6.6
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	161,548,000	159,912,000	1,636,000	1.0	161,494,000
	Employed	154,877,000	152,628,000	2,249,000	1.5	154,403,000
	Unemployed	6,671,000	7,284,000	-613,000	-8.4	7,091,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.6	-0.5	---	4.4

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			
	Mar		CHG	Feb	Mar		CHG	Feb	Mar		CHG	Feb
	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,021.87	\$991.44	\$30.43	\$1,031.09	39.5	40.8	-1.3	40.9	\$25.87	\$24.30	\$1.57	\$25.21
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,095.69	1,023.41	72.28	1,114.47	41.3	41.4	-0.1	42.7	26.53	24.72	1.81	26.10
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	765.90	882.25	-116.35	732.78	33.3	38.9	-5.6	34.5	23.00	22.68	0.32	21.24
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,031.99	1,036.79	-4.80	1,042.80	34.9	35.9	-1.0	35.7	29.57	28.88	0.69	29.21
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,057.61	1,032.73	24.88	1,064.25	33.3	32.9	0.4	33.7	31.76	31.39	0.37	31.58
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,277.49	1,194.96	82.53	1,278.96	38.1	38.3	-0.2	39.1	33.53	31.20	2.33	32.71
Construction	1,127.81	1,154.48	-26.67	1,137.50	35.6	36.1	-0.5	36.4	31.68	31.98	-0.30	31.25
Manufacturing	1,288.17	1,213.52	74.65	1,328.00	39.0	39.4	-0.4	40.0	33.03	30.80	2.23	33.20
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	1,020.18	1,005.76	14.42	1,027.95	32.5	32.0	0.5	32.8	31.39	31.43	-0.04	31.34
Trade, Transp., Utilities	841.02	851.99	-10.97	846.30	32.1	31.3	0.8	32.5	26.20	27.22	-1.02	26.04
Financial Activities	1,710.31	1,723.17	-12.85	1,736.28	37.1	36.5	0.6	37.1	46.10	47.21	-1.11	46.80
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,236.14	1,253.90	-17.76	1,263.39	33.6	34.6	-1.0	34.5	36.79	36.24	0.55	36.62
Education & Health Ser.	925.99	914.25	11.74	929.33	32.4	31.9	0.5	32.7	28.58	28.66	-0.08	28.42
Leisure & Hospitality	468.00	419.76	48.24	465.43	25.7	24.0	1.7	25.8	18.21	17.49	0.72	18.04
Other Services	802.69	790.28	12.41	782.54	31.1	31.7	-0.6	30.7	25.81	24.93	0.88	25.49
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,139.92	1,137.41	2.51	1,144.26	32.7	32.6	0.1	32.9	34.86	34.89	-0.03	34.78
Danbury	941.33	1,006.36	-65.03	954.91	33.8	32.6	1.2	34.3	27.85	30.87	-3.02	27.84
Hartford	1,073.15	1,054.61	18.54	1,090.86	33.8	33.3	0.5	34.1	31.75	31.67	0.08	31.99
New Haven	1,039.64	992.00	47.64	1,019.31	32.9	32.0	0.9	33.3	31.60	31.00	0.60	30.61
Norwich-New London	912.66	817.74	94.92	895.68	31.9	31.5	0.4	32.3	28.61	25.96	2.65	27.73
Waterbury	850.45	841.50	8.95	863.74	34.1	34.0	0.1	34.8	24.94	24.75	0.19	24.82

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

- Serta Simmons Bedding opened a \$100 million plant in Windsor Locks where it will make mattresses under its Serta and Beautyrest brands for shipment throughout the Northeast. The 270,000-square-foot facility has a workforce of more than 240 people, many of them having transferred from a former plant in Springfield, Mass.
- The Home Depot plans to open an approximately 115,000-square-foot home center and 28,000-square-foot garden hub at 1937 W. Main St., near the Greenwich line in Stamford.
- Sema4, a Mount Sinai venture providing advanced genomic testing, is planning to grow its presence in Connecticut by adding 408 new jobs over the next five years at its locations in Stamford and Branford.
- Post University says it will bring 400 employees to the former Howland-Hughes Department Store building in downtown Waterbury by 2019.
- Glastonbury digital payments provider Payrailz announced it has moved headquarters to a larger office in response to the company's recent growth. The location provides opportunities to increase its workforce.

### Layoffs and Closures

- Ridley-Lowell Business & Technical Institute, which had a campus at 44 Shelter Rock Road in Danbury, has closed.
- Lena's First & Last and Sully's Pub on Hartford's Park Street closed.
- Liberty Army & Navy store in Westport will close.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**MARCH 2018**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>461,498</b>	<b>440,344</b>	<b>21,154</b>	<b>4.6</b>	Canton	5,759	5,532	227	3.9
Ansonia	9,243	8,647	596	6.4	Chaplin	1,279	1,198	81	6.3
Bridgeport	69,454	64,570	4,884	7.0	Colchester	9,495	9,136	359	3.8
Darien	8,540	8,249	291	3.4	Columbia	3,277	3,143	134	4.1
Derby	6,753	6,367	386	5.7	Coventry	7,892	7,571	321	4.1
Easton	3,836	3,686	150	3.9	Cromwell	8,002	7,687	315	3.9
Fairfield	28,787	27,704	1,083	3.8	East Granby	3,128	2,987	141	4.5
Greenwich	28,457	27,506	951	3.3	East Haddam	5,037	4,830	207	4.1
Milford	30,011	28,795	1,216	4.1	East Hampton	7,771	7,468	303	3.9
Monroe	10,050	9,655	395	3.9	East Hartford	27,329	25,781	1,548	5.7
New Canaan	8,287	8,017	270	3.3	Ellington	9,477	9,057	420	4.4
Norwalk	50,353	48,155	2,198	4.4	Farmington	14,247	13,760	487	3.4
Oxford	7,130	6,843	287	4.0	Glastonbury	19,025	18,491	534	2.8
Redding	4,407	4,260	147	3.3	Granby	6,792	6,580	212	3.1
Ridgefield	11,705	11,323	382	3.3	Haddam	5,113	4,920	193	3.8
Seymour	8,956	8,519	437	4.9	Hartford	53,450	49,291	4,159	7.8
Shelton	22,074	21,042	1,032	4.7	Hartland	1,166	1,111	55	4.7
Southbury	8,666	8,286	380	4.4	Harwinton	3,250	3,111	139	4.3
Stamford	69,714	66,744	2,970	4.3	Hebron	5,596	5,377	219	3.9
Stratford	27,112	25,726	1,386	5.1	Lebanon	4,103	3,911	192	4.7
Trumbull	17,930	17,190	740	4.1	Manchester	33,130	31,628	1,502	4.5
Weston	4,307	4,169	138	3.2	Mansfield	12,695	12,199	496	3.9
Westport	12,513	12,112	401	3.2	Marlborough	3,635	3,495	140	3.9
Wilton	8,388	8,120	268	3.2	Middletown	26,316	25,119	1,197	4.5
Woodbridge	4,826	4,660	166	3.4	New Britain	36,793	34,498	2,295	6.2
					New Hartford	4,015	3,855	160	4.0
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>107,183</b>	<b>103,011</b>	<b>4,172</b>	<b>3.9</b>	Newington	17,442	16,741	701	4.0
Bethel	10,838	10,444	394	3.6	Plainville	10,578	10,069	509	4.8
Bridgewater	849	813	36	4.2	Plymouth	6,708	6,343	365	5.4
Brookfield	9,350	9,017	333	3.6	Portland	5,536	5,293	243	4.4
Danbury	47,582	45,630	1,952	4.1	Rocky Hill	11,625	11,258	367	3.2
New Fairfield	7,139	6,907	232	3.2	Scotland	973	924	49	5.0
New Milford	15,351	14,713	638	4.2	Simsbury	13,412	12,994	418	3.1
Newtown	14,190	13,673	517	3.6	Southington	24,728	23,685	1,043	4.2
Sherman	1,885	1,815	70	3.7	South Windsor	14,217	13,680	537	3.8
					Stafford	6,910	6,521	389	5.6
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>50,334</b>	<b>48,062</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>4.5</b>	Thomaston	4,792	4,550	242	5.1
East Windsor	6,611	6,279	332	5.0	Tolland	8,675	8,377	298	3.4
Enfield	23,364	22,329	1,035	4.4	Union*	461	450	11	2.4
Somers	5,203	4,975	228	4.4	Vernon	17,452	16,606	846	4.8
Suffield	7,628	7,336	292	3.8	West Hartford	34,504	33,418	1,086	3.1
Windsor Locks	7,527	7,142	385	5.1	Wethersfield	14,124	13,553	571	4.0
					Willington	3,686	3,527	159	4.3
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>624,691</b>	<b>595,558</b>	<b>29,133</b>	<b>4.7</b>	Windham	12,521	11,741	780	6.2
Andover	1,964	1,881	83	4.2	Windsor	16,685	15,943	742	4.4
Ashford	2,604	2,469	135	5.2					
Avon	9,474	9,178	296	3.1					
Barkhamsted	2,343	2,227	116	5.0					
Berlin	11,871	11,393	478	4.0					
Bloomfield	11,449	10,945	504	4.4					
Bolton	3,199	3,092	107	3.3					
Bristol	33,291	31,492	1,799	5.4					
Burlington	5,693	5,470	223	3.9					

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 2018

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>322,576</b>	<b>307,896</b>	<b>14,680</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>				
Bethany	3,113	2,979	134	4.3	Canaan	46,458	44,134	2,324	5.0
Branford	15,952	15,307	645	4.0	Colebrook	698	671	27	3.9
Cheshire	15,574	15,082	492	3.2	Cornwall	834	783	51	6.1
Chester	2,340	2,253	87	3.7	Goshen	758	727	31	4.1
Clinton	7,245	6,944	301	4.2	Kent	1,603	1,543	60	3.7
Deep River	2,862	2,740	122	4.3	Litchfield	1,486	1,419	67	4.5
Durham	4,282	4,135	147	3.4	Morris	4,670	4,498	172	3.7
East Haven	15,693	14,899	794	5.1	Norfolk	1,415	1,335	80	5.7
Essex	3,321	3,195	126	3.8	North Canaan	890	841	49	5.5
Guilford	12,818	12,432	386	3.0	Roxbury	1,675	1,601	74	4.4
Hamden	35,098	33,643	1,455	4.1	Salisbury	1,306	1,258	48	3.7
Killingworth	3,791	3,676	115	3.0	Sharon	1,782	1,713	69	3.9
Madison	8,994	8,718	276	3.1	Torrington	1,467	1,407	60	4.1
Meriden	31,857	30,062	1,795	5.6	Warren	19,024	17,917	1,107	5.8
Middlefield	2,493	2,402	91	3.7	Washington	774	744	30	3.9
New Haven	63,805	60,222	3,583	5.6	Winchester	1,997	1,944	53	2.7
North Branford	8,197	7,834	363	4.4	<b>WATERBURY</b>				
North Haven	13,292	12,771	521	3.9	Beacon Falls	110,330	103,724	6,606	6.0
Old Saybrook	5,029	4,849	180	3.6	Bethlehem	3,438	3,284	154	4.5
Orange	7,230	6,979	251	3.5	Middlebury	1,963	1,851	112	5.7
Wallingford	26,139	25,051	1,088	4.2	Naugatuck	3,847	3,703	144	3.7
West Haven	29,809	28,232	1,577	5.3	Prospect	17,164	16,207	957	5.6
Westbrook	3,638	3,491	147	4.0	Waterbury	5,597	5,338	259	4.6
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART</b>					Watertown	50,133	46,356	3,777	7.5
	<b>126,234</b>	<b>120,523</b>	<b>5,711</b>	<b>4.5</b>	Wolcott	12,874	12,314	560	4.3
Bozrah	1,435	1,384	51	3.6	Woodbury	9,805	9,391	414	4.2
Canterbury	2,907	2,756	151	5.2	<b>DANIELSON-NORT HEAST</b>				
East Lyme	8,662	8,300	362	4.2		<b>43,660</b>	<b>41,436</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Franklin	1,071	1,031	40	3.7	Brooklyn	4,172	3,971	201	4.8
Griswold	6,330	5,982	348	5.5	Eastford	961	918	43	4.5
Groton	18,393	17,687	706	3.8	Hampton	1,023	981	42	4.1
Ledyard	7,986	7,691	295	3.7	Killingly	9,701	9,170	531	5.5
Lisbon	2,359	2,240	119	5.0	Plainfield	8,774	8,293	481	5.5
Lyme	1,216	1,171	45	3.7	Pomfret	2,527	2,431	96	3.8
Montville	9,356	8,926	430	4.6	Putnam	4,886	4,627	259	5.3
New London	12,022	11,252	770	6.4	Sterling	2,051	1,932	119	5.8
No. Stonington	2,953	2,817	136	4.6	Thompson	5,312	5,066	246	4.6
Norwich	20,191	19,207	984	4.9	Woodstock	4,254	4,046	208	4.9
Old Lyme	3,776	3,616	160	4.2	* Not official BLS estimates, but were produced using BLS methodology				
Preston	2,423	2,316	107	4.4					
Salem	2,147	2,052	95	4.4					
Sprague	1,616	1,533	83	5.1					
Stonington	9,784	9,422	362	3.7					
Voluntown	1,478	1,416	62	4.2					
Waterford	10,130	9,725	405	4.0					

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

<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI</b>				
	<b>142,228</b>	<b>135,650</b>	<b>6,578</b>	<b>4.6</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,994	15,127	867	5.4

<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,893,000</b>	<b>1,804,700</b>	<b>88,300</b>	<b>4.7</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>161,548,000</b>	<b>154,877,000</b>	<b>6,671,000</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,904,700</b>	<b>1,818,400</b>	<b>86,400</b>	<b>4.5</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>161,763,000</b>	<b>155,178,000</b>	<b>6,585,000</b>	<b>4.1</b>

### LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	MAR 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017	TOWN	MAR 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017	TOWN	MAR 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017
Andover	1	1	2	Griswold	1	3	0	Preston	1	1	1
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	0	4	4
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	0	2	4	Haddam	0	0	1	Redding	0	0	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	0	2	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	1	3
Berlin	1	3	2	Hartford	1	1	0	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	5	23	20	Hartwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	2	3	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	1	1	0	Kent	0	3	0	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	1	3	2	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	1	1	Shelton	8	15	15
Branford	0	3	6	Lebanon	1	1	2	Sherman	0	0	2
Bridgeport	7	19	22	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	48	49	2
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	0	2
Bristol	0	1	3	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windso	11	25	3
Brookfield	1	2	1	Lyme	0	1	0	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	3	5	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	4	9	11
Burlington	1	4	6	Manchester	1	9	10	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	2	3	Stafford	1	2	0
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	1	Stamford	8	14	116
Canton	1	1	2	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	6	8	4	Middlefield	1	2	2	Stratford	0	2	5
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	0	2	15	Suffield	2	5	8
Clinton	0	2	23	Milford	19	44	52	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	7	5	Monroe	0	0	2	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	0	1	4
Columbia	0	0	1	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	1	2
Coventry	0	0	3	New Britain	2	4	0	Union	0	0	2
Cromwell	1	1	5	New Canaan	2	5	8	Vernon	13	28	23
Danbury	12	23	28	New Fairfield	1	1	2	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	4	9	12	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	4	4
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	1	281	4	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	8	9	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	2	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	3	3	24
East Granby	0	1	0	Newington	1	1	4	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	1	2	2	Newtown	23	25	2	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	6	5	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	18	18
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	4
East Lyme	2	3	2	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	2	0
East Windsor	1	124	5	North Stoningto	na	na	na	Westport	14	25	8
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	3	19	80	Wethersfield	0	0	1
Easton	1	2	1	Norwich	10	17	12	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	8	23	20	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	1	2
Enfield	0	0	1	Old Saybrook	0	30	1	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	0	1	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	1	2
Fairfield	7	20	15	Oxford	2	9	2	Windsor	1	2	2
Farmington	2	3	2	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Lock	0	4	7
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	1	2	Wolcott	0	1	3
Glastonbury	8	12	9	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	0	4
Granby	0	0	17	Portland	0	0	0	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	10	27	31								

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

## **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

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

## **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

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

## **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

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

## **GAMING DATA**

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

## **HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES**

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

## **INITIAL CLAIMS**

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

## **INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

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

## **LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

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

## **LABOR MARKET AREAS**

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

## **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**

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

## **UI COVERED WAGES**

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

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... -0.1	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> +0.2	New Housing Permits ..... -19.3	Occupancy Rate ..... +6.9
<b>Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer</b> +0.1	Electricity Sales ..... -2.7	Major Attraction Visitors ..... +0.9
<b>Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index</b> .... +3.1	Construction Contracts Index ..... -2.8	Air Passenger Count ..... NA
	New Auto Registrations ..... -13.9	Gaming Slots ..... +5.3
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +0.5	Exports ..... +5.5	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close ..... +11.8	
Labor Force ..... -1.1	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Employed ..... -0.8	Secretary of the State ..... +14.2	Total ..... +2.8
Unemployed ..... -7.8	Dept. of Labor ..... -2.1	Wages & Salaries ..... +2.9
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... -0.4*		Benefit Costs ..... +2.5
Labor Force Participation Rate ..... -0.9	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
Employment-Population Ratio ..... -0.6	Secretary of the State ..... +36.3	U.S. City Average ..... +2.4
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -4.4	Dept. of Labor ..... -12.3	Northeast Region ..... +2.0
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> ..... -0.09*		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +1.7
<b>U-6 Rate</b> ..... -1.0*	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... -7.6	Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +3.6
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg</b> ..... -3.2	Corporate Tax ..... -26.8	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +6.5	Personal Income Tax ..... -0.4	Prime ..... +0.70*
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +3.1	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... +5.1	Conventional Mortgage ..... +0.24*
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... -0.6	Sales & Use Tax ..... -16.4	
Production Worker Hours ..... -6.9	Gaming Payments ..... +5.7	
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... +0.3		
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +1.6		
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +2.5		

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

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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### THE CONNECTICUT

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