MAY 2019

IN THIS ISSUE...

In March...

Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut 1,693,400
   Change over month .... -0.08%
   Change over year .... +0.43%

United States 150,816,000
   Change over month .... +0.13%
   Change over year .... +1.71%

Unemployment Rate
   Connecticut 3.9%
   United States 3.8%

Consumer Price Index
   United States 254.202
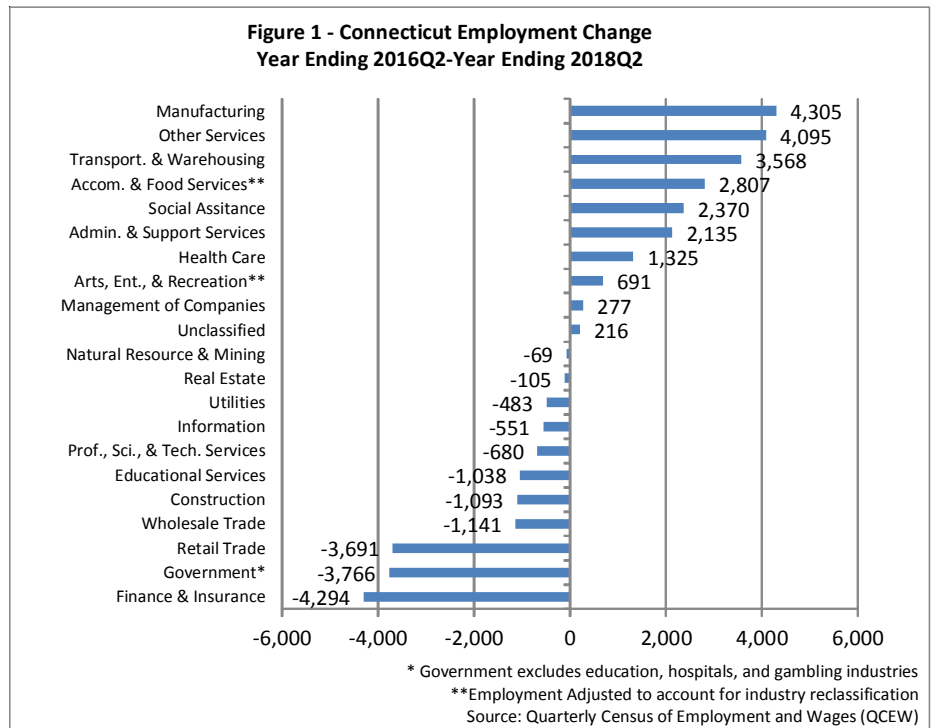   **Change over year** .... +1.9%

Connecticut Projected to Add Jobs Through 2020

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

Connecticut has many strengths, including its highly-educated workforce, growth of high-paying fields such as manufacturing, a high concentration of world-class universities, and its comparative affordability to high-cost major metropolitan areas in neighboring states. However, job growth has been slower than the nation as a whole, and slower than in our neighbor states. Connecticut is projected to continue to add jobs over the next two years with many of the trends observed over the past two years continuing through 2020.

Connecticut's overall economy improved in 2018 (see the March 2019 *Digest*) with the eighth consecutive year of employment growth. Even though the past two years had the slowest growth since the end of the recession, Connecticut's unemployment rate fell to its lowest level since 2002, while the employment to population ratio hit a ten year high with the labor force participation rate at its highest level in eight years.

Figure 1 - Connecticut Employment Change
Year Ending 2016Q2-Year Ending 2018Q2

Industry	Change
Manufacturing	4,305
Other Services	4,095
Transport. & Warehousing	3,568
Accom. & Food Services**	2,807
Social Assitance	2,370
Admin. & Support Services	2,135
Health Care	1,325
Arts, Ent., & Recreation**	691
Management of Companies	277
Unclassified	216
Natural Resource & Mining	-69
Real Estate	-105
Utilities	-483
Information	-551
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	-680
Educational Services	-1,038
Construction	-1,093
Wholesale Trade	-1,141
Retail Trade	-3,691
Government*	-3,766
Finance & Insurance	-4,294

* Government excludes education, hospitals, and gambling industries
**Employment Adjusted to account for industry reclassification
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

The unemployment rate is low despite slow job growth because our working-age population has also increased at a slower pace – up 5.2% over ten years compared to a 9.9% increase nationally. To put it simply, our slower population growth is resulting in slower employment growth.

Each year, the Connecticut Department of Labor produces short term projections by industry and occupation. The most recent projections are for the two-year period 2018Q2 through 2020Q2. During the previous two-year period (2016Q2 to 2018Q2), Connecticut's overall employment grew by 6,350 jobs, or 0.4%. The private sector increased 12,537 (0.9%), while the government sector declined 6,187 (-2.6%).

The three sectors with the largest two-year gains were Manufacturing, Other Services, and Transportation and Warehousing, which increased by 4,305, 4,095, and 3,568 jobs, respectively, from 2016 to 2018 (Figure 1). The gains in Manufacturing and Transportation and Warehousing represent recent shifts in the Connecticut economy.

Manufacturing continues to add jobs in the state, a turnaround that began in the first quarter of 2016. This growth is unique in the area. Our 2.8% growth from 2016-2018 compares favorably to the neighboring states of Massachusetts and New York, which were down 0.7% and 1.5%. Connecticut's two-year Manufacturing growth outpaces the national average of 2.6% and is driven by strong gains in transportation equipment manufacturing. Announcements from major employers suggest that growth in this sector will continue for the foreseeable future.

Transportation and Warehousing growth is due primarily to the increased number of internet retailer warehousing distribution centers in the state, which began adding Connecticut locations in late 2015.

Increased on-line shopping has led to employment increases in the Transportation and Warehousing sector, but to declines in Retail Trade, which was down 3,691 in the two years preceding the 2018Q2 projection base. Despite these declines, Retail Trade remains one of the largest sectors – it averaged 180,000 jobs in 2018Q2.

Finance and Insurance employment fell by 4,000 jobs during the two years ending 2018Q2, as banks and investment firms contracted. The insurance industry added nearly 800 jobs in this period.

Most of the decline in government employment was at the state level. Education and health each declined about 1,000 jobs, while public administration fell by over 2,000. Local government also contracted.

Other industries of note include Accommodations and Food Services, which continues to add jobs at a faster rate than the overall economy and construction which was down over 1,000 jobs from 2016Q2 to 2018Q2, mostly due to a sluggish second quarter last year but which has since added jobs. As of March 2019 construction was up 2,500 jobs from the previous year.

Health Care and Social Assistance, the largest combined sector of the economy, continues to add jobs overall, driven by strong gains in Ambulatory Health Care and Social Assistance, up 4.9% and 3.8%, respectively, in the two years ending 2018Q2. These gains were tempered by losses in other components of the sector with Hospitals, down 1.5%, and Nursing and

Figure 2: Employment Projections by Industry

Industry	2018 Q2 History	2020 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total All Industries	1,900,570	1,920,595	20,025	1.1%
Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs	186,039	189,296	3,257	1.8%
Goods Producing	225,385	227,827	2,442	1.1%
Natural Resources and Mining	5,622	5,589	-33	-0.6%
Construction	59,279	60,121	842	1.4%
Manufacturing	160,484	162,117	1,633	1.0%
Services Providing	1,489,146	1,503,472	14,326	1.0%
Wholesale Trade	61,714	61,748	34	0.1%
Retail Trade	179,919	177,759	-2,160	-1.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	51,099	54,119	3,020	5.9%
Utilities	5,179	4,804	-375	-7.2%
Information	31,685	30,921	-764	-2.4%
Finance and Insurance	105,636	105,707	71	0.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	19,978	20,152	174	0.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	96,321	97,866	1,545	1.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	33,689	34,543	854	2.5%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	91,783	94,087	2,304	2.5%
Educational Services	185,973	187,018	1,045	0.6%
Health Care	223,494	225,508	2,014	0.9%
Social Assistance	65,039	67,947	2,908	4.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	29,819	30,915	1,096	3.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	143,678	145,530	1,852	1.3%
Other Services (except Government)	81,783	83,180	1,397	1.7%
Government*	82,357	81,668	-689	-0.8%

*Government excludes education, hospitals, and gambling industries

Figure 3: Employment Projections by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	2018 Q2 History	2020 Q2 Projections	Emp Change	% Change
Total, All Occupations	**1,900,570**	**1,920,595**	**20,025**	**1.1%**
Architecture and Engineering	36,340	37,545	1,205	3.3%
Personal Care and Service	95,787	98,789	3,002	3.1%
Transportation and Material Moving	100,630	103,118	2,488	2.5%
Computer and Mathematical	51,464	52,646	1,182	2.3%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	85,423	87,072	1,649	1.9%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	143,089	145,809	2,720	1.9%
Life, Physical, and Social Science	14,033	14,278	245	1.8%
Healthcare Support	53,599	54,521	922	1.7%
Community and Social Service	42,313	43,022	709	1.7%
Management	146,999	149,297	2,298	1.6%
Construction and Extraction	73,035	74,141	1,106	1.5%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	114,186	115,807	1,621	1.4%
Business and Financial Operations	103,022	104,447	1,425	1.4%
Education, Training, and Library	130,828	132,192	1,364	1.0%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	39,596	39,919	323	0.8%
Legal	18,782	18,898	116	0.6%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	57,847	58,194	347	0.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	4,420	4,415	-5	-0.1%
Protective Service	33,404	33,347	-57	-0.2%
Production	101,993	101,802	-191	-0.2%
Office and Administrative Support	275,318	274,154	-1,164	-0.4%
Sales and Related	178,462	177,182	-1,280	-0.7%

Residential Care Facilities, down 3.2%. Those two industries had respective employment peaks in 2012 and 2014.

CONNECTICUT SHORT-TERM PROJECTIONS

Connecticut's overall employment is projected to increase 1.1% from 2018Q2 to 2020Q2 (Figure 2). During this period we project overall employment in Connecticut to increase from 1,900,570 to 1,920,595. This rate increase matches the rate from last year's short term projection.

Projections by Industry

The industries that are projected to add the most jobs through 2020 are Transportation and Warehousing, Social Assistance, Administrative and Support Services, and Health Care. Transportation and Warehousing sector growth is driven by consumer demand shifts to online shopping. Warehouse distribution centers have been built throughout the state in recent years and 83% of projected gains are in the Warehousing component of that sector. Strong social assistance growth is due to demographic aging in the state, as 80% of that sector growth is in Individual and Family Services, which provides services to the elderly and other groups. Growth in Administrative and Support Services is due to an increase in services to buildings and dwellings such as janitorial, landscaping, and cleaning services. The same demographic trends increasing demand for social assistance are also increasing demand for health care, although there is a shift in that industry away from large institutions toward ambulatory, outpatient, and home care.

Other growing sectors include Manufacturing which is expected to add over 1,600 jobs in the two year period. While growth in

manufacturing is a huge turnaround after decades of decline, this projection may prove to be pessimistic as Connecticut has seen an increase of 1,700 manufacturing jobs in one year alone (year ending March 2019).

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services are projected to grow on the strength of Computer Systems Design and Related Services. This industry includes a wide range of Information Technology (I.T.) businesses.

While not a specific "industry" the number of self-employed workers is expected to increase by 3,257 over the two-year period, just slightly faster than payroll employment jobs.

Major sectors that show decreases include Utilities, Government, Information, and Retail Trade with projected declines of 375, 689, 764, and 2,160, respectively. The Utilities sector has shed employment since at least the early 1990s, down roughly 50% over that 28-year period through 2018. The projected declines in the Information sector are driven by Newspapers, a component industry that has gradually contracted since 2000. Government is projected to decline at the federal, state and local levels. While we know the U.S. Census will be in full swing in the 2018Q2 with a large number of (temporary) federal jobs, they are not included in these projections. The Retail Trade downturn that began in the fourth quarter of 2016 has continued through 2018, driven by aforementioned shifts in consumer preferences, and is projected to continue into 2020. The decline of more than 2,000 jobs over a two-year period will still leave Retail as one of the largest sectors.

Projections by Occupation

As is noted above, the 1.1 percent projected growth for the overall economy corresponds to an employment increase of 20,025 during the two-year period ending on 2020 Q2. The occupational groups expected to increase the most are Personal Care and Service Occupations, up 3,002 jobs, Food Preparation and Serving Related, up 2,720 jobs, Transportation and Materials Moving Occupations, up 2,488 jobs, and Management Occupations, up 2,298 jobs (Figure 3). The top three occupational groups were also the top groups for the 2017-2019 projections.

Two major occupational groups with projected declines over the two-year period are Sales and Related, down 1,280, and Office and Administrative Support, down 1,164 jobs. The changes in occupational employment are driven by the industry changes discussed in the previous section. For example, the strong growth in Personal Care and Service Occupations is driven by Social Assistance Industry growth.

Connecticut's Projections Compared to Other States

Looking at other states in our region, Personal Care and Service occupations are also expected to add the most jobs in Massachusetts and Vermont. However, New Hampshire and Rhode Island are expected to see the most jobs added in Food Preparation and Serving occupations. Maine is expected to add the most jobs in Office and Administrative Support occupations, an occupational group where Connecticut is projected to see declines. New York is expected to see an astonishing 11.1% growth in Health Care Support occupations – 46,300 additional jobs in just two years. This includes a projected increase of 39,630 home health aides, nearly 9% growth per year in this occupation.

Connecticut's projected 2018-2020 job growth of 1.1% is similar to many states in the Northeast and the Midwest.

The South and West regions of the country are projected to grow by 3.2% and 3.6%, respectively, through 2020, while the Midwest and Northeast have increases of 1.6% and 2.0%, respectively. Closer to home, New England's combined projected growth rate of 1.9% is driven by the 2.7% expected growth in Massachusetts, a state that accounts for 48% of overall New England employment. The remaining New England states are all projected to increase by between 1.3% (Rhode Island) and 0.6% (Maine).

The state with the fastest projected growth is Arizona (+5.5%), with Delaware the slowest (+0.5%). There are 18 states with projected growth between 0.4% faster or 0.4% slower than Connecticut (a difference of 0.2% faster or slower per year). States with similar growth rates include Midwest states, such as Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Kansas, and Iowa.

Occupational Projections by Wage

In 2018, the median wage in Connecticut for all occupations was $46,900. All wages are adjusted for full-time/full-year work. Growth is projected in occupations with a wide range of wages with 31% of growth in occupations with a median wage less than $30,000 per year, such as personal care aides and food prep & serving workers. Occupations with wages between $30,000 and $60,000, including Warehouse and Landscaping Workers, Medical Assistants, and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers, will make up 27% of the two-year projected increase. Registered Nurses, Mechanical Engineers, and Accountants & Auditors will have the largest increases

among occupations with median wages between $60,000 and $90,000 per year (17% of total job growth will be in occupations in this category). Occupations with median wages between $90,000 and $120,000 will make up 16% of job growth, with the largest increases in software developers, management analysts, and aerospace engineers. Finally, there will be an increase of 1,848 (just under 10% of the total increase) in jobs with a median wage above $120,000, including financial managers, computer and information systems managers, lawyers, and dentists.

There are over 700 occupations in the economy, and this article has touched on those expected to show the greatest increases over the next two years. There will be openings in virtually every occupation – even those that are contracting – as workers retire or move on to other jobs and need to be replaced. Detailed information about every occupation in the Connecticut economy, including projections, wages, and required skills, is available on the Connecticut Department Labor website www.ct.gov/dol by clicking on the "Labor Market Information" icon.

Conclusion

Connecticut's short-term projections show that the growth experienced in the recent past is expected to continue through 2020. Trends that started or persisted in recent years, such as growth in Manufacturing, Social Assistance, and Transportation and Warehousing, are likely to continue. Overall labor market measures, such as a low unemployment rate and high employment to population ratio, suggest that demographics and slow population growth are the largest challenges Connecticut faces as it attempts to accelerate job growth.

These projections were produced with the best available information as of February 2019. There are upside and downside risks to these projections. The national business cycle is currently breaking records with the longest string of positive monthly job changes ever recorded, and these projections were produced under the assumption that this will continue. However, there are a few signs that the national economy may be slowing. A national recession would harm Connecticut.

On the other hand, the recent growth in manufacturing has been significantly faster than we projected a few years ago. That sector, which had seemed to be in perpetual decline, has been adding jobs faster than expected. Other industries may surprise us in the coming years. ■

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

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q 2018	4Q 2017	CHANGE NO.	%	3Q 2018
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	118.2	115.1	3.1	2.7	116.6
Coincident	116.7	115.4	1.3	1.1	116.2
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	138.9	137.6	1.3	0.9	138.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)*** *(Seasonally adjusted)*	Mar 2019	Mar 2018			Feb 2019
Connecticut	127.21	122.72	4.5	3.7	127.36
United States	125.78	122.29	3.5	2.9	125.53

*Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut **Liberty 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 **Liberty 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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM	1,693.4	1,686.1	7.3	0.4	1,694.7
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.5
Construction	60.7	58.2	2.5	4.3	61.6
Manufacturing	161.5	159.8	1.7	1.1	161.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	294.3	297.1	-2.8	-0.9	294.1
Information	32.8	31.7	1.1	3.5	32.9
Financial Activities	127.4	126.2	1.2	1.0	126.7
Professional and Business Services	217.2	220.3	-3.1	-1.4	217.8
Education and Health Services	337.3	334.0	3.3	1.0	337.1
Leisure and Hospitality	160.5	156.0	4.5	2.9	161.2
Other Services	64.3	65.3	-1.0	-1.5	64.2
Government*	236.9	236.9	0.0	0.0	237.1

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

Average weekly initial claims fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,920.8	1,890.3	30.5	1.6	1,923.6
Employed (000s)	1,846.7	1,806.9	39.8	2.2	1,849.7
Unemployed (000s)	74.1	83.4	-9.3	-11.2	73.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	4.4	-0.5	---	3.8
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.6	65.6	1.0	---	66.7
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	64.0	62.7	1.3	---	64.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	2,828	3,674	-846	-23.0	2,707
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.06	2.34	-0.28	---	2.06
	1Q 2019	1Q 2018			2018
U-6 Rate (%)	8.8	9.6	-0.8	---	8.9

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019	Jan 2019
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	41.4	39.6	1.8	4.5	41.5	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.46	26.22	1.24	4.7	27.26	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,136.84	1,038.31	98.53	9.5	1,131.29	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	91.4	91.0	0.4	0.4	90.7	95.9
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,680	3,451	229	6.6	3,652	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	232	244	-11.7	-4.8	231	249
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	98.3	96.5	1.8	1.8	97.0	100.8

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy
*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third quarter 2019 is forecasted to increase 2.4 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	3Q* 2019	3Q 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	2Q* 2019
Personal Income	$272,324	$265,852	6,472	2.4	$270,691
UI Covered Wages	$118,533	$115,410	3,123	2.7	$117,745

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	Mar 2019	491	53.0	1,101	1,078	2.1
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Feb 2019	2,218	1.8	4,792	4,877	-1.7
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	Mar 2019	291.0	-5.2	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Mar 2019	13,160	-17.1	45,366	50,493	-10.2
Exports (Bil. $)	4Q 2018	4.59	17.3	17.40	14.78	17.7
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Mar 2019	2,834.40	7.3	---	---	---

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; Wisertrade.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 % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Mar 2019	3,438	9.5	9,776	9,070	7.8
Department of Labor	3Q 2018	2,236	-9.7	8,136	8,699	-6.5
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Mar 2019	2,655	88.4	5,932	4,323	37.2
Department of Labor	3Q 2018	1,765	-6.1	5,315	5,479	-3.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,714.0	1,470.9	16.5	5,137.7	5,330.4	-3.6
Corporate Tax	522.6	150.3	247.7	728.8	199.3	265.7
Personal Income Tax	790.6	898.4	-12.0	2,575.7	3,396.3	-24.2
Real Estate Conv. Tax	12.1	12.4	-2.4	39.6	39.3	0.8
Sales & Use Tax	246.6	260.4	-5.3	1,073.4	1,160.3	-7.5
Gaming Payments**	22.8	24.6	-7.3	60.4	65.3	-7.5

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue
*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are
credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Mar 2019	58.2	-3.2	53.2	53.5	-0.6
Tourism Website Visitors	Mar 2019	235,175	2.9	674,533	492,608	36.9
Air Passenger Count	Feb 2019	468,931	0.8	942,955	934,278	0.9
Gaming Slots (Mil.$)**	Mar 2019	1,117.5	-6.8	2,945.3	3,203.2	-8.1

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.
***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.8 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Mar	Dec	3-Mo	Mar	Mar	12-Mo
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	2019	2018	% Chg	2019	2018	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	135.5	134.5	0.7	135.6	131.9	2.8
Wages and Salaries	135.9	134.8	0.8	135.9	132.0	3.0
Benefit Costs	134.6	133.9	0.5	134.7	131.6	2.4
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	138.1	133.7	3.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	137.6	133.4	3.1

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.9 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

			% CHANGE	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Mar 2019	254.202	1.9	0.6
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	Mar 2019	0.393	-1.8	-0.6
Northeast Region	Mar 2019	268.025	1.7	0.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Mar 2019	276.570	1.6	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Mar 2019	280.393	2.1	0.5
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Mar 2019	247.768	1.8	0.6

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

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 4.27 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Mar 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2018
Prime	5.50	5.50	4.58
Federal Funds	2.41	2.40	1.51
3 Month Treasury Bill	2.45	2.44	1.73
6 Month Treasury Bill	2.51	2.50	1.92
1 Year Treasury Note	2.49	2.55	2.06
3 Year Treasury Note	2.37	2.48	2.42
5 Year Treasury Note	2.37	2.49	2.63
7 Year Treasury Note	2.47	2.57	2.77
10 Year Treasury Note	2.57	2.68	2.84
20 Year Treasury Note	2.80	2.87	2.97
Conventional Mortgage	4.27	4.37	4.44

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Eight of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
Connecticut	1,693.4	1,686.1	7.3	0.4	1,694.7
Maine	632.8	629.9	2.9	0.5	633.7
Massachusetts	3,673.3	3,645.1	28.2	0.8	3,669.2
New Hampshire	687.6	679.9	7.7	1.1	687.7
New Jersey	4,189.8	4,145.0	44.8	1.1	4,186.2
New York	9,762.4	9,656.4	106.0	1.1	9,745.1
Pennsylvania	6,044.5	5,993.6	50.9	0.8	6,040.5
Rhode Island	494.9	495.9	-1.0	-0.2	495.2
Vermont	316.6	315.5	1.1	0.3	317.1
United States	150,816.0	148,279.0	2,537.0	1.7	150,620.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
Connecticut	1,920,813	1,890,318	30,495	1.6	1,923,591
Maine	697,636	699,311	-1,675	-0.2	698,242
Massachusetts	3,843,649	3,775,456	68,193	1.8	3,843,576
New Hampshire	766,541	759,831	6,710	0.9	765,821
New Jersey	4,451,688	4,422,938	28,750	0.7	4,444,312
New York	9,615,026	9,543,554	71,472	0.7	9,620,096
Pennsylvania	6,474,080	6,402,053	72,027	1.1	6,469,333
Rhode Island	554,052	555,630	-1,578	-0.3	555,380
Vermont	345,837	346,556	-719	-0.2	345,821
United States	162,960,000	161,646,000	1,314,000	0.8	163,184,000

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE	Feb 2019
Connecticut	3.9	4.4	-0.5	3.8
Maine	3.4	3.2	0.2	3.5
Massachusetts	3.0	3.5	-0.5	3.0
New Hampshire	2.4	2.6	-0.2	2.4
New Jersey	4.1	4.4	-0.3	4.0
New York	4.0	4.4	-0.4	3.9
Pennsylvania	3.9	4.4	-0.5	4.0
Rhode Island	3.8	4.2	-0.4	3.9
Vermont	2.3	2.7	-0.4	2.4
United States	3.8	4.0	-0.2	3.8

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

PERSONAL INCOME, YOY % CHG *(Seasonally adjusted)*
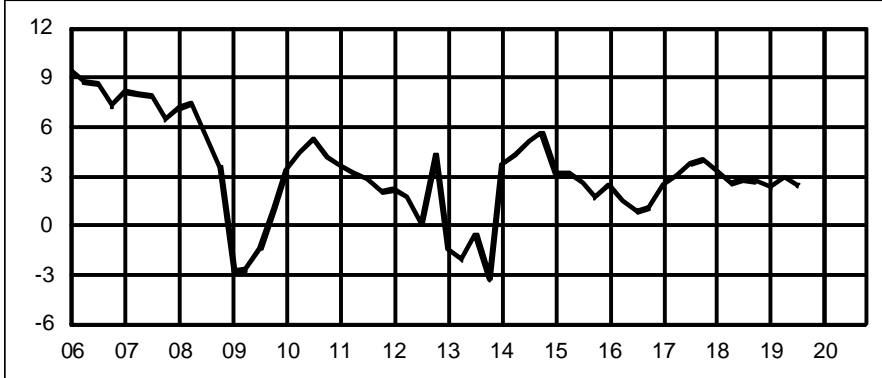
Quarter	2018	2019	2020
First	3.2	2.3	
Second	2.5	2.8	
Third	2.7	2.4	
Fourth	2.6		

UI COVERED WAGES, YOY % CHG *(Seasonally adjusted)*
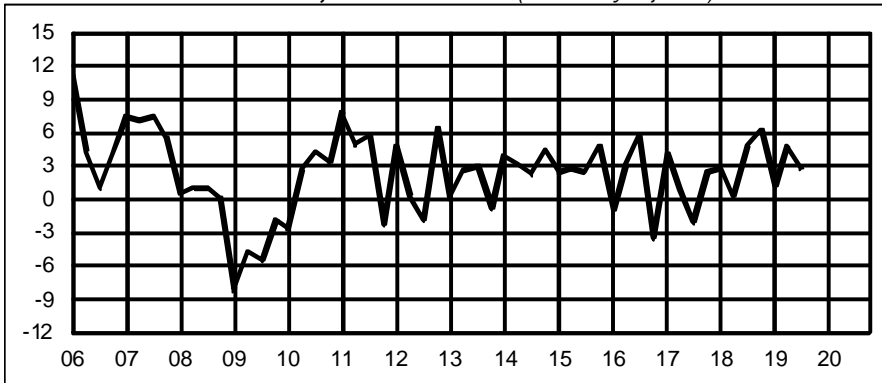
Quarter	2018	2019	2020
First	2.7	1.2	
Second	0.3	4.7	
Third	4.8	2.7	
Fourth	6.2		

U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX, YOY % CHG *(Seasonally adjusted)*
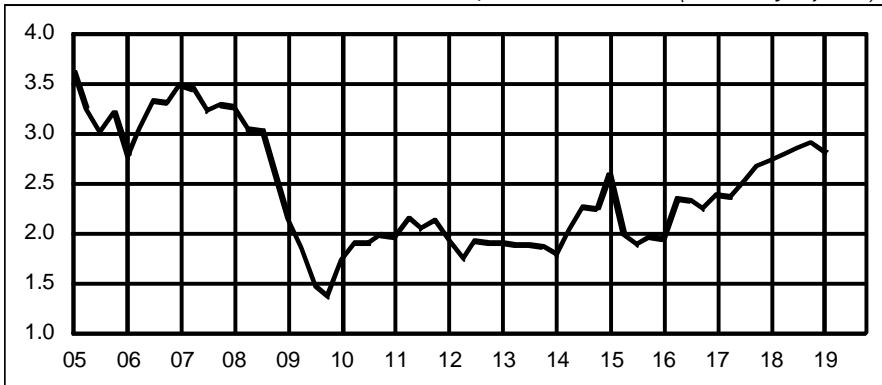
Quarter	2017	2018	2019
First	2.4	2.7	2.8
Second	2.4	2.8	
Third	2.5	2.8	
Fourth	2.7	2.9	

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, YOY % CHG *(Not seasonally adjusted)*
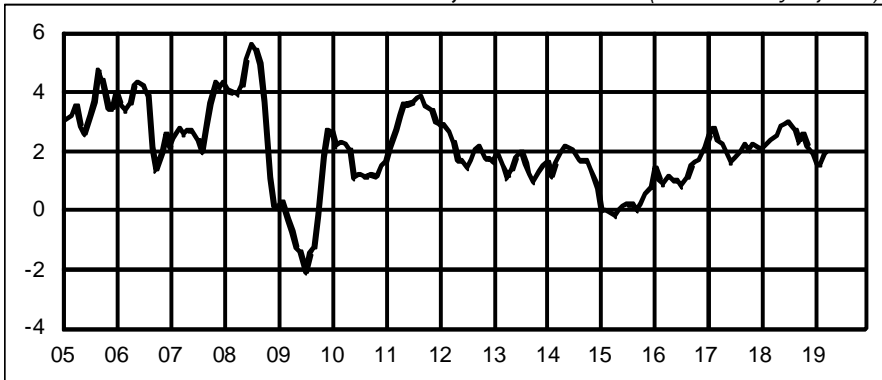
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	2.5	2.1	1.6
Feb	2.7	2.2	1.5
Mar	2.4	2.4	1.9
Apr	2.2	2.5	
May	1.9	2.8	
Jun	1.6	2.9	
Jul	1.7	2.9	
Aug	1.9	2.7	
Sep	2.2	2.3	
Oct	2.0	2.5	
Nov	2.2	2.2	
Dec	2.1	1.9	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED, 12 MMA
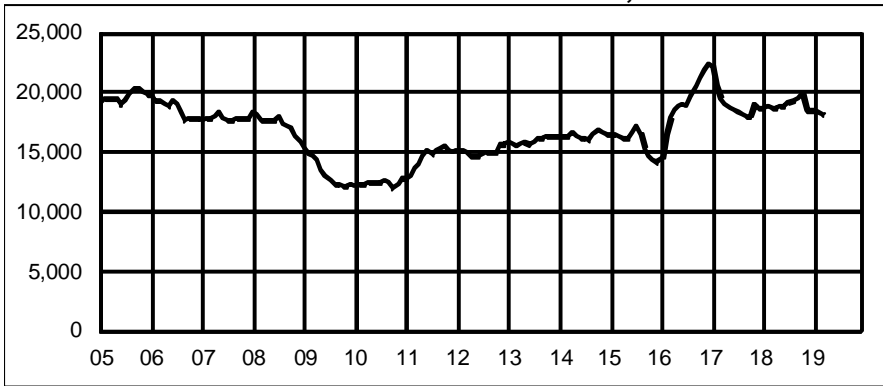
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	22,067	18,603	18,473
Feb	20,436	18,855	18,317
Mar	19,491	18,641	18,091
Apr	18,968	18,687	
May	18,604	18,819	
Jun	18,518	18,848	
Jul	18,325	19,085	
Aug	18,159	19,370	
Sep	17,973	19,479	
Oct	17,923	19,756	
Nov	18,882	18,422	
Dec	18,631	18,519	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS, 12 MMA
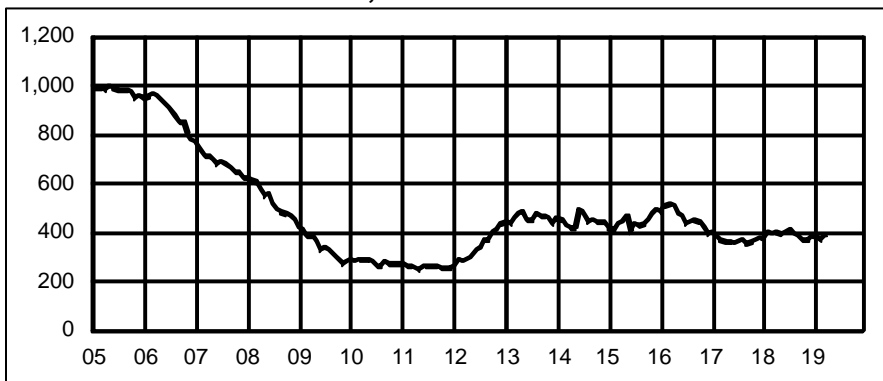
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	403	376	382
Feb	382	401	369
Mar	368	394	383
Apr	357	397	
May	360	396	
Jun	348	400	
Jul	360	405	
Aug	371	394	
Sep	354	380	
Oct	358	370	
Nov	368	369	
Dec	374	387	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX, 1980=100, 12 MMA
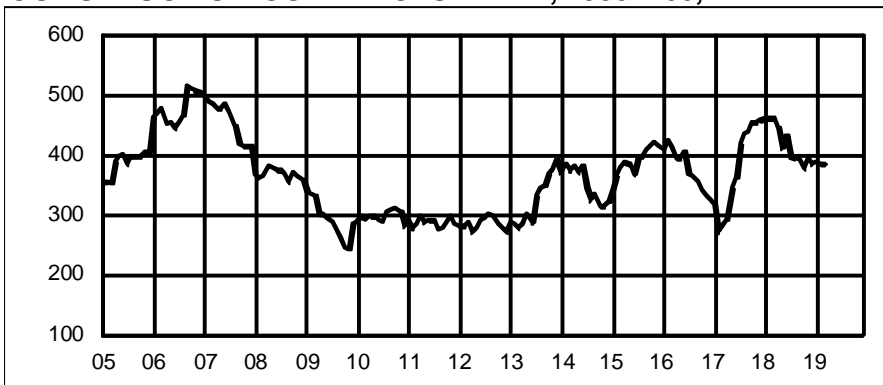
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	315.4	461.4	386.0
Feb	268.7	459.8	384.1
Mar	278.7	459.9	382.8
Apr	291.3	441.7	
May	343.5	409.3	
Jun	361.1	430.4	
Jul	415.7	395.3	
Aug	434.9	394.6	
Sep	437.4	389.5	
Oct	454.2	378.0	
Nov	452.8	393.7	
Dec	456.1	383.7	

ELECTRICITY SALES, millions of kilowatt hours, 12 MMA
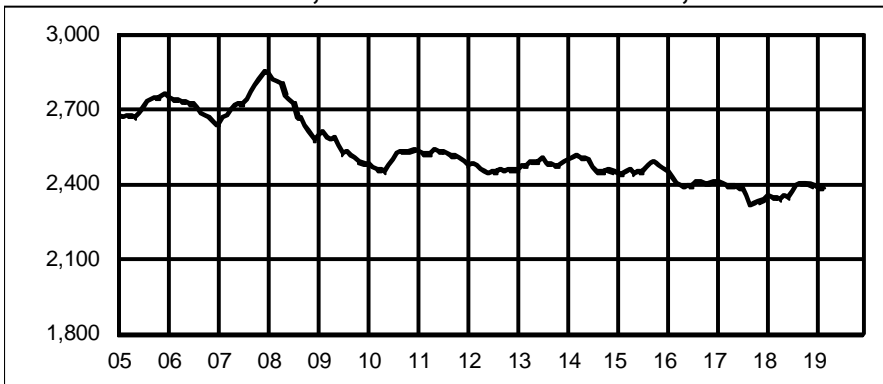
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	2,409	2,352	2,381
Feb	2,398	2,347	2,384
Mar	2,394	2,346	
Apr	2,394	2,337	
May	2,392	2,352	
Jun	2,384	2,345	
Jul	2,381	2,366	
Aug	2,349	2,392	
Sep	2,316	2,397	
Oct	2,319	2,400	
Nov	2,328	2,401	
Dec	2,338	2,391	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT...............	1,672,900	1,667,400	5,500	0.3	1,670,100
TOTAL PRIVATE...	1,430,700	1,425,000	5,700	0.4	1,428,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES...........	215,500	212,800	2,700	1.3	215,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	55,100	53,700	1,400	2.6	55,400
MANUFACTURING..................................	160,400	159,100	1,300	0.8	160,200
Durable Goods.....................................	126,100	125,000	1,100	0.9	126,100
Fabricated Metal..................................	29,700	29,500	200	0.7	29,700
Machinery..	12,700	13,000	-300	-2.3	12,700
Computer and Electronic Product............	10,900	10,900	0	0.0	10,900
Transportation Equipment	46,500	45,100	1,400	3.1	46,400
Aerospace Product and Parts...............	31,500	30,100	1,400	4.7	31,400
Non-Durable Goods.............................	34,300	34,100	200	0.6	34,100
Chemical..	7,800	7,900	-100	-1.3	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES...........	1,457,400	1,454,600	2,800	0.2	1,454,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	289,700	292,200	-2,500	-0.9	289,000
Wholesale Trade....................................	61,500	61,400	100	0.2	60,800
Retail Trade..	173,600	177,400	-3,800	-2.1	173,200
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.............	21,600	21,700	-100	-0.5	21,500
Building Material...................................	14,800	15,100	-300	-2.0	14,100
Food and Beverage Stores....................	42,200	42,300	-100	-0.2	42,100
General Merchandise Stores..................	26,800	26,900	-100	-0.4	27,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	54,600	53,400	1,200	2.2	55,000
Utilities...	5,000	5,200	-200	-3.8	5,100
Transportation and Warehousing............	49,600	48,200	1,400	2.9	49,900
INFORMATION......................................	32,700	31,600	1,100	3.5	32,800
Telecommunications..............................	7,300	7,300	0	0.0	7,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES........................	127,100	125,300	1,800	1.4	125,800
Finance and Insurance..........................	106,900	105,900	1,000	0.9	105,900
Credit Intermediation and Related..........	23,700	23,600	100	0.4	23,500
Financial Investments and Related..........	23,100	22,900	200	0.9	22,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,100	59,400	700	1.2	59,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.........	20,200	19,400	800	4.1	19,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	212,900	216,500	-3,600	-1.7	212,000
Professional, Scientific..........................	98,700	97,200	1,500	1.5	98,300
Legal Services.....................................	13,000	12,700	300	2.4	13,000
Computer Systems Design.....................	25,100	25,200	-100	-0.4	24,900
Management of Companies....................	32,800	34,000	-1,200	-3.5	32,700
Administrative and Support....................	81,400	85,300	-3,900	-4.6	81,000
Employment Services...........................	29,200	27,000	2,200	8.1	28,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	337,600	334,000	3,600	1.1	339,900
Educational Services............................	67,200	65,800	1,400	2.1	71,100
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	270,400	268,200	2,200	0.8	268,800
Hospitals...	58,300	57,200	1,100	1.9	58,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities........	60,800	60,700	100	0.2	60,500
Social Assistance.................................	56,300	57,900	-1,600	-2.8	56,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY...................	152,100	148,200	3,900	2.6	150,300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.........	23,300	24,500	-1,200	-4.9	23,300
Accommodation and Food Services.........	128,800	123,700	5,100	4.1	127,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	118,000	112,900	5,100	4.5	116,400
OTHER SERVICES................................	63,100	64,400	-1,300	-2.0	63,300
GOVERNMENT	242,200	242,400	-200	-0.1	241,400
Federal Government..............................	18,000	18,000	0	0.0	18,100
State Government.................................	74,800	73,500	1,300	1.8	74,100
Local Government**..............................	149,400	150,900	-1,500	-1.0	149,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.
*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT………….	401,000	401,800	-800	-0.2	400,500
TOTAL PRIVATE………………………….	356,600	357,500	-900	-0.3	356,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES…………	40,900	39,900	1,000	2.5	40,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING…..	12,200	11,300	900	8.0	12,000
MANUFACTURING………………………..	28,700	28,600	100	0.3	28,800
Durable Goods…………………………	22,200	22,300	-100	-0.4	22,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES………..	360,100	361,900	-1,800	-0.5	359,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	68,100	68,600	-500	-0.7	67,500
Wholesale Trade………………………..	13,500	13,500	0	0.0	13,400
Retail Trade…………………………….	45,300	45,800	-500	-1.1	44,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities….	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,400
INFORMATION……………………………	13,200	12,800	400	3.1	13,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES…………………..	39,000	38,900	100	0.3	39,100
Finance and Insurance………………….	32,800	32,800	0	0.0	32,900
Credit Intermediation and Related………..	7,100	8,300	-1,200	-14.5	7,100
Financial Investments and Related……….	16,400	16,800	-400	-2.4	16,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	62,500	63,900	-1,400	-2.2	63,000
Professional, Scientific……………….….	29,400	29,600	-200	-0.7	29,500
Administrative and Support………………	21,200	22,500	-1,300	-5.8	21,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES…..	74,700	74,900	-200	-0.3	74,600
Health Care and Social Assistance……….	62,000	62,500	-500	-0.8	61,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY………………	41,200	41,100	100	0.2	41,000
Accommodation and Food Services……….	32,300	31,800	500	1.6	32,600
OTHER SERVICES………………………..	17,000	17,400	-400	-2.3	17,000
GOVERNMENT …………………………..	44,400	44,300	100	0.2	44,200
Federal………………………………….	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
State & Local……………………………	42,000	41,800	200	0.5	41,800

DANBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT………….	77,100	76,500	600	0.8	76,400
TOTAL PRIVATE………………………….	67,000	66,400	600	0.9	66,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES…………	11,500	11,500	0	0.0	11,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES………..	65,600	65,000	600	0.9	65,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	16,900	17,100	-200	-1.2	16,900
Retail Trade…………………………….	11,900	12,300	-400	-3.3	11,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,900	9,800	100	1.0	9,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY………………	7,800	7,500	300	4.0	7,700
GOVERNMENT …………………………..	10,100	10,100	0	0.0	10,000
Federal………………………………….	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local……………………………	9,400	9,400	0	0.0	9,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

HARTFORD LMA

	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT...............	578,400	576,000	2,400	0.4	576,200
TOTAL PRIVATE.....................................	484,300	482,400	1,900	0.4	482,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES............	76,500	76,200	300	0.4	76,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	16,800	17,900	-1,100	-6.1	17,000
MANUFACTURING................................	59,700	58,300	1,400	2.4	59,600
Durable Goods..................................	49,800	48,500	1,300	2.7	49,800
Non-Durable Goods............................	9,900	9,800	100	1.0	9,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES...........	501,900	499,800	2,100	0.4	499,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	90,400	90,700	-300	-0.3	90,100
Wholesale Trade.................................	17,800	17,900	-100	-0.6	17,700
Retail Trade.....................................	53,100	54,000	-900	-1.7	52,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	19,500	18,800	700	3.7	19,600
Transportation and Warehousing............	18,800	18,000	800	4.4	18,900
INFORMATION...................................	10,000	9,900	100	1.0	10,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES........................	57,800	56,300	1,500	2.7	57,000
Depository Credit Institutions.................	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	6,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,700	38,400	300	0.8	38,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	71,400	72,800	-1,400	-1.9	70,500
Professional, Scientific..........................	34,600	34,300	300	0.9	34,400
Management of Companies....................	11,100	11,600	-500	-4.3	11,300
Administrative and Support....................	25,700	26,900	-1,200	-4.5	24,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	109,700	108,300	1,400	1.3	109,700
Educational Services............................	13,700	13,800	-100	-0.7	14,400
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	96,000	94,500	1,500	1.6	95,300
Ambulatory Health Care.......................	33,400	32,000	1,400	4.4	32,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..................	47,000	45,700	1,300	2.8	47,200
Accommodation and Food Services..........	40,400	39,000	1,400	3.6	40,800
OTHER SERVICES...............................	21,500	22,500	-1,000	-4.4	21,600
GOVERNMENT	94,100	93,600	500	0.5	93,500
Federal..	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....................................	88,700	88,200	500	0.6	88,100

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA................	409,100	407,900	1,200	0.3	409,700
DANBURY LMA....................................	77,800	77,500	300	0.4	77,600
HARTFORD LMA...................................	581,900	580,000	1,900	0.3	582,100
NEW HAVEN LMA................................	287,900	284,500	3,400	1.2	288,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA................	130,300	130,000	300	0.2	129,700
WATERBURY LMA................................	69,500	69,200	300	0.4	69,300
ENFIELD LMA**...................................	44,900	44,800	100	0.2	44,800
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**..........	33,100	32,700	400	1.2	33,200
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.............	26,900	26,800	100	0.4	26,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.
*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 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT...............	283,100	281,400	1,700	0.6	284,400
TOTAL PRIVATE......................................	247,800	246,000	1,800	0.7	249,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES............	33,200	33,200	0	0.0	33,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,300	9,900	400	4.0	10,300
MANUFACTURING................................	22,900	23,300	-400	-1.7	23,000
Durable Goods....................................	17,000	17,000	0	0.0	17,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES............	249,900	248,200	1,700	0.7	251,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	49,400	50,900	-1,500	-2.9	49,500
Wholesale Trade..................................	11,300	11,500	-200	-1.7	11,200
Retail Trade..	27,700	29,300	-1,600	-5.5	27,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,400	10,100	300	3.0	10,400
INFORMATION.....................................	3,900	3,700	200	5.4	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES..........................	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	11,900
Finance and Insurance..........................	8,100	8,300	-200	-2.4	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	29,500	30,500	-1,000	-3.3	29,700
Administrative and Support.....................	14,500	14,900	-400	-2.7	14,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	83,200	80,300	2,900	3.6	85,600
Educational Services............................	31,500	29,900	1,600	5.4	33,400
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	51,700	50,400	1,300	2.6	52,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY...................	25,500	24,400	1,100	4.5	24,000
Accommodation and Food Services..........	21,700	20,400	1,300	6.4	20,400
OTHER SERVICES................................	11,200	11,000	200	1.8	11,200
GOVERNMENT	35,300	35,400	-100	-0.3	35,300
Federal...	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
State & Local......................................	30,500	30,500	0	0.0	30,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.
*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.   **Value less than 50

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT online labor demand fell 1.4% in March 2019

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) Index for Connecticut decreased by 1.4% to 106.3 (July 2018=100), but up by 8.5% over the year. Nationally, the index dipped by 1.6% over the month, but rose by 4.6% over the year. Hartford's labor demand decreased by 0.9% from February, but increased by 15.8% from a year ago. Among the New England states, Rhode Island and Vermont's demand for labor grew, while others fell over the month.

July 2018=100 (Seasonally adjusted)	HWOL Index Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Percent Change Jan to Feb	Feb to Mar	Mar to Mar
United States	104.1	104.0	102.3	-0.1	-1.6	4.6
New England	106.6	107.1	105.7	0.4	-1.3	8.8
Connecticut	105.6	107.9	106.3	2.1	-1.4	8.5
Hartford	106.4	111.1	110.1	4.4	-0.9	15.8
Maine	106.2	108.2	106.3	1.9	-1.8	3.2
Massachusetts	105.2	105.3	104.4	0.1	-0.9	7.9
New Hampshire	109.9	110.4	107.5	0.5	-2.7	8.3
Rhode Island	107.5	106.8	107.5	-0.6	0.7	17.4
Vermont	109.1	108.8	108.9	-0.3	0.1	11.2

Source: The Conference Board

The Conference Board Experimental Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Index measures changes over time in advertised online job vacancies, reflecting monthly trends in employment opportunities across the US. The HWOL Data Series aggregates the total number of ads available by month from the HWOL universe of online job ads. Ads in the HWOL universe are collected in real time from over 28,000 different online job boards including traditional job boards, corporate boards, social media sites, 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.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT................	**127,800**	**127,300**	**500**	**0.4**	**126,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE..............................	**97,300**	**96,400**	**900**	**0.9**	**96,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES............	**21,500**	**21,200**	**300**	**1.4**	**21,400**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	**3,900**	**3,600**	**300**	**8.3**	**3,800**
MANUFACTURING............................	**17,600**	**17,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**17,600**
Durable Goods.............................	**14,400**	**14,200**	**200**	**1.4**	**14,400**
Non-Durable Goods..........................	**3,200**	**3,400**	**-200**	**-5.9**	**3,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..........	**106,300**	**106,100**	**200**	**0.2**	**105,400**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	**22,300**	**22,200**	**100**	**0.5**	**22,200**
Wholesale Trade.................................	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,400
Retail Trade......................................	15,600	15,600	0	0.0	15,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,200	4,200	0	0.0	4,200
INFORMATION...............................	**1,400**	**1,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,400**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES......................	**2,800**	**2,900**	**-100**	**-3.4**	**2,900**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**9,200**	**9,100**	**100**	**1.1**	**9,100**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	**21,000**	**21,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**20,900**
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	18,000	18,100	-100	-0.6	18,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..................	**15,600**	**15,100**	**500**	**3.3**	**14,900**
Accommodation and Food Services..........	13,400	13,000	400	3.1	13,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,500	11,100	400	3.6	11,100
OTHER SERVICES.............................	**3,500**	**3,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,500**
GOVERNMENT	**30,500**	**30,900**	**-400**	**-1.3**	**30,500**
Federal..	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900
State & Local**....................................	27,600	28,100	-500	-1.8	27,600

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT................	**68,700**	**68,400**	**300**	**0.4**	**68,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE..............................	**57,900**	**57,400**	**500**	**0.9**	**57,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES............	**10,600**	**10,400**	**200**	**1.9**	**10,500**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	**2,800**	**2,700**	**100**	**3.7**	**2,800**
MANUFACTURING............................	**7,800**	**7,700**	**100**	**1.3**	**7,700**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..........	**58,100**	**58,000**	**100**	**0.2**	**57,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	**13,000**	**12,900**	**100**	**0.8**	**13,000**
Wholesale Trade.................................	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade......................................	8,800	8,900	-100	-1.1	8,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,300	2,100	200	9.5	2,300
INFORMATION...............................	**500**	**600**	**-100**	**-16.7**	**500**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES......................	**2,100**	**2,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,100**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**5,500**	**5,600**	**-100**	**-1.8**	**5,400**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	**18,100**	**17,700**	**400**	**2.3**	**17,900**
Health Care and Social Assistance...........	16,200	15,900	300	1.9	16,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..................	**5,500**	**5,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,400**
OTHER SERVICES.............................	**2,600**	**2,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,600**
GOVERNMENT	**10,800**	**11,000**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**10,700**
Federal..	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local......................................	10,300	10,500	-200	-1.9	10,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.
*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.   **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

SMALLER LMAS*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA……………………………………	**44,500**	**44,400**	**100**	**0.2**	**44,400**
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA…………..	**32,100**	**31,700**	**400**	**1.3**	**32,100**
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA…………….	**26,500**	**26,400**	**100**	**0.4**	**26,400**

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 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT…………..	**338,200**	**334,800**	**3,400**	**1.0**	**337,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE………………………………..	**274,200**	**271,800**	**2,400**	**0.9**	**273,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES…………	**39,700**	**39,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**39,300**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING…..	**11,000**	**10,800**	**200**	**1.9**	**10,800**
MANUFACTURING………………………………	**28,700**	**28,900**	**-200**	**-0.7**	**28,500**
Durable Goods……………………………….	**19,400**	**19,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**19,200**
Non-Durable Goods………………………….	**9,300**	**9,500**	**-200**	**-2.1**	**9,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES…………	**298,500**	**295,100**	**3,400**	**1.2**	**298,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	**59,800**	**60,200**	**-400**	**-0.7**	**60,200**
Wholesale Trade………………………………..	12,000	12,000	0	0.0	11,900
Retail Trade………………………………………	33,000	34,700	-1,700	-4.9	33,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities…..	14,800	13,500	1,300	9.6	15,000
INFORMATION…………………………………..	**3,200**	**3,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,200**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES………………………	**16,500**	**16,300**	**200**	**1.2**	**16,500**
Finance and Insurance……………………….	13,100	12,800	300	2.3	13,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities…..	9,000	8,500	500	5.9	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**26,400**	**26,600**	**-200**	**-0.8**	**26,100**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES…..	**84,400**	**83,600**	**800**	**1.0**	**84,500**
Educational Services………………………….	16,600	15,300	1,300	8.5	17,300
Health Care and Social Assistance………..	67,800	68,300	-500	-0.7	67,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY………………	**31,500**	**29,400**	**2,100**	**7.1**	**31,300**
OTHER SERVICES…………………………….	**12,700**	**12,800**	**-100**	**-0.8**	**12,600**
GOVERNMENT ………………………………..	**64,000**	**63,000**	**1,000**	**1.6**	**64,100**
Federal……………………………………………	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
State & Local……………………………………	58,100	57,000	1,100	1.9	58,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

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

** New England City and Town Area

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	CHANGE NO.	%	Feb 2019
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,903,800	1,887,100	16,700	0.9	1,905,200
	Employed	1,824,100	1,799,000	25,100	1.4	1,821,500
	Unemployed	79,700	88,000	-8,300	-9.4	83,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.7	-0.5	---	4.4
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	463,100	461,300	1,800	0.4	463,500
	Employed	444,000	440,200	3,800	0.9	443,200
	Unemployed	19,200	21,100	-1,900	-9.0	20,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.6	-0.5	---	4.4
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	106,400	105,400	1,000	0.9	106,200
	Employed	102,500	101,200	1,300	1.3	102,000
	Unemployed	3,900	4,200	-300	-7.1	4,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.9	-0.2	---	3.9
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,000	43,100	-100	-0.2	43,300
	Employed	41,000	40,900	100	0.2	41,100
	Unemployed	2,000	2,200	-200	-9.1	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.1	-0.4	---	5.0
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	51,000	49,800	1,200	2.4	51,200
	Employed	48,900	47,600	1,300	2.7	49,000
	Unemployed	2,000	2,300	-300	-13.0	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.5	-0.5	---	4.3
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	628,400	621,600	6,800	1.1	628,300
	Employed	602,100	592,500	9,600	1.6	600,900
	Unemployed	26,200	29,100	-2,900	-10.0	27,400
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.7	-0.5	---	4.4
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	326,300	322,900	3,400	1.1	327,700
	Employed	313,300	308,200	5,100	1.7	314,200
	Unemployed	13,100	14,600	-1,500	-10.3	13,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.5	-0.5	---	4.1
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	141,800	140,900	900	0.6	141,600
	Employed	136,000	134,400	1,600	1.2	135,300
	Unemployed	5,800	6,500	-700	-10.8	6,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.6	-0.5	---	4.4
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	46,600	46,400	200	0.4	46,700
	Employed	44,500	44,100	400	0.9	44,500
	Unemployed	2,100	2,300	-200	-8.7	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	-0.4	---	4.8
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	112,700	111,600	1,100	1.0	112,500
	Employed	106,800	105,000	1,800	1.7	106,300
	Unemployed	5,900	6,600	-700	-10.6	6,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.9	-0.7	---	5.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	162,823,000	161,548,000	1,275,000	0.8	162,793,000
	Employed	156,441,000	154,877,000	1,564,000	1.0	156,167,000
	Unemployed	6,382,000	6,671,000	-289,000	-4.3	6,625,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.1	-0.2	---	4.1

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Mar 2019	2018	CHG Y/Y	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	2018	CHG Y/Y	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	2018	CHG Y/Y	Feb 2019
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	$1,136.84	$1,038.31	$98.53	$1,131.29	41.4	39.6	1.8	41.5	$27.46	$26.22	$1.24	$27.26
DURABLE GOODS	1,256.74	1,119.23	137.51	1,230.64	41.6	41.3	0.3	41.2	30.21	27.10	3.11	29.87
NON-DUR. GOODS	752.76	733.93	18.83	808.78	40.8	33.3	7.5	42.3	18.45	22.04	-3.59	19.12
CONSTRUCTION	1,168.56	1,035.30	133.26	1,098.96	38.9	35.0	3.9	37.7	30.04	29.58	0.46	29.15
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,096.12	1,059.94	36.18	1,087.96	33.5	33.3	0.2	33.2	32.72	31.83	0.89	32.77
GOODS PRODUCING	1,368.43	1,280.85	87.59	1,343.79	38.7	38.2	0.5	38.1	35.36	33.53	1.83	35.27
Construction	1,225.07	1,127.81	97.26	1,160.19	37.0	35.6	1.4	35.2	33.11	31.68	1.43	32.96
Manufacturing	1,421.64	1,330.45	91.19	1,426.43	39.9	39.2	0.7	39.8	35.63	33.94	1.69	35.84
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,048.42	1,019.95	28.46	1,041.68	32.6	32.4	0.2	32.3	32.16	31.48	0.68	32.25
Trade, Transp., Utilities	884.12	834.62	49.49	883.13	33.2	32.2	1.0	32.6	26.63	25.92	0.71	27.09
Financial Activities	1,738.50	1,741.10	-2.60	1,776.00	36.6	37.1	-0.5	36.9	47.50	46.93	0.57	48.13
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,222.03	1,240.16	-18.13	1,238.50	33.6	33.7	-0.1	33.5	36.37	36.80	-0.43	36.97
Education & Health Ser.	971.54	923.46	48.08	960.07	32.9	32.3	0.6	32.7	29.53	28.59	0.94	29.36
Leisure & Hospitality	464.44	467.74	-3.30	459.77	25.2	25.7	-0.5	24.6	18.43	18.20	0.23	18.69
Other Services	804.85	803.00	1.85	787.15	31.6	31.1	0.5	30.7	25.47	25.82	-0.35	25.64
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,189.42	1,139.70	49.73	1,194.61	33.8	32.6	1.2	33.5	35.19	34.96	0.23	35.66
Danbury	1,060.03	950.12	109.91	1,044.35	35.5	33.8	1.7	34.8	29.86	28.11	1.75	30.01
Hartford	1,153.91	1,087.01	66.90	1,141.94	34.2	33.8	0.4	34.2	33.74	32.16	1.58	33.39
New Haven	1,019.65	1,016.61	3.04	997.75	33.3	32.9	0.4	32.3	30.62	30.90	-0.28	30.89
Norwich-New London	802.99	895.84	-92.85	798.91	29.5	31.7	-2.2	29.2	27.22	28.26	-1.04	27.36
Waterbury	933.64	850.11	83.53	927.50	34.0	34.1	-0.1	33.9	27.46	24.93	2.53	27.36

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2018.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

New Companies and Expansions
- The Place 2 Be, a breakfast/lunch eatery in Hartford's South End, has set plans to open a second location in downtown Hartford.
- Physical Therapy & Sports Medicine Centers (PTSMC) announced plans to launch its 22nd facility, which will be located in West Hartford.
- Westport-based JoyRide Cycling & Fitness Studio is opening its seventh location; this one will be located in New Haven.
- The Grapevine, a wine, spirits and beer store, has opened in Westport.
- Salon Nash, a full service hair salon for men, women and children, has opened in Westport.
- Chef's Table Christie's Country Store opened in Westport.

Layoffs and Closures
- Kona Grill has closed its restaurant at Stamford Town Center.
- The Furniture Barn, a high-end furniture retailer, is closing in Cheshire.
- FuelCell Energy laid off 135 employees in Danbury.
- The Judaica store is closing its doors in West Hartford.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD				
	463,148	**443,955**	**19,193**	**4.1**
Ansonia	9,254	8,700	554	6.0
Bridgeport	69,332	64,976	4,356	6.3
Darien	8,589	8,319	270	3.1
Derby	6,705	6,354	351	5.2
Easton	3,815	3,702	113	3.0
Fairfield	29,213	28,184	1,029	3.5
Greenwich	28,617	27,777	840	2.9
Milford	30,144	29,091	1,053	3.5
Monroe	10,076	9,662	414	4.1
New Canaan	8,309	8,070	239	2.9
Norwalk	50,597	48,555	2,042	4.0
Oxford	7,146	6,883	263	3.7
Redding	4,417	4,276	141	3.2
Ridgefield	11,798	11,400	398	3.4
Seymour	8,970	8,551	419	4.7
Shelton	22,005	21,114	891	4.0
Southbury	8,630	8,302	328	3.8
Stamford	70,452	67,755	2,697	3.8
Stratford	27,077	25,872	1,205	4.5
Trumbull	17,825	17,183	642	3.6
Weston	4,337	4,187	150	3.5
Westport	12,606	12,223	383	3.0
Wilton	8,438	8,145	293	3.5
Woodbridge	4,796	4,674	122	2.5
DANBURY	**106,393**	**102,475**	**3,918**	**3.7**
Bethel	10,838	10,455	383	3.5
Bridgewater	837	805	32	3.8
Brookfield	9,285	8,964	321	3.5
Danbury	47,233	45,408	1,825	3.9
New Fairfield	7,107	6,859	248	3.5
New Milford	15,158	14,569	589	3.9
Newtown	14,067	13,614	453	3.2
Sherman	1,869	1,802	67	3.6
ENFIELD	**50,970**	**48,934**	**2,036**	**4.0**
East Windsor	6,692	6,390	302	4.5
Enfield	23,695	22,754	941	4.0
Somers	5,234	5,051	183	3.5
Suffield	7,760	7,473	287	3.7
Windsor Locks	7,589	7,266	323	4.3
HARTFORD	**628,363**	**602,144**	**26,219**	**4.2**
Andover	1,957	1,894	63	3.2
Ashford	2,594	2,495	99	3.8
Avon	9,501	9,251	250	2.6
Barkhamsted	2,321	2,230	91	3.9
Berlin	11,937	11,495	442	3.7
Bloomfield	11,909	11,450	459	3.9
Bolton	3,213	3,110	103	3.2
Bristol	33,467	31,805	1,662	5.0
Burlington	5,710	5,532	178	3.1

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont...				
Canton	5,783	5,586	197	3.4
Chaplin	1,262	1,205	57	4.5
Colchester	9,530	9,196	334	3.5
Columbia	3,300	3,161	139	4.2
Coventry	7,909	7,640	269	3.4
Cromwell	8,036	7,752	284	3.5
East Granby	3,125	3,011	114	3.6
East Haddam	5,075	4,879	196	3.9
East Hampton	7,823	7,551	272	3.5
East Hartford	27,336	26,047	1,289	4.7
Ellington	9,555	9,206	349	3.7
Farmington	14,355	13,904	451	3.1
Glastonbury	19,174	18,646	528	2.8
Granby	6,876	6,702	174	2.5
Haddam	5,120	4,965	155	3.0
Hartford	53,539	49,782	3,757	7.0
Hartland	1,169	1,117	52	4.4
Harwinton	3,236	3,118	118	3.6
Hebron	5,609	5,412	197	3.5
Lebanon	4,115	3,952	163	4.0
Manchester	33,241	31,933	1,308	3.9
Mansfield	12,780	12,278	502	3.9
Marlborough	3,657	3,522	135	3.7
Middletown	26,377	25,301	1,076	4.1
New Britain	37,096	34,870	2,226	6.0
New Hartford	4,011	3,865	146	3.6
Newington	17,532	16,875	657	3.7
Plainville	10,623	10,173	450	4.2
Plymouth	6,705	6,356	349	5.2
Portland	5,540	5,344	196	3.5
Rocky Hill	11,699	11,347	352	3.0
Scotland	976	931	45	4.6
Simsbury	13,764	13,399	365	2.7
Southington	24,946	23,988	958	3.8
South Windsor	14,388	13,906	482	3.4
Stafford	7,012	6,684	328	4.7
Thomaston	4,790	4,576	214	4.5
Tolland	8,665	8,409	256	3.0
Union**	471	454	17	3.6
Vernon	17,589	16,832	757	4.3
West Hartford	34,844	33,830	1,014	2.9
Wethersfield	14,160	13,670	490	3.5
Willington	3,713	3,588	125	3.4
Windham	12,472	11,823	649	5.2
Windsor	16,771	16,094	677	4.0

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2019

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**326,342**	**313,260**	**13,082**	**4.0**
Bethany	3,131	3,026	105	3.4
Branford	16,189	15,566	623	3.8
Cheshire	15,755	15,317	438	2.8
Chester	2,354	2,275	79	3.4
Clinton	7,297	7,007	290	4.0
Deep River	2,875	2,773	102	3.5
Durham	4,296	4,165	131	3.0
East Haven	15,850	15,133	717	4.5
Essex	3,376	3,250	126	3.7
Guilford	12,949	12,609	340	2.6
Hamden	35,472	34,201	1,271	3.6
Killingworth	3,802	3,700	102	2.7
Madison	9,113	8,861	252	2.8
Meriden	32,288	30,638	1,650	5.1
Middlefield	2,536	2,427	109	4.3
New Haven	64,617	61,571	3,046	4.7
North Branford	8,254	7,950	304	3.7
North Haven	13,471	12,973	498	3.7
Old Saybrook	5,076	4,914	162	3.2
Orange	7,346	7,120	226	3.1
Wallingford	26,419	25,447	972	3.7
West Haven	30,197	28,799	1,398	4.6
Westbrook	3,678	3,536	142	3.9

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART				
	126,197	**121,018**	**5,179**	**4.1**
Bozrah	1,433	1,386	47	3.3
Canterbury	2,892	2,781	111	3.8
East Lyme	8,654	8,316	338	3.9
Franklin	1,079	1,033	46	4.3
Griswold	6,334	6,008	326	5.1
Groton	18,371	17,728	643	3.5
Ledyard	7,977	7,707	270	3.4
Lisbon	2,351	2,252	99	4.2
Lyme	1,225	1,179	46	3.8
Montville	9,320	8,951	369	4.0
New London	11,997	11,370	627	5.2
No. Stonington	2,965	2,837	128	4.3
Norwich	20,228	19,302	926	4.6
Old Lyme	3,761	3,624	137	3.6
Preston	2,429	2,323	106	4.4
Salem	2,144	2,053	91	4.2
Sprague	1,619	1,539	80	4.9
Stonington	9,791	9,461	330	3.4
Voluntown	1,496	1,422	74	4.9
Waterford	10,131	9,746	385	3.8

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
	141,840	**136,036**	**5,804**	**4.1**
RI part	15,643	15,018	625	4.0
(Hopkinton and Westerly)				

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
	46,600	**44,473**	**2,127**	**4.6**
Canaan	627	608	19	3.0
Colebrook	823	784	39	4.7
Cornwall	755	730	25	3.3
Goshen	1,612	1,551	61	3.8
Kent	1,474	1,418	56	3.8
Litchfield	4,706	4,523	183	3.9
Morris	1,402	1,343	59	4.2
Norfolk	891	852	39	4.4
North Canaan	1,753	1,659	94	5.4
Roxbury	1,296	1,263	33	2.5
Salisbury	1,792	1,727	65	3.6
Sharon	1,469	1,419	50	3.4
Torrington	19,090	18,091	999	5.2
Warren	781	750	31	4.0
Washington	2,014	1,957	57	2.8
Winchester	6,115	5,798	317	5.2
WATERBURY	**112,725**	**106,826**	**5,899**	**5.2**
Beacon Falls	3,560	3,415	145	4.1
Bethlehem	1,991	1,897	94	4.7
Middlebury	3,966	3,846	120	3.0
Naugatuck	17,498	16,687	811	4.6
Prospect	5,719	5,508	211	3.7
Waterbury	51,163	47,781	3,382	6.6
Watertown	13,146	12,623	523	4.0
Wolcott	10,059	9,665	394	3.9
Woodbury	5,625	5,405	220	3.9
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST				
	43,039	**41,011**	**2,028**	**4.7**
Brooklyn	4,111	3,922	189	4.6
Eastford	951	914	37	3.9
Hampton	1,021	976	45	4.4
Killingly	9,592	9,105	487	5.1
Plainfield	8,614	8,198	416	4.8
Pomfret	2,491	2,410	81	3.3
Putnam	4,819	4,580	239	5.0
Sterling	2,025	1,908	117	5.8
Thompson	5,264	5,012	252	4.8
Woodstock	4,152	3,987	165	4.0

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,903,800**	**1,824,100**	**79,700**	**4.2**
UNITED STATES	162,823,000	156,441,000	6,382,000	3.9
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,920,800**	**1,846,700**	**74,100**	**3.9**
UNITED STATES	162,960,000	156,748,000	6,211,000	3.8

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.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	MAR 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018
Andover	0	0	1
Ansonia	na	na	na
Ashford	na	na	na
Avon	2	3	2
Barkhamsted	na	na	na
Beacon Falls	na	na	na
Berlin	1	1	3
Bethany	na	na	na
Bethel	4	12	23
Bethlehem	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	0	1
Bolton	0	0	3
Bozrah	na	na	na
Branford	3	6	3
Bridgeport	1	6	19
Bridgewater	0	0	0
Bristol	6	12	1
Brookfield	0	0	2
Brooklyn	4	5	3
Burlington	4	7	4
Canaan	na	na	na
Canterbury	na	na	na
Canton	1	1	1
Chaplin	na	na	na
Cheshire	0	2	8
Chester	0	1	0
Clinton	1	6	2
Colchester	2	5	7
Colebrook	na	na	na
Columbia	0	0	0
Cornwall	na	na	na
Coventry	0	2	0
Cromwell	0	0	1
Danbury	7	16	23
Darien	3	13	9
Deep River	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0
East Granby	0	0	1
East Haddam	0	1	2
East Hampton	2	3	6
East Hartford	2	3	0
East Haven	na	na	na
East Lyme	7	8	3
East Windsor	1	4	124
Eastford	na	na	na
Easton	1	1	2
Ellington	8	23	23
Enfield	6	11	0
Essex	0	2	1
Fairfield	4	12	20
Farmington	2	29	3
Franklin	na	na	na
Glastonbury	0	6	12
Goshen	na	na	na
Granby	5	6	0
Greenwich	18	54	27

TOWN	MAR 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018
Griswold	1	2	3
Groton	na	na	na
Guilford	na	na	na
Haddam	0	1	0
Hamden	na	na	na
Hampton	na	na	na
Hartford	1	1	1
Hartland	0	1	0
Harwinton	na	na	na
Hebron	1	3	2
Kent	0	1	3
Killingly	na	na	na
Killingworth	0	0	1
Lebanon	0	1	1
Ledyard	na	na	na
Lisbon	na	na	na
Litchfield	na	na	na
Lyme	0	0	1
Madison	na	na	na
Manchester	7	9	9
Mansfield	1	2	2
Marlborough	0	0	0
Meriden	na	na	na
Middlebury	na	na	na
Middlefield	0	0	2
Middletown	1	4	2
Milford	15	42	44
Monroe	1	3	0
Montville	na	na	na
Morris	na	na	na
Naugatuck	na	na	na
New Britain	0	4	4
New Canaan	0	2	5
New Fairfield	0	0	1
New Hartford	na	na	na
New Haven	194	197	281
New London	3	8	8
New Milford	na	na	na
Newington	0	0	1
Newtown	0	2	25
Norfolk	na	na	na
North Branford	na	na	na
North Canaan	na	na	na
North Haven	na	na	na
North Stonington	na	na	na
Norwalk	1	1	19
Norwich	0	6	17
Old Lyme	na	na	na
Old Saybrook	2	3	30
Orange	na	na	na
Oxford	2	10	9
Plainfield	na	na	na
Plainville	1	3	1
Plymouth	na	na	na
Pomfret	na	na	na
Portland	0	0	0

TOWN	MAR 2019	YR TO DATE 2019	2018
Preston	3	3	1
Prospect	0	4	4
Putnam	na	na	na
Redding	0	0	0
Ridgefield	6	10	2
Rocky Hill	2	2	1
Roxbury	na	na	na
Salem	na	na	na
Salisbury	na	na	na
Scotland	na	na	na
Seymour	na	na	na
Sharon	na	na	na
Shelton	3	14	15
Sherman	0	1	0
Simsbury	1	2	49
Somers	1	3	0
South Windsor	6	94	25
Southbury	na	na	na
Southington	9	17	9
Sprague	0	0	0
Stafford	2	2	2
Stamford	5	19	14
Sterling	na	na	na
Stonington	na	na	na
Stratford	0	39	2
Suffield	3	17	5
Thomaston	na	na	na
Thompson	na	na	na
Tolland	1	2	1
Torrington	na	na	na
Trumbull	0	0	1
Union	0	0	0
Vernon	10	23	28
Voluntown	0	1	0
Wallingford	2	4	4
Warren	na	na	na
Washington	na	na	na
Waterbury	0	1	3
Waterford	na	na	na
Watertown	na	na	na
West Hartford	6	18	18
West Haven	na	na	na
Westbrook	1	1	2
Weston	0	1	2
Westport	5	22	25
Wethersfield	1	2	0
Willington	0	0	0
Wilton	1	2	1
Winchester	na	na	na
Windham	0	0	1
Windsor	3	3	2
Windsor Locks	2	17	4
Wolcott	2	8	1
Woodbridge	na	na	na
Woodbury	0	0	0
Woodstock	na	na	na

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading General Drift Indicator......	2.7		
Coincident General Drift Indicator..	1.1		
Liberty Bank Business Barometer..	0.9		
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index.....	3.7		
Total Nonfarm Employment.....	**0.4**		
Labor Force...........................	1.6		
Employed.............................	2.2		
Unemployed.........................	-11.2		
Unemployment Rate...............	**-0.5**	*	
Labor Force Participation Rate...	1.0	*	
Employment-Population Ratio...	1.3	*	
Average Weekly Initial Claims..	**-23.0**		
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate.......	**-0.28**	*	
U-6 Rate...............................	**-0.8**	*	
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs.....	**4.5**		
PW Avg Hourly Earnings.........	**4.7**		
PW Avg Weekly Earnings........	**9.5**		
CT Mfg. Production Index........	**0.4**		
Production Worker Hours........	6.6		
Industrial Electricity Sales........	-4.8		
Personal Income...................	**2.4**		
UI Covered Wages.................	**2.7**		

Business Activity

New Housing Permits...........	53.0
Electricity Sales...................	1.8
Construction Contracts Index.	-5.2
New Auto Registrations........	-17.1
Exports............................	17.3
S&P 500: Monthly Close.......	7.3

Business Starts

Secretary of the State...........	9.5
Dept. of Labor....................	-9.7

Business Terminations

Secretary of the State...........	88.4
Dept. of Labor....................	-6.1

State Revenues..................	**16.5**
Corporate Tax.....................	247.7
Personal Income Tax............	-12.0
Real Estate Conveyance Tax..	-2.4
Sales & Use Tax...................	-5.3
Gaming Payments................	-7.3

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

Tourism and Travel

Occupancy Rate..................	-3.2
Tourism Website Visitors.......	2.9
Air Passenger Count............	0.8
Gaming Slots......................	-6.8

Employment Cost Index (U.S.)

Total................................	2.8
Wages & Salaries................	3.0
Benefit Costs......................	2.4

Consumer Prices

U.S. City Average................	1.9
Northeast Region................	1.7
NY-Newark-Jersey City.........	1.6
Boston-Cambridge-Newton...	2.1

Interest Rates

Prime................................	0.92	*
Conventional Mortgage........	-0.17	*

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

May 2019

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