

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In September...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,701,300
 Change over month -0.03%
 Change over year +1.18%

United States 149,500,000
 Change over month +0.09%
 Change over year +1.73%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 4.2%
 United States 3.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States 252.439
 Change over year +2.3%

2017 State Economic Indexes

By Jungmin Charles Joo and Dana Placzek, DOL

After annual revisions, Connecticut ranked 39th out of the 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC) in the State Economic Indexes (SEI) in 2017, up from the 40th position in 2016. In fact, last year’s overall economic performance was the best in terms of the ranking in seven years.

For the third year in a row, Colorado came in first in the nation with the highest index of 165.7 last year, while Alaska ranked last (105.9). Our state’s index of 128.7 was below the nationwide value of 139.1 (see table on page 2).

SEI: Methodology

Applying the same components and methodology of the Connecticut Town Economic Indexes (See October 2018 issue), the Connecticut Department of Labor’s Office of Research also developed the State Economic Indexes for all 50 states and DC. With recently available annual average data from the Quarterly Census Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, along with the revised annual average unemployment rate from Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), annual SEI is reestimated for the 2010-2017 period.

These indexes provide a measure of the overall economic strength of each state that can be compared and ranked. Four annual average state economic indicators were used as components: 1. the number of

the total covered business establishments, 2. total covered employment, 3. real covered wages, and 4. the unemployment rate.

Business establishments are the physical work units located in the state. Employment is the number of employees on payroll in the establishments that are located in the state who are covered under the unemployment insurance law (nearly the universe count of all the employees on payroll in the state). Average annual pay is the aggregate wages earned divided by the total average employment. Establishments, employment and wages are proxies for each state’s business activities and its overall economic strength, while the unemployment rate measures the overall economic health of each state’s working residents.

Each of the four components of the SEI is given a 25 percent weight. SEI’s base year is 2010, which equals 100. The wage component is adjusted to 2010 dollars, and the unemployment rate change is inverted to reflect the right economic direction. By combining these four major economic indicators, the index gives a broad measure of business and resident economic conditions of each state that can then be compared and analyzed.

SEI: 2016 to 2017

Possibly reflecting a pickup in the current economic recovery in

-continued on page 3-

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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STATE ECONOMIC INDEXES (2010=100), 2013-2017*

State	2017 Rank	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Alabama	19	112.6	115.9	122.1	124.5	141.0
Alaska	51	106.3	107.9	111.1	107.8	105.9
Arizona	22	111.1	117.2	123.6	130.5	137.7
Arkansas	24	105.7	112.3	120.9	133.1	137.1
California	9	112.3	121.1	132.9	141.2	151.8
Colorado	1	110.0	124.5	139.8	151.4	165.7
Connecticut	39	106.1	112.5	119.5	124.4	128.7
Delaware	38	108.5	116.5	124.8	129.2	129.4
District of Columbia	44	104.7	108.8	115.7	121.3	123.0
Florida	6	117.2	124.7	133.6	142.7	152.9
Georgia	20	110.0	117.1	126.7	133.5	139.6
Hawaii	4	112.4	117.7	128.8	141.6	156.0
Idaho	3	113.3	124.4	134.5	142.6	156.7
Illinois	32	107.4	117.0	124.8	126.0	131.5
Indiana	2	111.4	121.7	134.4	140.3	157.0
Iowa	30	110.4	115.9	121.6	124.4	131.7
Kansas	36	109.7	117.0	121.6	124.6	129.6
Kentucky	26	110.6	119.8	130.7	133.3	135.5
Louisiana	48	106.4	108.5	110.1	111.4	118.1
Maine	17	107.0	113.4	125.6	134.5	144.0
Maryland	40	106.5	111.1	117.5	124.4	128.4
Massachusetts	18	109.2	116.7	126.3	137.8	142.5
Michigan	12	112.5	121.5	138.1	143.6	150.4
Minnesota	25	114.7	123.1	130.3	128.2	136.0
Mississippi	33	107.7	112.7	119.9	124.9	131.4
Missouri	14	113.5	118.6	129.9	134.9	148.3
Montana	31	112.2	118.8	125.8	128.0	131.7
Nebraska	42	111.6	117.8	123.4	123.1	126.7
Nevada	7	112.6	122.1	131.9	143.7	152.9
New Hampshire	23	106.2	113.2	124.2	132.5	137.4
New Jersey	34	104.5	111.4	118.9	126.1	131.3
New Mexico	50	105.6	107.7	110.0	109.4	112.3
New York	37	105.8	114.0	122.4	127.1	129.5
North Carolina	16	112.0	122.8	130.0	136.6	144.0
North Dakota	41	122.8	129.2	128.3	122.0	128.2
Ohio	28	111.9	123.1	132.9	132.4	133.5
Oklahoma	46	111.5	118.7	120.9	116.9	122.0
Oregon	5	112.3	120.0	132.1	141.9	153.8
Pennsylvania	43	105.8	114.5	120.4	119.9	124.9
Rhode Island	15	107.2	114.9	127.2	135.0	144.5
South Carolina	8	115.6	123.3	129.9	140.7	151.9
South Dakota	45	111.3	116.8	122.6	125.0	122.2
Tennessee	10	109.3	116.6	126.0	135.5	151.2
Texas	27	112.7	122.7	131.4	130.3	135.1
Utah	11	122.1	133.3	139.4	144.7	150.7
Vermont	29	111.9	116.1	122.0	128.0	132.2
Virginia	35	108.4	112.3	120.8	126.0	131.0
Washington	21	115.6	122.1	126.6	131.9	138.7
West Virginia	47	109.4	111.0	111.2	113.5	120.7
Wisconsin	13	110.7	119.8	130.0	136.8	149.6
Wyoming	49	111.7	118.0	116.9	107.8	116.1
UNITED STATES		110.5	118.5	127.3	132.1	139.1

* 2010 = 100 for all 50 states and District of Columbia 2011-2012 SEI are available upon request.

State Economic Indexes developed by Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research
Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

-continued from page 1-

the nation, business and labor conditions of 49 of the 50 states and DC improved from 2016 to 2017, compared to 41 with increased SEI from 2015 to 2016. The fastest increase in the index occurred in Alabama, Indiana, and Tennessee. Connecticut ranked 37th among states, in terms of over-the-year growth rate (3.5%). Meanwhile, the U.S. index rose 5.3% from 2016 to 2017. South Dakota and Alaska were the only two states that experienced a decline last year.

SEI: 2010 to 2017

Looking longer term, all 50 states and DC showed positive SEI growth. Colorado, Indiana, and Idaho topped the list, when new business formations, jobs, real wages, and unemployment rates are all factored in. The Connecticut index increased 28.7% since 2010, when the economy began to recover, while the nation's index grew 39.1%. Among the nine Northeast states, Connecticut ranked 8th, just above Pennsylvania (Chart 1). Rhode Island's economy improved the most since 2010. All in all, fewer than half of the states turned around faster than the national average from 2010 to 2017. The map on page 4

shows the different ranges of economic recovery rate of each state.

Components of SEI:

Establishments

In terms of the number of establishments, Missouri, Montana, and Idaho experienced the fastest growth over the year. Illinois, Georgia, and Kentucky were among the nine states with declines from 2016. Connecticut's establishment growth rate ranked 25th among the states.

Over the last seven years, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Utah had the fastest business formations. On the other hand, the number of establishments actually fell in Illinois and Michigan since 2010.

Employment

Last year's average nationwide employment grew 1.4%, slower than 1.7% in 2016. Nevada, Utah, and Idaho were the top job growth states, while Connecticut ranked 44th in 2017. Five states lost jobs over the year, including Alaska, Wyoming, and North Dakota.

Looking at a seven-year trend, all but West Virginia and Wyoming added jobs. Utah,

Colorado, and Nevada experienced the fastest employment gains during the current recovery. Meanwhile, Connecticut's job growth placed 46th from 2010 to 2017.

Real Wages

All states except Alaska posted inflation-adjusted wage gains in 2017. Washington, California, and Idaho had the fastest annual pay increase. Connecticut ranked second to last in terms of wage growth, while Alaska's income fell over the year.

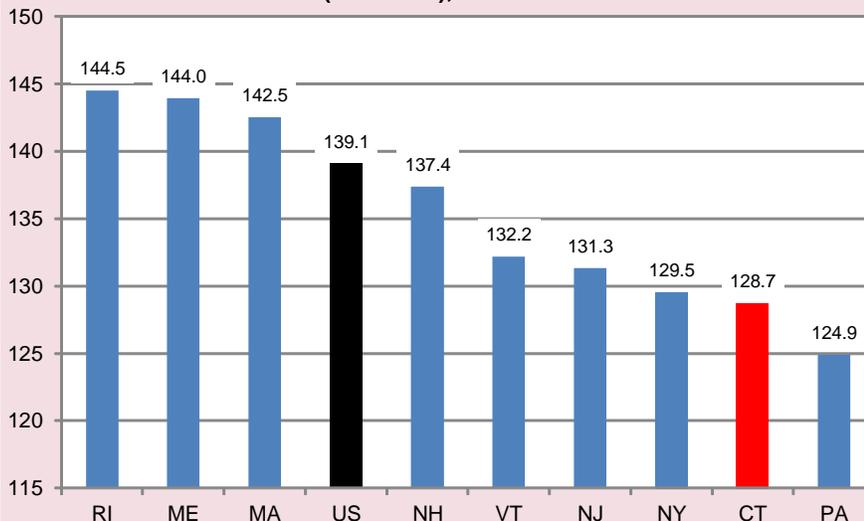
The highest annual average pay was earned in DC at \$90,583 in 2017 (in 2010 dollars). Connecticut's wage was fourth highest (\$65,228), following New York (\$69,035) and Massachusetts (\$68,452). Only 13 states and DC posted wages higher than the nation's average of \$54,195 last year. The three states with the lowest average pay last year were Mississippi, Idaho and Montana.

Since 2010, all 50 states and DC experienced income gains, with North Dakota, Washington, and South Dakota having the fastest increase. Connecticut's wage growth ranked 48th among the states in the last seven years.

Unemployment Rate

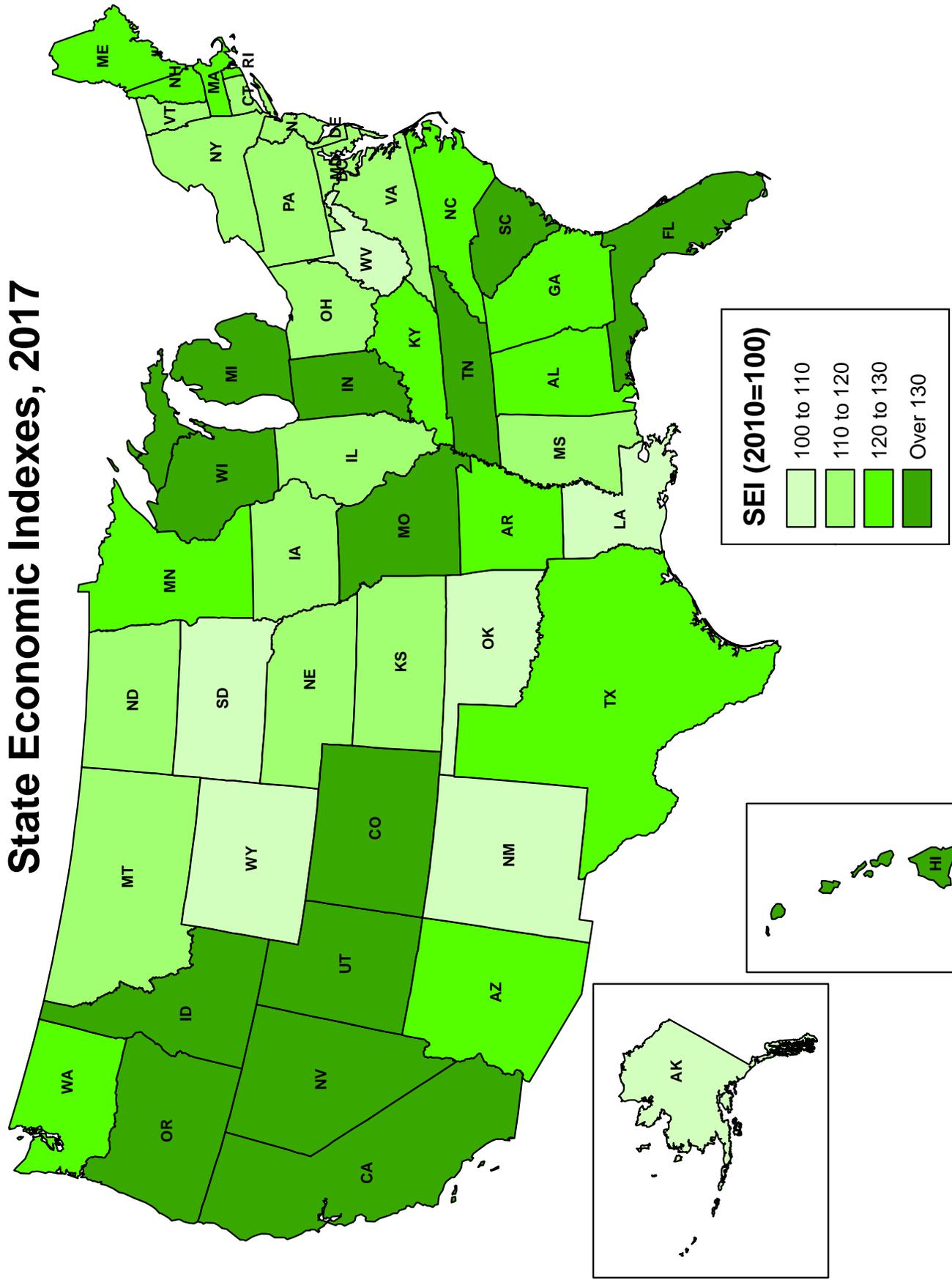
Hawaii (2.4%), North Dakota (2.6%), and New Hampshire (2.7%) posted the lowest unemployment rates in 2017. Conversely, Alaska (7.2%), New Mexico (6.2%), and DC (6.1%) had the highest unemployment rates last year. Connecticut's 4.7% jobless rate was above the national rate of 4.4%. Georgia, Connecticut, and New York ranked 35th. The biggest drops occurred in Alabama, Wyoming, and Tennessee. Alaska, South Dakota, and Delaware actually experienced an increase over the year.

Chart 1. 2017 SEI (2010=100), Northeast States and U.S.



-continued on page 5-

State Economic Indexes, 2017



Note: Alaska and Hawaii not shown to scale

Chart 2. SEI Diffusion Index, 2011-2017



-continued from page 3-

Over the longer period, Nevada had the biggest unemployment rate drop, falling from 13.5% in 2010 to 5.0% in 2017. Michigan, California, and Indiana also experienced huge decreases over the last seven years. Connecticut's jobless rate dropped from 9.1% to 4.7%, while it was from 9.6% to 4.4% nationally.

SEI Diffusion Index: 2010-2017

One way to measure aggregate performance of SEI of all 50

states and DC is to use a diffusion index. For each state, the index is up, down, or unchanged over the year. The SEI Diffusion Index is calculated by subtracting the share of states that experienced decreases in their indexes from the share that had increases over the year.

For example, index values in 46 states rose (90%), three (6%) fell, and two stayed the same in 2011. The diffusion index is then calculated by subtracting 6 from

90, equaling 84. Thus, if all 51 state indexes increase from a prior year, then the diffusion index becomes 100, and if all decline, then -100. If the SEI Diffusion Index is positive, then that is interpreted as an economic recovery or expansion, while negative figures would mean an economic recession or contraction.

As expected, in the last seven years, during which the nation was in the midst of an economic recovery, the SEI Diffusion Index has posted strong numbers. Although the national economy had weakened somewhat in 2016, it bounced back to 2015's strength last year (Chart 2).

Conclusion

Based on the SEI calculations, most states fared better over the year, and have contributed to a continued modest national economic growth since 2010. However, given the nature of the business cycles, the probability of another national recession rises with each passing month. So it remains to be seen what this or next year will bring for the states and the nation. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2Q 2018	2Q 2017	CHANGE		1Q 2018
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			NO.	%	
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	116.6	115.5	1.1	1.0	117.0
Coincident	115.8	115.0	0.8	0.7	115.3
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	135.3	135.5	-0.2	-0.1	136.6
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Sep	Sep			Aug
	2018	2017			2018
Connecticut	124.78	121.21	3.6	2.9	124.19
United States	124.26	120.75	3.5	2.9	123.91

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

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM	1,701.3	1,681.4	19.9	1.2	1,701.8
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	63.4	58.4	5.0	8.6	62.4
Manufacturing	164.8	159.2	5.6	3.5	164.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	294.8	298.9	-4.1	-1.4	297.1
Information	30.3	31.3	-1.0	-3.2	30.7
Financial Activities	128.7	127.6	1.1	0.9	127.7
Professional and Business Services	222.6	218.2	4.4	2.0	222.8
Education and Health Services	342.5	334.0	8.5	2.5	342.8
Leisure and Hospitality	160.0	156.7	3.3	2.1	161.1
Other Services	66.0	65.4	0.6	0.9	65.5
Government*	227.6	231.1	-3.5	-1.5	227.1

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

Average weekly initial
claims fell from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,903.6	1,912.8	-9.2	-0.5	1,899.2
Employed (000s)	1,823.5	1,826.4	-2.9	-0.2	1,818.4
Unemployed (000s)	80.1	86.4	-6.3	-7.3	80.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.5	-0.3	---	4.3
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.7	66.1	-0.4	---	65.6
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.9	63.2	-0.3	---	62.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,014	3,812	-798	-20.9	3,106
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.06	2.28	-0.22	---	2.16
	3Q 2018	3Q 2017			2Q 2018
U-6 Rate (%)	9.3	9.8	-0.5	---	9.0

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug	Jul
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018	2018
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	41.0	41.7	-0.7	-1.7	40.9	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	25.46	25.06	0.40	1.6	26.26	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,043.86	1,045.00	-1.14	-0.1	1,074.03	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	99.9	100.3	-0.4	-0.4	107.7	99.5
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,694	3,777	-83	-2.2	3,661	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	268	273	-5.1	-1.9	300	268
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	96.5	95.8	0.7	0.8	97.1	95.1

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

Personal income for first
quarter 2019 is
forecasted to increase 2.0
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	(Seasonally adjusted)		CHANGE		4Q*
	1Q*	1Q	NO.	%	2018
	2019	2018			
Personal Income	\$262,074	\$256,909	5,165	2.0	\$260,773
UI Covered Wages	\$116,614	\$114,564	2,050	1.8	\$116,098

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Sep 2018	269	-38.0	3,269	3,377	-3.2
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Aug 2018	2,975	11.7	19,573	19,000	3.0
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Sep 2018	336.8	-27.8	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Sep 2018	17,337	8.2	170,003	159,832	6.4
Exports (Bil. \$)	2Q 2018	4.70	38.1	8.44	6.79	24.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Sep 2018	2,913.98	15.7	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Wisetrade.org

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Department of Labor, was up over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Sep 2018	2,569	2.1	26,486	24,454	8.3
Department of Labor	1Q 2018	3,134	-9.6	3,134	3,465	-9.6
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Sep 2018	897	-7.8	9,801	10,982	-10.8
Department of Labor	1Q 2018	1,495	-9.8	1,495	1,658	-9.8

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,588.8	1,332.8	19.2	15,473.0	13,362.6	15.8
Corporate Tax	301.1	110.2	173.2	946.3	791.5	19.6
Personal Income Tax	854.4	784.7	8.9	8,600.3	7,142.0	20.4
Real Estate Conv. Tax	17.2	17.1	0.6	158.1	154.1	2.6
Sales & Use Tax	274.2	273.1	0.4	3,419.2	3,229.3	5.9
Gaming Payments**	21.6	23.7	-8.9	204.1	207.9	-1.8

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Sep 2018	68.9	1.8	63.3	62.4	1.4
Major Attraction Visitors**	Sep 2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Air Passenger Count	Aug 2018	634,691	6.2	4,463,977	4,307,235	3.6
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Sep 2018	1,055.9	-8.3	9,951.9	10,104.4	-1.5

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

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

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.9 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sep	Jun	3-Mo	Sep	Sep	12-Mo
	2018	2018	% Chg	2018	2017	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	133.7	132.7	0.8	133.8	130.0	2.9
Wages and Salaries	133.9	132.8	0.8	134.0	130.0	3.1
Benefit Costs	133.2	132.7	0.4	133.2	130.0	2.5
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	135.9	131.8	3.1
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	135.3	131.5	2.9

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.3 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Sep 2018	252.439	2.3	0.1
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Sep 2018	0.396	-2.2	-0.1
Northeast Region	Sep 2018	266.709	2.2	0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City	Sep 2018	275.455	2.0	0.4
Boston-Cambridge-Newton**	Sep 2018	278.663	3.3	1.2
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Sep 2018	246.565	2.3	0.1

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 4.63 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Sep 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2017
Prime	5.03	5.00	4.25
Federal Funds	1.95	1.91	1.15
3 Month Treasury Bill	2.17	2.07	1.05
6 Month Treasury Bill	2.34	2.24	1.17
1 Year Treasury Note	2.56	2.45	1.28
3 Year Treasury Note	2.84	2.71	1.51
5 Year Treasury Note	2.89	2.77	1.80
7 Year Treasury Note	2.96	2.84	2.03
10 Year Treasury Note	3.00	2.89	2.20
20 Year Treasury Note	3.08	2.97	2.53
Conventional Mortgage	4.63	4.55	3.81

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Connecticut	1,701.3	1,681.4	19.9	1.2	1,701.8
Maine	628.7	624.2	4.5	0.7	628.3
Massachusetts	3,677.4	3,614.0	63.4	1.8	3,683.6
New Hampshire	689.4	674.5	14.9	2.2	689.5
New Jersey	4,195.9	4,137.9	58.0	1.4	4,194.9
New York	9,640.5	9,545.2	95.3	1.0	9,634.2
Pennsylvania	6,035.6	5,956.9	78.7	1.3	6,027.9
Rhode Island	502.1	495.1	7.0	1.4	502.1
Vermont	312.5	314.4	-1.9	-0.6	313.0
United States	149,500.0	146,963.0	2,537.0	1.7	149,366.0

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>	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Connecticut	1,903,612	1,912,788	-9,176	-0.5	1,899,242
Maine	706,136	701,068	5,068	0.7	706,530
Massachusetts	3,822,094	3,659,358	162,736	4.4	3,806,037
New Hampshire	761,725	747,062	14,663	2.0	760,558
New Jersey	4,488,049	4,518,109	-30,060	-0.7	4,485,541
New York	9,709,518	9,724,760	-15,242	-0.2	9,690,939
Pennsylvania	6,395,927	6,418,386	-22,459	-0.3	6,381,093
Rhode Island	561,854	555,930	5,924	1.1	562,187
Vermont	347,135	344,932	2,203	0.6	348,192
United States	161,926,000	161,082,000	844,000	0.5	161,776,000

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

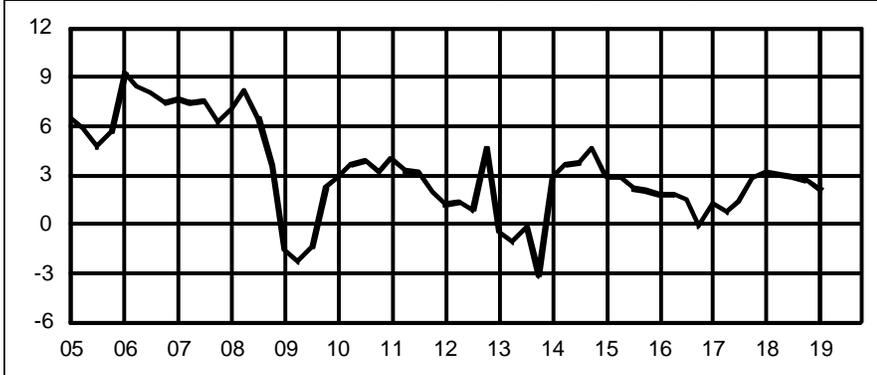
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Sep	Sep	CHANGE	Aug
	2018	2017		2018
Connecticut	4.2	4.5	-0.3	4.3
Maine	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.2
Massachusetts	3.6	3.6	0.0	3.6
New Hampshire	2.7	2.6	0.1	2.7
New Jersey	4.2	4.7	-0.5	4.2
New York	4.1	4.7	-0.6	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.1	4.8	-0.7	4.1
Rhode Island	3.9	4.5	-0.6	4.0
Vermont	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.8
United States	3.7	4.2	-0.5	3.9

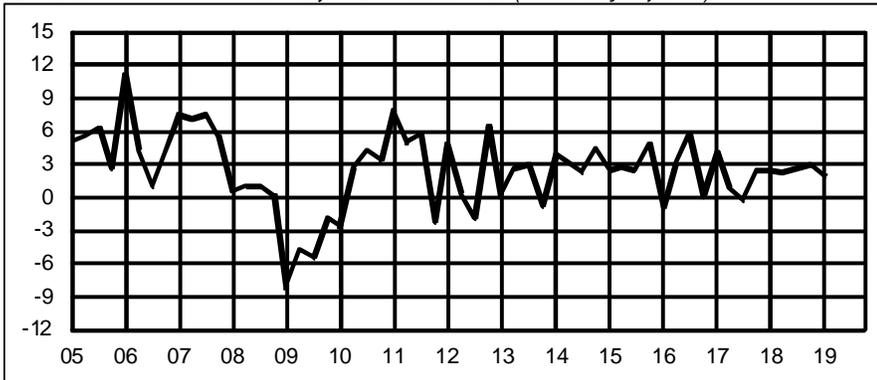
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



Quarter	2017	2018	2019
First	1.1	3.1	2.0
Second	0.6	3.1	
Third	1.3	2.9	
Fourth	2.7	2.7	

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



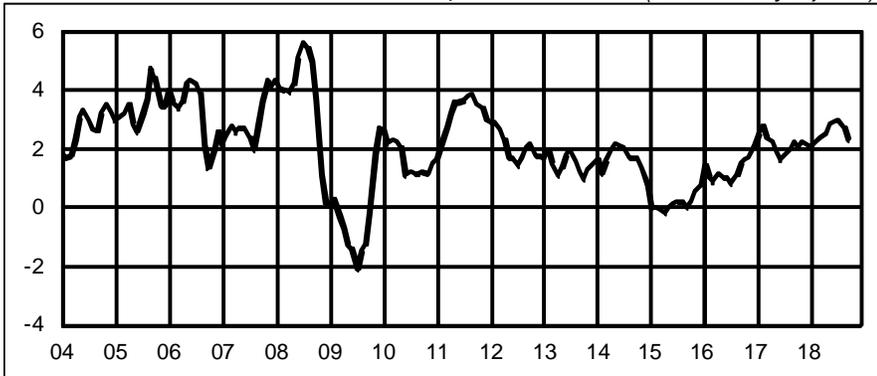
Quarter	2017	2018	2019
First	4.1	2.4	1.8
Second	0.7	2.1	
Third	-0.3	2.5	
Fourth	2.3	2.9	

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



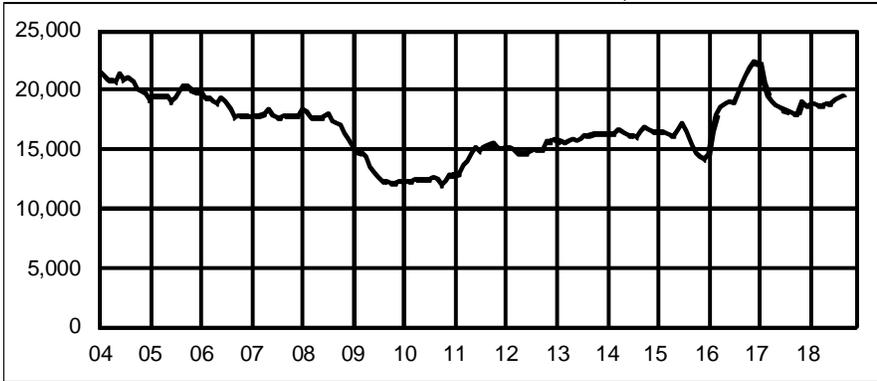
Quarter	2016	2017	2018
First	1.9	2.4	2.7
Second	2.3	2.4	2.8
Third	2.3	2.5	2.8
Fourth	2.2	2.7	

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



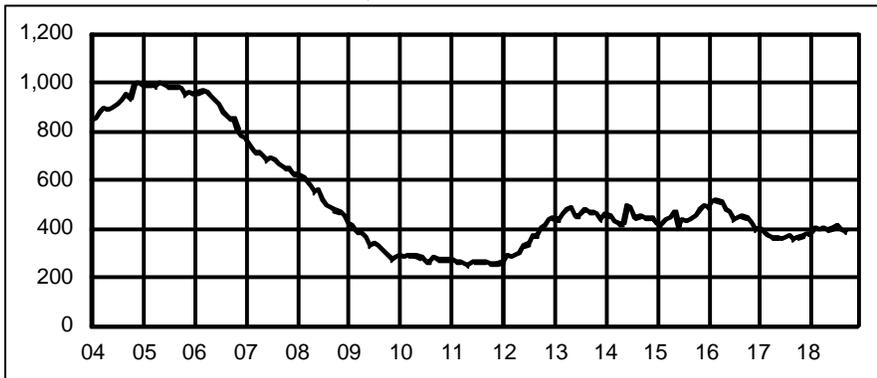
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	1.4	2.5	2.1
Feb	1.0	2.7	2.2
Mar	0.9	2.4	2.4
Apr	1.1	2.2	2.5
May	1.0	1.9	2.8
Jun	1.0	1.6	2.9
Jul	0.8	1.7	2.9
Aug	1.1	1.9	2.7
Sep	1.5	2.2	2.3
Oct	1.6	2.0	
Nov	1.7	2.2	
Dec	2.1	2.1	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED, 12 MMA



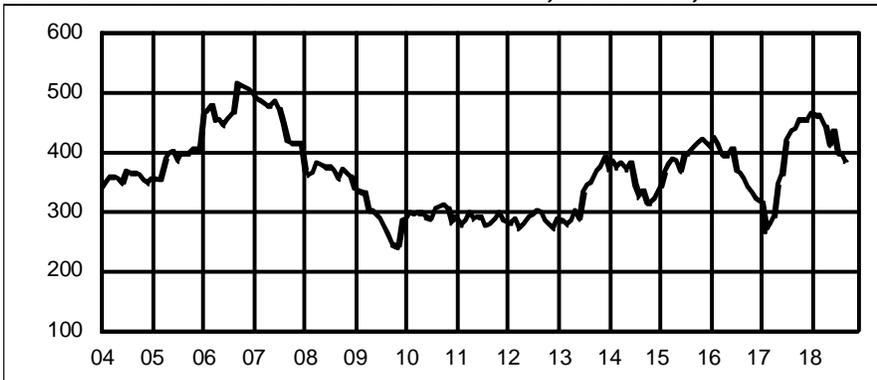
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	14,435	22,067	18,603
Feb	16,415	20,436	18,855
Mar	17,801	19,491	18,641
Apr	18,417	18,968	18,687
May	18,806	18,604	18,819
Jun	18,924	18,518	18,848
Jul	18,742	18,325	19,085
Aug	19,618	18,159	19,370
Sep	20,496	17,973	19,479
Oct	21,081	17,923	
Nov	21,760	18,882	
Dec	22,274	18,631	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS, 12 MMA



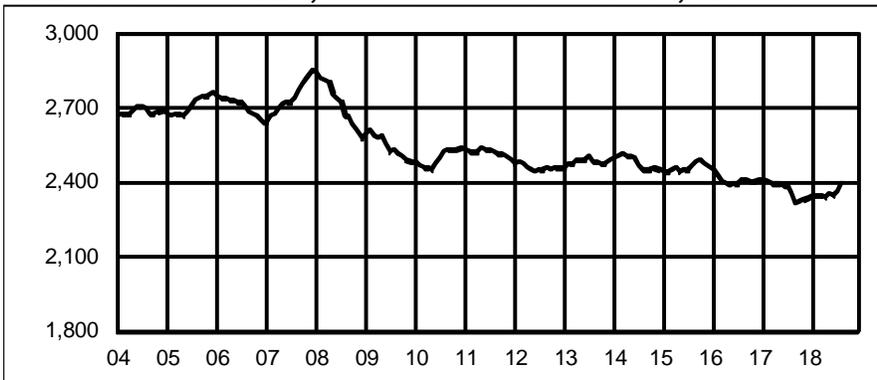
Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	481	403	376
Feb	506	382	401
Mar	513	368	394
Apr	509	357	397
May	475	360	396
Jun	469	348	400
Jul	435	360	405
Aug	439	371	394
Sep	449	354	380
Oct	437	358	
Nov	413	368	
Dec	389	374	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX, 1980=100, 12 MMA



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	407.5	313.6	462.3
Feb	424.9	268.2	459.8
Mar	410.7	278.3	458.9
Apr	394.1	290.7	440.8
May	392.5	342.4	409.4
Jun	403.2	360.0	434.7
Jul	365.2	415.5	397.3
Aug	363.1	434.5	395.6
Sep	353.0	437.1	384.8
Oct	339.1	453.8	
Nov	328.7	451.8	
Dec	320.9	453.9	

ELECTRICITY SALES, millions of kilowatt hours, 12 MMA



Month	2016	2017	2018
Jan	2,446	2,409	2,347
Feb	2,420	2,398	2,342
Mar	2,399	2,394	2,342
Apr	2,389	2,394	2,333
May	2,387	2,392	2,348
Jun	2,393	2,384	2,341
Jul	2,392	2,381	2,362
Aug	2,410	2,349	2,388
Sep	2,409	2,315	
Oct	2,402	2,317	
Nov	2,403	2,325	
Dec	2,411	2,334	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,702,200	1,681,900	20,300	1.2	1,696,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,477,100	1,453,300	23,800	1.6	1,482,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	233,300	220,600	12,700	5.8	232,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	68,200	61,600	6,600	10.7	67,400
MANUFACTURING	165,100	159,000	6,100	3.8	165,300
Durable Goods	129,800	124,400	5,400	4.3	129,700
Fabricated Metal.....	29,600	29,200	400	1.4	29,400
Machinery.....	13,200	13,300	-100	-0.8	13,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,300	11,100	200	1.8	11,400
Transportation Equipment.....	47,000	44,400	2,600	5.9	47,000
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,900	29,500	2,400	8.1	31,900
Non-Durable Goods	35,300	34,600	700	2.0	35,600
Chemical.....	8,100	7,900	200	2.5	8,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,468,900	1,461,300	7,600	0.5	1,463,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	292,300	296,700	-4,400	-1.5	292,900
Wholesale Trade.....	62,100	62,600	-500	-0.8	62,600
Retail Trade.....	176,400	180,400	-4,000	-2.2	180,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,300	21,600	-300	-1.4	21,300
Building Material.....	15,000	15,000	0	0.0	15,600
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,600	43,200	-600	-1.4	43,700
General Merchandise Stores.....	27,600	27,800	-200	-0.7	27,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	53,800	53,700	100	0.2	49,500
Utilities.....	5,000	5,200	-200	-3.8	5,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	48,800	48,500	300	0.6	44,500
INFORMATION	30,300	31,300	-1,000	-3.2	30,900
Telecommunications.....	6,900	7,200	-300	-4.2	6,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	128,600	127,400	1,200	0.9	128,400
Finance and Insurance.....	108,100	107,300	800	0.7	107,900
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	24,100	24,100	0	0.0	24,000
Financial Investments and Related.....	23,800	23,200	600	2.6	24,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,200	60,000	200	0.3	59,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,500	20,100	400	2.0	20,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	223,600	218,900	4,700	2.1	225,200
Professional, Scientific.....	97,500	95,500	2,000	2.1	99,000
Legal Services.....	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	13,000
Computer Systems Design.....	25,400	25,400	0	0.0	25,700
Management of Companies.....	31,100	32,200	-1,100	-3.4	31,500
Administrative and Support.....	95,000	91,200	3,800	4.2	94,700
Employment Services.....	31,500	29,400	2,100	7.1	30,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	341,600	334,400	7,200	2.2	334,400
Educational Services.....	67,400	65,900	1,500	2.3	60,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	274,200	268,500	5,700	2.1	273,600
Hospitals.....	59,900	58,900	1,000	1.7	59,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,000	61,200	800	1.3	62,600
Social Assistance.....	59,100	57,200	1,900	3.3	57,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	161,400	158,700	2,700	1.7	171,400
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	27,900	28,700	-800	-2.8	34,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	133,500	130,000	3,500	2.7	136,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	121,600	117,900	3,700	3.1	123,800
OTHER SERVICES	66,000	65,300	700	1.1	66,400
GOVERNMENT	225,100	228,600	-3,500	-1.5	214,200
Federal Government.....	18,200	18,100	100	0.6	18,100
State Government.....	60,100	62,300	-2,200	-3.5	58,900
Local Government***.....	146,800	148,200	-1,400	-0.9	137,200

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

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	410,400	407,000	3,400	0.8	411,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	367,300	363,500	3,800	1.0	370,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,700	42,000	1,700	4.0	44,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	14,400	12,900	1,500	11.6	14,600
MANUFACTURING	29,300	29,100	200	0.7	29,500
Durable Goods.....	23,100	22,600	500	2.2	23,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	366,700	365,000	1,700	0.5	367,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	68,400	70,000	-1,600	-2.3	68,700
Wholesale Trade.....	13,700	13,600	100	0.7	13,800
Retail Trade.....	44,800	46,700	-1,900	-4.1	45,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,900	9,700	200	2.1	9,000
INFORMATION	11,900	12,200	-300	-2.5	12,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	41,000	39,600	1,400	3.5	41,000
Finance and Insurance.....	34,600	33,200	1,400	4.2	34,700
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,500	8,400	100	1.2	8,500
Financial Investments and Related.....	17,600	17,200	400	2.3	17,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	66,100	64,900	1,200	1.8	66,700
Professional, Scientific.....	30,600	29,400	1,200	4.1	31,800
Administrative and Support.....	24,200	24,300	-100	-0.4	23,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,400	73,800	600	0.8	72,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	61,500	61,400	100	0.2	60,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	44,000	43,200	800	1.9	47,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,000	32,400	600	1.9	34,000
OTHER SERVICES	17,800	17,800	0	0.0	18,100
GOVERNMENT	43,100	43,500	-400	-0.9	40,600
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	40,600	41,000	-400	-1.0	38,100

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	78,900	78,200	700	0.9	78,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	68,900	68,300	600	0.9	69,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,500	12,300	200	1.6	12,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	66,400	65,900	500	0.8	66,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,100	17,100	0	0.0	17,200
Retail Trade.....	12,700	12,400	300	2.4	12,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,200	9,900	300	3.0	10,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,200	7,800	400	5.1	8,500
GOVERNMENT	10,000	9,900	100	1.0	8,900
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,300	9,200	100	1.1	8,200

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

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	583,200	575,100	8,100	1.4	573,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	500,000	490,200	9,800	2.0	499,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	83,800	78,900	4,900	6.2	82,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	23,700	20,900	2,800	13.4	22,700
MANUFACTURING	60,100	58,000	2,100	3.6	59,900
Durable Goods.....	50,100	48,100	2,000	4.2	49,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	9,900	100	1.0	10,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	499,400	496,200	3,200	0.6	491,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	89,900	91,300	-1,400	-1.5	90,100
Wholesale Trade.....	17,600	18,200	-600	-3.3	17,700
Retail Trade.....	53,500	54,400	-900	-1.7	55,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	18,800	18,700	100	0.5	17,200
Transportation and Warehousing.....	18,000	17,800	200	1.1	16,400
INFORMATION	10,100	10,600	-500	-4.7	10,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	57,100	56,800	300	0.5	56,900
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,200	6,200	0	0.0	6,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,600	38,700	-100	-0.3	38,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	77,000	74,100	2,900	3.9	77,800
Professional, Scientific.....	34,400	34,100	300	0.9	34,800
Management of Companies.....	10,500	10,600	-100	-0.9	10,500
Administrative and Support.....	32,100	29,400	2,700	9.2	32,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	110,400	107,800	2,600	2.4	108,400
Educational Services.....	13,800	13,600	200	1.5	11,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	96,600	94,200	2,400	2.5	96,500
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,700	31,900	-200	-0.6	31,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	49,200	48,600	600	1.2	51,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	41,500	41,000	500	1.2	42,500
OTHER SERVICES	22,500	22,100	400	1.8	22,500
GOVERNMENT	83,200	84,900	-1,700	-2.0	74,100
Federal.....	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....	77,800	79,500	-1,700	-2.1	68,700

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	409,500	406,700	2,800	0.7	409,000
DANBURY LMA.....	78,900	78,100	800	1.0	79,200
HARTFORD LMA.....	581,800	572,500	9,300	1.6	580,600
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	284,600	284,400	200	0.1	285,700
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	131,900	129,900	2,000	1.5	132,100
WATERBURY LMA.....	66,900	67,000	-100	-0.1	67,200
ENFIELD LMA**.....	45,100	45,000	100	0.2	45,100
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	32,900	32,300	600	1.9	32,800
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	26,800	27,000	-200	-0.7	26,600

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

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	286,000	285,000	1,000	0.4	282,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	251,100	249,900	1,200	0.5	252,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	36,000	34,200	1,800	5.3	36,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,100	10,900	1,200	11.0	12,200
MANUFACTURING	23,900	23,300	600	2.6	24,000
Durable Goods.....	17,100	16,900	200	1.2	17,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	250,000	250,800	-800	-0.3	246,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	51,000	51,700	-700	-1.4	51,200
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,600	-100	-0.9	11,600
Retail Trade.....	29,200	29,900	-700	-2.3	29,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	9,700
INFORMATION	3,400	3,600	-200	-5.6	3,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,400	12,400	0	0.0	12,500
Finance and Insurance.....	8,700	8,700	0	0.0	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,500	31,000	500	1.6	32,000
Administrative and Support.....	16,500	15,200	1,300	8.6	16,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	80,800	80,200	600	0.7	78,300
Educational Services.....	30,400	30,200	200	0.7	27,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,400	50,000	400	0.8	51,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	25,000	25,800	-800	-3.1	27,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,700	21,200	-500	-2.4	22,300
OTHER SERVICES	11,000	11,000	0	0.0	11,100
GOVERNMENT	34,900	35,100	-200	-0.6	30,200
Federal.....	4,900	4,800	100	2.1	4,900
State & Local.....	30,000	30,300	-300	-1.0	25,300

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 1,600 in Sept. 2018

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 56,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in September 2018, a 2.8 percent decrease over the month and a 14.5 percent decrease over the year. There were 2.97 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 2.94 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (3.81), while Maine had the lowest rate (2.56).

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	Aug 2018
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			
CT Vacancies (000s)	56.5	66.1	58.1
Hartford Vac. (000s)	24.6	26.0	25.5
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	2.97	3.46	3.06
United States	2.94	2.80	2.85
Maine	2.56	2.36	2.47
Massachusetts	3.81	3.70	3.73
New Hampshire	3.07	3.03	2.99
Rhode Island	2.86	2.56	2.83
Vermont	3.44	2.90	3.22
* A percent of advertised vacancies per 100 persons in labor force Source: The Conference Board			

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

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	133,400	130,600	2,800	2.1	134,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	103,100	99,500	3,600	3.6	104,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	23,500	21,500	2,000	9.3	23,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,400	4,100	300	7.3	4,400
MANUFACTURING	19,100	17,400	1,700	9.8	19,100
Durable Goods.....	15,700	14,000	1,700	12.1	15,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	109,900	109,100	800	0.7	110,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,600	22,700	-100	-0.4	22,800
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	15,900	15,900	0	0.0	16,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,000
INFORMATION	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	8,800	400	4.5	9,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,700	21,000	-300	-1.4	20,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,100	18,100	0	0.0	18,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	19,300	17,600	1,700	9.7	20,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	15,300	14,800	500	3.4	16,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	13,500	12,300	1,200	9.8	14,100
OTHER SERVICES	3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,600
GOVERNMENT	30,300	31,100	-800	-2.6	29,500
Federal.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,800
State & Local**.....	27,400	28,300	-900	-3.2	26,700

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	66,900	67,000	-100	-0.1	66,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,300	57,100	200	0.4	57,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,800	10,500	300	2.9	10,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,000	2,800	200	7.1	3,000
MANUFACTURING	7,800	7,700	100	1.3	7,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,100	56,500	-400	-0.7	55,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,400	12,800	-400	-3.1	12,400
Wholesale Trade.....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
Retail Trade.....	8,700	9,000	-300	-3.3	8,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,600
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,900	5,700	200	3.5	5,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,000	17,200	-200	-1.2	17,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,600	15,400	200	1.3	15,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,100	5,800	300	5.2	6,400
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,600
GOVERNMENT	9,600	9,900	-300	-3.0	8,700
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,100	9,400	-300	-3.2	8,200

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

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,100	45,000	100	0.2	44,800
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,200	32,700	500	1.5	33,500
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,900	27,100	-200	-0.7	26,800

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

	Sep 2018	Sep 2017	CHANGE		Aug 2018
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	339,900	336,200	3,700	1.1	336,800
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	279,400	274,900	4,500	1.6	280,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	40,800	41,600	-800	-1.9	41,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,800	12,600	-800	-6.3	12,300
MANUFACTURING.....	29,000	29,000	0	0.0	29,400
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,400	100	0.5	19,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,500	9,600	-100	-1.0	9,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	299,100	294,600	4,500	1.5	295,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	61,600	60,100	1,500	2.5	61,000
Wholesale Trade.....	12,200	12,000	200	1.7	12,200
Retail Trade.....	35,300	34,300	1,000	2.9	35,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	14,100	13,800	300	2.2	13,400
INFORMATION.....	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,500	16,400	100	0.6	16,700
Finance and Insurance.....	12,800	12,800	0	0.0	12,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	27,300	27,500	-200	-0.7	27,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	82,900	81,300	1,600	2.0	81,300
Educational Services.....	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	12,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	68,100	66,500	1,600	2.4	69,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	33,900	31,800	2,100	6.6	35,500
OTHER SERVICES.....	13,100	12,900	200	1.6	13,500
GOVERNMENT.....	60,500	61,300	-800	-1.3	56,400
Federal.....	6,000	6,100	-100	-1.6	6,000
State & Local.....	54,500	55,200	-700	-1.3	50,400

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	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
		2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,904,800	1,903,600	1,200	0.1	1,905,300
	Employed	1,831,500	1,823,100	8,400	0.5	1,828,400
	Unemployed	73,300	80,500	-7,200	-8.9	77,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.2	-0.4	---	4.0
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	466,300	465,800	500	0.1	468,700
	Employed	448,300	446,100	2,200	0.5	450,000
	Unemployed	18,000	19,800	-1,800	-9.1	18,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.2	-0.3	---	4.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	107,600	106,900	700	0.7	108,300
	Employed	104,200	103,300	900	0.9	104,700
	Unemployed	3,400	3,600	-200	-5.6	3,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.4	-0.2	---	3.4
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	44,100	43,400	700	1.6	44,200
	Employed	42,400	41,500	900	2.2	42,400
	Unemployed	1,700	1,900	-200	-10.5	1,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.3	-0.4	---	4.0
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,300	50,300	0	0.0	50,300
	Employed	48,500	48,300	200	0.4	48,400
	Unemployed	1,800	2,100	-300	-14.3	1,900
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.1	-0.5	---	3.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	625,100	623,400	1,700	0.3	621,700
	Employed	600,900	596,900	4,000	0.7	596,100
	Unemployed	24,200	26,500	-2,300	-8.7	25,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.3	-0.4	---	4.1
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	325,400	327,300	-1,900	-0.6	324,600
	Employed	312,800	313,400	-600	-0.2	311,400
	Unemployed	12,500	13,900	-1,400	-10.1	13,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.2	-0.3	---	4.0
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	144,800	143,900	900	0.6	146,100
	Employed	139,600	138,000	1,600	1.2	140,700
	Unemployed	5,200	5,900	-700	-11.9	5,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.1	-0.5	---	3.7
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,100	47,300	-200	-0.4	47,200
	Employed	45,400	45,500	-100	-0.2	45,500
	Unemployed	1,600	1,800	-200	-11.1	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.8	-0.4	---	3.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,300	111,100	-800	-0.7	110,600
	Employed	105,000	105,400	-400	-0.4	104,900
	Unemployed	5,300	5,700	-400	-7.0	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.1	-0.3	---	5.1
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	161,958,000	161,049,000	909,000	0.6	161,909,000
	Employed	156,191,000	154,494,000	1,697,000	1.1	155,539,000
	Unemployed	5,766,000	6,556,000	-790,000	-12.1	6,370,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.1	-0.5	---	3.9

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			
	Sep		CHG	Aug	Sep		CHG	Aug	Sep		CHG	Aug
	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018	2018	2017	Y/Y	2018
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,043.86	\$1,045.00	-\$1.14	\$1,074.03	41.0	41.7	-0.7	40.9	\$25.46	\$25.06	\$0.40	\$26.26
DURABLE GOODS	1,132.70	1,083.73	48.98	1,169.79	41.4	42.3	-0.9	41.6	27.36	25.62	1.74	28.12
NON-DUR. GOODS	754.78	910.40	-155.63	781.89	39.6	39.6	0.0	38.9	19.06	22.99	-3.93	20.10
CONSTRUCTION	1,198.79	1,199.17	-0.38	1,225.46	38.3	40.2	-1.9	40.1	31.30	29.83	1.47	30.56
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,110.30	1,050.90	59.40	1,078.02	34.1	33.9	0.2	33.9	32.56	31.00	1.56	31.80
GOODS PRODUCING	1,279.78	1,235.58	44.20	1,302.37	38.1	39.2	-1.1	38.9	33.59	31.52	2.07	33.48
Construction	1,202.78	1,192.28	10.50	1,243.93	37.1	38.3	-1.2	38.8	32.42	31.13	1.29	32.06
Manufacturing	1,347.82	1,252.51	95.31	1,350.02	39.7	39.8	-0.1	39.8	33.95	31.47	2.48	33.92
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,080.16	1,016.28	63.88	1,037.19	33.4	32.9	0.5	33.0	32.34	30.89	1.45	31.43
Trade, Transp., Utilities	940.16	867.24	72.92	896.42	34.3	32.9	1.4	33.7	27.41	26.36	1.05	26.60
Financial Activities	1,880.25	1,714.21	166.04	1,778.91	37.5	37.0	0.5	36.8	50.14	46.33	3.81	48.34
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,249.08	1,267.00	-17.91	1,238.28	34.1	35.5	-1.4	34.0	36.63	35.69	0.94	36.42
Education & Health Ser.	975.77	933.40	42.37	957.78	32.7	32.5	0.2	32.7	29.84	28.72	1.12	29.29
Leisure & Hospitality	482.08	436.64	45.44	465.61	26.3	25.7	0.6	26.5	18.33	16.99	1.34	17.57
Other Services	801.36	810.85	-9.48	784.89	32.3	32.1	0.2	31.7	24.81	25.26	-0.45	24.76
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,221.46	1,135.93	85.53	1,173.62	34.1	33.4	0.7	33.9	35.82	34.01	1.81	34.62
Danbury	1,017.45	934.73	82.72	1,002.83	35.0	33.3	1.7	34.7	29.07	28.07	1.00	28.90
Hartford	1,157.25	1,086.06	71.19	1,124.88	34.7	34.5	0.2	34.4	33.35	31.48	1.87	32.70
New Haven	1,056.93	993.18	63.74	1,029.20	33.8	32.8	1.0	33.7	31.27	30.28	0.99	30.54
Norwich-New London	850.51	810.57	39.94	853.19	31.2	31.7	-0.5	31.8	27.26	25.57	1.69	26.83
Waterbury	957.35	873.76	83.59	900.72	34.8	34.4	0.4	33.9	27.51	25.40	2.11	26.57

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

- Accel International Holdings is expected to move into its new home in Cheshire early next year. The company also will continue to operate at its factory in Meriden. The company is expected to hire up to 120 workers.
- Wethersfield's El Pollo Guapo, Fornarelli's Ristorante & Bar, and seafood restaurant Boiling SOHO could all soon be operating in Hartford.
- Retail outlet Boscov's opens in Milford. More than 300 people have been hired.
- A New York developer has submitted plans to convert the granite and brick former Hale Mill in Norwich into a 151-room hotel.
- A new travel agency, Traveland, opened in Orange.

Layoffs and Closures

- Business equipment vendor Konica Minolta, which is closing its two Windsor locations, says it will lay off another 219 workers in December.
- Sears Holdings will lay off nearly 70 workers in Milford in shutting its department store at the Connecticut Post mall.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

SEPTEMBER 2018

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	466,294	448,254	18,040	3.9	Canton	5,754	5,581	173	3.0
Ansonia	9,301	8,802	499	5.4	Chaplin	1,261	1,208	53	4.2
Bridgeport	69,518	65,730	3,788	5.4	Colchester	9,533	9,217	316	3.3
Darien	8,715	8,398	317	3.6	Columbia	3,267	3,170	97	3.0
Derby	6,820	6,481	339	5.0	Coventry	7,868	7,638	230	2.9
Easton	3,878	3,752	126	3.2	Cromwell	8,034	7,755	279	3.5
Fairfield	29,240	28,201	1,039	3.6	East Granby	3,114	3,014	100	3.2
Greenwich	28,862	28,000	862	3.0	East Haddam	5,039	4,873	166	3.3
Milford	30,477	29,312	1,165	3.8	East Hampton	7,780	7,534	246	3.2
Monroe	10,193	9,829	364	3.6	East Hartford	27,394	26,009	1,385	5.1
New Canaan	8,456	8,161	295	3.5	Ellington	9,428	9,137	291	3.1
Norwalk	50,756	49,020	1,736	3.4	Farmington	14,324	13,881	443	3.1
Oxford	7,175	6,966	209	2.9	Glastonbury	19,239	18,654	585	3.0
Redding	4,460	4,336	124	2.8	Granby	6,839	6,638	201	2.9
Ridgefield	11,915	11,526	389	3.3	Haddam	5,107	4,964	143	2.8
Seymour	9,042	8,672	370	4.1	Hartford	53,217	49,726	3,491	6.6
Shelton	22,284	21,420	864	3.9	Hartland	1,153	1,121	32	2.8
Southbury	8,765	8,435	330	3.8	Harwinton	3,255	3,152	103	3.2
Stamford	70,341	67,943	2,398	3.4	Hebron	5,583	5,424	159	2.8
Stratford	27,333	26,188	1,145	4.2	Lebanon	4,073	3,946	127	3.1
Trumbull	18,169	17,499	670	3.7	Manchester	33,182	31,907	1,275	3.8
Weston	4,420	4,243	177	4.0	Mansfield	12,832	12,306	526	4.1
Westport	12,728	12,330	398	3.1	Marlborough	3,631	3,526	105	2.9
Wilton	8,545	8,266	279	3.3	Middletown	26,349	25,341	1,008	3.8
Woodbridge	4,901	4,744	157	3.2	New Britain	36,712	34,803	1,909	5.2
					New Hartford	4,036	3,905	131	3.2
DANBURY	107,562	104,158	3,404	3.2	Newington	17,515	16,888	627	3.6
Bethel	10,917	10,560	357	3.3	Plainville	10,528	10,158	370	3.5
Bridgewater	845	822	23	2.7	Plymouth	6,686	6,425	261	3.9
Brookfield	9,456	9,117	339	3.6	Portland	5,511	5,340	171	3.1
Danbury	47,561	46,138	1,423	3.0	Rocky Hill	11,716	11,357	359	3.1
New Fairfield	7,217	6,984	233	3.2	Scotland	967	932	35	3.6
New Milford	15,365	14,876	489	3.2	Simsbury	13,470	13,108	362	2.7
Newtown	14,315	13,825	490	3.4	Southington	24,654	23,894	760	3.1
Sherman	1,887	1,835	52	2.8	South Windsor	14,288	13,801	487	3.4
					Stafford	6,808	6,579	229	3.4
ENFIELD	50,304	48,501	1,803	3.6	Thomaston	4,776	4,610	166	3.5
East Windsor	6,596	6,337	259	3.9	Tolland	8,688	8,451	237	2.7
Enfield	23,366	22,533	833	3.6	Union**	467	454	13	2.8
Somers	5,185	5,021	164	3.2	Vernon	17,379	16,753	626	3.6
Suffield	7,647	7,403	244	3.2	West Hartford	34,836	33,713	1,123	3.2
Windsor Locks	7,510	7,207	303	4.0	Wethersfield	14,149	13,672	477	3.4
					Willington	3,660	3,559	101	2.8
HARTFORD	625,073	600,898	24,175	3.9	Windham	12,385	11,845	540	4.4
Andover	1,957	1,897	60	3.1	Windsor	16,755	16,084	671	4.0
Ashford	2,572	2,491	81	3.1					
Avon	9,538	9,259	279	2.9					
Barkhamsted	2,346	2,256	90	3.8					
Berlin	11,871	11,494	377	3.2					
Bloomfield	11,528	11,042	486	4.2					
Bolton	3,202	3,119	83	2.6					
Bristol	33,133	31,770	1,363	4.1					
Burlington	5,684	5,518	166	2.9					

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)

SEPTEMBER 2018

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	325,367	312,832	12,535	3.9	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,120	3,026	94	3.0	Canaan	47,050	45,436	1,614	3.4
Branford	16,092	15,546	546	3.4	Colebrook	720	704	16	2.2
Cheshire	15,755	15,318	437	2.8	Cornwall	830	794	36	4.3
Chester	2,353	2,296	57	2.4	Goshen	778	763	15	1.9
Clinton	7,286	7,076	210	2.9	Kent	1,665	1,619	46	2.8
Deep River	2,874	2,792	82	2.9	Litchfield	1,525	1,489	36	2.4
Durham	4,342	4,214	128	2.9	Morris	4,852	4,720	132	2.7
East Haven	15,816	15,132	684	4.3	Norfolk	1,435	1,401	34	2.4
Essex	3,346	3,257	89	2.7	North Canaan	903	882	21	2.3
Guilford	12,990	12,627	363	2.8	Roxbury	1,739	1,680	59	3.4
Hamden	35,473	34,170	1,303	3.7	Salisbury	1,358	1,320	38	2.8
Killingworth	3,841	3,746	95	2.5	Sharon	1,845	1,798	47	2.5
Madison	9,148	8,855	293	3.2	Torrington	1,511	1,477	34	2.3
Meriden	31,940	30,533	1,407	4.4	Warren	18,955	18,158	797	4.2
Middlefield	2,519	2,448	71	2.8	Washington	803	781	22	2.7
New Haven	64,346	61,164	3,182	4.9	Winchester	2,088	2,040	48	2.3
North Branford	8,213	7,957	256	3.1		6,042	5,809	233	3.9
North Haven	13,424	12,971	453	3.4	WATERBURY				
Old Saybrook	5,113	4,942	171	3.3	Beacon Falls	110,303	104,978	5,325	4.8
Orange	7,313	7,088	225	3.1	Bethlehem	3,450	3,324	126	3.7
Wallingford	26,298	25,443	855	3.3	Middlebury	1,931	1,873	58	3.0
West Haven	30,078	28,674	1,404	4.7	Naugatuck	3,878	3,748	130	3.4
Westbrook	3,686	3,558	128	3.5	Prospect	17,138	16,403	735	4.3
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Waterbury	5,588	5,403	185	3.3
	128,782	124,109	4,673	3.6	Watertown	50,031	46,916	3,115	6.2
Bozrah	1,480	1,425	55	3.7	Wolcott	12,927	12,463	464	3.6
Canterbury	2,922	2,838	84	2.9	Woodbury	9,832	9,505	327	3.3
East Lyme	8,841	8,547	294	3.3		5,527	5,343	184	3.3
Franklin	1,097	1,062	35	3.2	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
Griswold	6,408	6,160	248	3.9		44,100	42,383	1,717	3.9
Groton	18,823	18,213	610	3.2	Brooklyn	4,202	4,060	142	3.4
Ledyard	8,170	7,920	250	3.1	Eastford	989	947	42	4.2
Lisbon	2,401	2,307	94	3.9	Hampton	1,046	1,012	34	3.3
Lyme	1,240	1,206	34	2.7	Killingly	9,788	9,376	412	4.2
Montville	9,549	9,191	358	3.7	Plainfield	8,842	8,479	363	4.1
New London	12,184	11,587	597	4.9	Pomfret	2,574	2,486	88	3.4
No. Stonington	2,987	2,901	86	2.9	Putnam	4,940	4,731	209	4.2
Norwich	20,653	19,779	874	4.2	Sterling	2,072	1,975	97	4.7
Old Lyme	3,848	3,724	124	3.2	Thompson	5,367	5,180	187	3.5
Preston	2,471	2,385	86	3.5	Woodstock	4,281	4,137	144	3.4
Salem	2,176	2,113	63	2.9					
Sprague	1,645	1,578	67	4.1					
Stonington	10,023	9,702	321	3.2					
Voluntown	1,509	1,458	51	3.4					
Waterford	10,356	10,014	342	3.3					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	144,833	139,644	5,189	3.6
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	16,051	15,535	516	3.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,904,800	1,831,500	73,300	3.8
UNITED STATES	161,958,000	156,191,000	5,766,000	3.6
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,903,600	1,823,500	80,100	4.2
UNITED STATES	161,926,000	155,962,000	5,964,000	3.7

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

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	SEP 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017	TOWN	SEP 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017	TOWN	SEP 2018	YR TO DATE 2018	YR TO DATE 2017
Andover	1	4	3	Griswold	0	14	6	Preston	0	10	5
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	4	22	15
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	3	11	15	Haddam	3	6	8	Redding	0	4	1
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	6	12	22
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	1	7	7
Berlin	2	13	14	Hartford	1	4	3	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	1	1	6	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	5	47	59	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	12	10	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	4	3	Kent	1	5	2	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	6	3	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	3	1	Shelton	5	40	49
Branford	4	13	22	Lebanon	0	6	9	Sherman	0	2	2
Bridgeport	0	29	55	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	4	193	11
Bridgewater	0	0	1	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	9	10
Bristol	1	26	37	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	65	13
Brookfield	2	9	6	Lyme	0	2	4	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	11	13	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	10	54	55
Burlington	1	11	23	Manchester	1	20	22	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	6	7	Stafford	0	8	8
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	1	2	2	Stamford	8	90	135
Canton	1	6	3	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	2	15	15	Middlefield	0	6	6	Stratford	1	24	13
Chester	0	0	1	Middletown	2	10	25	Suffield	1	55	62
Clinton	6	19	31	Milford	7	126	141	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colechester	2	28	25	Monroe	0	6	10	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	0	7	7
Columbia	0	1	3	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	6	6
Coventry	0	13	18	New Britain	1	7	11	Union	0	1	3
Cromwell	2	8	7	New Canaan	3	18	18	Vernon	3	74	82
Danbury	26	87	121	New Fairfield	1	5	7	Voluntown	0	0	1
Darien	3	26	32	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	16	19
Deep River	1	2	1	New Haven	24	454	22	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	28	30	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	3	2	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	3	18	31
East Granby	0	3	1	Newington	0	2	13	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	19	25	8	Newtown	1	40	11	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	1	18	21	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	58	53
East Hartford	0	0	3	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	1	5	17
East Lyme	1	17	19	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	8	7
East Windsor	1	143	14	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	7	82	139
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	1	28	188	Wethersfield	0	3	2
Easton	0	7	6	Norwich	0	17	12	Willington	1	2	1
Ellington	8	79	73	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	5	5
Enfield	0	20	55	Old Saybrook	1	37	27	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	1	25	59	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	1	3
Fairfield	2	59	56	Oxford	9	33	41	Windsor	3	15	7
Farmington	0	30	30	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	2	9	176
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	8	9	Wolcott	0	10	16
Glastonbury	2	30	32	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	3	19
Granby	1	42	32	Portland	0	5	4	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	7	135	112								

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 +1.0	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.7	New Housing Permits -38.0	Occupancy Rate +1.8
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer .-0.1	Electricity Sales +11.7	Major Attraction Visitors NA
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +2.9	Construction Contracts Index -27.8	Air Passenger Count +6.2
	New Auto Registrations +8.2	Gaming Slots -8.3
Total Nonfarm Employment +1.2	Exports +38.1	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +15.7	
Labor Force -0.5	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed -0.2	Secretary of the State +2.1	Total +2.9
Unemployed -7.3	Dept. of Labor -9.6	Wages & Salaries +3.1
Unemployment Rate -0.3*		Benefit Costs +2.5
Labor Force Participation Rate -0.4	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Employment-Population Ratio -0.3	Secretary of the State -7.8	U.S. City Average +2.3
	Dept. of Labor -9.8	Northeast Region +2.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims -20.9		NY-Newark-Jersey City +2.0
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.22*	State Revenues +19.2	Boston-Cambridge-Newton +3.3
U-6 Rate -0.5*	Corporate Tax +173.2	Interest Rates
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg -1.7	Personal Income Tax +8.9	Prime +0.78*
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg +1.6	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +0.6	Conventional Mortgage +0.82*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -0.1	Sales & Use Tax +0.4	
CT Mfg. Production Index -0.4	Gaming Payments -8.9	
Production Worker Hours -2.2		
Industrial Electricity Sales -1.9		
Personal Income +2.0		
UI Covered Wages +1.8		

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

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