

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.21 No.9 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

SEPTEMBER 2016

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In July...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut..... 1,693,000
 Change over month +0.10%
 Change over year +1.2%

United States 144,448,000
 Change over month +0.18%
 Change over year +1.7%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut..... 5.7%
 United States 4.9%

Consumer Price Index

United States 240.647
 Change over year +0.8%

Long Term Industry and Occupational Projections: 2014-2024

By Matthew Krzyzek and Patrick J. Flaherty, DOL

NATIONAL PROJECTIONS

Every two years, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics produces 10 year projections of the U.S. labor force and employment by industry and occupation. The latest projections are for the period 2014 to 2024.

Labor Force

The U.S. labor force is projected to increase by 9.8 million workers from 2014 to 2024 (a 0.6% annualized growth rate) with the 2024 labor force projected to be older and more diverse. The number of workers aged 55 and older is expected to increase by more than 6.7 million (+19.8%) while the number aged 16 to 24 is projected to decrease by 2.8 million (-13.1%) with the largest labor force cohort – those aged 25 to 54 (also known as prime-age workers) up just 3.9 million (+3.9%). As a percent of the labor force, the 16-24 cohort will fall 2.1 percentage points to 14.1% in 2024; increased postsecondary enrollment is a primary cause of this share decrease.

The increase of older workers as a share of the labor force has been a long-term trend in recent decades and is projected to continue through 2024. In 1994, workers aged 55 and over were 11.8% of the labor force, but their share increased to 15.6% ten years later and was 21.7% in

2014. This age cohort traditionally has a lower labor force participation rate than prime-aged workers, but as quality of life and life expectancy increase, labor force participation is expected to rise from 21.7% in 2014 to 24.8% in 2024.

Overall labor force participation is expected to decrease from 62.9 percent in 2014 to 60.9 by 2024. Participation has been declining since the early 2000s and is expected to level off to just below 59 percent by about 2050.

Other characteristics of the labor force are changing as well. The portion of the workforce classified as White Non-Hispanic is projected to decline 4.9 percentage points to 59.6% by 2024. Other race and ethnic groups are expected to increase: Hispanic ethnicity (+3.6 percentage points to 19.8%), Asian (+1.0 percentage points to 6.6%) and Black/African American (+0.6 percentage points to 12.7%). Overall, the non-white proportion of the labor force has been steadily increasing for decades, increasing from 23.3% in 1994, to 30.0% in 2004, 35.4% in 2014 and expected to be 40.4% by 2024.

Industry

The demographic changes outlined in the previous section will have corresponding impacts on expected industrial shifts. The aging population will continue to

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

The annual subscription is \$50. Send subscription requests to: *The Connecticut Economic Digest*, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114. Make checks payable to the Connecticut Department of Labor. Back issues are \$4 per copy. The Digest can be accessed free of charge from the DOL Web site. Articles from *The Connecticut Economic Digest* may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor. The views expressed by the authors are theirs alone and may not reflect those of the DOL or DECD.

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We would like to acknowledge the contributions of many DOL Research and DECD staff and Rob Damroth to the publication of the Digest.

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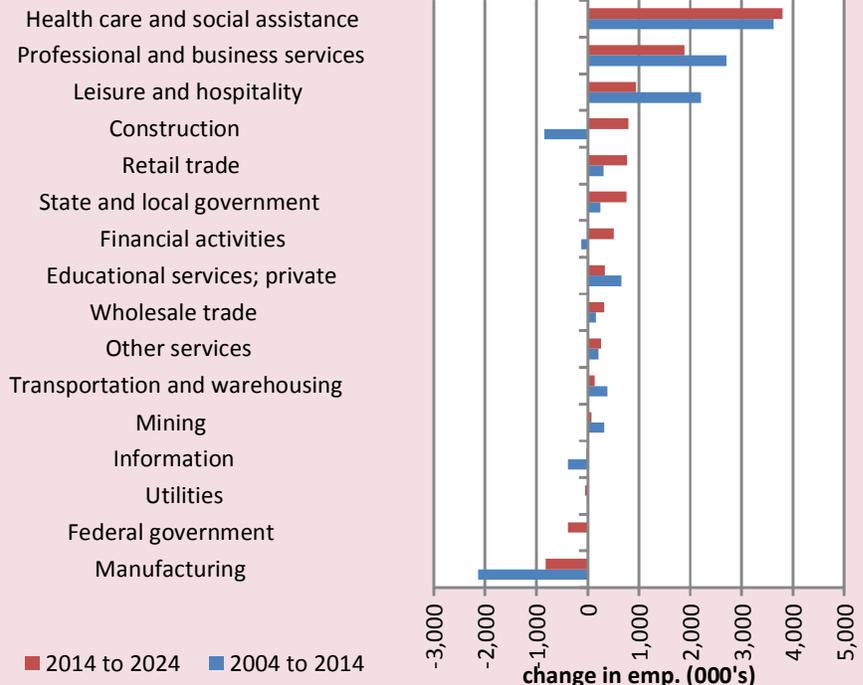
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Chart 1: U.S. Industry History and Projections



increase demand for Health Care, which is the fastest growing industry sector and is projected to increase 3.8 million jobs, or 1.9% per year through 2024 (Chart 1). This increase is more than triple the 0.6% compound annualized growth expected for total employment.

Additional sectors with large expected growth include Professional and Business Services, which is projected to increase by 1.9 million jobs to 21 million. Leisure and Hospitality is also expected to increase by 9.4 million, or 0.6% annualized growth, the same rate as the overall economy. After significant employment losses in the wake of the housing bubble and recession, where employment fell by 838,000 from 2004 to 2014, Construction is expected to increase by 790,000 to 6.9 million, which will bring employment in that sector back to near pre-recession levels.

Four industry sectors have negative employment forecasts through 2024, which are Manufacturing, Federal Government, Utilities, and Information. These four sectors have respective projected employment change of -814,100

(-7.2%), -383,400 (-16.3%), -47,900 (-9.5%) and -27,100 (-1.0%).

In terms of labor market share, Service Providing industries have increased from 83.5% of nonfarm employment in 2004, to 86.3% in 2014 and are expected to be 87.1% by 2024, while Goods Producing industries have experienced and will experience corresponding declines.

Occupation

Six occupations are projected to increase by over 300,000 jobs in the next ten years: Personal Care Aides (+458,100, +25.9%), Registered Nurses (+439,300, +16.0%), Home Health Aides (+348,400, +38.1%), Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers (+343,500, +10.9%), Retail Salespersons (+314,200, +6.8%) and Nursing Assistants (+262,000 +17.6%). Of these occupations, four are in the health care sector, and those four occupations show significant occupational growth, increasing between 16.0 percent and 38.1 percent through 2024. This trend is driven in large part by aforementioned demographic

Chart 2: U.S. Occupational Change 2014-2024



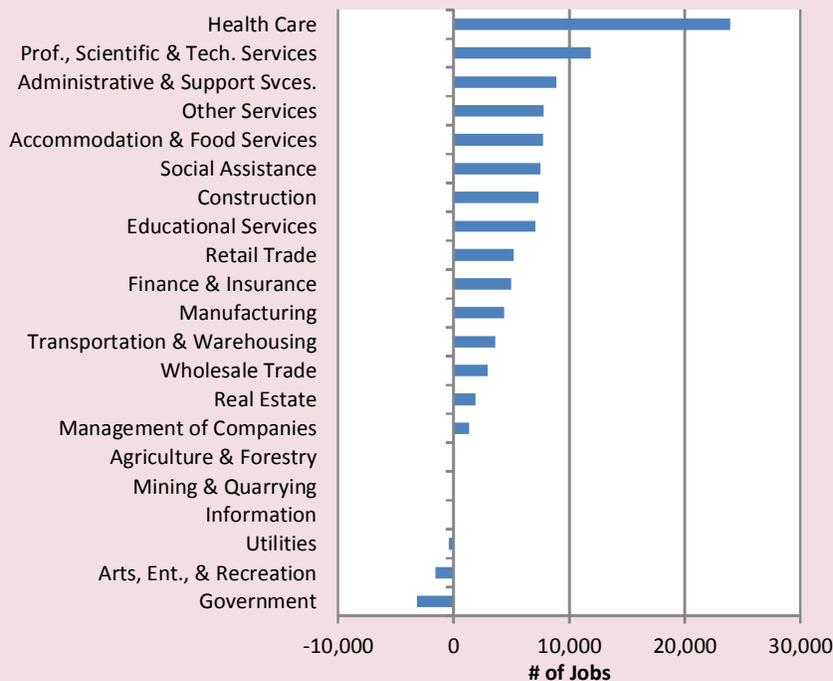
shifts as the population ages. The other two occupations, Retail Salespersons and Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, have in recent years been steadily increasing, a trend projected to continue. Nearly every occupational group is expected to experience an employment

increase over the next ten years (see Chart 2), with the exception of the Farming, Fishing, and Forestry sector and the Production occupations.

CONNECTICUT PROJECTIONS

Connecticut projections are prepared using the national

Chart 3: Connecticut Projections Employment Change 2014-2024



projections, forecasts of state employment growth, and an analysis of trends affecting industries and occupations in the Connecticut economy. The long term (2014 to 2024) projections assume a full-employment economy at the end of the period because the Labor Department does not attempt to forecast the ups and downs of the business cycle that far into the future.

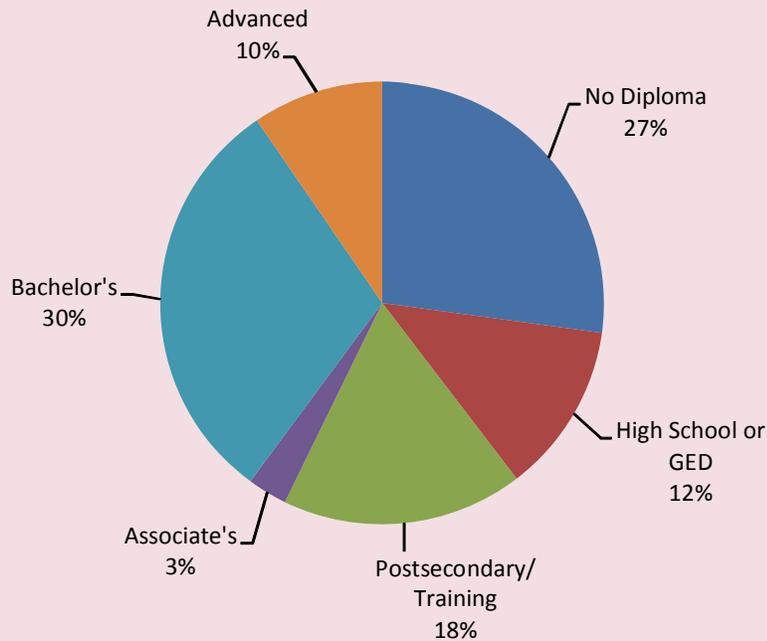
Industry

The largest sector, and the one expected to add the most jobs over the next ten years, is Health Care (Chart 3). Driven by the aging population, employment is projected to grow by nearly 25,000 jobs by 2024. Most of that growth is expected to be in Ambulatory Care settings – offices of practitioners and outpatient centers. Home health care services are also expected to add employment. Assisted Living Facilities are also expected to grow, but employment at General Hospitals and Nursing Care Facilities (nursing homes) is expected to contract.

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which gained 7,600 jobs from 2004 to 2014, is projected to add nearly another 12,000 jobs by 2024 with a majority of the new jobs coming in the Computer Systems Design and Related Services industry. Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services is also projected to post significant gains in the coming years. Architectural, Advertising, and Legal Services are projected to end the 10-year period about where they started.

The sectors that lost the most jobs in the past ten years (Manufacturing, Finance & Insurance, Construction and Retail Trade) are all projected to expand significantly by 2024 but will not regain 2004 levels by 2024. Manufacturing, in particular, has experienced decades of employment declines. Even the relatively modest 4,400 projected ten-year gain is a dramatic turnaround from previous trends.

Chart 4: Projected Employment Growth by Educational Requirements 2014-2024



On the other hand, Educational Services, which grew by nearly 20,000 over the past ten years, is projected to see growth slow down significantly. Employment is still projected to increase by over 7,000 jobs but this growth is only a bit more than one-third the growth of the previous decade. The slowdown is driven by slower projected growth in the school-aged population with elementary and secondary schools projected to show employment growth just above zero.

Three sectors that are expected to decline over the next ten years are Utilities, Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation and Government (excluding Education and Hospitals). The Utilities decline is small and represents productivity improvements in that sector. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation will be held back by increased competition in the casino gaming industry. Continued fiscal pressures are projected to lead to further reductions in government

employment at both the federal and state levels.

In the ten years ending 2014 (a period that included the “great recession”) employment grew significantly less than 2%. Overall, Connecticut employment is expected to grow more than three times faster (on average) for the 2014-2024 period to achieve a full employment economy at that time.

Occupation

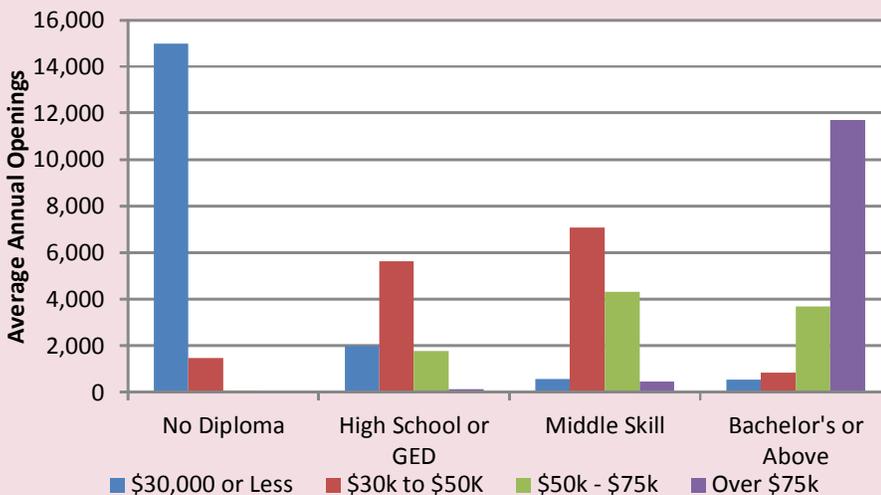
All of the major occupational groups are expected to increase over the next ten years. The occupational group projected to add the most jobs is the Personal Care and Service Occupations which include Personal Care Aides and Childcare Workers. The second largest increase is in Management Occupations, a group that includes a wide variety of executives and managers. Computer and Information Systems Managers are expected to show particularly rapid growth. Rounding out the top three is Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations. Consistent with the aging population, Connecticut will need more nurses, physicians, and physical therapists.

In addition to growth, the projections include estimates of openings due to replacement needs as workers retire or move on to new occupations. The occupations with the most openings (Retail Salespersons, Cashiers, Waiters & Waitresses, and Food Preparation & Serving workers) are those with high replacements needs. While some workers make their careers in these occupations, for many these jobs are held for a few years before the workers move on in their careers. Interestingly, the growth in demand for health care workers is such that Registered Nurses, a career-oriented occupation, is sixth in terms of total openings.

Education and Training

Each occupation is assigned a minimum education category based on our best knowledge of

Chart 5: Openings by Education and Median Wage



the minimum education required to enter the occupation. Particular jobs within an occupation may have different requirements but in most cases these requirements will be at or above the minimum for the occupation. In addition, some occupations require work experience in a related occupation. Finally, some additional on-the-job training, an apprenticeship, or an internship might be required to become proficient in the occupation. The projections show significant growth in many occupations that require a college or even a professional or advanced degree in fields such as health care, education, finance, and information technology. As Chart 4 shows, more than 60% of the additional employment will be in occupations that require some education beyond high school. On average, those occupations that require an Associate's, Bachelor's, or Advanced or Professional Degree will grow significantly faster than overall employment.

Education and Wages

The projections suggest that education will remain valuable over the next ten years. While we are projecting thousands of annual openings in occupations with a minimum education requirement of less than a high school diploma, the current median wage for these occupations is less than \$30,000 per year (assuming full-year, full-

time work). On the other hand, most of the openings in high-paying occupations (those with a current median annual wage of \$75,000 or more) require a college degree or even a professional or advanced degree. Chart 5 shows the number of annual growth openings projected for occupations by current median annual wage and minimum education and training requirements. The chart shows that there will be opportunities for workers in low-skill, low-paying jobs to increase their incomes by gaining a credential and entering a Middle Skill occupation, while those who are able to graduate from college will greatly increase their chances of a high-paying career. (Middle Skill jobs are those that require at least a high school diploma plus some additional training or education – such as an Associate's Degree – but don't require a 4-year college degree.)

Accuracy of the Projections – Data Limitations

When evaluating the projections it is important to keep a few things in mind. The projections are based on the assumption of a full employment economy in 2024. Given the ups and downs of the business cycle, it is possible that the economy will

not be at full employment at that time. The average annual openings are not attempting to predict how many openings there will be in a given occupation in any particular year. As the word "average" suggests, some years will be higher, others will be lower. Finally, while the projections take into account as much currently available economic and labor market data as we can evaluate, there will be changes over the next ten years which no one can anticipate. Our projections are for industries and occupations that currently exist. New industries and occupations that we cannot even imagine today may well become significant by 2024.

Connecticut's economy has been adding jobs since the recession ended in early 2010. The assumption of full employment in 2024 requires employment growth of less than 1% per year for ten years. While some years will have slower growth – and some faster – the average growth rate is realistic and attainable. Connecticut projection details are available on the Connecticut Department of Labor's Labor Market Information page at <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/projections.asp>. More detailed national projections are available at www.bls.gov/emp. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2015
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	117.7	110.1	7.5	6.9	116.8
Coincident	116.9	115.6	1.3	1.1	116.4
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	134.5	132.0	2.5	1.9	134.1
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	Jul	Jul			Jun
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2016	2015			2016
Connecticut	168.96	162.47	6.49	4.0	168.31
United States	178.26	173.01	5.25	3.0	177.78

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

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,693.0	1,672.8	20.2	1.2	1,691.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.5	0.1	20.0	0.6
Construction	58.0	57.6	0.4	0.7	58.6
Manufacturing	159.9	159.3	0.6	0.4	159.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	298.2	296.7	1.5	0.5	296.5
Information	33.5	32.3	1.2	3.7	34.0
Financial Activities	133.6	130.0	3.6	2.8	133.9
Professional and Business Services	219.4	216.4	3.0	1.4	218.2
Education and Health Services	328.4	326.1	2.3	0.7	329.3
Leisure and Hospitality	154.6	150.7	3.9	2.6	152.9
Other Services	67.5	64.0	3.5	5.5	67.1
Government*	239.3	239.2	0.1	0.0	240.6

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

Average weekly initial
claims fell from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,900.9	1,885.8	15.1	0.8	1,900.6
Employed (000s)	1,792.3	1,784.3	8.0	0.4	1,790.1
Unemployed (000s)	108.6	101.5	7.1	7.0	110.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.4	0.3	---	5.8
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.9	65.7	0.2	---	65.9
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.1	62.1	0.0	---	62.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,671	3,898	-227	-5.8	4,896
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.64	2.59	0.05	---	2.51
	2Q2016	2Q2015			1Q2016
U-6 Rate (%)	11.1	12.1	-1.0	---	10.7

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun	May
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016	2016
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	43.0	39.4	3.6	9.1	42.8	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.23	25.22	2.01	8.0	27.41	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,170.89	993.67	177.22	17.8	1,173.15	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	114.1	114.9	-0.8	-0.7	113.8	106.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,132	3,839	293	7.6	4,194	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	286	307	-21.2	-6.9	283	256
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	107.8	108.9	-1.1	-1.0	110.5	107.8

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for
fourth quarter 2016 is
forecasted to increase 3.4
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	4Q*	4Q	CHANGE		3Q*
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
Personal Income	\$253,151	\$244,751	8,400	3.4	\$250,948
UI Covered Wages	\$112,352	\$109,359	2,992	2.7	\$111,596

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

S&P 500 Index increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Jul 2016	285	-59.1	3,355	3,218	4.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Jun 2016	2,433	2.4	13,815	14,634	-5.6
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Jul 2016	156.4	-75.4	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Jul 2016	18,932	-10.3	172,626	115,995	48.8
Exports (Bil. \$)	2Q 2016	3.62	-11.7	7.40	8.03	-7.9
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Jul 2016	2,173.60	3.3	---	---	---

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; Wisetrade.org

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Jul 2016	2,394	-1.4	16,355	15,007	9.0
Department of Labor	4Q 2015	1,592	-12.5	8,078	8,352	-3.3
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Jul 2016	781	-16.1	6,284	6,868	-8.5
Department of Labor	4Q 2015	2,223	-22.5	7,313	8,035	-9.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Jul 2016	Jul 2015	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Corporate Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Personal Income Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real Estate Conv. Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales & Use Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gaming Payments**	24.8	24.5	1.3	155.5	155.3	0.1

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Jul 2016	69.7	-1.7	59.8	60.9	-1.8
Major Attraction Visitors**	Jul 2016	933,888	-3.5	3,722,928	3,681,576	1.1
Air Passenger Count	Jun 2016	520,798	2.5	2,943,811	2,922,990	0.7
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Jul 2016	1,231.9	3.9	7,623.8	7,447.1	2.4

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 2.4 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Jun	Mar	3-Mo	Jun	Jun	12-Mo
	2016	2016	% Chg	2016	2015	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	126.1	125.4	0.6	126.2	123.3	2.4
Wages and Salaries	126.0	125.2	0.6	126.1	122.9	2.6
Benefit Costs	126.4	125.9	0.4	126.5	124.4	1.7
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	127.7	124.3	2.7
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	127.2	123.2	3.2

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 0.8 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	Jul 2016	240.647	0.8	-0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Jul 2016	0.416	-0.8	0.2
Northeast Region	Jul 2016	255.449	0.8	0.0
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Jul 2016	263.868	1.0	-0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	Jul 2016	260.800	1.5	0.0
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Jul 2016	234.789	0.4	-0.2

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 3.44 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Jul 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2015
Prime	3.50	3.50	3.25
Federal Funds	0.39	0.38	0.13
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.30	0.27	0.03
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.40	0.40	0.12
1 Year Treasury Note	0.51	0.55	0.30
3 Year Treasury Note	0.79	0.86	1.03
5 Year Treasury Note	1.07	1.17	1.63
7 Year Treasury Note	1.33	1.44	2.04
10 Year Treasury Note	1.50	1.64	2.32
20 Year Treasury Note	1.82	2.02	2.77
Conventional Mortgage	3.44	3.57	4.05

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
Connecticut	1,693.0	1,672.8	20.2	1.2	1,691.3
Maine	618.1	612.2	5.9	1.0	614.1
Massachusetts	3,572.0	3,506.5	65.5	1.9	3,564.7
New Hampshire	667.1	658.7	8.4	1.3	667.1
New Jersey	4,081.7	4,025.9	55.8	1.4	4,086.4
New York	9,398.1	9,283.8	114.3	1.2	9,360.6
Pennsylvania	5,891.1	5,833.1	58.0	1.0	5,883.2
Rhode Island	490.9	485.9	5.0	1.0	489.5
Vermont	318.7	312.5	6.2	2.0	315.7
United States	144,448.0	142,001.0	2,447.0	1.7	144,193.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
Connecticut	1,900,912	1,885,820	15,092	0.8	1,900,603
Maine	685,608	679,474	6,134	0.9	681,792
Massachusetts	3,604,470	3,571,103	33,367	0.9	3,599,918
New Hampshire	754,824	742,047	12,777	1.7	752,144
New Jersey	4,570,901	4,536,526	34,375	0.8	4,579,338
New York	9,600,668	9,682,650	-81,982	-0.8	9,685,870
Pennsylvania	6,520,616	6,423,256	97,360	1.5	6,535,738
Rhode Island	555,001	555,429	-428	-0.1	553,540
Vermont	346,252	344,235	2,017	0.6	346,387
United States	159,287,000	157,115,000	2,172,000	1.4	158,880,000

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

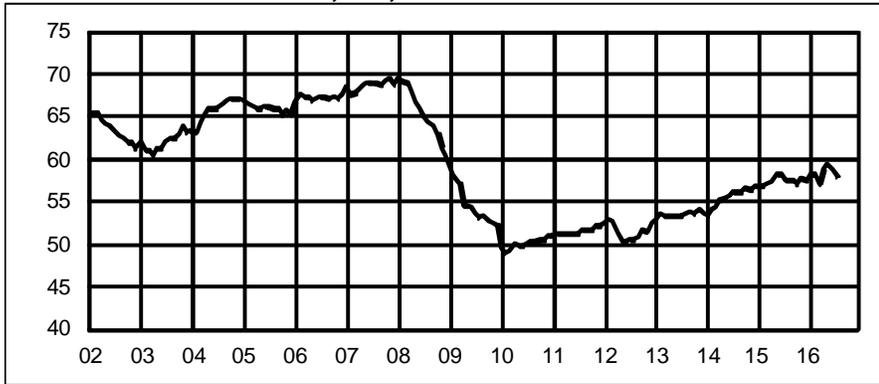
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Jul	Jul	CHANGE	Jun
	2016	2015		2016
Connecticut	5.7	5.4	0.3	5.8
Maine	3.9	4.4	-0.5	3.7
Massachusetts	4.1	4.8	-0.7	4.2
New Hampshire	2.9	3.4	-0.5	2.8
New Jersey	5.2	5.5	-0.3	5.1
New York	4.7	5.1	-0.4	4.7
Pennsylvania	5.6	5.0	0.6	5.6
Rhode Island	5.5	5.9	-0.4	5.5
Vermont	3.2	3.7	-0.5	3.2
United States	4.9	5.3	-0.4	4.9

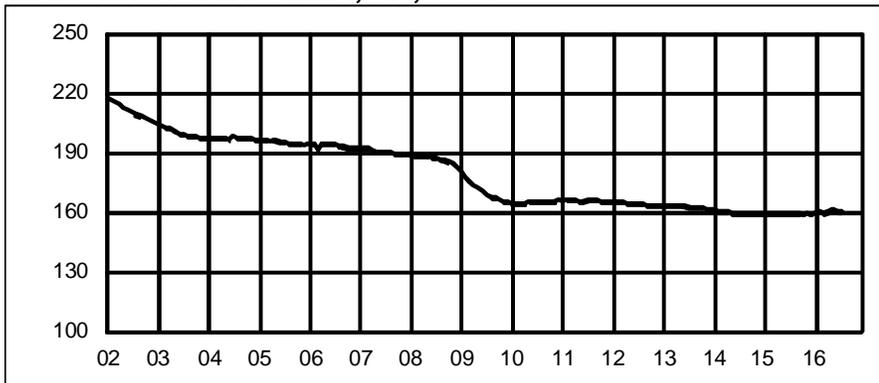
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s



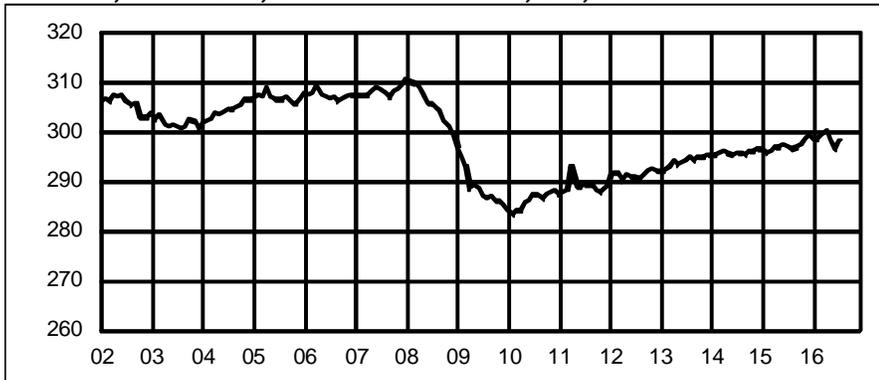
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	53.4	56.9	58.1
Feb	53.9	56.7	58.1
Mar	54.2	57.0	57.1
Apr	55.1	57.2	58.6
May	55.3	58.1	59.4
Jun	55.6	58.1	58.6
Jul	56.0	57.6	58.0
Aug	56.1	57.6	58.0
Sep	56.2	57.5	58.0
Oct	56.5	57.0	58.0
Nov	56.3	57.7	58.0
Dec	56.7	57.4	58.0

MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s



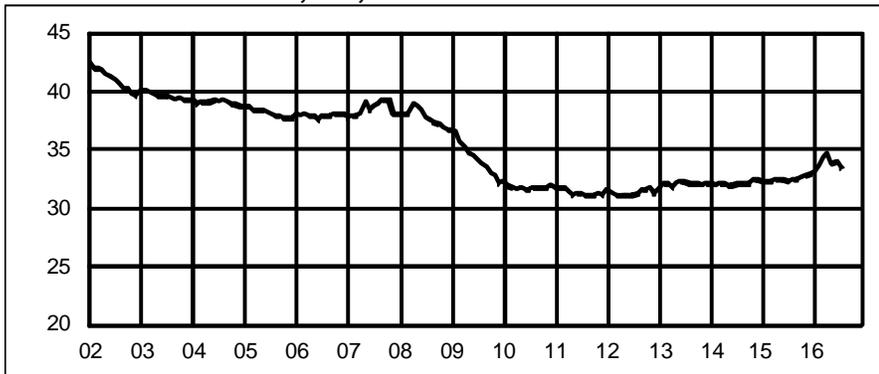
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	160.7	158.8	158.8
Feb	160.5	158.7	159.9
Mar	160.1	158.9	159.5
Apr	159.8	158.9	159.7
May	159.2	159.1	160.6
Jun	158.8	159.3	159.6
Jul	158.9	159.3	159.9
Aug	159.0	159.4	159.9
Sep	158.8	159.2	159.9
Oct	158.9	158.4	159.9
Nov	159.0	158.8	159.9
Dec	158.7	158.5	159.9

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



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	295.3	296.3	298.5
Feb	295.1	295.6	298.5
Mar	295.5	295.9	299.2
Apr	296.1	296.8	300.2
May	295.5	296.8	298.0
Jun	295.2	297.3	296.5
Jul	295.6	296.7	298.2
Aug	295.5	296.4	298.2
Sep	295.4	297.0	298.2
Oct	296.1	297.2	298.2
Nov	296.2	298.5	298.2
Dec	296.4	299.3	298.2

INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s



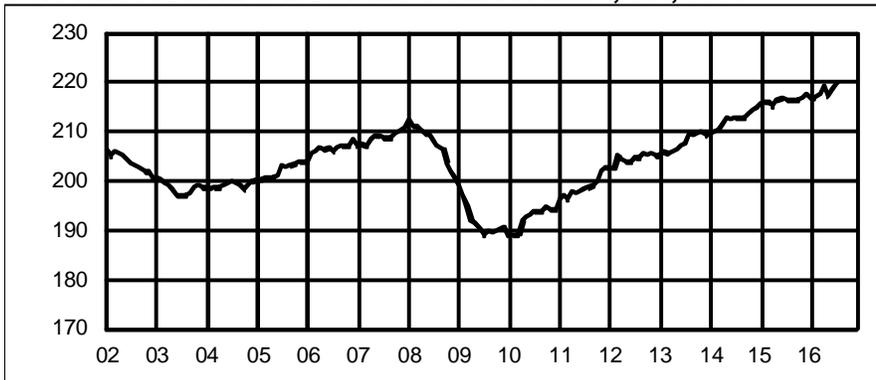
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	32.1	32.3	33.1
Feb	31.9	32.2	33.6
Mar	32.1	32.3	34.3
Apr	32.1	32.4	34.6
May	31.9	32.4	33.7
Jun	31.9	32.5	34.0
Jul	32.0	32.3	33.5
Aug	32.1	32.5	33.5
Sep	32.0	32.5	33.5
Oct	32.0	32.6	33.5
Nov	32.4	32.7	33.5
Dec	32.4	32.9	33.5

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



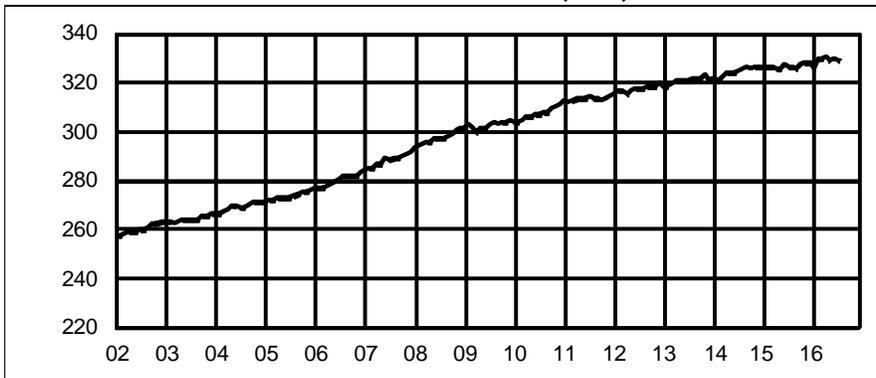
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	129.0	129.8	131.5
Feb	128.7	129.7	130.9
Mar	128.2	129.9	131.1
Apr	128.2	130.3	131.8
May	128.8	130.2	131.9
Jun	128.4	130.0	133.9
Jul	128.5	130.0	133.6
Aug	128.7	130.0	
Sep	128.9	129.8	
Oct	129.1	130.2	
Nov	129.3	130.1	
Dec	129.3	130.3	

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



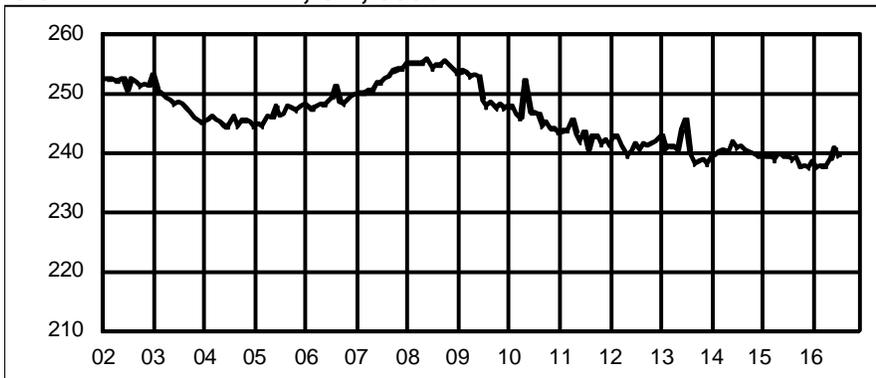
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	209.5	215.6	216.9
Feb	209.7	216.1	216.6
Mar	210.2	216.1	217.5
Apr	211.6	215.3	219.1
May	212.8	216.4	217.3
Jun	212.4	216.8	218.2
Jul	212.5	216.4	219.4
Aug	212.5	216.3	
Sep	212.6	216.4	
Oct	213.4	216.4	
Nov	214.3	216.7	
Dec	214.6	217.4	

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



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	321.3	326.5	325.1
Feb	320.9	326.2	329.1
Mar	322.0	326.0	329.2
Apr	323.4	325.4	329.9
May	323.9	325.7	328.3
Jun	323.9	326.8	329.3
Jul	324.7	326.1	328.4
Aug	325.3	325.9	
Sep	325.9	325.4	
Oct	325.6	326.7	
Nov	326.1	327.9	
Dec	326.3	327.6	

GOVERNMENT EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	239.0	239.5	238.3
Feb	239.2	239.4	237.5
Mar	239.9	239.2	237.8
Apr	240.5	238.6	237.8
May	240.1	239.6	238.8
Jun	241.6	239.2	240.6
Jul	240.6	239.2	239.3
Aug	241.1	238.7	
Sep	240.3	239.0	
Oct	240.0	237.5	
Nov	239.8	237.7	
Dec	239.5	237.5	

*Includes Indian tribal government employment

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,692,800	1,670,000	22,800	1.4	1,709,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,469,400	1,445,500	23,900	1.7	1,469,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	223,200	221,200	2,000	0.9	222,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	61,800	61,200	600	1.0	61,400
MANUFACTURING	161,400	160,000	1,400	0.9	161,100
Durable Goods	124,200	124,400	-200	-0.2	124,100
Fabricated Metal.....	29,000	29,300	-300	-1.0	29,200
Machinery.....	13,900	14,200	-300	-2.1	13,800
Computer and Electronic Product.....	11,700	12,300	-600	-4.9	11,800
Transportation Equipment.....	41,900	41,100	800	1.9	41,800
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	27,700	27,400	300	1.1	27,700
Non-Durable Goods	37,200	35,600	1,600	4.5	37,000
Chemical.....	9,700	9,900	-200	-2.0	9,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,469,600	1,448,800	20,800	1.4	1,486,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	295,900	292,700	3,200	1.1	299,300
Wholesale Trade.....	63,500	62,800	700	1.1	64,100
Retail Trade.....	182,400	183,300	-900	-0.5	183,100
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,500	21,300	200	0.9	21,500
Building Material.....	15,900	15,900	0	0.0	16,100
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,200	44,100	1,100	2.5	45,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,700	28,400	300	1.1	28,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	50,000	46,600	3,400	7.3	52,100
Utilities.....	5,500	5,700	-200	-3.5	5,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	44,500	40,900	3,600	8.8	46,600
INFORMATION	33,700	32,400	1,300	4.0	34,200
Telecommunications.....	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	9,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	134,900	131,700	3,200	2.4	134,800
Finance and Insurance.....	113,400	111,100	2,300	2.1	113,300
Credit Intermediation.....	26,200	25,900	300	1.2	26,200
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	26,400	25,800	600	2.3	26,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	60,800	59,400	1,400	2.4	60,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	21,500	20,600	900	4.4	21,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	222,300	218,500	3,800	1.7	221,500
Professional, Scientific.....	96,800	95,500	1,300	1.4	96,400
Legal Services.....	12,800	12,800	0	0.0	12,800
Computer Systems Design.....	27,100	26,800	300	1.1	27,100
Management of Companies.....	32,500	32,900	-400	-1.2	33,000
Administrative and Support.....	93,000	90,100	2,900	3.2	92,100
Employment Services.....	28,600	29,100	-500	-1.7	28,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	324,100	322,000	2,100	0.7	325,600
Educational Services.....	59,100	57,900	1,200	2.1	59,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	265,000	264,100	900	0.3	266,300
Hospitals.....	57,700	58,700	-1,000	-1.7	58,100
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,400	63,400	-1,000	-1.6	62,500
Social Assistance.....	55,500	54,700	800	1.5	56,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	166,500	161,500	5,000	3.1	163,600
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	37,000	33,800	3,200	9.5	35,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	129,500	127,700	1,800	1.4	128,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	115,900	114,100	1,800	1.6	116,500
OTHER SERVICES	68,800	65,500	3,300	5.0	68,000
GOVERNMENT	223,400	224,500	-1,100	-0.5	239,900
Federal Government.....	17,700	17,700	0	0.0	17,700
State Government.....	66,000	66,300	-300	-0.5	68,300
Local Government**.....	139,700	140,500	-800	-0.6	153,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	422,300	413,200	9,100	2.2	422,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	378,700	370,100	8,600	2.3	375,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	44,900	44,500	400	0.9	44,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,500	12,700	800	6.3	13,400
MANUFACTURING	31,400	31,800	-400	-1.3	31,400
Durable Goods.....	23,400	23,600	-200	-0.8	23,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	377,400	368,700	8,700	2.4	377,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	71,200	70,300	900	1.3	71,100
Wholesale Trade.....	13,900	13,600	300	2.2	13,900
Retail Trade.....	47,400	47,400	0	0.0	46,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,900	9,300	600	6.5	10,300
INFORMATION	12,700	12,100	600	5.0	12,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	44,300	41,600	2,700	6.5	43,800
Finance and Insurance.....	36,900	35,000	1,900	5.4	36,300
Credit Intermediation.....	9,600	9,800	-200	-2.0	9,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,600	17,800	-200	-1.1	17,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	66,200	67,200	-1,000	-1.5	65,600
Professional, Scientific.....	27,400	28,900	-1,500	-5.2	26,800
Administrative and Support.....	25,700	25,400	300	1.2	25,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	71,100	71,200	-100	-0.1	71,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,500	60,100	400	0.7	60,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	49,100	45,500	3,600	7.9	47,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	34,300	32,200	2,100	6.5	34,300
OTHER SERVICES	19,200	17,700	1,500	8.5	18,700
GOVERNMENT	43,600	43,100	500	1.2	46,100
Federal.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	41,200	40,700	500	1.2	43,600

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	78,800	78,400	400	0.5	79,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	69,600	68,600	1,000	1.5	70,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,500	12,500	0	0.0	12,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	66,300	65,900	400	0.6	67,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,100	16,900	200	1.2	17,200
Retail Trade.....	12,400	12,700	-300	-2.4	12,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,600	9,600	0	0.0	9,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,800	7,700	100	1.3	7,700
GOVERNMENT	9,200	9,800	-600	-6.1	9,800
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	8,500	9,100	-600	-6.6	9,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Jul 2016	Jul 2015	CHANGE		Jun 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	571,300	564,400	6,900	1.2	578,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	489,900	482,700	7,200	1.5	492,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	77,300	76,800	500	0.7	77,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	21,200	21,100	100	0.5	21,000
MANUFACTURING	56,100	55,700	400	0.7	56,100
Durable Goods.....	46,400	46,200	200	0.4	46,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,700	9,500	200	2.1	9,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	494,000	487,600	6,400	1.3	501,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,400	87,800	600	0.7	89,900
Wholesale Trade.....	17,000	18,000	-1,000	-5.6	17,100
Retail Trade.....	55,400	55,500	-100	-0.2	55,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	16,000	14,300	1,700	11.9	16,900
Transportation and Warehousing.....	15,100	13,400	1,700	12.7	16,000
INFORMATION	12,000	11,900	100	0.8	12,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	58,400	58,000	400	0.7	58,500
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,100	0	0.0	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,000	38,200	-200	-0.5	38,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	75,300	74,100	1,200	1.6	75,500
Professional, Scientific.....	34,500	34,600	-100	-0.3	34,600
Management of Companies.....	10,000	10,000	0	0.0	10,000
Administrative and Support.....	30,800	29,500	1,300	4.4	30,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	105,700	103,500	2,200	2.1	106,600
Educational Services.....	11,600	11,500	100	0.9	12,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	94,100	92,000	2,100	2.3	94,300
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,500	30,900	600	1.9	31,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	49,500	48,700	800	1.6	49,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,200	39,100	1,100	2.8	40,200
OTHER SERVICES	23,300	21,900	1,400	6.4	23,100
GOVERNMENT	81,400	81,700	-300	-0.4	86,300
Federal.....	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local.....	76,000	76,300	-300	-0.4	80,900

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Jul 2016	Jul 2015	CHANGE		Jun 2016
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	415,200	409,100	6,100	1.5	414,500
DANBURY LMA**	78,800	78,500	300	0.4	78,700
HARTFORD LMA	575,100	568,500	6,600	1.2	573,200
NEW HAVEN LMA	284,400	279,300	5,100	1.8	284,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	128,800	127,700	1,100	0.9	128,800
WATERBURY LMA**	67,600	66,200	1,400	2.1	67,600
ENFIELD LMA**	45,700	45,700	0	0.0	45,400
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	33,900	33,700	200	0.6	34,000
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,200	26,900	300	1.1	27,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

**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

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	282,200	276,100	6,100	2.2	287,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	249,900	244,000	5,900	2.4	249,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,700	35,500	200	0.6	35,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,800	11,100	700	6.3	11,600
MANUFACTURING	23,900	24,400	-500	-2.0	24,100
Durable Goods.....	18,100	18,300	-200	-1.1	18,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	246,500	240,600	5,900	2.5	251,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,300	49,600	700	1.4	50,900
Wholesale Trade.....	11,400	11,300	100	0.9	11,400
Retail Trade.....	29,800	29,600	200	0.7	29,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,100	8,700	400	4.6	9,600
INFORMATION	3,300	3,500	-200	-5.7	3,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	13,100	12,700	400	3.1	13,200
Finance and Insurance.....	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,900	30,500	1,400	4.6	31,900
Administrative and Support.....	15,500	14,500	1,000	6.9	15,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	76,300	76,300	0	0.0	75,900
Educational Services.....	27,100	26,800	300	1.1	26,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	49,200	49,500	-300	-0.6	49,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	27,900	25,100	2,800	11.2	27,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	21,400	20,900	500	2.4	21,000
OTHER SERVICES	11,400	10,800	600	5.6	11,400
GOVERNMENT	32,300	32,100	200	0.6	37,600
Federal.....	4,800	4,800	0	0.0	4,900
State & Local.....	27,500	27,300	200	0.7	32,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose 7,600 in July 2016

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 64,800 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in July 2016, a 13.3 percent increase over the month and a 17.1 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.41 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 3.03 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (4.08), while Vermont had the lowest rate (3.13).

	Jul	Jul	Jun
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2016	2015	2016
CT Vacancies (000s)	64.8	78.2	57.2
Hartford Vac. (000s)	25.2	31.3	22.5
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.41	4.15	3.01
United States	3.03	3.41	2.93
Maine	3.22	3.67	2.87
Massachusetts	4.08	4.67	3.86
New Hampshire	3.21	3.60	3.12
Rhode Island	2.75	3.94	2.66
Vermont	3.13	3.82	3.04

* 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

	Jul 2016	Jul 2015	CHANGE		Jun 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	130,700	129,900	800	0.6	131,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	101,100	98,600	2,500	2.5	100,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	20,400	20,000	400	2.0	20,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,100	4,000	100	2.5	4,200
MANUFACTURING	16,300	16,000	300	1.9	16,200
Durable Goods.....	13,000	12,600	400	3.2	12,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	110,300	109,900	400	0.4	110,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,300	23,200	100	0.4	23,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	16,200	16,600	-400	-2.4	16,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,500	4,100	400	9.8	4,600
INFORMATION	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,000	8,500	500	5.9	9,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,600	20,400	-800	-3.9	19,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,500	18,200	-700	-3.8	17,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	20,600	18,700	1,900	10.2	19,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	15,400	15,400	0	0.0	15,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	12,900	12,800	100	0.8	12,900
OTHER SERVICES	3,900	3,600	300	8.3	3,800
GOVERNMENT	29,600	31,300	-1,700	-5.4	30,400
Federal.....	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
State & Local**.....	26,800	28,600	-1,800	-6.3	27,600

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul 2016	Jul 2015	CHANGE		Jun 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,200	65,800	1,400	2.1	68,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,900	56,600	1,300	2.3	58,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,700	10,400	300	2.9	10,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,900	2,700	200	7.4	2,900
MANUFACTURING	7,800	7,700	100	1.3	7,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,500	55,400	1,100	2.0	57,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,000	12,800	200	1.6	13,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,300	9,100	200	2.2	9,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,600	1,600	0	0.0	1,800
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,100	5,100	0	0.0	5,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,600	17,100	500	2.9	17,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,600	15,500	100	0.6	15,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,100	6,000	100	1.7	6,100
OTHER SERVICES	2,800	2,600	200	7.7	2,700
GOVERNMENT	9,300	9,200	100	1.1	10,000
Federal.....	500	400	100	25.0	500
State & Local.....	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	9,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,600	45,500	100	0.2	45,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	34,700	34,500	200	0.6	34,800
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,100	26,800	300	1.1	27,700

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

* State-designated Non-CES areas

For further information on these nonfarm employment estimates contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	328,500	325,300	3,200	1.0	330,600
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	271,200	266,700	4,500	1.7	269,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,100	41,100	0	0.0	40,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	12,100	12,000	100	0.8	11,800
MANUFACTURING.....	29,000	29,100	-100	-0.3	29,100
Durable Goods.....	19,700	19,700	0	0.0	19,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	287,400	284,200	3,200	1.1	289,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	59,900	58,500	1,400	2.4	59,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,400	11,300	100	0.9	11,300
Retail Trade.....	34,800	34,500	300	0.9	34,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,700	12,700	1,000	7.9	13,900
INFORMATION.....	3,500	3,400	100	2.9	3,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	17,500	17,500	0	0.0	17,400
Finance and Insurance.....	13,900	13,900	0	0.0	13,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,400	9,500	-100	-1.1	9,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	29,900	26,500	3,400	12.8	28,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	75,600	75,400	200	0.3	75,700
Educational Services.....	12,000	13,400	-1,400	-10.4	12,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	63,600	62,000	1,600	2.6	63,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	30,300	31,100	-800	-2.6	30,600
OTHER SERVICES.....	13,400	13,200	200	1.5	13,200
GOVERNMENT.....	57,300	58,600	-1,300	-2.2	60,900
Federal.....	5,800	6,000	-200	-3.3	5,900
State & Local.....	51,500	52,600	-1,100	-2.1	55,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Jul	Jul	CHANGE		Jun
		2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,941,300	1,916,700	24,600	1.3	1,921,700
	Employed	1,832,000	1,804,700	27,300	1.5	1,808,300
	Unemployed	109,300	112,100	-2,800	-2.5	113,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.8	-0.2	---	5.9
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	483,600	475,500	8,100	1.7	476,100
	Employed	457,500	448,600	8,900	2.0	449,200
	Unemployed	26,100	26,800	-700	-2.6	26,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.6	-0.2	---	5.7
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,000	108,900	1,100	1.0	109,100
	Employed	104,900	103,800	1,100	1.1	103,700
	Unemployed	5,100	5,100	0	0.0	5,400
	Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.7	0.0	---	5.0
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	44,200	43,600	600	1.4	43,700
	Employed	41,700	40,900	800	2.0	41,200
	Unemployed	2,500	2,700	-200	-7.4	2,500
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.1	-0.4	---	5.8
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,600	50,000	600	1.2	49,800
	Employed	47,700	47,300	400	0.8	46,900
	Unemployed	2,900	2,700	200	7.4	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.4	0.4	---	5.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	629,300	622,800	6,500	1.0	624,500
	Employed	592,900	585,900	7,000	1.2	586,500
	Unemployed	36,400	36,900	-500	-1.4	38,100
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.9	-0.1	---	6.1
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	330,800	325,500	5,300	1.6	328,600
	Employed	312,000	306,000	6,000	2.0	309,200
	Unemployed	18,900	19,500	-600	-3.1	19,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.0	-0.3	---	5.9
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	146,000	145,800	200	0.1	144,200
	Employed	137,800	137,000	800	0.6	135,600
	Unemployed	8,300	8,900	-600	-6.7	8,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.1	-0.4	---	6.0
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,400	49,000	400	0.8	49,200
	Employed	46,900	46,500	400	0.9	46,600
	Unemployed	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.0	0.0	---	5.2
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	113,600	112,200	1,400	1.2	112,600
	Employed	106,000	104,000	2,000	1.9	104,800
	Unemployed	7,600	8,100	-500	-6.2	7,800
	Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.2	-0.5	---	6.9
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	160,705,000	158,527,000	2,178,000	1.4	160,135,000
	Employed	152,437,000	149,722,000	2,715,000	1.8	151,990,000
	Unemployed	8,267,000	8,805,000	-538,000	-6.1	8,144,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.6	-0.5	---	5.1

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Jul		CHG Y/Y	Jun	Jul		CHG Y/Y	Jun	Jul		CHG Y/Y	Jun
	2016	2015		2016	2016	2015		2016	2016	2015		2016
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,170.89	\$993.67	\$177.22	\$1,173.15	43.0	39.4	3.6	42.8	\$27.23	\$25.22	\$2.01	\$27.41
DURABLE GOODS	1,208.52	1,023.25	185.28	1,231.95	43.1	39.1	4.0	43.0	28.04	26.17	1.87	28.65
NON-DUR. GOODS	1,040.60	898.29	142.31	972.90	42.7	40.5	2.2	42.3	24.37	22.18	2.19	23.00
CONSTRUCTION	1,159.71	1,191.68	-31.97	1,149.15	39.1	39.2	-0.1	39.1	29.66	30.40	-0.74	29.39
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,013.04	961.92	51.12	1,009.34	33.6	33.4	0.2	33.6	30.15	28.80	1.35	30.04
GOODS PRODUCING	1,276.56	1,196.85	79.71	1,282.96	40.5	39.1	1.4	40.6	31.52	30.61	0.91	31.60
Construction	1,192.23	1,235.12	-42.89	1,202.38	39.0	39.6	-0.6	39.5	30.57	31.19	-0.62	30.44
Manufacturing	1,321.36	1,181.78	139.58	1,320.77	41.5	38.9	2.6	41.3	31.84	30.38	1.46	31.98
SERVICE PROVIDING	966.82	920.16	46.66	961.96	32.4	32.4	0.0	32.4	29.84	28.40	1.44	29.69
Trade, Transp., Utilities	879.75	800.36	79.39	867.55	32.9	33.1	-0.2	33.1	26.74	24.18	2.56	26.21
Financial Activities	1,635.00	1,680.11	-45.11	1,627.95	37.1	37.9	-0.8	37.1	44.07	44.33	-0.26	43.88
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,203.70	1,175.36	28.34	1,230.24	34.9	34.6	0.3	35.2	34.49	33.97	0.52	34.95
Education & Health Ser.	887.78	817.97	69.81	868.46	31.9	31.4	0.5	31.5	27.83	26.05	1.78	27.57
Leisure & Hospitality	429.30	411.06	18.24	426.32	26.5	26.0	0.5	26.3	16.20	15.81	0.39	16.21
Other Services	676.05	624.31	51.74	686.28	30.1	29.8	0.3	30.1	22.46	20.95	1.51	22.80
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,140.34	1,109.86	30.48	1,140.41	33.5	33.5	0.0	33.8	34.04	33.13	0.91	33.74
Danbury	947.41	922.67	24.74	928.49	33.8	34.7	-0.9	33.8	28.03	26.59	1.44	27.47
Hartford	1,059.84	990.76	69.08	1,053.33	34.5	34.0	0.5	34.4	30.72	29.14	1.58	30.62
New Haven	928.46	910.09	18.37	928.11	33.1	33.3	-0.2	32.9	28.05	27.33	0.72	28.21
Norwich-New London	769.39	752.43	16.95	791.70	32.3	32.8	-0.5	32.5	23.82	22.94	0.88	24.36
Waterbury	818.06	766.57	51.49	812.41	34.9	33.3	1.6	34.6	23.44	23.02	0.42	23.48

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In July 2016, Burns Construction Company Inc. in Stratford has begun its business expansion. After the completion of the project, Burns has also made plans to hire an additional 175 new employees within the next year, in addition to the normal employees that are brought back in the spring of each year after winter layoffs.
- In July 2016, the budget will include wide-ranging cuts across state government and add to the number of proposed state employee layoffs.

Business & Employment Changes Announced in the News Media lists start-ups, expansions, staff reductions, and layoffs reported by the media, both current and future. The report provides company name, the number of workers involved, date of the action, the principal product or service of the company, a brief synopsis of the action, and the source and date of the media article. This publication is available in both HTML and PDF formats at the Connecticut Department of Labor Web site, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm>.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	483,622	457,539	26,083	5.4	Canton	5,732	5,518	214	3.7
Ansonia	9,782	9,053	729	7.5	Chaplin	1,271	1,201	70	5.5
Bridgeport	73,766	67,667	6,099	8.3	Colchester	9,524	9,107	417	4.4
Darien	8,924	8,520	404	4.5	Columbia	3,312	3,158	154	4.6
Derby	7,135	6,655	480	6.7	Coventry	7,852	7,502	350	4.5
Easton	4,029	3,871	158	3.9	Cromwell	8,032	7,670	362	4.5
Fairfield	30,306	28,816	1,490	4.9	East Granby	3,096	2,971	125	4.0
Greenwich	29,862	28,636	1,226	4.1	East Haddam	5,103	4,850	253	5.0
Milford	31,006	29,496	1,510	4.9	East Hampton	7,719	7,371	348	4.5
Monroe	10,641	10,099	542	5.1	East Hartford	27,985	25,850	2,135	7.6
New Canaan	8,710	8,336	374	4.3	Ellington	9,264	8,840	424	4.6
Norwalk	52,216	49,780	2,436	4.7	Farmington	14,219	13,641	578	4.1
Oxford	7,410	7,075	335	4.5	Glastonbury	19,150	18,397	753	3.9
Redding	4,696	4,491	205	4.4	Granby	6,806	6,531	275	4.0
Ridgefield	12,284	11,798	486	4.0	Haddam	5,156	4,954	202	3.9
Seymour	9,366	8,818	548	5.9	Hartford	55,241	49,278	5,963	10.8
Shelton	22,971	21,756	1,215	5.3	Hartland	1,159	1,109	50	4.3
Southbury	9,217	8,738	479	5.2	Harwinton	3,284	3,135	149	4.5
Stamford	72,142	68,834	3,308	4.6	Hebron	5,604	5,389	215	3.8
Stratford	28,839	26,963	1,876	6.5	Lebanon	4,258	4,052	206	4.8
Trumbull	18,808	17,955	853	4.5	Manchester	33,267	31,333	1,934	5.8
Weston	4,555	4,354	201	4.4	Mansfield	12,939	12,115	824	6.4
Westport	13,007	12,461	546	4.2	Marlborough	3,617	3,465	152	4.2
Wilton	8,871	8,484	387	4.4	Middletown	26,556	25,045	1,511	5.7
Woodbridge	5,079	4,883	196	3.9	New Britain	37,294	34,305	2,989	8.0
					New Hartford	4,050	3,876	174	4.3
DANBURY	109,986	104,864	5,122	4.7	Newington	17,512	16,672	840	4.8
Bethel	11,025	10,502	523	4.7	Plainville	10,561	10,008	553	5.2
Bridgewater	881	852	29	3.3	Plymouth	6,792	6,354	438	6.4
Brookfield	9,588	9,145	443	4.6	Portland	5,555	5,274	281	5.1
Danbury	48,149	45,935	2,214	4.6	Rocky Hill	11,595	11,093	502	4.3
New Fairfield	7,463	7,089	374	5.0	Scotland	982	931	51	5.2
New Milford	16,032	15,287	745	4.6	Simsbury	13,154	12,628	526	4.0
Newtown	14,833	14,123	710	4.8	Southington	24,584	23,469	1,115	4.5
Sherman	2,015	1,931	84	4.2	South Windsor	14,208	13,546	662	4.7
					Stafford	6,955	6,558	397	5.7
ENFIELD	50,618	47,685	2,933	5.8	Thomaston	4,830	4,605	225	4.7
East Windsor	6,582	6,199	383	5.8	Tolland	8,675	8,337	338	3.9
Enfield	23,572	22,086	1,486	6.3	Union	477	455	22	4.6
Somers	5,299	5,018	281	5.3	Vernon	17,312	16,380	932	5.4
Suffield	7,685	7,345	340	4.4	West Hartford	34,714	33,208	1,506	4.3
Windsor Locks	7,480	7,037	443	5.9	Wethersfield	14,217	13,494	723	5.1
					Willington	3,712	3,549	163	4.4
HARTFORD	629,280	592,869	36,411	5.8	Windham	12,990	12,060	930	7.2
Andover	1,971	1,873	98	5.0	Windsor	16,809	15,852	957	5.7
Ashford	2,606	2,484	122	4.7					
Avon	9,463	9,090	373	3.9					
Barkhamsted	2,335	2,235	100	4.3					
Berlin	11,879	11,347	532	4.5					
Bloomfield	11,657	10,909	748	6.4					
Bolton	3,206	3,075	131	4.1					
Bristol	33,370	31,308	2,062	6.2					
Burlington	5,669	5,412	257	4.5					

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)

JULY 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	330,832	311,972	18,860	5.7	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,160	3,028	132	4.2	Canaan	49,378	46,889	2,489	5.0
Branford	16,265	15,474	791	4.9	Colebrook	760	738	22	2.9
Cheshire	15,897	15,267	630	4.0	Cornwall	873	830	43	4.9
Chester	2,396	2,298	98	4.1	Goshen	805	779	26	3.2
Clinton	7,460	7,142	318	4.3	Kent	1,757	1,689	68	3.9
Deep River	2,928	2,821	107	3.7	Litchfield	1,594	1,533	61	3.8
Durham	4,407	4,244	163	3.7	Morris	4,971	4,759	212	4.3
East Haven	16,096	15,093	1,003	6.2	Norfolk	1,506	1,453	53	3.5
Essex	3,383	3,248	135	4.0	Norwich	929	890	39	4.2
Guilford	13,084	12,580	504	3.9	North Canaan	1,777	1,684	93	5.2
Hamden	35,887	33,956	1,931	5.4	Roxbury	1,382	1,335	47	3.4
Killingworth	3,898	3,754	144	3.7	Salisbury	1,895	1,833	62	3.3
Madison	9,196	8,805	391	4.3	Sharon	1,541	1,490	51	3.3
Meriden	32,802	30,572	2,230	6.8	Torrington	20,240	18,986	1,254	6.2
Middlefield	2,559	2,436	123	4.8	Warren	820	789	31	3.8
New Haven	65,896	60,877	5,019	7.6	Washington	2,125	2,051	74	3.5
North Branford	8,321	7,950	371	4.5	Winchester	6,403	6,050	353	5.5
North Haven	13,598	12,930	668	4.9	WATERBURY				
Old Saybrook	5,188	4,935	253	4.9	Beacon Falls	113,608	105,970	7,638	6.7
Orange	7,364	7,029	335	4.5	Bethlehem	3,471	3,299	172	5.0
Wallingford	26,724	25,467	1,257	4.7	Middlebury	2,046	1,954	92	4.5
West Haven	30,645	28,571	2,074	6.8	Naugatuck	3,896	3,721	175	4.5
Westbrook	3,678	3,495	183	5.0	Prospect	17,615	16,542	1,073	6.1
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Waterbury	5,637	5,391	246	4.4
	129,742	122,464	7,278	5.6	Waterbury	51,902	47,367	4,535	8.7
Bozrah	1,486	1,412	74	5.0	Watertown	13,351	12,709	642	4.8
Canterbury	2,928	2,776	152	5.2	Wolcott	10,015	9,539	476	4.8
East Lyme	8,899	8,445	454	5.1	Woodbury	5,675	5,448	227	4.0
Franklin	1,128	1,071	57	5.1	DANIELSON-NORT HEAST				
Griswold	6,492	6,060	432	6.7		44,217	41,713	2,504	5.7
Groton	19,017	18,079	938	4.9	Brooklyn	4,207	3,967	240	5.7
Ledyard	8,184	7,791	393	4.8	Eastford	972	936	36	3.7
Lisbon	2,417	2,266	151	6.2	Hampton	1,058	1,004	54	5.1
Lyme	1,251	1,207	44	3.5	Killingly	9,831	9,225	606	6.2
Montville	9,642	9,114	528	5.5	Plainfield	8,884	8,299	585	6.6
New London	12,391	11,402	989	8.0	Pomfret	2,550	2,460	90	3.5
No. Stonington	2,995	2,862	133	4.4	Putnam	4,955	4,658	297	6.0
Norwich	20,866	19,477	1,389	6.7	Sterling	2,062	1,940	122	5.9
Old Lyme	3,835	3,680	155	4.0	Thompson	5,396	5,115	281	5.2
Preston	2,498	2,378	120	4.8	Woodstock	4,302	4,109	193	4.5
Salem	2,175	2,062	113	5.2					
Sprague	1,677	1,570	107	6.4					
Stonington	9,808	9,383	425	4.3					
Voluntown	1,561	1,482	79	5.1					
Waterford	10,492	9,947	545	5.2					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	146,022	137,762	8,260	5.7
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	16,280	15,298	982	6.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,941,300	1,832,000	109,300	5.6
UNITED STATES	160,704,000	152,437,000	8,267,000	5.1
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,900,900	1,792,300	108,600	5.7
UNITED STATES	159,287,000	151,517,000	7,770,000	4.9

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	JUL 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015	TOWN	JUL 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015	TOWN	JUL 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015
Andover	0	1	0	Griswold	2	7	1	Preston	0	2	3
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	2	14	18
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	0	14	16	Haddam	2	6	8	Redding	0	2	4
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	28	33	19
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	7	102
Berlin	2	8	14	Hartford	0	2	3	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	8	45	36	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	0	6	8	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	4	88	14	Kent	0	1	0	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	3	3	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	3	3	Shelton	4	32	98
Branford	6	16	14	Lebanon	0	4	2	Sherman	0	0	5
Bridgeport	0	67	104	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	0	207	8
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	1	11	8
Bristol	6	23	15	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	60	17
Brookfield	2	21	36	Lyme	1	2	2	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	7	6	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	8	55	44
Burlington	2	13	11	Manchester	3	15	7	Sprague	0	1	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	1	3	6	Stafford	2	82	1
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	1	Stamford	0	37	320
Canton	1	3	7	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	3	17	20	Middlefield	0	3	5	Stratford	3	12	19
Chester	1	1	0	Middletown	1	15	21	Suffield	1	19	20
Clinton	0	9	4	Milford	13	92	250	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	32	19	Monroe	0	4	1	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	4	4
Columbia	1	7	11	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	2	4
Coventry	3	8	16	New Britain	1	3	56	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	3	10	11	New Canaan	4	17	20	Vernon	2	59	43
Danbury	8	64	535	New Fairfield	1	8	1	Voluntown	0	1	3
Darien	4	24	48	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	13	12
Deep River	0	1	0	New Haven	0	133	235	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	21	23	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	7	3	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	7	12	76
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	0	7	7	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	1	11	2	Newtown	2	32	11	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	1	14	22	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	21	73
East Hartford	0	1	2	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	13	25
East Lyme	1	12	20	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	3	9
East Windsor	0	10	3	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	8	44	48
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	1	186	81	Wethersfield	0	1	2
Easton	0	5	1	Norwich	0	1	3	Willington	0	25	0
Ellington	8	47	66	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	8	12
Enfield	1	52	9	Old Saybrook	1	7	6	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	0	26	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	2	6
Fairfield	13	216	61	Oxford	3	13	12	Windsor	2	11	9
Farmington	2	10	24	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	2	10	5
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	4	4	Wolcott	3	7	16
Glastonbury	3	22	25	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	4	3
Granby	0	22	4	Portland	0	2	4	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	12	79	58								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

GAMING DATA

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading General Drift Indicator +6.9	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +1.1	New Housing Permits -59.1	Occupancy Rate -1.7
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +1.9	Electricity Sales +2.4	Major Attraction Visitors -3.5
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +4.0	Construction Contracts Index -75.4	Air Passenger Count +2.5
	New Auto Registrations -10.3	Gaming Slots +3.9
Total Nonfarm Employment +1.2	Exports -11.7	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +3.3	
Labor Force +0.8	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed +0.4	Secretary of the State -1.4	Total +2.4
Unemployed +7.0	Dept. of Labor -12.5	Wages & Salaries +2.6
Unemployment Rate +0.3*		Benefit Costs +1.7
Labor Force Participation Rate +0.2	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Employment-Population Ratio 0.0	Secretary of the State -16.1	U.S. City Average +0.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims -5.8	Dept. of Labor -22.5	Northeast Region +0.8
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate +0.05*		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.0
U-6 Rate -1.0*		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.5
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +9.1	State Revenues NA	Interest Rates
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg +8.0	Corporate Tax NA	Prime +0.25*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg +17.8	Personal Income Tax NA	Conventional Mortgage -0.61*
CT Mfg. Production Index -0.7	Real Estate Conveyance Tax NA	
Production Worker Hours +7.6	Sales & Use Tax NA	
Industrial Electricity Sales -6.9	Gaming Payments +1.3	
Personal Income +3.4		
UI Covered Wages +2.7		

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

September 2016

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

A joint publication of
The Connecticut Departments of Labor and
Economic and Community Development



Mailing address:

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Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest
is available on the internet at:
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