

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In October...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut.....	1,694,100
Change over month	-0.13%
Change over year	+1.4%

United States	142,654,000
Change over month	+0.19%
Change over year	+2.0%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut.....	5.1%
United States	5.0%

Consumer Price Index

United States	237.838
Change over year	+0.2%

Connecticut's Work-Related Fatalities, 1992-2014

By Erin C. Wilkins, Associate Research Analyst, DOL

"Throughout our history, the American worker has labored not only to erect buildings and cities, but also to raise the standards of our Nation's workplaces. Through protests and picket lines, by organizing and raising their voices together, workers have won small and large victories that have pushed our country closer to ensuring safer and healthier jobs for all.

Across the United States, as dedicated Americans clock in at factories, walk onto construction sites, put on their hospital uniforms, and report to do the daily work that drives our Nation's progress, they give meaning to the simple yet profound belief that if you work hard and take responsibility, you

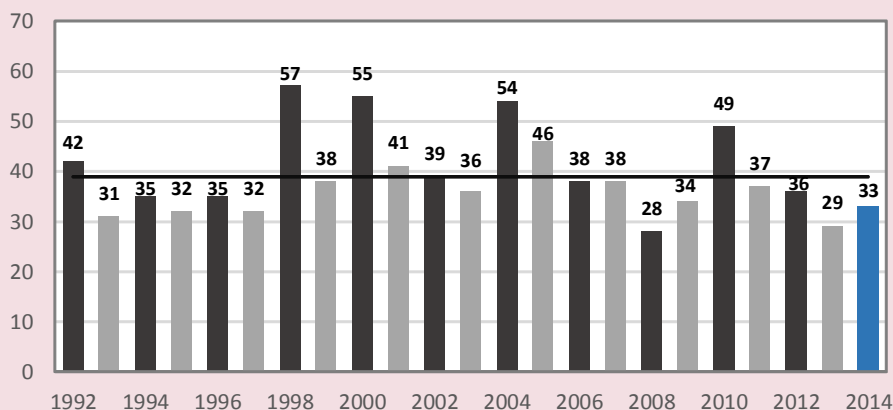
can get ahead. However, each year millions of people have their shifts cut short by work-related injuries and illnesses, and on average, 12 Americans lose their lives on the job every day."

-President Barack Obama

In 2014, America lost 4,679 people to work-related deaths. Thirty-three of those deaths were in Connecticut. Connecticut's "low" number is primarily due to low employment in high-risk industries. However, it cannot be stressed enough that what is statistically unremarkable has a devastating impact on loved ones. One work-related death is one too many (Chart 1).

Connecticut averages 39 work-related fatalities annually with a

Chart 1. Connecticut Work-Related Fatalities, 1992 - 2014



Connecticut averages 39 work-related deaths annually

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State 2014

State of Incident	2014 Fatalities ¹
TOTAL²	4,679
Texas	524
California	334
Florida	221
New York	203
Ohio	184
Pennsylvania	175
Illinois	163
Georgia	148
Michigan	138
North Carolina	128
Indiana	127
Tennessee	124
Louisiana	120
Virginia	116
Missouri	106
Wisconsin	97
Oklahoma	91
Iowa	90
Arizona	86
Washington	86
New Jersey	85
Colorado	83
Kentucky	82
Maryland	73
Mississippi	71
Alabama	70
Kansas	69
Oregon	69
Arkansas	67
Minnesota	62
South Carolina	62
Nebraska	54
Utah	54
Massachusetts	51
New Mexico	50
Nevada	40
North Dakota	38
West Virginia	38
Wyoming	37
Idaho	34
Connecticut	33
Hawaii	31
Alaska	30
South Dakota	28
Montana	27
Maine	18
New Hampshire	17
Delaware	11
District of Columbia	11
Rhode Island	10
Vermont	8

¹ Data for 2014 are preliminary.

² A state of incident could not be determined for five fatalities.

high of 57 in 1998. Nine states recorded numbers lower than Connecticut, with the lowest number of 8 in Vermont. Nationally, four states accounted for 27 percent of deaths: Texas with 524, California 334, Florida 221, and New York with 203 (Table 1).

State Rates

The national rate of fatal work injuries per 100,000 full time employees was 3.3 for both 2013 and 2014. State rates for 2014 will not be available until spring 2016. In 2013, Connecticut's rate was 1.8 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers.

Nationally, the mining industry had a rate of 12.3 for 2013. North Dakota had a rate of 84.7 in mining with an overall rate of 14.9. The 2013 national rate for the agriculture sector was 22.2; Alaska's agricultural rate was 147.0 and West Virginia's was 130.7.

By Industry

Connecticut's construction sector and the transportation and warehousing sector each had 7 deaths for a combined 42 percent of 2014 deaths (Table 2). There were 3 deaths in the government sector; in the past four years this sector accounted for 16 percent of deaths. Notable industry data for the United States in 2014 include:

- o The largest number of deaths (874) was seen in the construction industry, for a rate of 9.5.
- o The second largest number of deaths (735) was in the transportation and warehousing sector with a rate of 13.5.
- o The highest rate of 24.9

Table 2. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry

Industry	Fatalities	
	2014	2011 - 2014
TOTAL	33	135
Private Industry	30	113
Goods Producing	9	38
Construction	7	30
Manufacturing	--	5
Service Providing	21	75
Wholesale trade	1	4
Transportation and Warehousing	7	21
Information	--	4
Financial Activities	--	3
Other services, except public admin	3	3
Government	3	22

deaths per 100,000 full-time workers was in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector (568 deaths).

- o The second highest rate of 14.1 was seen in the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction sector (181 deaths).
- o In construction, falls, slips and trips accounted for the most deaths – 39 percent. For all other sectors listed above, transportation incidents were the primary event.

By Occupation

Construction and extraction occupations accounted for 27 percent of Connecticut's 2014 deaths, followed by transportation and material moving occupations with 24 percent. Over the past four years, 47 percent of construction occupation deaths were the result of falls, slips, and trips. For transportation and material moving occupations, 62 percent were the result of transportation

events (Table 3). Notable national data by occupational group:

- o The transportation and material moving occupational group had the highest number of deaths at 1,289, accounting for 28 percent of deaths.
- o The construction and extraction group had 885 deaths, accounting for 19

percent of national deaths.

- o Logging workers, with a rate of 109.5 deaths per 100,000 full time workers, had the highest rate of any occupational group (77 deaths).
- o Fishers and related fishing workers had the second highest rate of 80.8 (22 deaths).

By Event

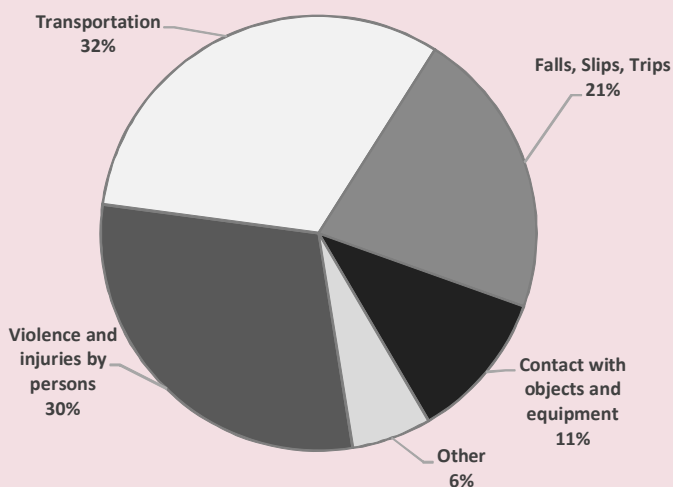
Year after year, transportation incidents claim the most lives in the United States. Homicides and falls consistently follow, trading second and third place. While Connecticut's annual figures do not always follow this pattern, analysis of more than one year does.

From 2011 to 2014, Connecticut had 135 work-related deaths. Thirty-two percent were transportation incidents. Twenty were roadway incidents, fourteen were pedestrians struck by a vehicle, and seven non-roadway incidents. Non-roadway incidents include accidents in parking lots and workers struck by forklifts in motion (Chart 2).

Table 3. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation

Occupational Group	2014	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL²	33	100%
Management	4	12%
Protective Services	1	3%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	2	6%
Building and Grounds, Cleaning and Maintenance	1	3%
Sales and Related	3	9%
Construction and Extraction	9	27%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	1	3%
Production	3	9%
Transportation and Material Moving	8	24%

**Chart 2. Connecticut Work-Related Deaths
2011 - 2014 By Event**



Over the past four years, thirty percent (40 deaths) were attributed to acts of violence, half of which were homicides. Included in the violence category are accidental “friendly fire” incidents. Also included are animal and insect-related deaths such as attacks by livestock and allergic reactions to insect stings. Connecticut sees few deaths in this category; no data were publishable for the past four years. In 2014, there were 39 such deaths in the nation. Half of them occurred on farms.

Falls, slips, and trips claimed the lives of eight Connecticut workers in 2014. Over the past four years, this category claimed 29 lives (21 percent). Seventy six percent were falls to a lower level (other categories include falls on the same level and jumps). While Connecticut data is not publishable by height of fall, national data is available. Of the cases where the height of the fall was known, two out of three were twenty feet or less. Eleven percent were less than six feet.

By Gender

The workforce is almost evenly

divided between men and women. However, men have a disproportionate number of deaths – 91 percent of Connecticut’s 2014 deaths. National data reveals a notable disparity in two events: homicides and contact with objects and equipment. Homicides accounted for 19 percent of women’s deaths but eight percent of men’s. Contact with objects and equipment accounted for seven percent of women’s deaths but 16 percent of men’s.

Identifying Work-Related Deaths

The media is often the first notice of a work-related death. Other resources include death certificates, coast guard reports, the NHTSA (National Highway and Traffic Safety Administration), and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration). The CFOI (Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries) program requires a minimum of two sources to verify a work-related death.

While every attempt is made to capture every work-related

death, some are not documented in the census. Especially hard to capture are deaths that occur months or years after the incident. Some resources, such as police reports, are not released until the case is closed. This can be months after the incident. The BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics) wants to provide both timely data and accurate data. In order to serve both goals, the CFOI program has two press release dates. Preliminary 2014 data was first published in September 2015 and final data will be published in the spring of 2016. On average, 173 cases are added during this time period.

Note: the Bureau of Labor Statistics holds all information on companies and the deceased in strict confidence. Information is never shared for compliance measures.

OSHA requires all employers to report workplace fatalities within eight hours. Included are small establishments and industries that are normally exempt from OSHA jurisdiction. Natural deaths, such as heart attacks, must also be reported. However, many employers are unaware of this requirement. Additionally, OSHA does not require employers to report all fatalities. Employers are not required to report:

- o Street and transportation deaths unless they occur in a construction work zone
- o Deaths on commercial or public transportation systems (airplane, subway, bus, train, etc.)
- o Deaths occurring more than 30 days after the incident

OSHA does not investigate every work-related death. Homicides and most

transportation incidents fall outside OSHA's jurisdiction. However, OSHA is beginning to investigate these deaths and develop training programs. Homicides may be prevented with changes in security cameras and enforcing safety rules. Transportation deaths can be prevented with training programs on distracted driving, sleep deprivation, and developing safe driving techniques.

History of the Program

When President Nixon signed the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) into law, a census of work place fatalities did not exist. It was estimated that approximately 14,000 workers were killed on the job annually. While OSHA immediately began investigating workplace deaths, the U.S. Department of Labor did not have a comprehensive statistical program dedicated to documenting workplace deaths.

In 1992, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was established to track all work-related deaths and collect the much needed data. That first year, 6,217 deaths were documented nationally, 42 of which were in Connecticut. Since then, national numbers have dropped by 25 percent to a preliminary count of 4,679 deaths in 2014.

Since 1992, the CFOI program has seen several changes. Prior to 2006, rates were calculated per 100,000 workers. Now the rates take into account the number of hours spent in the workplace, resulting in rates per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. Changes in occupation and industry coding occurred as the Standard Occupational Classification replaced the Dictionary of Occupational Titles and the North American Industry Classification replaced the

Standard Industry Classification. The coding structure for nature, part, event, and sources was changed in 2011. Recently, the program began tracking contractor status, the use of drugs or alcohol, seat belt use, and more. The program continues to develop to meet needs of researchers. Hopefully the data will continue to be used to create engineering solutions, regulations, and education programs to minimize work place deaths.

"Every worker has a right to a safe and healthy workplace — and a right to speak up when they believe something is unsafe. Every employer has a responsibility to ensure the safety of their workers, and forward-looking businesses know that compromising the safety of workers to improve the bottom line is a false choice."
-Secretary of Labor Thomas E. Perez ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2Q 2015	2Q 2014	CHANGE NO. %		1Q 2015
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	113.1	113.0	0.1	0.1	113.0
Coincident	114.9	112.9	2.0	1.8	115.0
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	131.2	128.4	2.8	2.2	131.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	Oct	Oct			Sep
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2015	2014			2015
Connecticut	169.44	163.01	6.43	3.9	168.92
United States	175.94	170.48	5.46	3.2	175.51

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

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM	1,694.1	1,670.0	24.1	1.4	1,696.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	57.1	56.2	0.9	1.6	57.3
Manufacturing	161.0	158.8	2.2	1.4	161.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	306.9	302.0	4.9	1.6	305.9
Information	32.3	31.5	0.8	2.5	31.5
Financial Activities	130.9	128.3	2.6	2.0	130.7
Professional and Business Services	215.5	212.3	3.2	1.5	216.6
Education and Health Services	332.4	327.1	5.3	1.6	332.0
Leisure and Hospitality	157.7	152.7	5.0	3.3	157.5
Other Services	62.1	63.2	-1.1	-1.7	63.0
Government*	237.6	237.3	0.3	0.1	239.4

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

Average weekly initial
claims fell from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
(Seasonally adjusted)			NO.	%	
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,895.9	1,893.3	2.6	0.1	1,899.1
Employed (000s)	1,798.9	1,773.6	25.3	1.4	1,800.5
Unemployed (000s)	97.0	119.7	-22.7	-19.0	98.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	-1.2	---	5.2
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.7	66.0	-0.3	---	65.9
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.4	61.8	0.6	---	62.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,699	4,063	-365	-9.0	3,756
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.06	2.82	-0.76	---	2.32
	3Q2015	3Q2014			2Q2015
U-6 Rate (%)	11.5	12.8	-1.3	---	12.1

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015	Aug 2015
(Not seasonally adjusted)			NO.	%		
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	40.7	40.4	0.3	0.7	40.1	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	26.35	23.34	3.01	12.9	26.24	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,072.45	942.94	129.51	13.7	1,052.22	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	121.3	115.0	6.3	5.5	126.4	131.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,037	3,897	141	3.6	3,978	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	279	274	5.2	1.9	299	313
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	124.0	116.1	7.9	6.8	121.9	119.1

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for
second quarter 2016 is
forecasted to increase 2.2
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	2Q* 2016	2Q 2015	CHANGE		1Q* 2016
(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; \$ Millions)			NO.	%	
Personal Income	\$244,934	\$239,591	5,343	2.2	\$243,587
UI Covered Wages	\$111,716	\$108,587	3,129	2.9	\$110,926

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

S&P 500 monthly close rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	Oct 2015	674	55.7	4,707	4,729	-0.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Sep 2015	2,704	7.9	22,924	22,503	1.9
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	Oct 2015	427.0	56.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Oct 2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2015	3.33	-14.7	11.36	11.99	-5.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Oct 2015	2,079.36	3.0	---	---	---

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Sep 2015	2,271	-3.2	19,597	20,404	-4.0
Department of Labor	1Q 2015	2,063	-15.0	2,063	2,427	-15.0
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Sep 2015	905	7.2	8,666	7,083	22.3
Department of Labor	1Q 2015	1,458	-11.6	1,458	1,650	-11.6

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

STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were down from a year ago.

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
(Millions of dollars)						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,323.2	1,361.2	-2.8	14,562.8	14,002.0	4.0
Corporate Tax	25.5	31.4	-18.8	692.0	573.2	20.7
Personal Income Tax	553.4	558.1	-0.8	7,915.6	7,512.0	5.4
Real Estate Conv. Tax	15.7	16.9	-7.1	155.8	153.4	1.6
Sales & Use Tax	378.4	378.8	-0.1	3,564.4	3,433.0	3.8
Gaming Payments**	22.0	22.4	-1.7	223.1	229.7	-2.9

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 % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors	Oct 2015	25,049	-24.1	202,244	292,291	-30.8
Major Attraction Visitors*	Oct 2015	598,913	16.9	5,872,248	5,763,701	1.9
Air Passenger Count	Sep 2015	457,145	1.2	4,435,206	4,401,609	0.8
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)**	Oct 2015	1,062.5	0.3	10,720.3	10,976.8	-2.3

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

*Attraction participants expanded from 6 to 23 beginning with July 2015 data

**See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.9 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

<i>Private Industry Workers</i> (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sep 2015	Jun 2015	3-Mo % Chg	Sep 2015	Sep 2014	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	124.0	123.2	0.6	124.0	121.7	1.9
Wages and Salaries	123.6	122.8	0.7	123.7	121.2	2.1
Benefit Costs	124.8	124.2	0.5	124.8	123.1	1.4
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	125.1	122.7	2.0
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	124.2	121.7	2.1

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 0.2 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	Oct 2015	237.838	0.2	0.0
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Oct 2015	0.420	-0.2	0.0
Northeast Region	Oct 2015	252.504	-0.1	-0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Oct 2015	261.515	0.4	-0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	Sep 2015	256.643	0.3	-0.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Oct 2015	232.373	-0.4	-0.1

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 3.80 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Oct 2015	Sep 2015	Oct 2014
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.12	0.14	0.09
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.02	0.02	0.02
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.11	0.18	0.05
1 Year Treasury Note	0.26	0.37	0.10
3 Year Treasury Note	0.93	1.01	0.88
5 Year Treasury Note	1.39	1.49	1.55
7 Year Treasury Note	1.76	1.88	1.98
10 Year Treasury Note	2.07	2.17	2.30
20 Year Treasury Note	2.50	2.62	2.77
Conventional Mortgage	3.80	3.89	4.04

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
Connecticut	1,694.1	1,670.0	24.1	1.4	1,696.3
Maine	611.4	605.9	5.5	0.9	611.6
Massachusetts	3,508.7	3,428.1	80.6	2.4	3,497.7
New Hampshire	658.3	651.5	6.8	1.0	653.9
New Jersey	4,028.7	3,974.3	54.4	1.4	4,012.6
New York	9,296.9	9,132.9	164.0	1.8	9,268.2
Pennsylvania	5,858.1	5,809.5	48.6	0.8	5,844.4
Rhode Island	483.5	477.9	5.6	1.2	483.4
Vermont	313.4	310.8	2.6	0.8	312.3
United States	142,654.0	139,840.0	2,814.0	2.0	142,383.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
Connecticut	1,895.9	1,893.3	2.6	0.1	1,899.1
Maine	681.7	695.3	-13.6	-2.0	685.4
Massachusetts	3,560.9	3,578.2	-17.3	-0.5	3,569.6
New Hampshire	741.0	740.8	0.2	0.0	743.6
New Jersey	4,522.9	4,534.4	-11.5	-0.3	4,518.2
New York	9,632.9	9,536.8	96.1	1.0	9,617.3
Pennsylvania	6,415.2	6,353.1	62.1	1.0	6,409.5
Rhode Island	556.8	550.9	5.9	1.1	558.5
Vermont	345.2	348.8	-3.6	-1.0	347.2
United States	157,028.0	156,243.0	785.0	0.5	156,715.0

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

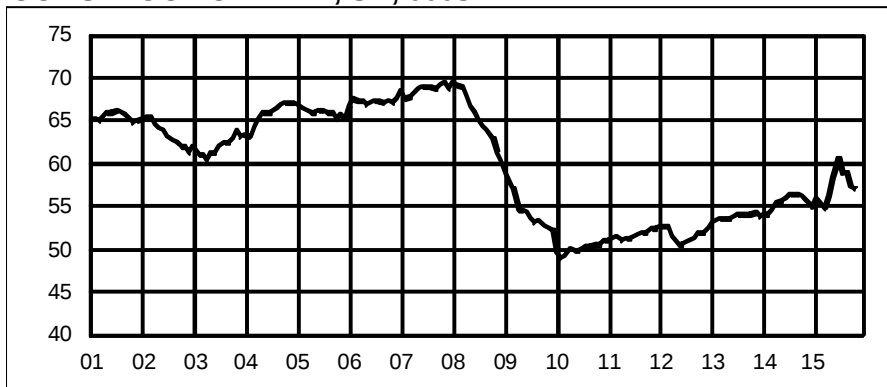
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE	Sep 2015
Connecticut	5.1	6.3	-1.2	5.2
Maine	4.3	5.6	-1.3	4.4
Massachusetts	4.6	5.5	-0.9	4.6
New Hampshire	3.3	4.1	-0.8	3.4
New Jersey	5.4	6.4	-1.0	5.6
New York	4.8	5.9	-1.1	5.1
Pennsylvania	5.1	5.2	-0.1	5.3
Rhode Island	5.3	7.0	-1.7	5.4
Vermont	3.7	4.2	-0.5	3.7
United States	5.0	5.7	-0.7	5.1

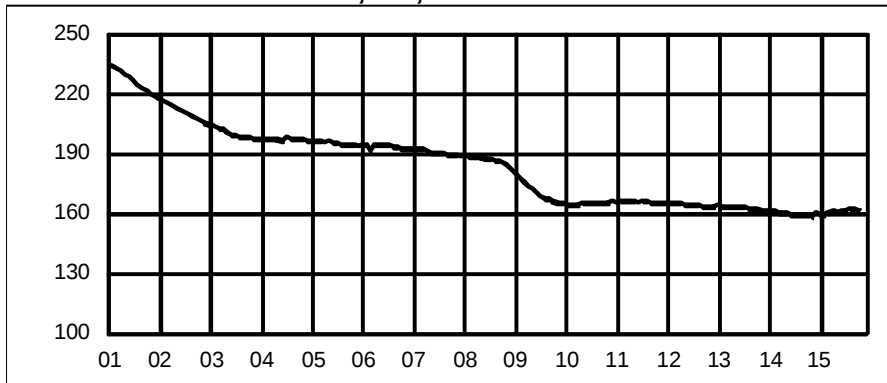
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMP., SA, 000s



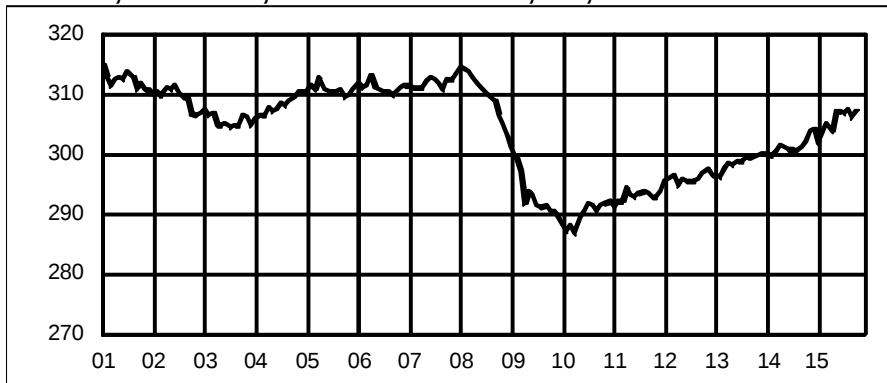
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	53.1	53.9	55.8
Feb	53.4	54.1	55.5
Mar	53.5	54.4	54.7
Apr	53.6	55.5	56.0
May	53.6	55.7	58.3
Jun	53.8	55.9	60.5
Jul	53.9	56.3	58.6
Aug	53.9	56.4	58.8
Sep	54.1	56.4	57.3
Oct	53.9	56.2	57.1
Nov	54.2	55.7	
Dec	53.8	54.9	

MANUFACTURING EMP., SA, 000s



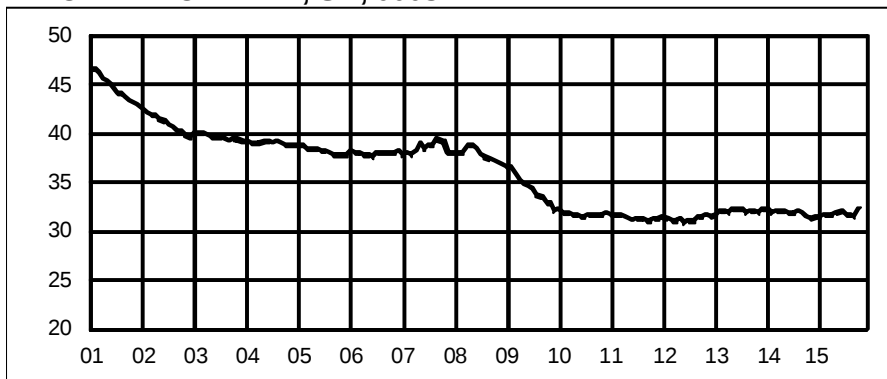
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	163.6	160.9	159.0
Feb	163.5	160.8	159.3
Mar	163.3	160.3	159.7
Apr	163.3	160.2	160.9
May	163.0	159.6	159.8
Jun	163.0	159.4	160.6
Jul	162.9	159.2	161.2
Aug	162.2	159.2	162.0
Sep	161.8	158.9	161.8
Oct	161.8	158.8	161.0
Nov	161.5	158.5	
Dec	161.2	159.7	

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



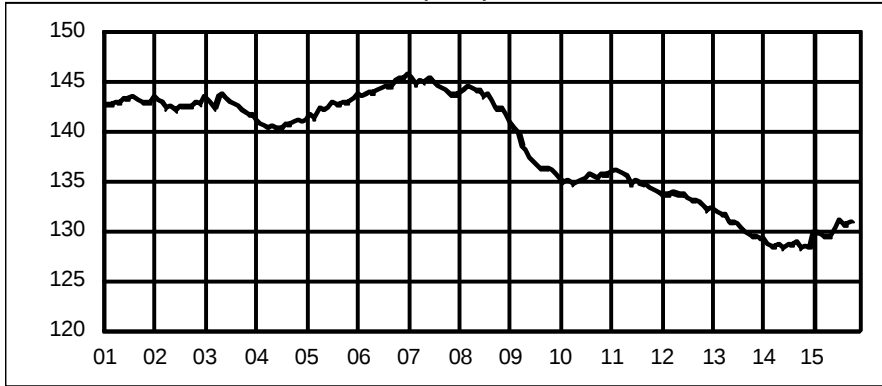
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	296.5	300.0	301.8
Feb	296.1	299.6	303.3
Mar	297.2	300.3	304.9
Apr	298.5	301.3	303.6
May	298.1	301.1	306.9
Jun	298.7	300.8	306.9
Jul	298.6	300.7	306.6
Aug	299.4	300.5	307.5
Sep	299.0	300.9	305.9
Oct	299.4	302.0	306.9
Nov	299.7	303.7	
Dec	299.9	304.1	

INFORMATION EMP., SA, 000s



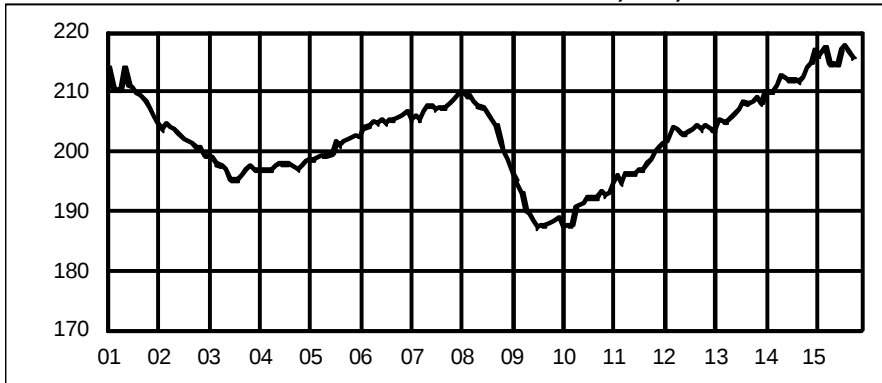
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	31.7	32.2	31.4
Feb	32.1	31.9	31.6
Mar	32.1	32.1	31.7
Apr	31.8	32.1	31.7
May	32.2	32.0	31.9
Jun	32.2	31.9	32.0
Jul	32.2	31.9	31.7
Aug	31.9	32.0	31.7
Sep	32.0	31.8	31.5
Oct	32.0	31.5	32.3
Nov	31.9	31.2	
Dec	32.3	31.4	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMP., SA, 000s



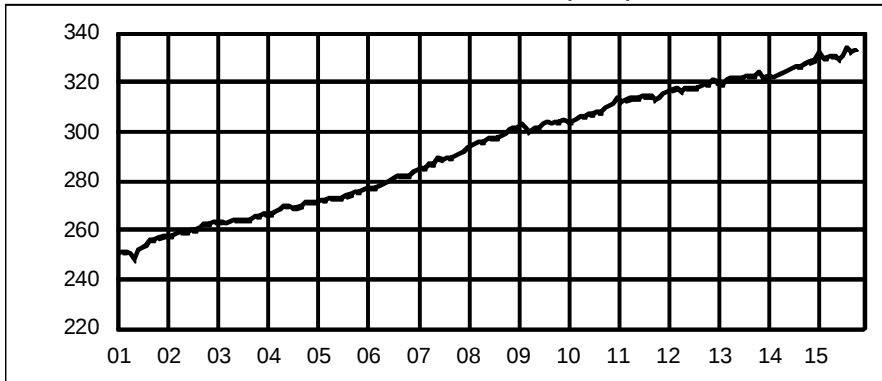
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	132.3	129.2	129.9
Feb	131.9	128.7	129.8
Mar	131.6	128.5	129.4
Apr	131.6	128.4	129.5
May	130.9	128.7	129.5
Jun	130.9	128.3	130.2
Jul	130.7	128.7	131.1
Aug	130.3	128.6	130.6
Sep	129.9	128.8	130.7
Oct	129.5	128.3	130.9
Nov	129.4	128.4	
Dec	129.2	128.3	

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



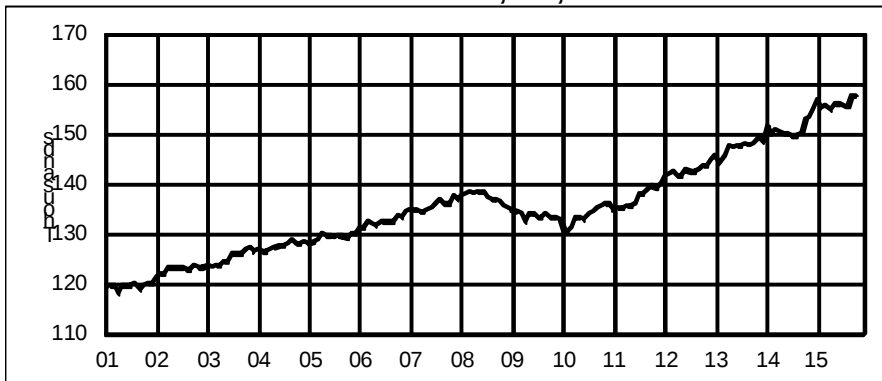
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	203.4	209.8	216.9
Feb	205.3	209.8	216.1
Mar	205.0	209.9	217.3
Apr	205.0	211.1	214.6
May	205.7	212.5	214.5
Jun	206.3	212.0	214.4
Jul	206.8	211.8	217.1
Aug	208.4	211.8	217.5
Sep	208.0	211.5	216.6
Oct	208.4	212.3	215.5
Nov	208.8	213.8	
Dec	208.0	214.7	

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



Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	319.7	322.3	331.5
Feb	318.8	321.1	329.6
Mar	320.6	322.4	329.6
Apr	321.3	323.3	330.1
May	321.2	324.0	330.1
Jun	321.7	324.4	329.0
Jul	321.4	325.4	330.4
Aug	322.0	325.9	333.5
Sep	322.1	326.2	332.0
Oct	322.0	327.1	332.4
Nov	323.4	327.6	
Dec	321.4	328.7	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMP., SA, 000s



Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	145.6	151.5	156.8
Feb	144.0	149.9	155.1
Mar	145.6	150.7	155.5
Apr	147.5	150.5	154.7
May	147.4	150.1	156.1
Jun	147.8	150.0	156.1
Jul	147.8	149.6	155.8
Aug	148.0	149.5	155.1
Sep	147.6	150.0	157.5
Oct	148.2	152.7	157.7
Nov	149.2	153.1	
Dec	148.4	155.0	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE NO.	%	Sep 2015
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	1,708,200	1,683,900	24,300	1.4	1,694,500
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	1,467,300	1,443,300	24,000	1.7	1,458,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	222,000	218,900	3,100	1.4	222,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	60,700	59,800	900	1.5	61,000
MANUFACTURING.....	161,300	159,100	2,200	1.4	161,600
Durable Goods.....	125,600	123,500	2,100	1.7	126,100
Fabricated Metal.....	29,100	29,600	-500	-1.7	29,300
Machinery.....	13,800	13,800	0	0.0	13,800
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,200	12,400	-200	-1.6	12,300
Transportation Equipment.....	39,500	39,600	-100	-0.3	39,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	27,500	27,400	100	0.4	27,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	35,700	35,600	100	0.3	35,500
Chemical.....	9,500	10,100	-600	-5.9	9,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	1,486,200	1,465,000	21,200	1.4	1,471,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	307,900	302,900	5,000	1.7	304,100
Wholesale Trade.....	63,100	62,900	200	0.3	63,000
Retail Trade.....	189,900	186,300	3,600	1.9	186,600
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,300	21,000	300	1.4	21,300
Building Material.....	15,200	15,100	100	0.7	15,400
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,400	44,100	1,300	2.9	44,700
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,800	28,600	200	0.7	28,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	54,900	53,700	1,200	2.2	54,500
Utilities.....	7,500	7,300	200	2.7	7,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	47,400	46,400	1,000	2.2	47,100
INFORMATION.....	32,100	31,300	800	2.6	31,500
Telecommunications.....	9,100	8,900	200	2.2	8,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	130,700	128,100	2,600	2.0	130,200
Finance and Insurance.....	110,700	108,700	2,000	1.8	110,200
Credit Intermediation.....	26,400	26,100	300	1.1	26,400
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,300	25,100	200	0.8	25,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	59,000	57,500	1,500	2.6	58,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,000	19,400	600	3.1	20,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	218,100	214,900	3,200	1.5	217,600
Professional, Scientific.....	94,900	95,700	-800	-0.8	95,300
Legal Services.....	12,900	13,000	-100	-0.8	12,900
Computer Systems Design.....	26,500	26,000	500	1.9	26,300
Management of Companies.....	30,000	30,500	-500	-1.6	29,900
Administrative and Support.....	93,200	88,700	4,500	5.1	92,400
Employment Services.....	29,100	28,500	600	2.1	29,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	336,000	330,700	5,300	1.6	330,900
Educational Services.....	68,400	67,600	800	1.2	63,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	267,600	263,100	4,500	1.7	267,700
Hospitals.....	60,000	59,200	800	1.4	59,900
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	64,200	62,500	1,700	2.7	63,800
Social Assistance.....	55,000	54,000	1,000	1.9	55,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	158,100	153,000	5,100	3.3	158,900
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	28,300	26,700	1,600	6.0	29,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	129,800	126,300	3,500	2.8	129,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	117,700	114,300	3,400	3.0	117,500
OTHER SERVICES.....	62,400	63,500	-1,100	-1.7	62,700
GOVERNMENT.....	240,900	240,600	300	0.1	236,000
Federal Government.....	17,300	17,500	-200	-1.1	17,300
State Government.....	68,000	67,800	200	0.3	65,000
Local Government**.....	155,600	155,300	300	0.2	153,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	416,400	409,500	6,900	1.7	414,300
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	371,000	364,500	6,500	1.8	369,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	44,600	44,600	0	0.0	44,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING....	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	12,800
MANUFACTURING.....	31,900	31,900	0	0.0	31,900
Durable Goods.....	23,500	23,600	-100	-0.4	23,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	371,800	364,900	6,900	1.9	369,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....	74,500	72,000	2,500	3.5	74,100
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,500	0	0.0	13,500
Retail Trade.....	50,100	48,300	1,800	3.7	49,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,900	10,200	700	6.9	10,800
INFORMATION.....	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	40,500	40,400	100	0.2	40,400
Finance and Insurance.....	33,500	34,000	-500	-1.5	33,300
Credit Intermediation.....	9,800	9,900	-100	-1.0	9,800
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	16,800	17,300	-500	-2.9	16,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	67,600	66,500	1,100	1.7	67,200
Professional, Scientific.....	27,900	28,800	-900	-3.1	28,200
Administrative and Support.....	26,100	25,400	700	2.8	25,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES....	71,900	71,600	300	0.4	71,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,200	59,800	400	0.7	60,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	43,700	41,300	2,400	5.8	43,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,700	31,600	2,100	6.6	33,200
OTHER SERVICES.....	16,700	16,800	-100	-0.6	16,800
GOVERNMENT	45,400	45,000	400	0.9	44,900
Federal.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
State & Local.....	43,000	42,500	500	1.2	42,500

DANBURY LMA


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	79,000	79,000	0	0.0	78,400
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	68,600	68,600	0	0.0	68,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	12,900	12,600	300	2.4	12,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	66,100	66,400	-300	-0.5	65,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....	17,600	17,700	-100	-0.6	17,000
Retail Trade.....	13,000	13,100	-100	-0.8	12,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	7,600	7,400	200	2.7	7,700
GOVERNMENT	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,300
Federal.....	600	700	-100	-14.3	700
State & Local.....	9,800	9,700	100	1.0	9,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	581,400	572,400	9,000	1.6	576,300
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	489,400	480,800	8,600	1.8	486,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	75,100	75,000	100	0.1	75,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	20,100	20,000	100	0.5	20,100
MANUFACTURING.....	55,000	55,000	0	0.0	55,100
Durable Goods.....	45,600	45,500	100	0.2	45,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,400	9,500	-100	-1.1	9,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	506,300	497,400	8,900	1.8	501,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	91,700	92,300	-600	-0.7	90,700
Wholesale Trade.....	17,200	18,000	-800	-4.4	17,100
Retail Trade.....	56,700	56,900	-200	-0.4	56,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	17,800	17,400	400	2.3	17,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	15,300	14,800	500	3.4	15,100
INFORMATION.....	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	58,000	56,400	1,600	2.8	57,700
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,200	-100	-1.6	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	37,300	37,200	100	0.3	37,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	72,300	71,300	1,000	1.4	72,100
Professional, Scientific.....	33,600	34,900	-1,300	-3.7	33,900
Management of Companies.....	7,800	8,100	-300	-3.7	7,800
Administrative and Support.....	30,900	28,300	2,600	9.2	30,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	109,200	105,600	3,600	3.4	108,500
Educational Services.....	15,400	15,200	200	1.3	14,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	93,800	90,400	3,400	3.8	93,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,800	30,300	1,500	5.0	31,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	50,100	47,600	2,500	5.3	49,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	40,300	39,900	400	1.0	39,400
OTHER SERVICES.....	21,500	21,300	200	0.9	21,600
GOVERNMENT	92,000	91,600	400	0.4	89,900
Federal.....	5,300	5,300	0	0.0	5,300
State & Local.....	86,700	86,300	400	0.5	84,600

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
Labor Market Areas			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	415,600	408,700	6,900	1.7	414,200
DANBURY LMA**	78,700	78,700	0	0.0	78,400
HARTFORD LMA.....	575,000	566,100	8,900	1.6	574,700
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	280,700	279,300	1,400	0.5	282,100
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	127,400	127,700	-300	-0.2	127,600
WATERBURY LMA**.....	67,300	67,500	-200	-0.3	68,100
ENFIELD LMA**	45,800	45,200	600	1.3	45,800
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	33,800	33,700	100	0.3	34,100
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	27,300	27,300	0	0.0	27,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

*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

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	284,500	283,200	1,300	0.5	283,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	249,400	248,500	900	0.4	248,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,100	34,800	-1,700	-4.9	33,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,500	10,300	-800	-7.8	9,600
MANUFACTURING	23,600	24,500	-900	-3.7	23,800
Durable Goods.....	19,000	19,100	-100	-0.5	19,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	251,400	248,400	3,000	1.2	249,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	52,400	51,900	500	1.0	51,600
Wholesale Trade.....	11,000	11,100	-100	-0.9	11,100
Retail Trade.....	30,200	30,200	0	0.0	29,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,200	10,600	600	5.7	11,000
INFORMATION	3,900	4,000	-100	-2.5	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,700	12,600	100	0.8	12,700
Finance and Insurance.....	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	8,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	31,200	30,100	1,100	3.7	31,100
Administrative and Support.....	15,000	14,500	500	3.4	15,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	82,100	80,500	1,600	2.0	80,100
Educational Services.....	32,100	31,300	800	2.6	30,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,000	49,200	800	1.6	49,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	23,400	23,900	-500	-2.1	24,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,200	20,300	-100	-0.5	20,900
OTHER SERVICES	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,600
GOVERNMENT	35,100	34,700	400	1.2	35,100
Federal.....	4,700	4,800	-100	-2.1	4,700
State & Local.....	30,400	29,900	500	1.7	30,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose 1,700 in October

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 78,400 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in October 2015, a 2.2 percent increase over the month and a 10.6 percent increase over the year. There were 4.13 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 3.48 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (4.79), while Maine had the lowest rate (3.47) in October.

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	Sep 2015
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			
CT Vacancies (000s)	78.4	70.9	76.7
Hartford Vac. (000s)	31.5	27.3	29.9
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	4.13	3.75	4.04
United States	3.48	3.31	3.37
Maine	3.47	4.31	3.55
Massachusetts	4.79	4.37	4.76
New Hampshire	3.57	4.04	3.43
Rhode Island	3.74	3.70	3.70
Vermont	3.59	3.81	3.67

* 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

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	128,300	128,600	-300	-0.2	128,800
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	97,600	96,400	1,200	1.2	98,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	19,300	19,200	100	0.5	19,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING....	4,300	4,400	-100	-2.3	4,100
MANUFACTURING.....	15,000	14,800	200	1.4	15,000
Durable Goods.....	11,700	11,300	400	3.5	11,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,500	-200	-5.7	3,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	109,000	109,400	-400	-0.4	109,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....	23,200	22,900	300	1.3	23,100
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,500	15,800	700	4.4	16,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,200	4,600	-400	-8.7	4,200
INFORMATION.....	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,000	9,100	-100	-1.1	8,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	21,600	21,400	200	0.9	21,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,600	18,700	-100	-0.5	18,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	16,600	16,000	600	3.8	17,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,800	13,600	200	1.5	14,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,700
OTHER SERVICES.....	3,800	3,700	100	2.7	3,800
GOVERNMENT	30,700	32,200	-1,500	-4.7	30,700
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
State & Local**.....	28,100	29,600	-1,500	-5.1	28,100

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	67,800	67,900	-100	-0.1	68,000
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	57,200	57,500	-300	-0.5	57,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900
MANUFACTURING.....	7,300	7,500	-200	-2.7	7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	57,600	57,600	0	0.0	57,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....	13,500	13,300	200	1.5	13,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,000	1,800	200	11.1	2,000
INFORMATION.....	600	700	-100	-14.3	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,500	5,300	200	3.8	5,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	17,300	17,500	-200	-1.1	17,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,500	15,300	200	1.3	15,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	5,500	5,800	-300	-5.2	5,800
OTHER SERVICES.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,500
GOVERNMENT	10,600	10,400	200	1.9	10,400
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	9,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	46,000	45,300	700	1.5	45,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	34,200	34,100	100	0.3	34,600
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,500	27,500	0	0.0	27,300

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

	Oct 2015	Oct 2014	CHANGE		Sep 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	335,200	328,300	6,900	2.1	330,000
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	270,000	263,800	6,200	2.4	267,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	40,500	40,600	-100	-0.2	40,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,800	11,400	400	3.5	11,900
MANUFACTURING.....	28,700	29,200	-500	-1.7	28,900
Durable Goods.....	19,600	19,800	-200	-1.0	19,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,100	9,400	-300	-3.2	9,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	294,700	287,700	7,000	2.4	289,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	59,800	59,300	500	0.8	59,100
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,300	0	0.0	11,300
Retail Trade.....	35,400	35,700	-300	-0.8	34,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,100	12,300	800	6.5	13,000
INFORMATION.....	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	3,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,300	16,300	0	0.0	16,300
Finance and Insurance.....	13,100	13,000	100	0.8	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,600	8,700	-100	-1.1	8,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	29,100	26,800	2,300	8.6	28,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	78,300	74,600	3,700	5.0	76,300
Educational Services.....	16,400	15,100	1,300	8.6	14,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	61,900	59,500	2,400	4.0	61,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	29,500	30,100	-600	-2.0	30,100
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,800	12,400	400	3.2	12,700
GOVERNMENT	65,200	64,500	700	1.1	62,900
Federal.....	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
State & Local.....	59,300	58,500	800	1.4	57,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

** New England City and Town Area

(Not seasonally adjusted)		EMPLOYMENT	Oct	Oct	CHANGE		Sep
		STATUS	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force		1,894,500	1,899,200	-4,700	-0.2	1,892,600
	Employed		1,802,900	1,783,400	19,500	1.1	1,796,900
	Unemployed		91,600	115,800	-24,200	-20.9	95,700
	Unemployment Rate		4.8	6.1	-1.3	---	5.1
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		464,100	464,300	-200	0.0	464,400
	Employed		442,100	436,600	5,500	1.3	441,500
	Unemployed		22,000	27,700	-5,700	-20.6	23,000
	Unemployment Rate		4.7	6.0	-1.3	---	4.9
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		106,200	106,700	-500	-0.5	105,800
	Employed		102,100	101,600	500	0.5	101,600
	Unemployed		4,100	5,200	-1,100	-21.2	4,300
	Unemployment Rate		3.9	4.8	-0.9	---	4.0
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force		43,600	43,200	400	0.9	43,300
	Employed		41,400	40,400	1,000	2.5	41,000
	Unemployed		2,200	2,800	-600	-21.4	2,400
	Unemployment Rate		5.1	6.5	-1.4	---	5.5
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		50,200	49,800	400	0.8	49,700
	Employed		48,000	47,000	1,000	2.1	47,400
	Unemployed		2,200	2,800	-600	-21.4	2,300
	Unemployment Rate		4.3	5.6	-1.3	---	4.6
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		621,600	620,800	800	0.1	619,200
	Employed		591,600	583,000	8,600	1.5	588,000
	Unemployed		29,900	37,700	-7,800	-20.7	31,200
	Unemployment Rate		4.8	6.1	-1.3	---	5.0
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force		324,200	326,500	-2,300	-0.7	324,200
	Employed		308,200	306,100	2,100	0.7	307,500
	Unemployed		16,000	20,400	-4,400	-21.6	16,700
	Unemployment Rate		4.9	6.2	-1.3	---	5.1
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		141,100	143,100	-2,000	-1.4	142,000
	Employed		133,900	133,800	100	0.1	134,500
	Unemployed		7,200	9,300	-2,100	-22.6	7,500
	Unemployment Rate		5.1	6.5	-1.4	---	5.3
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force		48,000	48,100	-100	-0.2	48,000
	Employed		46,000	45,500	500	1.1	45,900
	Unemployed		2,000	2,600	-600	-23.1	2,100
	Unemployment Rate		4.2	5.4	-1.2	---	4.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		111,400	112,700	-1,300	-1.2	111,900
	Employed		104,700	104,200	500	0.5	104,700
	Unemployed		6,700	8,500	-1,800	-21.2	7,200
	Unemployment Rate		6.0	7.5	-1.5	---	6.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		157,313,000	156,616,000	697,000	0.4	156,607,000
	Employed		149,716,000	147,936,000	1,780,000	1.2	148,980,000
	Unemployed		7,597,000	8,680,000	-1,083,000	-12.5	7,628,000
	Unemployment Rate		4.8	5.5	-0.7	---	4.9

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Oct		CHG	Sep	Oct		CHG	Sep	Oct		CHG	Sep
	2015	2014	Y/Y	2015	2015	2014	Y/Y	2015	2015	2014	Y/Y	2015
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,072.45	\$942.94	\$129.51	\$1,052.22	40.7	40.4	0.3	40.1	\$26.35	\$23.34	\$3.01	\$26.24
DURABLE GOODS	1,109.35	966.33	143.02	1,077.60	40.8	40.5	0.3	40.0	27.19	23.86	3.33	26.94
NON-DUR. GOODS	948.59	867.92	80.67	962.36	40.4	40.2	0.2	40.3	23.48	21.59	1.89	23.88
CONSTRUCTION	1,205.82	1,136.27	69.55	1,133.92	39.6	37.6	2.0	38.0	30.45	30.22	0.23	29.84
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	993.14	957.22	35.92	984.97	33.7	33.8	-0.1	33.4	29.47	28.32	1.15	29.49
GOODS PRODUCING	1,249.76	1,209.66	40.10	1,225.00	39.7	39.7	0.0	39.2	31.48	30.47	1.01	31.25
Construction	1,263.00	1,197.74	65.27	1,194.67	40.3	38.5	1.8	38.6	31.34	31.11	0.23	30.95
Manufacturing	1,263.08	1,210.22	52.87	1,236.71	40.2	40.1	0.1	39.6	31.42	30.18	1.24	31.23
SERVICE PROVIDING	946.70	913.81	32.90	943.16	32.6	32.8	-0.2	32.4	29.04	27.86	1.18	29.11
Trade, Transp., Utilities	831.66	799.37	32.30	836.30	33.4	33.1	0.3	33.6	24.90	24.15	0.75	24.89
Financial Activities	1,694.80	1,646.90	47.90	1,684.66	38.0	38.3	-0.3	37.9	44.60	43.00	1.60	44.45
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,175.36	1,173.58	1.78	1,179.90	34.6	36.3	-1.7	34.2	33.97	32.33	1.64	34.50
Education & Health Ser.	832.86	796.62	36.24	827.89	31.5	31.4	0.1	31.3	26.44	25.37	1.07	26.45
Leisure & Hospitality	426.14	415.48	10.66	407.81	26.0	26.0	0.0	25.6	16.39	15.98	0.41	15.93
Other Services	670.44	639.85	30.59	636.61	30.2	28.9	1.3	29.5	22.20	22.14	0.06	21.58
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,152.94	1,076.19	76.75	1,144.75	34.0	33.8	0.2	33.6	33.91	31.84	2.07	34.07
Danbury	961.53	886.57	74.96	955.99	34.6	33.8	0.8	34.7	27.79	26.23	1.56	27.55
Hartford	1,010.04	989.91	20.14	1,007.76	34.1	34.6	-0.5	34.0	29.62	28.61	1.01	29.64
New Haven	929.74	933.78	-4.04	916.27	33.3	34.7	-1.4	32.9	27.92	26.91	1.01	27.85
Norwich-New London	768.24	819.43	-51.19	738.30	33.0	34.3	-1.3	32.1	23.28	23.89	-0.61	23.00
Waterbury	802.07	746.82	55.25	807.64	33.8	32.4	1.4	33.1	23.73	23.05	0.68	24.40

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In October 2015, MC Credit Partners announced it will be moving to the state from New York, adding 26 jobs over the next four years.
- In October 2015, Day Kimball Hospital of Putnam announced it will have to cut 23 jobs this year due to state budget funding reductions. RBS Securities of Stamford will be reducing its workforce by another 64 workers in December.

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)

OCTOBER 2015

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	464,095	442,116	21,979	4.7	Canton	5,669	5,476	193	3.4
Ansonia	9,515	8,862	653	6.9	Chaplin	1,248	1,188	60	4.8
Bridgeport	70,939	65,735	5,204	7.3	Colchester	9,437	9,093	344	3.6
Darien	8,460	8,133	327	3.9	Columbia	3,270	3,151	119	3.6
Derby	6,936	6,526	410	5.9	Coventry	7,724	7,445	279	3.6
Easton	3,887	3,750	137	3.5	Cromwell	8,008	7,683	325	4.1
Fairfield	28,939	27,752	1,187	4.1	East Granby	3,054	2,955	99	3.2
Greenwich	28,695	27,650	1,045	3.6	East Haddam	5,049	4,835	214	4.2
Milford	29,945	28,646	1,299	4.3	East Hampton	7,646	7,360	286	3.7
Monroe	10,242	9,815	427	4.2	East Hartford	27,595	25,917	1,678	6.1
New Canaan	8,368	8,049	319	3.8	Ellington	9,177	8,820	357	3.9
Norwalk	50,158	48,071	2,087	4.2	Farmington	14,041	13,551	490	3.5
Oxford	7,160	6,876	284	4.0	Glastonbury	18,907	18,269	638	3.4
Redding	4,520	4,352	168	3.7	Granby	6,711	6,487	224	3.3
Ridgefield	11,836	11,434	402	3.4	Haddam	5,113	4,947	166	3.2
Seymour	9,067	8,611	456	5.0	Hartford	54,204	49,356	4,848	8.9
Shelton	22,029	21,032	997	4.5	Hartland	1,143	1,101	42	3.7
Southbury	8,903	8,492	411	4.6	Harwinton	3,250	3,137	113	3.5
Stamford	68,582	65,771	2,811	4.1	Hebron	5,555	5,378	177	3.2
Stratford	27,463	25,965	1,498	5.5	Lebanon	4,163	4,009	154	3.7
Trumbull	18,221	17,489	732	4.0	Manchester	32,965	31,374	1,591	4.8
Weston	4,374	4,205	169	3.9	Mansfield	12,499	11,984	515	4.1
Westport	12,379	11,919	460	3.7	Marlborough	3,568	3,443	125	3.5
Wilton	8,547	8,231	316	3.7	Middletown	26,410	25,155	1,255	4.8
Woodbridge	4,930	4,750	180	3.7	New Britain	36,841	34,289	2,552	6.9
					New Hartford	4,011	3,862	149	3.7
DANBURY	106,221	102,105	4,116	3.9	Newington	17,418	16,705	713	4.1
Bethel	10,620	10,197	423	4.0	Plainville	10,474	10,006	468	4.5
Bridgewater	875	839	36	4.1	Plymouth	6,755	6,394	361	5.3
Brookfield	9,175	8,818	357	3.9	Portland	5,480	5,259	221	4.0
Danbury	46,428	44,629	1,799	3.9	Rocky Hill	11,424	10,998	426	3.7
New Fairfield	7,207	6,922	285	4.0	Scotland	960	923	37	3.9
New Milford	15,691	15,077	614	3.9	Simsbury	12,874	12,467	407	3.2
Newtown	14,283	13,749	534	3.7	Southington	24,261	23,308	953	3.9
Sherman	1,942	1,874	68	3.5	South Windsor	14,061	13,528	533	3.8
					Stafford	6,910	6,566	344	5.0
ENFIELD	50,197	48,015	2,182	4.3	Thomaston	4,813	4,620	193	4.0
East Windsor	6,541	6,229	312	4.8	Tolland	8,599	8,329	270	3.1
Enfield	23,331	22,282	1,049	4.5	Union	472	451	21	4.4
Somers	5,239	5,043	196	3.7	Vernon	17,163	16,369	794	4.6
Suffield	7,639	7,360	279	3.7	West Hartford	34,303	33,072	1,231	3.6
Windsor Locks	7,447	7,101	346	4.6	Wethersfield	14,080	13,503	577	4.1
					Willington	3,676	3,554	122	3.3
HARTFORD	621,569	591,620	29,949	4.8	Windham	12,851	12,114	737	5.7
Andover	1,931	1,862	69	3.6	Windsor	16,632	15,847	785	4.7
Ashford	2,577	2,479	98	3.8					
Avon	9,323	9,024	299	3.2					
Barkhamsted	2,343	2,256	87	3.7					
Berlin	11,743	11,295	448	3.8					
Bloomfield	11,428	10,789	639	5.6					
Bolton	3,162	3,054	108	3.4					
Bristol	33,063	31,250	1,813	5.5					
Burlington	5,535	5,333	202	3.6					

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)

OCTOBER 2015

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	324,170	308,150	16,020	4.9
Bethany	3,104	2,986	118	3.8
Branford	15,837	15,130	707	4.5
Cheshire	15,452	14,943	509	3.3
Chester	2,344	2,266	78	3.3
Clinton	7,347	7,062	285	3.9
Deep River	2,869	2,764	105	3.7
Durham	4,339	4,197	142	3.3
East Haven	15,783	14,926	857	5.4
Essex	3,322	3,179	143	4.3
Guilford	12,772	12,345	427	3.3
Hamden	35,225	33,660	1,565	4.4
Killingworth	3,811	3,685	126	3.3
Madison	8,986	8,674	312	3.5
Meriden	32,253	30,273	1,980	6.1
Middlefield	2,502	2,404	98	3.9
New Haven	64,584	60,365	4,219	6.5
North Branford	8,149	7,827	322	4.0
North Haven	13,274	12,742	532	4.0
Old Saybrook	5,064	4,865	199	3.9
Orange	7,190	6,920	270	3.8
Wallingford	26,277	25,185	1,092	4.2
West Haven	30,102	28,322	1,780	5.9
Westbrook	3,584	3,430	154	4.3

*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART

	125,229	118,894	6,335	5.1
Bozrah	1,444	1,377	67	4.6
Canterbury	2,825	2,689	136	4.8
East Lyme	8,460	8,084	376	4.4
Franklin	1,084	1,038	46	4.2
Griswold	6,281	5,920	361	5.7
Groton	18,393	17,561	832	4.5
Ledyard	7,874	7,543	331	4.2
Lisbon	2,313	2,203	110	4.8
Lyme	1,206	1,164	42	3.5
Montville	9,384	8,899	485	5.2
New London	11,979	11,132	847	7.1
No. Stonington	2,863	2,757	106	3.7
Norwich	20,254	18,997	1,257	6.2
Old Lyme	3,691	3,548	143	3.9
Preston	2,419	2,305	114	4.7
Salem	2,091	1,999	92	4.4
Sprague	1,610	1,516	94	5.8
Stonington	9,430	9,045	385	4.1
Voluntown	1,517	1,442	75	4.9
Waterford	10,111	9,675	436	4.3

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI

	141,081	133,900	7,181	5.1
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,852	15,006	846	5.3

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST	47,979	45,965	2,014	4.2
Canaan	736	718	18	2.4
Colebrook	831	806	25	3.0
Cornwall	772	752	20	2.6
Goshen	1,711	1,648	63	3.7
Kent	1,537	1,487	50	3.3
Litchfield	4,779	4,614	165	3.5
Morris	1,463	1,417	46	3.1
Norfolk	906	872	34	3.8
North Canaan	1,690	1,626	64	3.8
Roxbury	1,333	1,298	35	2.6
Salisbury	1,816	1,767	49	2.7
Sharon	1,477	1,436	41	2.8
Torrington	19,836	18,818	1,018	5.1
Warren	805	772	33	4.1
Washington	2,051	1,990	61	3.0
Winchester	6,236	5,944	292	4.7

WATERBURY	111,430	104,689	6,741	6.0
Beacon Falls	3,399	3,250	149	4.4
Bethlehem	2,012	1,939	73	3.6
Middlebury	3,786	3,639	147	3.9
Naugatuck	17,258	16,331	927	5.4
Prospect	5,493	5,275	218	4.0
Waterbury	50,966	46,886	4,080	8.0
Watertown	13,162	12,609	553	4.2
Wolcott	9,794	9,396	398	4.1
Woodbury	5,560	5,364	196	3.5

DANIELSON-NORTH EAST

	43,625	41,392	2,233	5.1
Brooklyn	4,118	3,924	194	4.7
Eastford	955	927	28	2.9
Hampton	1,048	999	49	4.7
Killingly	9,716	9,150	566	5.8
Plainfield	8,744	8,254	490	5.6
Pomfret	2,520	2,433	87	3.5
Putnam	4,930	4,638	292	5.9
Sterling	2,035	1,909	126	6.2
Thompson	5,317	5,082	235	4.4
Woodstock	4,242	4,076	166	3.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,894,500	1,802,900	91,600	4.8
UNITED STATES	157,313,000	149,716,000	7,597,000	4.8

Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,895,900	1,798,900	97,000	5.1
UNITED STATES	157,028,000	149,120,000	7,908,000	5.0

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	OCT 2015	YR TO DATE 2015	2014	TOWN	OCT 2015	YR TO DATE 2015	2014	TOWN	OCT 2015	YR TO DATE 2015	2014
Andover	2	3	2	Griswold	0	2	na	Preston	2	8	0
Ansonia	na	na	0	Groton	na	na	14	Prospect	4	27	na
Ashford	na	na	5	Guilford	na	na	15	Putnam	na	na	3
Avon	2	27	19	Haddam	0	12	10	Redding	0	4	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	5	Ridgefield	1	23	34
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	1	Rocky Hill	3	107	12
Berlin	1	17	23	Hartford	1	6	16	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	1	1	na	Salem	na	na	5
Bethel	7	59	64	Harwinton	na	na	5	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	2	13	na	Scotland	na	na	0
Bloomfield	1	15	na	Kent	0	1	1	Seymour	na	na	4
Bolton	0	4	7	Killingly	na	na	14	Sharon	na	na	4
Bozrah	na	na	2	Killingworth	1	4	na	Shelton	3	182	40
Branford	3	21	na	Lebanon	0	2	5	Sherman	0	5	na
Bridgeport	3	109	137	Ledyard	na	na	9	Simsbury	37	46	173
Bridgewater	0	0	na	Lisbon	na	na	3	Somers	0	10	9
Bristol	7	26	65	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	13	36	23
Brookfield	0	44	na	Lyme	0	3	4	Southbury	na	na	20
Brooklyn	0	10	13	Madison	na	na	13	Southington	5	65	58
Burlington	2	16	27	Manchester	0	118	50	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	1	Mansfield	1	11	11	Stafford	0	2	na
Canterbury	na	na	11	Marlborough	1	2	3	Stamford	157	498	310
Canton	0	8	8	Meriden	na	na	6	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	16
Cheshire	5	34	39	Middlefield	0	6	6	Stratford	11	33	40
Chester	0	0	na	Middletown	2	29	55	Suffield	5	26	23
Clinton	2	6	10	Milford	19	300	178	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	0	26	28	Monroe	1	3	4	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	1	Montville	na	na	11	Tolland	2	8	11
Columbia	2	13	2	Morris	na	na	0	Torrington	na	na	2
Cornwall	na	na	2	Naugatuck	na	na	16	Trumbull	0	5	3
Coventry	6	24	29	New Britain	9	87	na	Union	0	1	1
Cromwell	0	15	21	New Canaan	11	37	45	Vernon	3	47	12
Danbury	55	638	278	New Fairfield	0	1	na	Voluntown	0	5	2
Darien	4	59	na	New Hartford	na	na	6	Wallingford	2	18	24
Deep River	0	0	2	New Haven	0	237	401	Warren	na	na	2
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	35	32	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	5	2	New Milford	na	na	16	Waterbury	6	92	46
East Granby	0	0	2	Newington	0	10	8	Waterford	na	na	12
East Haddam	1	5	6	Newtown	2	14	18	Watertown	na	na	29
East Hampton	1	29	18	Norfolk	na	na	2	West Hartford	6	87	58
East Hartford	0	2	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	9	North Canaan	na	na	0	Westbrook	30	65	13
East Lyme	8	35	355	North Haven	na	na	15	Weston	1	12	na
East Windsor	2	10	9	North Stonington	na	na	8	Westport	7	70	136
Eastford	na	na	2	Norwalk	136	223	218	Wethersfield	1	3	na
Easton	0	1	2	Norwich	0	3	24	Willington	0	0	2
Ellington	9	93	78	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	17	na
Enfield	5	24	na	Old Saybrook	1	11	20	Winchester	na	na	23
Essex	0	3	5	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	9	10
Fairfield	4	85	91	Oxford	1	20	52	Windsor	4	14	na
Farmington	1	31	30	Plainfield	na	na	10	Windsor Locks	1	8	na
Franklin	na	na	2	Plainville	1	6	18	Wolcott	0	20	16
Glastonbury	0	35	20	Plymouth	na	na	6	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	8	Pomfret	na	na	2	Woodbury	1	4	2
Granby	2	7	9	Portland	1	5	8	Woodstock	na	na	8
Greenwich	10	90	90								

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 +0.1
Coincident General Drift Indicator +1.8
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +2.2
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +3.9

Total Nonfarm Employment +1.4

Labor Force +0.1
Employed +1.4
Unemployed -19.0
Unemployment Rate -1.2*
Labor Force Participation Rate -0.3
Employment-Population Ratio +0.6

Average Weekly Initial Claims -9.0
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.76*
U-6 Rate -1.3*

Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +0.7
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg +12.9
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg +13.7
CT Mfg. Production Index +5.5
Production Worker Hours +3.6
Industrial Electricity Sales +1.9

Personal Income +2.2
UI Covered Wages +2.9

Business Activity

New Housing Permits +55.7
Electricity Sales +7.9
Construction Contracts Index +56.3
New Auto Registrations NA
Exports -14.7
S&P 500: Monthly Close +3.0

Business Starts

Secretary of the State -3.2
Dept. of Labor -15.0

Business Terminations

Secretary of the State +7.2
Dept. of Labor -11.6

State Revenues -2.8

Corporate Tax -18.8
Personal Income Tax -0.8
Real Estate Conveyance Tax -7.1
Sales & Use Tax -0.1
Gaming Payments -1.7

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

Tourism and Travel

Info Center Visitors -24.1
Attraction Visitors +16.9
Air Passenger Count +1.2
Gaming Slots +0.3

Employment Cost Index (U.S.)

Total +1.9
Wages & Salaries +2.1
Benefit Costs +1.4

Consumer Prices

U.S. City Average +0.2
Northeast Region -0.1
NY-NJ-Long Island +0.4
Boston-Brockton-Nashua +0.3

Interest Rates

Prime 0.00*
Conventional Mortgage -0.24*

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