# THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## **JULY 2019**

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## In May...

III mwy
Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut 1,694,000
Change over month0.09%
Change over year+0.39%
United States 151,095,000
Change over month +0.05%
Change over year+1.58%
Unemployment Rate
Connecticut3.8%
United States3.6%
Consumer Price Index
United States 256.092
Change over year+1.8%

# A look at the Age Composition of Connecticut's Industries

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, Connecticut Department of Labor

he May 2019 Connecticut Economic Digest outlined top-line trends in Connecticut population, labor force participation, and employment to population ratios.<sup>1</sup> As noted, overall labor force participation and employment to population ratios are up since the lows of 8 to 10 years ago. During this period, the median age in Connecticut increased to 40.9 by 2017, the 6th highest in the country. As the age composition of the overall Connecticut population changes, so does the labor force. All industries are affected by population changes but some are facing particular challenges as a larger proportion of the workforce is nearing retirement age.

#### Age Cohort Shifts, 1998-2018

The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) dataset allows for detailed analysis of industry employment by various demographic characteristics and employment measures.<sup>2</sup>

Total employment peaked in 2008. At that time, 13% of the Connecticut labor force was under age 25, 67% were between 25 and 54 (also known as prime age), and 20% were over age 54. By the year ending 2018Q3, the share below 25 fell to 11.5%, the prime age share dipped a bit to 62%, and the share over 54 rose to 26.5%. To put it another way, for the year ending 2018Q3 (the

latest available from the QWI) overall employment is at 99% of the 2008 peak and by cohort, the under 25 and prime age groups are, respectively, down 12% and 8% while the over 54 cohort is up 30%

The demographic shifts over the past ten years continue trends that began even earlier. In the year ending 1998Q3, the share of Connecticut employment for those three age cohorts was 13%, 74%, and 14%, respectively. This means the portion of the workforce in prime age is down 12 percentage points over 20 years while the portion over 54 has almost doubled.

Connecticut has a highly skilled and experienced workforce, 42% percent of which have at least a college degree compared to 37% nationally. However, the increasing portion of older workers also indicates that a large share of the workforce is approaching retirement age, heightening the need for replacement workers in coming decades.

#### Age Cohort by Industry

The sectors with largest percentage of workers under 25 are Accommodation & Food Services, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation, and Retail Trade. Two of these sectors, Accommodation & Food Services and Retail Trade saw their share of youth employment fall by 6.5

## ECONOMIC DIGEST

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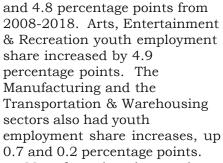
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Manufacturing also saw large increases in the over 54 age cohort, decreases in prime age employment, and overall industry growth in recent years. Transportation & Warehousing youth employment growth is driven by expansion of that industry. Employment is up 14.6% overall since 2008.

Prime age employment ranges from 51.5% to 69.6% of employment for sectors in Connecticut. Every sector except Accommodation & Food Services has seen a decline in prime age employment share over the past 10 years. The sectors with the largest concentrations of prime age workers are Finance & Insurance (69.6%), Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (68.5%) and Information (67.8%).

While most sectors experienced declines in the share of under 25 and prime age employment over the past 10 years, every sector had share increases of its over 54 workforce. This ranged between a 3.5 point increase in Educational Services to an 11.1 point increase in Utilities. Large sectors with significant over 54 employment shares include Manufacturing, (35.4%) which had an 11.0 point increase in the past ten years and Educational Services (30.8%). These two sectors employ 25% of the over 54 workforce compared to 20% of the workforce overall. With more than 35% of its workforce over age 54, manufacturing will need to hire many replacement workers in addition to filling the new jobs that are expected to be

added in the short term. Educational services growth has been hindered by the declining population of school-age children, but the large share of workers over 54 in that sector indicates that many replacement workers will be needed even amid overall employment declines.

Nationally, by 2026 the labor force participation rate for those over age 65 is expected to be nearly double its 1996 level. In addition to preparing to replace retiring workers, industries will need to accommodate older workers.

## **Largest Age Cohort Industry Shifts**

Retail Trade had the largest 10 year decline in youth employment, down 10,000 from 2008-18. Prime age declined as well (down 3,600) while there was an increase of 8,600 workers over age 54.

Manufacturing saw the largest decrease in prime age employment, down 38,000 over ten years. However, manufacturing employment has been growing steadily since hitting a low at the end of 2016, a notable trend shift for the industry. The decrease in prime age manufacturing employment has occurred as the over 54 employment increased by 11,000 as many manufacturing workers aged into this cohort.

Healthcare and Social assistance is the largest sector in the state overall, and employs the most workers over 54, with over 71,000. This sector has had the largest total increase of over 54 workers, up 20,000 since 2008. This dwarfs the corresponding growth for prime age workers, which increased 8,300 over 10 years. Employment for workers under 25 in this sector fell 1,300 since 2008.

Figure 1 - Age Composition of Connecticut Employment: 1998Q3-2018Q3

Veer Freding	Ann. Average Emp. By Age Cohort				Percent Share of Employment			
Year Ending	All	Under 25	Prime	Over 54	All	Under 25	Prime	Over 54
20 years ago 1998Q3	1,585,349	199,323	1,167,946	218,081	100%	13%	74%	14%
Peak Year 2008Q4	1,661,266	215,419	1,109,884	335,963	100%	13%	67%	20%
Current 2018Q3	1,644,118	188,550	1,019,775	435,792	100%	11%	62%	27%

Source: US Census Bureau, QWI

Figure 2 - Employment by Age Cohort, Four-Quarter Average and Industry Share

NAICS	I	2018Q3 4Quarter Moving Average 2018Q3 Industry Share					
Sector	Industry Name	under 25	prime age	over 54	under 25	prime age	over 54
00	All Industries	188,550	1,019,775	435,792	11.5%	62.0%	26.5%
11	Agriculture	792	2,624	1,328	16.7%	55.3%	28.0%
21	Mining, Quarrying, & Extrac.	32	280	214	6.0%	53.3%	40.7%
22	Utilities	229	4,384	2,451	3.2%	62.1%	34.7%
23	Construction	5,344	39,818	15,933	8.7%	65.2%	26.1%
31-33	Manufacturing	10,633	95,757	58,308	6.5%	58.1%	35.4%
42	Wholesale Trade	3,307	40,417	18,464	5.3%	65.0%	29.7%
44-45	Retail Trade	44,026	97,012	40,638	24.2%	53.4%	22.4%
48-49	Transport, &Warehousing	4,538	31,056	12,602	9.4%	64.4%	26.1%
51	Information	2,784	24,024	8,632	7.9%	67.8%	24.4%
52	Finance and Insurance	4,852	74,389	27,571	4.5%	69.6%	25.8%
53	Real Estate	1,420	12,511	6,388	7.0%	61.6%	31.4%
54	Pro., Sci., & Tech. Services	6,263	65,511	23,812	6.6%	68.5%	24.9%
55	Management	1,865	22,542	9,194	5.6%	67.1%	27.4%
56	Administrative & Support	10,442	58,430	23,060	11.4%	63.6%	25.1%
61	Educational Services	10,155	104,848	51,071	6.1%	63.1%	30.8%
62	Health Care & Soc. Assist.	21,997	179,341	71,300	8.1%	65.8%	26.2%
71	Arts, Ent., & Rec.	9,336	19,838	9,365	24.2%	51.5%	24.3%
72	Accom. & Food Services	40,726	75,087	21,171	29.7%	54.8%	15.5%
81	Other Services	7,674	38,466	17,715	12.0%	60.2%	27.7%
92	Public Administration	2,139	33,443	16,577	4.1%	64.1%	31.8%

Source: US Census Bureau, QWI

#### Conclusions

Though the aging of Connecticut's workforce impacts every sector, some sectors have been more affected than others. The QWI dataset shows that Manufacturing, Utilities, and Public Administration have the largest shares of workers over 54, while Accommodations & Food Services, Retail Trade, and Arts, Entertainment & Recreation have the smallest. As this age cohort grows in Connecticut, knowing which industries have a large share of these highly experienced workers is important to ensure that their needs are met and that an adequate pipeline exists

to help train incoming workers to replace those who will eventually retire.

<sup>1</sup> Connecticut Economic Digest. May 2019. Page 1 https:// www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/digest/ pdfs/cedmay19.pdf

<sup>2</sup> QWI Explorer. US Census Bureau. www.qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov/

## The Higher Education / Workforce Report

By Patrick J. Flaherty, Assistant Director of Research, Connecticut Department of Labor

ost graduates of Connecticut's public colleges and universities work in Connecticut. Graduates from the wide range of programs are working in nearly every industry in our state. Shortly after leaving college, many graduates are employed in retail and food service. However, as time passes they are more likely to move to other industries such as manufacturing and health care. Average wages rise significantly in the years following graduation.

For many years the Connecticut public colleges and universities and the Department of Labor have reported on the workforce outcomes of recent graduates. More recently, this information has become available on-line on the Department of Labor's website as the "Higher Education/Workforce Legislative Report Card". The on-line report is made possible by P20-WIN, the Preschool through 20 Workforce Information Network. P20-WIN securely links education and workforce data to provide answers to help improve education

programs and workforce alignment.<sup>2</sup>

When looking at this information it is important to note that the Department of Labor has employment and wage information only for payroll employees in Connecticut. If a graduate does not appear in the wage records, it does NOT mean that graduate is unemployed. The graduate may be employed in another state, self-employed, employed by the federal government, in the military, or pursuing additional schooling either in Connecticut or another state.

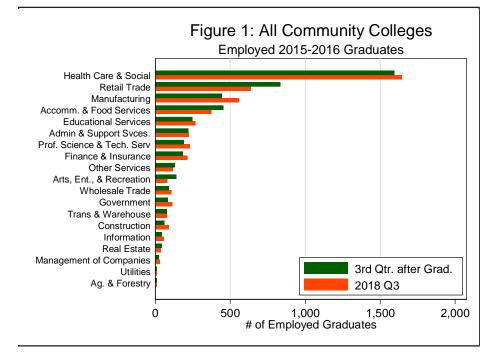
The most recent Higher Education/Workforce report shows the workforce outcomes for 2015-2016 graduates (most of whom graduated in May 2016) and for the 2016-2017 graduates (most of whom graduated in May 2017). For each of the public colleges and universities there is demographic data, data on employment and wages by industry, and employment and wages by program of study. Employment and wage

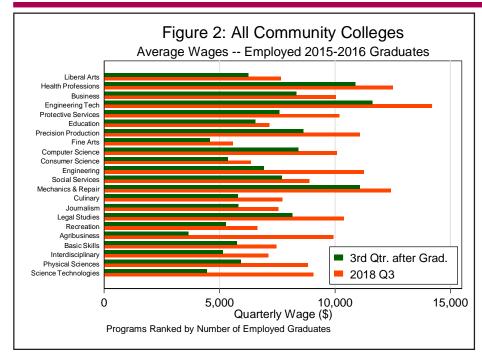
information is provided for the third quarter after graduation and for the third quarter of 2018 – the most recent wage data available when the report was compiled. Information can be downloaded into tables that can be analyzed using Microsoft Excel or other widely available tools.

As an example of the information that can be learned from the on-line report, this article will examine the 2015-2016 graduates of Connecticut's community colleges and describe their workforce outcomes in the third quarter after graduation (since most graduated in May 2016, this means the first quarter of 2017) and in the third quarter of 2018 (for most graduates, this is a year and half later).

Women make up 61% of employed community college graduates, ranging for 72% of those from Capital Community College in Hartford to 44% of those from Asnuntuck Community College in Enfield. Asnuntuck also had the highest percentage of employed graduates who were under 25 at the time of graduation (64%), while Capital had the lowest (26%) compared to 48% for all community colleges. A majority of graduates were under age 25 at six of the twelve community colleges.

Looking at the 2015-2016 graduates at two time periods allows us to see the changes in the industry of employment and wages. More 2015-2016 community college graduates were employed in the third quarter of 2018 than in the third quarter after graduation. However, as shown in Figure 1, the number employed in retail trade, accommodation & food services, and arts & recreation declined. These decreases were more than offset by increases in





health care, manufacturing, education, professional services, finance & insurance, and other industries. This is consistent with information about the economy as a whole from the job to job flows: workers leave jobs in retail and food service to take jobs industries such as manufacturing.

The average quarterly wage earned by employed 2015-2016 community college graduates increased from \$7,994 in the third quarter after graduation to \$9,626 – a more than 20%

increase in what for most graduates is a year and a half. As shown in Figure 2, graduates from every program saw significant increases in wages, with those graduating from the Engineering Technology programs earning the highest average quarterly wage.

In addition to the community colleges, the Higher Education/ Workforce Legislative Report Card has employment and wage outcomes from graduates of UConn, the State Universities,

and Connecticut residents who graduated from Charter Oak State College. Each of these saw increases in average wages from the third quarter after graduation to the third quarter of 2018 for the 2015-2016 graduates. The report also includes data on the 2016-2017 graduates. Information regarding 2017-2018 graduates will be available in the spring of

The report shows that a majority of recent graduates of Connecticut's public colleges and universities are participating in the workforce. While the report does not include information regarding the self-employed, those working out of state, or federal employment, the information about the industry of employment and earnings of recent graduates can help inform program planning by institutions and career planning for current and potential students.

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	1Q	1Q	CHANGE	4Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018	NO. %	2018
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*				
Leading	119.8	113.2	6.6 5.8	116.9
Coincident	117.1	115.5	1.6 1.4	116.3
Liberty Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	138.1	137.6	0.6 0.4	138.6
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (2007=100)***	May	May		Apr
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018		2019
Connecticut	127.31	123.53	3.8 3.1	127.11
United States	127.88	124.36	3.5 2.8	127.69

Sources: \*Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut \*\*Liberty Bank \*\*\*Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

General Drift Indicators are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and three leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so

The Liberty Bank Business Barometer is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

The Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index summarizes current economic condition by using four coincident variables: nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average).

<sup>1</sup> The report is available here: https:/ /www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/LRC/ LRC2.aspx

<sup>2</sup> Information regarding P20-WIN is available here: http://www.ct.edu/ p20win

Total nonfarm employment increased over the year.

## Total nonfarm EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	May	May	CHAI	NGE	Apr
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
TOTAL NONFARM	1,694.0	1,687.4	6.6	0.4	1,695.5
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	59.1	58.3	0.8	1.4	60.0
Manufacturing	160.7	160.5	0.2	0.1	160.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	294.1	296.9	-2.8	-0.9	295.5
Information	32.8	31.6	1.2	3.8	32.8
Financial Activities	127.3	125.5	1.8	1.4	127.0
Professional and Business Services	219.1	220.8	-1.7	-0.8	218.9
Education and Health Services	338.5	334.3	4.2	1.3	338.4
Leisure and Hospitality	161.3	157.1	4.2	2.7	160.8
Other Services	64.0	65.6	-1.6	-2.4	64.3
Government*	236.6	236.3	0.3	0.1	236.5

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

Average weekly initial claims fell from a year

ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT					
•	May	May	CHAN	IGE	Apr
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,911.1	1,896.0	15.1	8.0	1,915.6
Employed (000s)	1,839.4	1,815.8	23.6	1.3	1,843.1
Unemployed (000s)	71.7	80.2	-8.5 -	10.6	72.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	4.2	-0.4		3.8
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.2	65.8	0.4		66.4
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	63.8	63.0	0.8		63.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,038	3,245	-207	-6.4	4,319
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.99	2.21	-0.22		1.91
	1Q 2019	1Q 2018			2018
U-6 Rate (%)	8.8	9.6	-0.8		8.9

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year. (Not seasonally adjusted)

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY							
	May	May	CHA	NGE	Apr	Mar	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	2019	
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	42.4	41.1	1.3	3.2	42.8		
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.03	26.21	0.82	3.1	27.63		
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,146.07	1,077.23	68.84	6.4	1,182.56		
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	98.8	111.3	-12.5	-11.3	92.0	95.4	
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,782	3,572	210	5.9	3,754		
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	257	319	-62.3	-19.5	232	248	
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	102.2	114.6	-12.4	-10.9	95.2	102.3	

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2019 is forecasted to increase 3.1 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME					
(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q*	4Q	CHAI	NGE	3Q*
(Annualized; \$ Millions)	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Personal Income	\$279,691	\$271,404	8,286	3.1	\$277,596
UI Covered Wages	\$117,496	\$115,568	1,928	1.7	\$117,011

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

### **BUSINESS ACTIVITY**

Y/Y % YEAR TO DATE % **MONTH LEVEL CHG CURRENT** PRIOR CHG **New Housing Permits\*** May 2019 341 -11.0 2,166 1,745 24.1 Electricity Sales (mil kWh) Apr 2019 -5.2 9,205 1,968 9,051 -1.7 **Construction Contracts** May 2019 424.8 -22.8 Index (1980=100) **New Auto Registrations** May 2019 18,049 -13.6 79,607 90,373 -11.9 Exports (Bil. \$) 1Q 2019 4.38 17.2 17.2 4.38 3.74 S&P 500: Monthly Close May 2019 2,752.06 1.7

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

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

## **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

		Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		%
	MO/QTR	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	May 2019	3,168	2.8	16,391	15,301	7.1
<b>Department of Labor</b>	4Q 2018	1,942	-9.0	10,380	10,894	-4.7
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	May 2019	1,340	45.0	9,502	6,275	51.4
Department of Labor	4Q 2018	2,502	-23.7	7,980	8,785	-9.2

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

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

## **STATE REVENUES**

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

•				YEAR '	TO DATE	
	May	May	%			%
(Millions of dollars)	2019	2018	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,241.2	1,152.5	7.7	9,450.8	9,319.7	1.4
Corporate Tax	80.8	48.2	67.6	1,135.2	343.8	230.2
Personal Income Tax	602.1	572.6	5.2	4,940.1	5,675.2	-13.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	17.2	18.3	-6.0	69.5	72.1	-3.6
Sales & Use Tax	399.7	362.1	10.4	1,940.3	1,940.8	0.0
Gaming Payments**	21.5	22.8	-5.7	102.3	111.5	-8.3

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

TOURISM AND	DTRAVEL
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			Y/Y %	YEAR	TO DATE	%
	MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR (	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	May 2019	65.4	-1.7	57.7	57.7	0.0
<b>Tourism Website Visitors</b>	May 2019	465,696	10.7	1,406,450	1,190,085	18.2
Air Passenger Count	Apr 2019	612,053	5.5	2,135,848	2,062,789	3.5
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	May 2019	1,056.5	-3.9	4,998.4	5,431.6	-8.0

Gaming slots fell over the year.

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>See page 23 for explanation

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

## **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted			
Private Industry Workers	Mar	Dec	3-Mo	Mar	Mar	12-Mo	
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	2019	2018	% Chg	2019	2018	% Chg	
UNITED STATES TOTAL	135.5	134.5	0.7	135.6	131.9	2.8	
Wages and Salaries	135.9	134.8	8.0	135.9	132.0	3.0	
Benefit Costs	134.6	133.9	0.5	134.7	131.6	2.4	
NORTHEAST TOTAL				138.1	133.7	3.3	
Wages and Salaries				137.6	133.4	3.1	

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.8 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS				
			% CH	ANGE
(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	May 2019	256.092	1.8	0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	May 2019	0.390	-1.8	-0.2
Northeast Region	May 2019	269.744	1.5	0.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City	May 2019	278.068	1.5	0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Newton** CPI-W (1982-84=100)	May 2019	280.937	2.3	0.2
U.S. City Average	May 2019	249.871	1.7	0.2

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

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 4.07 percent over the month.

ı	N	J		Е	R	E	S	Т	R	₹.	Α.	Т	Е	S
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	May	Apr	May
(Percent)	2019	2019	2018
Prime	5.50	5.50	4.75
Federal Funds	2.39	2.42	1.70
3 Month Treasury Bill	2.40	2.43	1.90
6 Month Treasury Bill	2.42	2.46	2.07
1 Year Treasury Note	2.34	2.42	2.27
3 Year Treasury Note	2.16	2.31	2.66
5 Year Treasury Note	2.19	2.33	2.82
7 Year Treasury Note	2.29	2.43	2.93
10 Year Treasury Note	2.40	2.53	2.98
20 Year Treasury Note	2.63	2.76	3.05
Conventional Mortgage	4.07	4.14	4.59

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

<sup>\*</sup>Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

#### NONFARM EMPLOYMENT May **CHANGE** May Apr (Seasonally adjusted; 000s) 2019 2018 NO. % 2019 Connecticut 1,694.0 1,687.4 6.6 0.4 1,695.5 Maine 630.3 629.2 1.1 0.2 631.7 Massachusetts 3,667.3 3,640.6 26.7 0.7 3,670.9 **New Hampshire** 688.8 679.5 9.3 1.4 688.8 4,147.9 45.9 **New Jersey** 4,193.8 1.1 4,201.4 **New York** 9,763.3 9,665.1 98.2 1.0 9,777.1 6,051.4 5,996.5 54.9 0.9 6,051.3 Pennsylvania Rhode Island 498.7 496.6 2.1 0.4 499.3 Vermont 318.0 314.1 3.9 1.2 318.3 **United States** 151,095.0 148,745.0 2,350.0 1.6 151,020.0

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

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

			LA	BOR	FORCE
,	May	May	СН	IANGE	Apr
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
Connecticut	1,911,078	1,896,028	15,050	0.8	1,915,618
Maine	695,273	699,231	-3,958	-0.6	696,542
Massachusetts	3,840,938	3,798,751	42,187	1.1	3,840,362
New Hampshire	768,346	761,258	7,088	0.9	767,453
New Jersey	4,447,199	4,418,909	28,290	0.6	4,449,524
New York	9,590,805	9,555,306	35,499	0.4	9,603,801
Pennsylvania	6,471,156	6,406,475	64,681	1.0	6,471,007
Rhode Island	552,198	555,541	-3,343	-0.6	552,938
Vermont	347,024	346,307	717	0.2	346,349
United States	162,646,000	161,667,000	979,000	0.6	162,470,000

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

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

	UNEMPLOYMENT RATES						
•	May	May		Apr			
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018	CHANGE	2019			
Connecticut	3.8	4.2	-0.4	3.8			
Maine	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.3			
Managahusatta	2.0	2 5	0.5	2.0			

Massachusetts 3.0 3.5 -0.5 2.9 2.4 2.6 -0.2 2.4 New Hampshire 3.8 4.2 -0.4 **New Jersey** 3.9 **New York** 4.0 4.2 -0.2 3.9 3.8 4.3 -0.5 3.8 Pennsylvania Rhode Island 3.6 4.0 -0.4 3.7 2.1 2.7 -0.6 2.2 Vermont **United States** 3.6 3.8 -0.2 3.6

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

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

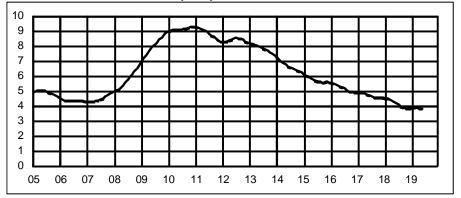
## **ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS**

### **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s**



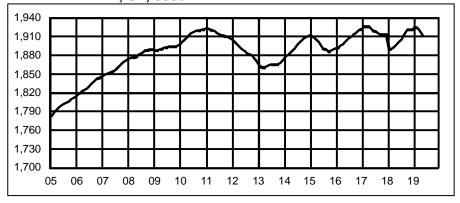
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,689.4	1,686.4	1,694.3
Feb	1,687.5	1,689.3	1,694.7
Mar	1,686.4	1,686.1	1,695.0
Apr	1,684.7	1,683.7	1,695.5
May	1,686.4	1,687.4	1,694.0
Jun	1,689.2	1,688.2	
Jul	1,687.5	1,689.5	
Aug	1,689.0	1,689.6	
Sep	1,688.3	1,690.4	
Oct	1,687.2	1,694.0	
Nov	1,688.1	1,695.7	
Dec	1,686.8	1,696.8	

### **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %**



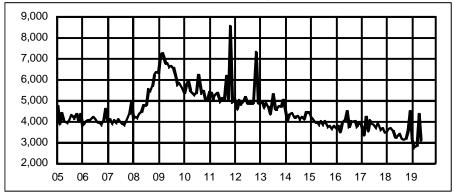
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	4.9	4.5	3.8
Feb	4.9	4.5	3.8
Mar	4.9	4.4	3.9
Apr	4.8	4.3	3.8
May	4.7	4.2	3.8
Jun	4.7	4.1	
Jul	4.6	4.0	
Aug	4.5	4.0	
Sep	4.5	3.9	
Oct	4.5	3.8	
Nov	4.5	3.8	
Dec	4.5	3.8	

### LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s



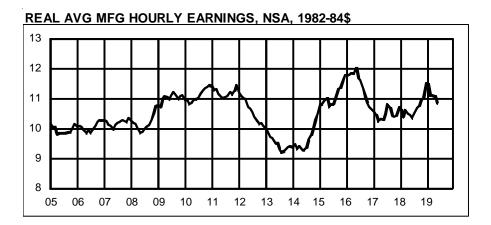
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	1,923.0	1888.1	1,923.6
Feb	1,925.1	1888.7	1,923.6
Mar	1,925.8	1890.3	1,920.9
Apr	1,925.0	1892.8	1,915.6
May	1,922.9	1896.0	1,911.1
Jun	1,919.9	1900.0	
Jul	1,917.0	1905.3	
Aug	1,914.3	1911.0	
Sep	1,912.8	1916.5	
Oct	1,912.0	1920.7	
Nov	1,912.3	1921.2	
Dec	1,912.6	1920.7	

#### **AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA**



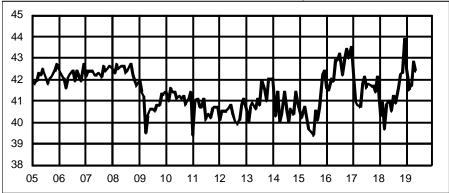
Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	3,819	3,490	3,096
Feb	3,343	3,639	2,707
Mar	4,173	3,674	2,828
Apr	3,523	3,511	4,319
May	4,042	3,245	3,038
Jun	3,881	3,249	
Jul	3,787	3,376	
Aug	3,648	3,157	
Sep	3,919	3,093	
Oct	3,591	3,154	
Nov	3,661	3,516	
Dec	3 437	4.454	

## **ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS** STATE



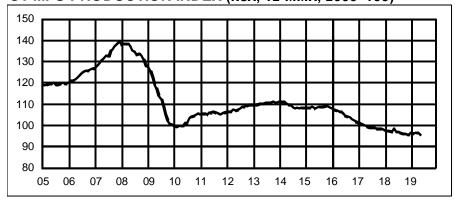


#### **AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA**



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	42.1	40.3	42.5
Feb	41.0	40.9	41.5
Mar	40.8	39.7	41.7
Apr	40.7	40.8	42.8
May	41.8	41.0	42.4
Jun	42.1	40.5	
Jul	41.6	41.2	
Aug	41.8	40.9	
Sep	41.7	41.6	
Oct	41.7	42.2	
Nov	41.4	42.3	
Dec	42.1	43.9	

### CT MFG PRODUCTION INDEX (NSA, 12 MMA, 2009=100)



Month	2017	2018	2019
Jan	101.2	97.2	96.4
Feb	100.7	97.4	96.1
Mar	100.1	97.3	96.5
Apr	99.6	97.0	96.6
May	99.2	98.5	95.6
Jun	99.0	97.0	
Jul	98.7	96.9	
Aug	98.8	96.6	
Sep	98.3	96.2	
Oct	98.3	96.1	
Nov	98.3	95.7	
Dec	97.8	95.5	

### SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS, 12MMA

1,900															
1,700															
												L			
1,500				$\setminus$							<b>\</b>	<b>~</b>	7	7	
1,300									7	T					
1,100						~			T	7					
900					Ť							$\vdash$			
700						$\vdash$	$\vdash$		$\vdash$		$\vdash$	┢			$\mathbf{H}$
500															
C	05 0	06 0	)7 C	08 C	9 1	0 1	1 1	2 1	3 1	4 1	5 1	6 1	7 1	8 1	9

2017	2018	2019
1,532	1,411	1,723
1,546	1,391	1,695
1,459	1,468	1,615
1,399	1,561	1,540
1,400	1,598	1,513
1,402	1,628	
1,383	1,666	
1,384	1,680	
1,381	1,691	
1,410	1,707	
1,402	1,709	
	1,532 1,546 1,459 1,399 1,400 1,402 1,383 1,384 1,381 1,410	1,532 1,411 1,546 1,391 1,459 1,468 1,399 1,561 1,400 1,598 1,402 1,628 1,383 1,666 1,384 1,680 1,381 1,691 1,410 1,707

1,691

1,423

Dec



CONNECTICUT	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	May	May	СНА	NGE	Apr	
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	
TOTAL NONEARM EMPLOYMENT	4 700 700	4 000 000	4.700		4 000 700	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT TOTAL PRIVATE	1,703,700	1,699,000	4,700	0.3	1,692,700	
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	1,463,600	1,458,500	5,100	0.3 0.5	1,452,300 219,900	
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	221,200 60,800	220,100 60,000	1,100 800	1.3	59,700	
MANUFACTURING	160,400	160,100	300	0.2	160,200	
Durable Goods	125,900	125,800	100	0.2	126,000	
Fabricated Metal	29,700	29,700	0	0.0	29,700	
Machinery	12,700	13,000	-300	-2.3	12,700	
Computer and Electronic Product	10,900	10,900	-300	0.0	10,900	
Transportation Equipment	46,600	45,200	1,400	3.1	46,500	
Aerospace Product and Parts	31,600	30,200	1,400	4.6	31,400	
Non-Durable Goods	<b>34,500</b>	<b>34,300</b>	200	0.6	<b>34,200</b>	
Chemical	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,700	
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,482,500	1,478,900	3,600	0.0		
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	293,800	296,900	-3,100	-1.0	292,000	
Wholesale Trade	63,000	61,900	1,100	1.8	62,900	
Retail Trade	175,400	180,300	-4,900	-2.7	174,600	
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	21,800	21,800	-4,900	0.0	21,700	
Building Material	16,500	16,700	-200	-1.2	15,900	
Food and Beverage Stores			-800	-1.2	42,100	
General Merchandise Stores	42,000	42,800 27,100	-300	-1.9	26,700	
	26,800 55,400	54,700	700	1.3		
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities Utilities	55,400	,	-200	-3.8	54,500	
	5,000	5,200	900	1.8	5,000	
Transportation and Warehousing INFORMATION	50,400	49,500			49,500	
Telecommunications	<b>33,000</b>	<b>31,600</b> 7,200	<b>1,400</b> 0	<b>4.4</b> 0.0	<b>32,700</b>	
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	7,200 <b>127,000</b>	125,100	1,900	1.5	7,200 <b>126,700</b>	
Finance and Insurance	106,300	105,200	1,100	1.0	106,400	
Credit Intermediation and Related	23,700	23,500	200	0.9	23,600	
Financial Investments and Related	22,800	22,500	300	1.3	23,000	
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	59,800	59,200	600	1.0	59,800	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,700	19,900	800	4.0	20,300	
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	220,700 220,900	<b>221,600</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	20,300 <b>219,400</b>	
Professional, Scientific	96,600	95,800	800	0.8	98,000	
Legal Services	12,800	12,600	200	1.6	12,900	
		,	-300	-1.2		
Computer Systems Design  Management of Companies	24,700 32,700	25,000 33,600	-900	-1.2 -2.7	24,900 32,800	
Administrative and Support	91,600	92,200	-600	-0.7	88,600	
Employment Services	31,000	29,000	2,000	6.9	30,300	
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	339,100	<b>336,700</b>	2,000 <b>2,400</b>	0.9	<b>341,600</b>	
Educational Services	·	66,500	1,200	1.8	71,300	
Health Care and Social Assistance	67,700 271,400	270,200	1,200	0.4	270,300	
Hospitals	58,400	57,300	1,100	1.9	58,400	
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	61,200	61,000	200	0.3	60,600	
Social Assistance	57,300	59,000	-1,700	-2.9	56,800	
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	164,000	1 <b>60,800</b>	3,200	2.0	1 <b>56,300</b>	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	29,900	29,500	400	1.4	25,900	
Accommodation and Food Services	134,100	131,300	2,800	2.1	130,400	
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	122,500	119,600	2,900	2.1	119,200	
OTHER SERVICES	<b>64,600</b>	<b>65,700</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	-1.7	<b>63,700</b>	
GOVERNMENT	240,100	240,500	-1,100	-0.2	240,400	
Federal Government	18,100	18,000	100	0.6	18,000	
State Government	70,800	70,000	800	1.1	73,600	
Local Government**	151,200	152,500	-1,300	-0.9	148,800	
Local Government	131,200	132,300	-1,300	-0.9	140,000	

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

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

2,500

42,200

0

100

0.0

0.2



2,400

41,500

BRIDGEPORT -	Not Seasonally Adjusted						
STAMFORD LMA	May	May	СНА	NGE	Apr		
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019		
	444 = 00	440.000	4 = 0.0		400.000		
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	411,700	410,200	1,500	0.4	408,200		
TOTAL PRIVATE	366,900	365,500	1,400	0.4	364,300		
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,400	41,600	800	1.9	42,000		
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,700	12,800	900	7.0	13,400		
MANUFACTURING	28,700	28,800	-100	-0.3	28,600		
Durable Goods	22,100	22,400	-300	-1.3	22,100		
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	369,300	368,600	700	0.2	366,200		
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	69,000	69,700	-700	-1.0	68,400		
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,500	100	0.7	13,600		
Retail Trade	45,900	46,800	-900	-1.9	45,500		
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	9,500	9,400	100	1.1	9,300		
INFORMATION	13,400	12,700	700	5.5	13,300		
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	39,700	38,500	1,200	3.1	39,500		
Finance and Insurance	33,200	32,300	900	2.8	33,200		
Credit Intermediation and Related	8,300	8,200	100	1.2	8,300		
Financial Investments and Related	16,200	16,400	-200	-1.2	16,300		
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	65,300	66,000	-700	-1.1	65,400		
Professional, Scientific	28,000	29,300	-1,300	-4.4	29,000		
Administrative and Support	24,600	25,100	-500	-2.0	23,900		
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	75,300	75,200	100	0.1	75,300		
Health Care and Social Assistance	62,600	63,000	-400	-0.6	62,300		
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	44,300	44,000	300	0.7	43,200		
Accommodation and Food Services	33,700	33,300	400	1.2	33,400		
OTHER SERVICES	17,500	17,800	-300	-1.7	17,200		
GOVERNMENT	44,800	44,700	100	0.2	43,900		

DANBURY LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted						
	May	May	CHA	CHANGE			
	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019		
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	78,200	77,800	400	0.5	77,500		
TOTAL PRIVATE	68,300	67,800	500	0.7	67,600		
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,700	11,900	-200	-1.7	11,600		
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	66,500	65,900	600	0.9	65,900		
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,800	17,300	-500	-2.9	16,800		
Retail Trade	11,900	12,400	-500	-4.0	11,800		
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,300	10,100	200	2.0	10,200		
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,200	8,000	200	2.5	7,900		
GOVERNMENT	9,900	10,000	-100	-1.0	9,900		
Federal	700	700	0	0.0	700		
State & Local	9,200	9,300	-100	-1.1	9,200		

2,500

42,300

Federal.....

State & Local.....

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

## **HARTFORD LMA**

### Not Seasonally Adjusted

The state of the s			•	•	
	May	May	CHA	NGE	Apr
Jan Standard	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
~					
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	588,000	585,200	2,800	0.5	582,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	495,700	493,300	2,400	0.5	488,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	78,700	79,100	-400	-0.5	77,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	18,700	20,300	-1,600	-7.9	18,000
MANUFACTURING	60,000	58,800	1,200	2.0	59,600
Durable Goods	49,900	48,900	1,000	2.0	49,700
Non-Durable Goods	10,100	9,900	200	2.0	9,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	509,300	506,100	3,200	0.6	504,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	91,200	92,400	-1,200	-1.3	90,500
Wholesale Trade	18,000	18,000	0	0.0	17,900
Retail Trade	53,400	54,800	-1,400	-2.6	53,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	19,800	19,600	200	1.0	19,200
Transportation and Warehousing	19,100	18,800	300	1.6	18,500
INFORMATION	10,200	9,900	300	3.0	10,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	57,200	56,200	1,000	1.8	56,900
Depository Credit Institutions	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	6,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	38,500	38,300	200	0.5	38,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	75,600	74,000	1,600	2.2	73,600
Professional, Scientific	35,100	34,000	1,100	3.2	35,200
Management of Companies	11,500	11,600	-100	-0.9	11,400
Administrative and Support	29,000	28,400	600	2.1	27,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	110,500	109,200	1,300	1.2	110,300
Educational Services	14,200	13,900	300	2.2	14,600
Health Care and Social Assistance	96,300	95,300	1,000	1.0	95,700
Ambulatory Health Care	33,300	32,100	1,200	3.7	33,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	50,200	49,700	500	1.0	47,700
Accommodation and Food Services	41,000	41,200	-200	-0.5	40,300
OTHER SERVICES	22,100	22,800	-700	-3.1	22,000
GOVERNMENT	92,300	91,900	400	0.4	93,300
Federal	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
State & Local	86,900	86,500	400	0.5	87,900

## **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT**

	Seasonally Adjusted					
	May	May	CHA	NGE	Apr	
Labor Market Areas	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	410,600	408,200	2,400	0.6	410,500	
DANBURY LMA	77,800	77,300	500	0.6	77,700	
HARTFORD LMA	584,900	581,000	3,900	0.7	582,500	
NEW HAVEN LMA	286,000	285,100	900	0.3	286,200	
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	130,400	129,800	600	0.5	129,900	
WATERBURY LMA	69,500	68,800	700	1.0	69,500	
ENFIELD LMA**	45,100	45,000	100	0.2	44,900	
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	33,200	32,700	500	1.5	33,200	
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,000	26,800	200	0.7	27,000	

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unofficial seasonally adjusted estimates produced by the Connecticut Department of Labor

## **NEW HAVEN LMA**

### Not Seasonally Adjusted

Title: /	45				
150	May	May	CHA	NGE	Apr
3	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	288,900	287,800	1,100	0.4	286,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	253,600	252,400	1,200	0.5	251,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,700	34,400	300	0.9	34,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,800	10,900	900	8.3	11,600
MANUFACTURING	22,900	23,500	-600	-2.6	22,900
Durable Goods	17,000	17,100	-100	-0.6	17,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	254,200	253,400	800	0.3	252,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,800	51,600	-800	-1.6	50,500
Wholesale Trade	11,400	11,600	-200	-1.7	11,400
Retail Trade	28,700	29,600	-900	-3.0	28,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,700	10,400	300	2.9	10,500
INFORMATION	3,900	3,700	200	5.4	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,900	12,200	-300	-2.5	11,900
Finance and Insurance	8,000	8,400	-400	-4.8	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,700	31,300	-600	-1.9	29,800
Administrative and Support	15,900	16,000	-100	-0.6	15,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	83,300	81,600	1,700	2.1	84,200
Educational Services	31,700	30,500	1,200	3.9	32,700
Health Care and Social Assistance	51,600	51,100	500	1.0	51,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	26,800	26,300	500	1.9	25,200
Accommodation and Food Services	22,000	21,700	300	1.4	21,000
OTHER SERVICES	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,400
GOVERNMENT	35,300	35,400	-100	-0.3	35,200
Federal	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
State & Local	30,500	30,500	0	0.0	30,400

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

## HELP WANTED ONLINE

## CT online labor demand fell 2.4% in May 2019

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) Index for Connecticut decreased by 2.4% to 106.9 (July 2018=100) in May, but were up by 9.8% over the year. Nationally, the index dipped by 2.3% over the month, but rose by 3.1% over the year. Hartford's labor demand decreased by 1.9% from April, but rose by 17.6% from a year ago. All New England states' demand for labor shrank over the month.

	HWOL Index Percent Change				nge	
July 2018=100	Mar	Apr	May	Mar to	Apr to	May to
(Seasonally adjusted)	2019	2019	2019	Apr	May	May
United States	104.8	103.9	101.5	-0.8	-2.3	3.1
New England	108.2	108.0	105.7	-0.2	-2.2	7.5
Connecticut	109.2	109.6	106.9	0.3	-2.4	9.8
Hartford	113.9	114.6	112.4	0.6	-1.9	17.6
Maine	108.7	110.0	110.0	1.3	-0.1	8.0
Massachusetts	106.7	106.2	103.8	-0.4	-2.3	5.6
New Hampshire	110.1	108.5	107.2	-1.4	-1.2	8.4
Rhode Island	108.3	107.5	101.4	-0.8	-5.6	4.7
Vermont	111.3	111.0	110.9	-0.3	-0.1	13.8

Source: The Conference Board

The Conference Board Experimental Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Index measures changes over time in advertised online job vacancies, reflecting monthly trends in employment opportunities across the US. The HWOL Data Series aggregates the total number of ads available by month from the HWOL universe of online job ads. Ads in the HWOL universe are collected in real time from over 28,000 different online job boards including traditional job boards, corporate boards, social media sites, and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. Background information and technical notes and discussion of revisions to the series are available at: www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA	May	May	СНА	NGE	Apr	
J. Samuel	2019	2018	NO.	%	2019	
				,,,		
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	130,900	130,600	300	0.2	128,800	
TOTAL PRIVATE	100,200	99,400	800	0.8	98,200	
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,700	21,200	500	2.4	21,900	
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,100	3,800	300	7.9	4,300	
MANUFACTURING	17,600	17,400	200	1.1	17,600	
Durable Goods	14,500	14,200	300	2.1	14,500	
Non-Durable Goods	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100	
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	109,200	109,400	-200	-0.2	106,900	
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,400	22,700	-300	-1.3	22,100	
Wholesale Trade	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500	
Retail Trade	15,600	15,900	-300	-1.9	15,400	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,300	4,300	0	0.0	4,200	
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400	
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,800	
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,500	9,200	300	3.3	9,400	
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,000	21,000	0	0.0	21,100	
Health Care and Social Assistance	18,100	18,200	-100	-0.5	18,000	
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	17,800	17,300	500	2.9	16,000	
Accommodation and Food Services	14,700	14,500	200	1.4	14,000	
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	12,400	12,200	200	1.6	11,900	
OTHER SERVICES	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,500	
GOVERNMENT	30,700	31,200	-500	-1.6	30,600	
Federal	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,900	
State & Local**	27,800	28,400	-600	-2.1	27,700	

#### WATERBURY LMA Not Seasonally Adjusted May **CHANGE** May Apr 2019 2018 % 2019 NO. TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT..... 69,700 69,500 200 0.3 69,000 TOTAL PRIVATE..... 59,000 58,700 300 0.5 58,400 GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..... 10,700 10,900 11,000 300 2.8 3,300 3,000 300 10.0 3,200 CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING..... MANUFACTURING..... 7,700 7,700 7,700 0.0 n SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..... 58,700 58,800 -100 -0.2 58,100 TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES..... 13,100 13,000 100 0.8 13,000 Wholesale Trade..... 1,900 1,900 0.0 1,900 0 9.000 -200 -2.2 8.800 Retail Trade..... 8.800 Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... 2,100 300 14.3 2,300 2,400 INFORMATION..... 500 600 -100 -16.7 500 FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES..... 2,100 2,100 0 0.0 2,100 100 5,600 PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES 5,800 5,700 1.8 **EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....** 18,100 17,800 300 1.7 18,100 Health Care and Social Assistance..... 16,200 15,900 300 1.9 16,200 LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..... 5,800 6,100 -300 -4.9 5,600 OTHER SERVICES..... 2,600 2,700 -100 -3.72,600 GOVERNMENT ..... 10,700 10,800 -100 -0.9 10,600 Federal..... 500 500 0 0.0 500 State & Local..... 10,200 10,300 -100 -1.0 10,100

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

#### **SMALLER LMAS\*** Not Seasonally Adjusted **CHANGE** May May Apr 2019 2018 NO. 2019 % TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT 45.300 45.200 100 45.400 ENFIELD LMA..... 0.2 TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA..... 33,500 33,000 500 1.5 32,700 DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA..... 27,300 27,100 200 0.7 26,900

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.

<b>SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT</b>
NECTA**

#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

NECTA**		May	May	СНА	NGE	Apr
		2019	2018	NO.	%	2019
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT		345,000	341,000	4,000	1.2	346,400
TOTAL PRIVATE		281,200	278,300	2,900	1.0	282,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	3	41,600	40,900	700	1.7	41,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & M		12,800	11,900	900	7.6	12,500
MANUFACTURING		28,800	29,000	-200	-0.7	28,700
Durable Goods		19,400	19,400	0	0.0	19,300
Non-Durable Goods		9,400	9,600	-200	-2.1	9,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES		303,400	300,100	3,300	1.1	305,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTI		60,500	61,100	-600	-1.0	60,300
Wholesale Trade		12,100	12,100	0	0.0	12,100
Retail Trade		33,200	35,300	-2,100	-5.9	33,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & U	Jtilities	15,200	13,700	1,500	10.9	15,000
INFORMATION		3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,600
Finance and Insurance		13,100	12,800	300	2.3	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Ac		9,000	8,500	500	5.9	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SE	ERVICES	27,500	26,900	600	2.2	27,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SER\		84,300	83,900	400	0.5	85,800
Educational Services		15,000	14,600	400	2.7	17,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	e	69,300	69,300	0	0.0	68,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY		34,600	32,800	1,800	5.5	34,500
OTHER SERVICES		12,900	13,100	-200	-1.5	12,800
GOVERNMENT		63,800	62,700	1,100	1.8	64,300
Federal		6,000	6,000	0	0.0	5,900
State & Local		57,800	56,700	1,100	1.9	58,400

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

<sup>\*</sup> State-designated Non-CES areas

<sup>\*</sup>Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

<sup>\*\*</sup> New England City and Town Area

## LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	May 2019	May 2018	CHANGE NO. %	Apr 2019
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1 009 400	1 004 200	4200 02	1 000 500
CONNECTION	Employed	1,908,400 1,840,000	1,904,200 1,826,200	4,200 0.2 13,800 0.8	1,888,500 1,827,000
	Unemployed	68,300	78,100	-9,800 -12.5	61,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.1	-0.5	3.3
	Onemployment Nate	5.0	7.1	-0.0	0.0
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	467,200	465,900	1,300 0.3	461,500
	Employed	450,200	446,900	3,300 0.7	446,800
	Unemployed	17,000	19,100	-2,100 -11.0	14,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.1	-0.5	3.2
	-,				
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	106,700	106,300	400 0.4	105,400
	Employed	103,600	102,700	900 0.9	102,600
	Unemployed	3,200	3,600	-400 -11.1	2,800
	Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.4	-0.4	2.6
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	42,800	43,200	-400 -0.9	42,600
	Employed	41,200	41,300	-100 -0.2	41,100
	Unemployed	1,700	1,900	-200 -10.5	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.3	-0.4	3.6
ENERL D.I.MA	Civilian Labor Force	E0 000	E0 200	700 11	E4 400
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,900	50,200	700 1.4	51,100
	Employed	49,200	48,200	1,000 2.1	49,500
	Unemployed	1,700	2,000	-300 -15.0	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.9	-0.6	3.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	627,000	625,500	1,500 0.2	621,400
	Employed	604,500	599,800	4,700 0.8	600,400
	Unemployed	22,500	25,700	-3,200 -12.5	21,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.1	-0.5	3.4
	. ,				
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	327,100	326,800	300 0.1	324,000
	Employed	315,700	313,500	2,200 0.7	313,900
	Unemployed	11,500	13,300	-1,800 -13.5	10,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	4.1	-0.6	3.1
	0::::	4.40.500	4.40.700	000 04	4.40.400
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	142,500	142,700	-200 -0.1	140,400
	Employed	137,500	137,000	500 0.4	136,000
	Unemployed	4,900	5,800	-900 -15.5	4,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	4.0	-0.5	3.1
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,500	47,200	300 0.6	46,500
TORKINGTON-NORTHWEST LINA	Employed	46,000	45,400	600 1.3	45,000
	Unemployed	1,500	1,800	-300 -16.7	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.7	-0.5	3.1
	Onemployment Nate	5.2	5.7	-0.5	3.1
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	112,200	112,300	-100 -0.1	111,200
-	Employed	107,300	106,600	700 0.7	106,700
	Unemployed	4,900	5,700	-800 -14.0	4,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	5.1	-0.7	4.0
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	162,655,000	161,765,000	890,000 0.6	162,097,000
		157,152,000		1,143,000 0.7	156,710,000
	Unemployed	5,503,000	5,756,000	-253,000 -4.4	5,387,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.6	-0.2	3.3
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.1	0.0	J.L	0.0

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

	A۱	/G WEEKL	Y EARNIN	IGS	<b>AVG WEEKLY HOURS</b>				AVG I	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Ma	ay	CHG	Apr	Ma	у	CHG	Apr	М	ay	CHG	Аp	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	2019	2018	Y/Y	2019	
<b>PRODUCTION WO</b>	RKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,146.07	\$1,077.23	\$68.84	\$1,182.56	42.4	41.1	1.3	42.8	\$27.03	\$26.21	\$0.82	\$27.63	
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,243.76	1,166.92	76.84	1,296.12	41.5	41.9	-0.4	42.0	29.97	27.85	2.12	30.86	
NON-DUR. GOODS	842.98	803.92	39.06	812.70	45.2	38.3	6.9	45.2	18.65	20.99	-2.34	17.98	
CONSTRUCTION	1,199.33	1,188.62	10.71	1,162.33	40.3	39.7	0.6	38.9	29.76	29.94	-0.18	29.88	
ALL EMPLOYEES													
STATEWIDE													
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,104.80	1,061.32	43.48	1,124.72	33.9	33.8	0.1	34.0	32.59	31.40	1.19	33.08	
GOODS PRODUCING	1,406.50	1,305.72	100.78	1,439.56	39.2	39.0	0.2	39.3	35.88	33.48	2.40	36.63	
Construction	1,339.46	1,161.39	178.08	1,280.16	39.2	38.7	0.5	38.1	34.17	30.01	4.16	33.60	
Manufacturing	1,423.25	1,385.60	37.65	1,500.46	39.7	40.0	-0.3	40.4	35.85	34.64	1.21	37.14	
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,049.18	1,018.58	30.60	1,066.56	32.9	32.9	0.0	33.0	31.89	30.96	0.93	32.32	
Trade, Transp., Utilities	912.49	843.15	69.34	912.49	33.4	33.0	0.4	33.4	27.32	25.55	1.77	27.32	
Financial Activities	1,751.69	1,746.48	5.21	1,754.63	36.7	36.9	-0.2	36.7	47.73	47.33	0.40	47.8	
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,237.75	1,232.89	4.86	1,260.13	34.7	34.7	0.0	34.6	35.67	35.53	0.14	36.42	
Education & Health Ser.	976.62	944.42	32.19	997.58	33.4	32.6	8.0	33.6	29.24	28.97	0.27	29.69	
Leisure & Hospitality	464.38	480.71	-16.33	467.11	25.6	26.5	-0.9	25.4	18.14	18.14	0.00	18.39	
Other Services	767.45	792.53	-25.08	764.77	30.6	31.6	-1.0	31.0	25.08	25.08	0.00	24.67	
LABOR MARKET AREA	AS: TOTAL	<b>PRIVATE</b>											
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,183.20	1,162.72	20.48	1,209.19	34.0	33.8	0.2	34.1	34.80	34.40	0.40	35.46	
Danbury	1,067.39	973.99	93.40	1,114.70	35.1	34.6	0.5	35.9	30.41	28.15	2.26	31.05	
Hartford	1,165.33	1,109.40	55.93	1,185.64	34.6	34.4	0.2	34.8	33.68	32.25	1.43	34.07	
New Haven	1,069.45	1,011.03	58.42	1,070.53	34.7	33.5	1.2	34.4	30.82	30.18	0.64	31.12	
Norwich-New London	805.20	880.67	-75.47	821.95	30.0	32.2	-2.2	29.9	26.84	27.35	-0.51	27.49	
Waterbury	939.23	872.78	66.44	947.18	33.2	34.2	-1.0	33.6	28.29	25.52	2.77	28.19	

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

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

### **New Companies and Expansions**

- Amazon will open a fulfillment center in North Haven and with up to 1,800 full-time employees.
- Target will hire nearly 100 employees for its Bishops Corner location in West Hartford.
- Artizan Biosciences has established a lab in New Haven's Science Park complex.

## **Layoffs and Closures**

- Hubbell Inc. will close its Newtown factory which employs 140 people.
- Theis Precision Steel USA will be laying off 30 employees in Bristol.
- Gun manufacturer Stag Arms announced that it is leaving New Britain.
- Restaurant chain Red Robbin is closing its locations in Milford and Danbury.

Burlington

## Town LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

### **MAY 2019**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-ST		LIVII LOTED	ONLINI LOTED	70	HARTFORD cont.		LIVII LOTED	ONLIVII LOTED	<u>70</u>
21112021 0111 01	467,210	450,235	16,975	3.6	Canton	5,746	5,608	138	2.4
Ansonia	9,307	8,823	484	5.2	Chaplin	1,257	1,210		3.7
Bridgeport	69,586	65,895	3,691	5.3	Colchester	9,513	9,231		3.0
Darien	8,737	8,437	300	3.4	Columbia	3,279	3,173		3.2
Derby	6,731	6,444	287	4.3	Coventry	7,873	7,669		2.6
Easton	3,858	3,754	104	2.7	Cromwell	8,003	7,782		2.8
Fairfield	29,557	28,583	974	3.3	East Granby	3,098	3,023		2.4
Greenwich	29,006	28,170	836	2.9	East Haddam	5,044	4,898		2.9
Milford	30,560	29,503	1,057	3.5	East Hampton	7,796	7,580		2.8
Monroe	10,158	9,799	359	3.5	East Hartford	27,297	26,147		4.2
New Canaan	8,436	8,184	252	3.0	Ellington	9,523	9,241		3.0
Norwalk	50,898	49,242	1,656	3.3	Farmington	14,352	13,958		2.7
Oxford	7,186	6,981	205	2.9	Glastonbury	19,221	18,718		2.6
Redding	4,467	4,336	131	2.9	Granby	6,879	6,728		2.2
Ridgefield	11,923	11,561	362	3.0	Haddam	5,105	4,984		2.4
Seymour	9,006	8,672	334	3.7	Hartford	53,331	49,973		6.3
Shelton	22,178	21,412	766	3.5	Hartland	1,154	1,122		2.8
Southbury	8,710	8,419	291	3.3	Harwinton	3,238	3,143		2.9
Stamford	70,911	68,714	2,197	3.1	Hebron	5,595	5,432		2.9
Stratford	27,404	26,238	1,166	4.3	Lebanon	4,102	3,967		3.3
Trumbull	18,026	17,426	600	3.3	Manchester	33,271	32,056		3.7
Weston	4,395	4,247	148	3.4	Mansfield	12,794	12,325		3.7
Westport	12,769	12,396	373	2.9	Marlborough	3,625	3,536		2.5
Wilton	8,537	8,260	277	3.2	Middletown	26,272	25,398		3.3
Woodbridge	4,865	4,740	125	2.6	New Britain	36,853	35,005		5.0
Woodbridge	4,000	4,7 40	120	2.0	New Hartford	4,007	3,897		2.7
DANBURY	106,748	103,574	3,174	3.0	Newington	17,535	16,940		3.4
Bethel	10,915	10,567	348	3.2	Plainville	10,552	10,212		3.2
Bridgewater	841	814	27	3.2	Plymouth	6,679	6,408		4.1
Brookfield	9,386	9,060	326	3.5	Portland	5,532	5,364		3.0
Danbury	47,247	45,895	1,352	2.9	Rocky Hill	11,719	11,391		2.8
New Fairfield	7,158	6,933	225	3.1	Scotland	970	935		3.6
New Milford	15,162	14,725	437	2.9	Simsbury	13,796	13,451		2.5
Newtown	14,169	13,760	409	2.9	Southington	24,821	24,080		3.0
Sherman	1,870	1,821	49	2.6	South Windsor	14,414	13,960		3.1
01101111411	1,070	1,021	40	2.0	Stafford	6,941	6,710		3.3
ENFIELD	50,869	49,195	1,674	3.3	Thomaston	4,765	4,614		3.2
East Windsor	6,641	6,424	217	3.3	Tolland	8,690	8,441		2.9
Enfield	23,699	22,875	824	3.5	Union**	473	456		3.6
Somers	5,240	5,078	162	3.1	Vernon	17,476	16,896		3.3
Suffield	7,734	7,513	221	2.9	West Hartford	34,961	33,960		2.9
Windsor Locks	7,554	7,304	250	3.3	Wethersfield	14,173	13,723		3.2
Timuoo. 200ko	7,004	7,004	200	0.0	Willington	3,708	3,601		2.9
HARTFORD	626,999	604,548	22,451	3.6	Windham	12,454	11,869		4.7
Andover	1,958	1,901	57	2.9	Windsor	16,762	16,156		3.6
Ashford	2,587	2,504	83	3.2			,		
Avon	9,513	9,287	226	2.4		reas (LMAs) in Coni or developing labor			
Barkhamsted	2,320	2,249	71	3.1	- U	Stamford-Norwalk N			
Berlin	11,894	11,539	355	3.0		Bridgeport-Stamfor			
Bloomfield	11,945	11,494	451	3.8		TA is the Hartford L		•	
Bolton	3,197	3,122	75	2.3		on-Northwest LMA.			
Bristol	33,239	31,928	1,311	3.9		a are published as other towns in the n			
	55,250	31,020	.,	5.0	and nampton and		5 OGGE GIG 110	Janua Daniela	J. 1

#### LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

2.5

Northeast LMA.

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.

5,699

5,554

145

## LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN



(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

#### **MAY 2019**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	<b>EMPLOYED</b>	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	<b>EMPLOYED</b>	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	327,125	315,662	11,463	3.5	TORRINGTON-NO	ORTHWEST			_
Bethany	3,128	3,048	80	2.6		47,499	45,970	1,529	3.2
Branford	16,212	15,678	534	3.3	Canaan	653	641	12	1.8
Cheshire	15,820	15,427	393	2.5	Colebrook	828	798	30	3.6
Chester	2,369	2,301	68	2.9	Cornwall	787	769	18	2.3
Clinton	7,307	7,089	218	3.0	Goshen	1,674	1,634	40	2.4
Deep River	2,872	2,806	66	2.3	Kent	1,537	1,493	44	2.9
Durham	4,326	4,214	112	2.6	Litchfield	4,907	4,764	143	2.9
East Haven	15,877	15,242	635	4.0	Morris	1,457	1,414	43	3.0
Essex	3,397	3,288	109	3.2	Norfolk	923	897	26	2.8
Guilford	12,998	12,699	299	2.3	North Canaan	1,794	1,747	47	2.6
Hamden	35,617	34,447	1,170	3.3	Roxbury	1,359	1,331	28	2.1
Killingworth	3,829	3,744	85	2.2	Salisbury	1,859	1,819	40	2.2
Madison	9,170	8,925	245	2.7	Sharon	1,523	1,494	29	1.9
Meriden	32,251	30,858	1,393	4.3	Torrington	19,166	18,415	751	3.9
Middlefield	2,537	2,456	81	3.2	Warren	805	790	15	1.9
New Haven	64,803	62,013	2,790	4.3	Washington	2,099	2,062	37	1.8
North Branford	8,256	8,007	249	3.0	Winchester	6,127	5,902	225	3.7
North Haven	13,473	13,066	407	3.0					
Old Saybrook	5,128	4,972	156	3.0	WATERBURY	112,234	107,306	4,928	4.4
Orange	7,382	7,171	211	2.9	Beacon Falls	3,546	3,430	116	3.3
Wallingford	26,436	25,629	807	3.1	Bethlehem	1,957	1,905	52	2.7
West Haven	30,245	29,005	1,240	4.1	Middlebury	3,972	3,863	109	2.7
Westbrook	3,691	3,577	114	3.1	Naugatuck	17,455	16,762	693	4.0
					Prospect	5,698	5,532	166	2.9
*NORWICH-NEW	LONDON-WESTER	RLY, CT PART			Waterbury	50,879	47,996	2,883	5.7
	126,840	122,378	4,462	3.5	Watertown	13,109	12,680	429	3.3
Bozrah	1,449	1,402	47	3.2	Wolcott	10,002	9,708	294	2.9
Canterbury	2,901	2,812	89	3.1	Woodbury	5,616	5,429	187	3.3
East Lyme	8,683	8,409	274	3.2					
Franklin	1,087	1,044	43	4.0	DANIELSON-NOR	RTHEAST			
Griswold	6,334	6,076	258	4.1		42,833	41,180	1,653	3.9
Groton	18,540	17,928	612	3.3	Brooklyn	4,087	3,935	152	3.7
Ledyard	8,026	7,793	233	2.9	Eastford	965	933	32	3.3
Lisbon	2,355	2,277	78	3.3	Hampton	1,025	996	29	2.8
Lyme	1,226	1,192	34	2.8	Killingly	9,520	9,135	385	4.0
Montville	9,362	9,052	310	3.3	Plainfield	8,581	8,226	355	4.1
New London	12,090	11,497	593	4.9	Pomfret	2,488	2,418	70	2.8
No. Stonington	2,964	2,869	95	3.2	Putnam	4,764	4,595	169	3.5
Norwich	20,320	19,519	801	3.9	Sterling	1,997	1,914	83	4.2
Old Lyme	3,785	3,665	120	3.2	Thompson	5,256	5,028	228	4.3
Preston	2,431	2,349	82	3.4	Woodstock	4,150	4,000	150	3.6
Salem	2,142	2,076	66	3.1					
Sprague	1,614	1,557	57	3.5					

9,832

1,492

10,207

			,	,	
ſ	NORWICH-NEW LONDO	ON-WESTERL	Y, CT-RI		
		142,455	137,513	4,942	3.5
F	RI part	15,615	15,135	480	3.1
(	Hopkinton and Westerly)				

Not Seasonally Adjusted:

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

ı					
	CONNECTICUT	1,908,400	1,840,000	68,300	3.6
	UNITED STATES	162,655,000	157,152,000	5,503,000	3.4
ı				, ,	
	Seasonally Adjusted	d:			
ı	, ,				
ı	CONNECTICUT	1,911,100	1,839,400	71,700	3.8
ı	UNITED STATES	162,646,000	156,758,000	5,888,000	3.6

#### LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

9,567

1,438

9,855

265

54

352

2.7

3.6

3.4

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.

Stonington

Voluntown

Waterford

<sup>\*</sup>Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including RI part, see below.



## Town HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	<b>MAY</b> 2019	YR TO 2019	<b>DATE</b> 2018	TOWN	<b>MAY</b> 2019	YR TO 2019	<b>DATE</b> 2018	TOWN	<b>MAY</b> 2019	YR TO 2019	<b>DATE</b> 2018
Andover	1	2	1	Griswold	0	5	4	Preston	1	8	2
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	14	18	16
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	2	7	6	Haddam	2	3	0	Redding	0	0	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	0	40	4
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	4	4
Berlin	3	5	5	Hartford	1	3	1	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	1	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	5	22	35	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	5	6	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	0	1	Kent	0	1	3	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	0	3	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	2	2	Shelton	8	26	20
Branford	4	12	6	Lebanon	0	1	2	Sherman	0	1	0
Bridgeport	3	12	25	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	3	5	128
Bridgewater	1	1	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	4	8	1
Bristol	4	23	13	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	7	111	38
Brookfield	3	6	4	Lyme	0	0	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	3	9	4	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	7	38	24
Burlington	3	12	7	Manchester	0	11	9	Sprague	1	1	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	3	3	Stafford	0	2	5
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	2	351	45
Canton	2	4	1	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	4	8	8	Middlefield	1	2	5	Stratford	20	65	11
Chester	0	1	0	Middletown	1	6	4	Suffield	2	22	13
Clinton	1	8	7	Milford	12	70	73	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	7	14	Monroe	4	7	4	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	1	12	3
Columbia	0	0	0	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	2	2
Coventry	2	9	3	New Britain	0	5	5	Union	3	3	0
Cromwell	2	5	3	New Canaan	0	2	8	Vernon	10	41	47
Danbury	1	31	38	New Fairfield	1	1	3	Voluntown	0	1	0
Darien	3	22	15	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	8	8
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	2	200	283	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	14	15	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	1	1	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	0	2	7
East Granby	1	1	2	Newington	0	0 7	1	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	0	4	4	Newtown	2	1	29	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	7	11	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	30	32
East Hartford	1	4	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	1	2
East Lyme	3	11	4	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	3	4
East Windsor	0	8	131	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	3	28	59
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	3	6	22	Wethersfield	1	3	1
Easton	0	1	4	Norwich	0	6	17	Willington	0	0	1
Ellington	8	39	42	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	2	3
Enfield	1	18	10	Old Saybrook	0	4	31	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	6	9	10	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	0	1
Fairfield	14	47	30	Oxford	10	20	15	Windsor	2	6	6
Farmington	3	33	14	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	17	6
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	5	4	Wolcott	2	14	5
Glastonbury	4	14	20	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	2	2	2
Granby	1	10	32	Portland	0	1	2	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	19	93	60								

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

#### **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

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

#### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

#### **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

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

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

## **ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE**

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

Leading General Drift Indicator 5.8	<b>Business Activity</b>		Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator 1.4	New Housing Permits	-11.0	Occupancy Rate	-1.7
Liberty Bank Business Barometer 0.4	Electricity Sales	-5.2	Tourism Website Visitors	10.7
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index 3.1	Construction Contracts Index.	-22.8	Air Passenger Count	5.5
	New Auto Registrations	-13.6	Gaming Slots	-3.9
Total Nonfarm Employment 0.4	Exports	17.2	· ·	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close	1.7	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>	
Labor Force 0.8	·		Total	2.8
Employed 1.3	Business Starts		Wages & Salaries	3.0
Unemployed10.6	Secretary of the State	2.8	Benefit Costs	2.4
Unemployment Rate0.4 *	Dept. of Labor	-9.0		
Labor Force Participation Rate 0.4 *	.,		Consumer Prices	
Employment-Population Ratio 0.8 *	Business Terminations		U.S. City Average	1.8
	Secretary of the State	45.0	Northeast Region	1.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims6.4	Dept. of Labor	-23.7	NY-Newark-Jersey City	1.5
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate0.22 *	•		Boston-Cambridge-Newton	2.3
U-6 Rate0.8 *	State Revenues	7.7		
	Corporate Tax	67.6	Interest Rates	
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs 3.2	Personal Income Tax	5.2	Prime	0.75
PW Avg Hourly Earnings 3.1	Real Estate Conveyance Tax	-6.0	Conventional Mortgage	-0.52
PW Avg Weekly Earnings 6.4	Sales & Use Tax	10.4	3.3.	
CT Mfg. Production Index11.3	Gaming Payments	-5.7		
Production Worker Hours 5.9	3 1, 1			
Industrial Electricity Sales19.5				
•				
Personal Income	*Percentage point change; **Less than 0.05 per NA = Not Available	rcent;		
UI Covered Wages 1.7	IVA = IVUL AVAIIADIE			
\				

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

**July 2019** 

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