

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In September...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut	1,684,900
Change over month	-0.12%
Change over year	+0.2%

United States	146,659,000
Change over month	-0.02%
Change over year	+1.2%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut	4.6%
United States	4.2%

Consumer Price Index

United States	246.819
Change over year	+2.2%

Is Connecticut Losing Jobs to Other States?

By Andy Condon, Ph.D., Director of Research, DOL

Rightly or wrongly, Connecticut’s job growth performance is often talked about in the context of “winning” or “losing” to other parts of the country. This article uses the *location quotient* measure to begin to address this issue by using national Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data to measure relative job growth from and to Connecticut over time.

According to the US Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics, location quotients are ratios that allow an area’s distribution of employment by industry, ownership, and size class to be compared to a reference area’s distribution.¹ To put this into Connecticut industry terms:

% of total CT emp. in industry X

% of total national emp. in industry X

A location quotient = 1.0 means that the percent of industry X employment in Connecticut is the same as percent of industry X employment in the US. For example, the 2016 Connecticut location quotient for printing and related support activities (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 323) was 1.02, indicating that the concentration of employment in this industry is essentially the same as that seen across the US as a whole. A

Connecticut location quotient of less than 1.0 indicates that Connecticut has a smaller percentage of employment in the indicated industry than does the US. As an extreme example, the 2016 Connecticut location quotient for mining (NAICS 212) is 0.25, confirming that relative to the rest of the US, Connecticut has very little mining activity. A location quotient of greater than 1.0 indicates the Connecticut share of employment in an industry is higher than that of the US as a whole. Not surprisingly, the Connecticut location quotient for the insurance carriers industry is 2.12.

Connecticut 2016 industry location quotients

Table 1 shows the ranking of NAICS industries in Connecticut with a location quotient greater than or equal to 1.0. Note that those industries with the highest location quotients are those with which Connecticut labor markets are often associated, i.e., finance, insurance, broadcasting and aerospace/defense (transportation equipment and fabricated metal product manufacturing).

Table 2 shows those industries with the lowest location quotients in Connecticut. These are most often associated with natural resources, agriculture, and primary product manufacturers. Surprisingly, accommodations are on this list even though it employs

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Table 1: Connecticut industries with a location quotient greater than 1.0

NAICS Code	Industry	2016 CT Ann. Avg Emp.	2016 Emp. LQ
814	Private households	12,764	3.81
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	1,006	3.66
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	14,601	2.62
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	26,049	2.42
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	41,756	2.19
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	56,813	2.12
515	Broadcasting, except internet	6,187	1.93
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg.	8,253	1.85
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	29,183	1.76
611	Educational services	56,914	1.75
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	62,686	1.61
454	Nonstore retailers	9,009	1.42
624	Social assistance	55,093	1.31
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	13,784	1.30
812	Personal and laundry services	21,576	1.27
551	Management of companies and enterprises	32,915	1.26
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	8,654	1.25
562	Waste management and remediation services	5,849	1.24
445	Food and beverage stores	44,025	1.22
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	2,263	1.22
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	6,173	1.12
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	17,650	1.12
713	Amusements, gambling, and recreation	20,932	1.11
446	Health and personal care stores	13,384	1.09
333	Machinery manufacturing	13,543	1.08
621	Ambulatory health care services	88,690	1.07
323	Printing and related support activities	5,331	1.02
444	Building material and garden supply stores	15,272	1.02
511	Publishing industries, except internet	8,666	1.02
622	Hospitals	58,371	1.01
483	Water transportation	760	1.00

Table 2: CT industries with the lowest location quotient (lowest twenty)

NAICS Code	Industry	2016 CT Ann. Avg Emp.	2016 Emp. LQ
113	Forestry and logging	9	0.01
213	Support activities for mining	29	0.01
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	311	0.07
481	Air transportation	982	0.18
212	Mining, except oil and gas	527	0.25
321	Wood product manufacturing	1,188	0.26
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	351	0.27
486	Pipeline transportation	166	0.29
112	Animal production and aquaculture	1,105	0.36
484	Truck transportation	7,112	0.42
518	Data processing, hosting and related services	1,493	0.42
311	Food manufacturing	7,803	0.43
488	Support activities for transportation	3,429	0.44
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	174	0.45
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2,312	0.49
111	Crop production	3,262	0.50
721	Accommodation	11,660	0.51
313	Textile mills	699	0.52
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	52	0.55
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	2,611	0.57

a substantial number of people in the state, nearly 12,000 in 2016.

Industry location quotients over time

Comparing the state's industry location quotients over time will tell us how Connecticut retains or grows employment in comparison to the nation at large. In this analysis industry location quotients are compared from 2005 to the latest available - 2016. Changes in industry location quotients over time indicate that an industry is gaining/losing its relative concentration of employment in comparison to the nation. The chart below outlines the possibilities (Table 2.1).

It is important to note that actual levels of employment over time can be affected by stage of the business cycle, productivity and movement of economic activity to or from overseas.

Table 3 shows the ranking of all three-digit NAICS industries in Connecticut whose location quotients have grown over 5% in the 11-year period from 2005 to 2016. *In all of these cases, Connecticut industries have gained employment either from other states or relative to other states.* In

Table 2.1

Change in CT Location Quotient from 2016-2005	Result
LQ 2016 - LQ 2005 > 0	- Connecticut is gaining employment from or relative to other states
LQ 2016 - LQ 2005 = 0	- Connecticut employment is unchanged relative to other states
LQ 2016 - LQ 2005 < 0	- Connecticut is losing employment to or relative to other states

some cases such as motion pictures, textiles, beverages & tobacco, furniture, animal production, heavy construction, nonmetallic mineral production, primary metal food production, and real estate, Connecticut's location quotient share is small (< 1.0) but growing. In other cases, such as textile products, furniture, transportation equipment, nonmetallic mineral production and primary metal manufacturing, employment has actually declined over time, but their location quotients have improved. The strategic transportation equipment manufacturing industry (driven by aerospace and shipbuilding) has one of the highest location quotients in the state (2.19), an 11% improvement over 2005 and yet employment has declined by 4%. This is likely due to productivity increases in those industries which have lessened labor demand overall, but in

which Connecticut has declined relatively less.

The remaining industries have significantly higher location quotients that have improved with time. Private households have increased in employment 78% over the period with a location quotient of 3.81 in 2016. This reflects aging demographics and the increased emphasis on providing care to the elderly at home and not in institutions. The motion picture industry has more than doubled in employment over the period, though the location quotient remains less than 1.0. Broadcasting has grown 30% in employment since 2005. The securities and investment industry has recovered nicely from the recession, growing 35% in employment from pre-recession levels.

Table 4 shows Connecticut industries at the other end of the spectrum, i.e., those that have seen location quotient declines

Table 3: Connecticut industries with a greater than 5% increase in location quotient, 2016-2005

NAICS Industry Code	Industry	2016 Avg. Ann. Emp.	2005 Avg. Ann. Emp.	2016 Emp. LQ	2005 Emp. LQ	Chg. 2016 - 2005 Emp. LQ	% Chg. 2016 - 2005 LQ	Comments
814	Private households	12,764	7,160	3.81	1.1	2.71	246.4	
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	4,441	2,151	0.86	0.46	0.40	87.0	
515	Broadcasting, except internet	6,187	4,768	1.93	1.17	0.76	65.0	
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	1,006	765	3.66	2.34	1.32	56.4	
313	Textile mills	699	920	0.52	0.34	0.18	52.9	Very Small Industry
314	Textile product mills	1,212	1,265	0.89	0.6	0.29	48.3	Employment declined 4%
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	1,703	1,073	0.59	0.45	0.14	31.1	
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping	52	48	0.55	0.43	0.12	27.9	Very Small Industry
523	Securities, commodity contracts, investments	26,049	19,330	2.42	1.95	0.47	24.1	
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	2,611	3,371	0.57	0.48	0.09	18.8	Employment declined 22%
112	Animal production and aquaculture	1,105	816	0.36	0.31	0.05	16.1	
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	41,756	43,558	2.19	1.97	0.22	11.2	Employment declined 4%
551	Management of companies and enterprises	32,915	25,105	1.26	1.15	0.11	9.6	
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	6,460	6,195	0.58	0.53	0.05	9.4	
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2,312	2,851	0.49	0.45	0.04	8.9	Employment declined 19%
452	General merchandise stores	29,010	25,954	0.77	0.71	0.06	8.5	
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	14,601	11,675	2.62	2.43	0.19	7.8	
331	Primary metal manufacturing	3,662	4,498	0.83	0.77	0.06	7.8	Employment declined 19%
713	Amusements, gambling, and recreation	20,932	17,565	1.11	1.03	0.08	7.8	
311	Food manufacturing	7,803	7,472	0.43	0.4	0.03	7.5	
531	Real estate	14,937	14,001	0.82	0.77	0.05	6.5	
Total Employment Impacted:		232,217	200,541					

Table 4: Connecticut industries with a greater than 5% decrease in location quotient, 2016-2005

NAICS Industry Code	Industry	2016 Avg. Ann. Emp.	2005 Avg. Ann. Emp.	2016 Emp. LQ	2005 Emp. LQ	Chg. 2016 - 2005 Emp. LQ	% Chg. 2016 - 2005 LQ	Comments
519	Other information services	2,784	1220	0.91	1.95	(1.04)	(53.33)	Employment grew 128%
518	Data processing, hosting and related services	1,493	4253	0.42	0.89	(0.47)	(52.81)	
113	Forestry and logging	9	19	0.01	0.02	(0.01)	(50.00)	Very Small Industry
325	Chemical manufacturing	7,597	17030	0.8	1.56	(0.76)	(48.72)	Includes Pharmaceuticals
481	Air transportation	982	1888	0.18	0.3	(0.12)	(40.00)	
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	311	446	0.07	0.11	(0.04)	(36.36)	Very Small Industry
221	Utilities	5,626	8572	0.87	1.25	(0.38)	(30.40)	
488	Support activities for transportation	3,429	3879	0.44	0.56	(0.12)	(21.43)	
711	Performing arts and spectator sports	4,148	4528	0.75	0.95	(0.20)	(21.05)	
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	174	197	0.45	0.57	(0.12)	(21.05)	Very Small Industry
322	Paper manufacturing	2,973	5220	0.69	0.86	(0.17)	(19.77)	
486	Pipeline transportation	166	171	0.29	0.36	(0.07)	(19.44)	Very Small Industry
454	Nonstore retailers	9,009	9373	1.42	1.76	(0.34)	(19.32)	High LQ
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	8,654	12283	1.25	1.52	(0.27)	(17.76)	High LQ
111	Crop production	3,262	4106	0.5	0.6	(0.10)	(16.67)	
493	Warehousing and storage	10,191	8205	0.94	1.12	(0.18)	(16.07)	Employment grew 24%
532	Rental and leasing services	4,063	6030	0.63	0.75	(0.12)	(16.00)	
451	Sports, hobby, music instrument, book stores	7,047	9159	0.97	1.13	(0.16)	(14.16)	
562	Waste management and remediation services	5,849	6094	1.24	1.44	(0.20)	(13.89)	High LQ
333	Machinery manufacturing	13,543	18117	1.08	1.25	(0.17)	(13.60)	
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	56,813	65263	2.12	2.44	(0.32)	(13.11)	Very high LQ
517	Telecommunications	8,764	12942	0.93	1.04	(0.11)	(10.58)	
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	13,784	13482	1.3	1.45	(0.15)	(10.34)	Employment grew 2%
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	5,635	7525	0.68	0.75	(0.07)	(9.33)	
483	Water transportation	760	806	1	1.1	(0.10)	(9.09)	Very Small Industry
712	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	2,263	1988	1.22	1.34	(0.12)	(8.96)	High LQ/employment grew 14%
446	Health and personal care stores	13,384	13941	1.09	1.18	(0.09)	(7.63)	
541	Professional and technical services	96,911	88350	0.93	1	(0.07)	(7.00)	Employment grew 10%
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	17,650	21189	1.12	1.2	(0.08)	(6.67)	
621	Ambulatory health care services	88,690	72466	1.07	1.14	(0.07)	(6.14)	Employment grew 22%
511	Publishing industries, except internet	8,666	12172	1.02	1.08	(0.06)	(5.56)	
Total Employment Impacted		404,630	430,914					

Table 5: Connecticut industries with no change in location quotient (+/- 5%), 2016-2005

NAICS Industry Code	Industry	2016 Avg. Ann. Emp.	2005 Avg. Ann. Emp.	2016 Emp. LQ	2005 Emp. LQ	Chg. 2016 - 2005 Emp. LQ	% Chg. 2016 - 2005 LQ	Comments
443	Electronics and appliance stores	5,959	6,247	0.98	0.93	0.05	5.4	
238	Specialty trade contractors	41,499	45,757	0.83	0.79	0.04	5.1	
812	Personal and laundry services	21,576	19,231	1.27	1.21	0.06	5.0	
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	11,644	14,954	0.95	0.91	0.04	4.4	
722	Food services and drinking places	114,864	93,751	0.86	0.83	0.03	3.6	
444	Building material and garden supply stores	15,272	15,801	1.02	0.99	0.03	3.0	
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	29,119	31,197	0.85	0.83	0.02	2.4	
323	Printing and related support activities	5,331	8,053	1.02	1	0.02	2.0	
611	Educational services	56,914	46,125	1.75	1.72	0.03	1.7	
445	Food and beverage stores	44,025	42,471	1.22	1.21	0.01	0.8	
321	Wood product manufacturing	1,188	1,848	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.0	
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	351	374	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.0	Very Small Industry
447	Gasoline stations	6,273	6,281	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.0	
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	9,380	10,921	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.0	
484	Truck transportation	7,112	7,232	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.0	
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	62,686	57,222	1.61	1.61	0.00	0.0	
813	Membership associations and organizations	15,083	15,418	0.94	0.95	(0.01)	(1.1)	
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	29,183	33,645	1.76	1.78	(0.02)	(1.1)	
561	Administrative and support services	82,480	80,148	0.82	0.83	(0.01)	(1.2)	
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	6,173	8,218	1.12	1.14	(0.02)	(1.8)	
721	Accommodation	11,660	11,718	0.51	0.52	(0.01)	(1.9)	
624	Social assistance	55,093	35,019	1.31	1.34	(0.03)	(2.2)	
622	Hospitals	58,371	55,905	1.01	1.04	(0.03)	(2.9)	
236	Construction of buildings	11,143	14,011	0.64	0.66	(0.02)	(3.0)	
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	21,434	22,758	0.92	0.95	(0.03)	(3.2)	
811	Repair and maintenance	13,619	14,431	0.9	0.93	(0.03)	(3.2)	
212	Mining, except oil and gas	527	684	0.25	0.26	(0.01)	(3.8)	Very Small Industry
492	Couriers and messengers	7,231	7,082	0.97	1.01	(0.04)	(4.0)	
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg.	8,253	10,492	1.85	1.94	(0.09)	(4.6)	
Total Employment Impacted		753,443	716,994					

over the 2005-2016 period. There are a variety of reasons why this may have occurred, but in all cases Connecticut has lost employment relative to other parts of the country.

In most cases, (17 out of 31) the industries have had traditionally low concentrations of employment in the state (location quotients of less than 1.0), and have continued to lose ground. In other cases, the industry location quotients are greater than one, but have declined over time. In these cases Connecticut has maintained a high concentration of employment, but growth has been faster elsewhere. The insurance industry is perhaps the obvious example.

With a location quotient of 2.12, insurance remains a major employment force in Connecticut, but after undergoing restructuring following the recession and increased competition for this employment nationally, its location quotient has fallen from 2.44 in 2005 – a 13% decline. Another notable decline was chemical manufacturing, mostly driven by the exit of pharmaceutical companies.

Table 5 shows the remaining Connecticut industries, i.e., whose

location quotients have not changed substantially over the 11-year period (5% or less). Though seventeen of the twenty nine industries in this category saw job declines over the time period, overall the group saw a 36,449, or 5%, increase in employment. In most cases these industries have smaller employment shares relative to the rest of the nation (location quotients < 1.0), but ten have higher location quotient shares, including some large employment industries such as education, food and beverage, nursing facilities, social assistance and hospitals.

Summary

Returning to the initial question, “is Connecticut losing jobs to other states,” the answer is nuanced. Twenty one industries have shown substantial increases in location quotient shares in recent years, impacting 232,000 workers in 2016. These industries grew nearly 32,000 workers or 16% in the eleven-year period, despite the impact of a major recession. Combining this group with the group that has held its own, the total number of workers impacted

is nearly 986,000 or 71% of the unemployment insurance-covered workers in the state. In all of these industries, employment has either grown relative to the other states in the country or held its own.

However, employment shares have fallen for thirty one industries, including some with large employment, such as insurance, professional and technical services and ambulatory health care. Nearly 405,000 workers are impacted in this group which has lost net 26,000 jobs or 6% over the 11 year period. In each of these cases industry employment shares have declined relative to the nation as a whole.

In the competitive terms, rightly or wrongly framed at the beginning of this article, 71% of Connecticut jobs are in industries that are performing as well or better than the US as a whole with respect to employment growth. On the other hand, 29% of our jobs are in industries that are lagging in employment growth relative to the rest of the nation. ■

1 https://data.bls.gov/cew/doc/info/location_quotients.htm

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	116.7	118.2	-1.5	-1.3	118.4
Coincident	117.1	117.3	-0.2	-0.2	116.8
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	136.1	135.5	0.6	0.4	135.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Sep	Sep			Aug
	2017	2016			2017
Connecticut	182.68	178.54	4.1	2.3	181.46
United States	182.70	178.16	4.5	2.5	182.30

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

General Drift Indicators are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and three leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1996 = 100.

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

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,684.9	1,681.4	3.5	0.2	1,686.9
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	56.2	58.7	-2.5	-4.3	57.7
Manufacturing	157.2	156.4	0.8	0.5	157.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.7	299.3	-1.6	-0.5	298.0
Information	32.1	32.2	-0.1	-0.3	31.8
Financial Activities	133.0	129.7	3.3	2.5	132.1
Professional and Business Services	217.6	218.9	-1.3	-0.6	216.5
Education and Health Services	332.7	330.7	2.0	0.6	333.3
Leisure and Hospitality	157.6	154.6	3.0	1.9	158.8
Other Services	68.3	64.8	3.5	5.4	68.4
Government*	231.9	235.5	-3.6	-1.5	232.8

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

Average weekly initial
claims fell from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,913.8	1,890.1	23.7	1.3	1,923.2
Employed (000s)	1,826.7	1,800.2	26.5	1.5	1,831.0
Unemployed (000s)	87.2	89.9	-2.7	-3.0	92.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.8	-0.2	---	4.8
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.5	65.8	0.7	---	66.8
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	63.5	62.7	0.8	---	63.6
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,956	4,057	-101	-2.5	3,625
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.26	2.52	-0.26	---	2.32
	3Q 2017	3Q 2016			2Q 2017
U-6 Rate (%)	9.8	11.1	-1.3	---	10.3

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug	Jul
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017	2017
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	41.7	42.9	-1.2	-2.8	41.8	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	24.61	25.97	-1.36	-5.2	25.57	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,026.24	1,114.11	-87.87	-7.9	1,068.83	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	112.1	117.0	-4.9	-4.2	119.5	110.8
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,786	4,001	-215	-5.4	3,749	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	274	293	-18.5	-6.3	302	273
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	108.3	111.4	-3.1	-2.8	106.6	107.8

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for first
quarter 2018 is
forecasted to increase 2.8
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>		CHANGE		4Q*
	1Q*	1Q	NO.	%	2017
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>	2018	2017			
Personal Income	\$263,523	\$256,225	7,298	2.8	\$261,679
UI Covered Wages	\$114,357	\$112,246	2,111	1.9	\$113,825

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

S&P 500 Index increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Sep 2017	434	-31.2	3,377	4,346	-22.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Aug 2017	2,649	-12.7	18,901	19,578	-3.5
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	Sep 2017	468.7	12.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Sep 2017	16,027	-12.2	159,832	211,435	-24.4
Exports (Bil. \$)	2Q 2017	3.41	-5.8	6.79	7.40	-8.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Sep 2017	2,519.36	16.2	---	---	---

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Sep 2017	2,460	7.4	23,062	21,433	7.6
Department of Labor	1Q 2017	2,964	-0.7	2,964	2,985	-0.7
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Sep 2017	962	18.6	10,293	8,038	28.1
Department of Labor	1Q 2017	1,321	-22.6	1,321	1,707	-22.6

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,332.8	1,485.7	-10.3	13,362.6	13,444.6	-0.6
Corporate Tax	110.2	142.9	-22.9	791.4	772.9	2.4
Personal Income Tax	784.7	832.8	-5.8	7,142.0	7,275.4	-1.8
Real Estate Conv. Tax	17.1	19.4	-11.9	154.1	152.8	0.9
Sales & Use Tax	273.1	350.8	-22.1	3,229.3	3,209.5	0.6
Gaming Payments**	23.7	22.1	7.1	207.9	200.9	3.4

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Occupancy Rate (%)*	Sep 2017	67.7	2.3	62.4	61.6	1.3
Major Attraction Visitors**	Sep 2017	617,340	20.4	4,938,629	5,137,225	-3.9
Air Passenger Count	Apr 2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)***	Sep 2017	1,151.5	7.4	10,104.4	9,834.0	2.7

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

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

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

***See page 23 for explanation

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.5 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sep 2017	Jun 2017	3-Mo % Chg	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	12-Mo % Chg
Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	130.0	129.0	0.8	130.0	126.8	2.5
Wages and Salaries	129.9	129.0	0.7	130.0	126.7	2.6
Benefit Costs	130.0	129.1	0.7	130.0	127.0	2.4
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	131.8	128.2	2.8
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	131.5	127.7	3.0

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.2 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	Sep 2017	246.819	2.2	0.5
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Sep 2017	0.405	-2.2	-0.5
Northeast Region	Sep 2017	260.875	1.9	0.5
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Sep 2017	270.059	2.1	0.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	Sep 2017	269.757	2.7	1.2
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Sep 2017	240.939	2.3	0.6

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 3.81 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Sep 2017	Aug 2017	Sep 2016
Prime	4.25	4.25	3.50
Federal Funds	1.15	1.16	0.40
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.05	1.03	0.29
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.17	1.13	0.47
1 Year Treasury Note	1.28	1.23	0.59
3 Year Treasury Note	1.51	1.48	0.90
5 Year Treasury Note	1.80	1.78	1.18
7 Year Treasury Note	2.03	2.03	1.46
10 Year Treasury Note	2.20	2.21	1.63
20 Year Treasury Note	2.53	2.55	2.02
Conventional Mortgage	3.81	3.88	3.46

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Connecticut	1,684.9	1,681.4	3.5	0.2	1,686.9
Maine	621.2	617.8	3.4	0.6	621.9
Massachusetts	3,637.7	3,575.4	62.3	1.7	3,628.4
New Hampshire	678.9	670.0	8.9	1.3	683.8
New Jersey	4,124.2	4,095.7	28.5	0.7	4,130.5
New York	9,519.6	9,426.5	93.1	1.0	9,553.7
Pennsylvania	5,970.4	5,903.8	66.6	1.1	5,960.1
Rhode Island	495.1	490.6	4.5	0.9	498.8
Vermont	317.6	314.3	3.3	1.0	316.5
United States	146,659.0	144,882.0	1,777.0	1.2	146,692.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Connecticut	1,913,839	1,890,126	23,713	1.3	1,923,215
Maine	705,242	694,721	10,521	1.5	705,160
Massachusetts	3,669,704	3,586,139	83,565	2.3	3,680,507
New Hampshire	750,188	750,594	-406	-0.1	751,965
New Jersey	4,524,752	4,513,234	11,518	0.3	4,515,791
New York	9,693,446	9,534,988	158,458	1.7	9,657,374
Pennsylvania	6,414,162	6,453,623	-39,461	-0.6	6,429,009
Rhode Island	554,995	552,168	2,827	0.5	556,266
Vermont	344,687	345,244	-557	-0.2	344,342
United States	161,146,000	159,830,000	1,316,000	0.8	160,571,000

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

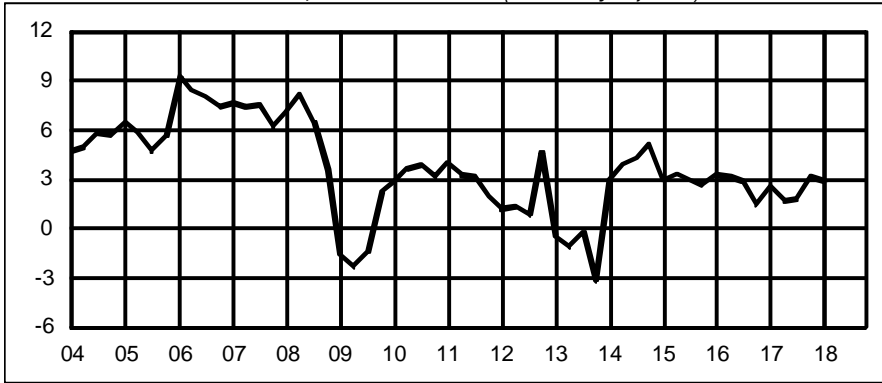
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Sep	Sep	CHANGE	Aug
	2017	2016		2017
Connecticut	4.6	4.8	-0.2	4.8
Maine	3.7	4.0	-0.3	3.8
Massachusetts	3.9	3.3	0.6	4.2
New Hampshire	2.7	2.8	-0.1	2.7
New Jersey	4.7	4.9	-0.2	4.5
New York	4.9	4.9	0.0	4.8
Pennsylvania	4.8	5.5	-0.7	4.9
Rhode Island	4.2	5.3	-1.1	4.3
Vermont	2.9	3.2	-0.3	3.0
United States	4.2	4.9	-0.7	4.4

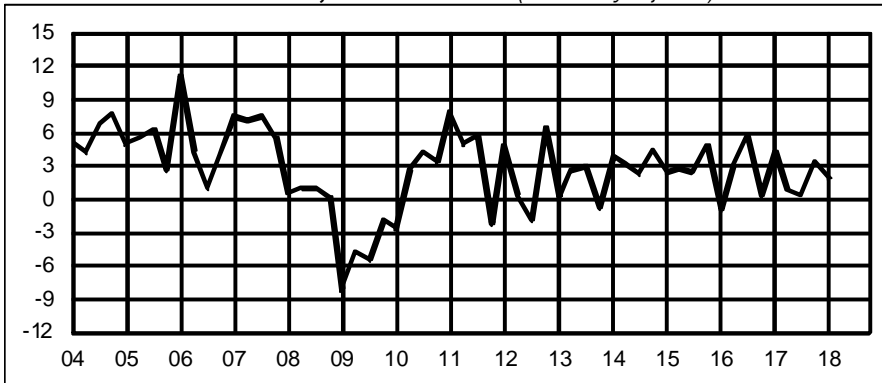
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



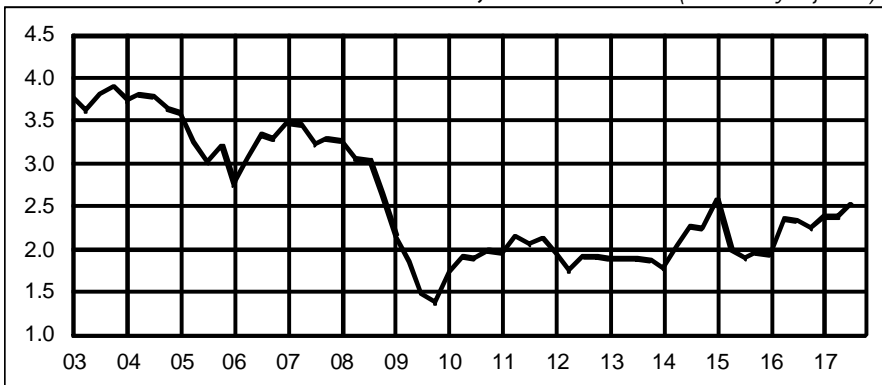
Quarter	2016	2017	2018
First	3.2	2.5	2.8
Second	3.1	1.7	
Third	2.9	1.8	
Fourth	1.4	3.1	

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



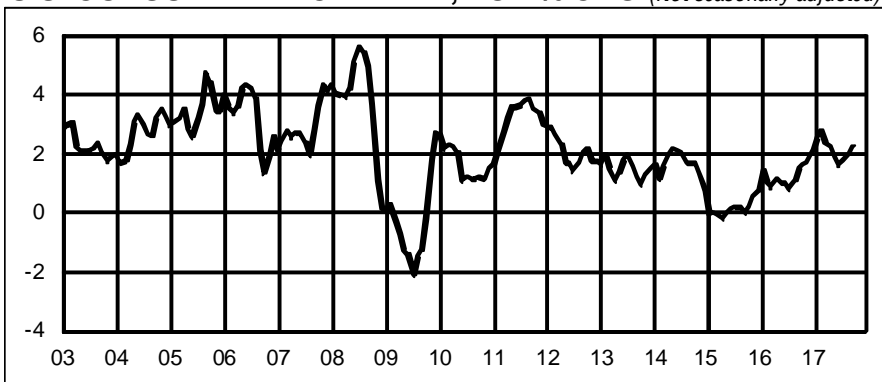
Quarter	2016	2017	2018
First	-1.0	4.3	1.9
Second	2.9	0.7	
Third	5.6	0.3	
Fourth	0.2	3.3	

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



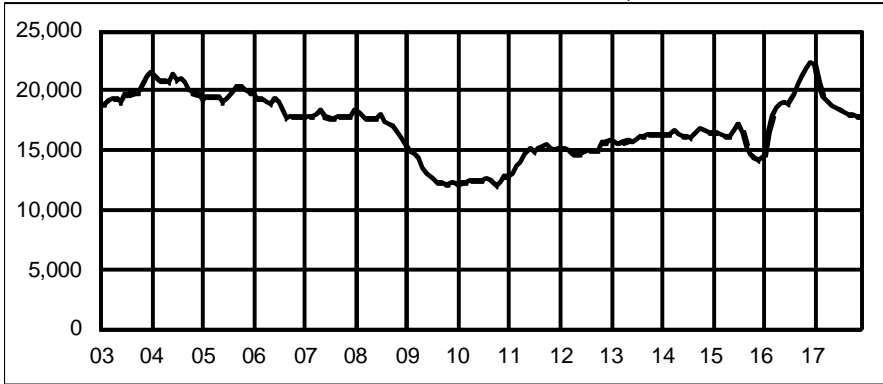
Quarter	2015	2016	2017
First	2.6	1.9	2.4
Second	2.0	2.3	2.4
Third	1.9	2.3	2.5
Fourth	2.0	2.2	

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



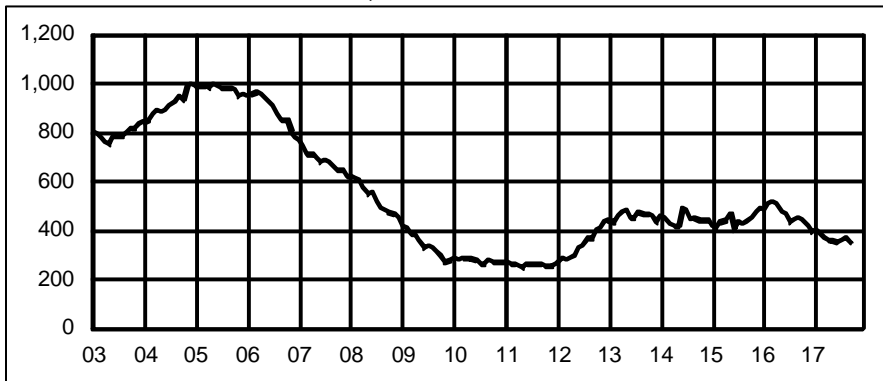
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	-0.1	1.4	2.5
Feb	0.0	1.0	2.7
Mar	-0.1	0.9	2.4
Apr	-0.2	1.1	2.2
May	0.0	1.0	1.9
Jun	0.1	1.0	1.6
Jul	0.2	0.8	1.7
Aug	0.2	1.1	1.9
Sep	0.0	1.5	2.2
Oct	0.2	1.6	
Nov	0.5	1.7	
Dec	0.7	2.1	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED, 12 MMA



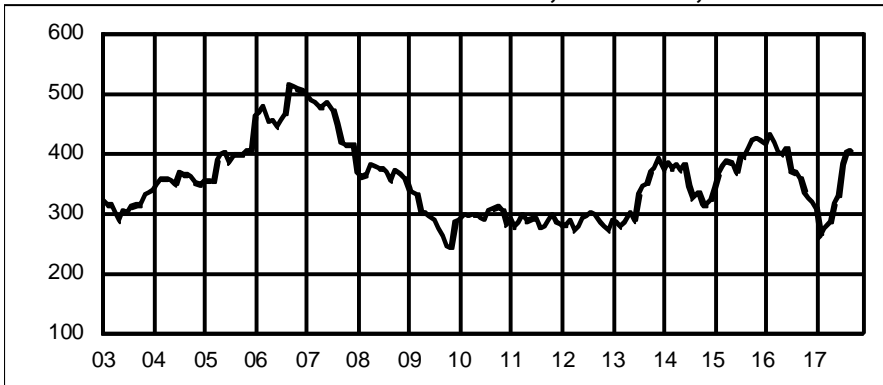
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	15,900	20,847	18,368
Feb	9,383	33,149	13,577
Mar	13,136	29,768	18,432
Apr	17,330	24,714	18,437
May	19,015	23,685	19,309
Jun	20,115	21,531	20,508
Jul	21,116	18,932	16,614
Aug	10,045	20,558	18,560
Sep	7,711	18,251	16,027
Oct	10,541	17,561	
Nov	11,599	19,748	
Dec	12,378	18,540	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS, 12 MMA



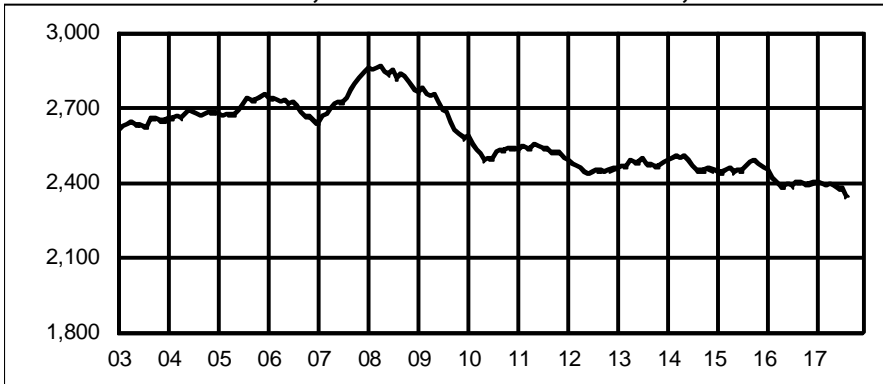
Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	415	481	403
Feb	410	506	382
Mar	430	513	368
Apr	438	509	357
May	466	475	360
Jun	404	469	348
Jul	435	435	360
Aug	425	439	371
Sep	429	449	354
Oct	449	437	
Nov	473	413	
Dec	490	389	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX, 1980=100, 12 MMA



Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	338.7	413.3	306.3
Feb	362.3	430.6	260.8
Mar	376.7	416.5	272.9
Apr	387.3	399.7	284.8
May	382.2	397.8	313.0
Jun	365.7	408.1	328.0
Jul	396.4	369.9	380.6
Aug	394.5	367.0	398.9
Sep	405.0	355.5	403.2
Oct	418.9	334.6	
Nov	424.9	322.5	
Dec	418.5	315.5	

ELECTRICITY SALES, millions of kilowatt hours, 12 MMA



Month	2015	2016	2017
Jan	2,436	2,446	2,401
Feb	2,440	2,419	2,390
Mar	2,447	2,397	2,387
Apr	2,454	2,386	2,388
May	2,442	2,384	2,387
Jun	2,449	2,389	2,379
Jul	2,449	2,386	2,378
Aug	2,464	2,403	2,345
Sep	2,481	2,402	
Oct	2,487	2,395	
Nov	2,474	2,395	
Dec	2,457	2,402	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,682,200	1,681,600	600	0.0	1,680,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,453,000	1,448,900	4,100	0.3	1,462,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	216,400	218,400	-2,000	-0.9	220,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	59,300	62,000	-2,700	-4.4	62,500
MANUFACTURING	157,100	156,400	700	0.4	158,000
Durable Goods	122,800	122,700	100	0.1	123,500
Fabricated Metal.....	29,400	29,100	300	1.0	29,100
Machinery.....	13,200	13,400	-200	-1.5	13,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	10,900	11,500	-600	-5.2	11,000
Transportation Equipment.....	44,100	42,000	2,100	5.0	44,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	28,600	27,900	700	2.5	28,800
Non-Durable Goods	34,300	33,700	600	1.8	34,500
Chemical.....	7,200	7,500	-300	-4.0	7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,465,800	1,463,200	2,600	0.2	1,460,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	295,400	296,500	-1,100	-0.4	294,500
Wholesale Trade.....	63,500	62,700	800	1.3	63,600
Retail Trade.....	178,500	182,200	-3,700	-2.0	180,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,500	21,400	100	0.5	21,500
Building Material.....	15,000	15,100	-100	-0.7	15,500
Food and Beverage Stores.....	44,000	43,800	200	0.5	44,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,900	28,500	400	1.4	29,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	53,400	51,600	1,800	3.5	50,000
Utilities.....	5,300	5,500	-200	-3.6	5,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	48,100	46,100	2,000	4.3	44,400
INFORMATION	31,800	32,200	-400	-1.2	31,900
Telecommunications.....	8,400	8,800	-400	-4.5	8,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	131,900	129,400	2,500	1.9	132,800
Finance and Insurance.....	111,000	109,100	1,900	1.7	111,700
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	24,900	24,800	100	0.4	25,000
Financial Investments and Related.....	26,700	25,900	800	3.1	26,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,400	58,400	1,000	1.7	59,800
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,900	20,300	600	3.0	21,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	218,700	219,400	-700	-0.3	218,900
Professional, Scientific.....	98,100	96,100	2,000	2.1	98,600
Legal Services.....	12,500	12,800	-300	-2.3	12,500
Computer Systems Design.....	25,300	25,800	-500	-1.9	25,500
Management of Companies.....	30,800	32,600	-1,800	-5.5	31,100
Administrative and Support.....	89,800	90,700	-900	-1.0	89,200
Employment Services.....	28,600	29,200	-600	-2.1	27,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	332,400	331,300	1,100	0.3	327,000
Educational Services.....	64,200	64,100	100	0.2	58,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	268,200	267,200	1,000	0.4	268,600
Hospitals.....	59,300	58,600	700	1.2	59,100
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,400	62,400	0	0.0	63,200
Social Assistance.....	56,600	56,700	-100	-0.2	55,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	158,700	157,000	1,700	1.1	167,200
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	28,800	27,800	1,000	3.6	34,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	129,900	129,200	700	0.5	132,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	117,700	117,200	500	0.4	119,000
OTHER SERVICES	67,700	64,700	3,000	4.6	69,700
GOVERNMENT	229,200	232,700	-3,500	-1.5	218,200
Federal Government.....	18,000	18,000	0	0.0	18,000
State Government.....	62,700	64,700	-2,000	-3.1	61,200
Local Government**.....	148,500	150,000	-1,500	-1.0	139,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	411,900	410,800	1,100	0.3	413,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	367,600	366,500	1,100	0.3	371,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	41,500	42,000	-500	-1.2	42,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,800	12,800	0	0.0	13,100
MANUFACTURING	28,700	29,200	-500	-1.7	28,900
Durable Goods.....	22,400	23,000	-600	-2.6	22,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	370,400	368,800	1,600	0.4	371,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	69,000	70,700	-1,700	-2.4	68,900
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,400	100	0.7	13,500
Retail Trade.....	44,700	47,100	-2,400	-5.1	45,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,800	10,200	600	5.9	9,900
INFORMATION	12,600	12,500	100	0.8	12,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	43,200	40,900	2,300	5.6	43,600
Finance and Insurance.....	36,300	34,100	2,200	6.5	36,700
Credit Intermediation and Related.....	8,800	9,000	-200	-2.2	8,900
Financial Investments and Related.....	17,300	17,300	0	0.0	17,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	64,400	67,800	-3,400	-5.0	63,600
Professional, Scientific.....	30,500	30,300	200	0.7	30,500
Administrative and Support.....	23,700	25,600	-1,900	-7.4	23,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	74,400	72,200	2,200	3.0	73,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	62,400	60,500	1,900	3.1	62,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	44,200	42,800	1,400	3.3	48,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	34,000	32,300	1,700	5.3	35,800
OTHER SERVICES	18,300	17,600	700	4.0	19,400
GOVERNMENT	44,300	44,300	0	0.0	41,700
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,400
State & Local.....	41,800	41,800	0	0.0	39,300

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	79,600	78,900	700	0.9	78,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	69,200	68,600	600	0.9	69,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,300	12,200	100	0.8	12,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	67,300	66,700	600	0.9	66,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,900	17,500	-600	-3.4	17,000
Retail Trade.....	11,900	12,800	-900	-7.0	12,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,500	9,500	0	0.0	9,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,600	7,500	100	1.3	7,900
GOVERNMENT	10,400	10,300	100	1.0	9,100
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,700	9,600	100	1.0	8,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	572,300	572,700	-400	-0.1	566,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	488,200	486,500	1,700	0.3	491,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,100	77,300	-1,200	-1.6	79,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	19,600	21,300	-1,700	-8.0	22,000
MANUFACTURING	56,500	56,000	500	0.9	57,000
Durable Goods.....	46,500	46,400	100	0.2	47,000
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	9,600	400	4.2	10,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	496,200	495,400	800	0.2	487,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	90,700	89,800	900	1.0	89,700
Wholesale Trade.....	18,600	18,200	400	2.2	18,500
Retail Trade.....	54,100	54,700	-600	-1.1	54,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	18,000	16,900	1,100	6.5	16,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	17,100	16,000	1,100	6.9	15,500
INFORMATION	11,300	11,600	-300	-2.6	11,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	56,800	57,200	-400	-0.7	56,400
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,200	-100	-1.6	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	36,300	36,900	-600	-1.6	36,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	75,700	73,500	2,200	3.0	76,500
Professional, Scientific.....	35,100	34,000	1,100	3.2	35,000
Management of Companies.....	10,200	10,500	-300	-2.9	10,300
Administrative and Support.....	30,400	29,000	1,400	4.8	31,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	107,600	107,000	600	0.6	107,300
Educational Services.....	12,500	13,500	-1,000	-7.4	12,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	95,100	93,500	1,600	1.7	95,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,300	31,700	-400	-1.3	31,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	47,000	48,300	-1,300	-2.7	47,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	38,100	40,700	-2,600	-6.4	38,600
OTHER SERVICES	23,000	21,800	1,200	5.5	22,900
GOVERNMENT	84,100	86,200	-2,100	-2.4	75,200
Federal.....	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,400
State & Local.....	78,700	80,900	-2,200	-2.7	69,800

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	411,000	411,200	-200	0.0	411,200
DANBURY LMA.....	79,800	79,100	700	0.9	79,900
HARTFORD LMA.....	571,200	570,100	1,100	0.2	573,300
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	286,100	282,800	3,300	1.2	284,900
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	130,000	128,800	1,200	0.9	130,000
WATERBURY LMA.....	66,900	67,400	-500	-0.7	66,900
ENFIELD LMA**.....	44,600	44,400	200	0.5	44,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	32,900	32,800	100	0.3	32,500
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	27,100	27,000	100	0.4	26,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes

** Unofficial seasonally adjusted estimates produced by the Connecticut Department of Labor

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	286,400	283,600	2,800	1.0	280,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	250,200	247,700	2,500	1.0	249,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,900	34,700	-800	-2.3	34,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,000	11,300	-300	-2.7	11,300
MANUFACTURING	22,900	23,400	-500	-2.1	23,000
Durable Goods.....	16,500	17,100	-600	-3.5	16,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	252,500	248,900	3,600	1.4	246,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	51,500	51,100	400	0.8	51,300
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,600	0	0.0	11,700
Retail Trade.....	29,800	30,000	-200	-0.7	30,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,100	9,500	600	6.3	9,400
INFORMATION	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,600	12,400	200	1.6	12,800
Finance and Insurance.....	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,600	30,500	100	0.3	31,200
Administrative and Support.....	14,500	14,800	-300	-2.0	14,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	80,700	79,800	900	1.1	76,800
Educational Services.....	30,900	29,800	1,100	3.7	26,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	49,800	50,000	-200	-0.4	50,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	26,600	25,200	1,400	5.6	27,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	22,100	21,200	900	4.2	22,400
OTHER SERVICES	11,200	10,800	400	3.7	11,700
GOVERNMENT	36,200	35,900	300	0.8	31,300
Federal.....	4,900	4,900	0	0.0	4,900
State & Local.....	31,300	31,000	300	1.0	26,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT online labor demand was same in September

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 65,400 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in September 2017, unchanged over the month and a 0.6 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.40 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 2.79 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (3.63), while Maine had the lowest rate (2.32).

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	Aug 2017
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			
CT Vacancies (000s)	65.4	65.8	65.4
Hartford Vac. (000s)	25.8	26.4	25.7
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.40	3.48	3.40
United States	2.79	3.12	2.79
Maine	2.32	3.49	2.51
Massachusetts	3.63	4.04	3.59
New Hampshire	2.96	3.43	2.95
Rhode Island	2.50	2.76	2.57
Vermont	2.89	3.63	3.02

* A percent of advertised vacancies per 100 persons in labor force
Source: The Conference Board

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

**NORWICH-NEW LONDON-
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	130,400	129,900	500	0.4	131,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	100,000	98,500	1,500	1.5	101,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,800	21,000	800	3.8	22,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,500	4,400	100	2.3	4,600
MANUFACTURING	17,300	16,600	700	4.2	17,400
Durable Goods.....	14,000	13,300	700	5.3	14,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,600	108,900	-300	-0.3	109,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,300	22,900	400	1.7	23,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	16,100	16,000	100	0.6	16,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,600	4,300	300	7.0	4,300
INFORMATION	1,100	1,200	-100	-8.3	1,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,900	8,900	0	0.0	8,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,800	20,600	200	1.0	20,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,900	18,100	-200	-1.1	18,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	17,500	17,500	0	0.0	18,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,900	14,800	100	0.7	15,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	12,700	12,300	400	3.3	13,200
OTHER SERVICES	3,800	3,600	200	5.6	3,900
GOVERNMENT	30,400	31,400	-1,000	-3.2	29,600
Federal.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	2,800
State & Local**.....	27,500	28,600	-1,100	-3.8	26,800

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,100	67,400	-300	-0.4	66,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,000	57,300	-300	-0.5	57,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,500	10,300	200	1.9	10,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,800	2,600	200	7.7	2,800
MANUFACTURING	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,600	57,100	-500	-0.9	55,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,100	13,100	0	0.0	12,800
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,100	9,100	0	0.0	9,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,700
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,200	5,400	-200	-3.7	5,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,300	17,500	-200	-1.1	17,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,900	15,900	0	0.0	16,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,700	5,800	-100	-1.7	6,200
OTHER SERVICES	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,900
GOVERNMENT	10,100	10,100	0	0.0	9,000
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	9,600	9,600	0	0.0	8,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,600	44,500	100	0.2	44,500
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	33,200	33,200	0	0.0	33,100
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	27,200	27,100	100	0.4	27,100

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

	Sep 2017	Sep 2016	CHANGE		Aug 2017
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	341,800	334,800	7,000	2.1	334,300
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	277,900	271,800	6,100	2.2	275,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,700	40,500	1,200	3.0	41,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	13,200	11,800	1,400	11.9	13,000
MANUFACTURING.....	28,500	28,700	-200	-0.7	28,700
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,500	0	0.0	19,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,000	9,200	-200	-2.2	9,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	300,100	294,300	5,800	2.0	292,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	61,500	59,700	1,800	3.0	60,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,400	200	1.8	11,600
Retail Trade.....	36,100	34,800	1,300	3.7	36,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,800	13,500	300	2.2	13,100
INFORMATION.....	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,900	16,900	0	0.0	17,100
Finance and Insurance.....	13,500	13,400	100	0.7	13,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,000	9,000	0	0.0	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	28,600	26,800	1,800	6.7	28,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	82,700	80,000	2,700	3.4	79,100
Educational Services.....	15,200	14,700	500	3.4	11,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	67,500	65,300	2,200	3.4	67,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	29,900	31,700	-1,800	-5.7	30,900
OTHER SERVICES.....	13,200	12,800	400	3.1	13,700
GOVERNMENT.....	63,900	63,000	900	1.4	58,800
Federal.....	5,900	6,100	-200	-3.3	5,900
State & Local.....	58,000	56,900	1,100	1.9	52,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Sep	Sep	CHANGE		Aug
		2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,896,100	1,883,900	12,200	0.6	1,919,400
	Employed	1,819,700	1,797,100	22,600	1.3	1,832,100
	Unemployed	76,300	86,800	-10,500	-12.1	87,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.6	-0.6	---	4.5
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	466,300	463,900	2,400	0.5	475,100
	Employed	447,600	442,900	4,700	1.1	453,900
	Unemployed	18,700	21,100	-2,400	-11.4	21,200
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.5	-0.5	---	4.5
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	107,300	106,400	900	0.8	109,200
	Employed	103,800	102,500	1,300	1.3	105,200
	Unemployed	3,500	3,900	-400	-10.3	4,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.7	-0.5	---	3.7
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,300	42,700	600	1.4	44,200
	Employed	41,500	40,700	800	2.0	42,100
	Unemployed	1,800	2,000	-200	-10.0	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.8	-0.7	---	4.6
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,700	49,800	900	1.8	50,800
	Employed	48,800	47,500	1,300	2.7	48,600
	Unemployed	1,900	2,300	-400	-17.4	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.7	-0.9	---	4.3
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	617,500	614,500	3,000	0.5	623,600
	Employed	592,400	586,200	6,200	1.1	594,500
	Unemployed	25,200	28,300	-3,100	-11.0	29,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.6	-0.5	---	4.7
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	326,400	322,900	3,500	1.1	327,500
	Employed	313,200	307,900	5,300	1.7	312,400
	Unemployed	13,200	15,000	-1,800	-12.0	15,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.7	-0.6	---	4.6
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	142,600	141,800	800	0.6	145,500
	Employed	137,000	135,200	1,800	1.3	139,300
	Unemployed	5,600	6,600	-1,000	-15.2	6,200
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.7	-0.8	---	4.3
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,000	47,000	0	0.0	47,700
	Employed	45,300	45,100	200	0.4	45,700
	Unemployed	1,700	1,900	-200	-10.5	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.1	-0.4	---	4.2
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,700	110,600	100	0.1	111,900
	Employed	105,300	104,200	1,100	1.1	105,600
	Unemployed	5,400	6,400	-1,000	-15.6	6,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.8	-0.9	---	5.6
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	161,049,000	159,636,000	1,413,000	0.9	160,863,000
	Employed	154,494,000	151,977,000	2,517,000	1.7	153,576,000
	Unemployed	6,556,000	7,658,000	-1,102,000	-14.4	7,287,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.8	-0.7	---	4.5

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Sep		CHG	Aug	Sep		CHG	Aug	Sep		CHG	Aug
	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,026.24	\$1,114.11	-\$87.88	\$1,068.83	41.7	42.9	-1.2	41.8	\$24.61	\$25.97	-\$1.36	\$25.57
DURABLE GOODS	1,059.19	1,160.52	-101.32	1,096.28	42.3	43.4	-1.1	42.1	25.04	26.74	-1.70	26.04
NON-DUR. GOODS	910.40	947.42	-37.02	969.93	39.6	41.3	-1.7	40.6	22.99	22.94	0.05	23.89
CONSTRUCTION	1,209.33	1,185.64	23.69	1,169.20	40.5	39.8	0.7	39.5	29.86	29.79	0.07	29.60
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,045.10	1,029.88	15.21	1,038.63	33.8	33.9	-0.1	33.7	30.92	30.38	0.54	30.82
GOODS PRODUCING	1,217.16	1,262.66	-45.50	1,231.65	39.2	40.6	-1.4	39.1	31.05	31.10	-0.05	31.50
Construction	1,199.28	1,230.12	-30.84	1,221.00	38.5	39.9	-1.4	38.3	31.15	30.83	0.32	31.88
Manufacturing	1,213.23	1,272.64	-59.41	1,235.86	39.7	41.0	-1.3	39.7	30.56	31.04	-0.48	31.13
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,013.19	988.19	25.00	1,005.98	32.8	32.7	0.1	32.8	30.89	30.22	0.67	30.67
Trade, Transp., Utilities	867.57	888.44	-20.87	850.18	33.0	33.3	-0.3	32.4	26.29	26.68	-0.39	26.24
Financial Activities	1,718.06	1,650.58	67.48	1,729.75	36.9	37.1	-0.2	37.0	46.56	44.49	2.07	46.75
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,258.12	1,226.00	32.11	1,249.50	35.4	34.8	0.6	35.7	35.54	35.23	0.31	35.00
Education & Health Ser.	936.98	912.23	24.75	927.88	32.5	32.2	0.3	32.5	28.83	28.33	0.50	28.55
Leisure & Hospitality	436.39	418.14	18.25	435.36	25.7	25.7	0.0	25.7	16.98	16.27	0.71	16.94
Other Services	812.73	741.24	71.48	807.83	32.2	32.2	0.0	32.6	25.24	23.02	2.22	24.78
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,140.61	1,138.05	2.56	1,127.28	33.4	33.8	-0.4	33.6	34.15	33.67	0.48	33.55
Danbury	944.95	963.64	-18.69	927.46	33.7	33.8	-0.1	33.1	28.04	28.51	-0.47	28.02
Hartford	1,075.00	1,072.25	2.75	1,075.99	34.4	34.6	-0.2	34.3	31.25	30.99	0.26	31.37
New Haven	992.86	945.88	46.98	998.33	32.8	32.9	-0.1	32.7	30.27	28.75	1.52	30.53
Norwich-New London	811.52	814.67	-3.15	812.49	31.7	32.6	-0.9	31.9	25.60	24.99	0.61	25.47
Waterbury	872.25	852.93	19.32	843.78	34.3	35.1	-0.8	34.3	25.43	24.30	1.13	24.60

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2016.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

■ Amazon hiring 1,000 in state for holiday season

The holiday hiring push by Seattle-based Amazon will nearly double the more than 125,000 regular, full-time employees already working at Amazon's more than 75 centers across the country to help pack and ship customers' holiday orders. In Connecticut, Amazon operates a sortation center in Wallingford and a fulfillment center, or warehouse, in Windsor.

Charter relocating insurance division to Connecticut

Charter Communications would further expand its Connecticut footprint by locating its entire captive insurance operations in the state. "As a Stamford-headquartered business, Charter is pleased to bring our insurance captives to the state of Connecticut," Catherine Bohigian, Charter's executive vice president of government affairs, said in a statement. "As Charter continues to grow in Connecticut, we look forward to furthering economic opportunities in the state."

Three aerospace firms bring 200 employees to downtown Middletown

Belcan, QuEST Global, and Cyient have recently signed leases for office space in downtown Middletown, bringing more than 200 new workers into the city's central core. Belcan has moved into the former National Paint building at the corner of Washington Street and deKoven Drive. QuEST Global and Cyient moved into space in the upper floors of the Main Street Market building within the last two weeks. All three firms do business with Pratt & Whitney, which has huge backlogs with its F-135 and geared turbofan commercial engine programs.

■ More layoffs planned at RBS' Stamford offices

Royal Bank of Scotland plans to lay off 43 employees in December, continuing cuts that have eliminated several hundred local positions in the past two years. The latest round affects positions in areas include IT, operations and finance.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

SEPTEMBER 2017

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	466,259	447,550	18,709	4.0	Canton	5,652	5,486	166	2.9
Ansonia	9,361	8,831	530	5.7	Chaplin	1,229	1,182	47	3.8
Bridgeport	70,338	66,211	4,127	5.9	Colchester	9,372	9,098	274	2.9
Darien	8,661	8,367	294	3.4	Columbia	3,209	3,112	97	3.0
Derby	6,844	6,503	341	5.0	Coventry	7,723	7,488	235	3.0
Easton	3,893	3,762	131	3.4	Cromwell	7,948	7,663	285	3.6
Fairfield	29,286	28,204	1,082	3.7	East Granby	3,068	2,975	93	3.0
Greenwich	28,933	27,965	968	3.3	East Haddam	4,997	4,810	187	3.7
Milford	30,066	28,946	1,120	3.7	East Hampton	7,637	7,393	244	3.2
Monroe	10,256	9,874	382	3.7	East Hartford	27,229	25,897	1,332	4.9
New Canaan	8,469	8,157	312	3.7	Ellington	9,186	8,892	294	3.2
Norwalk	50,488	48,735	1,753	3.5	Farmington	14,126	13,675	451	3.2
Oxford	7,190	6,951	239	3.3	Glastonbury	18,884	18,332	552	2.9
Redding	4,483	4,337	146	3.3	Granby	6,718	6,536	182	2.7
Ridgefield	11,941	11,543	398	3.3	Haddam	5,040	4,886	154	3.1
Seymour	8,951	8,596	355	4.0	Hartford	53,200	49,232	3,968	7.5
Shelton	22,170	21,310	860	3.9	Hartland	1,137	1,102	35	3.1
Southbury	8,783	8,438	345	3.9	Harwinton	3,182	3,087	95	3.0
Stamford	69,747	67,366	2,381	3.4	Hebron	5,497	5,330	167	3.0
Stratford	27,598	26,313	1,285	4.7	Lebanon	4,019	3,872	147	3.7
Trumbull	18,268	17,618	650	3.6	Manchester	32,816	31,481	1,335	4.1
Weston	4,412	4,247	165	3.7	Mansfield	12,578	12,121	457	3.6
Westport	12,676	12,250	426	3.4	Marlborough	3,588	3,475	113	3.1
Wilton	8,572	8,290	282	3.3	Middletown	26,059	25,041	1,018	3.9
Woodbridge	4,873	4,736	137	2.8	New Britain	36,369	34,345	2,024	5.6
					New Hartford	3,946	3,817	129	3.3
DANBURY	107,304	103,849	3,455	3.2	Newington	17,334	16,722	612	3.5
Bethel	10,844	10,481	363	3.3	Plainville	10,450	10,047	403	3.9
Bridgewater	851	823	28	3.3	Plymouth	6,607	6,326	281	4.3
Brookfield	9,418	9,119	299	3.2	Portland	5,455	5,270	185	3.4
Danbury	47,308	45,810	1,498	3.2	Rocky Hill	11,506	11,130	376	3.3
New Fairfield	7,279	7,030	249	3.4	Scotland	947	914	33	3.5
New Milford	15,391	14,891	500	3.2	Simsbury	13,210	12,825	385	2.9
Newtown	14,318	13,860	458	3.2	Southington	24,361	23,548	813	3.3
Sherman	1,895	1,835	60	3.2	South Windsor	14,055	13,598	457	3.3
					Stafford	6,746	6,503	243	3.6
ENFIELD	50,737	48,791	1,946	3.8	Thomaston	4,659	4,516	143	3.1
East Windsor	6,653	6,379	274	4.1	Tolland	8,567	8,331	236	2.8
Enfield	23,527	22,566	961	4.1	Union	460	445	15	3.3
Somers	5,358	5,174	184	3.4	Vernon	17,000	16,360	640	3.8
Suffield	7,653	7,419	234	3.1	West Hartford	34,247	33,180	1,067	3.1
Windsor Locks	7,546	7,253	293	3.9	Wethersfield	14,088	13,538	550	3.9
					Willington	3,622	3,513	109	3.0
HARTFORD	617,525	592,370	25,155	4.1	Windham	12,225	11,622	603	4.9
Andover	1,926	1,867	59	3.1	Windsor	16,628	15,887	741	4.5
Ashford	2,525	2,445	80	3.2					
Avon	9,400	9,113	287	3.1					
Barkhamsted	2,310	2,225	85	3.7					
Berlin	11,699	11,321	378	3.2					
Bloomfield	11,463	10,903	560	4.9					
Bolton	3,166	3,071	95	3.0					
Bristol	32,885	31,407	1,478	4.5					
Burlington	5,575	5,415	160	2.9					

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

SEPTEMBER 2017

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	326,402	313,176	13,226	4.1	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,125	3,025	100	3.2	Canaan	47,035	45,316	1,719	3.7
Branford	16,148	15,571	577	3.6	Colebrook	701	683	18	2.6
Cheshire	15,637	15,194	443	2.8	Cornwall	812	786	26	3.2
Chester	2,358	2,286	72	3.1	Goshen	767	748	19	2.5
Clinton	7,312	7,072	240	3.3	Kent	1,643	1,598	45	2.7
Deep River	2,853	2,775	78	2.7	Litchfield	1,541	1,490	51	3.3
Durham	4,340	4,222	118	2.7	Morris	4,820	4,668	152	3.2
East Haven	15,879	15,163	716	4.5	Norfolk	1,426	1,383	43	3.0
Essex	3,352	3,235	117	3.5	North Canaan	904	884	20	2.2
Guilford	12,929	12,580	349	2.7	Roxbury	1,693	1,650	43	2.5
Hamden	35,515	34,197	1,318	3.7	Salisbury	1,342	1,303	39	2.9
Killingworth	3,832	3,734	98	2.6	Sharon	1,815	1,761	54	3.0
Madison	9,122	8,845	277	3.0	Torrington	1,476	1,438	38	2.6
Meriden	32,237	30,672	1,565	4.9	Warren	19,163	18,302	861	4.5
Middlefield	2,535	2,450	85	3.4	Washington	806	779	27	3.3
New Haven	64,766	61,288	3,478	5.4	Winchester	2,058	2,010	48	2.3
North Branford	8,195	7,947	248	3.0	WATERBURY				
North Haven	13,423	12,984	439	3.3	Beacon Falls	110,669	105,286	5,383	4.9
Old Saybrook	5,128	4,940	188	3.7	Bethlehem	3,432	3,318	114	3.3
Orange	7,301	7,079	222	3.0	Middlebury	1,933	1,868	65	3.4
Wallingford	26,452	25,529	923	3.5	Naugatuck	3,869	3,731	138	3.6
West Haven	30,332	28,877	1,455	4.8	Prospect	17,238	16,480	758	4.4
Westbrook	3,631	3,511	120	3.3	Waterbury	5,557	5,384	173	3.1
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Watertown	50,414	47,169	3,245	6.4
	126,885	121,914	4,971	3.9	Wolcott	12,910	12,501	409	3.2
Bozrah	1,457	1,404	53	3.6	Woodbury	9,842	9,516	326	3.3
Canterbury	2,886	2,779	107	3.7	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
East Lyme	8,837	8,528	309	3.5		43,272	41,498	1,774	4.1
Franklin	1,073	1,041	32	3.0	Brooklyn	4,146	3,989	157	3.8
Griswold	6,365	6,074	291	4.6	Eastford	943	914	29	3.1
Groton	18,610	17,967	643	3.5	Hampton	1,025	985	40	3.9
Ledyard	8,030	7,785	245	3.1	Killingly	9,613	9,193	420	4.4
Lisbon	2,363	2,266	97	4.1	Plainfield	8,675	8,296	379	4.4
Lyme	1,215	1,180	35	2.9	Pomfret	2,488	2,426	62	2.5
Montville	9,450	9,049	401	4.2	Putnam	4,902	4,654	248	5.1
New London	12,051	11,386	665	5.5	Sterling	2,028	1,932	96	4.7
No. Stonington	2,896	2,811	85	2.9	Thompson	5,276	5,071	205	3.9
Norwich	20,370	19,471	899	4.4	Woodstock	4,176	4,038	138	3.3
Old Lyme	3,772	3,650	122	3.2					
Preston	2,434	2,332	102	4.2					
Salem	2,146	2,066	80	3.7					
Sprague	1,618	1,553	65	4.0					
Stonington	9,614	9,300	314	3.3					
Voluntown	1,482	1,422	60	4.0					
Waterford	10,216	9,850	366	3.6					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	142,607	137,032	5,575	3.9
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,722	15,118	604	3.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,896,100	1,819,700	76,300	4.0
UNITED STATES	161,049,000	154,494,000	6,556,000	4.1
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,913,800	1,826,700	87,200	4.6
UNITED STATES	161,146,000	154,345,000	6,801,000	4.2

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	SEP 2017	YR TO DATE 2017	YR TO DATE 2016	TOWN	SEP 2017	YR TO DATE 2017	YR TO DATE 2016	TOWN	SEP 2017	YR TO DATE 2017	YR TO DATE 2016
Andover	0	3	2	Griswold	0	6	9	Preston	0	5	4
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	3	15	18
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	2	15	18	Haddam	0	8	8	Redding	1	1	2
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	1	22	35
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	7	12
Berlin	5	14	11	Hartford	1	3	4	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	3	6	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	7	59	58	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	10	8	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	3	403	Kent	0	2	7	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	3	3	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	0	1	4	Shelton	5	49	36
Branford	6	22	19	Lebanon	1	9	17	Sherman	0	2	2
Bridgeport	5	55	71	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	1	11	224
Bridgewater	0	1	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	10	12
Bristol	11	37	30	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windso	2	13	63
Brookfield	1	6	25	Lyme	1	4	3	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	13	8	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	10	55	71
Burlington	2	23	15	Manchester	2	22	21	Sprague	0	0	1
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	7	3	Stafford	0	8	83
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	2	1	Stamford	4	135	46
Canton	0	3	3	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	2	15	21	Middlefield	0	6	6	Stratford	2	13	19
Chester	0	1	3	Middletown	2	25	20	Suffield	1	62	22
Clinton	0	31	11	Milford	12	141	130	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	7	25	53	Monroe	2	10	6	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	0	7	5
Columbia	0	3	9	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	1	6	4
Coventry	4	18	12	New Britain	1	11	3	Union	1	3	0
Cromwell	0	7	14	New Canaan	1	18	23	Vernon	0	82	83
Danbury	39	121	70	New Fairfield	2	7	10	Voluntown	0	1	3
Darien	3	32	31	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	19	17
Deep River	0	1	1	New Haven	0	22	133	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	30	29	Washingtton	na	na	na
Durham	0	2	8	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	0	31	12
East Granby	0	1	2	Newington	4	13	9	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	2	8	14	Newtown	0	11	38	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	21	22	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	6	53	33
East Hartford	0	3	1	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	17	14
East Lyme	2	19	18	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	2	7	7
East Windsor	1	14	14	North Stoningto	na	na	na	Westport	11	139	55
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	2	188	190	Wethersfield	0	2	1
Easton	0	6	5	Norwich	0	12	21	Willington	0	1	25
Ellington	9	73	65	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	5	9
Enfield	2	55	63	Old Saybrook	1	27	11	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	1	59	28	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	3	2
Fairfield	7	56	227	Oxford	2	41	15	Windsor	0	7	18
Farmington	5	30	22	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Lock	160	176	14
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	1	9	5	Wolcott	1	16	11
Glastonbury	4	32	27	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	19	6
Granby	3	32	26	Portland	2	4	5	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	13	112	103								

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 -1.3	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator . -0.2	New Housing Permits -31.2	Occupancy Rate +2.3
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.4	Electricity Sales -12.7	Major Attraction Visitors +20.4
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +2.3	Construction Contracts Index +12.3	Air Passenger Count NA
	New Auto Registrations -12.2	Gaming Slots +7.4
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.2	Exports -5.8	
Labor Force +1.3	S&P 500: Monthly Close +16.2	
Employed +1.5	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployed -3.0	Secretary of the State +7.4	Total +2.5
Unemployment Rate -0.2*	Dept. of Labor -0.7	Wages & Salaries +2.6
Labor Force Participation Rate +0.7		Benefit Costs +2.4
Employment-Population Ratio +0.8	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Average Weekly Initial Claims -2.5	Secretary of the State +18.6	U.S. City Average +2.2
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.26*	Dept. of Labor -22.6	Northeast Region +1.9
U-6 Rate -1.3*		NY-NJ-Long Island +2.1
	State Revenues -10.3	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2.7
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg -2.8	Corporate Tax -22.9	Interest Rates
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -5.2	Personal Income Tax -5.8	Prime +0.75*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -7.9	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -11.9	Conventional Mortgage +0.35*
CT Mfg. Production Index -4.2	Sales & Use Tax -22.1	
Production Worker Hours -5.4	Gaming Payments +7.1	
Industrial Electricity Sales -6.3		
Personal Income +2.8		
UI Covered Wages +1.9		

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

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