THE CONNECTICUT

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Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut1,690,800
Change over month +0.02%
Change over year +1.1%
United States144,598,000
Change over month +0.10%
Change over year +1.7%
Unemployment Rate Connecticut5.6% United States4.9%
Consumer Price Index
United States 240.853
Change over year +1.1%

Connecticut Town Economic Index (CTEI): 2010-2015

By Jungmin Charles Joo, DOL

he Connecticut Town Economic Index (CTEI) showed the state's cities and towns experienced further economic improvement in 2015. The CTEI was introduced last year and will be released annually in the October issue. The revised 2011 index values for all 169 cities and towns in the state are available upon request.

CTEI: Methodology

The Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research developed the Connecticut Town Economic Index (CTEI), an annual composite index of all 169 cities and towns in Connecticut. This index measures each town or city's overall economic health, which can be ranked and compared to others to gain perspective of its performance each year. Four annual average

town economic indicators were used as components, which are total covered business establishments, total covered employment, real covered wages, and the unemployment rate.

Establishments are the physical work units located in the town. Employment is the number of employees on payroll in the establishments that are located in the town. Wages are the average of the aggregate wages earned divided by the total average employment. These three measures include all those who are covered under the unemployment insurance law, thus capturing nearly 100 percent of all the employees in each town.

Establishments, employment and wages are proxy for each town's business activities and its overall economic strength, while the unemployment rate measures



Chart 1. CTEI Top Five Towns, 2010-2015 % Change

October 2016

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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Connecticut

the overall economic health of its residents. Each of the four components was given a 25 percent weight. CTEI's base year is 2010, which equals 100. The wage component was adjusted to 2010 dollars and unemployment rate changes were inversed to reflect the right direction. By combining these four major economic indicators, the index gives a broad measure of business and resident economic health of each town, allowing comparisons among them.

CTEI: 2014 to 2015

Reflecting an ongoing economic recovery, business and labor conditions of all cities and towns in Connecticut (except one) continued to improve from 2014 to 2015 (Table 1). Sprague was the only one with the index figure staying the same over the year. By comparison, five towns had shown declining index from 2013 to 2014. Canaan, once again, led with the biggest percentage increase from 2014 to 2015 (+14.3%). Bridgewater (+12.2%), Franklin (+11.5%), Beacon Falls (+11.2%), and Willington (+11.0%) rounded out the top fastest recovering towns in the state over the year.

Of the five largest cities, with a 2010 Census population of 100,000 or more, New Haven, again, had the fastest overall economic recovery in 2015 (+6.8%). Waterbury continued to

experience the slowest growth (+5.9%), although its index grew significantly from 4.2% over the 2013-14 period. All in all, more than half of the cities and towns had index growth rates above the statewide rate of 6.6% from 2014 to 2015.

CTEI: 2010 to 2015

When compared with 2010, when the employment recovery began in Connecticut, all but two towns showed positive economic growth in 2015. As Chart 1 shows, the top five fastest growth occurred in North Stonington (+36.6%), Kent (+32.1%), Eastford (+31.2%), Canaan (+30.2%), and Rocky Hill (+29.5%). Only Warren and Colebrook index numbers were still below the 2010 levels, suggesting a slowest overall economic recovery among the cities and towns, when new business formations, jobs, real wages, and unemployment rates are all factored in.

Among the largest cities, as Chart 2 shows, Stamford had performed the best again between 2010 and 2015 (+20.8%). Both Stamford and New Haven again grew above the statewide economic recovery rate of 18.0%. Overall, nearly 60% of all cities and towns in Connecticut recovered faster than the statewide average over the six year period.

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	CC	ONNE		CUT 1				EX (2010:	=100). 2012 [.]	-2015	*		
Town/City	2012	2013			Town/City	2012				Town/City		2013	2014	2015
Andover	93.3				Griswold	95.7				Prospect		111.2		
Ansonia	99.4	97.7	102.7	110.3	Groton	104.3	106.4	113.0	118.7	Putnam	100.5	102.8	109.5	114.4
Ashford	105.8	110.0	118.4	128.3	Guilford	107.5	108.9	114.7	124.6	Redding	103.4	105.6	113.9	122.9
Avon	103.6	103.9	108.1	116.7	Haddam	104.0	108.7	116.5	125.5	Ridgefield	102.6	104.9	109.9	117.4
Barkhamsted	104.7	104.2	113.7	124.4	Hamden	101.7	105.4	110.0	116.5	Rocky Hill	104.0	108.0	121.2	129.5
Beacon Falls	102.6	108.3	113.6	126.2	Hampton	102.8	107.7	122.4	129.0	Roxbury	103.5	101.5	112.7	122.3
Bethlehem	105.4	109.6	111.7	118.0	Hartford	102.3	103.8	109.9	117.1	Salem	94.9	96.9	103.4	110.6
Berlin	105.6	109.4	117.0	125.0	Hartland	102.0	105.8	108.4	112.7	Salisbury	103.7	104.7	113.1	121.1
Bethany	107.8	110.3	113.0	122.3	Harwinton	103.1	104.3	109.1	117.4	Scotland	106.5	105.9	101.1	103.2
Bethel	102.7	105.8	111.6	122.0	Hebron	104.7	107.9	111.9	119.7	Seymour	103.0	106.0	110.9	119.5
Bloomfield	104.5	107.2	112.7	118.9	Kent	112.0	115.8	124.9	132.1	Sharon	102.2	101.7	107.8	116.6
Bolton	104.8	106.9	113.0	120.0	Killingly	101.2	104.7	112.9	120.5	Shelton	102.8	106.3	110.3	116.0
Bozrah	97.6	102.1	108.8	116.0	Killingworth	100.8	99.0	105.5	113.6	Sherman	102.3	106.8	113.2	120.8
Branford	101.7	105.6	112.6	117.9	Lebanon	101.5	106.8	113.8	122.1	Simsbury	104.2	105.6	111.3	118.8
Bridgeport	100.8	102.2	107.8	114.6	Ledyard	97.4	99.8	103.7	114.6	Somers	101.5	105.2	108.4	115.4
Bridgewater	96.8	97.2	100.2	112.4	Lisbon	102.7	104.9	105.9	110.5	South Windsor	105.9	108.2	112.9	120.4
Bristol	107.1	109.9	116.8	122.4	Litchfield	103.0	106.1	111.1	119.6	Southbury	103.3	103.0	107.3	111.7
Brookfield	103.6	107.1	113.3	122.2	Lyme	113.9	116.7	121.6	129.0	Southington	103.1	106.2	113.0	121.1
Brooklyn	102.7	106.4	111.5	121.5	Madison	102.4	105.8	113.3	122.8	Sprague	92.3	97.4	102.2	102.2
Burlington	102.0	108.8	116.9	120.4	Manchester	101.2	104.4	109.1	116.0	Stafford	99.7	102.5	108.4	113.9
Canaan	93.5	97.7	113.9	130.2	Mansfield	99.2	101.4	109.4	117.8	Stamford	105.8	107.5	113.2	120.8
Canterbury	103.0	106.9	113.9	121.8	Marlborough	108.2	111.0	115.9	123.0	Sterling	101.6	103.9	102.0	108.8
Canton	110.7	114.7	119.6	128.4	Meriden	102.8	103.7	108.0	115.9	Stonington	103.8	104.6	105.7	113.0
Chaplin	105.5	108.0	107.9	110.9	Middlebury	104.1	110.5	113.8	120.8	Stratford	101.2	103.0	108.1	115.9
Cheshire	104.9	108.3	114.7	121.7	Middlefield	107.8	109.6	116.2	119.5	Suffield	100.2	103.9	109.9	118.7
Chester	107.5	109.0	115.0	121.5	Middletown	102.2	104.1	108.9	115.9	Thomaston	104.6	108.3	114.4	123.6
Clinton	102.7	104.8	109.7	118.3	Milford	105.8	109.7	114.9	122.8	Thompson	107.8	109.0	119.7	129.2
Colchester	104.4	107.7	117.6	126.3	Monroe	104.9	108.7	113.7	121.5	Tolland	106.4	102.4	108.5	115.7
Colebrook	89.4	92.1	92.1	99.4	Montville	99.8	100.9	107.4	112.5	Torrington	104.5	107.3	112.8	120.0
Columbia	103.0	104.2	107.8	112.9	Morris	109.3	114.2	116.4	126.7	Trumbull	101.4	102.1	104.3	110.4
Cornwall	103.9	99.5	115.3	121.0	Naugatuck	104.3	107.0	111.7	116.8	Union	92.5	94.1	97.6	102.0
Coventry	102.1	106.8	111.6	118.2	New Britain	102.4	104.5	110.5	117.6	Vernon	100.0	103.6	109.0	116.2
Cromwell	105.3	111.2	116.9	125.6	New Canaan	103.2	104.8	111.2	118.3	Voluntown	101.7	101.7	108.2	115.0
Danbury	104.9	108.8	115.3	121.3	New Fairfield	101.4	102.8	111.3	118.1	Wallingford	105.0	109.1	114.9	122.3
Darien	101.5	103.2	111.1	118.7	New Hartford	104.7	104.6	109.1	117.6	Warren	99.1	98.2	97.7	98.5
Deep River	103.5	105.2	112.5	116.7	New Haven	102.0	104.6	111.5	119.1	Washington	102.1	103.4	107.6	116.9
Derby	101.7	104.0	108.1	116.6	New London	92.0	93.5	98.7	104.9	Waterbury	101.9	102.7	107.0	113.3
Durham	106.2	109.7	111.3	123.4	New Milford	100.1	101.7	107.3	114.4	Waterford	98.4	101.2	109.6	114.0
East Granby	106.0	106.6	110.8	120.5	Newington	103.1	108.3	117.8	126.6	Watertown	103.4	106.5	111.7	117.9
East Haddam	100.6	103.6	107.9	117.3	Newtown	102.7	109.7	117.0	125.1	West Hartford	104.3	107.9	114.0	121.9
East Hampton	101.5	106.2	114.8	123.8	Norfolk	94.5	99.3	106.4	115.3	West Haven	100.9	103.6	109.7	117.4
East Hartford	102.6	106.1	111.0	117.0	North Branford	106.0	111.1	115.4	123.2	Westbrook	105.8	109.5	114.9	122.6
East Haven	102.5	104.9	111.2	118.4	North Canaan	100.6	103.6	108.1	115.0	Weston	101.0	102.4	109.0	117.8
East Lyme	99.7	101.2	107.3	113.2	North Haven	98.1	97.7	101.7	110.6	Westport	100.2	98.2	102.9	111.5
East Windsor	104.9	105.0	112.1	119.8	North Stonington	120.7	119.3	125.9	136.6	Wethersfield	102.8	105.5	110.0	118.6
Eastford	110.5	113.0	118.2	131.2	Norwalk	102.9	107.7	112.3	119.3	Willington	104.3	110.0	114.2	126.8
Easton	102.5	102.7	110.0	118.5	Norwich	100.9	102.4	107.5	113.2	Wilton	97.4	103.9	112.8	120.1
Ellington	108.2	110.9	118.5	122.7	Old Lyme	101.5	103.5	109.7	118.4	Winchester	105.2	107.5	114.1	124.1
Enfield	103.9	106.1	113.8	121.4	Old Saybrook	101.7	105.9	113.6	121.4	Windham	102.7	103.5	108.5	116.0
Essex	102.0	105.9	112.2	117.4	Orange	108.7	112.7	117.8	126.7	Windsor	102.1	104.3	110.3	118.4
Fairfield	103.3	108.0	113.8	121.4	Oxford	109.7	111.3	117.3	127.1	Windsor Locks	102.1	104.5	110.1	116.1
Farmington					Plainfield					Wolcott	103.7	110.4	118.5	126.1
Franklin	106.0	105.2	104.8	116.8	Plainville	106.7	108.9	115.3	125.7	Woodbridge		107.7		
Glastonbury	106.3	109.1	112.9	120.5	Plymouth	103.3	108.3	112.9	120.0	Woodbury	104.3	104.3	110.6	118.2
Goshen					Pomfret					Woodstock	103.4	106.3	114.2	121.5
Granby					Portland			113.6						
Greenwich	99.4	100.4	107.1	113.1	Preston					CONNECTICUT	102.8	104.8	110.7	118.0
* 2010 = 100 for	r all 169	cities a	and tow	ns	2011 CTEI is									

* 2010 = 100 for all 169 cities and towns

2011 CTEI is available upon request

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research

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Index by Labor Market Area: 2010-2015

The index by Labor Market Area (LMA) is the average of all town indexes that make up that labor market area. The index in all nine regions in Connecticut grew from 2010 to 2015. In 2015, the Danielson-Northeast LMA's overall economy grew the fastest at 21.8%. Waterbury and New Haven areas came in second at 20.3% and 19.9%, respectively. The indexes in Bridgeport-Stamford (+17.6%) and Norwich-New London (+15.3%) LMAs, however, increased at a slower pace than the statewide's 18.0% average.

The Components of CTEI:

Establishments

The total number of business establishments in Connecticut rose by 1.6% to 116,468 over the year, a faster growth than the 0.8% from 2013 to 2014. Stamford continued to dominate with the largest number of businesses out of 169 cities and towns, with 5,740 units in 2015, an increase of 1.3% over the year. Greenwich, Hartford, Norwalk, and New Haven rounded out the top five. Ledyard had the highest rate of business formation for both over the year (+23.5%) and over the six years (+29.6%) in the state. From 2010 to 2015, Connecticut's overall number of businesses increased 4.6%.

Employment

Last year's average statewide employment rose 0.6% from 2014 and 4.2% from 2010. Hartford employment was the largest of all 169 cities and towns at 111,593 in 2015, a 0.5% decline over the year but a 2.4% increase since 2010. The fastest job growth over the year occurred in Franklin (+9.0%). North Stonington topped the list with the fastest job growth since 2010 (+53.2%). Almost 60% of the cities and towns in the state experienced job recovery over the year, and nearly 80% have added jobs since the employment recovery began in 2010.

Nominal Wages

In 2015, about 90% of all cities and towns in the state posted wage gains both over the year and from 2010. The statewide annual average wage was \$65,517 per worker, a 2.5% increase over 2014 and a 10.2% increase over 2010. Almost half of cities and towns grew faster than the statewide average from 2010 to 2015, while 64% of them rose faster than the statewide over the year. Once again, the highest average pay was in businesses located in Greenwich at \$129,596. The fastest wage growth over the year occurred in Oxford (+28.6%), while Barkhamsted topped the list with the fastest wage growth since 2010 at 54.2%.

Unemployment Rate

Hartford continued to post the highest unemployment rate (10.4%) in the state in 2015, a drop from 12.2% in 2014. The residents of Waterbury (9.3%), Bridgeport (8.7%), New London (8.3%), and New Britain (8.1%) rounded out the top five highest unemployment rates last year. Overall, the statewide rate fell from 6.6% in 2014 to 5.6% in 2015. For a detailed analysis and the complete table of unemployment rates by all cities and towns for 2011 through 2015, see "Annual Town Unemployment Rates, 2011-2015" in the June 2016 issue of the Connecticut Economic Digest.

Conclusion

The CTEI shows that almost all cities and towns in Connecticut have been recovering steadily from 2010. At this pace, all are expected to recover and many will be on their ways to economic expansion by the end of 2016.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2Q	2Q	CHAI	NGE	1Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coincident	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	135.1	132.1	3.0	2.3	134.3
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	Aug	Aug			Jul
(Seasonally adjusted)	2016	2015			2016
Connecticut	169.46	162.99	6.47	4.0	168.79
United States	178.62	173.45	5.17	3.0	178.20

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).