THE CONNECTICUT—

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In December...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut
United States147,380,000 Change over month+0.10% Change over year+1.41%
Unemployment Rate Connecticut4.6% United States4.1%
Consumer Price Index United States 246.524 Change over year +2.1%

Connecticut's Work-Related Fatalities in 2016

By Erin C. Wilkins, Associate Research Analyst, DOL

onnecticut lost 28 lives to work injuries in 2016, decreasing from 2015's count of 44. This is the smallest loss since 2008. It is also below Connecticut's annual average of 39 work-related deaths (Chart 1). At 1.6 deaths per 100,000 fulltime equivalent workers, Connecticut had the lowest state rate (Table 1), primarily due to lower employment in high-risk industries. However, it cannot be stressed enough that even one work-related death is one too many.

Industry

The nation lost 5,190 lives to workplace injuries in 2016, the most since 2008. The fatal injury rate increased to 3.6 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers from 3.4 in 2015. The biggest loss was seen in Texas with 545 work-related fatalities, followed by California with 376 and Florida with 309 deaths. Rhode Island recorded the fewest, with 9. High rates were recorded in Wyoming (12.3) and Alaska (10.6). Wyoming's highest rate was in the transportation and utilities industry, at 46.8. Alaska recorded a rate of 44.5 in manufacturing and 42.0 in transportation and utilities.

Nationally, the construction industry recorded the biggest number of fatalities at 991, followed by transportation and warehousing with 825. The highest rate by industry was seen in truck transportation, with 25.6 deaths per 100,000 full time equivalent workers.

With eight deaths, the construction industry had the



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THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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Table 1. Fatal	Occupational
Injuries by	State, 2016

Botes per 100.000 full tim		
Rates per 100,000 full tim	e equivalent v	vorkers
State of Incident	Number	Rate
TOTAL	5,190	3.6
Texas	545	4.4
California	376	2.2
Florida	309	3.6
New York	272	3.1
North Carolina	174	3.7
Georgia	171	3.9
Illinois	171	2.9
Ohio	164	3.1
Pennsylvania	163	2.8
Michigan	162	3.5
Virginia	153	4.0
Indiana	137	4.5
Missouri	124	4.3
Tennessee	122	4.3
Massachusetts	109	3.3
Wisconsin	105	3.6
New Jersey	101	2.4
Alabama	100	5.2
South Carolina	96	4.4
Louisiana	95	5.0
Kentucky	92	5.0
Maryland	92	3.2
Minnesota	92	3.4
Oklahoma	92	5.6
Colorado	81	3.0
Washington	78	2.4
Arizona	77	2.6
low a	76	4.8
Kansas	74	5.2
Oregon	72	3.9
Mississippi	71	6.3
Arkansas	68	5.3
Nebraska	60	6.3
Nevada	54	4.2
West Virginia	47	6.6
Utah	44	3.2
New Mexico	41	4.9
Montana	38	7.9
Alaska	35	10.6
Wyoming	34	12.3
South Dakota	31	7.5
ldaho	30	4.1
Haw aii	29	2.4
Connecticut	28	1.6
North Dakota	28	7.0
New Hampshire	22	3.2
Maine	18	2.4
Delaw are	12	2.6
Vermont	10	3.2
Rhode Island	9	1.8
District of Columbia	5	1.4

highest number of deaths in Connecticut, accounting for 28.6 percent of 2016's fatalities. Transportation and warehousing came in second with five, accounting for 17.9 percent of total deaths. With an overall rate of 1.6, Connecticut saw a rate of 7.4 in transportation and utilities, 6.4 in construction, and 2.6 in wholesale and retail trade. Rates for other industry sectors did not meet publishing criteria. The government sector did not record any deaths (Table 2).

Worker Characteristics

All but one of Connecticut's work-related deaths were men. This follows the national trend -Men were 93 percent of 2016's work-related deaths. Twenty-two of the workers were wage and salary workers, and six were self-employed. Sixty-eight percent of deaths were Caucasian, four were Hispanic or Latino, four African-American, and one Asian. Nine workers were foreign born. Nationally, foreign-born workers made up about one fifth of total fatal injuries. Thirty seven percent of these workers were born in Mexico, followed by 19 percent from Asian countries.

Event

Historically, the United States loses the most workers to transportation incidents. The year 2016 saw 2,083 lives lost to transportation incidents - 40 percent of all work-related deaths. Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the second most common event with 866 deaths (17 percent), followed by falls, slips and trips with 849 deaths (16 percent). Workplace homicides claimed 500 lives and suicides claimed 291. This is the highest homicide figure since 2010 and the most suicides recorded since the CFOI (Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries) program

O THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

Table 2. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry								
la du e tau		2016 Fatalities						
Industry		СТ	U	.S.				
TOTAL	28	100.0%	5,190	100.0%				
Private Industry	28	100.0%	4,693	90.4%				
Goods Producing	10	35.7%	1,991	38.4%				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting			593	11.4%				
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction			89	1.7%				
Construction	8	28.6%	991	19.1%				
Manufacturing			318	6.1%				
Service Providing	18	64.3%	2,702	52.1%				
Wholesale trade	4	14.3%	179	3.4%				
Retail trade	1	3.6%	282	5.4%				
Transportation and Warehousing	5	17.9%	825	15.9%				
Utilities			30	0.6%				
Information	1	3.6%	46	0.9%				
Finance and insurance			26	0.5%				
Real estate and rental and leasing			91	1.8%				
Professional, scientific, and technical service			100	1.9%				
Administration and support and waste								
management and remediation services	4	14.3%	439	8.5%				
Educational services			42	0.8%				
Health care and social assistance			117	2.3%				
Arts, entertainment, and recreation			96	1.8%				
Accommodation and food services	2	7.1%	202	3.9%				
Other services, except public admin	1	3.6%	223	4.3%				
Government			497	9.6%				
Federal			107	2.1%				
State			97	1.9%				
Local		-	291	5.6%				

began in 1992. Fatal work injuries from falls, slips and trips continued an upward trend, increasing by 25 percent since 2011. Overdose fatalities have increased by at least 25 percent annually since 2012.

With 10 deaths,

transportation incidents claimed the most lives in Connecticut, accounting for 36 percent of the total. Over the past five years, Connecticut has lost 172 lives to workplace injuries (Table 3). Thirty-two percent of them were to transportation events. Violence and other injuries by persons or animals claimed 25 percent, followed by falls, slips and trips at 20 percent (Chart 2).

Occupations

From 2012 to 2016, Connecticut had a total of 172 work related deaths. Of these, 28 percent were in the transportation and material moving occupations category. Seventy-five percent of these were

Table 3. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event or Exposure

Event or Exposure		2013	2014	2015	2016	2012 - 2016	
Total	36	29	35	44	28	172	100%
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	13	7	8	10	5	43	25%
Homicides	11	1	4	6	2	24	14%
Suicides	-	4	4	3	3	16	9%
Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknow n	-	-	-	-	-	1	1%
Animal and insect related incidents	-	-	-	1	-	1	1%
Transportation incidents	9	10	12	14	10	55	32%
Pedestrian vehicular incident	2	3	4	2	3	14	8%
Roadway collision with other vehicle	1	1	5	4	4	15	9%
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	1	3	2	8	3	17	10%
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle	5	1	-	-	-	6	3%
Fire or explosion	1	-	1	-	-	3	2%
Fall, slip, trip	7	6	9	7	5	34	20%
Fall on same level	-	-	3	-	-	5	3%
Fall to low er level	5	6	6	6	5	28	16%
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1	-	3	6	5	15	9%
Exposure to electricity	1	-	2	-	3	8	5%
Exposure to other harmful substances	-	-	1	4	-	6	3%
Contact with objects and equipment	5	5	2	7	3	22	13%
Struck by object or equipment	5	3	2	4	-	16	9%
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	-	2	-	2	-	5	3%



Table 4. CT Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation

Occupational Group		2016
Total	172	100.0%
Management occupations	10	5.8%
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media		
occupations	6	3.5%
Protective service occupations First-line supervisors/managers, protective service	5	2.9%
w orkers	1	0.6%
Fire fighting and prevention w orkers	1	0.6%
Police officers	1	0.6%
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance		
occupations	17	9.9%
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and		
maintenance w orkers	2	1.2%
Grounds maintenance w orkers	13	7.6%
Landscaping and groundskeeping w orkers	6	3.5%
Tree trimmers and pruners	7	4.1%
Sales and related occupations	15	8.7%
Construction and extraction occupations	44	25.6%
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction		
workers	4	2.3%
Carpenters	8	4.7%
Construction laborers	8	4.7%
Dryw all and ceiling tile installers	2	1.2%
Electricians	2	1.2%
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	3	1.7%
Roofers	5	2.9%
Highw ay maintenance w orkers	3	1.7%
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	9	5.2%
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1	0.6%
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	2	1.2%
Maintenance and repair workers, general	2	1.2%
Production occupations	8	4.7%
Transportation and material moving occupations	48	27.9%
Motor vehicle operators	36	20.9%
Material moving w orkers	10	5.8%

motor vehicle operators, with material moving workers representing an additional 21 percent. The construction and extraction occupational group, with 44 fatalities, came in second. Carpenters and construction laborers each had eight. Also in this category are drywall and ceiling tile installers, highway maintenance workers, and roofers (Table 4).

Nationally, fatal injuries among transportation and material moving occupations increased to 1,388, accounting for more than one quarter of all deaths. Construction and extraction occupations lost 970 workers, for a rate of 12.4. Logging workers continued to have a high rate at 135.9 (91 deaths), followed by fishers and related fishing workers with a rate of 86.0 (24 deaths).

Identifying Work-Related Deaths

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

While every attempt is made to capture every work-related death, some are missed. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

It is important to note that the Bureau of Labor Statistics holds all information on companies and the deceased in strict confidence. Information is never shared for compliance measures.

OSHA requires all employers to report workplace fatalities

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

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

OSHA does not investigate every work-related death. Homicides and most transportation incidents fall outside OSHA's jurisdiction. However, OSHA is beginning to investigate some of these incidents to develop training programs. Homicides may be prevented with changes in security cameras and enforcing safety rules. Transportation deaths can be prevented with training programs on distracted driving, sleep deprivation, and safe driving techniques.

History of the Program

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

In 1992, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was established to track all workrelated deaths and collect the much needed data. That first year, 6,217 deaths were documented nationally, with 42 in Connecticut. Since then, national numbers have dropped by 22 percent to 4,836 deaths in 2015.

Since 1992, the CFOI program has seen several

changes. Prior to 2006, rates were calculated per 100,000 workers. Now the rates take into account the number of hours spent in the workplace, resulting in rates per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. The coding structure for nature, part of body, event, and sources was changed in 2011. In 2012, the program began documenting contractor status, the use of drugs or alcohol, seat belt use, and union status.

Most recently, there has been a change in the release of data. Formerly, a preliminary release was made in August or September with revised, final data published in April of the following year. Beginning with the 2015 reference year, final data is now released in December – four months earlier than in past years. This December release is the only release of CFOI data.

The program continues to develop to meet the needs of researchers. Hopefully, the data will continue to be used to create engineering solutions, regulations, and education programs to minimize workplace deaths.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

3Q	3Q	CHANG	ε	2Q
2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
117.3	117.9	-0.6 -0	.5	114.6
116.5	116.7	-0.2 -0	.2	116.3
136.4	136.0	0.4 0	.3	136.1
Dec	Dec			Nov
2017	2016			2017
183.90	181.35	2.6 1	.4	183.59
184.16	179.33	4.8 2	.7	183.80
	2017 117.3 116.5 136.4 Dec 2017 183.90	2017 2016 117.3 117.9 116.5 116.7 136.4 136.0 Dec Dec 2017 2016 183.90 181.35	2017 2016 NO. 117.3 117.9 -0.6 -0 116.5 116.7 -0.2 -0 136.4 136.0 0.4 0 Dec Dec 2017 2016 1 183.90 181.35 2.6 1	2017 2016 NO. % 117.3 117.9 -0.6 -0.5 116.5 116.7 -0.2 -0.2 136.4 136.0 0.4 0.3 Dec Dec 2016 2017 2016 183.90 181.35 2.6 1.4

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).

STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Total nonfarm employment increased over the year.

Total nonfarm EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	Dec	Dec	CHAN	NGE	Nov
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM	1,685.2	1,677.5	7.7	0.5	1,679.2
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	56.1	58.0	-1.9	-3.3	57.1
Manufacturing	160.3	156.2	4.1	2.6	158.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300.3	298.1	2.2	0.7	297.7
Information	31.1	31.9	-0.8	-2.5	31.4
Financial Activities	132.4	130.2	2.2	1.7	133.2
Professional and Business Services	219.0	216.4	2.6	1.2	216.3
Education and Health Services	334.9	331.3	3.6	1.1	334.5
Leisure and Hospitality	153.3	155.3	-2.0	-1.3	151.7
Other Services	66.4	65.6	0.8	1.2	67.6
Government*	230.8	233.9	-3.1	-1.3	230.8

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

Average weekly initial claims fell from a year

r	Dec	Dec	СНА	NGE	Nov
(Seasonally adjusted)	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,901.5	1,886.2	15.3	0.8	1,902.5
Employed (000s)	1,814.5	1,804.1	10.4	0.6	1,815.5
Unemployed (000s)	87.0	82.1	4.9	6.0	87.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.4	0.2		4.6
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.0	65.6	0.4		66.1
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	63.0	62.8	0.2		63.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,279	3,812	-533	-14.0	3,931
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.32	2.35	-0.03		2.26
	2017	2016			3Q 2017
U-6 Rate (%)	10.1	10.8	-0.7		9.8

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

The production worker weekly earnings fell over

the year.

ago.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

-	Dec	Dec	СНА	NGE	Nov	Oct
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017	2017
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	41.1	43.5	-2.4	-5.5	41.5	
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	24.50	24.95	-0.45	-1.8	25.07	
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,006.95	1,085.33	-78.38	-7.2	1,040.41	
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	103.8	106.2	-2.4	-2.2	108.7	108.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,650	4,016	-366	-9.1	3,635	
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	248	252	-3.9	-1.5	266	263
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	106.3	110.1	-3.9	-3.5	112.7	107.6

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

Personal income for third quarter 2018 is forecasted to increase 1.6 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME					
(Seasonally adjusted)	3Q*	3Q	CHAN	NGE	2Q*
(Annualized; \$ Millions)	2018	2017	NO.	%	2018
Personal Income	\$256,013	\$251,951	4,062	1.6	\$254,992
UI Covered Wages	\$114,733	\$111,984	2,750	2.5	\$114,040

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis *Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

			BU	SINESS	ACTI	/ITY
			Y/Y %	YEAR T	O DATE	%
	MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Dec 2017	299	32.3	4,606	5,341	-13.8
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Nov 2017	2,173	4.5	25,477	26,524	-3.9
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	Dec 2017	322.8	19.2			
New Auto Registrations	Dec 2017	15,532	-16.2	223,577	267,284	-16.4
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2017	4.06	22.9	10.86	10.71	1.4
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Dec 2017	2,673.61	19.4			

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

	NESS S	TART	S AN	ID TERM	INATI	ONS
		Y/Y %		YEAR T	O DATE	%
	MO/QTR	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Dec 2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	2Q 2017	2,435	-1.4	5,656	5,516	2.5
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Dec 2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	2Q 2017	1,509	-25.9	3,003	3,771	-20.4

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

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

			5	STATE R	EVEN	JES	2
			YEAR TO DATE				Į
	Dec	Dec	%			%	
(Millions of dollars)	2017	2016	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,844.0	1,497.3	23.2	17,770.3	17,302.4	2.7	
Corporate Tax	118.3	149.4	-20.8	969.0	988.6	-2.0	
Personal Income Tax	1,221.8	884.2	38.2	9,436.0	9,158.5	3.0	
Real Estate Conv. Tax	16.2	17.7	-8.5	201.5	207.5	-2.9	
Sales & Use Tax	297.4	317.5	-6.3	4,359.0	4,283.4	1.8	
Gaming Payments**	22.3	21.9	1.8	273.7	266.5	2.7	

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

Gaming slots rose over the

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

Y/Y % YEAR TO DATE % MONTH LEVEL CHG CURRENT PRIOR CHG Occupancy Rate (%)* Dec 2017 48.1 2.1 61.6 60.6 1.7 Major Attraction Visitors** Dec 2017 467,541 1.2 6,372,687 6,616,265 -3.7 **Air Passenger Count** May 2017 NA NA NA NA NA Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*** Dec 2017 1,110.1 2.4 13,348.8 13,032.0 2.4

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

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

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

***See page 23 for explanation

year.

STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.6 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 2.1 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS					
			% CHANGE		
(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y	P/P*	
CONSUMER PRICES CPI-U (1982-84=100)					
U.S. City Average	Dec 2017	246.524	2.1	-0.1	
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Dec 2017	0.406	-2.1	0.1	
Northeast Region	Dec 2017	260.791	1.7	0.1	
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Dec 2017	269.564	1.6	0.1	
Boston-Brockton-Nashua** CPI-W (1982-84=100)	Nov 2017	269.149	2.9	-0.2	
U.S. City Average	Dec 2017	240.526	2.2	-0.1	

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board *Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 3.95 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

	Dec	Nov	Dec
(Percent)	2017	2017	2016
Prime	4.40	4.25	3.64
Federal Funds	1.30	1.16	0.54
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.34	1.25	0.51
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.50	1.39	0.64
1 Year Treasury Note	1.70	1.56	0.87
3 Year Treasury Note	1.96	1.81	1.49
5 Year Treasury Note	2.18	2.05	1.96
7 Year Treasury Note	2.32	2.23	2.29
10 Year Treasury Note	2.40	2.35	2.49
20 Year Treasury Note	2.60	2.60	2.84
Conventional Mortgage	3.95	3.92	4.20

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

COMPARATIVE REGIONAL DATA STATE

		NONFA		IPLO'	YMENT
	Dec	Dec	СН	ANGE	Nov
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Connecticut	1,685.2	1,677.5	7.7	0.5	1,679.2
Maine	622.6	617.6	5.0	0.8	619.7
Massachusetts	3,649.4	3,586.4	63.0	1.8	3,649.7
New Hampshire	678.9	673.6	5.3	0.8	683.6
New Jersey	4,126.6	4,103.7	22.9	0.6	4,138.0
New York	9,556.6	9,458.3	98.3	1.0	9,557.1
Pennsylvania	5,994.7	5,916.3	78.4	1.3	5,980.1
Rhode Island	497.3	491.3	6.0	1.2	497.9
Vermont	316.4	313.9	2.5	0.8	317.4
United States	147,380.0	145,325.0	2,055.0	1.4	147,232.0

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

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

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

			LA	SOK I	FORCE
	Dec	Dec	CH	ANGE	Nov
(Seasonally adjusted)	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
Connecticut	1,901,529	1,886,206	15,323	0.8	1,902,482
Maine	699,973	695,036	4,937	0.7	702,240
Massachusetts	3,646,947	3,583,515	63,432	1.8	3,647,475
New Hampshire	744,038	751,316	-7,278	-1.0	746,424
New Jersey	4,489,655	4,507,830	-18,175	-0.4	4,515,745
New York	9,685,002	9,513,807	171,195	1.8	9,714,611
Pennsylvania	6,391,884	6,454,219	-62,335	-1.0	6,397,107
Rhode Island	554,893	550,587	4,306	0.8	554,801
Vermont	345,756	345,093	663	0.2	345,600
United States	160,597,000	159,736,000	861,000	0.5	160,533,000

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

	UN	IEMPL	OYMENT	RATES	Six states showed a
(Seasonally adjusted)	Dec) 2017	Dec 2016	CHANGE	Nov 2017	decrease in its unemployment rate ove
Connecticut	4.6	4.4	0.2	4.6	the year.
Maine	3.0	3.8	-0.8	3.3	
Massachusetts	3.5	3.1	0.4	3.6	
New Hampshire	2.6	2.7	-0.1	2.7	
New Jersey	5.0	4.7	0.3	5.1	
New York	4.6	4.8	-0.2	4.7	
Pennsylvania	4.7	5.4	-0.7	4.6	
Rhode Island	4.4	4.9	-0.5	4.3	
Vermont	2.8	3.2	-0.4	2.9	
United States	4.1	4.7	-0.6	4.1	

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

February 2018

STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

PERSONAL INCOME, YOY % CHG (Seasonally adjusted)



<u>Quarter</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
First	1.8	1.1	1.9
Second	1.7	0.6	1.8
Third	1.4	1.2	1.6
Fourth	-0.2	2.3	

UI COVERED WAGES, YOY % CHG (Seasonally adjusted)



Quarter	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
First	-1.0	4.1	0.6
Second	2.9	0.7	1.7
Third	5.6	-0.4	2.5
Fourth	0.1	1.8	

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



<u>Quarter</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
First	1.9	2.4	
Second	2.3	2.4	
Third	2.3	2.5	
Fourth	2.2	2.7	

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



Month	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Jan	1.4	2.5	
Feb	1.0	2.7	
Mar	0.9	2.4	
Apr	1.1	2.2	
May	1.0	1.9	
Jun	1.0	1.6	
Jul	0.8	1.7	
Aug	1.1	1.9	
Sep	1.5	2.2	
Oct	1.6	2.0	
Nov	1.7	2.2	
Dec	2.1	2.1	

ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS STATE

<u>Month</u>

2016

2017

<u>2018</u>





PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



GAMING PAYMENTS (\$Mil., 12-mo. moving average, NSA)



WOITUT	2010	2017	2010
Jan	1,538.9	1,461.4	
Feb	1,542.1	1,448.4	
Mar		1,454.3	
Apr	1,540.4	1,435.5	
May	1,553.9	1,441.6	
Jun	1,435.5	1,446.4	
Jul	1,441.5		
Aug	1,443.0	1,447.8	
Sep	1,446.0	1,435.0	
Oct	1,447.8	1,448.4	
Nov	1,445.9	1,452.0	
Dec	1,441.9	1,480.9	
<u>Month</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Jan	817.7	761.3	
Feb	816.8	760.9	
Mar	826.2	765.6	
Apr	819.3	746.3	
May	819.4	752.2	
Jun	767.5	751.6	
Jul	765.1	749.1	
Aug	768.0	756.1	
Sep	766.4	752.1	
Oct	764.0	753.4	
Nov	766.4	758.2	
Dec	763.2	786.3	
<u>Month</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Jan	392.6	366.9	
Feb	390.6	363.7	
Mar	390.9	363.9	
Apr	384.5	362.8	
May	391.5	364.1	
Jun	358.4	364.4	
Jul	361.2	365.0	
Aug	358.9	365.1	
Sep	359.8	358.6	
Oct	359.5	366.5	

Month <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> 22.3 22.2 Jan Feb 22.5 22.1 22.4 22.2 Mar Apr 22.4 22.3 22.3 22.3 May 22.2 22.5 Jun Jul 22.2 22.5 Aug 22.1 22.7 22.2 Sep 22.8 Oct 22.2 22.7 22.2 22.8 Nov Dec 22.2 22.8

364.9

363.3

359.6

357.0

Nov

Dec

STATE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

CONNECTICUT	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Dec	Dec	СНА	NGE	Nov	
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,701,800	1,693,800	8,000		1,700,900	
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,466,500	1,455,400	11,100		1,463,800	
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	215,800	213,300	2,500	1.2	217,500	
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	55,800	57,500	-1,700	-3.0	59,600	
MANUFACTURING	160,000	155,800	4,200	2.7	157,900	
Durable Goods	125,600	122,300	3,300	2.7	123,700	
Fabricated Metal	30,000	29,600	400	1.4	29,500	
Machinery	13,300	13,400	-100	-0.7	13,200	
Computer and Electronic Product	11,500	11,400	100	0.9	11,200	
Transportation Equipment	44,600	42,600	2,000	4.7	44,400	
Aerospace Product and Parts	29,000	27,900	1,100	3.9	28,700	
Non-Durable Goods	34,400	33,500	900	2.7	34,200	
	7,200	7,000	200	2.9	7,200	
	1,486,000	1,480,500	5,500		1,483,400	
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	311,800	311,300	500	0.2	307,300	
Wholesale Trade	64,300	63,300	1,000	1.6	64,300	
Retail Trade	189,600	192,300	-2,700	-1.4	186,700	
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	21,300	21,300	0	0.0	21,300	
Building Material	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	14,800	
Food and Beverage Stores	46,500	45,400	1,100	2.4	45,700	
General Merchandise Stores	31,000	33,300	-2,300	-6.9	30,800	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	57,900	55,700	2,200	3.9	56,300	
Utilities	5,200	5,400	-200	-3.7	5,300	
Transportation and Warehousing	52,700	50,300	2,400	4.8	51,000	
	31,000	31,700	-700	-2.2	31,400	
Telecommunications	8,200	8,700	-500	-5.7	8,200	
Finance and Insurance	132,300 111,600	130,400 110,200	1,900 1,400	1.5 1.3	132,900 111,900	
Credit Intermediation and Related	25,000		100	0.4		
Financial Investments and Related	25,000	24,900 26,300	800	0.4 3.0	25,000 27,000	
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	59,500	59,000	500	0.8	59,900	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,700	20,200	500	2.5	21,000	
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	219,700	216,100	3,600	1.7	218,800	
Professional, Scientific	98,200	97,100	1,100	1.1	97,800	
Legal Services	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	12,600	
Computer Systems Design	25,400	25,900	-500	-1.9	25,300	
Management of Companies	31,300	32,300	-1,000	-3.1	31,400	
Administrative and Support	90,200	86,700	3,500	4.0	89,600	
Employment Services	29,000	28,700	300	1.0	28,900	
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	339,000	334,200	4,800	1.4	339,300	
Educational Services	66,700	66,100	600	0.9	68,600	
Health Care and Social Assistance	272,300	268,100	4,200	1.6	270,700	
Hospitals	59,700	59,200	500	0.8	59,500	
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	63,400	62,400	1,000	1.6	62,800	
Social Assistance	57,200	57,600	-400	-0.7	57,100	
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	150,400	152,700	-2,300	-1.5	149,500	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	24,800	23,600	1,200	5.1	24,700	
Accommodation and Food Services	125,600	129,100	-3,500	-2.7	124,800	
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	114,200	117,800	-3,600	-3.1	113,300	
OTHER SERVICES	66,500	65,700	800	1.2	67,100	
GOVERNMENT	235,300	238,400	-3,100	-1.3	237,100	
Federal Government	18,200	18,400	-200	-1.1	18,100	
State Government	65,700	67,500	-1,800	-2.7	66,600	
Local Government**	151,400	152,500	-1,100	-0.7	152,400	

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. **Includes Indian tribal government employment

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES LMA

Dec

Not Seasonally Adjusted

CHANGE

Nov

2017

415,800

370,900

41,800

13,000

28,800

22,600

374,000

72,100

13,500

47,300

11,300

12,500

43,700

36,500 8,800

17,300

63,400

30,800

22,700

76,700

63,800

42,500

33,300

18,200

44,900

2,500

42,400

BRIDGEPORT -STAMFORD LMA



Dec

		- • •		
	2017	2016	NO.	%
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	415,200	411,900	3,300	0.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	370,700	367,500	3,200	0.9
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	40,800	41,400	-600	-1.4
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,700	12,300	-600	-4.9
MANUFACTURING	29,100	29,100	0	0.0
Durable Goods	22,800	22,900	-100	-0.4
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	374,400	370,500	3,900	1.1
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	73,000	73,900	-900	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,500	100	0.7
Retail Trade	47,700	49,600	-1,900	-3.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,700	10,800	900	8.3
	12,400	12,600	-200	-1.6
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	43,700	41,300	2,400	5.8
Finance and Insurance	36,500	34,400	2,100	6.1
Credit Intermediation and Related	8,800	9,000	-200	-2.2
Financial Investments and Related	17,400	17,400	0	0.0
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,000	64,500	-1,500	-2.3
Professional, Scientific	31,000	30,100	900	3.0
Administrative and Support	22,000	23,300	-1,300	-5.6
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	76,600	74,000	2,600	3.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	64,000	61,500	2,500	4.1
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	43,200	41,800	1,400	3.3
Accommodation and Food Services	33,600	32,700	900	2.8
OTHER SERVICES	18,000	18,000	0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	44,500	44,400	100	0.2
Federal	2,500	2,500	0	0.0
State & Local	42,000	41,900	100	0.2

DANBURY LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
2.	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov	
Sam	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	04 4 0 0	80.200	800	1.0	90 400	
	81,100	80,300	800	1.0	80,400	
TOTAL PRIVATE	70,500	69,700	800	1.1	69,800	
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	12,100	0	0.0	12,200	
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	69,000	68,200	800	1.2	68,200	
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	18,500	18,300	200	1.1	17,800	
Retail Trade	13,100	13,600	-500	-3.7	12,600	
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,600	9,300	300	3.2	9,500	
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,500	7,400	100	1.4	7,300	
GOVERNMENT	10,600	10,600	0	0.0	10,600	
Federal	700	700	0	0.0	700	
State & Local	9,900	9,900	0	0.0	9,900	

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.

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST (B)

IMA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

New J	Dec 2017	Dec	CHAN	CE	Nav
	2017				Nov
		2016	NO.	%	2017
	7,900	573,500	4,400	0.8	577,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	2,600	486,000	6,600	1.4	490,900
	5,200	73,800	1,400	1.9	76,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING 17	7,700	18,700	-1,000	-5.3	19,200
MANUFACTURING 57	7,500	55,100	2,400	4.4	56,900
Durable Goods 47	7,600	45,600	2,000	4.4	46,900
	9,900	9,500	400	4.2	10,000
	2,700	499,700	3,000	0.6	501,500
	4,800	93,400	1,400	1.5	93,600
Wholesale Trade 19	9,000	18,400	600	3.3	19,100
	6,600	56,900	-300	-0.5	55,500
1 , 0,	9,200	18,100	1,100	6.1	19,000
	3,400	17,200	1,200	7.0	18,100
INFORMATION 11	, 200	11,500	-300	-2.6	11,300
	6,400	57,200	-800	-1.4	56,800
Depository Credit Institutions	6,100	6,200	-100	-1.6	6,100
	6,200	36,800	-600	-1.6	36,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES 77	7,900	73,500	4,400	6.0	75,900
Professional, Scientific	5,100	34,000	1,100	3.2	34,700
Management of Companies 10),200	10,400	-200	-1.9	10,100
Administrative and Support	2,600	29,100	3,500	12.0	31,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES 109	9,000	107,600	1,400	1.3	108,700
Educational Services 12	2,800	13,500	-700	-5.2	13,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,200	94,100	2,100	2.2	95,400
Ambulatory Health Care 31	,700, ا	31,400	300	1.0	31,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY 45	5,400	47,000	-1,600	-3.4	45,700
Accommodation and Food Services 38	3,300	40,300	-2,000	-5.0	37,900
OTHER SERVICES 22	2,700	22,000	700	3.2	22,800
GOVERNMENT	5,300	87,500	-2,200	-2.5	86,700
	5,400	5,600	-200	-3.6	5,300
State & Local	9,900	81,900	-2,000	-2.4	81,400

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

	Seasonally Adjusted				
	Dec	Dec	CHANGE		Nov
Labor Market Areas	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	412,100	407,600	4,500	1.1	412,800
DANBURY LMA	79,600	78,900	700	0.9	79,500
HARTFORD LMA	572,500	567,800	4,700	0.8	571,100
NEW HAVEN LMA	284,100	282,600	1,500	0.5	284,200
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	128,500	129,300	-800	-0.6	128,000
WATERBURY LMA	67,100	66,700	400	0.6	67,300
ENFIELD LMA**	44,700	44,800	-100	-0.2	44,800
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**	32,500	32,900	-400	-1.2	32,800
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**	27,000	26,900	100	0.4	27,100

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NEW HAVEN LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Dec	Dec	CHA	NGE	Nov	
5.000	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	287,500	284,600	2,900	1.0	288,700	
TOTAL PRIVATE	251,200	248,400	2,800	1.1	252,200	
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,900	34,100	-200	-0.6	34,100	
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,700	10,700	0	0.0	11,200	
MANUFACTURING	23,200	23,400	-200	-0.9	22,900	
Durable Goods	17,000	16,900	100	0.6	16,600	
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	253,600	250,500	3,100	1.2	254,600	
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	54,500	53,600	900	1.7	53,900	
Wholesale Trade	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	11,700	
Retail Trade	32,200	31,900	300	0.9	31,800	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,500	10,100	400	4.0	10,400	
INFORMATION	3,000	3,200	-200	-6.3	3,000	
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,700	12,500	200	1.6	12,700	
Finance and Insurance	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,800	
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,200	30,900	-700	-2.3	30,800	
Administrative and Support	14,400	14,200	200	1.4	14,500	
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	81,800	79,600	2,200	2.8	82,500	
Educational Services	31,500	29,900	1,600	5.4	32,400	
Health Care and Social Assistance	50,300	49,700	600	1.2	50,100	
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	24,100	23,400	700	3.0	24,100	
Accommodation and Food Services	20,400	20,700	-300	-1.4	20,300	
OTHER SERVICES	11,000	11,100	-100	-0.9	11,100	
GOVERNMENT	36,300	36,200	100	0.3	36,500	
Federal	5,000	5,200	-200	-3.8	4,900	
State & Local	31,300	31,000	300	1.0	31,600	

*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*

CT online labor demand rose 14.7% in December

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 75,500 advertisements for Connecticutbased jobs in December 2017, a 14.7 percent increase over the month and a 6.3 percent increase over the year. There were 3.97 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 3.07 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (3.94), while Rhode Island had the lowest rate (2.63).

HELP WANTED ONLINE

	Dec	Dec	Nov
(Seasonally adjusted)	2017	2016	2017
CT Vacancies (000s)	75.5	71.0	65.8
Hartford Vac. (000s)	28.7	28.6	25.9
La	bor Demand	Rate *	
Connecticut	3.97	3.76	3.46
United States	3.07	3.08	2.93
Maine	2.86	3.53	2.48
Massachusetts	3.94	4.13	3.75
New Hampshire	3.53	3.66	3.21
Rhode Island	2.63	2.99	2.59
Vermont	3.06	4.02	2.92

* 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.

IMA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA	Dec	Dec	СНА	NGE	Nov	
Fart	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	129,000	129,900	-900	-0.7	128,700	
TOTAL PRIVATE	99,000	98,800	200	0.2	98,400	
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,800	20,600	1,200	5.8	21,900	
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,200	4,100	100	2.4	4,600	
MANUFACTURING	17,600	16,500	1,100	6.7	17,300	
Durable Goods	14,400	13,300	1,100	8.3	14,100	
Non-Durable Goods	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200	
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	107,200	109,300	-2,100	-1.9	106,800	
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	24,500	24,800	-300	-1.2	24,000	
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600	
Retail Trade	17,000	17,500	-500	-2.9	16,700	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,900	4,700	200	4.3	4,700	
INFORMATION	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100	
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800	
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	8,800	
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,500	21,000	-500	-2.4	20,600	
Health Care and Social Assistance	18,000	18,500	-500	-2.7	18,000	
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,800	16,100	-300	-1.9	15,500	
Accommodation and Food Services	13,900	14,300	-400	-2.8	13,900	
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	12,100	12.000	100	0.8	12,000	
OTHER SERVICES	3.600	3.600	0	0.0	3.700	
GOVERNMENT	30.000	31,100	-1,100	-3.5	30,300	
Federal	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900	
State & Local**	27,100	28,200	-1,100	-3.9	27,400	
	,. .	,	.,		,	

WATERBURY LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
6.2.0	Dec	Dec	CHA	NGE	Nov
Fans	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,900	67,600	300	0.4	68,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,500	57,200	300	0.5	57,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,300	10,000	300	3.0	10,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,600	2,400	200	8.3	2,800
MANUFACTURING	7,700	7,600	100	1.3	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,600	57,600	0	0.0	57,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,600	13,600	0	0.0	13,800
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,100	2,200	-100	-4.5	2,000
	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,700	17,400	300	1.7	17,500
Health Care and Social Assistance	16,200	16,000	200	1.3	16,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,300	5,500	-200	-3.6	5,300
OTHER SERVICES	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,700
GOVERNMENT	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,600
Federal	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local	9,900	9,900	0	0.0	10,100

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.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

SMALLER LMAS*	Not Seasonally Adjusted						
Revo	Dec	Dec	СНА	NGE	Nov		
Fart	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017		
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ENFIELD LMA TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	45,200 32,600 27,100	45,300 32,900 27,000	-100 -300 100	-0.2 -0.9 0.4	45,200 32,900 27,400		

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	Not Seasonally Adjusted							
NECTA**	Dec	Dec	СНА	NGE	Nov			
	2017	2016	NO.	%	2017			
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	344,600	338,700	5,900	1.7	346,800			
TOTAL PRIVATE	277,800	271,900	5,900	2.2	280,000			
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	40,800	39,800	1,000	2.5	41,500			
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,000	11,100	900	8.1	12,900			
MANUFACTURING	28,800	28,700	100	0.3	28,600			
Durable Goods	19,700	19,500	200	1.0	19,600			
Non-Durable Goods	9,100	9,200	-100	-1.1	9,000			
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	303,800	298,900	4,900	1.6	305,300			
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	62,600	61,600	1,000	1.6	63,300			
Wholesale Trade	11,600	11,300	300	2.7	11,600			
Retail Trade	36,700	36,300	400	1.1	37,700			
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14,300	14,000	300	2.1	14,000			
INFORMATION	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400			
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	16,900	16,900	0	0.0	16,800			
Finance and Insurance	13,500	13,500	0	0.0	13,500			
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	9,000	9,100	-100	-1.1	8,900			
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	28,000	26,900	1,100	4.1	28,400			
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	84,700	81,400	3,300	4.1	84,300			
Educational Services	15,700	15,300	400	2.6	16,300			
Health Care and Social Assistance	69,000	66,100	2,900	4.4	68,000			
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	28,100	29,000	-900	-3.1	29,000			
OTHER SERVICES	13,300	12,900	400	3.1	13,300			
GOVERNMENT	66,800	66,800	0	0.0	66,800			
Federal	5,900	6,600	-700	-10.6	5,900			
State & Local	60,900	60,200	700	1.2	60,900			

*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

<i></i>	EMPLOYMENT	Dec	Dec	CHANGE	Nov
(Not seasonally adjusted)	STATUS	2017	2016	NO. %	2017
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,884,000	1,875,800	8,200 0.4	1,898,300
	Employed	1,809,900	1,802,300	7,600 0.4	1,816,300
	Unemployed	74,100	73,500	600 0.8	82,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	3.9	0.0	4.3
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	463,700 445,900 17,800 3.8	463,000 445,000 18,000 3.9	700 0.2 900 0.2 -200 -1.1 -0.1	468,200 448,200 20,000 4.3
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	107,600	107,400	200 0.2	107,700
	Employed	104,300	103,900	400 0.4	104,100
	Unemployed	3,300	3,500	-200 -5.7	3,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.2	-0.1	3.3
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,300	42,700	600 1.4	43,400
	Employed	41,600	40,900	700 1.7	41,500
	Unemployed	1,800	1,700	100 5.9	1,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.1	0.0	4.4
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,500	49,900	600 1.2	51,000
	Employed	48,600	47,900	700 1.5	48,900
	Unemployed	1,900	2,000	-100 -5.0	2,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.0	-0.2	4.1
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	614,300	610,400	3,900 0.6	618,000
	Employed	589,800	586,500	3,300 0.6	591,000
	Unemployed	24,500	23,900	600 2.5	27,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.9	0.1	4.4
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	323,000	320,700	2,300 0.7	326,700
	Employed	310,500	308,400	2,100 0.7	312,600
	Unemployed	12,500	12,300	200 1.6	14,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	3.8	0.1	4.3
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	140,200	141,100	-900 -0.6	140,600
	Employed	134,500	135,300	-800 -0.6	134,600
	Unemployed	5,600	5,800	-200 -3.4	6,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.1	-0.1	4.3
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	46,700	46,900	-200 -0.4	46,900
	Employed	44,900	45,100	-200 -0.4	45,000
	Unemployed	1,800	1,800	0 0.0	1,900
WATERBURY LMA	Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.9	-0.1	4.1
	Civilian Labor Force	110,400	109,800	600 0.5	111,500
	Employed	104,900	104,400	500 0.5	105,400
	Unemployed	5,500	5,300	200 3.8	6,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.9	0.1	5.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		158,968,000	912,000 0.6 1,804,000 1.2 -892,000 -12.4 -0.6	160,466,000 154,180,000 6,286,000 3.9

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS

	A۱	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG WEEK	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS					
	De	C	CHG	Nov	Dec	CHG	Nov	D	ec	CHG	Nov
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017	2017 2016	Y/Y	2017	2017	2016	Y/Y	2017
PRODUCTION WO	RKER										
MANUFACTURING	\$1,006.95	\$1,085.33	-\$78.38	\$1,040.41	41.1 43.5	-2.4	41.5	\$24.50	\$24.95	-\$0.45	\$25.07
DURABLE GOODS	1,049.54	1,113.91	-64.38	1,093.50	41.5 43.7	-2.2	42.4	25.29	25.49	-0.20	25.79
NON-DUR. GOODS	852.98	970.85	-117.87	851.10	39.6 42.6	-3.0	38.2	21.54	22.79	-1.25	22.28
CONSTRUCTION	1,116.75	1,060.88	55.88	1,176.80	37.5 36.9	0.6	40.0	29.78	28.75	1.03	29.42
ALL EMPLOYEES											
STATEWIDE											
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,050.90	1,033.24	17.66	1,053.66	33.9 33.7		34.0	31.00	30.66	0.34	30.99
GOODS PRODUCING	1,230.48	1,204.06	26.41	1,258.78	39.1 39.4	-0.3		31.47	30.56	0.91	32.03
Construction	1,173.46	1,153.29	20.17	1,226.32	37.3 37.0	0.3	38.6	31.46	31.17	0.29	31.77
Manufacturing	1,249.82	1,238.04	11.78	1,268.03	40.2 40.9	-0.7	39.8	31.09	30.27	0.82	31.86
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,019.70	1,003.24	16.46	1,018.49	33.0 32.7	0.3	33.1	30.90	30.68	0.22	30.77
Trade, Transp., Utilities	845.86	850.41	-4.55	851.78	32.9 33.0	-0.1	32.9	25.71	25.77	-0.06	25.89
Financial Activities	1,714.39	1,645.00	69.39	1,715.69	37.1 36.9	0.2	37.0	46.21	44.58	1.63	46.37
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,237.49	1,255.93	-18.44	1,248.10	34.8 34.8	0.0	35.0	35.56	36.09	-0.53	35.66
Education & Health Ser.	943.00	927.68	15.32	937.53	32.8 32.2	0.6	33.0	28.75	28.81	-0.06	28.41
Leisure & Hospitality	457.97	425.79	32.18	450.84	25.7 24.9	0.8	26.0	17.82	17.10	0.72	17.34
Other Services	846.95	764.09	82.86	799.41	32.5 31.6	0.9	31.9	26.06	24.18	1.88	25.06
LABOR MARKET AREA	S: TOTAL	PRIVATE									
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,125.91	1,148.11	-22.20	1,129.25	33.4 33.6	-0.2	33.4	33.71	34.17	-0.46	33.81
Danbury	941.54	962.22	-20.68	917.33	34.3 33.1	1.2	33.9	27.45	29.07	-1.62	27.06
Hartford	1,076.54	1,069.78	6.76	1,089.86	34.1 34.2	-0.1	34.5	31.57	31.28	0.29	31.59
New Haven	1,005.34	956.40	48.93	1,016.06	33.5 32.3	1.2	33.7	30.01	29.61	0.40	30.15
Norwich-New London	826.10	816.80	9.30	831.95	31.7 32.4	-0.7	31.9	26.06	25.21	0.85	26.08
Waterbury	871.23	848.01	23.22	875.03	34.6 34.5	0.1	34.6	25.18	24.58	0.60	25.29

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

- West Hartford financial services firm BlumShapiro merged with Premier Accounting Group of Marlborough and anticipates expanding its employee base to more than 500 people. RPM Raceway plans to open a new go-karting speedway in Stamford within the next few months. The facility will include two quarter-mile racing tracks, a 14-lane bowling alley, racing simulators, arcade games, and dining and sports bar amenities. Boscov's will enlarge and completely remodel the former JCPenney at CT Post Mall. The store is projected to open in October and will create 300 new jobs. Corsicana Mattress Co. of Texas, among the 10 largest bedding makers in the U.S., has leased 212,000 square feet of the former Fafnir Manufacturing plant in Newington Business Park, to begin mattress production by Feb. 1, at the earliest and plans to ramp up to 150 to 160 staffers in two shifts as quickly as possible.
- Sam's Club closed stores in Orange and Manchester, eliminating 300 jobs. Retailing and branding specialist Daymon Worldwide could lay off more than 50 Stamford employees as the company restructures following a merger. Pfizer has announced that it has decided to halt its neuroscience early development programs mostly concentrated on Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases. Pfizer said it anticipates reducing 300 positions in coming months, mostly in Cambridge and Andover, Mass., and in Groton, Connecticut with about 100 expected at each site.

Town LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2017

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
BRIDGEPORT-S				<u></u>	HARTFORD cont			0.12.1.1 20125	<u></u>
	463,697	445,865	17,832	3.8	Canton	5,633	5,471	162	2.9
Ansonia	9,292	8,786	506	5.4	Chaplin	1,232	1,180		4.2
Bridgeport	70,008	65,934	4,074	5.8	Colchester	9,342	9,055		3.1
Darien	8,601	8,327	274	3.2	Columbia	3,218	3,119		3.1
Derby	6,806	6,469	337	5.0	Coventry	7,716	7,467		3.2
Easton	3,880	3,755	125	3.2	Cromwell	7,885	7,617		3.4
Fairfield	29,085	28,098	987	3.4	East Granby	3,048	2,957		3.0
Greenwich	28,740	27,856	884	3.1	East Haddam	4,973	4,800		3.5
Milford	29,870	28,855	1,015	3.4	East Hampton	7,578	7,348		3.0
Monroe	10,187	9,825	362	3.6	East Hartford	27,061	25,745		4.9
New Canaan	8,400	8,132	268	3.2	Ellington	9,176	8,874		3.3
Norwalk	50,297	48,556	1,741	3.5	Farmington	14,023	13,597		3.0
Oxford	7,163	6,937	226	3.2	Glastonbury	18,772	18,258		2.7
Redding	4,471	4,340	131	2.9	Granby	6,687	6,498		2.8
Ridgefield	11,831	11,494	337	2.8	Haddam	5,036	4,890		2.9
Seymour	8,907	8,561	346	3.9	Hartford	52,734	48,975		7.1
Shelton	22,029	21,206	823	3.7	Hartland	1,136	1,100		3.2
Southbury	8,733	8,412	321	3.7	Harwinton	3,187	3,083		3.3
Stamford	69,478	67,152	2,326	3.3	Hebron	5,503	5,338		3.0
Stratford	27,456	26,209	1,247	4.5	Lebanon	4,086	3,929		3.8
Trumbull	18,109	17,531	578	3.2	Manchester	32,604	31,291		4.0
Weston	4,376	4,228	148	3.4	Mansfield	12,520	12,094		3.4
Westport	12,605	12,219	386	3.1	Marlborough	3,554	3,455		2.8
Wilton	8,522	8,261	261	3.1	Middletown	25,879	24,886		3.8
Woodbridge	4,851	4,722	129	2.7	New Britain	36,250	34,207		5.6
	.,	.,. ==			New Hartford	3,933	3,806		3.2
DANBURY	107,608	104,289	3,319	3.1	Newington	17,203	16,630		3.3
Bethel	10,855	10,514	341	3.1	Plainville	10,396	9,989		3.9
Bridgewater	858	832	26	3.0	Plymouth	6,579	6,287		4.4
Brookfield	9,427	9,134	293	3.1	Portland	5,427	5,236		3.5
Danbury	47,408	45,961	1,447	3.1	Rocky Hill	11,421	11,062		3.1
New Fairfield	7,260	7,040	220	3.0	Scotland	951	917		3.6
New Milford	15,502	15,006	496	3.2	Simsbury	13,124	12,767		2.7
Newtown	14,365	13,926	439	3.1	Southington	24,225	23,424		3.3
Sherman	1,933	1,876	57	2.9	South Windsor	13,971	13,518		3.2
	.,	.,			Stafford	6,755	6,498		3.8
ENFIELD	50,512	48,570	1.942	3.8	Thomaston	4,687	4,522		3.5
East Windsor	6,610	6,340	270	4.1	Tolland	8,528	8,298		2.7
Enfield	23,388	22,450	938	4.0	Union	459	447		2.6
Somers	5,343	5,168	175	3.3	Vernon	16,935	16,275		3.9
Suffield	7,646	7,407	239	3.1	West Hartford	33,955	32,988		2.8
Windsor Locks	7,525	7,205	320	4.3	Wethersfield	13,971	13,452		3.7
	.,020	.,=00	020		Willington	3,619	3,510		3.0
HARTFORD	614,333	589,826	24,507	4.0	Windham	12,366	11,760		4.9
Andover	1,927	1,859	68	3.5	Windsor	16.487	15,799		4.2
Ashford	2,530	2,453	77	3.0		- , -			
Avon	9,320	9,061	259	2.8	All Labor Market Ard designated areas for				
Barkhamsted	2,308	2,218	90	3.9	federal Bridgeport-S				
Berlin	11,648	11,280	368	3.2	publications as the				
Bloomfield	11,360	10,846	514	4.5	East Hartford NECT				
Bolton	3,139	3,058	81	2.6	now called Torringto				
Bristol	32,711	31,228	1,483	4.5	Springfield, MA area and Hampton and o				
Burlington	5,565	5,404	161	2.9	Northeast LMA.		entrouet are no	sanda Damela	
	5,505	5,704	101	2.0					

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.

20 THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2017

LMA/TOWNS NEW HAVEN	LABOR FORCE 323,041	EMPLOYED 310,501	UNEMPLOYED 12,540	<u>%</u> 3.9	LMA/TOWNS TORRINGTON-NO	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
Bethany	3,095	3,003	92	3.0		46,735	44,946	1,789	3.8
Branford	15,957	15,415	542	3.4	Canaan	710	690	20	2.8
Cheshire	15,572	15,137	435	2.8	Colebrook	822	791	31	3.8
Chester	2,336	2,264	72	3.1	Cornwall	763	738	25	3.3
Clinton	7,272	7,047	225	3.1	Goshen	1,642	1,600	42	2.6
Deep River	2,842	2,757	85	3.0	Kent	1,520	1,460	60	3.9
Durham	4,303	4,198	105	2.4	Litchfield	4,713	4,568	145	3.1
East Haven	15,729	15,018	711	4.5	Morris	1,419	1,374	45	3.2
Essex	3,306	3,207	99	3.0	Norfolk	885	860	25	2.8
Guilford	12,795	12,475	320	2.5	North Canaan	1,666	1,615	51	3.1
Hamden	35,068	33,855	1,213	3.5	Roxbury	1,310	1,278	32	2.4
Killingworth	3,801	3,709	92	2.4	Salisbury	1,792	1,741	51	2.8
Madison	9,018	8,759	259	2.9	Sharon	1,458	1,419	39	2.7
Meriden	31,912	30,389	1,523	4.8	Torrington	19,160	18,272	888	4.6
Middlefield	2,494	2,425	69	2.8	Warren	791	760	31	3.9
New Haven	64,090	60,813	3,277	5.1	Washington	2,015	1,968	47	2.3
North Branford	8,138	7,880	258	3.2	Winchester	6,069	5,812	257	4.2
North Haven	13,286	12,856	430	3.2		0,000	0,012	207	7.2
Old Saybrook	5,060	4,892	168	3.3	WATERBURY	110,440	104,925	5,515	5.0
Orange	7,211	7,009	202	2.8	Beacon Falls	3,409	3,300	109	3.2
Wallingford	26,172	25,320	852	3.3	Bethlehem	1,964	1,892	72	3.7
West Haven	29,984	28,596	1,388	4.6	Middlebury	3,848	3,712	136	3.5
Westbrook	3,600	3,477	123	3.4	Naugatuck	17,132	16,406	726	4.2
	0,000	0,477	120	0.4	Prospect	5,546	5,364	182	3.3
*NORWICH-NFW	LONDON-WESTE	RIY CT PART			Waterbury	50,345	46,958	3,387	6.7
nonmon nen	124,273	119,419	4,854	3.9	Watertown	12,920	12,505	415	3.2
Bozrah	1,423	1,375	48	3.4	Wolcott	9,803	9,469	334	3.4
Canterbury	2,827	2,722	105	3.7	Woodbury	5,473	5,319	154	2.8
East Lyme	8,656	8,364	292	3.4		0,110	0,010	101	2.0
Franklin	1,061	1,034	27	2.5	DANIELSON-NORT	HEAST			
Griswold	6,236	5,932	304	4.9		43,342	41,562	1,780	4.1
Groton	18,171	17,575	596	3.3	Brooklyn	4,128	3,977	151	3.7
Ledyard	7,860	7,614	246	3.1	Eastford	956	928	28	2.9
Lisbon	2,313	2,214	99	4.3	Hampton	1,030	990	40	3.9
Lyme	1,201	1,165	36	3.0	Killingly	9,635	9,203	432	4.5
Montville	9,229	8,858	371	4.0	Plainfield	8,673	8,284	389	4.5
New London	11,817	11,135	682	5.8	Pomfret	2,497	2,436	61	2.4
No. Stonington	2,850	2,770	80	2.8	Putnam	4,870	4,650	220	4.5
Norwich	19,907	19,037	870	4.4	Sterling	2,035	1,931	104	5.1
Old Lyme	3,703	3,575	128	3.5	Thompson	5,295	5,092	203	3.8
Preston	2,403	2,301	102	4.2	Woodstock	4,223	4,071	152	3.6
Salem	2,100	2,022	82	3.9		1,220	1,011	102	0.0
Sprague	1,597	1,523	74	4.6					
Stonington	9,408	9,111	297	3.2					
Voluntown	1,476	1,421	55	3.7					
Waterford	10,031	9,671	360	3.6					
	10,001	0,071	000	0.0	Not Seasonally Ad	iusted:			
					CONNECTICUT	1,884,000	1,809,900	74,100	3.9
*Connecticut portio	n only. For whole N	ECTA, including	RI part, see below		UNITED STATES	159,880,000	• •	6,278,000	3.9
	LONDON-WESTER					100,000,000		0,210,000	0.0
	140,161	134,535	5,626	4.0	Seasonally Adjuste	ed:			
RI part	15,888	15,116	772	4.9	CONNECTICUT	1,901,500	1,814,500	87,000	4.6
(Li onkinton and W/		13,110	112	7.0			454.004.000		7.5

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

UNITED STATES

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.

February 2018

(Hopkinton and Westerly)

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST 🗿

160,597,000 154,021,000

6,576,000

4.1

Town HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	DEC 2017	YR T 2017	O DATE 2016	TOWN	DEC 2017	YR T 2017	O DATE 2016	TOWN	DEC 2017	YR T 2017	O DATE 2016
Andover	0	3	2	Griswold	0	6	11	Preston	1	7	6
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	ò	19	23
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	20	19	Haddam	0	9	9	Redding	0	1	5
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	3	34	52
Beacon Falls				Hampton				Rocky Hill	2	10	20
Berlin	na	na 16	na 17	Hartford	na	na	na				
	1	-			0	5	5	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	7	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	5	76	81	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	1	14	10	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	0	3	411	Kent	0	3	7	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	0	3	4	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	1	2	4	Shelton	1	65	46
Branford	1	30	27	Lebanon	Ó	10	19	Sherman	2	5	2
Bridgeport	8	76	75	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	0	64	250
Bridgewater	Ő	1	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	ŏ	14	16
Bristol	3	42	37	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windso	-	102	117
Brookfield	0	25	28	Lyme	0	4	5	Southbury	na	na	na
	0	25 15	20 10	Madison	-	-	-	Southington	11a 8	75	99
Brooklyn	0		20	Manchester	na	na	na 25		-		
Burlington	0	27	20	wanchester	0	23	25	Sprague	0	2	1
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	8	5	Stafford	0	9	83
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	3	2	Stamford	9	148	56
Canton	3	8	5	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	4	22	29	Middlefield	0	6	9	Stratford	0	15	25
Chester	0	1	3	Middletown	2	30	32	Suffield	2	66	32
Clinton	Ō	45	13	Milford	24	194	178	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	6	43	63	Monroe	2	14	8	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	0	13	8
Columbia	0	3	11	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
	•	-						—			
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	3	9	9
Coventry	2	24	19	New Britain	0	14	4	Union	0	3	0
Cromwell	1	14	18	New Canaan	4	25	29	Vernon	14	112	111
Danbury	5	155	82	New Fairfield	0	9	13	Voluntown	0	1	5
Darien	3	42	39	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	1	24	22
Deep River	0	2	2	New Haven	0	24	227	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	39	39	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	4	8	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	3	35	33
East Granby	1	3	4	Newington	0	13	10	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	1	11	18	Newtown	0	49	42	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	1	26	32	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	7	72	51
East Hartford	Ó	3	1	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	0	18	15
East Lyme	3	31	28	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	10	10
East Windsor	ŏ	17	20	North Stoningto		na	na	Westport	7	159	73
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	2	447	199	Wethersfield	Ó	6	1
Easton	0	7	6	Norwich	0	12	22	Willington	5	7	25
Ellington	10	100	90	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	7	11
Enfield	0	57	103	Old Saybrook	0	31	13	Winchester	na	'na	na
Essex	0	71	33	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	11a 4	3
	-			-					-	-	-
Fairfield	8	111	258	Oxford	3	48	19	Windsor	2	13	20
Farmington	2	32	41	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Lock	_	181	20
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	0	11	7	Wolcott	0	19	17
Glastonbury	3	38	34	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	1	24	8
Granby	0	33	30	Portland	0	7	8	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	10	143	138								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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 establish-ments 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 timeseries models for the census divisions, states, select substate areas, and the balances of those states; an improved real-time benchmarking procedure to the national Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates; an improved smoothed seasonal adjustment procedure; and improved treatment of outliers. Non-modeled area estimation improvements include: updated Dynamic Residency Ratios (DRR); more accurate estimates for all-other employment; more accurate estimation of pop-covered agricultural unemployment. Handbook estimation of agricultural employment; and improved estimation of non-covered agricultural unemployment. Handbook estimation is now done at the city/town level instead of at the Labor Market Area (LMA) level in Connecticut, which better reflects local conditions. The Redesign also introduces estimation inputs from the American Community Survey (ACS) to replace inputs that were previously obtained from the decennial census long-form survey. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment particulated in labor force activity of the discussion of the decential 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

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 Indicator0.5 Coincident General Drift Indicator0.2 Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.3 Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +1.4
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.5
Labor Force +0.8 Employed +0.6 Unemployed +6.0 Unemployment Rate +0.2* Labor Force Participation Rate +0.4 Employment-Population Ratio +0.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims14.0 Avg Insured Unempl. Rate0.03* U-6 Rate0.7*
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg5.5PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg1.8PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg7.2CT Mfg. Production Index
Personal Income+1.6 UI Covered Wages+2.5

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits+32.3	
Electricity Sales+4.5	
Construction Contracts Index +19.2	
New Auto Registrations16.2	
Exports +22.9	
S&P 500: Monthly Close +19.4	

Business Starts

Secretary of the State N	IA
Dept. of Labor1	.4

Business Terminations

Secretary of the State	NA
Dept. of Labor2	25.9

State Revenues	+23.2
Corporate Tax	20.8
Personal Income Tax	+38.2
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	8.5
Sales & Use Tax	6.3
Gaming Payments	+1.8

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

Tourism and Travel

Occupancy Rate	. +2.1
Major Attraction Visitors	. +1.2
Air Passenger Count	NA
Gaming Slots	. +2.4
5	

Employment Cost Index (U.S.)

Total +2.6	3
Wages & Salaries +2.8	3
Benefit Costs +2.3	3

Consumer Prices

U.S. City Average+2.	.1
Northeast Region+1.	.7
NY-NJ-Long Island+1.	
Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2	.9

Interest Rates

Prime+	0.76*
Conventional Mortgage	0.25*

February 2018

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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