

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.21 No.4 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

**APRIL 2016**

**IN THIS ISSUE...**

**Connecticut Exports: 2015 in Review** ..... 1-3, 5

**Occupational Profile: Diagnostic Medical Sonographer** ..... 4

**Economic Indicators**

- on the Overall Economy ..... 5
- Individual Data Items ..... 6-8
- Comparative Regional Data ..... 9
- Economic Indicator Trends ..... 10-11
- Help Wanted OnLine ..... 15
- Business and Employment Changes Announced in the News Media ..... 19
- Labor Market Areas:
  - Nonfarm Employment ..... 12-17
  - Sea. Adj. Nonfarm Employment ..... 14
  - Labor Force ..... 18
  - Hours and Earnings ..... 19
- Cities and Towns:
  - Labor Force ..... 20-21
  - Housing Permits ..... 22
- Technical Notes ..... 23
- At a Glance ..... 24

**In February...**

**Nonfarm Employment**

Connecticut ..... 1,685,400  
 Change over month ..... +0.25%  
 Change over year ..... +0.9%

United States ..... 143,560,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.17%  
 Change over year ..... +1.9%

**Unemployment Rate**

Connecticut ..... 5.5%  
 United States ..... 4.9%

**Consumer Price Index**

United States ..... 237.111  
 Change over year ..... +1.0%

## Connecticut Exports: 2015 in Review

By Laura Jaworski, Office of International and Domestic Business Development, DECD

**F**or the first time since 2009, U.S. exports decreased. The weak global economy and strong U.S. dollar, which made U.S. exports more expensive to foreign buyers, brought challenges to the export community and resulted in export declines across the board.<sup>1</sup> To assess Connecticut's export status, a review of several key categories follows.

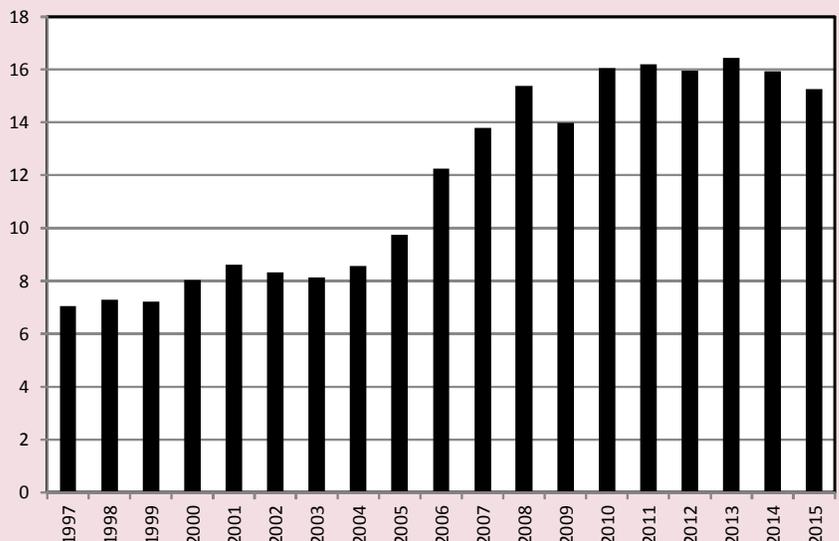
**Annual Export Figures**

In 2015, Connecticut's commodity exports totaled

\$15.25 billion, a 4.24% decrease from the \$15.93 billion registered in 2014.<sup>2</sup> Please refer to Chart 1. It is important to note that, as significant as commodity exports are, they omit service exports, for which the collection of data is inexact and unavailable at the state level. All U.S. states face this data gap. This means that export figures for a state like Connecticut- with a large concentration of insurance, financial and other services- understate the true magnitude of its overall export value.

Data indicates that of the

**CHART 1: Connecticut's Exports, 1997-2015 (\$ in billions)**



*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.

The annual subscription is \$50. Send subscription requests to: *The Connecticut Economic Digest*, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114. Make checks payable to the Connecticut Department of Labor. Back issues are \$4 per copy. The Digest can be accessed free of charge from the DOL Web site. Articles from *The Connecticut Economic Digest* may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor. The views expressed by the authors are theirs alone and may not reflect those of the DOL or DECD.

**Managing Editor:** Jungmin Charles Joo

**Associate Editor:** Sarah C. Pilipaitis

We would like to acknowledge the contributions of many DOL Research and DECD staff and Rob Damroth to the publication of the Digest.

## Connecticut Department of Labor

Scott D. Jackson, Commissioner  
Kurt Westby, Deputy Commissioner

Andrew Condon, Ph.D., Director  
Office of Research  
200 Folly Brook Boulevard  
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114  
Phone: (860) 263-6275  
Fax: (860) 263-6263  
E-Mail: dol.econdigest@ct.gov  
Website: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi>



## Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Catherine Smith, Commissioner  
Tim Sullivan, Deputy Commissioner

505 Hudson Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-2502  
Phone: (860) 270-8000  
Fax: (860) 270-8200  
E-Mail: [decd@ct.gov](mailto:decd@ct.gov)  
Website: <http://www.decd.org>



5,728 companies who exported from Connecticut in 2013, 89% were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.<sup>3</sup>

Connecticut's ranking among the states held steady at 27<sup>th</sup> in 2015.<sup>4</sup> Texas, California, Washington, New York and Illinois were the top five export states in 2015, ranked in terms of export commodity dollars. The only states that experienced marginal increases in 2015 were South Carolina, Kentucky, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Delaware, Maine and the District of Columbia.

U.S. commodity exports totaled more than \$1.50 trillion in 2015, representing a 7.15% decrease over the \$1.62 trillion recorded in 2014.

In New England in 2015, only Massachusetts' exports value ranked higher than Connecticut's, as has been the case since 2005. As a regional trading block, New England's commodity exports totaled more than \$52.49 billion in 2015, a 6.78% decrease from 2014.

### Connecticut Export Composition

Connecticut's top export commodities mirror the state's historic strengths and there is a demonstrated consistency among the state's top exports. 2015 was no exception to such. In 2015 at the two-digit Harmonized System (HS) commodity code level, Connecticut's top five export commodities were (1) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) copper and articles thereof.

Please refer to Table A.

Drilling down an additional layer into the HS commodity codes reveals the transportation sector's dominance of Connecticut exports. At the four-digit HS level, the state's top exports included civilian aircraft, engines and parts and turbojets, turbopropellers and other gas turbines.

To put these figures into national and regional context, the U.S. and New England states' top export commodities were similar to Connecticut's. In 2015, the top five U.S. export commodities were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (3) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (4) vehicles, except railway or tramway, and parts and (5) mineral fuel, oil, bitumin substances, mineral wax. In 2015, the New England region's top five export commodities were (1) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) natural or cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metal clad materials, imitation jewelry and coins.

### State Export Partners

The state's top five commodity export destinations were France, Germany, Canada, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Mexico. Please refer to Table B. Despite a 12.60% decrease in 2015, France remained the #1 destination for Connecticut commodity exports, with \$1.93 billion in state exports recorded in 2015. Connecticut exported over \$1

**Table A: 2015 Connecticut Exports by Commodity**

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2014	ANNUAL 2015	%2014- 2015
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	15,930,667,663	15,255,894,729	-4.24
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	6,946,448,340	6,733,094,175	-3.07
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	2,251,943,035	2,011,170,369	-10.69
3	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,623,143,166	1,328,232,986	-18.17
4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrmnts Etc	1,202,104,356	1,189,597,966	-1.04
5	Copper And Articles Thereof	373,489,759	383,553,678	2.69
6	Plastics And Articles Thereof	484,307,691	383,495,243	-20.82
7	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	292,788,755	355,883,190	21.55
8	Organic Chemicals	97,807,882	282,670,380	189.01
9	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-Earth Met & Radioact Compd	232,622,763	221,496,421	-4.78
10	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	174,503,403	170,726,630	-2.16

**Table B: Connecticut Exports by Partner Country**

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2014	ANNUAL 2015	%2014- 2015
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	15,930,667,663	15,255,894,729	-4.24
1	France	2,210,749,225	1,932,116,604	-12.60
2	Germany	1,711,873,865	1,652,983,205	-3.44
3	Canada	1,913,691,439	1,622,647,340	-15.21
4	United Arab Emirates	1,141,955,865	1,592,052,102	39.41
5	Mexico	1,280,694,019	1,319,616,765	3.04
6	China	907,301,045	1,029,900,955	13.51
7	United Kingdom	718,910,583	884,397,153	23.02
8	Japan	539,841,415	525,481,258	-2.66
9	Netherlands	489,495,358	475,750,498	-2.81
10	Korea, Republic Of	658,046,268	456,357,012	-30.65

billion to each of its remaining top five trade partners in 2015. Among the state's top ten partners, the U.A.E. experienced the greatest growth in Connecticut commodity exports at 39.41%. Connecticut exports to the U.A.E., a market that has been a significant destination for state exports the past few years, were dominated by aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; industrial machinery, including, computers; electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, with the greatest percentage

growth coming in pharmaceutical products. Rounding out the state's top ten trade partners in 2015 were China, the United Kingdom, Japan, the Netherlands and South Korea, ranking six through ten, respectively.

In 2015, the top five destinations for U.S. commodity exports were Canada, Mexico, China, Japan and the United Kingdom, while the top five destinations for the New England states were Canada, Mexico,

Germany, China and France.

### Challenges

The cultivation of international markets is important, but there are concerns and circumstances that present challenges to exporters. Chief among them are the state of the global economy and its correlation to demand and consumer spending.

-continued on page 5-

# Occupational Profile: Diagnostic Medical Sonographer

By Lisa D'Acunto, Research Analyst, DOL

**D** iagnostic medical sonographers operate special imaging equipment to create images or conduct tests that help physicians assess and diagnose medical conditions. They specialize in creating images of the body's organs and tissues known as sonograms or ultrasounds. High frequency sound waves are used by a diagnostic sonographer to produce images of the inside of the body. An instrument called an ultrasound transducer is used on the parts of the patient's body that are being examined. Pulses of sound are emitted from the transducer that bounce back and cause echoes. Those echoes are then sent to the ultrasound machine, which processes them and displays them as images used by physicians for diagnosis.<sup>1</sup>

There are many different types of diagnostic medical sonographers. The following are some examples. Imaging the female reproductive system is the specialty of obstetric and gynecologic sonographers. Pregnant women are imaged to track the baby's growth and health and detect any congenital birth defects. Breast sonographers image a patient's breast tissues to confirm cysts and tumors. Musculoskeletal sonographers take images of joints, muscles, tendons and ligaments. They often assist

during surgical procedures with ultrasound guidance for injections. Taking images of the abdominal cavity and nearby organs (kidney, liver, gallbladder, pancreas or spleen) is the job of an abdominal sonographer. Cardiac sonographers, also known as echocardiographers, use ultrasound to image the patient's heart to help diagnose cardiac conditions. Vascular technologists or sonographers create images of blood vessels which helps physicians diagnose blood flow disorders.<sup>1</sup>

Diagnostic medical sonographers need either an associate's degree or postsecondary certificate. Professional certification is also a requirement of many employers. Colleges and universities offer associate's and bachelor's degree programs and many hospitals offer one year certificate programs. Diagnostic medical sonographers can earn certification by graduating from an accredited program and then passing an exam.<sup>1</sup>

Employment of diagnostic medical sonographers is expected to grow much faster than the average for all occupations. It is expected to grow 26 percent from 2014 to 2024.<sup>1</sup> In Connecticut, the average annual salary is \$76,179, and the nationwide average is \$68,390.<sup>2,3</sup> The

location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. The table below shows that Connecticut is among the top five states with the highest location quotient in the nation. Connecticut's location quotient is 1.45, meaning that Connecticut's population of diagnostic medical sonographers is 45% higher than the national average.<sup>3</sup>

Ultrasound procedures are often less expensive than other imaging procedures. Medical facilities will continue using ultrasound to replace more invasive and costly procedures. It is often used as a first line tool for diagnosis and less expensive than other imaging technologies. Insurance companies encourage the use of these noninvasive imaging techniques over invasive ones that are more costly. Diagnostic medical sonographers will continue to be needed to provide an alternative to radiation imaging procedures.<sup>1</sup> ■

<sup>1</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2016-17 Edition

<sup>2</sup> Connecticut Department of Labor, Occupational Employment & Wages, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2015

<sup>3</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2014

## States with Highest Concentration of Jobs and Location Quotients for Diagnostic Medical Sonographers

	Employment	Location Quotient	Hourly Mean Wage	Annual Mean Wage
Rhode Island	390	1.90	\$34.67	\$72,100
South Dakota	330	1.80	\$26.73	\$55,610
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>\$36.12</b>	<b>\$75,130</b>
Tennessee	1,700	1.40	\$29.18	\$60,690
Idaho	390	1.40	\$29.90	\$62,190

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2014

-continued from page 3-

Unpredictable international events affect markets and export growth as well. Economic and geo-political circumstances that may impact trade include falling oil prices, the Eurozone market and China's economic slowdown. Regulatory barriers present a challenge as well, as navigating the complex issue of export compliance and licensing requires time, effort and resources.

### State Trade Expansion Promotion (STEP) Grant

The state and federal government continue to work to develop export opportunities. To that end, the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) administers a State Trade

Expansion Promotion (STEP) grant award from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). The STEP program goal is to increase the value of exports for small businesses currently exporting and grow the number of exporters. Working in conjunction with partners such as the Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology (CCAT), U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), Small Business Development Center (SBDC), and others, DECD directs STEP funds towards company participation in various export activities.

For more information about DECD's international programs and services, including STEP grant activities, eligibility standards, program guidelines and application procedures, please contact Laura Jaworski at

860-270-8068 or  
laura.jaworski@ct.gov. ■

<sup>1</sup> "U.S. exports drop for first time since Great Recession," CNN Money, February 5, 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Data Source: World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER), <http://www.wisertrade.org>.

<sup>3</sup> "Connecticut: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment," U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration, July 2015.

<sup>4</sup> Omitting Puerto Rico and various export sales attributed to "unknown state," Connecticut actually ranked 25<sup>th</sup>. In the state export data series, low-value export estimates are credited to "unknown state," as export statistics are collected only for export commodity shipments over \$2,500.

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	120.7	114.9	5.8	5.0	116.5
<b>Coincident</b>	117.8	115.3	2.5	2.2	117.3
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	136.0	132.8	3.2	2.4	134.3
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***</b>					
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Connecticut</b>	Jan 2016	Jan 2015	5.52	3.4	Dec 2015
<b>United States</b>	169.84	164.32	5.49	3.2	169.43
	177.45	171.96			176.99

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

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,685.4	1,669.6	15.8	0.9	1,681.2
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
Construction	58.0	56.7	1.3	2.3	58.1
Manufacturing	159.8	158.7	1.1	0.7	158.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.8	295.6	2.2	0.7	298.5
Information	33.6	32.2	1.4	4.3	33.1
Financial Activities	131.2	129.7	1.5	1.2	131.5
Professional and Business Services	217.5	216.1	1.4	0.6	216.9
Education and Health Services	330.4	326.2	4.2	1.3	325.1
Leisure and Hospitality	153.5	150.7	2.8	1.9	154.9
Other Services	65.6	63.7	1.9	3.0	65.4
Government*	237.5	239.4	-1.9	-0.8	238.3

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

Average weekly initial  
claims fell from a year  
ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,896.2	1,900.1	-3.9	-0.2	1,892.3
Employed (000s)	1,791.6	1,785.7	5.9	0.3	1,788.5
Unemployed (000s)	104.6	114.4	-9.8	-8.5	103.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	6.0	-0.5	---	5.5
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	65.8	66.2	-0.4	---	65.7
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.2	62.2	0.0	---	62.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,884	4,049	-165	-4.1	3,379
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.50	2.97	-0.48	---	2.86
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>			<b>3Q2015</b>
U-6 Rate (%)	10.9	12.6	-1.7	---	11.5

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose  
over the year.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan	Dec
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016	2015
<b>Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours</b>	41.8	40.2	1.6	4.0	41.6	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	27.03	24.73	2.30	9.3	27.08	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	1,129.85	994.15	135.70	13.6	1,126.53	--
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)</b>	105.6	102.5	3.2	3.1	105.2	107.7
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,067	3,832	235	6.1	4,019	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	259	263	-3.5	-1.3	260	267
<b>CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)</b>	111.2	107.9	3.3	3.0	110.7	109.0

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

\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third  
quarter 2016 is  
forecasted to increase 2.8  
percent from a year  
earlier.

## INCOME

	3Q*		CHANGE		2Q*
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$250,549	\$243,679	6,870	2.8	\$248,813
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$109,699	\$107,276	2,423	2.3	\$109,089

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

S&P 500 Index fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	Feb 2016	421	236.8	571	398	43.5
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	Jan 2016	2,546	-4.9	2,546	2,678	-4.9
<b>Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)</b>	Feb 2016	743.4	33.8	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	Feb 2016	33,149	253.3	53,996	25,283	113.6
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	4Q 2015	3.89	-1.4	15.26	15.93	-4.2
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	Feb 2016	1,932.23	-8.2	---	---	---

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
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Feb 2016	2,250	10.5	4,547	3,929	15.7
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q 2015	1,904	-1.6	6,267	6,504	-3.6
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	Feb 2016	883	12.1	1,879	1,620	16.0
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q 2015	1,691	0.1	4,798	5,093	-5.8

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

## STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1,159.5	1,121.7	3.4	2,863.8	2,922.8	-2.0
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	13.8	24.9	-44.6	29.8	41.9	-28.9
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	532.5	543.5	-2.0	1,559.8	1,672.2	-6.7
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	12.6	10.3	22.3	26.6	22.7	17.2
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	357.3	382.2	-6.5	730.0	733.1	-0.4
<b>Gaming Payments**</b>	21.3	18.7	13.8	42.6	38.6	10.3

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

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

## TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Info Center Visitors</b>	Feb 2016	6,046	5.4	13,514	11,949	13.1
<b>Major Attraction Visitors*</b>	Feb 2016	296,427	10.2	602,451	568,367	6.0
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	Feb 2016	424,424	6.1	854,071	825,848	3.4
<b>Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)**</b>	Feb 2016	1,029.0	15.5	2,079.5	1,853.1	12.2

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

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

\*\*See page 23 for explanation

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

**EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Dec	Sep	3-Mo	Dec	Dec	12-Mo
	2015	2015	% Chg	2015	2014	% Chg
<b>Private Industry Workers</b> <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	124.6	124.0	0.5	124.5	122.2	1.9
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	124.3	123.6	0.6	124.2	121.6	2.1
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	125.3	124.8	0.4	125.1	123.5	1.3
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	125.6	123.2	1.9
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	124.7	122.2	2.0

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 1.0 percent over the year.

**CONSUMER NEWS**

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>				
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Feb 2016	237.111	1.0	0.1
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	Feb 2016	0.422	-1.0	-0.1
<b>Northeast Region</b>	Feb 2016	252.250	0.7	0.2
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	Feb 2016	260.875	0.6	0.2
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	Jan 2016	257.215	1.0	-0.5
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	Feb 2016	230.972	0.7	0.0

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 3.66 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

	Feb	Jan	Feb
	2016	2016	2015
<i>(Percent)</i>			
<b>Prime</b>	3.50	3.50	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.38	0.34	0.11
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.31	0.26	0.02
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.45	0.43	0.07
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.53	0.54	0.22
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.90	1.14	0.99
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.22	1.52	1.47
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.53	1.85	1.79
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.78	2.09	1.98
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.20	2.49	2.34
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	3.66	3.87	3.71

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>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,685.4	1,669.6	15.8	0.9	1,681.2
<b>Maine</b>	613.3	607.5	5.8	1.0	614.6
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,529.9	3,462.8	67.1	1.9	3,516.6
<b>New Hampshire</b>	665.7	651.3	14.4	2.2	660.9
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,048.5	3,988.7	59.8	1.5	4,057.1
<b>New York</b>	9,323.6	9,193.3	130.3	1.4	9,298.5
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,876.2	5,822.9	53.3	0.9	5,855.1
<b>Rhode Island</b>	488.2	480.8	7.4	1.5	487.9
<b>Vermont</b>	316.0	311.2	4.8	1.5	316.3
<b>United States</b>	143,560.0	140,888.0	2,672.0	1.9	143,318.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,896.2	1,900.1	-3.9	-0.2	1,892.3
<b>Maine</b>	673.8	685.4	-11.6	-1.7	673.9
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,569.9	3,588.8	-18.9	-0.5	3,563.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	742.2	741.3	0.9	0.1	740.5
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,565.4	4,546.6	18.8	0.4	4,561.9
<b>New York</b>	9,774.0	9,672.7	101.3	1.0	9,741.8
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,471.0	6,416.9	54.1	0.8	6,449.8
<b>Rhode Island</b>	552.1	555.1	-3.0	-0.5	552.1
<b>Vermont</b>	343.8	345.8	-2.0	-0.6	343.2
<b>United States</b>	158,890.0	156,878.0	2,012.0	1.3	158,335.0

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

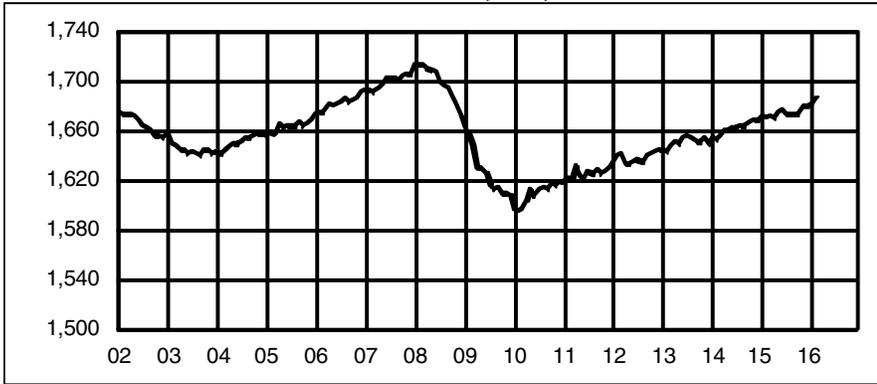
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE	Jan
	2016	2015		2016
<b>Connecticut</b>	5.5	6.0	-0.5	5.5
<b>Maine</b>	3.6	4.7	-1.1	3.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.5	5.1	-0.6	4.7
<b>New Hampshire</b>	2.7	3.7	-1.0	2.9
<b>New Jersey</b>	4.3	6.3	-2.0	4.5
<b>New York</b>	4.8	5.7	-0.9	4.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	4.6	5.3	-0.7	4.6
<b>Rhode Island</b>	5.4	6.4	-1.0	5.4
<b>Vermont</b>	3.4	3.7	-0.3	3.4
<b>United States</b>	4.9	5.5	-0.6	4.9

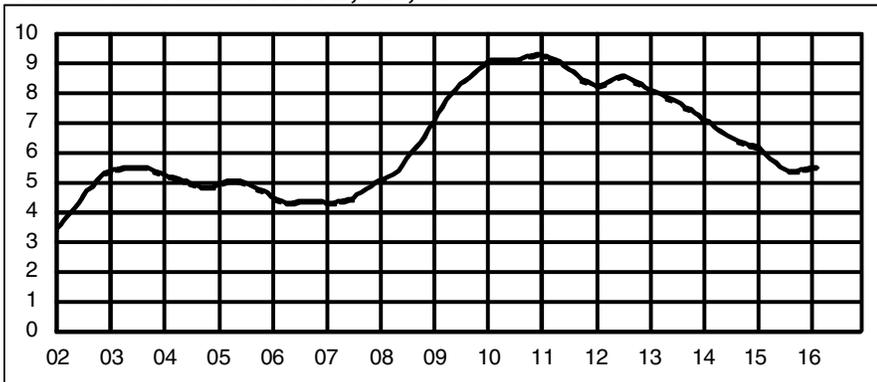
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



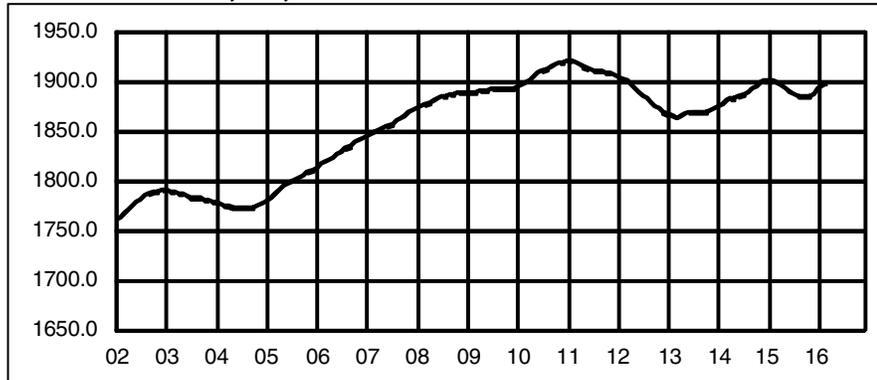
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	1,653.2	1,671.1	1,681.2
Feb	1,652.1	1,669.6	1,685.4
Mar	1,655.4	1,670.6	
Apr	1,660.0	1,669.7	
May	1,660.3	1,674.2	
Jun	1,660.9	1,675.5	
Jul	1,662.0	1,672.8	
Aug	1,663.5	1,672.2	
Sep	1,663.8	1,672.2	
Oct	1,666.0	1,673.2	
Nov	1,668.0	1,678.5	
Dec	1,668.4	1,680.0	

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %**



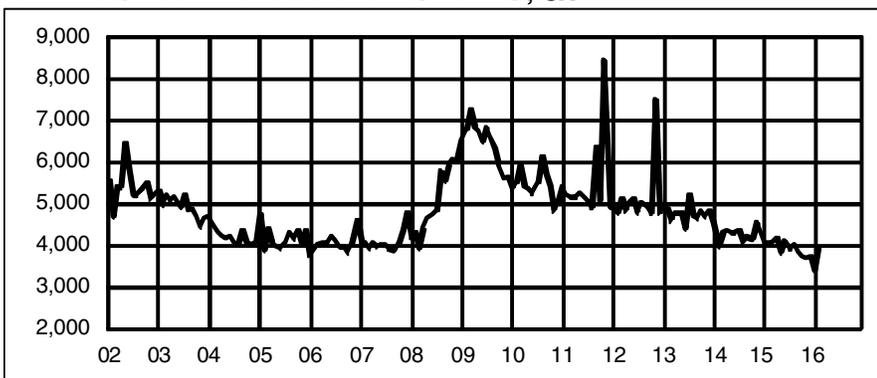
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	7.1	6.1	5.5
Feb	7.0	6.0	5.5
Mar	6.9	5.9	
Apr	6.8	5.8	
May	6.6	5.6	
Jun	6.5	5.5	
Jul	6.4	5.4	
Aug	6.4	5.3	
Sep	6.3	5.3	
Oct	6.3	5.4	
Nov	6.2	5.4	
Dec	6.2	5.4	

**LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s**



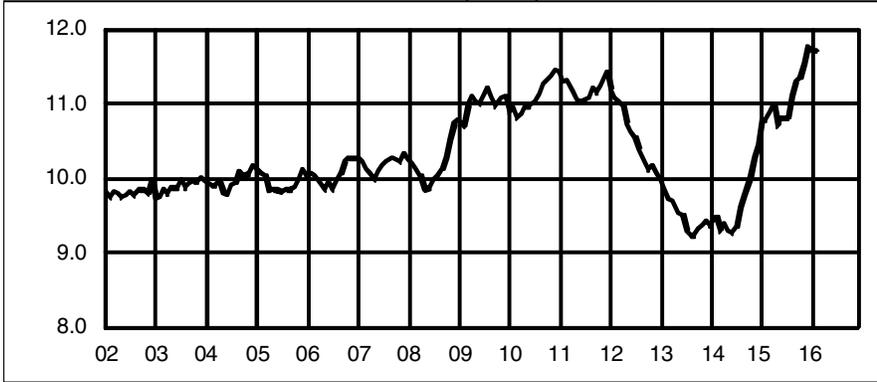
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	1,873.8	1900.2	1,892.3
Feb	1,876.5	1900.1	1,896.2
Mar	1,879.0	1898.6	
Apr	1,881.1	1895.9	
May	1,882.8	1892.4	
Jun	1,884.6	1888.7	
Jul	1,886.6	1885.8	
Aug	1,889.0	1884.2	
Sep	1,891.6	1883.6	
Oct	1,894.4	1883.8	
Nov	1,897.1	1884.3	
Dec	1,899.1	1885.2	

**AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA**



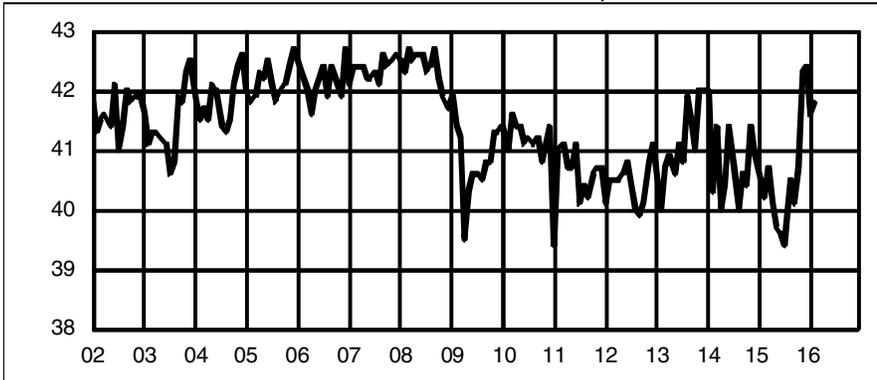
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	4,516	4,042	3,379
Feb	3,964	4,049	3,884
Mar	4,308	4,035	
Apr	4,345	4,122	
May	4,301	3,814	
Jun	4,279	4,079	
Jul	4,337	3,898	
Aug	4,069	4,000	
Sep	4,171	3,795	
Oct	4,120	3,723	
Nov	4,534	3,665	
Dec	4,276	3,722	

## REAL AVG MFG HOURLY EARNINGS, NSA, 1982-84\$



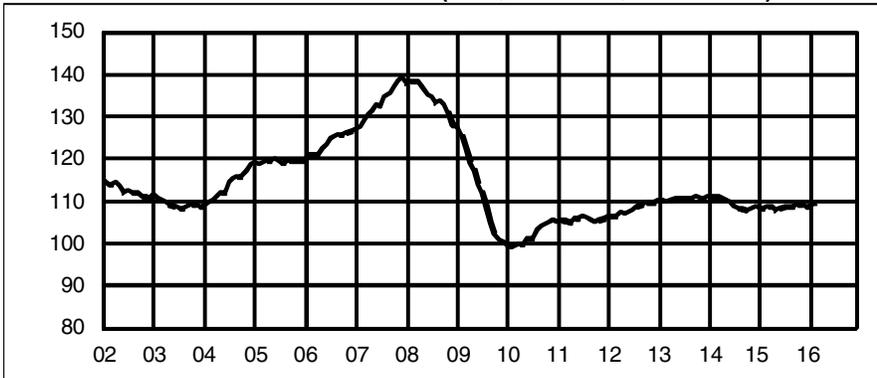
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	\$9.35	\$10.78	\$11.72
Feb	\$9.46	\$10.78	\$11.70
Mar	\$9.29	\$10.88	
Apr	\$9.39	\$10.99	
May	\$9.28	\$10.70	
Jun	\$9.26	\$10.80	
Jul	\$9.33	\$10.79	
Aug	\$9.61	\$11.10	
Sep	\$9.76	\$11.27	
Oct	\$10.00	\$11.33	
Nov	\$10.27	\$11.52	
Dec	\$10.44	\$11.76	

## AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA



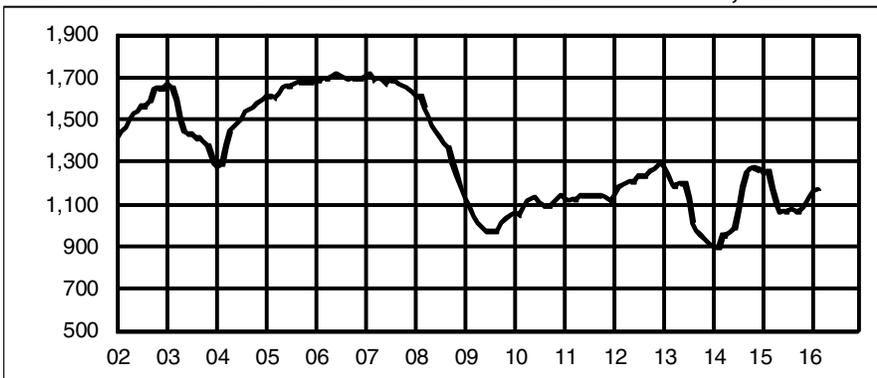
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	42.0	40.5	41.6
Feb	40.3	40.2	41.8
Mar	41.4	40.7	
Apr	40.0	40.1	
May	40.4	39.7	
Jun	41.4	39.6	
Jul	40.6	39.4	
Aug	40.0	40.5	
Sep	40.6	40.1	
Oct	40.4	40.7	
Nov	41.4	42.3	
Dec	40.9	42.4	

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



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	110.9	108.3	108.8
Feb	110.9	108.2	109.1
Mar	111.0	108.5	
Apr	110.3	108.5	
May	109.9	107.8	
Jun	109.6	108.3	
Jul	108.5	108.8	
Aug	108.1	108.7	
Sep	108.1	108.7	
Oct	107.9	109.2	
Nov	108.4	108.9	
Dec	108.4	108.7	

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



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	896	1,238	1,153
Feb	886	1,256	1,163
Mar	947	1,165	
Apr	955	1,097	
May	962	1,054	
Jun	978	1,065	
Jul	1,071	1,067	
Aug	1,174	1,073	
Sep	1,242	1,061	
Oct	1,264	1,063	
Nov	1,266	1,080	
Dec	1,260	1,133	

## CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,656,800</b>	<b>1,641,900</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1,655,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,415,800</b>	<b>1,400,200</b>	<b>15,600</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1,416,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>210,300</b>	<b>209,200</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>211,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>52,200</b>	<b>51,200</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>53,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>158,100</b>	<b>158,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>158,300</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>122,400</b>	<b>123,000</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>122,600</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	29,100	29,100	0	0.0	29,000
Machinery.....	13,800	14,200	-400	-2.8	13,900
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,000	12,400	-400	-3.2	12,100
Transportation Equipment.....	41,400	40,200	1,200	3.0	41,300
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	27,400	27,600	-200	-0.7	27,300
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>35,700</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>35,700</b>
Chemical.....	9,800	9,900	-100	-1.0	9,800
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,446,500</b>	<b>1,432,700</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1,443,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>290,900</b>	<b>290,100</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>296,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	62,500	62,000	500	0.8	62,500
Retail Trade.....	178,200	179,400	-1,200	-0.7	182,400
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,000	20,700	300	1.4	21,000
Building Material.....	13,900	13,900	0	0.0	13,900
Food and Beverage Stores.....	44,000	44,300	-300	-0.7	44,800
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,100	27,400	700	2.6	29,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	50,200	48,700	1,500	3.1	51,200
Utilities.....	5,500	5,600	-100	-1.8	5,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	44,700	43,100	1,600	3.7	45,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>33,500</b>	<b>32,100</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>32,900</b>
Telecommunications.....	9,300	9,100	200	2.2	9,300
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>130,500</b>	<b>128,700</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>130,400</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	110,500	109,700	800	0.7	110,500
Credit Intermediation.....	25,600	25,900	-300	-1.2	25,700
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,500	25,500	0	0.0	25,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,400	58,300	1,100	1.9	59,400
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,000	19,000	1,000	5.3	19,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> ....	<b>211,500</b>	<b>211,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>211,100</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	96,000	96,000	0	0.0	95,300
Legal Services.....	12,600	12,700	-100	-0.8	12,600
Computer Systems Design.....	26,900	26,400	500	1.9	26,900
Management of Companies.....	32,900	32,600	300	0.9	33,100
Administrative and Support.....	82,600	82,800	-200	-0.2	82,700
Employment Services.....	27,000	28,000	-1,000	-3.6	26,600
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>331,500</b>	<b>326,200</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>323,500</b>
Educational Services.....	68,100	65,900	2,200	3.3	60,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	263,400	260,300	3,100	1.2	263,400
Hospitals.....	58,000	58,400	-400	-0.7	58,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	63,200	62,100	1,100	1.8	62,900
Social Assistance.....	55,100	53,300	1,800	3.4	55,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>143,000</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>146,200</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,700	21,700	2,000	9.2	23,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	119,300	118,300	1,000	0.8	122,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	108,700	107,600	1,100	1.0	111,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>64,600</b>	<b>62,500</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>64,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>241,000</b>	<b>241,700</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>239,000</b>
Federal Government.....	17,700	17,700	0	0.0	17,600
State Government.....	70,700	70,300	400	0.6	69,200
Local Government**.....	152,600	153,700	-1,100	-0.7	152,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	CHANGE		Jan 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>400,200</b>	<b>399,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>400,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>355,100</b>	<b>354,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>356,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>41,800</b>	<b>42,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>42,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>10,900</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>11,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>30,900</b>	<b>31,600</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>31,000</b>
Durable Goods.....	23,100	23,500	-400	-1.7	23,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>358,400</b>	<b>356,900</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>358,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>69,300</b>	<b>69,700</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>70,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,600	13,300	300	2.3	13,600
Retail Trade.....	45,700	46,700	-1,000	-2.1	46,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,000	9,700	300	3.1	10,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,500</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12,300</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>41,100</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>41,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	34,600	34,600	0	0.0	34,500
Credit Intermediation.....	9,500	9,800	-300	-3.1	9,500
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,200	17,600	-400	-2.3	17,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>61,800</b>	<b>64,000</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>61,400</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	27,400	29,000	-1,600	-5.5	27,400
Administrative and Support.....	21,800	22,600	-800	-3.5	21,500
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>71,600</b>	<b>71,300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>70,900</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	59,900	59,500	400	0.7	60,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>39,700</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>40,800</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	31,100	29,600	1,500	5.1	32,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,300</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>17,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>45,100</b>	<b>44,200</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>44,700</b>
Federal.....	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,400
State & Local.....	42,600	41,800	800	1.9	42,300

## DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	CHANGE		Jan 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>77,200</b>	<b>76,700</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>77,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>67,100</b>	<b>66,200</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>67,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>12,000</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>12,100</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>65,200</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>65,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>17,200</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17,800</b>
Retail Trade.....	12,500	12,600	-100	-0.8	13,100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9,100</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>6,800</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>7,000</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>9,900</b>
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	9,400	9,800	-400	-4.1	9,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

## HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	CHANGE		Jan 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>565,300</b>	<b>560,500</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>563,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>475,200</b>	<b>470,000</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>475,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>72,700</b>	<b>72,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>73,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>17,800</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>17,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>54,900</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>55,100</b>
Durable Goods.....	45,600	45,900	-300	-0.7	45,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>492,600</b>	<b>487,900</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>490,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>87,100</b>	<b>88,200</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>88,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	17,000	17,700	-700	-4.0	17,100
Retail Trade.....	53,700	55,100	-1,400	-2.5	54,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	16,400	15,400	1,000	6.5	16,700
Transportation and Warehousing.....	15,500	14,400	1,100	7.6	15,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,000</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>11,900</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>57,200</b>	<b>56,600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>57,300</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,100	0	0.0	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	37,700	37,500	200	0.5	37,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>72,000</b>	<b>71,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>72,200</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	34,900	34,300	600	1.7	34,300
Management of Companies.....	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,200
Administrative and Support.....	26,900	26,900	0	0.0	27,700
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>106,700</b>	<b>104,200</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>104,100</b>
Educational Services.....	14,000	14,100	-100	-0.7	11,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	92,700	90,100	2,600	2.9	92,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	30,700	30,400	300	1.0	30,600
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>45,700</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>46,500</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,200	37,900	1,300	3.4	39,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>21,800</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>21,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>90,100</b>	<b>90,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>88,400</b>
Federal.....	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
State & Local.....	84,800	85,100	-300	-0.4	83,100

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	CHANGE		Jan 2016
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	411,100	408,200	2,900	0.7	409,500
DANBURY LMA**.....	78,800	78,200	600	0.8	78,700
HARTFORD LMA.....	570,300	567,000	3,300	0.6	572,200
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	281,400	279,200	2,200	0.8	277,600
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	129,700	126,500	3,200	2.5	129,000
WATERBURY LMA**.....	67,600	66,600	1,000	1.5	66,800
ENFIELD LMA**.....	45,600	45,400	200	0.4	45,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	34,000	33,700	300	0.9	33,800
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	26,900	27,100	-200	-0.7	26,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

\*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*

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>278,100</b>	<b>276,100</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>274,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>241,700</b>	<b>239,900</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>238,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>33,700</b>	<b>33,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>33,900</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>24,000</b>	<b>24,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>24,000</b>
Durable Goods.....	17,900	18,400	-500	-2.7	18,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>244,400</b>	<b>242,700</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>240,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>48,900</b>	<b>48,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>50,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,000	300	2.7	11,100
Retail Trade.....	28,500	29,000	-500	-1.7	30,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,100	8,600	500	5.8	9,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>12,700</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12,800</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>29,700</b>
Administrative and Support.....	13,900	13,800	100	0.7	13,800
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>79,700</b>	<b>79,200</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>75,200</b>
Educational Services.....	31,300	30,400	900	3.0	26,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	48,400	48,800	-400	-0.8	48,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>22,500</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>22,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,000	19,200	-200	-1.0	19,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>36,400</b>	<b>36,200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>36,100</b>
Federal.....	4,800	4,800	0	0.0	4,800
State & Local.....	31,600	31,400	200	0.6	31,300

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.*

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

## HELP WANTED ONLINE

### CT Online Labor Demand Fell 4,600 in February

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 66,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in February 2016, a 6.5 percent decrease over the month and a 11.3 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.51 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 3.37 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (4.70), while Vermont had the lowest rate (3.10).

	Feb	Feb	Jan
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2016	2015	2016
<b>CT Vacancies (000s)</b>	66.5	75.0	71.1
<b>Hartford Vac. (000s)</b>	26.9	29.4	28.6
<b>Labor Demand Rate *</b>			
<b>Connecticut</b>	3.51	3.92	3.75
<b>United States</b>	3.37	3.44	3.47
<b>Maine</b>	3.32	4.20	3.07
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.70	4.52	4.62
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.96	3.56	3.83
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3.27	4.02	3.40
<b>Vermont</b>	3.10	4.04	3.10

*\* 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](http://www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm).*

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

	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	CHANGE		Jan 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>126,500</b>	<b>123,100</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>126,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>95,500</b>	<b>91,400</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>95,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>19,800</b>	<b>18,700</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>19,900</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,800</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>16,000</b>	<b>15,100</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>16,100</b>
Durable Goods.....	12,700	11,700	1,000	8.5	12,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>106,700</b>	<b>104,400</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>106,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>22,900</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>23,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,000	14,900	1,100	7.4	16,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,400	4,300	100	2.3	4,400
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,100</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,100</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8,800</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,500</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>19,700</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,900	18,200	-300	-1.6	18,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>15,700</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>16,300</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,200	12,100	1,100	9.1	13,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,100	10,300	800	7.8	11,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>31,000</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>30,800</b>
Federal.....	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
State & Local**.....	28,200	29,000	-800	-2.8	28,000

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Feb 2016	Feb 2015	CHANGE		Jan 2016
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>66,400</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>65,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>56,300</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>55,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,700</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>56,300</b>	<b>55,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>55,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>13,200</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>13,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,300	8,900	400	4.5	9,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,700	100	5.9	1,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,400</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>17,400</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,400	15,100	300	2.0	15,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,200</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>5,100</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>9,900</b>
Federal.....	500	400	100	25.0	500
State & Local.....	9,600	9,800	-200	-2.0	9,400

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.*

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

## SMALLER LMAS\*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,900	44,700	200	0.4	45,200
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,700	32,400	300	0.9	32,900
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,300	26,500	-200	-0.8	26,400

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 NECTA\*\*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>322,700</b>	<b>321,900</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>319,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>258,800</b>	<b>257,900</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>258,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>37,900</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>38,400</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,400
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>29,000</b>
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,600	-100	-0.5	19,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>284,800</b>	<b>283,900</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>281,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>58,100</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>59,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	11,200	-100	-0.9	11,200
Retail Trade.....	33,700	33,900	-200	-0.6	35,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,300	12,800	500	3.9	13,600
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>3,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>17,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	13,800	13,900	-100	-0.7	13,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,300
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES.....</b>	<b>26,300</b>	<b>25,600</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>26,200</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>77,500</b>	<b>75,500</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>75,600</b>
Educational Services.....	15,200	15,100	100	0.7	12,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	62,300	60,400	1,900	3.1	62,800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>27,800</b>	<b>-1,800</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>25,900</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>63,900</b>	<b>64,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>60,600</b>
Federal.....	5,800	6,000	-200	-3.3	5,700
State & Local.....	58,100	58,000	100	0.2	54,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

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

\*\* New England City and Town Area

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT		CHANGE		Jan
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		Feb	Feb	NO.	%	2016
STATUS		2016	2015			
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,879,100	1,880,200	-1,100	-0.1	1,881,400
	Employed	1,766,300	1,757,700	8,600	0.5	1,768,300
	Unemployed	112,800	122,400	-9,600	-7.8	113,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.5	-0.5	---	6.0
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	462,000	462,100	-100	0.0	462,300
	Employed	435,100	433,000	2,100	0.5	435,400
	Unemployed	26,900	29,000	-2,100	-7.2	26,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.3	-0.5	---	5.8
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	106,300	105,700	600	0.6	106,800
	Employed	100,800	100,100	700	0.7	101,400
	Unemployed	5,500	5,600	-100	-1.8	5,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.3	-0.2	---	5.1
<b>DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	42,700	42,700	0	0.0	42,700
	Employed	39,900	39,500	400	1.0	39,900
	Unemployed	2,900	3,200	-300	-9.4	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.5	-0.8	---	6.7
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	49,000	49,300	-300	-0.6	49,000
	Employed	46,100	46,200	-100	-0.2	46,000
	Unemployed	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.1	-0.1	---	6.0
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	614,400	615,500	-1,100	-0.2	616,500
	Employed	577,700	575,700	2,000	0.3	579,500
	Unemployed	36,700	39,800	-3,100	-7.8	37,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.5	-0.5	---	6.0
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	321,100	322,100	-1,000	-0.3	320,200
	Employed	302,200	301,500	700	0.2	301,000
	Unemployed	18,900	20,600	-1,700	-8.3	19,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.4	-0.5	---	6.0
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	141,000	140,100	900	0.6	141,400
	Employed	132,200	130,000	2,200	1.7	132,400
	Unemployed	8,900	10,200	-1,300	-12.7	9,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.3	-1.0	---	6.4
<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	47,700	47,400	300	0.6	47,800
	Employed	44,700	44,300	400	0.9	45,000
	Unemployed	3,000	3,200	-200	-6.3	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.7	-0.4	---	6.0
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	110,800	111,400	-600	-0.5	110,600
	Employed	102,500	102,100	400	0.4	102,500
	Unemployed	8,300	9,300	-1,000	-10.8	8,200
	Unemployment Rate	7.5	8.3	-0.8	---	7.4
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	158,279,000	156,213,000	2,066,000	1.3	157,347,000
	Employed	150,060,000	147,118,000	2,942,000	2.0	149,037,000
	Unemployed	8,219,000	9,095,000	-876,000	-9.6	8,309,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.8	-0.6	---	5.3

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Feb		CHG	Jan	Feb		CHG	Jan	Feb		CHG	Jan
	2016	2015	Y/Y	2016	2016	2015	Y/Y	2016	2016	2015	Y/Y	2016
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$1,129.85	\$994.15	\$135.71	\$1,126.53	41.8	40.2	1.6	41.6	\$27.03	\$24.73	\$2.30	\$27.08
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,195.53	1,029.92	165.61	1,185.82	42.2	40.5	1.7	42.2	28.33	25.43	2.90	28.10
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	901.91	868.64	33.28	924.70	40.3	38.9	1.4	39.5	22.38	22.33	0.05	23.41
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,077.51	1,016.29	61.23	1,114.43	36.7	35.3	1.4	38.1	29.36	28.79	0.57	29.25
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	1,004.59	973.28	31.31	1,005.30	33.1	33.4	-0.3	33.2	30.35	29.14	1.21	30.28
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,263.50	1,201.23	62.26	1,268.43	39.3	38.9	0.4	39.8	32.15	30.88	1.27	31.87
Construction	1,154.18	1,115.14	39.05	1,207.79	37.1	36.3	0.8	38.6	31.11	30.72	0.39	31.29
Manufacturing	1,315.83	1,249.20	66.63	1,301.52	40.7	40.0	0.7	40.8	32.33	31.23	1.10	31.90
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	958.72	932.15	26.57	957.76	32.0	32.4	-0.4	32.0	29.96	28.77	1.19	29.93
Trade, Transp., Utilities	855.10	812.59	42.51	844.99	32.6	32.4	0.2	32.4	26.23	25.08	1.15	26.08
Financial Activities	1,624.13	1,713.36	-89.24	1,657.63	37.5	39.1	-1.6	37.2	43.31	43.82	-0.51	44.56
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,247.81	1,140.18	107.63	1,215.25	34.7	34.9	-0.2	34.3	35.96	32.67	3.29	35.43
Education & Health Ser.	851.21	812.33	38.88	856.80	31.1	31.1	0.0	31.5	27.37	26.12	1.25	27.20
Leisure & Hospitality	431.04	412.25	18.79	415.40	25.4	25.0	0.4	24.8	16.97	16.49	0.48	16.75
Other Services	679.50	661.67	17.83	680.15	30.2	29.2	1.0	30.5	22.50	22.66	-0.16	22.30
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,168.20	1,131.97	36.24	1,154.89	33.0	33.5	-0.5	32.8	35.40	33.79	1.61	35.21
Danbury	983.25	897.46	85.79	977.16	34.2	33.4	0.8	33.8	28.75	26.87	1.88	28.91
Hartford	1,023.44	997.61	25.83	1,029.76	33.9	34.2	-0.3	34.2	30.19	29.17	1.02	30.11
New Haven	942.41	927.52	14.90	948.95	32.7	33.4	-0.7	32.7	28.82	27.77	1.05	29.02
Norwich-New London	757.44	807.08	-49.64	748.89	32.3	34.3	-2.0	32.1	23.45	23.53	-0.08	23.33
Waterbury	772.62	727.12	45.50	786.87	32.3	31.6	0.7	32.8	23.92	23.01	0.91	23.99

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2015.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In February 2016, Rhone Apparel created 15 jobs when it opened in Stamford. Home Depot announced it plans to expand by 900 jobs statewide this spring. Pietro Rosa TBM, an aerospace company, will add 100 jobs in Farmington over the next 5 years. Walmart will add 300 positions in Monroe when it opens a new store in 2017. YMCA created 50 jobs in Putnam when it opened a new location this month. Indeed, an online job board in Stamford, plans to hire 250 employees this year.
- In February 2016, Marinello Schools of Beauty closed all locations statewide. Last month, Bidel, a pharmaceutical developer in Danbury, cut 15 jobs. Next month, MassMutual in Enfield plans to reduce its workforce by 100 employees.

*Business & Employment Changes Announced in the News Media* lists start-ups, expansions, staff reductions, and layoffs reported by the media, both current and future. The report provides company name, the number of workers involved, date of the action, the principal product or service of the company, a brief synopsis of the action, and the source and date of the media article. This publication is available in both HTML and PDF formats at the Connecticut Department of Labor Web site, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm>.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**FEBRUARY 2016**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>462,029</b>	<b>435,143</b>	<b>26,886</b>	<b>5.8</b>	Canton	5,633	5,386	247	4.4
Ansonia	9,354	8,588	766	8.2	Chaplin	1,256	1,174	82	6.5
Bridgeport	70,610	64,194	6,416	9.1	Colchester	9,353	8,879	474	5.1
Darien	8,525	8,143	382	4.5	Columbia	3,173	3,006	167	5.3
Derby	6,791	6,292	499	7.3	Coventry	7,690	7,304	386	5.0
Easton	3,822	3,662	160	4.2	Cromwell	7,925	7,512	413	5.2
Fairfield	28,789	27,451	1,338	4.6	East Granby	3,062	2,920	142	4.6
Greenwich	28,623	27,381	1,242	4.3	East Haddam	4,989	4,706	283	5.7
Milford	29,345	27,835	1,510	5.1	East Hampton	7,613	7,238	375	4.9
Monroe	10,139	9,613	526	5.2	East Hartford	27,271	25,243	2,028	7.4
New Canaan	8,260	7,917	343	4.2	Ellington	9,012	8,534	478	5.3
Norwalk	50,276	47,501	2,775	5.5	Farmington	13,981	13,396	585	4.2
Oxford	7,030	6,656	374	5.3	Glastonbury	18,725	17,993	732	3.9
Redding	4,430	4,241	189	4.3	Granby	6,725	6,432	293	4.4
Ridgefield	11,738	11,263	475	4.0	Haddam	4,982	4,752	230	4.6
Seymour	8,968	8,357	611	6.8	Hartford	53,686	48,040	5,646	10.5
Shelton	21,957	20,698	1,259	5.7	Hartland	1,139	1,080	59	5.2
Southbury	8,754	8,275	479	5.5	Harwinton	3,218	3,048	170	5.3
Stamford	69,240	65,630	3,610	5.2	Hebron	5,401	5,162	239	4.4
Stratford	27,377	25,542	1,835	6.7	Lebanon	3,960	3,746	214	5.4
Trumbull	17,957	17,072	885	4.9	Manchester	32,471	30,614	1,857	5.7
Weston	4,369	4,183	186	4.3	Mansfield	12,265	11,722	543	4.4
Westport	12,428	11,939	489	3.9	Marlborough	3,569	3,406	163	4.6
Wilton	8,408	8,057	351	4.2	Middletown	26,012	24,518	1,494	5.7
Woodbridge	4,839	4,653	186	3.8	New Britain	36,415	33,319	3,096	8.5
					New Hartford	4,037	3,803	234	5.8
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>106,261</b>	<b>100,802</b>	<b>5,459</b>	<b>5.1</b>	Newington	17,179	16,262	917	5.3
Bethel	10,644	10,105	539	5.1	Plainville	10,409	9,783	626	6.0
Bridgewater	847	810	37	4.4	Plymouth	6,749	6,241	508	7.5
Brookfield	9,304	8,854	450	4.8	Portland	5,467	5,176	291	5.3
Danbury	46,827	44,383	2,444	5.2	Rocky Hill	11,355	10,831	524	4.6
New Fairfield	7,203	6,852	351	4.9	Scotland	958	899	59	6.2
New Milford	15,346	14,499	847	5.5	Simsbury	12,840	12,356	484	3.8
Newtown	14,241	13,541	700	4.9	Southington	24,161	22,949	1,212	5.0
Sherman	1,849	1,758	91	4.9	South Windsor	13,891	13,259	632	4.5
					Stafford	6,789	6,309	480	7.1
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>49,045</b>	<b>46,084</b>	<b>2,961</b>	<b>6.0</b>	Thomaston	4,691	4,417	274	5.8
East Windsor	6,442	6,024	418	6.5	Tolland	8,477	8,122	355	4.2
Enfield	22,807	21,383	1,424	6.2	Union	458	435	23	5.0
Somers	5,082	4,808	274	5.4	Vernon	16,975	16,001	974	5.7
Suffield	7,422	7,043	379	5.1	West Hartford	33,969	32,583	1,386	4.1
Windsor Locks	7,292	6,826	466	6.4	Wethersfield	13,940	13,218	722	5.2
					Willington	3,596	3,421	175	4.9
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>614,432</b>	<b>577,691</b>	<b>36,741</b>	<b>6.0</b>	Windham	12,009	11,139	870	7.2
Andover	1,919	1,830	89	4.6	Windsor	16,386	15,499	887	5.4
Ashford	2,516	2,376	140	5.6					
Avon	9,256	8,919	337	3.6					
Barkhamsted	2,306	2,165	141	6.1					
Berlin	11,649	11,037	612	5.3					
Bloomfield	11,366	10,670	696	6.1					
Bolton	3,140	3,006	134	4.3					
Bristol	32,898	30,604	2,294	7.0					
Burlington	5,520	5,251	269	4.9					

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)

## FEBRUARY 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>321,085</b>	<b>302,203</b>	<b>18,882</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST</b>	<b>47,672</b>	<b>44,687</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Bethany	3,072	2,927	145	4.7	Canaan	678	648	30	4.4
Branford	15,924	15,069	855	5.4	Colebrook	851	801	50	5.9
Cheshire	15,256	14,645	611	4.0	Cornwall	753	725	28	3.7
Chester	2,354	2,253	101	4.3	Goshen	1,571	1,474	97	6.2
Clinton	7,220	6,825	395	5.5	Kent	1,531	1,451	80	5.2
Deep River	2,907	2,754	153	5.3	Litchfield	4,763	4,505	258	5.4
Durham	4,245	4,061	184	4.3	Morris	1,388	1,306	82	5.9
East Haven	15,702	14,668	1,034	6.6	Norfolk	905	844	61	6.7
Essex	3,383	3,200	183	5.4	North Canaan	1,710	1,610	100	5.8
Guilford	12,770	12,268	502	3.9	Roxbury	1,311	1,259	52	4.0
Hamden	34,730	32,953	1,777	5.1	Salisbury	1,778	1,707	71	4.0
Killingworth	3,790	3,640	150	4.0	Sharon	1,459	1,392	67	4.6
Madison	8,961	8,601	360	4.0	Torrington	19,805	18,350	1,455	7.3
Meriden	32,004	29,622	2,382	7.4	Warren	793	747	46	5.8
Middlefield	2,493	2,368	125	5.0	Washington	2,025	1,952	73	3.6
New Haven	63,320	58,606	4,714	7.4	Winchester	6,351	5,916	435	6.8
North Branford	8,155	7,741	414	5.1	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>110,787</b>	<b>102,493</b>	<b>8,294</b>	<b>7.5</b>
North Haven	13,272	12,615	657	5.0	Beacon Falls	3,387	3,203	184	5.4
Old Saybrook	5,076	4,822	254	5.0	Bethlehem	1,930	1,810	120	6.2
Orange	7,161	6,854	307	4.3	Middlebury	3,801	3,636	165	4.3
Wallingford	25,958	24,597	1,361	5.2	Naugatuck	17,282	16,035	1,247	7.2
West Haven	29,707	27,693	2,014	6.8	Prospect	5,521	5,226	295	5.3
Westbrook	3,625	3,421	204	5.6	Waterbury	50,649	45,869	4,780	9.4
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART</b>	<b>125,062</b>	<b>117,335</b>	<b>7,727</b>	<b>6.2</b>	Watertown	12,874	12,150	724	5.6
Bozrah	1,428	1,346	82	5.7	Wolcott	9,783	9,275	508	5.2
Canterbury	2,847	2,667	180	6.3	Woodbury	5,560	5,289	271	4.9
East Lyme	8,592	8,094	498	5.8	<b>DANIELSON-NORTH EAST</b>	<b>42,712</b>	<b>39,853</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Franklin	1,045	991	54	5.2	Brooklyn	4,106	3,857	249	6.1
Griswold	6,291	5,804	487	7.7	Eastford	898	855	43	4.8
Groton	18,308	17,323	985	5.4	Hampton	1,007	950	57	5.7
Ledyard	7,894	7,487	407	5.2	Killingly	9,518	8,821	697	7.3
Lisbon	2,329	2,178	151	6.5	Plainfield	8,633	7,997	636	7.4
Lyme	1,208	1,153	55	4.6	Pomfret	2,448	2,338	110	4.5
Montville	9,253	8,681	572	6.2	Putnam	4,803	4,469	334	7.0
New London	11,946	10,956	990	8.3	Sterling	2,056	1,880	176	8.6
No. Stonington	2,878	2,733	145	5.0	Thompson	5,174	4,839	335	6.5
Norwich	20,114	18,678	1,436	7.1	Woodstock	4,069	3,847	222	5.5
Old Lyme	3,753	3,579	174	4.6					
Preston	2,380	2,235	145	6.1					
Salem	2,121	1,999	122	5.8					
Sprague	1,615	1,506	109	6.7					
Stonington	9,601	9,120	481	5.0					
Voluntown	1,430	1,340	90	6.3					
Waterford	10,029	9,465	564	5.6					

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

### NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI

	<b>141,020</b>	<b>132,170</b>	<b>8,850</b>	<b>6.3</b>
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,958	14,835	1,123	7.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,879,100</b>	<b>1,766,300</b>	<b>112,800</b>	<b>6.0</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>158,279,000</b>	<b>150,060,000</b>	<b>8,219,000</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,896,200</b>	<b>1,791,600</b>	<b>104,600</b>	<b>5.5</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>158,890,000</b>	<b>151,074,000</b>	<b>7,815,000</b>	<b>4.9</b>

### 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	FEB 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015	TOWN	FEB 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015	TOWN	FEB 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015
Andover	1	1	0	Griswold	0	0	0	Preston	0	0	0
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	0	0	1
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	3	2	Haddam	0	0	0	Redding	0	1	1
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	0	2	0
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	0	1	0
Berlin	0	0	4	Hartford	0	0	0	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	5	10	5	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	0	0	1	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	5	5	4	Kent	0	0	0	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	1	1	1	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	1	1	0	Shelton	5	6	3
Branford	1	2	3	Lebanon	0	0	0	Sherman	0	0	1
Bridgeport	8	14	0	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	170	187	0
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	0	0	0
Bristol	4	5	0	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	1	2
Brookfield	1	3	4	Lyme	1	1	0	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	1	1	1	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	1	9	7
Burlington	2	2	0	Manchester	6	6	3	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	0	1	Stafford	0	0	0
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	1	2	4
Canton	2	2	3	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	3	4	3	Middlefield	0	0	0	Stratford	1	2	3
Chester	0	0	0	Middletown	2	6	1	Suffield	0	3	4
Clinton	1	1	1	Milford	15	22	28	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	4	5	2	Monroe	1	1	0	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	2	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	0	1
Coventry	0	3	1	New Britain	1	1	9	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	1	2	1	New Canaan	0	2	7	Vernon	12	28	16
Danbury	3	12	119	New Fairfield	1	2	0	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	3	6	15	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	1	3	2
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	0	0	0	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	2	4	4	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	2	1	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	0	1	2
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	0	0	3	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	2	2	1	Newtown	1	2	1	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	0	0	3	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	1	1	11
East Hartford	1	1	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	1	1	2
East Lyme	1	1	7	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	0	1	1
East Windsor	0	2	0	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	5	10	6
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	3	6	4	Wethersfield	1	1	0
Easton	0	0	1	Norwich	0	1	0	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	2	4	5	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	2	4	2
Enfield	0	1	1	Old Saybrook	1	2	2	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	1	2	0	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	1	1
Fairfield	105	107	24	Oxford	3	5	0	Windsor	0	1	0
Farmington	1	2	3	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	0	0	1
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	0	0	0	Wolcott	0	1	1
Glastonbury	2	4	7	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	0	0
Granby	1	1	0	Portland	0	1	0	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	9	16	11								

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)

<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... +5.0	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> +2.2	New Housing Permits ..... +236.8	Info Center Visitors ..... +5.4
<b>Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer</b> +2.4	Electricity Sales ..... -4.9	Attraction Visitors ..... +10.2
<b>Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index</b> .... +3.4	Construction Contracts Index ..... +33.8	Air Passenger Count ..... +6.1
	New Auto Registrations ..... +253.3	Gaming Slots ..... +15.5
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +0.9	Exports ..... -1.4	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close ..... -8.2	
Labor Force ..... -0.2	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Employed ..... +0.3	Secretary of the State ..... +10.5	Total ..... +1.9
Unemployed ..... -8.5	Dept. of Labor ..... -1.6	Wages & Salaries ..... +2.1
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... -0.5*		Benefit Costs ..... +1.3
Labor Force Participation Rate ..... -0.4	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
Employment-Population Ratio ..... 0.0	Secretary of the State ..... +12.1	U.S. City Average ..... +1.0
	Dept. of Labor ..... +0.1	Northeast Region ..... +0.7
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -4.1		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +0.6
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> ..... -0.48*	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... +3.4	Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +1.0
<b>U-6 Rate</b> ..... -1.7*	Corporate Tax ..... -44.6	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg</b> .... +4.0	Personal Income Tax ..... -2.0	Prime ..... +0.25*
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +9.3	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... +22.3	Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.05*
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> .... +13.6	Sales & Use Tax ..... -6.5	
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... +3.1	Gaming Payments ..... +13.8	
Production Worker Hours ..... +6.1		
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... -1.3		
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +2.8		
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +2.3		

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

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

April 2016

### THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

A joint publication of  
The Connecticut Departments of Labor and  
Economic and Community Development



Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest  
Connecticut Department of Labor  
Office of Research  
200 Folly Brook Boulevard  
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest  
is available on the internet at:  
<http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi>

### DO YOU WANT TO BE NOTIFIED BY EMAIL WHEN THE DIGEST IS PUBLISHED EACH MONTH?

Simply email to [imailsrv@list.state.ct.us](mailto:imailsrv@list.state.ct.us) with only the following in the body of the message, leave subject blank:  
**SUBSCRIBE DOL-CTEconomicDigest your\_name**  
(type in your name where it says your\_name)

- If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page (or a photocopy) to the address at left.
- If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.
- If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.