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In March...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,685,600
 Change over month +0.02%
 Change over year +0.9%

United States 143,774,000
 Change over month +0.15%
 Change over year +2.0%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 5.7%
 United States 5.0%

Consumer Price Index

United States 238.132
 Change over year +0.9%

Connecticut's Short-Term Employment Outlook to 2017

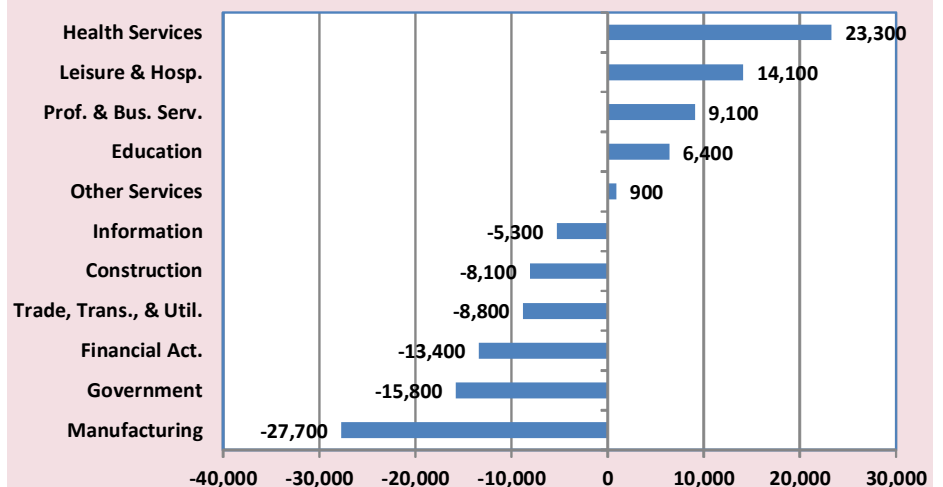
By Sarah Pilipaitis, CT DOL Economist

Connecticut is now into its sixth year of recovery from the recession that took its toll on the state from 2008 to 2010. Over the recession, Connecticut lost over 5% of its nonfarm employment, roughly 91,100 jobs based on annual averages. The annual average nonfarm employment reached its peak in 2008 at 1,699,100 jobs. By the time it reached the trough in 2010, the state's employment had fallen to 1,608,000 jobs. The largest losses came from the construction, manufacturing, trade, transportation and utilities, and the professional and business services sectors. Those four sectors alone

accounted for 80% of the lost jobs. The lone sector that was able to create jobs during the recession was education and health services, expanding by about 10,000 jobs from the peak to trough years.

As of 2015, Connecticut has yet to regain all of the nonfarm employment it lost in the recession. Since the trough year of 2010, 66,000 jobs have been added. The 2015 employment level was still 25,100 jobs below the peak year of 2008. All industry supersectors except for manufacturing, financial activities and government have been aiding in the recovery. As of 2015, manufacturing has dropped

Graph 1: Connecticut Nonfarm Job Change by Major Sector, 2008-15



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5,800 jobs since 2010, bringing the total loss to 27,700 jobs since the recession hit. The financial activities sector has lost 5,200 jobs since the trough year, making a total loss of 13,400 jobs since the peak. Similarly, government has lost 7,400 jobs since the trough, creating a drop of 15,800 jobs since the peak.

Graph 1 presents the major sector data and depicts how the levels of nonfarm employment by major sector have changed since the annual average levels of 2008. The information in the graph can give us a better sense of how the recession affected the state's economic makeup.

Only four supersectors have been able to reach its 2008 employment level or higher. The professional and business services sector lost 15,100 jobs during the recession, but has since gained 24,200 jobs to bring it 9,100 jobs higher than in 2008. Leisure and hospitality took a small dip of 3,800 jobs from 2008 to 2010, but is now 14,100 jobs more than it was pre-recession. The other services sector has made a slight rebound of 900 jobs from its recessionary drop of 2,600 jobs. The sector that has grown the most in recent years is not surprisingly the one that didn't lose jobs during the recession- education and health services. Education and health services grew 10,200 jobs when the rest of the economy was in a

downfall, and has grown by another 19,700 since 2010.

The Shift in Employment Share

The steady growth of the education and health services sector has shifted its position in the state economy to the top employing sector. It now accounts for 19.5% of the state's employment. That top spot had recently belonged to the trade, transportation, and utilities sector in 2008. The largest drop in job share came in the goods producing sector, dropping from a 14.9% share in 2008 to a 13.0% share in 2015.

Table 1 highlights the major industry sectors and shows how the job share of each has shifted throughout the cycle.

Putting Connecticut's Recession into Perspective

To gain insight on Connecticut's recession, Table 2 compares data on the recent cycle to that of neighboring states and the United States. The table shows the intensity of the job losses and recoveries.

The average number of months in decline of the areas listed was 25. Connecticut came in just under the average with its 23-month decline in employment that lasted from March 2008 to February 2010. The United States began its descent in employment just two

Table 1
Nonfarm Employment through the Current Cycle by Major Sector (as percentages)

	Peak Year	Trough Year	Recent Year	Change in Job Share		
	2008	2010	2015	2008-10	2010-15	2008-15
Total Nonfarm	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Construction	3.9	3.1	3.5	-0.7	0.3	-0.4
Manufacturing	11.0	10.2	9.5	-0.7	-0.8	-1.5
Trade, Transportation, & Util.	18.0	17.8	17.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.3
Information	2.2	2.0	1.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.3
Financial Activities	8.4	8.4	7.8	0.0	-0.6	-0.7
Professional & Business Serv.	12.2	12.0	12.9	-0.2	1.0	0.7
Education	3.4	3.7	3.8	0.3	0.1	0.4
Health Services	14.1	15.4	15.7	1.3	0.3	1.6
Leisure and Hospitality	8.1	8.3	9.1	0.2	0.7	1.0
Other Services	3.7	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Government	15.0	15.3	14.3	0.3	-1.0	-0.7

Table 2

Jobs Lost and Recovered Over the Current Business Cycle in U.S., Connecticut, and Neighboring States

	Emp Level Peak	Emp Level Trough	Peak Date	Trough Date	# of Months in Decline	# of Months in Recovery	As of March 2016	% Decline	% Recovery	% of Previous Peak	Recovery Rate (as of Mar. 2016)
Connecticut	1,713,300	1,594,200	Mar. 2008	Feb. 2010	23	73	1,685,600	-7.0%	5.7%	98.4%	76.7%
Maine	620,900	590,200	Feb. 2008	Aug. 2010	30	67	614,600	-4.9%	4.1%	99.0%	79.5%
Massachusetts	3,331,500	3,190,100	Apr. 2008	Oct. 2009	18	77	3,537,400	-4.2%	10.9%	106.2%	245.6%
New Hampshire	652,600	622,000	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2010	24	74	664,300	-4.7%	6.8%	101.8%	138.2%
New Jersey	4,092,600	3,833,200	Jan. 2008	Sep. 2010	32	66	4,069,200	-6.3%	6.2%	99.4%	91.0%
New York	8,810,600	8,481,400	Apr. 2008	Oct. 2009	18	77	9,334,400	-3.7%	10.1%	105.9%	259.1%
Pennsylvania	5,822,000	5,564,400	Apr. 2008	Feb. 2010	22	73	5,891,700	-4.4%	5.9%	101.2%	127.1%
Rhode Island	495,700	455,900	Dec. 2006	Jul. 2009	31	80	490,900	-8.0%	7.7%	99.0%	87.9%
Vermont	309,600	294,900	Jun. 2007	Jul. 2009	25	80	316,100	-4.7%	7.2%	102.1%	144.2%
United States	138,432,000	129,733,000	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2010	25	73	143,774,000	-6.3%	10.8%	103.9%	161.4%

months prior to Connecticut. New Jersey experienced the highest number of months in decline at 32 and Rhode Island was just behind that at 31. Massachusetts and New York had the shortest amounts of time in recession, both at 18 months. Rhode Island lost the largest percentage of employment at 8%, and Connecticut was next with a 7% decline.

As of March 2016, five of the nine states listed and the nation have exceeded the employment level it had at the peak of the recession. Connecticut does not have far to go to reach this milestone. In March 2016, the state was at 98.4% of its previous employment peak.

Job recovery is widely varied amongst the highlighted states. Connecticut has regained 76.7% of the jobs it lost in the recession. The state is on par with Maine (79.5%) and Rhode Island (87.9%), but still has a way to go to reach the levels of New York (259.1%) and Massachusetts (245.6%).

Connecticut Forecast

The following is an outlook on where Connecticut is headed over the next two years. The Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research produces a yearly short-term forecast to provide insight on labor market activity. The industry and occupational

forecasts are derived using data obtained from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) programs. The current analysis covers the first quarter of 2015 to the first quarter of 2017.

Industry Employment Forecast

Connecticut is expected to continue on its rebound from the recent recession over the forecast period. The average annual growth rate is expected to be 0.3%. This will potentially bring the employment level to 1,783,010 by the first quarter of 2017 from its base of 1,771,120, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Industry	2015 Employment	2017 Projected Employment	Avg. Annual Growth Rate
Total All Industries	1,771,120	1,783,010	0.3%
Goods Producing	213,970	213,390	-0.1%
Natural Resources and Mining	4,140	4,050	-1.1%
Construction	51,560	52,930	1.3%
Manufacturing	158,270	156,420	-0.6%
Service Providing	1,453,310	1,464,860	0.4%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	295,210	297,850	0.4%
Information	32,180	31,330	-1.3%
Financial Activities	128,960	129,950	0.4%
Professional and Business Services	211,470	211,930	0.1%
Education and Health Services	471,450	480,290	0.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	154,750	155,820	0.3%
Other Services (except Government)	74,570	74,890	0.2%
Government	84,710	82,800	-1.1%

Table 4

Occupational Group	2015 Employment	2017 Projected Employment	Emp. Change	% Change
Total	1,771,120	1,783,010	11,890	0.7
Management	132,460	133,100	640	0.5
Business and Financial Operations	98,900	99,320	420	0.4
Computer and Mathematical	48,270	48,930	660	1.4
Architecture and Engineering	33,410	33,490	90	0.3
Life, Physical, and Social Science	13,130	13,190	60	0.5
Community and Social Service	40,450	41,090	650	1.6
Legal	16,230	16,140	-100	-0.6
Education, Training, and Library	136,770	137,790	1,010	0.7
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	34,770	34,460	-310	-0.9
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	106,760	108,740	1,980	1.9
Healthcare Support	53,350	54,830	1,480	2.8
Protective Service	33,370	33,150	-220	-0.7
Food Preparation and Serving Related	130,310	131,740	1,420	1.1
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	67,860	69,630	1,780	2.6
Personal Care and Service	87,030	89,120	2,100	2.4
Sales and Related	170,910	170,970	70	0.0
Office and Administrative Support	266,110	264,670	-1,440	-0.5
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	3,040	2,970	-70	-2.2
Construction and Extraction	53,390	54,430	1,040	2.0
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	54,170	54,390	220	0.4
Production	97,160	95,880	-1,280	-1.3
Transportation and Material Moving	93,270	94,970	1,690	1.8

The goods producing industries are expected to contract at an annual average rate of 0.1%. The largest contributor to this is the manufacturing industry. Over the two year period, it is expected to drop by 1,850 jobs. Construction has a brighter outlook, as it is projected to grow on average 1.3% annually.

The much larger service providing industries (which make up 82% of the projected employment) are forecasted to grow 0.4% on an annual average basis. The projected growth is largely aided by education and health services. The industry is expected to grow 0.9% annually, keeping on trend with how it has performed over recent years.

Other significant contributions to the anticipated employment growth are the trade,

transportation, and utilities, leisure and hospitality, financial activities, and professional and business services sectors. Government and information are both likely to shrink over the next two years.

Occupational Employment Forecast

Connecticut's occupational employment is expected to grow by 11,890 jobs over the 2015-2017 projections period (Table 4). The major categories with the largest employment change are personal care and service, healthcare practitioners and technical, and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations. Tables 5 and 6 list the fastest growing and shrinking occupations based on the minor occupation group.

Data Limitations

The forecasts presented in this report have been carefully prepared to ensure accuracy, but by nature are subject to error. Therefore, the information is best used as an indicator of employment trends, rather than an exact count of employment. The projections are made by assuming a full-employment economy and cannot predict unforeseen events or actions. Additional information on labor market information is available on the Office of Research website: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi. For more detail on the short-term industry and occupational projections, visit: www.projectionscentral.com/Projections/ShortTerm. ■

Table 5

Fastest Growing Occupations	2015	2017	Emp. Change	% Change
Personal Care Aides	27,360	28,810	1,450	5.3
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	15,730	16,400	660	4.2
Registered Nurses	33,390	34,020	630	1.9
Nursing Assistants	22,610	23,190	580	2.6
Childcare Workers	16,890	17,470	580	3.4
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	27,700	28,260	560	2.0
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	30,100	30,620	520	1.7
Home Health Aides	8,700	9,130	430	5.0
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	15,490	15,920	430	2.8
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	10,070	10,470	400	3.9

Table 6

Fastest Shrinking Occupations	2015	2017	Emp. Change	% Change
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	19,840	19,330	-510	-2.6
Tellers	5,160	4,910	-260	-5.0
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	32,710	32,460	-250	-0.8
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	8,890	8,690	-200	-2.3
Cooks, Fast Food	6,670	6,470	-200	-3.0
Computer Programmers	5,360	5,180	-180	-3.3
Editors	1,250	1,090	-160	-12.7
Team Assemblers	9,410	9,250	-160	-1.7
Printing Press Operators	2,160	2,020	-130	-6.1
Correctional Officers and Jailers	3,030	2,910	-130	-4.1

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	120.7	114.9	5.8	5.0	116.5
Coincident	117.8	115.3	2.5	2.2	117.3
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	136.0	132.8	3.2	2.4	134.3
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	Mar	Mar			Feb
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2016	2015			2016
Connecticut	170.20	165.11	5.09	3.1	169.86
United States	178.30	172.88	5.42	3.1	177.88

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM	1,685.6	1,670.6	15.0	0.9	1,685.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.5
Construction	57.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	58.1
Manufacturing	159.7	158.9	0.8	0.5	159.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	299.8	295.9	3.9	1.3	298.5
Information	33.7	32.3	1.4	4.3	33.6
Financial Activities	130.8	129.9	0.9	0.7	130.9
Professional and Business Services	216.9	216.1	0.8	0.4	216.6
Education and Health Services	329.2	326.0	3.2	1.0	329.1
Leisure and Hospitality	155.5	150.9	4.6	3.0	155.0
Other Services	64.7	63.8	0.9	1.4	65.6
Government*	237.8	239.2	-1.4	-0.6	237.5

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

Average weekly initial
claims fell from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,901.9	1,898.6	3.3	0.2	1,896.1
Employed (000s)	1,794.3	1,786.7	7.6	0.4	1,791.6
Unemployed (000s)	107.6	111.9	-4.3	-3.8	104.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.9	-0.2	---	5.5
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	66.0	66.1	-0.1	---	65.8
Employment-Population Ratio (%)	62.3	62.2	0.1	---	62.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,790	4,035	-245	-6.1	3,884
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.37	2.81	-0.44	---	2.50
	1Q2016	1Q2015			2015
U-6 Rate (%)	10.7	12.5	-1.8	---	10.9

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb	Jan
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016	2016
Production Worker Avg Wkly Hours	41.8	40.7	1.1	2.7	41.5	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	27.42	25.13	2.29	9.1	27.09	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	1,146.16	1,022.79	123.37	12.1	1,124.24	--
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, NSA (2009=100)	106.2	106.3	-0.1	-0.1	102.4	105.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,084	3,920	164	4.2	4,050	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	260	274	-13.8	-5.0	248	260
CT Mfg. Prod. Index, SA (2009=100)	110.9	111.1	-0.2	-0.2	107.8	110.7

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
Personal Income	\$250,549	\$243,679	6,870	2.8	\$248,813
UI Covered Wages	\$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
New Housing Permits*	Mar 2016	576	17.1	1,156	790	46.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Feb 2016	2,366	-11.8	4,911	5,362	-8.4
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	Mar 2016	152.0	-56.6	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Mar 2016	29,768	126.6	83,764	38,419	118.0
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2015	3.89	-1.4	15.26	15.93	-4.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Mar 2016	2,059.74	-0.4	---	---	---

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Mar 2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	3Q 2015	1,904	-1.6	6,267	6,504	-3.6
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Mar 2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	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					
	Mar 2016	Mar 2015	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,520.3	1,380.9	10.1	4,384.1	4,303.7	1.9
Corporate Tax	200.1	187.1	6.9	229.9	229.0	0.4
Personal Income Tax	845.5	732.2	15.5	2,405.3	2,404.4	0.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	16.8	10.5	60.0	43.4	33.2	30.7
Sales & Use Tax	309.2	305.2	1.3	1,039.2	1,038.3	0.1
Gaming Payments**	22.0	23.5	-6.4	64.6	62.2	4.0

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 fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	Mar 2016	7,018	-10.0	20,547	19,750	4.0
Major Attraction Visitors*	Mar 2016	398,919	10.3	1,001,370	929,939	7.7
Air Passenger Count	Mar 2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)**	Mar 2016	1,078.6	-3.6	3,158.1	2,972.3	6.3

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 1.8 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Mar 2016	Dec 2015	3-Mo % Chg	Mar 2016	Mar 2015	12-Mo % Chg
Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	125.4	124.6	0.6	125.4	123.2	1.8
Wages and Salaries	125.2	124.3	0.7	125.1	122.6	2.0
Benefit Costs	125.9	125.3	0.5	126.0	124.5	1.2
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	127.3	125.3	1.6
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	126.9	124.7	1.8

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

U.S. inflation rate was up by 0.9 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Mar 2016	238.132	0.9	0.4
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Mar 2016	0.420	-0.8	-0.4
Northeast Region	Mar 2016	252.854	0.6	0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Mar 2016	261.508	0.7	0.4
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	Mar 2016	258.587	0.6	0.5
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Mar 2016	232.209	0.5	0.5

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 3.69 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Mar 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2015
Prime	3.50	3.50	3.25
Federal Funds	0.36	0.38	0.11
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.30	0.31	0.03
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.47	0.45	0.11
1 Year Treasury Note	0.66	0.53	0.25
3 Year Treasury Note	1.04	0.90	1.02
5 Year Treasury Note	1.38	1.22	1.52
7 Year Treasury Note	1.68	1.53	1.84
10 Year Treasury Note	1.89	1.78	2.04
20 Year Treasury Note	2.28	2.20	2.41
Conventional Mortgage	3.69	3.66	3.77

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>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
Connecticut	1,685.6	1,670.6	15.0	0.9	1,685.3
Maine	614.6	608.6	6.0	1.0	613.0
Massachusetts	3,537.4	3,476.0	61.4	1.8	3,530.5
New Hampshire	664.3	653.8	10.5	1.6	665.1
New Jersey	4,069.2	3,991.3	77.9	2.0	4,051.9
New York	9,334.4	9,202.1	132.3	1.4	9,320.3
Pennsylvania	5,891.7	5,810.7	81.0	1.4	5,876.4
Rhode Island	490.9	482.1	8.8	1.8	488.2
Vermont	316.1	311.7	4.4	1.4	315.9
United States	143,774.0	140,972.0	2,802.0	2.0	143,559.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
Connecticut	1,901.9	1,898.6	3.3	0.2	1,896.1
Maine	674.3	684.1	-9.8	-1.4	673.7
Massachusetts	3,581.5	3,586.8	-5.3	-0.1	3,570.0
New Hampshire	744.2	741.5	2.7	0.4	742.1
New Jersey	4,579.1	4,545.1	34.0	0.7	4,565.9
New York	9,809.3	9,680.8	128.5	1.3	9,773.4
Pennsylvania	6,501.5	6,417.6	83.9	1.3	6,471.0
Rhode Island	552.8	555.6	-2.8	-0.5	552.1
Vermont	344.5	345.6	-1.1	-0.3	343.8
United States	159,286.0	156,890.0	2,396.0	1.5	158,890.0

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

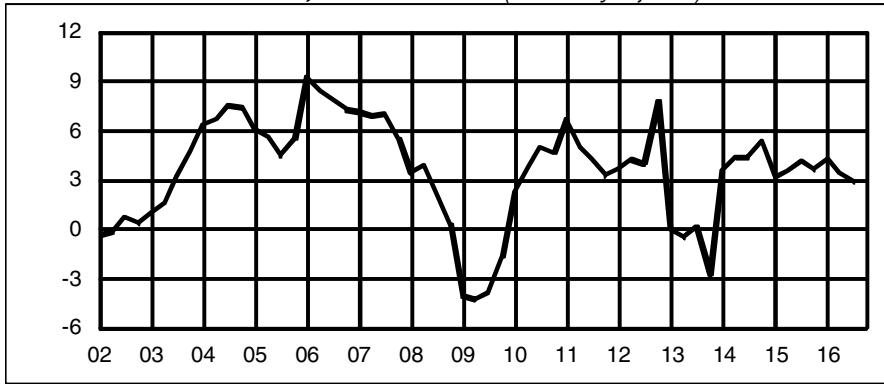
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Mar	Mar	CHANGE	Feb
	2016	2015		2016
Connecticut	5.7	5.9	-0.2	5.5
Maine	3.4	4.6	-1.2	3.6
Massachusetts	4.4	5.1	-0.7	4.5
New Hampshire	2.6	3.7	-1.1	2.7
New Jersey	4.4	6.2	-1.8	4.3
New York	4.8	5.6	-0.8	4.8
Pennsylvania	4.9	5.3	-0.4	4.6
Rhode Island	5.4	6.3	-0.9	5.4
Vermont	3.3	3.7	-0.4	3.4
United States	5.0	5.5	-0.5	4.9

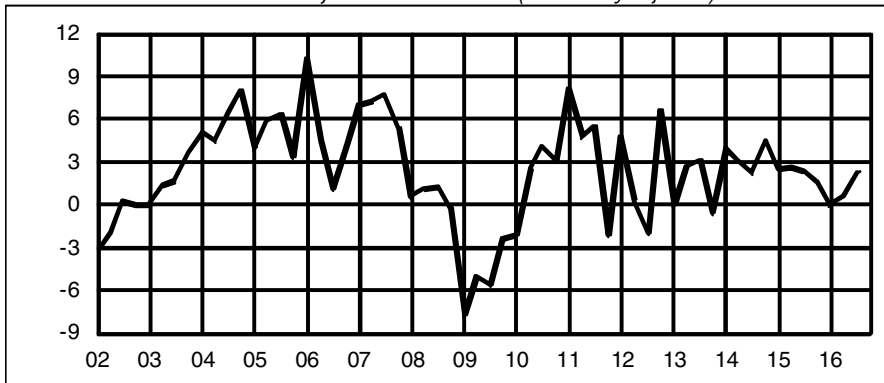
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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



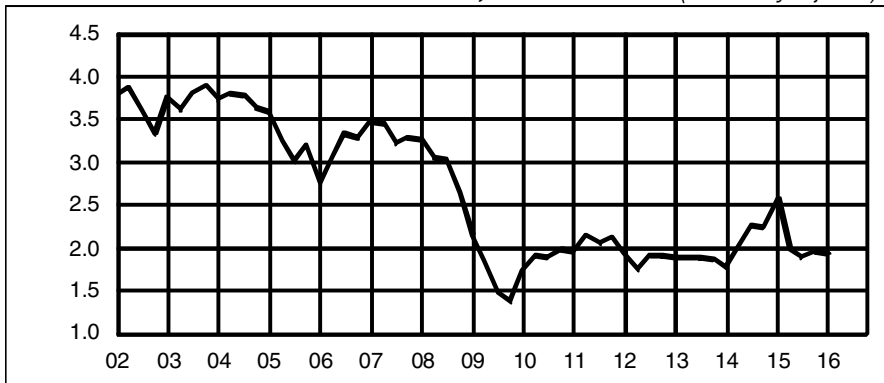
Quarter	2014	2015	2016
First	3.5	3.2	4.2
Second	4.3	3.5	3.4
Third	4.3	4.1	2.8
Fourth	5.3	3.6	

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



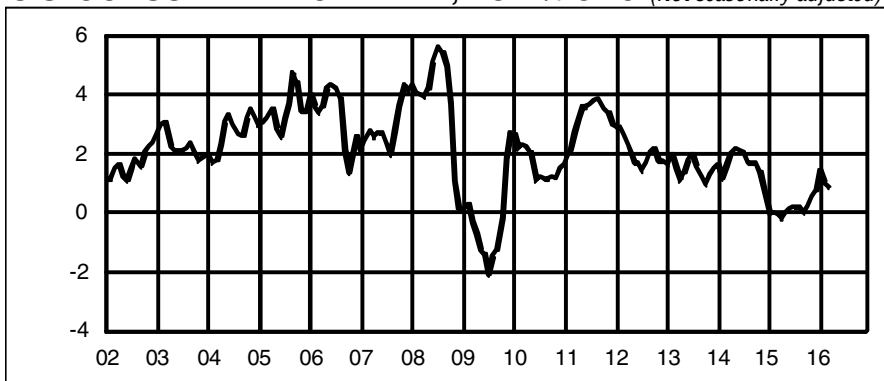
Quarter	2014	2015	2016
First	3.9	2.4	0.0
Second	3.1	2.7	0.5
Third	2.2	2.3	2.3
Fourth	4.4	1.5	

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



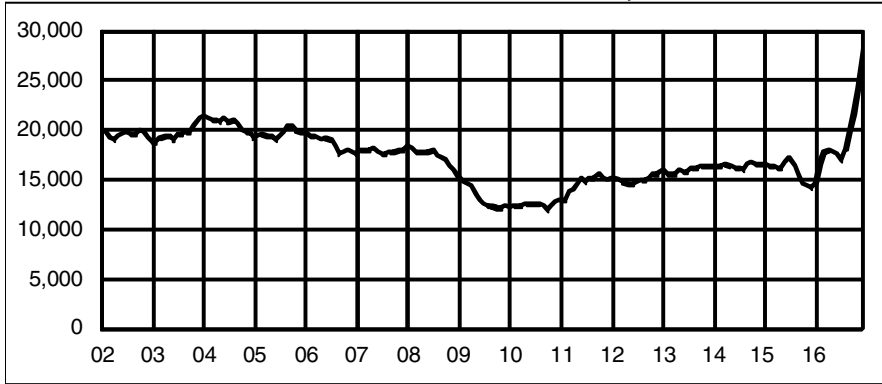
Quarter	2014	2015	2016
First	1.8	2.6	1.9
Second	2.0	2.0	
Third	2.3	1.9	
Fourth	2.2	2.0	

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



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	1.6	-0.1	1.4
Feb	1.1	0.0	1.0
Mar	1.5	-0.1	0.9
Apr	2.0	-0.2	
May	2.1	0.0	
Jun	2.1	0.1	
Jul	2.0	0.2	
Aug	1.7	0.2	
Sep	1.7	0.0	
Oct	1.7	0.2	
Nov	1.3	0.5	
Dec	0.8	0.7	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED, 12 MMA



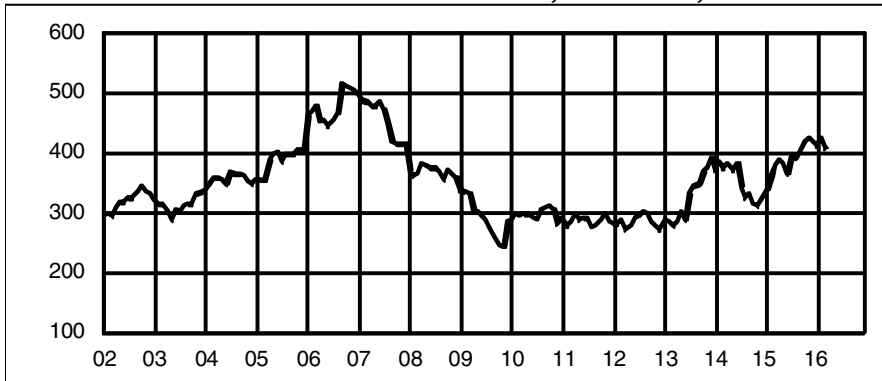
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	16,199	15,900	20,847
Feb	9,987	9,383	33,149
Mar	14,619	13,136	29,768
Apr	19,782	17,330	
May	19,523	19,015	
Jun	12,449	20,115	
Jul	15,789	21,116	
Aug	19,028	10,045	
Sep	20,274	7,711	
Oct	19,884	10,541	
Nov	15,403	11,599	
Dec	14,842	12,378	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS, 12 MMA



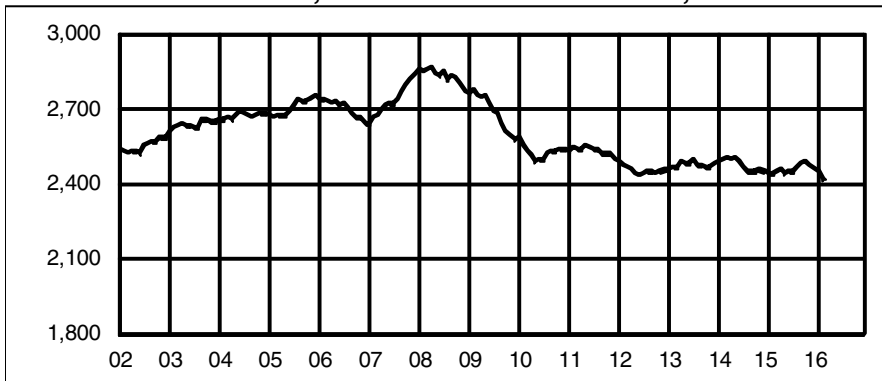
Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	458	415	481
Feb	452	410	506
Mar	422	430	513
Apr	420	438	
May	415	466	
Jun	492	404	
Jul	481	435	
Aug	441	425	
Sep	452	429	
Oct	443	449	
Nov	439	473	
Dec	437	490	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX, 1980=100, 12 MMA



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	370.1	337.4	409.8
Feb	382.5	360.8	424.6
Mar	374.1	375.1	408.0
Apr	378.4	385.5	
May	370.6	380.8	
Jun	380.0	364.6	
Jul	340.9	394.9	
Aug	322.0	391.6	
Sep	331.6	404.3	
Oct	312.4	417.9	
Nov	311.2	423.3	
Dec	319.3	416.5	

ELECTRICITY SALES, millions of kilowatt hours, 12 MMA



Month	2014	2015	2016
Jan	2,490	2,436	2,445
Feb	2,498	2,440	2,419
Mar	2,506	2,446	
Apr	2,497	2,454	
May	2,501	2,441	
Jun	2,490	2,448	
Jul	2,463	2,448	
Aug	2,448	2,464	
Sep	2,449	2,480	
Oct	2,447	2,486	
Nov	2,453	2,474	
Dec	2,446	2,456	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,664,800	1,648,800	16,000	1.0	1,656,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,423,000	1,406,300	16,700	1.2	1,415,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	211,100	210,400	700	0.3	210,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	52,500	52,000	500	1.0	52,300
MANUFACTURING	158,600	158,400	200	0.1	158,200
Durable Goods	122,300	123,300	-1,000	-0.8	122,500
Fabricated Metal.....	29,000	29,200	-200	-0.7	29,100
Machinery.....	13,800	14,200	-400	-2.8	13,800
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,000	12,400	-400	-3.2	12,000
Transportation Equipment.....	41,400	40,400	1,000	2.5	41,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	27,400	27,600	-200	-0.7	27,400
Non-Durable Goods	36,300	35,100	1,200	3.4	35,700
Chemical.....	9,800	9,900	-100	-1.0	9,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,453,700	1,438,400	15,300	1.1	1,446,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	294,700	291,300	3,400	1.2	291,600
Wholesale Trade.....	63,300	62,200	1,100	1.8	62,700
Retail Trade.....	179,800	180,100	-300	-0.2	178,400
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,100	20,700	400	1.9	21,000
Building Material.....	14,500	14,400	100	0.7	13,900
Food and Beverage Stores.....	44,000	44,300	-300	-0.7	44,100
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,200	27,600	600	2.2	28,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	51,600	49,000	2,600	5.3	50,500
Utilities.....	5,500	5,700	-200	-3.5	5,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	46,100	43,300	2,800	6.5	45,000
INFORMATION	33,600	32,200	1,400	4.3	33,500
Telecommunications.....	9,300	9,200	100	1.1	9,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	130,400	129,000	1,400	1.1	130,200
Finance and Insurance.....	110,400	109,900	500	0.5	110,200
Credit Intermediation.....	25,700	25,900	-200	-0.8	25,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,400	25,400	0	0.0	25,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,300	58,600	700	1.2	59,200
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,000	19,100	900	4.7	20,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	211,800	211,900	-100	0.0	210,600
Professional, Scientific.....	96,000	96,500	-500	-0.5	95,900
Legal Services.....	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	12,600
Computer Systems Design.....	27,100	26,700	400	1.5	26,900
Management of Companies.....	32,900	32,800	100	0.3	32,900
Administrative and Support.....	82,900	82,600	300	0.4	81,800
Employment Services.....	26,300	28,900	-2,600	-9.0	27,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	329,400	325,300	4,100	1.3	330,100
Educational Services.....	65,000	63,600	1,400	2.2	66,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	264,400	261,700	2,700	1.0	263,700
Hospitals.....	58,000	58,500	-500	-0.9	58,000
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,900	62,100	800	1.3	63,100
Social Assistance.....	56,100	54,100	2,000	3.7	55,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	147,900	143,100	4,800	3.4	144,500
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	24,900	22,800	2,100	9.2	23,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	123,000	120,300	2,700	2.2	120,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	112,300	109,400	2,900	2.7	110,100
OTHER SERVICES	64,100	63,100	1,000	1.6	64,600
GOVERNMENT	241,800	242,500	-700	-0.3	241,000
Federal Government.....	17,600	17,700	-100	-0.6	17,700
State Government.....	70,800	70,400	400	0.6	70,700
Local Government**.....	153,400	154,400	-1,000	-0.6	152,600

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	404,500	400,600	3,900	1.0	400,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	359,200	356,100	3,100	0.9	354,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,300	42,200	100	0.2	41,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,100	10,700	400	3.7	10,900
MANUFACTURING	31,200	31,500	-300	-1.0	30,900
Durable Goods.....	23,100	23,500	-400	-1.7	23,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	362,200	358,400	3,800	1.1	358,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	70,200	69,800	400	0.6	69,300
Wholesale Trade.....	13,800	13,300	500	3.8	13,600
Retail Trade.....	46,200	46,800	-600	-1.3	45,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,200	9,700	500	5.2	10,000
INFORMATION	12,600	12,000	600	5.0	12,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	41,100	41,000	100	0.2	41,100
Finance and Insurance.....	34,500	34,700	-200	-0.6	34,600
Credit Intermediation.....	9,500	9,800	-300	-3.1	9,500
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,200	17,600	-400	-2.3	17,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	62,700	63,900	-1,200	-1.9	61,700
Professional, Scientific.....	27,100	29,000	-1,900	-6.6	27,300
Administrative and Support.....	22,700	22,400	300	1.3	21,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	71,400	71,500	-100	-0.1	71,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,200	59,800	400	0.7	60,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	41,500	38,800	2,700	7.0	39,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	32,100	29,900	2,200	7.4	31,200
OTHER SERVICES	17,400	16,900	500	3.0	17,300
GOVERNMENT	45,300	44,500	800	1.8	45,100
Federal.....	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
State & Local.....	42,800	42,100	700	1.7	42,600

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	77,800	77,300	500	0.6	77,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	67,600	66,700	900	1.3	67,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	11,700	400	3.4	12,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	65,700	65,600	100	0.2	65,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,100	17,100	0	0.0	17,300
Retail Trade.....	12,400	12,700	-300	-2.4	12,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,200	9,000	200	2.2	9,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,100	7,200	-100	-1.4	7,000
GOVERNMENT	10,200	10,600	-400	-3.8	10,100
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,500	9,900	-400	-4.0	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.

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Mar 2016	Mar 2015	CHANGE		Feb 2016
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	567,800	562,900	4,900	0.9	565,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	477,400	472,200	5,200	1.1	475,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	72,100	73,100	-1,000	-1.4	72,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	17,200	17,600	-400	-2.3	17,700
MANUFACTURING	54,900	55,500	-600	-1.1	55,100
Durable Goods.....	45,500	46,100	-600	-1.3	45,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,400	9,400	0	0.0	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	495,700	489,800	5,900	1.2	492,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,400	88,200	200	0.2	87,200
Wholesale Trade.....	17,000	17,800	-800	-4.5	17,000
Retail Trade.....	54,700	55,100	-400	-0.7	53,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	16,700	15,300	1,400	9.2	16,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	15,800	14,400	1,400	9.7	15,500
INFORMATION	12,000	11,600	400	3.4	12,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	57,700	56,700	1,000	1.8	57,200
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,100	0	0.0	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	37,900	37,500	400	1.1	37,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	72,000	71,900	100	0.1	71,700
Professional, Scientific.....	34,500	34,500	0	0.0	34,500
Management of Companies.....	10,100	10,200	-100	-1.0	10,200
Administrative and Support.....	27,400	27,200	200	0.7	27,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	107,300	104,400	2,900	2.8	107,100
Educational Services.....	13,800	13,700	100	0.7	14,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	93,500	90,700	2,800	3.1	92,900
Ambulatory Health Care.....	30,700	30,600	100	0.3	30,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	46,100	44,800	1,300	2.9	45,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,800	38,500	1,300	3.4	39,200
OTHER SERVICES	21,800	21,500	300	1.4	21,800
GOVERNMENT	90,400	90,700	-300	-0.3	90,100
Federal.....	5,300	5,300	0	0.0	5,300
State & Local.....	85,100	85,400	-300	-0.4	84,800

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Labor Market Areas	Mar 2016	Mar 2015	CHANGE		Feb 2016
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	411,900	407,500	4,400	1.1	410,900
DANBURY LMA**.....	78,700	78,200	500	0.6	78,800
HARTFORD LMA.....	571,700	567,200	4,500	0.8	570,600
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	279,600	279,300	300	0.1	280,300
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	130,200	126,200	4,000	3.2	130,100
WATERBURY LMA**.....	67,100	66,400	700	1.1	67,400
ENFIELD LMA**.....	45,300	45,400	-100	-0.2	45,600
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA**.....	33,900	33,800	100	0.3	34,000
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA**.....	26,800	27,000	-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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	276,800	275,900	900	0.3	277,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	240,100	239,600	500	0.2	240,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,700	33,500	200	0.6	33,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,800	9,200	600	6.5	9,700
MANUFACTURING	23,900	24,300	-400	-1.6	24,000
Durable Goods.....	17,900	18,300	-400	-2.2	17,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	243,100	242,400	700	0.3	243,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	49,400	49,100	300	0.6	48,800
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,000	200	1.8	11,100
Retail Trade.....	28,800	29,300	-500	-1.7	28,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,400	8,800	600	6.8	9,200
INFORMATION	3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,700	12,400	300	2.4	12,700
Finance and Insurance.....	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	30,100	29,900	200	0.7	29,900
Administrative and Support.....	14,000	13,800	200	1.4	13,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	77,000	77,700	-700	-0.9	78,600
Educational Services.....	28,500	28,800	-300	-1.0	30,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	48,500	48,900	-400	-0.8	48,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	23,000	22,700	300	1.3	22,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,200	19,500	-300	-1.5	19,100
OTHER SERVICES	10,700	10,700	0	0.0	10,600
GOVERNMENT	36,700	36,300	400	1.1	36,400
Federal.....	4,900	4,800	100	2.1	4,800
State & Local.....	31,800	31,500	300	1.0	31,600

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 1,800 in March

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 61,900 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in March 2016, a 2.8 percent decrease over the month and a 16.6 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.27 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while nationally it was 3.23 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (4.41), while Rhode Island had the lowest rate (2.96).

	Mar	Mar	Feb
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2016	2015	2016
CT Vacancies (000s)	61.9	74.2	63.7
Hartford Vac. (000s)	25.2	29.2	25.7
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.27	3.91	3.36
United States	3.23	3.35	3.25
Maine	3.18	4.26	3.28
Massachusetts	4.41	4.46	4.48
New Hampshire	3.57	3.58	3.82
Rhode Island	2.96	3.88	3.04
Vermont	3.02	4.06	2.97

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

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

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	127,300	123,600	3,700	3.0	126,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	96,300	91,900	4,400	4.8	95,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	19,800	18,800	1,000	5.3	19,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,900	3,700	200	5.4	3,800
MANUFACTURING	15,900	15,100	800	5.3	16,000
Durable Goods.....	12,600	11,800	800	6.8	12,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	107,500	104,800	2,700	2.6	107,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,900	21,700	1,200	5.5	22,900
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	15,900	15,000	900	6.0	16,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,500	4,200	300	7.1	4,400
INFORMATION	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,100	3,000	100	3.3	3,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	8,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,500	20,800	-300	-1.4	20,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,900	18,200	-300	-1.6	17,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	16,400	14,300	2,100	14.7	16,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,500	12,400	1,100	8.9	13,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,400	10,500	900	8.6	11,200
OTHER SERVICES	3,600	3,400	200	5.9	3,600
GOVERNMENT	31,000	31,700	-700	-2.2	31,000
Federal.....	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
State & Local**.....	28,200	29,000	-800	-2.8	28,200

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	66,300	65,600	700	1.1	66,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,100	55,400	700	1.3	56,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	10,100	9,900	200	2.0	10,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,400
MANUFACTURING	7,700	7,600	100	1.3	7,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,200	55,700	500	0.9	56,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,100	12,700	400	3.1	13,100
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,200	8,900	300	3.4	9,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,700	100	5.9	1,800
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,400	17,100	300	1.8	17,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,500	15,300	200	1.3	15,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,200
OTHER SERVICES	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
GOVERNMENT	10,200	10,200	0	0.0	10,100
Federal.....	500	400	100	25.0	500
State & Local.....	9,700	9,800	-100	-1.0	9,600

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,600	44,800	-200	-0.4	44,900
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,700	32,600	100	0.3	32,700
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,300	26,500	-200	-0.8	26,300

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

	Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
	2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	325,700	323,800	1,900	0.6	322,700
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	261,400	259,400	2,000	0.8	258,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	38,300	38,200	100	0.3	37,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	9,400	9,200	200	2.2	9,100
MANUFACTURING.....	28,900	29,000	-100	-0.3	28,600
Durable Goods.....	19,700	19,600	100	0.5	19,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,200	9,400	-200	-2.1	9,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	287,400	285,600	1,800	0.6	285,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,800	58,000	800	1.4	58,200
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,100
Retail Trade.....	34,200	34,000	200	0.6	33,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,400	12,800	600	4.7	13,300
INFORMATION.....	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	17,100	17,100	0	0.0	17,100
Finance and Insurance.....	13,900	13,900	0	0.0	13,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,200	25,300	900	3.6	26,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	78,100	75,900	2,200	2.9	77,700
Educational Services.....	15,700	15,000	700	4.7	15,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	62,400	60,900	1,500	2.5	62,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	26,900	28,900	-2,000	-6.9	25,800
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,600	12,500	100	0.8	12,500
GOVERNMENT.....	64,300	64,400	-100	-0.2	63,900
Federal.....	5,800	6,000	-200	-3.3	5,800
State & Local.....	58,500	58,400	100	0.2	58,100

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

		Mar	Mar	CHANGE		Feb
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		2016	2015	NO.	%	2016
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,894,100	1,881,800	12,300	0.7	1,878,900
	Employed	1,776,800	1,766,600	10,200	0.6	1,766,300
	Unemployed	117,300	115,200	2,100	1.8	112,600
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.1	0.1	---	6.0
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	467,100	462,100	5,000	1.1	461,900
	Employed	439,000	434,800	4,200	1.0	435,100
	Unemployed	28,100	27,300	800	2.9	26,800
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.9	0.1	---	5.8
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	107,300	106,000	1,300	1.2	106,300
	Employed	101,700	100,700	1,000	1.0	100,800
	Unemployed	5,600	5,300	300	5.7	5,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.0	0.2	---	5.1
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,200	42,800	400	0.9	42,700
	Employed	40,200	39,900	300	0.8	39,800
	Unemployed	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.9	-0.1	---	6.7
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,600	49,500	100	0.2	49,100
	Employed	46,600	46,600	0	0.0	46,100
	Unemployed	3,100	2,900	200	6.9	3,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.8	0.4	---	6.0
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	619,400	616,900	2,500	0.4	614,800
	Employed	581,000	579,400	1,600	0.3	578,100
	Unemployed	38,300	37,600	700	1.9	36,700
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.1	0.1	---	6.0
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	322,000	321,800	200	0.1	320,400
	Employed	302,300	302,400	-100	0.0	301,500
	Unemployed	19,700	19,400	300	1.5	18,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.0	0.1	---	5.9
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	142,100	140,200	1,900	1.4	141,400
	Employed	133,000	130,700	2,300	1.8	132,600
	Unemployed	9,000	9,500	-500	-5.3	8,800
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.8	-0.5	---	6.3
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	48,000	47,300	700	1.5	47,700
	Employed	45,000	44,400	600	1.4	44,700
	Unemployed	3,000	2,900	100	3.4	3,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.2	0.1	---	6.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	111,400	111,200	200	0.2	110,700
	Employed	102,800	102,600	200	0.2	102,400
	Unemployed	8,600	8,600	0	0.0	8,300
	Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.8	-0.1	---	7.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	158,854,000	156,318,000	2,536,000	1.6	158,279,000
	Employed	150,738,000	147,635,000	3,103,000	2.1	150,060,000
	Unemployed	8,116,000	8,682,000	-566,000	-6.5	8,219,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.6	-0.5	---	5.2

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			
	Mar		CHG Y/Y	Feb 2016	Mar		CHG Y/Y	Feb 2016	Mar		CHG Y/Y	Feb 2016
	2016	2015			2016	2015			2016	2015		
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$1,146.16	\$1,022.79	\$123.37	\$1,124.24	41.8	40.7	1.1	41.5	\$27.42	\$25.13	\$2.29	\$27.09
DURABLE GOODS	1,208.69	1,059.97	148.72	1,190.80	42.1	41.1	1.0	41.9	28.71	25.79	2.92	28.42
NON-DUR. GOODS	928.77	903.76	25.01	901.91	40.7	39.5	1.2	40.3	22.82	22.88	-0.06	22.38
CONSTRUCTION	1,125.18	1,161.28	-36.10	1,077.51	38.0	38.0	0.0	36.7	29.61	30.56	-0.95	29.36
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	997.99	975.74	22.25	1,003.59	33.2	33.6	-0.4	33.1	30.06	29.04	1.02	30.32
GOODS PRODUCING	1,268.42	1,230.52	37.90	1,263.02	39.7	39.9	-0.2	39.2	31.95	30.84	1.11	32.22
Construction	1,198.46	1,229.02	-30.56	1,159.90	38.4	38.6	-0.2	37.2	31.21	31.84	-0.63	31.18
Manufacturing	1,301.64	1,242.36	59.28	1,312.61	40.6	40.6	0.0	40.5	32.06	30.60	1.46	32.41
SERVICE PROVIDING	951.77	931.13	20.64	957.12	32.1	32.5	-0.4	32.0	29.65	28.65	1.00	29.91
Trade, Transp., Utilities	857.57	803.44	54.13	860.64	32.3	32.7	-0.4	32.6	26.55	24.57	1.98	26.40
Financial Activities	1,581.38	1,717.56	-136.19	1,627.13	37.5	39.0	-1.5	37.5	42.17	44.04	-1.87	43.39
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,213.42	1,161.81	51.61	1,220.34	34.6	35.1	-0.5	34.6	35.07	33.10	1.97	35.27
Education & Health Ser.	862.56	809.33	53.23	849.34	31.4	31.2	0.2	31.1	27.47	25.94	1.53	27.31
Leisure & Hospitality	426.24	415.65	10.59	430.28	25.6	25.5	0.1	25.4	16.65	16.30	0.35	16.94
Other Services	695.97	641.29	54.68	681.57	30.7	28.9	1.8	30.4	22.67	22.19	0.48	22.42
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,145.85	1,135.68	10.17	1,177.04	33.3	33.8	-0.5	33.1	34.41	33.60	0.81	35.56
Danbury	994.01	914.90	79.11	983.59	34.3	34.1	0.2	34.2	28.98	26.83	2.15	28.76
Hartford	1,024.08	1,005.51	18.57	1,024.46	34.0	34.4	-0.4	33.9	30.12	29.23	0.89	30.22
New Haven	948.98	927.85	21.13	946.61	33.1	33.4	-0.3	32.8	28.67	27.78	0.89	28.86
Norwich-New London	774.58	796.86	-22.28	756.38	32.6	34.2	-1.6	32.2	23.76	23.30	0.46	23.49
Waterbury	796.09	753.68	42.42	771.51	32.6	32.5	0.1	32.2	24.42	23.19	1.23	23.96

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 March 2016, the Hartford Yard Goats announced it will be hiring 300 workers. Sky Zone Trampoline plans to open a new location this spring in Norwalk, adding 120 jobs. KLX Aerospace Solutions opened a new office in Berlin with 15 employees. Bob's Discount Furniture announced it will expand its corporate headquarters in Manchester over the next five years and add 125 workers.
- In March 2016, Walmart in Derby announced it will close in July, affecting 150 workers.

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)

MARCH 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	467,087	439,018	28,069	6.0	Canton	5,681	5,420	261	4.6
Ansonia	9,463	8,662	801	8.5	Chaplin	1,267	1,184	83	6.6
Bridgeport	71,498	64,772	6,726	9.4	Colchester	9,401	8,928	473	5.0
Darien	8,625	8,206	419	4.9	Columbia	3,200	3,041	159	5.0
Derby	6,880	6,347	533	7.7	Coventry	7,745	7,353	392	5.1
Easton	3,865	3,701	164	4.2	Cromwell	7,989	7,545	444	5.6
Fairfield	29,094	27,691	1,403	4.8	East Granby	3,073	2,931	142	4.6
Greenwich	28,905	27,604	1,301	4.5	East Haddam	5,026	4,741	285	5.7
Milford	29,700	28,118	1,582	5.3	East Hampton	7,664	7,267	397	5.2
Monroe	10,229	9,691	538	5.3	East Hartford	27,487	25,363	2,124	7.7
New Canaan	8,350	7,993	357	4.3	Ellington	9,098	8,604	494	5.4
Norwalk	50,733	47,907	2,826	5.6	Farmington	14,075	13,452	623	4.4
Oxford	7,120	6,730	390	5.5	Glastonbury	18,856	18,090	766	4.1
Redding	4,496	4,290	206	4.6	Granby	6,767	6,456	311	4.6
Ridgefield	11,858	11,355	503	4.2	Haddam	5,034	4,801	233	4.6
Seymour	9,061	8,435	626	6.9	Hartford	54,220	48,293	5,927	10.9
Shelton	22,187	20,871	1,316	5.9	Hartland	1,151	1,089	62	5.4
Southbury	8,856	8,356	500	5.6	Harwinton	3,246	3,071	175	5.4
Stamford	69,893	66,214	3,679	5.3	Hebron	5,473	5,216	257	4.7
Stratford	27,731	25,779	1,952	7.0	Lebanon	4,070	3,827	243	6.0
Trumbull	18,149	17,215	934	5.1	Manchester	32,663	30,755	1,908	5.8
Weston	4,418	4,214	204	4.6	Mansfield	12,399	11,811	588	4.7
Westport	12,572	12,041	531	4.2	Marlborough	3,583	3,419	164	4.6
Wilton	8,511	8,132	379	4.5	Middletown	26,239	24,624	1,615	6.2
Woodbridge	4,893	4,694	199	4.1	New Britain	36,752	33,528	3,224	8.8
					New Hartford	4,072	3,826	246	6.0
DANBURY	107,307	101,677	5,630	5.2	Newington	17,308	16,345	963	5.6
Bethel	10,746	10,186	560	5.2	Plainville	10,489	9,829	660	6.3
Bridgewater	860	819	41	4.8	Plymouth	6,768	6,266	502	7.4
Brookfield	9,373	8,910	463	4.9	Portland	5,498	5,196	302	5.5
Danbury	47,235	44,722	2,513	5.3	Rocky Hill	11,425	10,881	544	4.8
New Fairfield	7,261	6,898	363	5.0	Scotland	965	907	58	6.0
New Milford	15,539	14,674	865	5.6	Simsbury	12,915	12,419	496	3.8
Newtown	14,396	13,666	730	5.1	Southington	24,309	23,060	1,249	5.1
Sherman	1,897	1,802	95	5.0	South Windsor	13,977	13,318	659	4.7
					Stafford	6,861	6,366	495	7.2
ENFIELD	49,646	46,590	3,056	6.2	Thomaston	4,732	4,464	268	5.7
East Windsor	6,520	6,080	440	6.7	Tolland	8,534	8,171	363	4.3
Enfield	23,068	21,606	1,462	6.3	Union	463	440	23	5.0
Somers	5,148	4,873	275	5.3	Vernon	17,085	16,082	1,003	5.9
Suffield	7,525	7,138	387	5.1	West Hartford	34,191	32,720	1,471	4.3
Windsor Locks	7,385	6,893	492	6.7	Wethersfield	14,028	13,274	754	5.4
					Willington	3,637	3,452	185	5.1
HARTFORD	619,350	581,033	38,317	6.2	Windham	12,246	11,365	881	7.2
Andover	1,933	1,839	94	4.9	Windsor	16,521	15,575	946	5.7
Ashford	2,545	2,405	140	5.5					
Avon	9,320	8,958	362	3.9					
Barkhamsted	2,340	2,181	159	6.8					
Berlin	11,743	11,106	637	5.4					
Bloomfield	11,452	10,722	730	6.4					
Bolton	3,161	3,023	138	4.4					
Bristol	33,105	30,746	2,359	7.1					
Burlington	5,568	5,288	280	5.0					

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)

MARCH 2016

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	322,041	302,294	19,747	6.1	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,080	2,932	148	4.8	Canaan	48,024	44,983	3,041	6.3
Branford	15,945	15,054	891	5.6	Canaan	697	667	30	4.3
Cheshire	15,337	14,706	631	4.1	Colebrook	858	807	51	5.9
Chester	2,361	2,251	110	4.7	Cornwall	762	733	29	3.8
Clinton	7,252	6,854	398	5.5	Goshen	1,612	1,513	99	6.1
Deep River	2,907	2,757	150	5.2	Kent	1,544	1,458	86	5.6
Durham	4,269	4,074	195	4.6	Litchfield	4,793	4,528	265	5.5
East Haven	15,737	14,658	1,079	6.9	Morris	1,401	1,331	70	5.0
Essex	3,387	3,196	191	5.6	Norfolk	911	846	65	7.1
Guilford	12,785	12,266	519	4.1	North Canaan	1,722	1,616	106	6.2
Hamden	34,755	32,929	1,826	5.3	Roxbury	1,324	1,268	56	4.2
Killingworth	3,814	3,644	170	4.5	Salisbury	1,798	1,726	72	4.0
Madison	8,981	8,592	389	4.3	Sharon	1,476	1,405	71	4.8
Meriden	32,094	29,619	2,475	7.7	Torrington	19,905	18,441	1,464	7.4
Middlefield	2,502	2,367	135	5.4	Warren	804	750	54	6.7
New Haven	63,633	58,683	4,950	7.8	Washington	2,041	1,960	81	4.0
North Branford	8,166	7,739	427	5.2	Winchester	6,376	5,934	442	6.9
North Haven	13,286	12,601	685	5.2	WATERBURY				
Old Saybrook	5,078	4,815	263	5.2	Beacon Falls	111,356	102,777	8,579	7.7
Orange	7,178	6,846	332	4.6	Beacon Falls	3,403	3,208	195	5.7
Wallingford	26,050	24,615	1,435	5.5	Bethlehem	1,962	1,839	123	6.3
West Haven	29,817	27,680	2,137	7.2	Middlebury	3,812	3,639	173	4.5
Westbrook	3,627	3,416	211	5.8	Naugatuck	17,333	16,066	1,267	7.3
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Prospect	5,536	5,239	297	5.4
	126,162	118,226	7,936	6.3	Waterbury	50,941	45,962	4,979	9.8
Bozrah	1,446	1,359	87	6.0	Watertown	12,973	12,225	748	5.8
Canterbury	2,879	2,687	192	6.7	Wolcott	9,803	9,287	516	5.3
East Lyme	8,666	8,159	507	5.9	Woodbury	5,593	5,312	281	5.0
Franklin	1,065	1,009	56	5.3	DANIELSON-NORTH EAST				
Griswold	6,332	5,843	489	7.7		43,180	40,235	2,945	6.8
Groton	18,492	17,446	1,046	5.7	Brooklyn	4,127	3,877	250	6.1
Ledyard	7,945	7,536	409	5.1	Eastford	920	875	45	4.9
Lisbon	2,343	2,191	152	6.5	Hampton	1,029	965	64	6.2
Lyme	1,218	1,165	53	4.4	Killingly	9,643	8,902	741	7.7
Montville	9,330	8,753	577	6.2	Plainfield	8,707	8,053	654	7.5
New London	12,066	11,029	1,037	8.6	Pomfret	2,479	2,364	115	4.6
No. Stonington	2,906	2,761	145	5.0	Putnam	4,846	4,503	343	7.1
Norwich	20,293	18,804	1,489	7.3	Sterling	2,060	1,893	167	8.1
Old Lyme	3,773	3,598	175	4.6	Thompson	5,245	4,897	348	6.6
Preston	2,411	2,263	148	6.1	Woodstock	4,124	3,906	218	5.3
Salem	2,122	2,009	113	5.3					
Sprague	1,634	1,518	116	7.1					
Stonington	9,647	9,169	478	5.0					
Voluntown	1,462	1,372	90	6.2					
Waterford	10,132	9,555	577	5.7					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	142,056	133,046	9,010	6.3
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	15,894	14,820	1,074	6.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,894,100	1,776,800	117,300	6.2
UNITED STATES	158,854,000	150,738,000	8,116,000	5.1
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,901,900	1,794,300	107,600	5.7
UNITED STATES	159,286,000	151,320,000	7,966,000	5.0

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	MAR 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015	TOWN	MAR 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015	TOWN	MAR 2016	YR TO DATE 2016	2015
Andover	0	1	0	Griswold	1	1	0	Preston	0	0	0
Ansonia	na	na	na	Groton	na	na	na	Prospect	0	0	7
Ashford	na	na	na	Guilford	na	na	na	Putnam	na	na	na
Avon	1	4	3	Haddam	1	1	0	Redding	0	1	1
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	na	Ridgefield	0	2	12
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	na	Rocky Hill	2	3	25
Berlin	1	1	7	Hartford	1	1	2	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	0	Salem	na	na	na
Bethel	7	17	8	Harwinton	na	na	na	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	2	2	2	Scotland	na	na	na
Bloomfield	5	10	4	Kent	0	0	0	Seymour	na	na	na
Bolton	2	3	2	Killingly	na	na	na	Sharon	na	na	na
Bozrah	na	na	na	Killingworth	1	2	2	Shelton	13	19	45
Branford	4	6	4	Lebanon	1	1	2	Sherman	0	0	1
Bridgeport	49	63	1	Ledyard	na	na	na	Simsbury	2	189	0
Bridgewater	0	0	0	Lisbon	na	na	na	Somers	2	2	2
Bristol	2	7	1	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	49	50	2
Brookfield	0	3	10	Lyme	0	1	1	Southbury	na	na	na
Brooklyn	2	3	1	Madison	na	na	na	Southington	9	18	14
Burlington	1	3	1	Manchester	0	6	5	Sprague	1	1	0
Canaan	na	na	na	Mansfield	0	0	1	Stafford	80	80	0
Canterbury	na	na	na	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	17	19	180
Canton	0	2	3	Meriden	na	na	na	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	na	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	na
Cheshire	2	6	4	Middlefield	0	0	0	Stratford	3	5	3
Chester	0	0	0	Middletown	3	9	8	Suffield	3	6	4
Clinton	3	4	1	Milford	12	34	48	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	6	9	Monroe	2	3	0	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	na	Montville	na	na	na	Tolland	2	2	0
Columbia	1	1	3	Morris	na	na	na	Torrington	na	na	na
Cornwall	na	na	na	Naugatuck	na	na	na	Trumbull	0	0	1
Coventry	0	3	2	New Britain	0	1	16	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	2	4	3	New Canaan	0	2	11	Vernon	0	28	17
Danbury	8	20	120	New Fairfield	1	3	1	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	2	8	26	New Hartford	na	na	na	Wallingford	2	5	4
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	1	1	0	Warren	na	na	na
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	7	7	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	3	1	New Milford	na	na	na	Waterbury	0	1	62
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	6	6	3	Waterford	na	na	na
East Haddam	7	9	1	Newtown	1	3	2	Watertown	na	na	na
East Hampton	2	2	4	Norfolk	na	na	na	West Hartford	1	2	20
East Hartford	0	1	0	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	na	North Canaan	na	na	na	Westbrook	5	6	3
East Lyme	2	3	8	North Haven	na	na	na	Weston	1	2	1
East Windsor	0	2	0	North Stonington	na	na	na	Westport	6	16	12
Eastford	na	na	na	Norwalk	103	109	4	Wethersfield	0	1	1
Easton	2	2	1	Norwich	0	1	0	Willington	24	24	0
Ellington	9	13	8	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	0	4	4
Enfield	20	21	1	Old Saybrook	1	3	3	Winchester	na	na	na
Essex	1	3	0	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	2	3
Fairfield	8	115	28	Oxford	2	7	1	Windsor	0	1	0
Farmington	1	3	7	Plainfield	na	na	na	Windsor Locks	1	1	1
Franklin	na	na	na	Plainville	2	2	0	Wolcott	2	3	3
Glastonbury	3	7	8	Plymouth	na	na	na	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	na	Pomfret	na	na	na	Woodbury	0	0	0
Granby	1	2	0	Portland	1	2	0	Woodstock	na	na	na
Greenwich	10	26	18								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

GAMING DATA

Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INITIAL CLAIMS

Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. The 2015 LAUS Redesign includes improved time-series models for the census divisions, states, select substate areas, and the balances of those states; an improved real-time benchmarking procedure to the national Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates; an improved smoothed seasonal adjustment procedure; and improved treatment of outliers. Non-modeled area estimation improvements include: updated Dynamic Residency Ratios (DRR); more accurate estimates for all-other employment; more accurate estimation of agricultural employment; and improved estimation of non-covered agricultural unemployment. Handbook estimation is now done at the city/town level instead of at the Labor Market Area (LMA) level in Connecticut, which better reflects local conditions. The Redesign also introduces estimation inputs from the American Community Survey (ACS) to replace inputs that were previously obtained from the decennial census long-form survey. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading General Drift Indicator +5.0	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +2.2	New Housing Permits +17.1	Info Center Visitors -10.0
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +2.4	Electricity Sales -11.8	Attraction Visitors +10.3
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +3.1	Construction Contracts Index -56.6	Air Passenger Count NA
	New Auto Registrations +126.6	Gaming Slots -3.6
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.9	Exports -1.4	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close -0.4	
Labor Force +0.2	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed +0.4	Secretary of the State NA	Total +1.8
Unemployed -3.8	Dept. of Labor -1.6	Wages & Salaries +2.0
Unemployment Rate -0.2*		Benefit Costs +1.2
Labor Force Participation Rate -0.1	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Employment-Population Ratio +0.1	Secretary of the State NA	U.S. City Average +0.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims -6.1	Dept. of Labor +0.1	Northeast Region +0.6
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.44*		NY-NJ-Long Island +0.7
U-6 Rate -1.8*		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +0.6
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +2.7	State Revenues +10.1	Interest Rates
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg +9.1	Corporate Tax +6.9	Prime +0.25*
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg +12.1	Personal Income Tax +15.5	Conventional Mortgage -0.08*
CT Mfg. Production Index -0.1	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +60.0	
Production Worker Hours +4.2	Sales & Use Tax +1.3	
Industrial Electricity Sales -5.0	Gaming Payments -6.4	
Personal Income +2.8		
UI Covered Wages +2.3		

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

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