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In February...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,653,400
 Change over month +0.05%
 Change over year +0.6%

United States 137,699,000
 Change over month +0.13%
 Change over year +1.6%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 7.0%
 United States 6.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States 234.781
 Change over year +1.1%

Connecticut Exports: 2013 in Review

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

To assess Connecticut's export status, *The Connecticut Economic Digest* conducts an annual review of the state's export performance. Exports are a significant contributor to the state's economy - they support and create jobs and spur economic growth.

In 2013, Connecticut's commodity exports totaled \$16.47 billion, a 3.23% increase from the \$15.96 billion registered in 2012.¹ (Chart 1) Connecticut was one of 16 states to achieve a new record for exports in 2013, which helped drive the United States to overall

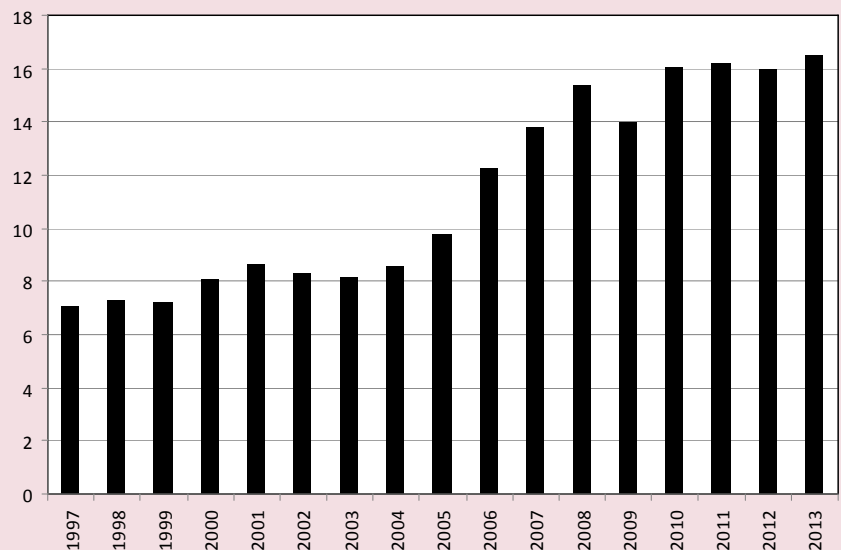
record-setting 2013 exports.² Since the 2010 launch of President Obama's "National Export Initiative" (NEI), the U.S. has experienced four consecutive years of record exports. Given the correlation between exports and jobs, and that 95% of potential consumers live abroad, trade expansion and increased exports are vital to economic development.

A review of several key categories follows.

Annual Export Figures

It is important to note that, as significant as commodity exports are, they omit service exports, for

CHART 1: Connecticut's Exports, 1997-2013 (\$ in billions)



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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 the state's overall export value.

U.S. commodity exports totaled more than \$1.57 trillion in 2013, representing a 2.14% increase over the \$1.54 trillion recorded in 2012.

Connecticut's commodity exports as a share of total U.S. commodity exports increased slightly from 1.03% in 2012 to 1.04% in 2013. Recent data indicates that of the 6,020 companies who exported from Connecticut in 2011, 89% were small and medium-sized enterprises.³

Connecticut's ranking among the states increased one slot to 27th in 2013. Omitting Puerto Rico and various export sales attributed to "unknown state," Connecticut actually ranks 25th. 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. Texas, California, New York, Washington and Illinois were the top five export states in 2013, ranked in terms of export commodity dollars.

In New England in 2013, 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 \$56.40 billion in 2013, a 3.27% increase from 2012. Among the six states, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire had commodity export increases in 2013.

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. Last year was no exception to such, as the state's top commodities were in line with previous years. In 2013 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) plastics and articles thereof. Within the state's top five commodities, aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof experienced the greatest increase at 11.77% (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 include civilian aircraft, engines and parts and aircraft, powered; spacecraft and launch vehicles.

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 2013, the top five U.S. export commodities were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (3) mineral fuel, oil, bitumin substances, mineral wax; (4) vehicles, except railway or tramway, and parts and (5) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof. In 2013, the New England region's top five export commodities were (1) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (2) aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; (3) industrial machinery, including computers; (4) optic, photo,

Table A: Connecticut Exports by Commodity

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2012	ANNUAL 2013	%2012- 2013
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	15,961,497,066	16,476,295,175	3.23
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	6,872,496,511	7,681,613,545	11.77
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	1,965,782,903	2,009,468,133	2.22
3	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,384,995,768	1,332,264,182	-3.81
4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	1,257,428,789	1,171,901,606	-6.8
5	Plastics And Articles Thereof	543,304,460	504,687,575	-7.11
6	Copper And Articles Thereof	415,589,613	396,571,489	-4.58
7	Mineral Fuel, Oil Etc.; Bitumin Subst; Mineral Wax	276,694,312	323,563,510	16.94
8	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	291,447,037	297,141,258	1.95
9	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-Earth Met & Radioact Compd	238,304,773	230,567,959	-3.25
10	Iron And Steel	307,504,375	228,354,611	-25.74

Table B: Connecticut Commodity Exports by Country

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2012	ANNUAL 2013	%2012- 2013
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	15,961,497,066	16,476,295,175	3.23
1	France	1,906,520,108	2,434,605,087	27.7
2	Canada	1,916,085,697	1,915,941,246	-0.01
3	Germany	1,496,673,872	1,397,399,849	-6.63
4	United Arab Emirates	1,088,909,772	1,222,571,071	12.27
5	Mexico	1,141,015,921	1,217,296,848	6.69
6	China	1,010,934,285	903,883,346	-10.59
7	United Kingdom	636,307,595	696,116,902	9.4
8	Korea, Republic Of	550,890,068	549,882,638	-0.18
9	Singapore	481,076,652	546,510,390	13.6
10	Japan	573,557,675	529,151,128	-7.74

medical or surgical instruments and (5) natural or cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metal clad materials, imitation jewelry and coins.

State Export Partners

Connecticut exported to 203 destinations in 2013. The state's top five commodity export destinations were France, Canada, Germany, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Mexico (Table B). Within the top five, state commodity exports to France experienced the greatest percentage increase at 27.70%. State exports to France totaled over \$2.43 billion, accounting for 14.77% of Connecticut's overall commodity exports. This export surge caused France to regain its top spot as the #1 destination for Connecticut exports, returning to

the position it held in 2010 and 2011. For the past several years, France and Canada have alternated this top slot. Connecticut exported over \$1 billion to each of its remaining top five trade partners in 2013. Rounding out the state's top ten trade partners were China, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Japan, ranking 6-10, respectively.

2013 International Trade Survey

In 2013, the Connecticut Business and Industry Association (CBIA), with sponsorship from HSBC and McGladrey LLP, and with assistance from the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) and the U.S. Department of Commerce

(USDOC), released its biennial *International Trade Survey of Connecticut Businesses*. The purpose of the survey was to identify Connecticut exporters' demographics, levels of involvement, markets of near-term and long-term interest, support systems, trends and issues, and to also raise awareness of export opportunities and the importance of international trade.

In brief, 71% of companies surveyed were engaged in international trade; of those, 41% had been exporting for over 20 years.⁴ Key among the survey findings, and indicative of the correlation between exports, jobs and the overall economic health, "56% [of respondents] agree that their exporting activities have

-continued on page 5-

OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE: Dental Hygienists

By Lisa D'Acunto, Research Analyst

Dental hygienists clean teeth, examine patients for signs of oral diseases such as gingivitis, take x-rays, and provide other preventative dental care. They remove tartar and plaque and apply sealants and fluorides to help protect teeth.¹ Educating patients on ways to improve and maintain good oral health is also an important part of this profession. Dental hygienists typically need an associate's degree in dental hygiene. Bachelor's degrees in dental hygiene are also available,

substances from the surfaces of the teeth and gingival margins could reduce or prevent tooth loss.² This kind of disease prevention was almost unheard of at a time when tooth extractions were frequent treatments for dental problems. Dr. Fones trained the first dental hygienist in the world in 1906. His results were very successful and in 1913 he opened the Fones School of Dental Hygiene in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he spread his philosophy of

Connecticut's dental hygienist's mean wage is 19 percent higher than the U.S. mean hourly wage of \$33.99 and mean annual salary of \$70,700.³

Proven research linking oral and general health will continue to fuel the demand for preventative dental services provided by dental hygienists. As the large baby-boom population ages and people keep more of their original teeth than previous generations did, the need to maintain and treat these teeth will continue to

Top Five Location Quotient States for Dental Hygienists

State	Employment	Location Quotient	Hourly Mean Wage	Annual Mean Wage
Connecticut	3,760	1.59	\$40.54	\$84,320
Michigan	8,960	1.57	\$28.75	\$59,810
Rhode Island	1,030	1.56	\$33.74	\$70,180
Oregon	3,570	1.52	\$38.26	\$79,570
Washington	5,850	1.45	\$43.53	\$90,540
U.S.	190,290	1.00	\$33.99	\$70,700

but are less common.¹ A bachelor's or master's degree is usually required for research, teaching, or clinical practice in public or school health programs. Every state requires dental hygienists to be licensed; requirements vary by state. Licensure requirements in most states include a degree from an accredited dental hygiene program and passing grades on written and practical examinations.¹

Connecticut is the birthplace of dental hygiene. Dr. Alfred Civialion Fones, a dentist in the early 1900's, was concerned about his patients losing their teeth due to dental disease.² He thought that the removal of plaque, calculus and sugared

teaching dental disease prevention.²

Employment of dental hygienists is expected to grow much faster than the average for all occupations. It's expected to grow 33 percent from 2012 to 2022.¹ The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. This table shows that Connecticut has the highest location quotient in the nation at 1.59, meaning that Connecticut's population of dental hygienists is 59% higher than the national average. Connecticut is also among the top five paying states with a mean hourly wage of \$40.54 and mean annual salary of \$84,320.³

drive the demand for dental care.¹ Federal health legislation is expected to expand the number of patients who have access to health insurance, which is expected to also contribute to the increase in the demand for these important dental services.¹ ■

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2014-15 Edition

² Connecticut Dental Hygienists' Association Inc. (www.cdha-rdh.com)

³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages, 2012

-continued from page 3-

helped them weather the recession and position their businesses for a stronger recovery.”⁵

The cultivation of international markets is important, but there are concerns and circumstances that present challenges to exporters. Among them are the state of the global economy and reduced consumer spending. Unpredictable geopolitical events affect markets and export growth as well. As detailed in the 2013 CBIA survey, business respondents indicated their principal export challenges as cost competition (57%), trade/regulatory barriers (46%), general lack of knowledge about foreign markets (33%), unfair trade practices (31%), administrative costs (29%), loss of intellectual property (25%) and getting paid for product/financial risks (20%).⁶

To view the survey results in their entirety, please visit CBIA’s newsroom at http://www5.cbia.com/newsroom/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/International-Trade_131.pdf.

State Trade and Export Promotion (STEP) Grant

The Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development’s (DECD) Office of International and Domestic Business Development is committed to assisting local companies compete in the global marketplace, whether it is helping a company reach new markets or raising awareness of the many export opportunities that may help a business thrive and grow. To that end, DECD administers a State Trade and Export Promotion (STEP) grant award from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). The STEP 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) and the USDOC, DECD directs STEP funds towards company participation in international business development opportunities such as Hannover Messe, the Farnborough Air Show and the STEP General Assistance Fund (GAF). Eligible small businesses may use STEP GAF funds for various activities,

examples of which include trade shows, trade missions, marketing and internationalization, USDOC services (Gold Key, International Partner Search, International Company Profile), export training opportunities and export B2B matchmaking.

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. ■

¹ Data Source: World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER), <http://www.wisertrade.org>.

² U.S. Department of Commerce, Press Release: “Sixteen States Achieve Record Export Levels In 2013,” February 11, 2014.

³ U.S. Department of Commerce data series, “Connecticut: Expanding Exports and Creating Jobs through Trade Agreements,” February 2014.

⁴ CBIA, *2013 International Trade Survey of Connecticut Businesses*, p. 3.

⁵ CBIA, *2013 International Trade Survey of Connecticut Businesses*, p. 4.

⁶ CBIA, *2013 International Trade Survey of Connecticut Businesses*, p. 6.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	108.8	105.5	3.3	3.1	110.5
Coincident	109.1	108.9	0.2	0.2	109.2
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	126.7	126.4	0.3	0.2	127.1
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	FEB	FEB			JAN
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2014	2013			2014
Connecticut	156.69	152.11	4.58	3.0	156.19
United States	156.85	152.56	4.29	2.8	156.55

Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut **Farmington Bank ***Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

The Connecticut Economy’s **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 four leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, Hartford help-wanted advertising, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1986 = 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		CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM	1,653.4	1,643.1	10.3	0.6	1,652.6
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	56.8	53.0	3.8	7.2	55.4
Manufacturing	161.9	164.6	-2.7	-1.6	163.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	298.1	295.8	2.3	0.8	298.4
Information	31.5	32.1	-0.6	-1.9	31.4
Financial Activities	130.3	132.0	-1.7	-1.3	130.8
Professional and Business Services	205.9	204.0	1.9	0.9	202.9
Education and Health Services	324.6	318.4	6.2	1.9	325.0
Leisure and Hospitality	148.6	143.4	5.2	3.6	148.0
Other Services	61.9	62.3	-0.4	-0.6	61.3
Government*	233.2	236.9	-3.7	-1.6	235.1

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

Initial claims for
unemployment insurance
decreased from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	FEB		CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	7.0	7.9	-0.9	---	7.2
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,858.0	1,870.5	-12.5	-0.7	1,852.2
Employed (000s)	1,727.8	1,722.7	5.1	0.3	1,719.3
Unemployed (000s)	130.2	147.7	-17.5	-11.9	132.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,775	4,669	-894	-19.1	4,442
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.33	3.38	-0.05	---	3.22
	2013	2012			3Q2013
U-6 Rate (%)	13.9	14.7	-0.8	---	14.1

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	FEB		CHANGE		JAN	DEC
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014	2013
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	40.5	40.0	0.5	1.3	42.0	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.89	22.49	-0.60	-2.7	21.51	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	886.55	899.60	-13.05	-1.5	903.42	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	83.5	83.4	0.1	0.1	85.9	87.5
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,779	3,982	-203	-5.1	3,986	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	262	263	-1.3	-0.5	267	275

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

Personal income for
second quarter 2014 is
forecasted to increase 3.0
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	2Q*		CHANGE		1Q*
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
Personal Income	\$225,003	\$218,385	6,619	3.0	\$223,463
UI Covered Wages	\$105,464	\$102,592	2,873	2.8	\$104,116

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	FEB 2014	180	-28.9	726	852	-14.8
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JAN 2014	2,791	6.4	2,791	2,623	6.4
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	FEB 2014	267.2	127.2	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	FEB 2014	9,987	7.0	26,186	26,300	-0.4
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	FEB 2014	9,232	-12.6	19,869	22,853	-13.1
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2013	3.95	0.8	16.48	15.96	3.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	FEB 2014	1,859.45	22.8	---	---	---

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; Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	DEC 2013	1,824	3.1	25,713	27,425	-6.2
Department of Labor	3Q2013	1,771	1.0	5,868	6,327	-7.3
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	DEC 2013	2,316	23.5	14,917	12,006	24.2
Department of Labor	3Q2013	1,304	-21.6	4,426	5,140	-13.9

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 2014	FEB 2013	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	976.4	949.5	2.8	2,925.2	2,926.1	0.0
Corporate Tax	13.4	35.8	-62.6	34.8	52.4	-33.6
Personal Income Tax	524.3	477.0	9.9	1,644.3	1,578.9	4.1
Real Estate Conv. Tax	8.8	7.8	12.8	21.2	23.2	-8.6
Sales & Use Tax	296.3	302.5	-2.0	705.4	716.4	-1.5
Indian Gaming Payments**	21.4	21.2	1.1	41.6	43.6	-4.7

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

Indian gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	FEB 2014	8,673	16.7	18,646	14,158	31.7
Major Attraction Visitors	FEB 2014	58,430	-17.1	109,232	133,050	-17.9
Air Passenger Count	FEB 2014	404,155	9.4	825,250	754,642	9.4
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	FEB 2014	1,005.1	-0.8	1,981.0	2,090.4	-5.2
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q 2013	---	-2.9	---	---	---

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

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.0 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC	SEP	3-Mo	DEC	DEC	12-Mo
	2013	2013	% Chg	2013	2012	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	119.6	119.0	0.5	119.4	117.1	2.0
Wages and Salaries	119.1	118.4	0.6	119.0	116.6	2.1
Benefit Costs	120.9	120.3	0.5	120.5	118.2	1.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	120.1	117.8	2.0
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	119.1	117.0	1.8

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.1 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	FEB 2014	234.781	1.1	0.4
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	FEB 2014	0.426	-1.1	-0.4
Northeast Region	FEB 2014	251.233	1.0	0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	FEB 2014	259.019	1.1	-0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JAN 2014	253.123	1.3	0.4
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	FEB 2014	230.871	1.0	0.4

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 fell to 4.30 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	FEB	JAN	FEB
	2014	2014	2013
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.07	0.07	0.15
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.05	0.04	0.10
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.08	0.07	0.12
1 Year Treasury Note	0.12	0.12	0.16
3 Year Treasury Note	0.69	0.78	0.40
5 Year Treasury Note	1.52	1.65	0.85
7 Year Treasury Note	2.15	2.29	1.35
10 Year Treasury Note	2.71	2.86	1.98
20 Year Treasury Note	3.38	3.52	2.78
Conventional Mortgage	4.30	4.43	3.53

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
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
Connecticut	1,653.4	1,643.1	10.3	0.6	1,652.6
Maine	605.4	599.1	6.3	1.1	604.9
Massachusetts	3,386.6	3,339.0	47.6	1.4	3,382.8
New Hampshire	645.6	638.9	6.7	1.0	642.2
New Jersey	3,929.3	3,924.7	4.6	0.1	3,933.0
New York	8,985.7	8,860.8	124.9	1.4	8,968.6
Pennsylvania	5,766.0	5,741.4	24.6	0.4	5,757.3
Rhode Island	476.7	468.3	8.4	1.8	475.2
Vermont	307.8	305.5	2.3	0.8	309.3
United States	137,699.0	135,541.0	2,158.0	1.6	137,524.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
Connecticut	1,858.0	1,870.5	-12.5	-0.7	1,852.2
Maine	711.5	708.3	3.2	0.5	709.8
Massachusetts	3,494.4	3,480.3	14.1	0.4	3,485.5
New Hampshire	744.6	743.7	0.9	0.1	742.8
New Jersey	4,472.7	4,570.9	-98.2	-2.1	4,474.9
New York	9,610.0	9,654.3	-44.3	-0.5	9,593.7
Pennsylvania	6,429.9	6,489.3	-59.4	-0.9	6,415.5
Rhode Island	552.9	559.5	-6.6	-1.2	550.3
Vermont	350.9	352.4	-1.5	-0.4	350.5
United States	155,724.0	155,511.0	213.0	0.1	155,460.0

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

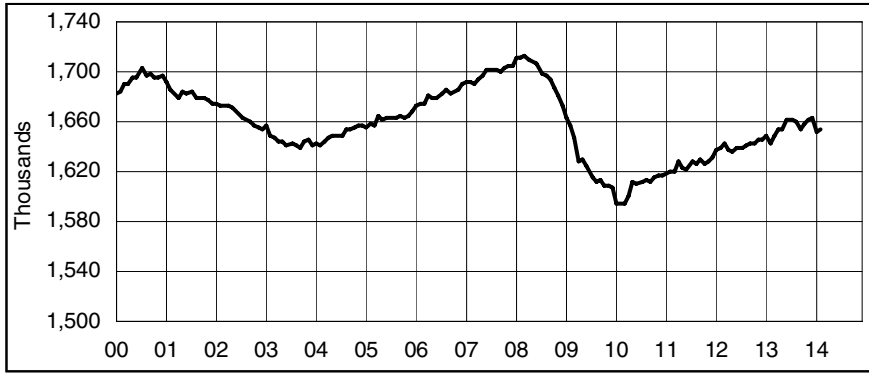
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE	JAN
	2014	2013		2014
Connecticut	7.0	7.9	-0.9	7.2
Maine	6.1	6.9	-0.8	6.2
Massachusetts	6.5	6.9	-0.4	6.8
New Hampshire	4.7	5.4	-0.7	4.9
New Jersey	7.1	8.8	-1.7	7.1
New York	6.8	8.0	-1.2	6.8
Pennsylvania	6.2	7.7	-1.5	6.4
Rhode Island	9.0	9.5	-0.5	9.2
Vermont	3.7	4.3	-0.6	4.0
United States	6.7	7.7	-1.0	6.6

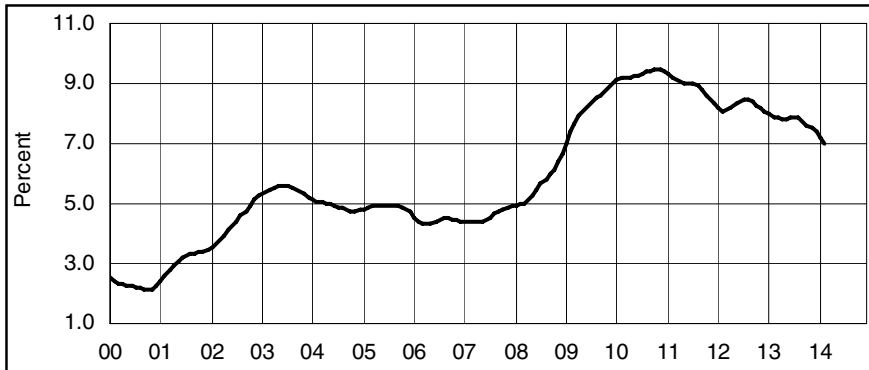
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



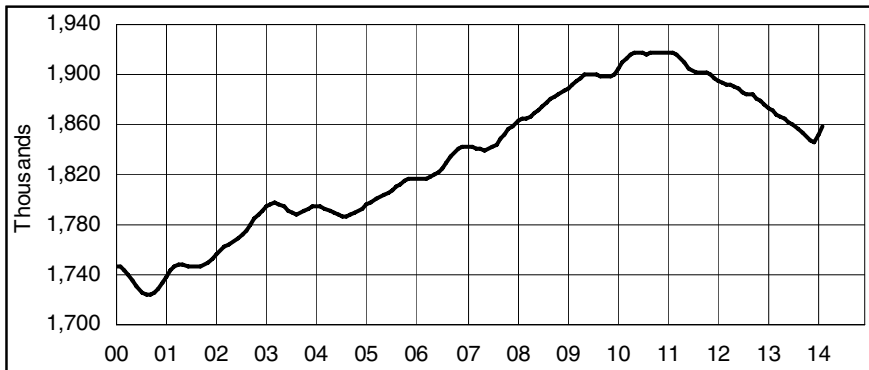
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	1,637.2	1,649.2	1,652.6
Feb	1,639.9	1,643.1	1,653.4
Mar	1,643.0	1,649.5	
Apr	1,636.9	1,653.3	
May	1,636.5	1,653.0	
Jun	1,639.5	1,662.1	
Jul	1,639.1	1,661.1	
Aug	1,640.9	1,659.7	
Sep	1,641.8	1,653.1	
Oct	1,643.1	1,658.8	
Nov	1,645.6	1,661.4	
Dec	1,645.1	1,663.5	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



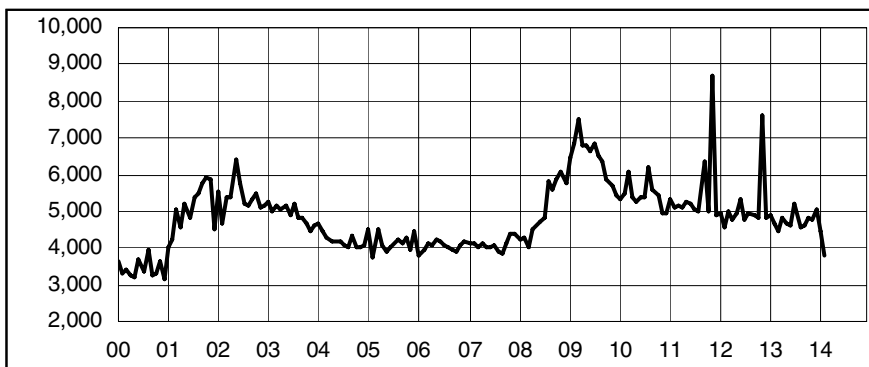
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	8.2	8.0	7.2
Feb	8.1	7.9	7.0
Mar	8.1	7.8	
Apr	8.2	7.8	
May	8.3	7.8	
Jun	8.4	7.9	
Jul	8.5	7.9	
Aug	8.5	7.8	
Sep	8.4	7.7	
Oct	8.3	7.6	
Nov	8.2	7.5	
Dec	8.1	7.4	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



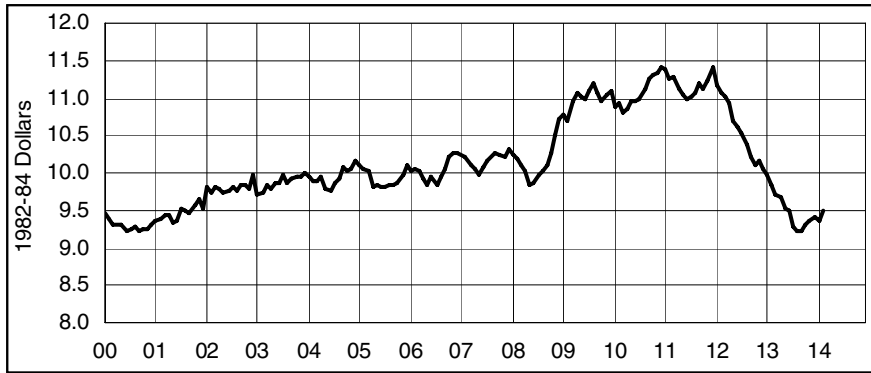
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	1,895.3	1,873.3	1,852.2
Feb	1,893.6	1,870.5	1,858.0
Mar	1,892.6	1,868.1	
Apr	1,891.3	1,866.3	
May	1,889.7	1,864.5	
Jun	1,888.0	1,862.3	
Jul	1,886.4	1,859.7	
Aug	1,884.8	1,856.8	
Sep	1,883.3	1,853.7	
Oct	1,881.6	1,850.6	
Nov	1,879.2	1,847.9	
Dec	1,876.3	1,845.8	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



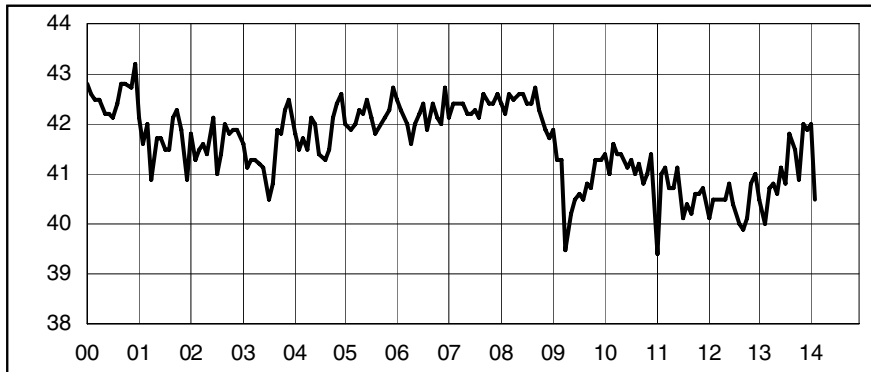
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	4,953	4,884	4,442
Feb	4,547	4,669	3,775
Mar	4,979	4,452	
Apr	4,789	4,823	
May	4,958	4,672	
Jun	5,312	4,602	
Jul	4,787	5,220	
Aug	4,959	4,585	
Sep	4,878	4,598	
Oct	4,832	4,805	
Nov	7,601	4,786	
Dec	4,824	5,054	

REAL AVG MANUFACTURING HOURLY EARNINGS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



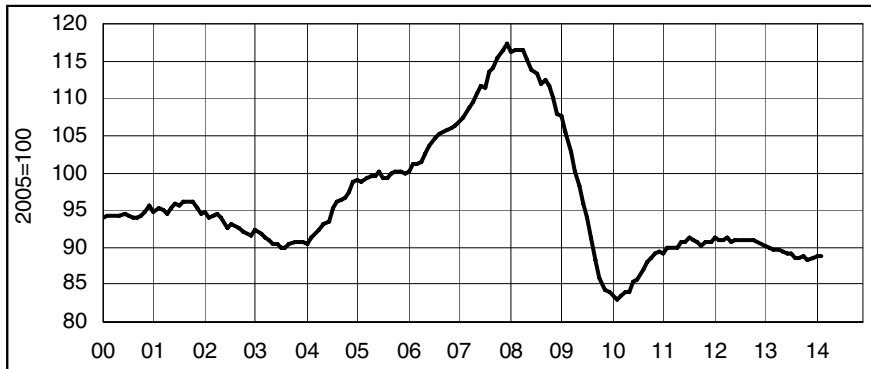
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	\$11.17	\$9.97	\$9.35
Feb	\$11.07	\$9.83	\$9.48
Mar	\$11.00	\$9.72	
Apr	\$10.94	\$9.67	
May	\$10.70	\$9.52	
Jun	\$10.61	\$9.49	
Jul	\$10.53	\$9.28	
Aug	\$10.37	\$9.22	
Sep	\$10.22	\$9.24	
Oct	\$10.11	\$9.31	
Nov	\$10.16	\$9.35	
Dec	\$10.05	\$9.42	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



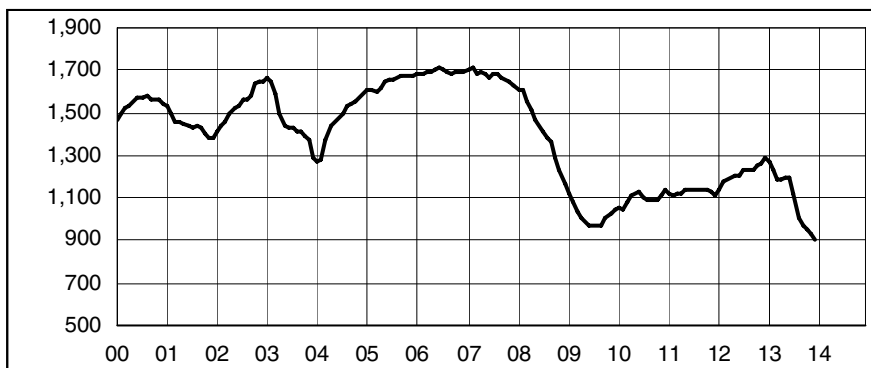
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	40.1	40.5	42.0
Feb	40.5	40.0	40.5
Mar	40.5	40.7	
Apr	40.5	40.8	
May	40.5	40.6	
Jun	40.8	41.1	
Jul	40.4	40.8	
Aug	40.0	41.8	
Sep	39.9	41.5	
Oct	40.1	40.9	
Nov	40.8	42.0	
Dec	41.0	41.9	

CT MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX *(NSA, 12 MMA)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	91.3	90.3	88.8
Feb	91.1	90.0	88.8
Mar	91.0	89.7	
Apr	91.4	89.8	
May	90.9	89.5	
Jun	91.0	89.2	
Jul	90.9	89.2	
Aug	91.1	88.7	
Sep	90.9	88.7	
Oct	91.0	88.9	
Nov	90.6	88.4	
Dec	90.6	88.6	

SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS *(NSA, 12 MMA)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	1,137	1,273	
Feb	1,175	1,229	
Mar	1,190	1,184	
Apr	1,197	1,190	
May	1,205	1,198	
Jun	1,208	1,199	
Jul	1,229	1,117	
Aug	1,237	1,010	
Sep	1,230	966	
Oct	1,249	951	
Nov	1,262	932	
Dec	1,285	900	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,630,000	1,618,800	11,200	0.7	1,629,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,391,600	1,377,500	14,100	1.0	1,393,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	211,300	211,400	-100	0.0	213,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	50,800	47,600	3,200	6.7	51,000
MANUFACTURING	160,500	163,800	-3,300	-2.0	162,100
Durable Goods	123,400	128,000	-4,600	-3.6	124,900
Fabricated Metal.....	30,100	29,600	500	1.7	30,100
Machinery.....	14,000	14,200	-200	-1.4	14,100
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,400	13,000	-600	-4.6	12,500
Transportation Equipment.....	41,000	41,900	-900	-2.1	40,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	28,000	29,600	-1,600	-5.4	28,100
Non-Durable Goods	37,100	35,800	1,300	3.6	37,200
Chemical.....	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,418,700	1,407,400	11,300	0.8	1,416,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	293,500	289,900	3,600	1.2	298,100
Wholesale Trade.....	63,300	62,200	1,100	1.8	63,400
Retail Trade.....	178,100	177,600	500	0.3	181,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,200	19,800	400	2.0	20,300
Building Material.....	14,600	13,600	1,000	7.4	14,600
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,700	43,200	500	1.2	43,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	27,300	27,100	200	0.7	28,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	52,100	50,100	2,000	4.0	52,800
Utilities.....	7,500	7,500	0	0.0	7,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	44,600	42,600	2,000	4.7	45,300
INFORMATION	31,400	32,300	-900	-2.8	31,300
Telecommunications.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	129,800	131,200	-1,400	-1.1	130,000
Finance and Insurance.....	111,200	112,700	-1,500	-1.3	111,300
Credit Intermediation.....	26,600	26,700	-100	-0.4	26,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,500	25,900	-400	-1.5	25,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,100	60,000	-900	-1.5	59,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,600	18,500	100	0.5	18,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	199,800	198,900	900	0.5	197,500
Professional, Scientific.....	90,000	90,000	0	0.0	90,400
Legal Services.....	13,000	12,900	100	0.8	13,200
Computer Systems Design.....	22,700	22,700	0	0.0	22,700
Management of Companies.....	29,000	28,800	200	0.7	29,300
Administrative and Support.....	80,800	80,100	700	0.9	77,800
Employment Services.....	25,700	27,900	-2,200	-7.9	24,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	325,600	319,700	5,900	1.8	322,100
Educational Services.....	65,900	64,600	1,300	2.0	60,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	259,700	255,100	4,600	1.8	261,400
Hospitals.....	61,000	61,700	-700	-1.1	61,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,400	60,600	1,800	3.0	62,600
Social Assistance.....	50,700	49,500	1,200	2.4	51,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	139,200	133,000	6,200	4.7	140,100
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	20,100	20,400	-300	-1.5	21,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	119,100	112,600	6,500	5.8	119,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	108,400	102,200	6,200	6.1	108,400
OTHER SERVICES	61,000	61,100	-100	-0.2	61,000
GOVERNMENT	238,400	241,300	-2,900	-1.2	236,100
Federal Government.....	17,100	17,500	-400	-2.3	17,300
State Government.....	66,500	68,700	-2,200	-3.2	64,400
Local Government**.....	154,800	155,100	-300	-0.2	154,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	404,200	399,300	4,900	1.2	405,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	358,200	353,500	4,700	1.3	359,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,900	44,200	-300	-0.7	44,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,100	10,500	600	5.7	11,200
MANUFACTURING	32,800	33,700	-900	-2.7	33,700
Durable Goods.....	24,400	25,300	-900	-3.6	24,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	360,300	355,100	5,200	1.5	360,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	71,200	70,500	700	1.0	71,500
Wholesale Trade.....	13,600	13,500	100	0.7	13,600
Retail Trade.....	46,800	46,900	-100	-0.2	47,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,800	10,100	700	6.9	10,900
INFORMATION	12,100	11,700	400	3.4	12,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	41,400	41,500	-100	-0.2	41,400
Finance and Insurance.....	34,700	35,500	-800	-2.3	34,600
Credit Intermediation.....	10,000	10,000	0	0.0	10,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,600	18,100	-500	-2.8	17,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	64,500	64,300	200	0.3	64,500
Professional, Scientific.....	29,300	29,400	-100	-0.3	29,500
Administrative and Support.....	22,200	22,300	-100	-0.4	21,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	71,300	69,300	2,000	2.9	70,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	59,800	58,100	1,700	2.9	59,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	36,600	35,500	1,100	3.1	37,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	29,100	27,800	1,300	4.7	29,700
OTHER SERVICES	17,200	16,500	700	4.2	17,000
GOVERNMENT	46,000	45,800	200	0.4	45,900
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
State & Local.....	43,500	43,200	300	0.7	43,400

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,100	67,300	800	1.2	68,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	59,300	58,600	700	1.2	59,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,400	11,300	100	0.9	11,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,700	56,000	700	1.3	56,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,900	15,300	600	3.9	15,900
Retail Trade.....	11,500	11,600	-100	-0.9	11,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,300	7,400	-100	-1.4	7,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,100	6,000	100	1.7	6,200
GOVERNMENT	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	8,500
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,200	8,100	100	1.2	7,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	543,700	540,700	3,000	0.6	542,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	458,300	454,800	3,500	0.8	459,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	72,100	72,800	-700	-1.0	73,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	17,400	16,000	1,400	8.8	17,600
MANUFACTURING	54,700	56,800	-2,100	-3.7	55,800
Durable Goods.....	45,300	47,500	-2,200	-4.6	46,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,400	9,300	100	1.1	9,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	471,600	467,900	3,700	0.8	469,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,000	86,100	1,900	2.2	89,000
Wholesale Trade.....	17,900	17,800	100	0.6	17,900
Retail Trade.....	53,900	52,800	1,100	2.1	54,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	16,200	15,500	700	4.5	16,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	13,500	12,700	800	6.3	13,700
INFORMATION	11,000	11,500	-500	-4.3	11,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	58,300	59,400	-1,100	-1.9	57,800
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,300	6,300	0	0.0	6,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,700	40,000	-1,300	-3.3	38,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,600	62,300	1,300	2.1	62,800
Professional, Scientific.....	30,900	30,400	500	1.6	31,000
Management of Companies.....	7,500	7,400	100	1.4	7,600
Administrative and Support.....	25,200	24,500	700	2.9	24,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	100,900	99,800	1,100	1.1	100,900
Educational Services.....	14,400	14,600	-200	-1.4	13,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	86,500	85,200	1,300	1.5	87,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	27,500	27,300	200	0.7	27,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	43,300	41,900	1,400	3.3	43,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	38,100	35,900	2,200	6.1	37,900
OTHER SERVICES	21,100	21,000	100	0.5	20,800
GOVERNMENT	85,400	85,900	-500	-0.6	83,400
Federal.....	5,100	5,000	100	2.0	5,100
State & Local.....	80,300	80,900	-600	-0.7	78,300

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	413,300	407,700	5,600	1.4	413,000
DANBURY LMA	69,000	68,600	400	0.6	68,600
HARTFORD LMA	547,000	546,000	1,000	0.2	552,000
NEW HAVEN LMA	276,700	270,500	6,200	2.3	274,700
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	126,000	127,800	-1,800	-1.4	126,000
WATERBURY LMA	64,100	63,500	600	0.9	64,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	273,600	268,700	4,900	1.8	272,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	239,000	235,300	3,700	1.6	238,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	33,700	33,500	200	0.6	33,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	8,400	7,900	500	6.3	8,500
MANUFACTURING	25,300	25,600	-300	-1.2	25,400
Durable Goods.....	18,600	19,000	-400	-2.1	18,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	239,900	235,200	4,700	2.0	238,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	49,500	48,800	700	1.4	50,900
Wholesale Trade.....	11,000	10,900	100	0.9	11,100
Retail Trade.....	28,400	28,300	100	0.4	29,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,100	9,600	500	5.2	10,200
INFORMATION	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.4	4,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,300	12,000	300	2.5	12,300
Finance and Insurance.....	8,800	8,600	200	2.3	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	27,200	28,000	-800	-2.9	27,200
Administrative and Support.....	13,200	14,000	-800	-5.7	13,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	79,800	77,700	2,100	2.7	77,500
Educational Services.....	29,800	29,600	200	0.7	27,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,000	48,100	1,900	4.0	50,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	22,200	20,800	1,400	6.7	22,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,900	18,200	1,700	9.3	19,800
OTHER SERVICES	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,200
GOVERNMENT	34,600	33,400	1,200	3.6	34,300
Federal.....	4,700	4,900	-200	-4.1	4,700
State & Local.....	29,900	28,500	1,400	4.9	29,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose 3,200 in February

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 71,900 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in February 2014, a 4.7 percent increase over the month and a 3.3 percent increase over the year. There were 3.89 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, higher than a month ago and a year ago. Hartford's labor demand rate also rose to 4.97 from the month and the year. Nationally, it was 3.34 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Vermont had the lowest vacancy rate in February.

	FEB	FEB	JAN
(Seasonally adjusted)	2014	2013	2014
CT Vacancies (000s)	71.9	69.6	68.7
Hartford Vac. (000s)	28.4	26.9	26.5
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.89	3.75	3.72
Hartford	4.97	4.70	4.69
United States	3.34	3.26	3.16
Maine	3.40	3.39	3.43
Massachusetts	4.54	4.46	4.27
New Hampshire	3.87	3.39	3.66
Rhode Island	3.85	3.47	3.65
Vermont	3.38	3.50	3.16

* 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 LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	FEB 2014	FEB 2013	CHANGE		JAN 2014
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	123,100	124,800	-1,700	-1.4	123,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	90,600	90,600	0	0.0	91,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,000	17,800	200	1.1	18,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400
MANUFACTURING	14,600	14,500	100	0.7	14,700
Durable Goods.....	11,400	11,300	100	0.9	11,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	105,100	107,000	-1,900	-1.8	105,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	21,600	21,800	-200	-0.9	22,000
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	14,800	14,900	-100	-0.7	15,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,300	4,400	-100	-2.3	4,400
INFORMATION	1,200	1,300	-100	-7.7	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,400	8,800	-400	-4.5	8,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,800	20,900	-100	-0.5	20,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,600	18,300	300	1.6	18,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,100	13,600	500	3.7	14,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,200	11,800	400	3.4	12,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,300	9,900	400	4.0	10,400
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400
GOVERNMENT	32,500	34,200	-1,700	-5.0	32,200
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
State & Local**.....	30,000	31,600	-1,600	-5.1	29,700

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	FEB 2014	FEB 2013	CHANGE		JAN 2014
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	63,200	62,400	800	1.3	63,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	53,500	52,500	1,000	1.9	54,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,400	9,500	-100	-1.1	9,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
MANUFACTURING	7,500	7,500	0	0.0	7,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	53,800	52,900	900	1.7	54,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,500	12,300	200	1.6	13,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	8,600	8,500	100	1.2	9,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,700	100	5.9	1,900
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,800	4,500	300	6.7	4,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,500	16,200	300	1.9	16,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,700	14,500	200	1.4	14,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,300	5,000	300	6.0	5,300
OTHER SERVICES	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
GOVERNMENT	9,700	9,900	-200	-2.0	9,500
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,300	9,500	-200	-2.1	9,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	43,400	44,000	-600	-1.4	43,400
TORRINGTON LMA.....	35,500	34,800	700	2.0	35,900
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	37,000	36,200	800	2.2	37,300

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.

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
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	290,000	287,300	2,700	0.9	287,300
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	239,700	237,900	1,800	0.8	237,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	39,000	39,400	-400	-1.0	39,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	8,400	8,500	-100	-1.2	8,700
MANUFACTURING.....	30,600	30,900	-300	-1.0	30,700
Durable Goods.....	20,600	20,800	-200	-1.0	20,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	10,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	251,000	247,900	3,100	1.3	247,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	56,500	56,800	-300	-0.5	57,000
Wholesale Trade.....	11,000	10,800	200	1.9	11,000
Retail Trade.....	33,400	33,600	-200	-0.6	33,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,100	12,400	-300	-2.4	12,100
INFORMATION.....	4,000	3,800	200	5.3	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,500	14,600	-100	-0.7	14,600
Finance and Insurance.....	11,700	11,700	0	0.0	11,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,500	7,400	100	1.4	7,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	23,600	23,900	-300	-1.3	23,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	67,600	65,500	2,100	3.2	65,800
Educational Services.....	11,700	10,600	1,100	10.4	9,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	55,900	54,900	1,000	1.8	56,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	25,400	24,900	500	2.0	24,800
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,100
GOVERNMENT	50,300	49,400	900	1.8	49,500
Federal.....	5,800	5,900	-100	-1.7	5,800
State & Local.....	44,500	43,500	1,000	2.3	43,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		STATUS	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force		1,846,100	1,853,500	-7,400	-0.4	1,848,400
	Employed		1,708,600	1,696,900	11,700	0.7	1,709,300
	Unemployed		137,500	156,600	-19,100	-12.2	139,100
	Unemployment Rate		7.4	8.4	-1.0	---	7.5
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		469,900	469,400	500	0.1	470,900
	Employed		437,100	432,300	4,800	1.1	438,100
	Unemployed		32,700	37,100	-4,400	-11.9	32,800
	Unemployment Rate		7.0	7.9	-0.9	---	7.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		91,000	91,000	0	0.0	91,200
	Employed		85,500	84,700	800	0.9	85,800
	Unemployed		5,500	6,300	-800	-12.7	5,400
	Unemployment Rate		6.1	6.9	-0.8	---	6.0
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		49,400	49,600	-200	-0.4	49,000
	Employed		46,000	45,700	300	0.7	45,500
	Unemployed		3,400	3,800	-400	-10.5	3,500
	Unemployment Rate		6.8	7.7	-0.9	---	7.1
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		585,000	588,700	-3,700	-0.6	584,800
	Employed		541,400	539,300	2,100	0.4	540,500
	Unemployed		43,500	49,400	-5,900	-11.9	44,300
	Unemployment Rate		7.4	8.4	-1.0	---	7.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force		311,000	311,000	0	0.0	311,000
	Employed		287,300	283,700	3,600	1.3	286,900
	Unemployed		23,600	27,300	-3,700	-13.6	24,100
	Unemployment Rate		7.6	8.8	-1.2	---	7.7
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		141,800	145,200	-3,400	-2.3	142,200
	Employed		130,700	132,600	-1,900	-1.4	130,900
	Unemployed		11,100	12,600	-1,500	-11.9	11,300
	Unemployment Rate		7.8	8.6	-0.8	---	8.0
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		53,200	53,100	100	0.2	53,800
	Employed		49,300	48,600	700	1.4	49,900
	Unemployed		3,900	4,500	-600	-13.3	3,900
	Unemployment Rate		7.3	8.4	-1.1	---	7.2
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		99,800	100,200	-400	-0.4	100,000
	Employed		89,700	88,900	800	0.9	89,900
	Unemployed		10,100	11,400	-1,300	-11.4	10,100
	Unemployment Rate		10.1	11.4	-1.3	---	10.1
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		56,900	57,400	-500	-0.9	57,200
	Employed		52,100	51,900	200	0.4	52,300
	Unemployed		4,800	5,500	-700	-12.7	4,900
	Unemployment Rate		8.4	9.5	-1.1	---	8.6
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		155,027,000	154,727,000	300,000	0.2	154,381,000
	Employed		144,134,000	142,228,000	1,906,000	1.3	143,526,000
	Unemployed		10,893,000	12,500,000	-1,607,000	-12.9	10,855,000
	Unemployment Rate		7.0	8.1	-1.1	---	7.0

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN
	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$886.55	\$899.60	-\$13.05	\$903.42	40.5	40.0	0.5	42.0	\$21.89	\$22.49	-\$0.60	\$21.51
DURABLE GOODS	896.38	921.45	-25.07	924.50	40.8	40.7	0.1	43.0	21.97	22.64	-0.67	21.50
NON-DUR. GOODS	853.99	820.18	33.81	840.45	39.5	37.4	2.1	39.0	21.62	21.93	-0.31	21.55
CONSTRUCTION	993.54	989.52	4.02	1,036.57	34.8	37.2	-2.4	37.3	28.55	26.60	1.95	27.79
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	929.55	934.56	-5.01	924.62	32.8	33.0	-0.2	33.2	28.34	28.32	0.02	27.85
GOODS PRODUCING	1,152.52	1,166.49	-13.97	1,189.61	37.8	38.6	-0.8	39.3	30.49	30.22	0.27	30.27
Construction	1,077.71	1,117.47	-39.76	1,099.17	34.9	37.6	-2.7	36.7	30.88	29.72	1.16	29.95
Manufacturing	1,184.43	1,179.45	4.98	1,223.51	39.0	38.9	0.1	40.3	30.37	30.32	0.05	30.36
SERVICE PROVIDING	889.37	893.12	-3.75	876.65	31.9	32.0	-0.1	32.1	27.88	27.91	-0.03	27.31
Trade, Transp., Utilities	769.90	839.51	-69.61	778.51	32.2	33.5	-1.3	33.1	23.91	25.06	-1.15	23.52
Financial Activities	1,683.78	1,519.60	164.18	1,634.49	38.0	37.3	0.7	37.3	44.31	40.74	3.57	43.82
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,090.39	1,044.70	45.69	1,058.85	33.8	33.7	0.1	33.7	32.26	31.00	1.26	31.42
Education & Health Ser.	776.52	803.09	-26.57	774.05	30.9	31.2	-0.3	31.3	25.13	25.74	-0.61	24.73
Leisure & Hospitality	372.68	383.08	-10.40	370.72	24.2	24.4	-0.2	24.6	15.40	15.70	-0.30	15.07
Other Services	675.30	662.29	13.01	681.07	30.0	30.2	-0.2	31.0	22.51	21.93	0.58	21.97
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,058.45	1,076.40	-17.95	1,046.49	33.4	34.5	-1.1	33.9	31.69	31.20	0.49	30.87
Danbury	893.99	905.51	-11.52	924.95	32.1	31.3	0.8	32.5	27.85	28.93	-1.08	28.46
Hartford	956.93	960.84	-3.91	954.04	33.6	34.0	-0.4	34.0	28.48	28.26	0.22	28.06
New Haven	885.43	861.35	24.08	881.66	33.4	32.2	1.2	33.6	26.51	26.75	-0.24	26.24
Norwich-New London	948.37	848.90	99.46	974.40	34.2	32.6	1.6	35.0	27.73	26.04	1.69	27.84
Waterbury	675.14	795.52	-120.38	731.40	30.1	32.0	-1.9	31.8	22.43	24.86	-2.43	23.00

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In February 2014, Panera Bread opened a new location in Southington and hired 60 employees. Home Depot announced it will be hiring 1,300 seasonal workers in the spring statewide. Additionally, Lowe's will be hiring 340 seasonal workers in the spring statewide. In May, Jake's Wayback Burgers will be opening a new location in Cheshire, bringing 24 jobs to the area.
- In February 2014, Patch, a journalism company, announced it has reduced its workforce by 24 workers statewide. Sikorsky Aircraft will be cutting 600 jobs this year in Stratford due to poor economic conditions.

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 2014

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	469,865	437,142	32,723	7.0	Canton	5,808	5,455	353	6.1
Ansonia	9,923	9,060	863	8.7	Colchester	9,034	8,423	611	6.8
Bridgeport	65,246	57,743	7,503	11.5	Columbia	3,077	2,869	208	6.8
Darien	9,102	8,684	418	4.6	Coventry	7,019	6,538	481	6.9
Derby	6,880	6,283	597	8.7	Cromwell	8,005	7,497	508	6.3
Easton	3,683	3,488	195	5.3	East Granby	2,938	2,752	186	6.3
Fairfield	28,541	26,877	1,664	5.8	East Haddam	5,239	4,907	332	6.3
Greenwich	29,150	27,660	1,490	5.1	East Hampton	7,082	6,598	484	6.8
Milford	29,423	27,573	1,850	6.3	East Hartford	26,126	23,738	2,388	9.1
Monroe	10,392	9,746	646	6.2	Ellington	9,355	8,794	561	6.0
New Canaan	8,605	8,215	390	4.5	Farmington	12,892	12,124	768	6.0
Newtown	14,333	13,538	795	5.5	Glastonbury	18,531	17,607	924	5.0
Norwalk	48,780	45,453	3,327	6.8	Granby	6,272	5,884	388	6.2
Oxford	7,290	6,858	432	5.9	Haddam	5,117	4,823	294	5.7
Redding	4,701	4,482	219	4.7	Hartford	48,977	42,361	6,616	13.5
Ridgefield	11,737	11,127	610	5.2	Hartland	1,208	1,134	74	6.1
Seymour	9,172	8,448	724	7.9	Harwinton	3,117	2,908	209	6.7
Shelton	22,354	20,811	1,543	6.9	Hebron	5,600	5,273	327	5.8
Southbury	8,885	8,302	583	6.6	Lebanon	4,241	3,946	295	7.0
Stamford	67,281	62,959	4,322	6.4	Manchester	32,704	30,457	2,247	6.9
Stratford	26,433	24,400	2,033	7.7	Mansfield	13,210	12,403	807	6.1
Trumbull	17,963	16,866	1,097	6.1	Marlborough	3,636	3,394	242	6.7
Weston	4,764	4,541	223	4.7	Middlefield	2,414	2,253	161	6.7
Westport	12,366	11,783	583	4.7	Middletown	25,929	24,053	1,876	7.2
Wilton	8,316	7,913	403	4.8	New Britain	35,053	31,574	3,479	9.9
Woodbridge	4,542	4,330	212	4.7	New Hartford	3,837	3,560	277	7.2
					Newington	16,747	15,691	1,056	6.3
DANBURY	90,994	85,475	5,519	6.1	Plainville	10,176	9,417	759	7.5
Bethel	10,856	10,228	628	5.8	Plymouth	6,824	6,151	673	9.9
Bridgewater	921	861	60	6.5	Portland	5,198	4,859	339	6.5
Brookfield	9,025	8,522	503	5.6	Rocky Hill	10,917	10,321	596	5.5
Danbury	45,396	42,568	2,828	6.2	Simsbury	11,739	11,133	606	5.2
New Fairfield	7,345	6,932	413	5.6	Southington	24,300	22,770	1,530	6.3
New Milford	15,595	14,606	989	6.3	South Windsor	14,353	13,513	840	5.9
Sherman	1,857	1,758	99	5.3	Stafford	6,895	6,293	602	8.7
					Thomaston	4,526	4,139	387	8.6
ENFIELD	49,380	46,026	3,354	6.8	Tolland	8,313	7,875	438	5.3
East Windsor	6,579	6,107	472	7.2	Union	516	495	21	4.1
Enfield	23,112	21,594	1,518	6.6	Vernon	16,708	15,515	1,193	7.1
Somers	4,884	4,541	343	7.0	West Hartford	29,527	27,824	1,703	5.8
Suffield	7,766	7,261	505	6.5	Wethersfield	13,332	12,463	869	6.5
Windsor Locks	7,040	6,523	517	7.3	Willington	3,708	3,481	227	6.1
					Windsor	15,970	14,888	1,082	6.8
HARTFORD	584,960	541,414	43,546	7.4					
Andover	1,985	1,861	124	6.2					
Ashford	2,480	2,321	159	6.4					
Avon	9,433	8,986	447	4.7					
Barkhamsted	2,241	2,068	173	7.7					
Berlin	11,229	10,541	688	6.1					
Bloomfield	9,855	9,059	796	8.1					
Bolton	2,876	2,704	172	6.0					
Bristol	33,307	30,635	2,672	8.0					
Burlington	5,384	5,086	298	5.5					

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 Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock-part of the Worcester, MA area-plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson 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 2014

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	310,955	287,311	23,644	7.6	TORRINGTON	53,238	49,339	3,899	7.3
Bethany	3,088	2,887	201	6.5	Bethlehem	2,001	1,854	147	7.3
Branford	16,366	15,355	1,011	6.2	Canaan	652	619	33	5.1
Cheshire	14,450	13,620	830	5.7	Colebrook	771	736	35	4.5
Chester	2,461	2,331	130	5.3	Cornwall	762	725	37	4.9
Clinton	7,619	7,094	525	6.9	Goshen	1,497	1,397	100	6.7
Deep River	2,517	2,330	187	7.4	Kent	1,555	1,470	85	5.5
Durham	4,238	3,957	281	6.6	Litchfield	4,185	3,882	303	7.2
East Haven	16,129	14,875	1,254	7.8	Morris	1,271	1,183	88	6.9
Essex	3,647	3,434	213	5.8	Norfolk	964	883	81	8.4
Guilford	12,713	12,040	673	5.3	North Canaan	1,670	1,534	136	8.1
Hamden	31,681	29,549	2,132	6.7	Roxbury	1,284	1,225	59	4.6
Killingworth	3,569	3,366	203	5.7	Salisbury	1,763	1,678	85	4.8
Madison	9,556	9,088	468	4.9	Sharon	1,384	1,312	72	5.2
Meriden	31,962	29,066	2,896	9.1	Torrington	19,375	17,709	1,666	8.6
New Haven	57,846	51,856	5,990	10.4	Warren	765	719	46	6.0
North Branford	8,200	7,667	533	6.5	Washington	1,818	1,719	99	5.4
North Haven	12,944	12,090	854	6.6	Winchester	6,071	5,555	516	8.5
Old Saybrook	5,221	4,912	309	5.9	Woodbury	5,449	5,139	310	5.7
Orange	7,159	6,757	402	5.6	WATERBURY	99,788	89,736	10,052	10.1
Wallingford	25,200	23,404	1,796	7.1	Beacon Falls	3,363	3,108	255	7.6
West Haven	30,569	28,093	2,476	8.1	Middlebury	3,902	3,673	229	5.9
Westbrook	3,821	3,541	280	7.3	Naugatuck	16,618	15,038	1,580	9.5
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	129,982	120,048	9,934	7.6	Prospect	5,252	4,896	356	6.8
Bozrah	1,444	1,352	92	6.4	Waterbury	49,885	43,842	6,043	12.1
Canterbury	2,973	2,721	252	8.5	Watertown	11,878	10,961	917	7.7
East Lyme	9,009	8,413	596	6.6	Wolcott	8,890	8,218	672	7.6
Franklin	1,133	1,058	75	6.6	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	56,912	52,125	4,787	8.4
Griswold	7,055	6,409	646	9.2	Brooklyn	4,023	3,682	341	8.5
Groton	17,660	16,300	1,360	7.7	Chaplin	1,302	1,211	91	7.0
Ledyard	7,790	7,291	499	6.4	Eastford	960	893	67	7.0
Lisbon	2,448	2,263	185	7.6	Hampton	1,069	989	80	7.5
Lyme	1,219	1,135	84	6.9	Killingly	9,174	8,351	823	9.0
Montville	10,014	9,285	729	7.3	Plainfield	8,299	7,474	825	9.9
New London	13,365	12,105	1,260	9.4	Pomfret	2,261	2,116	145	6.4
No. Stonington	3,096	2,849	247	8.0	Putnam	5,162	4,808	354	6.9
Norwich	21,039	19,275	1,764	8.4	Scotland	978	928	50	5.1
Old Lyme	3,932	3,696	236	6.0	Sterling	2,137	1,942	195	9.1
Preston	2,566	2,370	196	7.6	Thompson	5,277	4,896	381	7.2
Salem	2,451	2,284	167	6.8	Windham	11,858	10,694	1,164	9.8
Sprague	1,669	1,511	158	9.5	Woodstock	4,412	4,141	271	6.1
Stonington	9,746	9,146	600	6.2					
Voluntown	1,491	1,362	129	8.7					
Waterford	9,879	9,220	659	6.7					

*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including Rhode Island town, see below.

NORWICH-NEW LONDON	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	141,750	130,650	11,100	7.8
Westerly, RI	11,768	10,602	1,166	9.9

Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,846,100	1,708,600	137,500	7.4
UNITED STATES	155,027,000	144,134,000	10,893,000	7.0
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,858,000	1,727,800	130,200	7.0
UNITED STATES	155,724,000	145,266,000	10,459,000	6.7

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 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013	TOWN	FEB 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013	TOWN	FEB 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	0	1
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	1	3	2	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	1	0	Guilford	1	2	5	Putnam	1	1	0
Avon	1	4	6	Haddam	3	4	0	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	1	0	Ridgefield	1	1	2
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	0	0	25
Berlin	0	1	23	Hartford	3	6	8	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	1	0
Bethel	13	25	9	Harwinton	0	1	0	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	1	1	0	Seymour	0	0	6
Bolton	2	2	4	Killingly	1	3	1	Sharon	0	2	0
Bozrah	0	1	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	0	2	0
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	0	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	1	1	26	Ledyard	1	1	3	Simsbury	0	0	2
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	1	0	Somers	0	0	1
Bristol	0	3	7	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	3	2
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	2	0	Southbury	1	3	3
Brooklyn	0	1	0	Madison	3	4	2	Southington	2	7	11
Burlington	5	10	5	Manchester	1	3	2	Sprague	0	0	1
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	1	2	0	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	0	1	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	9	234	14
Canton	0	0	2	Meriden	0	1	0	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	0	1	2
Cheshire	6	7	3	Middlefield	0	0	1	Stratford	2	2	56
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	2	5	5	Suffield	1	2	2
Clinton	0	0	3	Milford	12	22	16	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	5	5	Monroe	0	0	1	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	1	2	2	Tolland	0	1	1
Columbia	0	0	0	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	1	1
Cornwall	1	1	0	Naugatuck	0	1	1	Trumbull	0	0	1
Coventry	3	5	5	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	0	1
Cromwell	1	2	4	New Canaan	4	9	6	Vernon	0	1	12
Danbury	1	116	1	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	1	0	Wallingford	0	3	6
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	0	0	0	Warren	1	2	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	2	5	6	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0	New Milford	0	2	7	Waterbury	6	6	2
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	0	0	0	Waterford	0	0	3
East Haddam	1	1	1	Newtown	1	1	0	Watertown	2	3	3
East Hampton	1	2	0	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	6	11	7
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	2	6	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	0	1	2
East Lyme	3	3	3	North Haven	1	1	2	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	1	1	3	North Stonington	0	1	1	Westport	7	14	14
Eastford	0	0	3	Norwalk	0	3	58	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	0	2	Norwich	18	18	1	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	10	11	6	Norwich	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Winchester	1	3	0
Essex	1	1	1	Old Saybrook	1	2	3	Windham	0	1	0
Fairfield	4	11	11	Orange	na	na	na	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	1	6	3	Oxford	2	41	3	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	0	0	Plainfield	2	2	2	Wolcott	0	1	2
Glastonbury	0	2	2	Plainville	1	2	1	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	1	0	Plymouth	0	2	1	Woodbury	1	1	1
Granby	0	0	0	Pomfret	0	0	0	Woodstock	1	2	0
Greenwich	4	13	9	Portland	0	0	2				

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 June 1989 when the ECI is 100.

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.

INDIAN 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.

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. Beginning with the publication of January 2005 data, an improved methodology is being used to develop labor force estimates, by which monthly state model-based employment and unemployment estimates are controlled to add to the national CPS levels. This will ensure that national economic events are reflected in the state estimates, and it will significantly reduce end-of-year revisions. (For more information, please see the Connecticut Economic Digest, December 2004 issue.) 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-Norwalk-Stamford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is referred to in Connecticut Department of Labor publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford MSA is called the Hartford LMA. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the 17 towns in the north-western part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, data for the towns of East Windsor, Enfield, Somers, Suffield and Windsor Locks, which are officially part of the Springfield MSA, are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly, the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock - part of the Worcester MSA - are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA. Also, data for Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the Norwich-New London 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. Call (860) 263-6275 for a more comprehensive breakout of nonfarm employment estimates. 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 +3.1
 Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.2
 Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.2
 Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +3.0

Total Nonfarm Employment +0.6

Unemployment Rate -0.9*
 Labor Force -0.7
 Employed +0.3
 Unemployed -11.9

Average Weekly Initial Claims -19.1
 Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.05*
 U-6 Rate -0.8*

Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +1.3
 PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -2.7
 PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -1.5
 CT Mfg. Production Index +0.1
 Production Worker Hours -5.1
 Industrial Electricity Sales -0.5

Personal Income +3.0
 UI Covered Wages +2.8

Business Activity

New Housing Permits -28.9
 Electricity Sales +6.4
 Construction Contracts Index +127.2
 New Auto Registrations +7.0
 Air Cargo Tons -12.6
 Exports +0.8
 S&P 500: Monthly Close +22.8

Business Starts

Secretary of the State +3.1
 Dept. of Labor +1.0

Business Terminations

Secretary of the State +23.5
 Dept. of Labor -21.6

State Revenues +2.8

Corporate Tax -62.6
 Personal Income Tax +9.9
 Real Estate Conveyance Tax +12.8
 Sales & Use Tax -2.0
 Indian Gaming Payments +1.1

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

Tourism and Travel

Info Center Visitors +16.7
 Attraction Visitors -17.1
 Air Passenger Count +9.4
 Indian Gaming Slots -0.8
 Travel and Tourism Index -2.9

Employment Cost Index (U.S.)

Total +2.0
 Wages & Salaries +2.1
 Benefit Costs +1.9

Consumer Prices

U.S. City Average +1.1
 Northeast Region +1.0
 NY-NJ-Long Island +1.1
 Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.3

Interest Rates

Prime 0.00*
 Conventional Mortgage +0.77*

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