

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## DECEMBER 2014

### IN THIS ISSUE...

**Connecticut's Work-Related Fatalities, 1992-2013 ..... 1-5**

#### Economic Indicators

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

### In October...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut ..... 1,681,800  
 Change over month ..... +0.21%  
 Change over year ..... +1.4%

United States ..... 139,680,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.15%  
 Change over year ..... +1.9%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut ..... 6.4%  
 United States ..... 5.8%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States ..... 237.433  
 Change over year ..... +1.7%

## Connecticut's Work-Related Fatalities, 1992-2013

By Erin C. Wilkins, Associate Research Analyst, DOL

**“No one should have to sacrifice their life for their livelihood, because a nation built on the dignity of work must provide safe working conditions for its people.” –Secretary of Labor Thomas E. Perez**

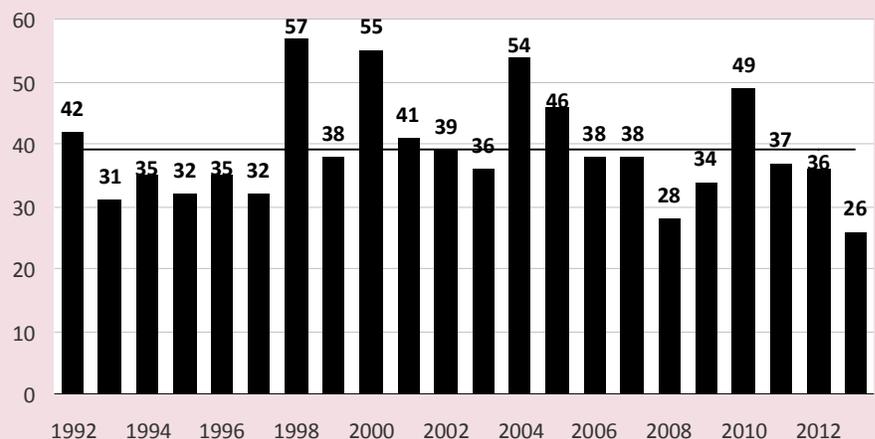
In 2013, work injuries claimed the lives of 4,405 workers in America. Twenty-six of those deaths occurred in Connecticut.

Since 1992, the U.S. Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics has conducted the annual Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) to document workplace fatalities. Connecticut averages 39 work-related fatalities annually with a high of 57 in 1998 (Chart 1). In

2013, Connecticut saw the lowest recorded number of 26 lost workers. This “low” number is not statistically notable and cannot be attributed to a specific cause. However, it cannot be stressed enough that what is statistically unremarkable has a devastating impact on loved ones. One work-related death is one too many. As Dr. David Michaels, the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, states, “Making a living shouldn’t have to cost you your life. Workplace fatalities, injuries, and illnesses are preventable. Safe jobs happen because employers make the choice to fulfill their responsibilities and protect their workers.”

The CFOI program requires a minimum of two sources to verify

CHART 1. Connecticut Work-Related Fatalities, 1992 - 2013



Connecticut averages 39 work-related deaths annually

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**Managing Editor:** Jungmin Charles Joo

**Associate Editor:** Sarah C. Pilipaitis

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**Connecticut Department of Labor**

Sharon Palmer, Commissioner  
Dennis Murphy, Deputy Commissioner

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



**Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development**

Catherine Smith, Commissioner  
Ronald Angelo, Deputy Commissioner  
Christopher Bergstrom, Deputy Commissioner

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



**TABLE 1. Connecticut & U.S. Fatal Occupational Injuries  
1992 - 2013  
ANNUAL NUMBERS AND RATES<sup>1</sup>**

Year	CT		U. S.	
	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
<i>Before 1997, rates were not calculated for individual states. Rates for years 1997-2005 are per 100,000 workers</i>				
1992	42	n/a	6,217	5.2
1993	31	n/a	6,331	5.2
1994	35	n/a	6,632	5.3
1995	32	n/a	6,275	4.9
1996	35	n/a	6,202	4.8
1997	32	2.0	6,238	4.8
1998	57	3.3	6,055	4.5
1999	38	2.3	6,054	4.5
2000	55	3.2	5,920	4.3
2001 <sup>2</sup>	41	2.4	5,915	4.3
2002	39	2.3	5,534	4.0
2003	36	2.1	5,575	4.0
2004	54	3.1	5,764	4.1
2005	46	2.7	5,734	4.0
<i>Rates for 2006 forward are per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers</i>				
2006	38	2.3	5,840	4.2
2007	38	2.2	5,657	4.0
2008	28	1.6	5,214	3.7
2009	34	2.0	4,551	3.5
2010	49	3.0	4,690	3.6
2011	37	2.2	4,693	3.5
2012 <sup>3</sup>	36	2.1	4,628	3.4
2013 <sup>3</sup>	26	--	4,405	3.2

n/a: Prior to 1997, annual fatality rates were not calculated on a state-wide basis.

<sup>1</sup> Fatality rates for 1992-2005 are based on number employed and calculated as Rate = (Fatal work injuries/Employment) x 100,000.

In 2006, the methodology was changed to take into account the amount of hours worked by employees. Rates are expressed per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers (FTEs). The total hours worked are calculated from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

<sup>2</sup>Data for 2001 exclude fatalities resulting from the September 11 terrorist attacks, which accounted for an additional 2,886 work-related fatalities.

<sup>3</sup>Totals for 2012 are revised and final. Totals for 2013 are preliminary. Final data are scheduled to be released in April 2015.

-- State rates will not be available until April 2015.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

a work-related death. Multiple sources are utilized: news media, autopsy reports, death certificates, police reports, etc. Each case is categorized by industry, occupation, number of employees, and demographics such as age and country of origin. Incidents are coded for nature of injury, part of body affected, event, and source of injury. All cases are kept strictly

confidential. Any information that may identify a specific person or company is not published.

**Rates**

Nationally the 2013 fatality rate was 3.2 deaths for every 100,000 full-time equivalent workers (Table 1). The rate is calculated as fatal work injuries divided by total hours worked

**TABLE 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State 2013**

State of Incident	2013 Fatalities <sup>1</sup>
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4,405</b>
Texas	493
California	385
Florida	234
Pennsylvania	178
Illinois	172
New York	160
Ohio	148
Michigan	133
Virginia	126
Indiana	123
Louisiana	114
Missouri	113
North Carolina	104
New Jersey	101
Wisconsin	96
Tennessee	93
Arizona	90
Oklahoma	86
Kentucky	82
Maryland	78
South Carolina	72
Iowa	71
Georgia	70
Minnesota	67
Alabama	66
Colorado	65
Mississippi	64
Arkansas	62
West Virginia	60
Washington	56
North Dakota	55
Massachusetts	55
Kansas	54
New Mexico	53
Oregon	49
Nevada	42
Nebraska	39
Utah	37
Alaska	32
Idaho	29
Montana	28
Wyoming	26
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>26</b>
District of Columbia	24
South Dakota	19
Maine	19
New Hampshire	14
Hawaii	11
Delaware	11
Rhode Island	10
Vermont	7

<sup>1</sup> Data for 2013 are preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> A state of incident could not be determined for three fatalities.

multiplied by 100,000. Total hours worked are estimated from the Current Population Survey (CPS). State rates will not be available until April 2015. Due to high employment in low-risk industries, Connecticut consistently has a low fatality rate. In 2012, the national rate was 3.4. Connecticut, with a rate of 2.1, was among the five states with the lowest rates. North Dakota and Wyoming were among the highest rates at 17.7 and 12.2, respectively. Thirty-eight percent of North Dakota's 55 deaths were in the natural resources and mining industry. In 2013, Texas and California again had the highest number of deaths with 493 and 385, respectively (Table 2).

### Demographics

Of the 26 deaths in Connecticut last year, 25 were men. The 55 to 64 age range, with ten deaths, saw the most deaths. Fifty-four percent were self-employed. When looking at numbers for the past three years, the percentage of self-employed drops to 36 percent. Nationally, hours at work are almost evenly divided between men and women. However, men have a disproportionate number of deaths - 93 percent of deaths in 2013. The 45-54 age range accounted for 24 percent of deaths; 20 percent were self-employed.

### Event Characteristics

Coding criteria for the type of event are specific, but in general the following precedence is used: violence, transportation, fires and explosions, falls, exposure, and contact with objects. The violence category primarily consists of homicides and suicides. Also included are unintentional injuries by others, such as friendly-fire accidents, and animal related incidents such as bull attacks. In 2013 Connecticut recorded seven

deaths in the violence category, 4 of which were suicides. From 2011 to 2013, this category accounted for 33 percent of Connecticut's work deaths (Chart 2).

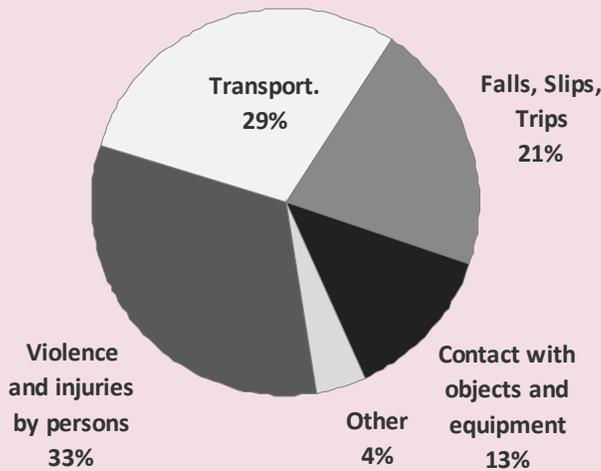
Transportation incidents are all-inclusive: air, rail, water, and roadway. Also included are pedestrians struck by vehicles, animal transportation accidents, bicycle accidents, and non-roadway incidents. National data consistently shows transportation as the leading cause of workplace fatalities (40% in 2013). Connecticut saw seven transportation deaths in 2013, slightly lower than 2012's count of nine.

Falls, slips and trips are categorized by height of the fall. The category also includes falls to the same level. In 2013, Connecticut saw 6 fatal falls, all of them to a lower level. Confidentiality requirements prevented the publication of Connecticut data by the height of the fall. Nationally, falls to lower levels claimed 453 lives. Heights are broken down to six groups, ranging from less than 6 feet to more than 30 feet. Of the falls where the distance was known, 19 percent were from 11 to 15 feet. At 17 percent, the less than 6 feet category was second. With 6 percent, the smallest group was the 26 to 30 foot height (Chart 3).

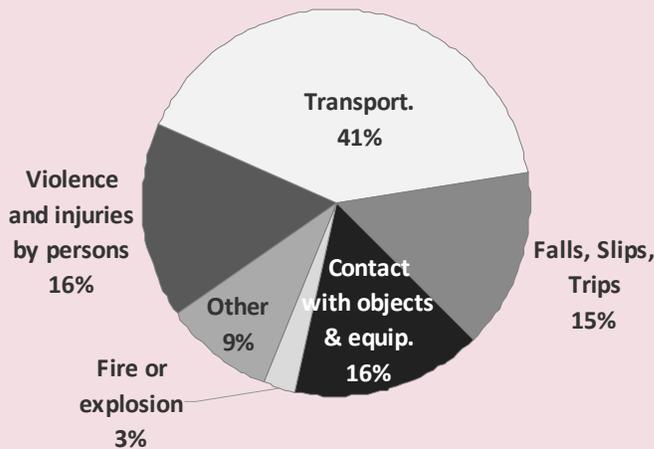
Five of Connecticut's deaths occurred in the contact with objects and equipment category, accounting for 19 percent of deaths. This category includes being struck by powered vehicles such as forklifts, being struck by a falling object, and caught in running machinery. Nationally, this category accounted for 16 percent of deaths.

For the past three years, Connecticut did not have any publishable data in the categories of fires and explosions or exposure to harmful substances and environments. Nationally, they accounted for 7 percent and

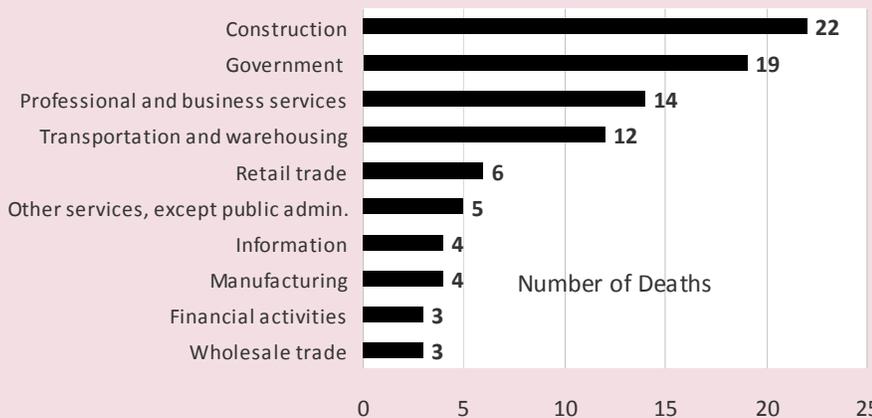
**CHART 2. Connecticut Work-Related Deaths 2011 - 2013 By Event**



**CHART 3. U.S. Work-Related Deaths 2011 - 2013 By Event**



**CHART 4. CT Work Injury Deaths by Industry, 2011-2013\***



\*Categories do not match total of 99; confidentiality standards prevent the publication of all data.

3 percent, respectively, of deaths in 2013.

### Industry

In the past three years, Connecticut lost 99 employees to work-related fatalities. Twenty-two percent were in the Construction industry followed by Transportation and Warehousing with 12 percent (Chart 4). The Government sector represented 19 percent of deaths. Of the 26 deaths in 2013, seven were in the construction industry, one in transportation and warehousing, and three in the government sector.

Nationally, the construction industry sector claimed 796 lives, for 18 percent of the total 4,405. The transportation and warehousing industry sector followed with 16 percent, or 687 deaths. The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector was third with 479 deaths. However, this sector saw the highest rate: 22.2 deaths per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers.

### Occupations

The occupational group of construction and extraction workers accounted for 23 percent of Connecticut deaths in 2013. The installation, maintenance and repair occupational group, along with the transportation and material moving operations, claimed 19 percent each for a total of 10 deaths. This closely represents the aggregate percentages for 2011 – 2013.

Nationally, the transportation and material moving operations group accounted for 27 percent of deaths, followed by the construction and extraction group with 19 percent. When looking at individual occupations, drivers, sales workers and truck drivers claimed the most lives (748). Logging workers had the highest rate of 91.3 deaths per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers.

## History of the Program

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

OSHA requires all employers to report workplace fatalities within eight hours. However, OSHA does not require employers to report all fatalities. Employers are not required to report street and highway transportation deaths unless they occur in a construction work zone. Likewise, deaths on commercial or public transportation systems (airplane, subway, bus, train, etc.) do not require reporting. Furthermore,

employers do not need to report deaths occurring more than 30 days after the incident.

*Beginning January 1, 2015, employers will also be required to report amputations, in-patient hospitalizations, and loss of eye within twenty four hours.*

In 1992, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was established to track all work-related deaths and collect the much needed data. That first year, 6,217 deaths were documented nationally, 42 of which were in Connecticut. Since then, national numbers have dropped by 29 percent to a preliminary count of 4,405 for 2013. During the same time period, employment rose 21 percent.

Since 1992, the CFOI program has seen several changes. Prior to 2006, rates were calculated per 100,000 workers. Now the rates take into

account the number of hours spent in the workplace, resulting in rates per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers. Changes in occupation and industry coding occurred as the Standard Occupational Classification replaced the Dictionary of Occupational Titles and the Standard Industry Classification was replaced by the North American Industry Classification. The coding structure for nature, part, event, and sources was changed in 2011. Recently, the program began tracking contractor status, the use of drugs or alcohol, seat belt use, and more. The program continues to develop to meet needs of researchers. The data will continue to be used to create engineering solutions, regulations, and education programs to minimize work place deaths. ■

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	109.7	106.9	2.8	2.6	111.5
<b>Coincident</b>	109.7	109.3	0.4	0.4	109.6
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	127.6	127.0	0.6	0.5	127.5
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***</b>	<b>OCT</b>	<b>OCT</b>			<b>SEP</b>
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>			<b>2014</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	158.83	153.10	5.73	3.7	158.26
<b>United States</b>	160.12	154.99	5.13	3.3	159.66

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**

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,681.8	1,658.8	23.0	1.4	1,678.2
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining</b>	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
<b>Construction</b>	57.2	54.5	2.7	5.0	57.3
<b>Manufacturing</b>	163.3	163.4	-0.1	-0.1	163.4
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	308.3	300.2	8.1	2.7	306.8
<b>Information</b>	31.5	31.6	-0.1	-0.3	31.6
<b>Financial Activities</b>	129.5	131.3	-1.8	-1.4	129.9
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	207.5	205.5	2.0	1.0	206.8
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	331.1	324.7	6.4	2.0	328.7
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	154.5	150.4	4.1	2.7	153.5
<b>Other Services</b>	62.5	61.7	0.8	1.3	62.5
<b>Government*</b>	235.8	234.9	0.9	0.4	237.1

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

Initial claims for  
unemployment insurance  
decreased from a year  
ago.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,886.3	1,850.6	35.7	1.9	1,875.6
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,764.7	1,709.5	55.2	3.2	1,755.8
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	121.6	141.1	-19.5	-13.8	119.8
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	6.4	7.6	-1.2	---	6.4
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	4,101	4,805	-704	-14.7	4,190
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	2.83	3.08	-0.24	---	2.68
	<b>3Q2014</b>	<b>3Q2013</b>			<b>2Q2014</b>
<b>U-6 Rate (%)</b>	12.8	14.1	-1.3	---	13.2

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose  
over the year.

**MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP	AUG
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014	2014
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
<b>Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours</b>	40.3	40.9	-0.6	-1.5	40.6	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	23.31	21.39	1.92	9.0	22.84	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	939.39	874.85	64.54	7.4	927.30	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)</b>	91.3	88.8	2.5	2.8	95.0	101.0
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,010	3,971	39	1.0	4,028	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	285	283	1.6	0.5	301	330

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

\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for  
second quarter 2015 is  
forecasted to increase 3.1  
percent from a year  
earlier.

**INCOME**

	<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>		CHANGE		1Q*
	2Q*	2Q	NO.	%	2015
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$231,448	\$224,461	6,987	3.1	\$228,458
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$106,412	\$104,354	2,058	2.0	\$104,604

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	
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	OCT 2014	433	-20.4	4,729	5,185	-8.8	
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	SEP 2014	2,505	0.4	22,739	22,825	-0.4	
<b>Construction Contracts</b>							
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	OCT 2014	296.6	-43.3	---	---	---	
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	OCT 2014	19,884	14.4	167,534	162,586	3.0	
<b>Air Cargo Tons (000s)</b>	OCT 2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	3Q 2014	3.90	-3.1	11.99	12.53	-4.3	
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	OCT 2014	2,018.05	14.9	---	---	---	

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	
<b>STARTS</b>							
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	OCT 2014	2,294	-4.0	22,698	21,905	3.6	
<b>Department of Labor</b>	1Q2014	2,078	-13.5	2,078	2,401	-13.5	
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>							
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	OCT 2014	860	-29.4	7,943	11,523	-31.1	
<b>Department of Labor</b>	1Q2014	1,375	-17.4	1,375	1,665	-17.4	

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Total all revenues were down from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	OCT 2014	OCT 2013	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1,361.2	1,400.4	-2.8	14,002.0	14,453.8	-3.1
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	31.4	73.5	-57.3	573.2	671.9	-14.7
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	558.1	541.9	3.0	7,511.9	7,591.6	-1.0
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	16.9	20.0	-15.5	153.4	140.3	9.3
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	378.8	360.0	5.2	3,433.0	3,360.2	2.2
<b>Indian Gaming Payments**</b>	22.4	22.8	-1.5	229.7	244.8	-6.2

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	
<b>Info Center Visitors</b>	OCT 2014	33,022	3.8	292,291	250,791	16.5	
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	OCT 2014	106,659	8.7	1,399,889	1,422,164	-1.6	
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	OCT 2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<b>Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*</b>	OCT 2014	1,059.1	-1.3	10,976.8	11,638.4	-5.7	
<b>Travel and Tourism Index**</b>	2Q 2014	---	-0.9	---	---	---	

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 2.3 percent over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	SEP	JUN	3-Mo	SEP	SEP	12-Mo
	2014	2014	% Chg	2014	2013	% Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	121.7	120.9	0.7	121.7	119.0	2.3
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	121.1	120.2	0.7	121.2	118.5	2.3
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	123.2	122.5	0.6	123.1	120.3	2.3
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	122.7	119.7	2.5
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	121.7	118.7	2.5

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.7 percent over the year.

## CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	OCT 2014	237.433	1.7	-0.3
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	OCT 2014	0.421	-1.6	0.3
<b>Northeast Region</b>	OCT 2014	252.730	1.4	-0.2
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	OCT 2014	260.500	1.3	-0.2
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	SEP 2014	255.878	1.6	0.2
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	OCT 2014	233.229	1.5	-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 rate fell to 4.04 percent over the month.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	OCT	SEP	OCT
	2014	2014	2013
<b>Prime</b>	3.25	3.25	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.09	0.09	0.09
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.02	0.02	0.05
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.05	0.04	0.08
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.10	0.11	0.12
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.88	1.05	0.63
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.55	1.77	1.37
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.98	2.22	1.99
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.30	2.53	2.62
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.77	3.01	3.38
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	4.04	4.16	4.19

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>	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,681.8	1,658.8	23.0	1.4	1,678.2
<b>Maine</b>	609.9	604.1	5.8	1.0	611.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,424.6	3,372.0	52.6	1.6	3,423.4
<b>New Hampshire</b>	647.3	642.4	4.9	0.8	648.1
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,951.7	3,942.5	9.2	0.2	3,956.2
<b>New York</b>	9,043.5	8,942.7	100.8	1.1	9,049.1
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,802.3	5,754.1	48.2	0.8	5,789.7
<b>Rhode Island</b>	476.5	472.9	3.6	0.8	479.1
<b>Vermont</b>	308.1	305.9	2.2	0.7	307.2
<b>United States</b>	139,680.0	137,037.0	2,643.0	1.9	139,466.0

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>	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,886.3	1,850.6	35.7	1.9	1,875.6
<b>Maine</b>	703.8	708.9	-5.1	-0.7	704.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,545.8	3,484.0	61.8	1.8	3,531.7
<b>New Hampshire</b>	739.8	741.0	-1.2	-0.2	739.0
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,528.8	4,507.3	21.5	0.5	4,504.0
<b>New York</b>	9,539.7	9,615.8	-76.1	-0.8	9,529.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,363.5	6,430.3	-66.8	-1.0	6,347.6
<b>Rhode Island</b>	555.4	552.0	3.4	0.6	555.8
<b>Vermont</b>	351.0	350.4	0.6	0.2	350.2
<b>United States</b>	156,278.0	154,625.0	1,653.0	1.1	155,862.0

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	OCT	OCT	CHANGE	SEP
	2014	2013		2014
<b>Connecticut</b>	6.4	7.6	-1.2	6.4
<b>Maine</b>	5.8	6.5	-0.7	5.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	6.0	7.2	-1.2	6.0
<b>New Hampshire</b>	4.2	5.2	-1.0	4.3
<b>New Jersey</b>	6.6	7.7	-1.1	6.5
<b>New York</b>	6.0	7.4	-1.4	6.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5.4	7.1	-1.7	5.7
<b>Rhode Island</b>	7.4	9.4	-2.0	7.6
<b>Vermont</b>	4.4	4.4	0.0	4.4
<b>United States</b>	5.8	7.2	-1.4	5.9

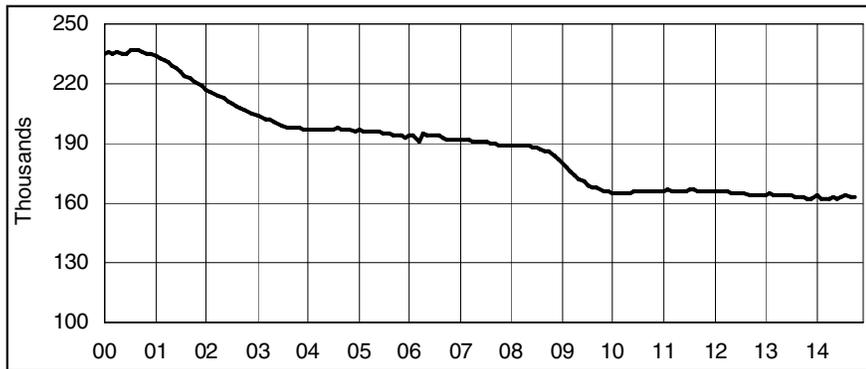
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



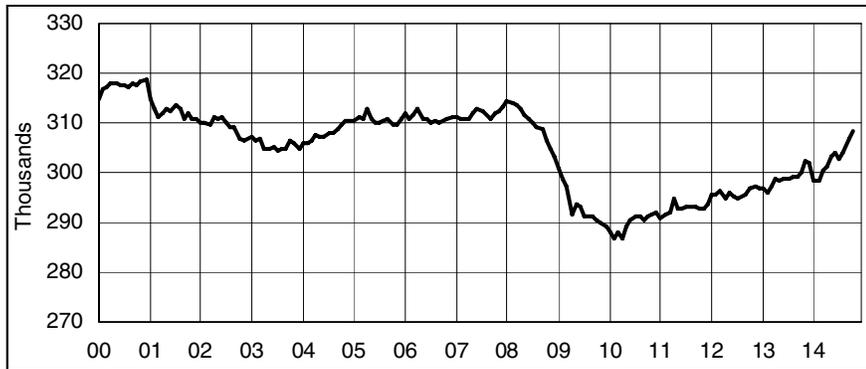
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	52.4	52.9	55.4
Feb	52.4	53.0	56.7
Mar	52.3	53.2	56.0
Apr	51.4	53.5	56.4
May	50.6	53.7	55.4
Jun	50.7	53.7	55.7
Jul	51.0	53.8	56.0
Aug	51.1	54.0	57.0
Sep	51.3	54.0	57.3
Oct	52.0	54.5	57.2
Nov	51.9	55.2	
Dec	52.3	55.4	

**MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



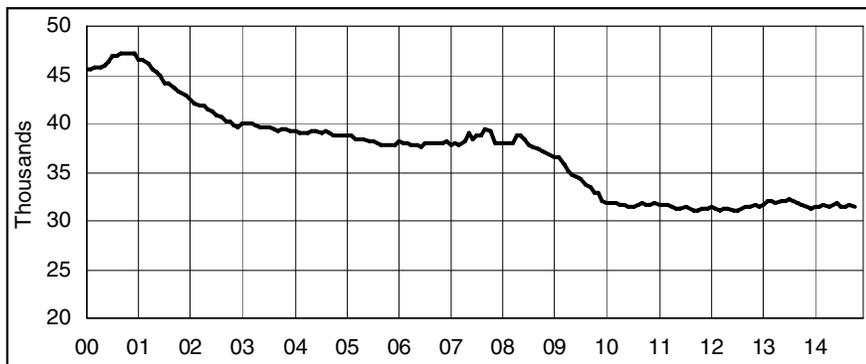
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	166.0	164.5	163.8
Feb	166.4	164.6	161.7
Mar	165.7	164.4	162.1
Apr	165.6	164.5	161.9
May	165.5	164.2	162.7
Jun	165.2	164.1	162.5
Jul	164.9	164.1	162.7
Aug	164.7	163.5	163.9
Sep	164.0	163.2	163.4
Oct	164.3	163.4	163.3
Nov	164.2	162.3	
Dec	164.2	162.3	

**TRADE, TRANSP., & UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	295.6	296.7	298.4
Feb	295.6	295.8	298.4
Mar	296.5	297.3	300.5
Apr	294.9	298.9	301.3
May	295.8	298.3	303.1
Jun	295.4	298.7	303.8
Jul	295.0	298.8	303.0
Aug	295.2	299.4	304.2
Sep	295.7	299.1	306.8
Oct	296.8	300.2	308.3
Nov	297.3	302.4	
Dec	296.6	301.9	

**INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



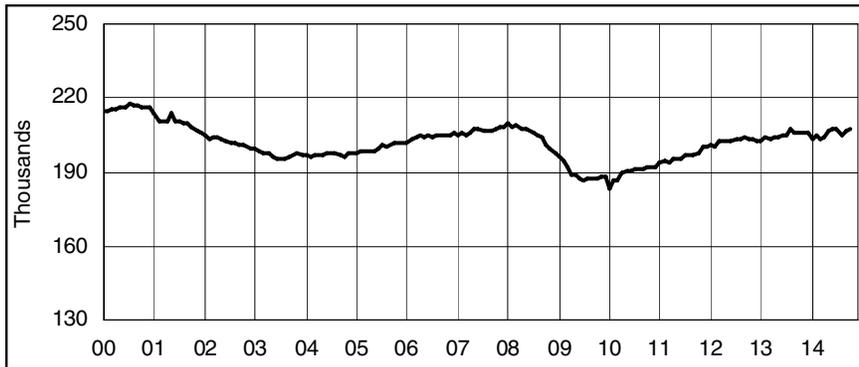
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	31.5	31.7	31.4
Feb	31.3	32.1	31.5
Mar	31.1	32.1	31.7
Apr	31.2	31.8	31.5
May	31.2	32.0	31.7
Jun	31.0	32.1	31.8
Jul	31.1	32.3	31.5
Aug	31.3	32.1	31.4
Sep	31.5	31.8	31.6
Oct	31.5	31.6	31.5
Nov	31.6	31.5	
Dec	31.4	31.3	

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



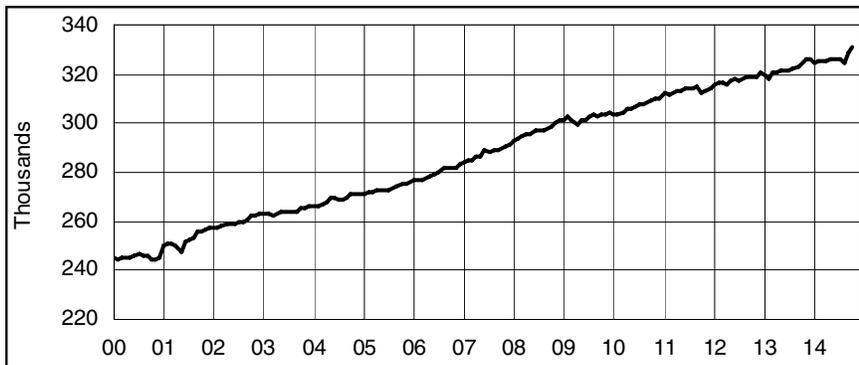
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	133.8	132.6	130.8
Feb	133.6	132.0	130.0
Mar	133.7	131.5	130.7
Apr	133.9	131.7	130.9
May	133.7	131.5	130.5
Jun	133.7	131.4	130.2
Jul	133.2	131.4	130.6
Aug	133.0	131.0	130.7
Sep	132.9	131.0	129.9
Oct	133.0	131.3	129.5
Nov	132.6	132.1	
Dec	132.0	132.3	

## PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



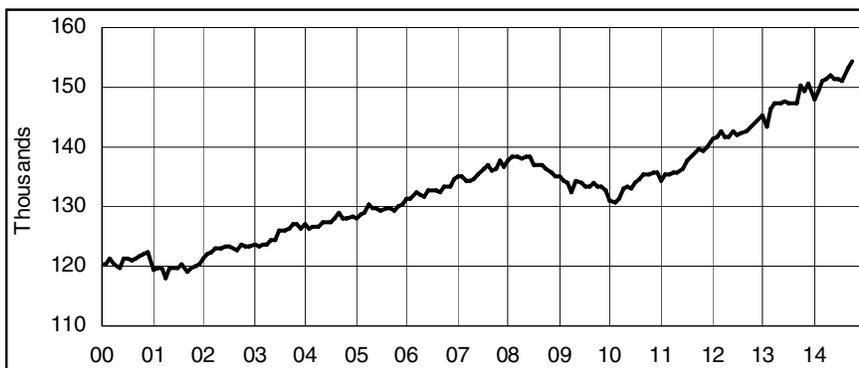
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	200.5	202.6	202.9
Feb	200.3	204.0	204.8
Mar	202.4	203.3	203.5
Apr	202.1	203.7	203.9
May	202.2	204.4	206.2
Jun	202.2	204.9	207.2
Jul	202.9	205.3	207.1
Aug	203.1	207.0	205.1
Sep	203.8	205.8	206.8
Oct	203.0	205.5	207.5
Nov	203.5	205.6	
Dec	202.5	205.5	

## EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	315.5	319.4	325.0
Feb	316.6	318.4	325.6
Mar	316.8	320.2	325.6
Apr	315.7	320.7	325.5
May	317.0	321.1	325.9
Jun	317.9	321.4	326.3
Jul	317.6	321.4	326.3
Aug	317.9	322.4	325.0
Sep	318.9	322.8	328.7
Oct	318.6	324.7	331.1
Nov	318.9	325.9	
Dec	320.2	326.3	

## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	141.4	145.4	148.0
Feb	141.8	143.4	149.5
Mar	142.7	146.3	151.1
Apr	141.7	147.4	151.4
May	141.8	147.2	152.1
Jun	142.7	147.6	151.4
Jul	142.1	147.4	151.4
Aug	142.4	147.3	150.9
Sep	142.6	147.4	153.5
Oct	143.5	150.4	154.5
Nov	144.0	149.4	
Dec	144.8	150.6	

**CONNECTICUT***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,694,600</b>	<b>1,669,800</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,676,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,454,500</b>	<b>1,430,600</b>	<b>23,900</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1,441,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>225,200</b>	<b>220,700</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>224,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>61,300</b>	<b>57,400</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>60,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>163,900</b>	<b>163,300</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>163,600</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>125,400</b>	<b>126,300</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>125,500</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	30,600	30,200	400	1.3	30,700
Machinery.....	14,000	14,100	-100	-0.7	13,900
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,100	12,600	-500	-4.0	12,100
Transportation Equipment.....	40,600	40,700	-100	-0.2	40,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	28,100	28,100	0	0.0	28,100
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>38,500</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>38,100</b>
Chemical.....	11,400	11,200	200	1.8	11,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,469,400</b>	<b>1,449,100</b>	<b>20,300</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1,452,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>307,900</b>	<b>300,700</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>304,500</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	65,000	63,700	1,300	2.0	66,000
Retail Trade.....	187,600	183,600	4,000	2.2	183,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,700	20,500	200	1.0	20,900
Building Material.....	15,500	15,100	400	2.6	15,500
Food and Beverage Stores.....	44,400	44,100	300	0.7	44,800
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,100	28,600	-500	-1.7	27,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	55,300	53,400	1,900	3.6	54,700
Utilities.....	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	47,800	45,800	2,000	4.4	47,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>31,400</b>	<b>31,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>31,700</b>
Telecommunications.....	9,000	9,100	-100	-1.1	9,300
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>129,400</b>	<b>131,400</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>129,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	110,400	112,300	-1,900	-1.7	110,500
Credit Intermediation.....	26,300	26,700	-400	-1.5	26,300
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	24,900	25,700	-800	-3.1	24,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,200	59,900	-700	-1.2	59,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,000	19,100	-100	-0.5	19,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> ....	<b>209,900</b>	<b>207,000</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>207,800</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	91,800	90,600	1,200	1.3	91,500
Legal Services.....	13,000	13,200	-200	-1.5	13,400
Computer Systems Design.....	23,100	23,000	100	0.4	23,000
Management of Companies.....	29,100	29,400	-300	-1.0	29,000
Administrative and Support.....	89,000	87,000	2,000	2.3	87,300
Employment Services.....	26,700	27,900	-1,200	-4.3	26,500
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>333,500</b>	<b>328,400</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>327,100</b>
Educational Services.....	68,500	67,200	1,300	1.9	63,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	265,000	261,200	3,800	1.5	263,900
Hospitals.....	61,200	61,600	-400	-0.6	61,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,500	62,300	200	0.3	62,800
Social Assistance.....	52,300	51,400	900	1.8	51,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>154,600</b>	<b>149,400</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>154,300</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	25,800	24,600	1,200	4.9	26,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	128,800	124,800	4,000	3.2	128,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	116,900	112,900	4,000	3.5	116,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>62,600</b>	<b>61,400</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>62,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>240,100</b>	<b>239,200</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>235,000</b>
Federal Government.....	17,500	17,200	300	1.7	17,500
State Government.....	67,900	66,900	1,000	1.5	65,400
Local Government**.....	154,700	155,100	-400	-0.3	152,100

*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.*

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT 2014	OCT 2013	CHANGE		SEP 2014
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>422,100</b>	<b>413,200</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>420,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>374,700</b>	<b>367,300</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>373,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>47,300</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>47,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>12,700</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>34,600</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>34,500</b>
Durable Goods.....	24,500	24,700	-200	-0.8	24,500
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>374,800</b>	<b>367,700</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>373,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>74,800</b>	<b>72,200</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>73,700</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,700	13,700	0	0.0	13,800
Retail Trade.....	49,900	47,800	2,100	4.4	48,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,200	10,700	500	4.7	11,200
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,100</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>41,200</b>	<b>41,800</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>41,400</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	34,600	35,400	-800	-2.3	34,600
Credit Intermediation.....	10,100	10,000	100	1.0	10,100
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	16,700	17,800	-1,100	-6.2	16,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>71,200</b>	<b>68,100</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>71,000</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	29,700	29,700	0	0.0	29,700
Administrative and Support.....	28,600	26,100	2,500	9.6	27,900
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>71,300</b>	<b>71,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>70,200</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	59,600	59,500	100	0.2	59,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>39,900</b>	<b>39,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>40,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	31,100	30,600	500	1.6	31,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,000</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>17,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>47,400</b>	<b>45,900</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>46,900</b>
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	44,900	43,400	1,500	3.5	44,400

## DANBURY LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT 2014	OCT 2013	CHANGE		SEP 2014
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>70,700</b>	<b>69,600</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>70,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>61,500</b>	<b>60,800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>61,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>12,200</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>12,200</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>58,500</b>	<b>57,700</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>58,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>16,200</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>15,800</b>
Retail Trade.....	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	11,600
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>7,700</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>6,700</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,200</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>9,000</b>
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,600	8,200	400	4.9	8,400

*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.*

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>562,400</b>	<b>554,900</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>556,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>476,500</b>	<b>468,100</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>473,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>76,400</b>	<b>75,800</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>77,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>20,500</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>21,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>55,900</b>	<b>56,600</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>55,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	46,200	47,100	-900	-1.9	46,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,700	9,500	200	2.1	9,600
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>486,000</b>	<b>479,100</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>479,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>91,600</b>	<b>89,300</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>90,500</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	18,100	18,000	100	0.6	18,200
Retail Trade.....	56,000	54,600	1,400	2.6	55,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	17,500	16,700	800	4.8	17,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	14,800	13,900	900	6.5	14,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>10,900</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>11,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>58,700</b>	<b>59,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>58,900</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,300	-200	-3.2	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,600	39,200	-600	-1.5	38,600
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>65,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>63,100</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	32,000	31,000	1,000	3.2	31,100
Management of Companies.....	7,600	7,800	-200	-2.6	7,400
Administrative and Support.....	25,400	26,500	-1,100	-4.2	24,600
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>102,700</b>	<b>101,400</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>102,200</b>
Educational Services.....	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	14,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	87,900	86,600	1,300	1.5	88,200
Ambulatory Health Care.....	27,700	27,900	-200	-0.7	28,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>49,100</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>48,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,900	39,000	900	2.3	39,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>22,100</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>21,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>85,900</b>	<b>86,800</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>83,700</b>
Federal.....	5,200	5,100	100	2.0	5,200
State & Local.....	80,700	81,700	-1,000	-1.2	78,500

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT***Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>420,800</b>	<b>411,300</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>420,800</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>70,300</b>	<b>69,100</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>554,900</b>	<b>550,800</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>555,500</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>279,000</b>	<b>274,100</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>278,300</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>127,500</b>	<b>127,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>126,400</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>65,300</b>	<b>64,900</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>64,700</b>

*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

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>282,700</b>	<b>277,800</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>279,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>249,300</b>	<b>243,900</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>246,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>35,300</b>	<b>35,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>35,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>10,000</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>10,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>25,300</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>25,500</b>
Durable Goods.....	18,700	18,800	-100	-0.5	18,800
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>247,400</b>	<b>242,600</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>243,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>51,400</b>	<b>50,600</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>50,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,100	100	0.9	11,300
Retail Trade.....	29,800	29,200	600	2.1	29,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,400	10,300	100	1.0	10,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>12,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,700	8,900	-200	-2.2	8,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27,600</b>
Administrative and Support.....	14,500	14,100	400	2.8	14,200
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>82,100</b>	<b>79,700</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>79,900</b>
Educational Services.....	30,700	30,300	400	1.3	28,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	51,400	49,400	2,000	4.0	51,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>25,900</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>25,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	21,500	20,600	900	4.4	21,600
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,400</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>33,400</b>	<b>33,900</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>32,900</b>
Federal.....	4,800	4,700	100	2.1	4,800
State & Local.....	28,600	29,200	-600	-2.1	28,100

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. \*\*Value less than 50

## HELP WANTED ONLINE

### CT Online Labor Demand Fell 1,900 in October

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 69,200 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in October 2014, a 2.7 percent decrease over the month but a 9.1 percent increase over the year. There were 3.69 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force. Hartford's labor demand rate was 4.49, while nationally it was 3.26 percent. Among the New England states, Maine and Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate (4.33), while Rhode Island had the lowest vacancy rate (3.56) in October.

	OCT	OCT	SEP
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2014	2013	2014
<b>CT Vacancies (000s)</b>	69.2	63.4	71.1
<b>Hartford Vac. (000s)</b>	26.5	24.4	27.4
<b>Labor Demand Rate *</b>			
<b>Connecticut</b>	3.69	3.43	3.79
<b>Hartford</b>	4.49	4.17	4.64
<b>United States</b>	3.26	3.04	3.25
<b>Maine</b>	4.33	3.03	4.13
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.33	4.11	4.40
<b>New Hampshire</b>	4.03	3.48	4.05
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3.56	3.20	3.60
<b>Vermont</b>	3.77	3.20	3.82

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

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

**NORWICH - NEW  
LONDON LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT 2014	OCT 2013	CHANGE		SEP 2014
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>128,200</b>	<b>128,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>127,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>95,900</b>	<b>94,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>95,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>19,100</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>18,900</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>4,300</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>14,800</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>14,800</b>
Durable Goods.....	11,800	11,300	500	4.4	11,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,000	3,200	-200	-6.3	3,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>109,100</b>	<b>109,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>108,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>23,000</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>22,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	15,700	15,500	200	1.3	15,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,700	4,500	200	4.4	4,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>8,400</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,900</b>	<b>21,400</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>20,600</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,800	18,900	-100	-0.5	18,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>16,700</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>17,300</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,900	13,300	600	4.5	14,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,600	11,100	500	4.5	11,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>32,300</b>	<b>33,300</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>32,100</b>
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local**.....	29,700	30,700	-1,000	-3.3	29,600

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT 2014	OCT 2013	CHANGE		SEP 2014
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>66,100</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>65,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>55,900</b>	<b>55,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>55,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>9,800</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>9,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,200</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>7,200</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>56,300</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>55,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	8,900	8,900	0	0.0	8,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>4,600</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>17,000</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>16,600</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,100	14,800	300	2.0	15,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>6,500</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>6,700</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,200</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>9,700</b>
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,800	9,400	400	4.3	9,300

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

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,800	44,100	700	1.6	44,700
TORRINGTON LMA.....	37,200	36,900	300	0.8	37,100
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	38,400	38,100	300	0.8	38,100

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

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>304,400</b>	<b>297,700</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>302,100</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>253,700</b>	<b>247,900</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>251,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>42,700</b>	<b>41,500</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>42,600</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,400	10,700	700	6.5	11,300
MANUFACTURING.....	31,300	30,800	500	1.6	31,300
Durable Goods.....	21,300	20,900	400	1.9	21,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	9,900	100	1.0	10,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>261,700</b>	<b>256,200</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>259,500</b>
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,900	58,000	900	1.6	58,100
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,200
Retail Trade.....	35,100	34,500	600	1.7	34,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,600	12,300	300	2.4	12,600
INFORMATION.....	4,000	3,900	100	2.6	4,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,700	14,700	0	0.0	14,800
Finance and Insurance.....	11,800	11,700	100	0.9	11,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,700	7,500	200	2.7	7,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,100	25,300	800	3.2	25,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	69,500	67,600	1,900	2.8	68,400
Educational Services.....	11,900	11,800	100	0.8	11,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	57,600	55,800	1,800	3.2	57,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	28,500	27,700	800	2.9	29,000
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,300	9,200	100	1.1	9,300
GOVERNMENT .....	50,700	49,800	900	1.8	50,400
Federal.....	5,900	5,800	100	1.7	5,900
State & Local.....	44,800	44,000	800	1.8	44,500

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 England City and Town Area

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		STATUS	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force		1,900,200	1,848,400	51,800	2.8	1,878,300
	Employed		1,781,000	1,711,400	69,600	4.1	1,767,800
	Unemployed		119,200	137,000	-17,800	-13.0	110,600
	Unemployment Rate		6.3	7.4	-1.1	---	5.9
<b>BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		485,700	469,400	16,300	3.5	481,200
	Employed		456,800	436,800	20,000	4.6	454,500
	Unemployed		28,900	32,600	-3,700	-11.3	26,700
	Unemployment Rate		5.9	6.9	-1.0	---	5.5
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		93,800	90,900	2,900	3.2	92,700
	Employed		89,100	85,500	3,600	4.2	88,500
	Unemployed		4,600	5,300	-700	-13.2	4,200
	Unemployment Rate		4.9	5.9	-1.0	---	4.6
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		51,400	49,800	1,600	3.2	50,800
	Employed		48,400	46,200	2,200	4.8	47,900
	Unemployed		3,000	3,600	-600	-16.7	2,900
	Unemployment Rate		5.8	7.2	-1.4	---	5.6
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		600,300	584,600	15,700	2.7	592,400
	Employed		562,500	541,300	21,200	3.9	557,400
	Unemployed		37,800	43,300	-5,500	-12.7	34,900
	Unemployment Rate		6.3	7.4	-1.1	---	5.9
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		319,300	310,400	8,900	2.9	315,100
	Employed		298,500	286,400	12,100	4.2	295,800
	Unemployed		20,700	24,000	-3,300	-13.8	19,300
	Unemployment Rate		6.5	7.7	-1.2	---	6.1
<b>NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		145,900	144,200	1,700	1.2	144,900
	Employed		136,600	133,000	3,600	2.7	136,100
	Unemployed		9,300	11,200	-1,900	-17.0	8,800
	Unemployment Rate		6.4	7.8	-1.4	---	6.0
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		55,000	53,600	1,400	2.6	54,300
	Employed		52,000	50,100	1,900	3.8	51,500
	Unemployed		3,000	3,500	-500	-14.3	2,800
	Unemployment Rate		5.5	6.5	-1.0	---	5.2
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		102,100	100,000	2,100	2.1	100,700
	Employed		93,700	90,300	3,400	3.8	92,800
	Unemployed		8,400	9,700	-1,300	-13.4	7,900
	Unemployment Rate		8.2	9.7	-1.5	---	7.9
<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		58,400	57,200	1,200	2.1	57,800
	Employed		54,400	52,400	2,000	3.8	54,000
	Unemployed		4,000	4,800	-800	-16.7	3,800
	Unemployment Rate		6.9	8.3	-1.4	---	6.5
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force		156,616,000	154,918,000	1,698,000	1.1	155,903,000
	Employed		147,936,000	144,144,000	3,792,000	2.6	146,941,000
	Unemployed		8,680,000	10,773,000	-2,093,000	-19.4	8,962,000
	Unemployment Rate		5.5	7.0	-1.5	---	5.7

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			
	OCT		CHG	SEP	OCT		CHG	SEP	OCT		CHG	SEP
	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$939.39	\$874.85	\$64.54	\$927.30	40.3	40.9	-0.6	40.6	\$23.31	\$21.39	\$1.92	\$22.84
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	966.33	891.07	75.26	947.60	40.5	41.6	-1.1	40.6	23.86	21.42	2.44	23.34
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	852.81	828.96	23.85	864.68	39.5	38.9	0.6	40.5	21.59	21.31	0.28	21.35
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,140.70	1,031.78	108.92	1,133.44	37.4	38.2	-0.8	38.5	30.50	27.01	3.49	29.44
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	960.39	934.16	26.22	958.35	33.9	33.7	0.2	33.9	28.33	27.72	0.61	28.27
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,205.82	1,192.41	13.41	1,206.61	39.6	39.8	-0.2	39.6	30.45	29.96	0.49	30.47
Construction	1,196.16	1,120.07	76.09	1,190.00	38.4	37.7	0.7	38.8	31.15	29.71	1.44	30.67
Manufacturing	1,205.20	1,211.60	-6.40	1,207.53	40.0	40.4	-0.4	39.8	30.13	29.99	0.14	30.34
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	913.81	887.37	26.44	913.96	32.8	32.6	0.2	32.9	27.86	27.22	0.64	27.78
Trade, Transp., Utilities	801.12	802.27	-1.15	812.84	33.2	33.4	-0.2	33.7	24.13	24.02	0.11	24.12
Financial Activities	1,638.40	1,611.62	26.77	1,643.12	38.2	37.1	1.1	38.0	42.89	43.44	-0.55	43.24
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,176.12	1,063.65	112.47	1,160.28	36.3	35.0	1.3	36.0	32.40	30.39	2.01	32.23
Education & Health Ser.	798.82	780.62	18.19	792.85	31.4	31.2	0.2	31.4	25.44	25.02	0.42	25.25
Leisure & Hospitality	416.00	395.42	20.59	407.68	26.0	26.1	-0.1	26.1	16.00	15.15	0.85	15.62
Other Services	644.27	677.33	-33.06	679.20	29.1	31.3	-2.2	30.2	22.14	21.64	0.50	22.49
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,064.92	1,046.21	18.72	1,053.95	33.7	34.7	-1.0	33.9	31.60	30.15	1.45	31.09
Danbury	933.68	915.93	17.76	923.09	34.8	32.7	2.1	34.1	26.83	28.01	-1.18	27.07
Hartford	1,000.05	967.09	32.96	1,006.07	34.7	34.7	0.0	34.8	28.82	27.87	0.95	28.91
New Haven	933.85	886.98	46.87	929.78	34.6	33.7	0.9	34.5	26.99	26.32	0.67	26.95
Norwich-New London	832.82	916.32	-83.50	834.21	34.6	33.8	0.8	34.5	24.07	27.11	-3.04	24.18
Waterbury	747.79	757.02	-9.23	742.72	32.4	33.0	-0.6	32.0	23.08	22.94	0.14	23.21

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 October 2014, Connecticut Distributors in Stratford, a liquor distributor, expanded and added 17 jobs. Chick-fil-A opened in Brookfield, bringing 80 jobs to the area. TicketNetwork announced it will be expanding this winter and plans to add 64 positions in South Windsor. The Wide World of Indoor Sports announced its plan to open in September 2015 in Montville, creating 50 jobs.
- In October 2014, Office Depot closed stores in West Hartford and Wethersfield. Office Max in Waterbury is scheduled to close next month. First Niagara Bank will close locations in Fairfield, Manchester, Monroe, New Haven, Ridgefield, Stamford, Vernon and Wilton in January of 2015. None of the above closings announced anticipated job loss figures.

*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)

**OCTOBER 2014**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>485,655</b>	<b>456,801</b>	<b>28,854</b>	<b>5.9</b>	Canton	5,898	5,667	231	3.9
Ansonia	10,281	9,468	813	7.9	Colchester	9,261	8,751	510	5.5
Bridgeport	66,710	60,339	6,371	9.6	Columbia	3,140	2,981	159	5.1
Darien	9,497	9,075	422	4.4	Coventry	7,191	6,793	398	5.5
Derby	7,072	6,565	507	7.2	Cromwell	8,207	7,789	418	5.1
Easton	3,823	3,645	178	4.7	East Granby	2,988	2,859	129	4.3
Fairfield	29,633	28,086	1,547	5.2	East Haddam	5,377	5,098	279	5.2
Greenwich	30,254	28,904	1,350	4.5	East Hampton	7,233	6,854	379	5.2
Milford	30,564	28,813	1,751	5.7	East Hartford	26,736	24,662	2,074	7.8
Monroe	10,752	10,184	568	5.3	Ellington	9,610	9,136	474	4.9
New Canaan	9,031	8,585	446	4.9	Farmington	13,199	12,595	604	4.6
Newtown	14,847	14,147	700	4.7	Glastonbury	19,081	18,291	790	4.1
Norwalk	50,253	47,497	2,756	5.5	Granby	6,404	6,113	291	4.5
Oxford	7,552	7,166	386	5.1	Haddam	5,224	5,010	214	4.1
Redding	4,895	4,683	212	4.3	Hartford	50,044	44,009	6,035	12.1
Ridgefield	12,153	11,628	525	4.3	Hartland	1,237	1,178	59	4.8
Seymour	9,409	8,828	581	6.2	Harwinton	3,165	3,021	144	4.5
Shelton	23,048	21,747	1,301	5.6	Hebron	5,729	5,478	251	4.4
Southbury	9,166	8,676	490	5.3	Lebanon	4,315	4,099	216	5.0
Stamford	69,412	65,790	3,622	5.2	Manchester	33,691	31,641	2,050	6.1
Stratford	27,371	25,497	1,874	6.8	Mansfield	13,575	12,885	690	5.1
Trumbull	18,622	17,624	998	5.4	Marlborough	3,707	3,526	181	4.9
Weston	4,949	4,745	204	4.1	Middlefield	2,458	2,341	117	4.8
Westport	12,922	12,313	609	4.7	Middletown	26,585	24,988	1,597	6.0
Wilton	8,690	8,269	421	4.8	New Britain	36,017	32,802	3,215	8.9
Woodbridge	4,745	4,525	220	4.6	New Hartford	3,912	3,699	213	5.4
					Newington	17,225	16,301	924	5.4
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>93,776</b>	<b>89,141</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>4.9</b>	Plainville	10,405	9,783	622	6.0
Bethel	11,214	10,667	547	4.9	Plymouth	6,838	6,390	448	6.6
Bridgewater	953	898	55	5.8	Portland	5,341	5,048	293	5.5
Brookfield	9,376	8,887	489	5.2	Rocky Hill	11,296	10,723	573	5.1
Danbury	46,726	44,393	2,333	5.0	Simsbury	12,142	11,565	577	4.8
New Fairfield	7,586	7,229	357	4.7	Southington	24,975	23,655	1,320	5.3
New Milford	15,991	15,232	759	4.7	South Windsor	14,749	14,039	710	4.8
Sherman	1,929	1,834	95	4.9	Stafford	6,927	6,538	389	5.6
					Thomaston	4,547	4,300	247	5.4
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>51,379</b>	<b>48,374</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>5.8</b>	Tolland	8,551	8,181	370	4.3
East Windsor	6,869	6,418	451	6.6	Union	545	514	31	5.7
Enfield	24,107	22,696	1,411	5.9	Vernon	17,191	16,118	1,073	6.2
Somers	5,091	4,772	319	6.3	West Hartford	30,596	28,906	1,690	5.5
Suffield	8,042	7,631	411	5.1	Wethersfield	13,718	12,948	770	5.6
Windsor Locks	7,269	6,856	413	5.7	Willington	3,802	3,616	186	4.9
					Windsor	16,487	15,466	1,021	6.2
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>600,302</b>	<b>562,468</b>	<b>37,834</b>	<b>6.3</b>					
Andover	2,027	1,934	93	4.6					
Ashford	2,531	2,412	119	4.7					
Avon	9,803	9,336	467	4.8					
Barkhamsted	2,241	2,148	93	4.1					
Berlin	11,593	10,951	642	5.5					
Bloomfield	10,169	9,411	758	7.5					
Bolton	2,946	2,809	137	4.7					
Bristol	34,116	31,826	2,290	6.7					
Burlington	5,557	5,284	273	4.9					

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the 'Bridgeport-Stamford LMA', and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is referred to as 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)

**OCTOBER 2014**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>319,251</b>	<b>298,522</b>	<b>20,729</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>54,998</b>	<b>51,965</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Bethany	3,161	3,000	161	5.1	Bethlehem	2,069	1,954	115	5.6
Branford	16,866	15,955	911	5.4	Canaan	682	652	30	4.4
Cheshire	14,890	14,151	739	5.0	Colebrook	812	776	36	4.4
Chester	2,536	2,422	114	4.5	Cornwall	793	764	29	3.7
Clinton	7,766	7,371	395	5.1	Goshen	1,547	1,473	74	4.8
Deep River	2,574	2,420	154	6.0	Kent	1,625	1,549	76	4.7
Durham	4,295	4,111	184	4.3	Litchfield	4,298	4,092	206	4.8
East Haven	16,527	15,455	1,072	6.5	Morris	1,321	1,247	74	5.6
Essex	3,733	3,568	165	4.4	Norfolk	978	931	47	4.8
Guilford	13,128	12,510	618	4.7	North Canaan	1,699	1,617	82	4.8
Hamden	32,787	30,702	2,085	6.4	Roxbury	1,344	1,291	53	3.9
Killingworth	3,657	3,497	160	4.4	Salisbury	1,842	1,769	73	4.0
Madison	9,908	9,442	466	4.7	Sharon	1,440	1,382	58	4.0
Meriden	32,778	30,200	2,578	7.9	Torrington	19,959	18,625	1,334	6.7
New Haven	59,049	53,879	5,170	8.8	Warren	796	758	38	4.8
North Branford	8,394	7,966	428	5.1	Washington	1,901	1,812	89	4.7
North Haven	13,276	12,562	714	5.4	Winchester	6,216	5,855	361	5.8
Old Saybrook	5,371	5,104	267	5.0	Woodbury	5,674	5,417	257	4.5
Orange	7,394	7,021	373	5.0					
Wallingford	25,826	24,317	1,509	5.8	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>102,131</b>	<b>93,706</b>	<b>8,425</b>	<b>8.2</b>
West Haven	31,452	29,189	2,263	7.2	Beacon Falls	3,460	3,246	214	6.2
Westbrook	3,882	3,679	203	5.2	Middlebury	4,028	3,835	193	4.8
					Naugatuck	16,959	15,703	1,256	7.4
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>	<b>134,243</b>	<b>125,595</b>	<b>8,648</b>	<b>6.4</b>	Prospect	5,441	5,113	328	6.0
Bozrah	1,500	1,415	85	5.7	Waterbury	50,947	45,781	5,166	10.1
Canterbury	3,078	2,847	231	7.5	Watertown	12,174	11,446	728	6.0
East Lyme	9,312	8,802	510	5.5	Wolcott	9,123	8,582	541	5.9
Franklin	1,173	1,107	66	5.6					
Griswold	7,151	6,705	446	6.2	<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON</b>	<b>58,447</b>	<b>54,422</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Groton	18,213	17,054	1,159	6.4	Brooklyn	4,116	3,837	279	6.8
Ledyard	8,076	7,628	448	5.5	Chaplin	1,342	1,258	84	6.3
Lisbon	2,539	2,367	172	6.8	Eastford	968	927	41	4.2
Lyme	1,249	1,188	61	4.9	Hampton	1,088	1,028	60	5.5
Montville	10,386	9,714	672	6.5	Killingly	9,403	8,703	700	7.4
New London	13,797	12,665	1,132	8.2	Plainfield	8,435	7,790	645	7.6
No. Stonington	3,142	2,980	162	5.2	Pomfret	2,331	2,206	125	5.4
Norwich	21,873	20,166	1,707	7.8	Putnam	5,413	5,038	375	6.9
Old Lyme	4,075	3,867	208	5.1	Scotland	1,004	964	40	4.0
Preston	2,622	2,480	142	5.4	Sterling	2,185	2,024	161	7.4
Salem	2,518	2,390	128	5.1	Thompson	5,449	5,131	318	5.8
Sprague	1,743	1,581	162	9.3	Windham	12,134	11,177	957	7.9
Stonington	10,043	9,569	474	4.7	Woodstock	4,580	4,340	240	5.2
Voluntown	1,511	1,425	86	5.7					
Waterford	10,241	9,646	595	5.8					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	<b>145,891</b>	<b>136,595</b>	<b>9,296</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Westerly, RI	11,648	11,000	648	5.6

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,900,200</b>	<b>1,781,000</b>	<b>119,200</b>	<b>6.3</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>156,616,000</b>	<b>147,936,000</b>	<b>8,680,000</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,886,300</b>	<b>1,764,700</b>	<b>121,600</b>	<b>6.4</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>156,278,000</b>	<b>147,283,000</b>	<b>8,995,000</b>	<b>5.8</b>

## LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

With the exception of those persons temporarily absent from a job or waiting to be recalled to one, persons with no job and who are not actively looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force".

Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force and the levels of employment undergo fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the monthly statistics. **Seasonal Adjustment** makes it easier to observe cyclical and other nonseasonal developments.

TOWN	OCT 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013	TOWN	OCT 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013	TOWN	OCT 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013
Andover	0	2	5	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	0	10
Ansonia	0	0	1	Groton	0	14	43	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	5	3	Guilford	1	15	33	Putnam	1	3	3
Avon	0	19	35	Haddam	0	10	4	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	5	2	Ridgefield	0	34	15
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	1	2	Rocky Hill	1	12	95
Berlin	3	23	80	Hartford	1	16	23	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	5	5
Bethel	1	64	43	Harwinton	2	5	1	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	1
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	1	2	Seymour	0	4	13
Bolton	1	7	12	Killingly	3	14	17	Sharon	0	4	1
Bozrah	0	2	3	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	6	40	23
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	1	5	5	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	116	137	158	Ledyard	0	9	36	Simsbury	0	173	107
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	1	3	5	Somers	1	9	7
Bristol	0	65	82	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	7	23	18
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	4	2	Southbury	2	20	31
Brooklyn	1	13	10	Madison	1	13	16	Southington	4	58	89
Burlington	3	27	32	Manchester	0	50	18	Sprague	0	0	7
Canaan	0	1	0	Mansfield	1	11	11	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	11	10	Marlborough	0	3	7	Stamford	32	310	233
Canton	0	8	10	Meriden	1	6	15	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	2	16	26
Cheshire	4	39	42	Middlefield	0	6	9	Stratford	2	40	265
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	2	55	24	Suffield	1	23	25
Clinton	2	10	11	Milford	13	178	155	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	4	28	31	Monroe	0	4	6	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	1	1	Montville	2	11	9	Tolland	1	11	8
Columbia	0	2	8	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	2	3
Cornwall	0	2	1	Naugatuck	1	16	15	Trumbull	0	3	8
Coventry	4	29	21	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	1	1	2
Cromwell	1	21	26	New Canaan	4	45	40	Vernon	0	12	32
Danbury	2	278	256	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	1	2	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	6	6	Wallingford	3	24	26
Deep River	0	2	7	New Haven	99	401	37	Warren	0	2	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	32	36	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	2	7	New Milford	0	16	17	Waterbury	1	46	31
East Granby	0	2	7	Newington	1	8	9	Waterford	0	12	14
East Haddam	0	6	14	Newtown	1	18	13	Watertown	4	29	23
East Hampton	2	18	13	Norfolk	0	2	0	West Hartford	6	58	51
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	9	17	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	1	13	12
East Lyme	5	355	34	North Haven	1	15	20	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	1	9	16	North Stonington	1	8	4	Westport	9	136	82
Eastford	0	2	4	Norwalk	2	218	76	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	2	6	Norwich	1	24	6	Willington	0	2	2
Ellington	3	78	36	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	3	20	19	Winchester	3	23	24
Essex	2	5	9	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	10	4
Fairfield	11	91	138	Oxford	0	52	20	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	10	30	41	Plainfield	0	10	14	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	2	1	Plainville	1	18	11	Wolcott	2	16	15
Glastonbury	1	20	30	Plymouth	1	6	4	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	8	3	Pomfret	0	2	1	Woodbury	0	2	7
Granby	1	9	9	Portland	2	8	8	Woodstock	1	8	7
Greenwich	9	90	69								

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)

<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... +2.6	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> +0.4	New Housing Permits ..... -20.4	Info Center Visitors ..... +3.8
<b>Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer</b> +0.5	Electricity Sales ..... +0.4	Attraction Visitors ..... +8.7
<b>Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index</b> .... +3.7	Construction Contracts Index ..... -43.3	Air Passenger Count ..... NA
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +1.4	New Auto Registrations ..... +14.4	Indian Gaming Slots ..... -1.3
Labor Force ..... +1.9	Air Cargo Tons ..... NA	Travel and Tourism Index ..... -0.9
Employed ..... +3.2	Exports ..... -3.1	
Unemployed ..... -13.8	S&P 500: Monthly Close ..... +14.9	
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... -1.2*	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -14.7	Secretary of the State ..... -4.0	Total ..... +2.3
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> .....-0.24*	Dept. of Labor ..... -13.5	Wages & Salaries ..... +2.3
<b>U-6 Rate</b> ..... -1.3*	<b>Business Terminations</b>	Benefit Costs ..... +2.3
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg</b> ..... -1.5	Secretary of the State ..... -29.4	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +9.0	Dept. of Labor ..... -17.4	U.S. City Average ..... +1.7
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +7.4	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... -2.8	Northeast Region ..... +1.4
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... +2.8	Corporate Tax ..... -57.3	NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +1.3
Production Worker Hours ..... +1.0	Personal Income Tax ..... +3.0	Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +1.6
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... +0.5	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... -15.5	
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +3.1	Sales & Use Tax ..... +5.2	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +2.0	Indian Gaming Payments ..... -1.5	Prime ..... 0.00*
		Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.15*

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

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