

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol. 19 No. 5 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

MAY 2014

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In March...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,658,900
 Change over month +0.30%
 Change over year +0.6%

United States 137,928,000
 Change over month +0.14%
 Change over year +1.7%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 7.0%
 United States 6.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States 236.293
 Change over year +1.5%

Part-time Employment Trends: An Update

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, DOL, matthew.krzyzek@ct.gov

The Connecticut Economic Digest last tackled the topic of part-time employment in 1997. Therein it asked “are these newly created jobs mostly part-time (1 to 34 hours), with relatively low paying wages?”¹ The tepid post-recession recovery we are currently experiencing has many people asking those same questions again. Fortunately, data availability has improved since the 1990s and this article will highlight state-level measures of earnings and hours worked to help answer those questions about the Connecticut economy.

Long-term Trends In Connecticut

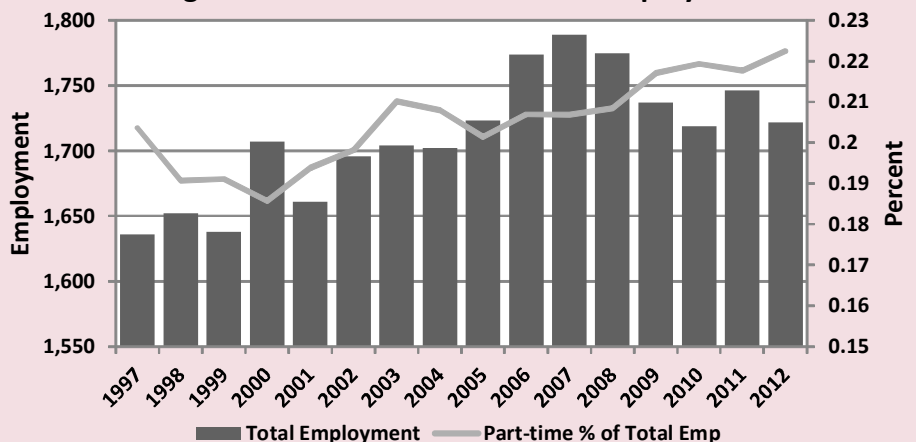
Part-time employment is all

employment that amounts to less than 35 hours per week.² Since 1997 it has averaged about 20 percent of total employment in Connecticut and troughed in 2000 at 18.6 percent. In recent years it has gradually trended upward and was 22.2 percent of employment in 2012, the most recent year of annual average data as is shown in Figure 1.

Connecticut Compared to Other Regions

Part-time was 23.3% of all New England employment in 2012, higher than any other census division in the country. The other eight census divisions averaged 19.3% with the West-South Central division lowest at 16.4%. Connecticut’s part-time

Fig. 1 Part-time Share of Total CT Employment



source: BLS CPS

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

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

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

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employment share of 22.2% is the lowest in New England but much greater than our tri-state neighbors, which have employment shares respectively of 17.6% (New York) and 17.9% (New Jersey). Figure 2 shows the part-time share of total employment of Connecticut and the four U.S. census regions (divisions are sub-sets of census regions). The Northeast region's comparatively low percent share is driven by its non-New England component states of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania (20.1% part-time in 2012). Of all regions, the West had the largest percent increase in part-time employment, up 14.5% from 2008-2012.

Reason for Part-time Work

There are two distinct classifications of part time workers, those who work part-time for economic and non-economic reasons. Part-time workers for economic reasons, also called 'involuntary part-time' are people that want full-time work but state economic reasons for working under 35 hours a week. Economic reasons can be unfavorable business conditions or inability to find full-time work. Economic reasons for part-time employment increase cyclically during economic downturns, but a vast majority of part-time

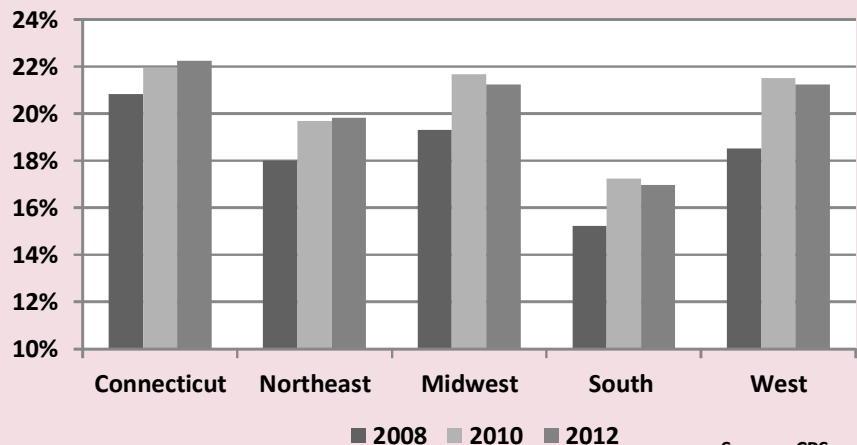
employment is driven by noneconomic reasons. Examples of noneconomic part-time work include medical limitations, childcare or family obligations and enrollment in school or training programs. Voluntary reasons as a percent of part-time employment peaked during the height of the tech bubble in 2000, when it was 94 percent of all part-time employment. Figures 3 and 4 shows the increasing share of involuntary part-time employment through 2012 and also the total amount of part time employment in Connecticut.

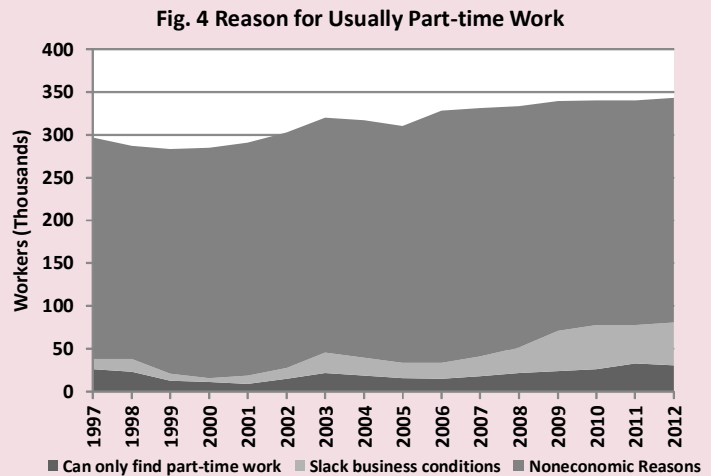
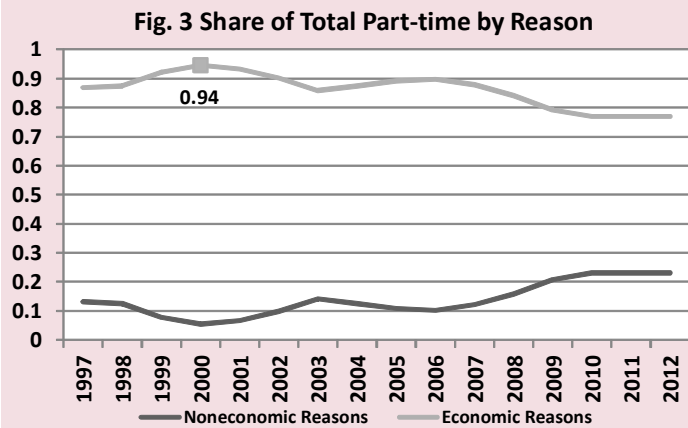
Indexing the data found in Figure 4 helps show percent change of the annual data and is shown in Figure 5.³ In 2009, voluntary part-time employment was 268,000 workers, involuntary for slack business conditions was 47,000 and can only find part-time work amounted to 24,000 workers in Connecticut. The pronounced increase in 'can only find part-time' from 2009 rose 37.5 percent to a peak of 33,000 workers in 2011, this jump corresponds with increases experienced by the U.S. economy overall. Since that peak it has decreased by 2,000 workers as of 2012.

Part-time By Gender

Examining part-time

Fig. 2 Part-time Share of Total Employment By Census Region





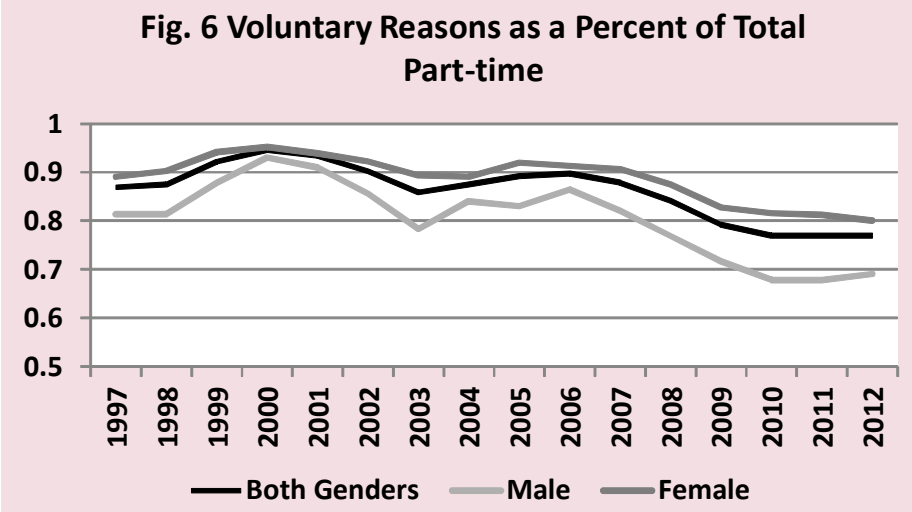
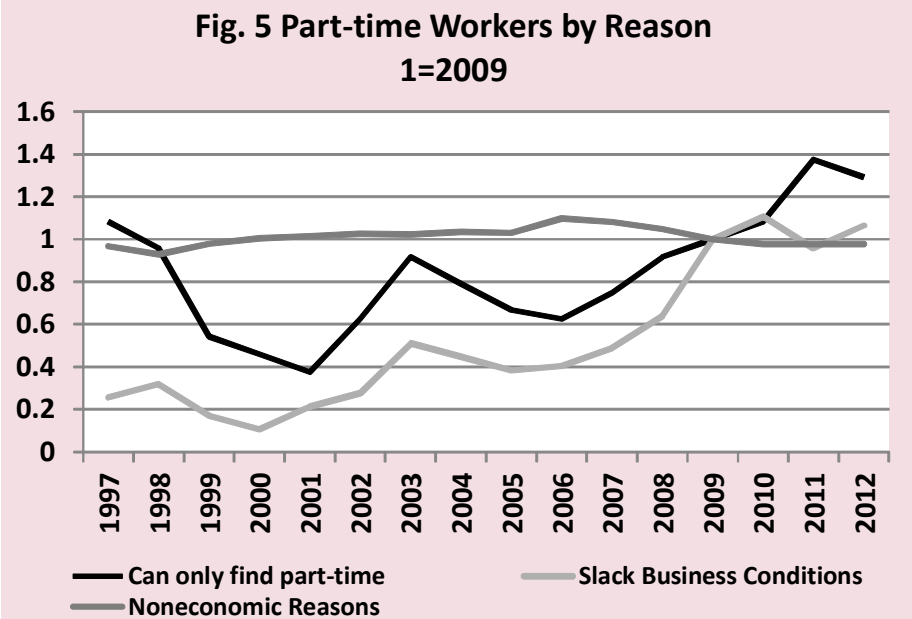
employment without examining it by available demographic characteristics doesn't provide a complete picture of the labor market. Breaking the data down

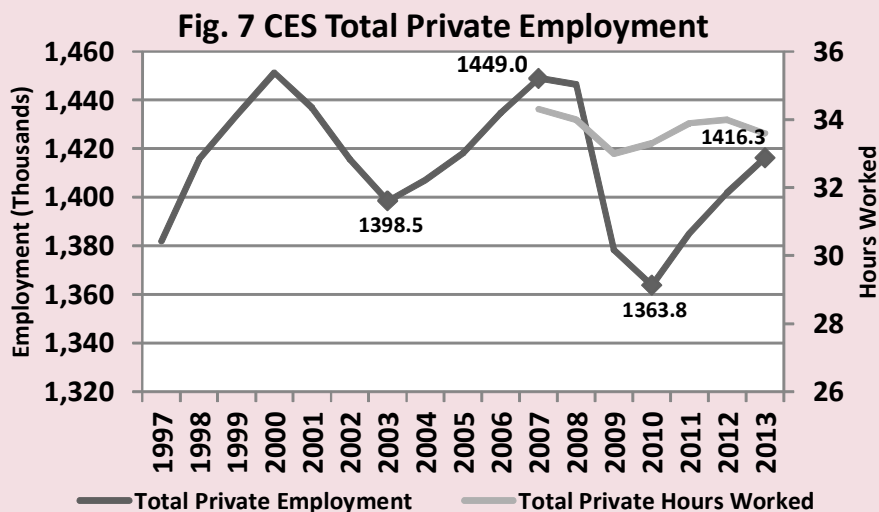
by gender shows the significant differences in labor market participation and preferences. A majority of part-time employment is female. During

the 15 years of available data, annual average female part-time employment in Connecticut ranged between 81.2 and 57.6 percent of total part-time employment, and had averaged 69 percent.

In 2012, part-time employment in Connecticut numbered 383,000 and 69.5 percent (266,000) was female. This statewide share is among the highest in the country, which had a 50-state average of 64 percent. Closer to home, the Northeast and New England census areas had part-time female employment shares of 65.5 and 67.1 percent.

As overall part-time status by gender has noticeable variance, the voluntary status of part-time employment can help explain if working less than 35 hours is the result of economic conditions (involuntary part-time) or a life choice (voluntary part-time). In 2012, voluntary part-time employment in Connecticut was 76.4 percent of all part-time employment, in line with the 50-state average of 76.8 percent. South Dakota had the largest share of voluntary part-time employment with 90.4 percent and Nevada had the lowest, 60.8 percent. By gender, it is not surprising that voluntary part-time employment is characteristically higher for females, as their most-cited reasons for part-time work include school enrollment and





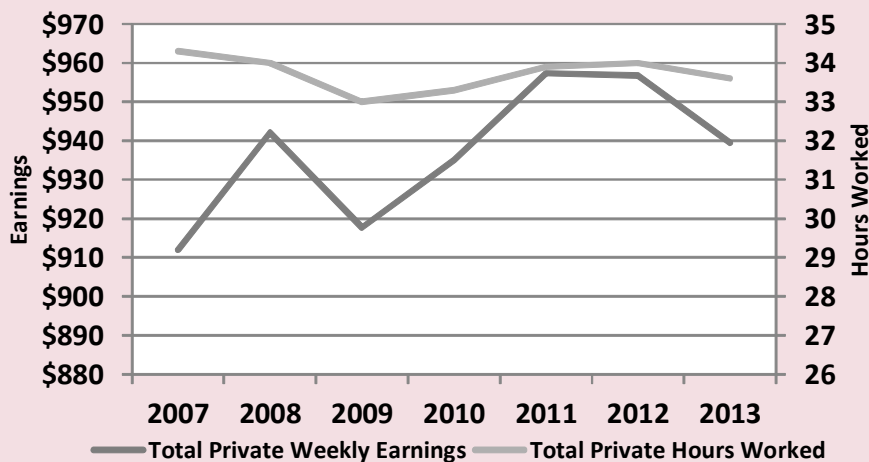
Average weekly earnings exhibits much more volatility during the five years of data, due in large part to varied industry employment changes and their effect on overall averages. Unlike the negative relationship between employment and hours worked from 2012-13, average weekly earnings and weekly hours both trended downward during 2013. Further examination by industry helps explain what areas of the economy have driven the trends shown in total private employment.

Industry Analysis

The ten available industry sectors exhibit varied relationship between the three employment measures. The industry sectors are broken down into two major groupings: goods producing and private service providing. The two groupings have behaved quite differently in recent years. Total private service providing industries have a much lower average hourly workweek, averaging between 32 and 33 hours per week from 2007 on, while goods producing averaged 39.7 hours per week in 2013.

The industries with the lowest average weekly hours worked are leisure and hospitality, other services, and education and health services. In 2013, these industries averaged 25.8, 30.9, and 31.2 work hours per week. Two of these industries (education/health and leisure/hospitality) have increased employment in recent years. Education is up 19,500 since 2009 and has seen hours worked increase from 30.5 to 31.2 hours per week, while average wages for that industry fell 3.4% in the past year. The reason for that decrease cannot be pinpointed due to limits in the CES data, but the possible reasons include cuts to overtime of existing workers, new hires starting below industry

Fig. 8 Total Private Earnings and Hours Worked



childcare or family obligations. Males cite slack working conditions (categorized as involuntary) and school enrollment as primary reasons for part-time employment. In 2012, 80.0 percent of female part-time work in Connecticut was voluntary whereas 69.1 percent of male part-time employment was voluntary.

Figure 6 exhibits the shifts in voluntary part-time employment by gender from the late 1990s through 2012, and shows two cyclical peaks followed by a steady decline (indicating a rise in involuntary part-time work) during the recession and post-recession period.

CES Analysis

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) data program makes earnings and hours worked data available by industry sector for state and substate areas from 2007 onward. While this data doesn't directly show an industry breakdown of part-time and full-time employment, examining employment by average weekly earnings and hours worked can help show how certain industries have responded to the recession and recovery. The relationship between hours worked and employment appears to be largely positive, though from 2012-13 you can see hours worked decline from 34 to 33.6 amid employment increases.

average wages, or other labor shifts.

Leisure and hospitality is another large employment sector in Connecticut, and though it has increased employment like education, its weekly average data differs from the trends that education/health exhibits. Leisure and hospitality has average weekly hours worked significantly lower than education/health or that of the rest of the private service providing sector of the economy. Average weekly hours for leisure fell from 27.6 hours per week in 2007 to 26.2 in 2010, after a slight rebound in 2011 they have continued downward to 25.8 hours per week as of 2013. During this decline total employment increased and average weekly earnings fell slightly from \$422 in 2007 to \$392.93 in 2013.

The goods producing supersector has exhibited a gradual employment decline from 1997 onward. Goods producing average weekly earnings have stayed above \$1,100 per week, rising from 2009 on. The average hours worked showed a significant drop from 2008-09,

falling 2.2 hours to 38.1 per week, though still high compared to other industry sectors and well above the 35-hour part-time threshold. In recent years goods producing employment growth since 2010 has been relatively flat, while average hours worked has increased to a weekly average of 39.7 hours by 2013 with average earnings rising in concert with increasing hours. Construction and manufacturing make up a majority of goods producing employment. Of these two industries, construction (after a sharp cut to hours during the recession) has increased above 2007 levels and was 38.3 hours per week in 2013.

Conclusions

Examining part-time employment at state levels is limited by data availability. The CPS dataset examined in this article has only statewide data and does not have industry data on part-time employment, but it does offer useful breakdowns of reasons for part-time employment and other demographic data. This shows

that a majority of part-time employment in Connecticut is due to voluntary reasons, and not a result of prevailing economic conditions. The breakdown of hours worked shows that Connecticut has less under 35 hours per week employment than other New England states but more than the Northeast region overall. The examination of industry data available since 2007 shows that manufacturing in Connecticut has increasing workweeks and rising earnings while private service providing has added tens of thousands of jobs to the economy with only slight decreases in overall average hours worked and average earnings, though this trend is not indicative of all component industries in that sector. ■

¹ Joo, Jungmin Charles. *The Part-Time Story*. Connecticut Economic Digest, July 1997.

² BLS definition of part time work.

³ See Dolan, Ed. "Tracking Part-Time Work: Some Surprising Details and a Look Ahead", *EconoMonitor*, Jan. 15, 2014.

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)***	MAR	MAR			FEB
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2014	2013			2014
Connecticut	157.07	152.58	4.49	2.9	156.76
United States	158.60	154.04	4.56	3.0	158.28

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

	MAR		CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM	1,658.9	1,649.5	9.4	0.6	1,654.0
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	56.0	53.2	2.8	5.3	56.7
Manufacturing	162.1	164.4	-2.3	-1.4	161.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300.4	297.3	3.1	1.0	298.4
Information	31.6	32.1	-0.5	-1.6	31.5
Financial Activities	130.7	131.5	-0.8	-0.6	130.0
Professional and Business Services	203.9	203.3	0.6	0.3	204.8
Education and Health Services	325.6	320.2	5.4	1.7	325.6
Leisure and Hospitality	151.8	146.3	5.5	3.8	149.5
Other Services	62.2	62.5	-0.3	-0.5	62.0
Government*	234.0	238.1	-4.1	-1.7	233.2

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

Initial claims for
unemployment insurance
decreased from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	MAR		CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	7.0	7.8	-0.8	---	7.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,864.9	1,868.1	-3.2	-0.2	1,857.9
Employed (000s)	1,734.3	1,721.6	12.7	0.7	1,727.7
Unemployed (000s)	130.6	146.5	-15.9	-10.9	130.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,089	4,452	-363	-8.1	3,775
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.36	3.75	-0.39	---	3.33
	1Q2014	1Q2013			4Q2013
U-6 Rate (%)	12.7	13.8	-1.1	---	12.6

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	MAR		CHANGE		FEB	JAN
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014	2014
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	41.4	40.7	0.7	1.7	40.3	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.58	22.28	-0.70	-3.1	21.84	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	893.41	906.80	-13.39	-1.5	880.15	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	85.3	82.2	3.1	3.8	83.2	85.9
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,883	4,040	-157	-3.9	3,744	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	266	255	11.1	4.4	262	267

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 fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	MAR 2014	249	-59.0	969	1,530	-36.7
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	FEB 2014	2,879	12.9	5,669	5,172	9.6
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	MAR 2014	162.7	-41.7	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	MAR 2014	14,619	-2.4	40,805	41,284	-1.2
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	MAR 2014	10,223	43.9	30,092	29,955	0.5
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2013	3.95	0.8	16.48	15.96	3.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	MAR 2014	1,872.34	19.3	---	---	---

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 down over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2014	2,258	3.0	2,258	2,192	3.0
Department of Labor	3Q2013	1,771	1.0	5,868	6,327	-7.3
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JAN 2014	930	14.3	930	814	14.3
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					
	MAR 2014	MAR 2013	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,242.7	1,231.0	1.0	4,167.9	4,157.1	0.3
Corporate Tax	146.5	174.4	-16.0	181.3	226.8	-20.1
Personal Income Tax	670.9	671.4	-0.1	2,315.2	2,250.3	2.9
Real Estate Conv. Tax	11.9	7.3	63.0	33.1	30.5	8.5
Sales & Use Tax	273.2	184.8	47.8	978.6	901.2	8.6
Indian Gaming Payments**	25.2	27.3	-7.9	66.7	70.9	-5.9

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	MAR 2014	11,516	15.5	30,162	24,130	25.0
Major Attraction Visitors	MAR 2014	86,653	-12.4	210,001	231,982	-9.5
Air Passenger Count	MAR 2014	502,997	12.6	1,326,676	1,201,328	10.4
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	MAR 2014	1,191.6	-8.0	3,172.6	3,386.2	-6.3
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 1.7 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	MAR	DEC	3-Mo	MAR	MAR	12-Mo
	2014	2013	% Chg	2014	2013	% Chg
Private Industry Workers <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	119.9	119.6	0.3	119.9	117.9	1.7
Wages and Salaries	119.3	119.1	0.2	119.3	117.3	1.7
Benefit Costs	121.2	120.8	0.3	121.4	119.2	1.8
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	120.5	118.7	1.5
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	119.4	117.6	1.5

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.5 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAR 2014	236.293	1.5	0.6
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	MAR 2014	0.423	-1.5	-0.6
Northeast Region	MAR 2014	252.413	1.5	0.5
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	MAR 2014	259.971	1.3	0.4
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAR 2014	254.982	1.7	0.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAR 2014	232.560	1.4	0.7

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 rose to 4.34 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

<i>(Percent)</i>	MAR	FEB	MAR
	2014	2014	2013
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.08	0.07	0.14
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.05	0.05	0.09
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.08	0.08	0.11
1 Year Treasury Note	0.13	0.12	0.15
3 Year Treasury Note	0.82	0.69	0.39
5 Year Treasury Note	1.64	1.52	0.82
7 Year Treasury Note	2.23	2.15	1.32
10 Year Treasury Note	2.72	2.71	1.96
20 Year Treasury Note	3.35	3.38	2.78
Conventional Mortgage	4.34	4.30	3.57

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Eight of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
Connecticut	1,658.9	1,649.5	9.4	0.6	1,654.0
Maine	607.1	599.1	8.0	1.3	606.0
Massachusetts	3,396.4	3,346.0	50.4	1.5	3,388.3
New Hampshire	648.2	638.1	10.1	1.6	645.6
New Jersey	3,926.9	3,928.8	-1.9	0.0	3,928.2
New York	8,981.0	8,877.5	103.5	1.2	8,981.9
Pennsylvania	5,758.9	5,741.7	17.2	0.3	5,767.3
Rhode Island	475.8	469.4	6.4	1.4	476.6
Vermont	308.7	306.5	2.2	0.7	308.1
United States	137,928.0	135,682.0	2,246.0	1.7	137,736.0

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>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
Connecticut	1,864.9	1,868.1	-3.2	-0.2	1,857.9
Maine	713.5	708.7	4.8	0.7	711.5
Massachusetts	3,506.8	3,482.3	24.5	0.7	3,494.7
New Hampshire	746.3	743.3	3.0	0.4	744.6
New Jersey	4,476.0	4,566.3	-90.3	-2.0	4,473.0
New York	9,632.1	9,652.1	-20.0	-0.2	9,609.2
Pennsylvania	6,441.6	6,487.9	-46.3	-0.7	6,430.4
Rhode Island	554.4	559.0	-4.6	-0.8	552.9
Vermont	351.1	352.2	-1.1	-0.3	350.9
United States	156,227.0	155,099.0	1,128.0	0.7	155,724.0

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

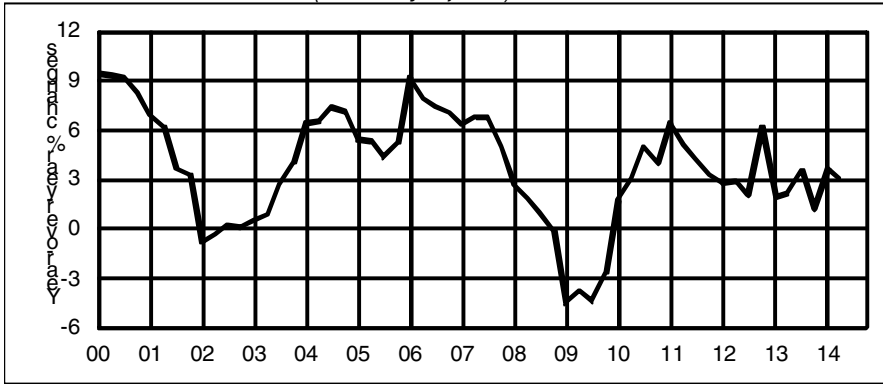
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE	FEB
	2014	2013		2014
Connecticut	7.0	7.8	-0.8	7.0
Maine	5.9	6.8	-0.9	6.1
Massachusetts	6.3	6.9	-0.6	6.5
New Hampshire	4.5	5.3	-0.8	4.7
New Jersey	7.2	8.7	-1.5	7.1
New York	6.9	7.9	-1.0	6.8
Pennsylvania	6.0	7.7	-1.7	6.2
Rhode Island	8.7	9.5	-0.8	9.0
Vermont	3.4	4.2	-0.8	3.7
United States	6.7	7.5	-0.8	6.7

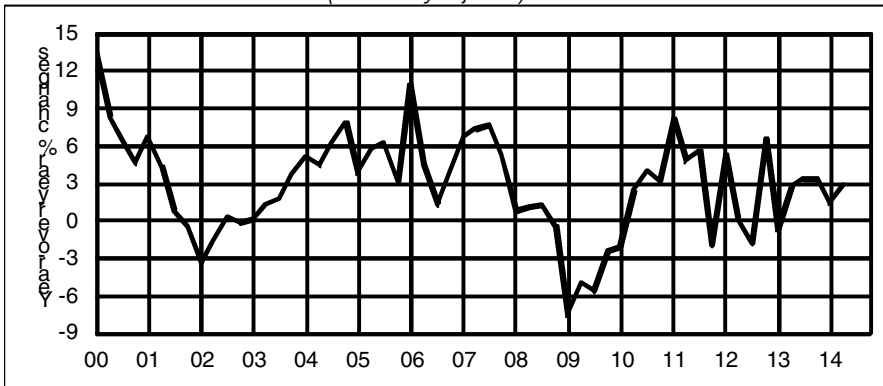
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERSONAL INCOME (Seasonally adjusted)



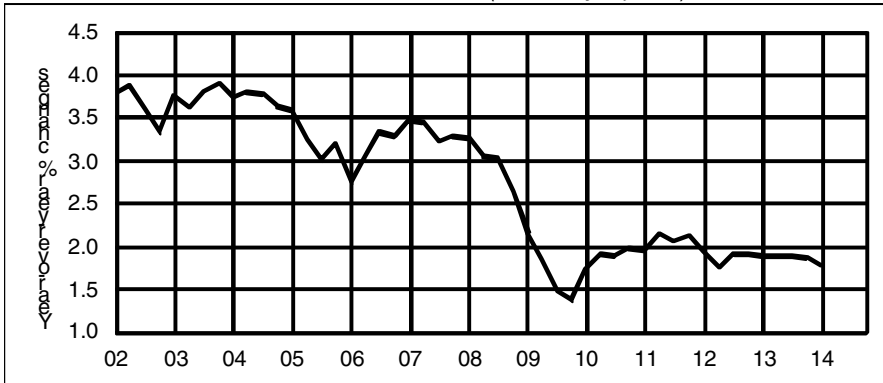
Quarter	2012	2013	2014
First	2.7	1.9	3.6
Second	2.8	2.2	3.0
Third	2.0	3.5	
Fourth	6.2	1.2	

UI COVERED WAGES (Seasonally adjusted)



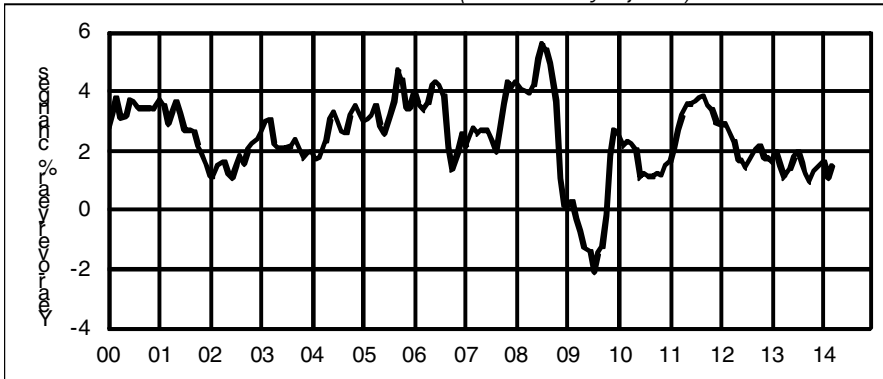
Quarter	2012	2013	2014
First	5.2	-0.7	1.4
Second	0.2	2.7	2.8
Third	-1.8	3.3	
Fourth	6.5	3.3	

U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Seasonally adjusted)



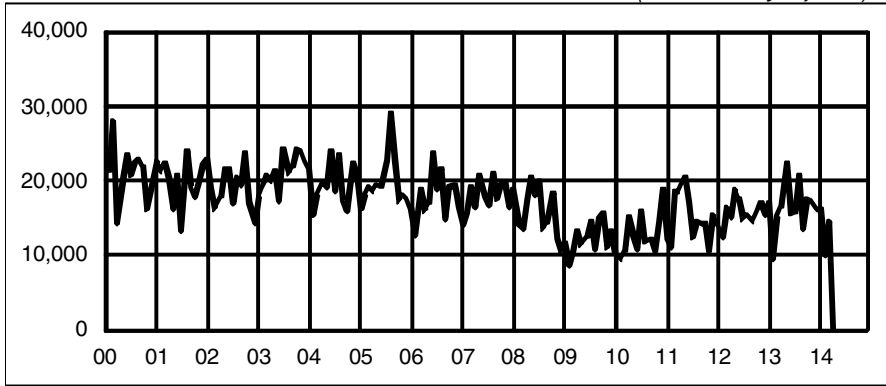
Quarter	2012	2013	2014
First	1.9	1.9	1.8
Second	1.7	1.9	
Third	1.9	1.9	
Fourth	1.9	1.9	

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (Not seasonally adjusted)



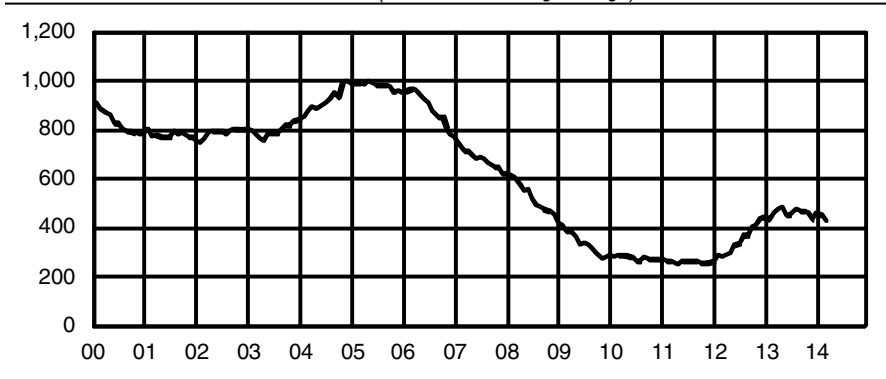
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	2.9	1.6	1.6
Feb	2.9	2.0	1.1
Mar	2.7	1.5	1.5
Apr	2.3	1.1	
May	1.7	1.4	
Jun	1.7	1.8	
Jul	1.4	2.0	
Aug	1.7	1.5	
Sep	2.0	1.2	
Oct	2.2	1.0	
Nov	1.8	1.2	
Dec	1.7	1.5	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



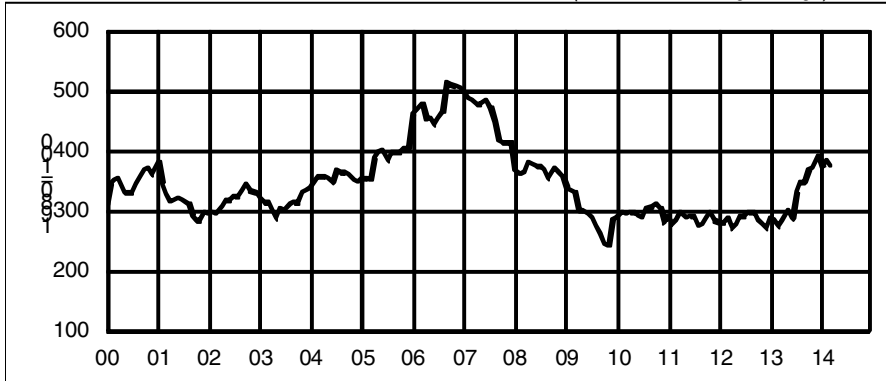
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	13,749	16,962	16,199
Feb	12,261	9,338	9,987
Mar	16,503	14,984	14,619
Apr	15,047	16,341	
May	18,882	22,372	
Jun	17,583	15,414	
Jul	14,889	15,510	
Aug	15,274	20,801	
Sep	14,519	13,476	
Oct	15,560	17,388	
Nov	16,806	17,081	
Dec	15,379	16,152	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS *(12-month moving average)*



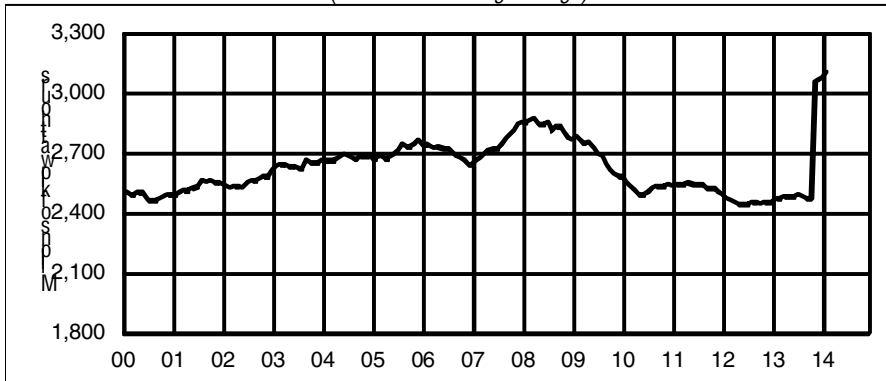
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	258	443	458
Feb	282	430	452
Mar	281	460	422
Apr	282	470	
May	293	481	
Jun	324	448	
Jul	335	452	
Aug	365	476	
Sep	366	466	
Oct	400	462	
Nov	408	455	
Dec	434	435	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	278.7	287.1	371.1
Feb	281.6	283.6	383.5
Mar	287.2	275.0	373.8
Apr	269.6	283.1	
May	276.9	299.0	
Jun	290.5	288.3	
Jul	291.6	329.5	
Aug	298.2	346.6	
Sep	296.2	347.2	
Oct	284.8	367.8	
Nov	276.8	371.0	
Dec	269.4	388.7	

ELECTRICITY SALES *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	2,487	2,454	3,071
Feb	2,469	2,466	3,099
Mar	2,463	2,468	
Apr	2,453	2,485	
May	2,444	2,481	
Jun	2,436	2,483	
Jul	2,443	2,493	
Aug	2,446	2,476	
Sep	2,451	2,468	
Oct	2,444	2,467	
Nov	2,448	3,045	
Dec	2,453	3,057	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,640,500	1,629,600	10,900	0.7	1,630,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,401,600	1,387,600	14,000	1.0	1,392,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	213,100	212,500	600	0.3	211,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	51,900	48,700	3,200	6.6	50,700
MANUFACTURING	161,200	163,800	-2,600	-1.6	160,300
Durable Goods	123,900	127,700	-3,800	-3.0	123,400
Fabricated Metal.....	30,100	29,700	400	1.3	30,100
Machinery.....	14,000	14,200	-200	-1.4	14,000
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,300	13,000	-700	-5.4	12,400
Transportation Equipment.....	41,000	41,600	-600	-1.4	41,000
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	28,200	29,200	-1,000	-3.4	28,000
Non-Durable Goods	37,300	36,100	1,200	3.3	36,900
Chemical.....	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,427,400	1,417,100	10,300	0.7	1,419,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	295,900	292,600	3,300	1.1	293,800
Wholesale Trade.....	64,200	62,700	1,500	2.4	63,700
Retail Trade.....	179,100	178,400	700	0.4	178,000
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,400	20,000	400	2.0	20,300
Building Material.....	15,200	14,400	800	5.6	14,500
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,500	42,900	600	1.4	43,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	27,200	27,200	0	0.0	27,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	52,600	51,500	1,100	2.1	52,100
Utilities.....	7,500	7,500	0	0.0	7,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	45,100	44,000	1,100	2.5	44,600
INFORMATION	31,400	32,000	-600	-1.9	31,400
Telecommunications.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	130,400	130,900	-500	-0.4	129,500
Finance and Insurance.....	111,700	112,400	-700	-0.6	110,900
Credit Intermediation.....	26,700	26,600	100	0.4	26,500
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,600	25,900	-300	-1.2	25,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,400	59,900	-500	-0.8	59,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,700	18,500	200	1.1	18,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	199,300	199,600	-300	-0.2	198,700
Professional, Scientific.....	90,200	90,900	-700	-0.8	89,700
Legal Services.....	13,300	12,900	400	3.1	13,000
Computer Systems Design.....	22,900	23,000	-100	-0.4	22,700
Management of Companies.....	29,200	28,900	300	1.0	29,100
Administrative and Support.....	79,900	79,800	100	0.1	79,900
Employment Services.....	25,900	27,700	-1,800	-6.5	25,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	326,000	320,700	5,300	1.7	326,600
Educational Services.....	64,100	63,000	1,100	1.7	66,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	261,900	257,700	4,200	1.6	259,700
Hospitals.....	61,200	62,100	-900	-1.4	61,000
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,400	61,400	1,000	1.6	62,400
Social Assistance.....	51,700	50,300	1,400	2.8	50,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	144,200	137,700	6,500	4.7	140,000
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	21,600	21,700	-100	-0.5	20,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	122,600	116,000	6,600	5.7	119,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	111,900	105,300	6,600	6.3	108,800
OTHER SERVICES	61,300	61,600	-300	-0.5	61,100
GOVERNMENT	238,900	242,000	-3,100	-1.3	238,400
Federal Government.....	17,200	17,200	0	0.0	17,100
State Government.....	66,400	68,700	-2,300	-3.3	66,500
Local Government**.....	155,300	156,100	-800	-0.5	154,800

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

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	408,300	403,000	5,300	1.3	404,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	362,000	357,100	4,900	1.4	358,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	44,900	44,200	700	1.6	43,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,500	10,600	900	8.5	11,100
MANUFACTURING	33,400	33,600	-200	-0.6	32,800
Durable Goods.....	24,500	25,100	-600	-2.4	24,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	363,400	358,800	4,600	1.3	360,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	70,900	71,200	-300	-0.4	71,100
Wholesale Trade.....	13,700	13,600	100	0.7	13,600
Retail Trade.....	46,300	47,200	-900	-1.9	46,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,900	10,400	500	4.8	10,800
INFORMATION	12,100	11,800	300	2.5	12,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	41,700	41,500	200	0.5	41,400
Finance and Insurance.....	34,900	35,500	-600	-1.7	34,700
Credit Intermediation.....	10,000	9,900	100	1.0	10,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,600	18,200	-600	-3.3	17,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	64,700	64,800	-100	-0.2	64,400
Professional, Scientific.....	29,700	29,500	200	0.7	29,100
Administrative and Support.....	21,900	22,800	-900	-3.9	22,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	71,700	70,000	1,700	2.4	71,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,200	58,900	1,300	2.2	59,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	38,700	37,000	1,700	4.6	36,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	30,600	28,600	2,000	7.0	29,300
OTHER SERVICES	17,300	16,600	700	4.2	17,200
GOVERNMENT	46,300	45,900	400	0.9	46,000
Federal.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	43,800	43,400	400	0.9	43,500

DANBURY LMA



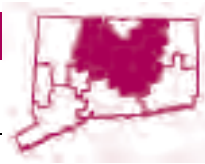
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,500	68,100	400	0.6	68,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	59,600	59,200	400	0.7	59,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,500	11,400	100	0.9	11,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,000	56,700	300	0.5	56,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,200	15,500	700	4.5	15,800
Retail Trade.....	11,600	11,600	0	0.0	11,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,400	7,500	-100	-1.3	7,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,300	6,200	100	1.6	6,100
GOVERNMENT	8,900	8,900	0	0.0	8,800
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,300	8,300	0	0.0	8,200

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

	MAR 2014	MAR 2013	CHANGE		FEB 2014
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	548,300	543,400	4,900	0.9	544,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	462,900	457,300	5,600	1.2	458,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	72,600	72,800	-200	-0.3	72,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	17,700	16,200	1,500	9.3	17,400
MANUFACTURING	54,900	56,600	-1,700	-3.0	54,700
Durable Goods.....	45,400	47,300	-1,900	-4.0	45,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,500	9,300	200	2.2	9,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	475,700	470,600	5,100	1.1	471,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,400	87,000	1,400	1.6	87,900
Wholesale Trade.....	17,900	17,900	0	0.0	17,900
Retail Trade.....	54,100	53,200	900	1.7	53,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	16,400	15,900	500	3.1	16,200
Transportation and Warehousing.....	13,700	13,100	600	4.6	13,500
INFORMATION	11,000	11,400	-400	-3.5	11,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	58,700	59,300	-600	-1.0	58,300
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,300	6,400	-100	-1.6	6,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	38,800	39,900	-1,100	-2.8	38,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,700	62,300	1,400	2.2	63,500
Professional, Scientific.....	31,200	30,500	700	2.3	30,800
Management of Companies.....	7,500	7,400	100	1.4	7,500
Administrative and Support.....	25,000	24,400	600	2.5	25,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	102,600	100,500	2,100	2.1	101,200
Educational Services.....	14,700	14,600	100	0.7	14,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	87,900	85,900	2,000	2.3	86,500
Ambulatory Health Care.....	28,000	27,500	500	1.8	27,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	45,000	42,900	2,100	4.9	43,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,400	36,700	2,700	7.4	38,100
OTHER SERVICES	20,900	21,100	-200	-0.9	21,100
GOVERNMENT	85,400	86,100	-700	-0.8	85,400
Federal.....	5,100	4,900	200	4.1	5,100
State & Local.....	80,300	81,200	-900	-1.1	80,300

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	MAR 2014	MAR 2013	CHANGE		FEB 2014
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	415,200	408,900	6,300	1.5	413,300
DANBURY LMA	69,500	68,900	600	0.9	69,000
HARTFORD LMA	551,200	547,700	3,500	0.6	547,300
NEW HAVEN LMA	277,700	273,100	4,600	1.7	276,400
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	125,900	128,100	-2,200	-1.7	126,000
WATERBURY LMA	64,500	63,900	600	0.9	64,300

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.

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	274,300	269,900	4,400	1.6	273,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	239,700	236,300	3,400	1.4	238,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,000	33,800	200	0.6	33,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	8,600	8,200	400	4.9	8,400
MANUFACTURING	25,400	25,600	-200	-0.8	25,300
Durable Goods.....	18,600	19,000	-400	-2.1	18,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	240,300	236,100	4,200	1.8	239,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,400	49,200	1,200	2.4	49,500
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	11,000	100	0.9	11,000
Retail Trade.....	29,100	28,300	800	2.8	28,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,200	9,900	300	3.0	10,100
INFORMATION	4,100	4,300	-200	-4.7	4,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,300	12,000	300	2.5	12,200
Finance and Insurance.....	8,800	8,600	200	2.3	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,700	28,000	-1,300	-4.6	26,900
Administrative and Support.....	13,100	13,800	-700	-5.1	13,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	79,000	76,700	2,300	3.0	80,000
Educational Services.....	28,800	28,300	500	1.8	30,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,200	48,400	1,800	3.7	50,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	22,900	21,800	1,100	5.0	22,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,300	18,900	1,400	7.4	19,800
OTHER SERVICES	10,300	10,500	-200	-1.9	10,200
GOVERNMENT	34,600	33,600	1,000	3.0	34,600
Federal.....	4,700	4,800	-100	-2.1	4,700
State & Local.....	29,900	28,800	1,100	3.8	29,900

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. **Value less than 50

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 67,200 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in March 2014, a 6.5 percent decrease over the month and a 2.9 percent increase over the year. There were 3.62 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, lower than a month ago but higher than a year ago. Hartford's labor demand rate of 4.48 was also lower than a month ago but higher than a year ago. Nationally, it was 3.14 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Maine had the lowest vacancy rate in March.

	MAR	MAR	FEB
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2014	2013	2014
CT Vacancies (000s)	67.2	65.3	71.9
Hartford Vac. (000s)	26.3	25.1	28.4
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.62	3.49	3.87
Hartford	4.48	4.26	4.84
United States	3.14	3.10	3.33
Maine	3.24	3.23	3.39
Massachusetts	4.28	4.24	4.52
New Hampshire	3.79	3.25	3.84
Rhode Island	3.64	3.31	3.83
Vermont	3.36	3.33	3.37

* 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*

	MAR 2014	MAR 2013	CHANGE		FEB 2014
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	123,200	125,700	-2,500	-2.0	123,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	90,800	91,500	-700	-0.8	90,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,100	18,200	-100	-0.5	18,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,400
MANUFACTURING	14,600	14,600	0	0.0	14,700
Durable Goods.....	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	105,100	107,500	-2,400	-2.2	105,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	21,700	21,900	-200	-0.9	21,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
Retail Trade.....	15,000	15,000	0	0.0	14,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,200	4,400	-200	-4.5	4,300
INFORMATION	1,200	1,300	-100	-7.7	1,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,000	3,100	-100	-3.2	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,400	8,800	-400	-4.5	8,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,600	20,900	-300	-1.4	20,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,400	18,400	0	0.0	18,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,400	14,000	400	2.9	14,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,600	12,100	500	4.1	12,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,600	10,200	400	3.9	10,400
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400
GOVERNMENT	32,400	34,200	-1,800	-5.3	32,500
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
State & Local**.....	29,900	31,600	-1,700	-5.4	30,000

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	MAR 2014	MAR 2013	CHANGE		FEB 2014
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	63,700	63,200	500	0.8	63,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	53,900	53,200	700	1.3	53,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,500	9,600	-100	-1.0	9,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	1,900
MANUFACTURING	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	54,200	53,600	600	1.1	54,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,700	12,400	300	2.4	12,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	8,700	8,500	200	2.4	8,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,900	1,800	100	5.6	1,800
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,700	4,600	100	2.2	4,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,400	16,400	0	0.0	16,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,800	14,700	100	0.7	14,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,500	5,200	300	5.8	5,400
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,400
GOVERNMENT	9,800	10,000	-200	-2.0	9,700
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,400	9,600	-200	-2.1	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

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	43,700	43,600	100	0.2	43,300
TORRINGTON LMA.....	35,500	35,200	300	0.9	35,400
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	37,300	36,600	700	1.9	37,000

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

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	292,000	289,000	3,000	1.0	290,400
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	241,400	239,400	2,000	0.8	240,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	39,400	39,600	-200	-0.5	39,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	8,600	8,700	-100	-1.1	8,500
MANUFACTURING.....	30,800	30,900	-100	-0.3	30,700
Durable Goods.....	20,800	20,800	0	0.0	20,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	10,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	252,600	249,400	3,200	1.3	251,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	57,100	57,000	100	0.2	56,400
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	10,900	200	1.8	11,000
Retail Trade.....	33,800	33,700	100	0.3	33,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,200	12,400	-200	-1.6	12,100
INFORMATION.....	3,900	3,800	100	2.6	4,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,600	14,600	0	0.0	14,500
Finance and Insurance.....	11,700	11,700	0	0.0	11,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,500	7,500	0	0.0	7,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	23,000	23,100	-100	-0.4	23,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	68,000	66,100	1,900	2.9	67,900
Educational Services.....	11,500	10,500	1,000	9.5	11,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	56,500	55,600	900	1.6	56,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	26,200	26,100	100	0.4	25,600
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,200	9,100	100	1.1	9,100
GOVERNMENT	50,600	49,600	1,000	2.0	50,300
Federal.....	5,800	5,800	0	0.0	5,800
State & Local.....	44,800	43,800	1,000	2.3	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	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		STATUS	2014	2013	NO.	%	2014
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force		1,856,300	1,851,500	4,800	0.3	1,845,700
	Employed		1,718,700	1,704,400	14,300	0.8	1,708,500
	Unemployed		137,600	147,100	-9,500	-6.5	137,300
	Unemployment Rate		7.4	7.9	-0.5	---	7.4
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		473,400	470,100	3,300	0.7	469,800
	Employed		440,500	435,000	5,500	1.3	437,100
	Unemployed		32,900	35,100	-2,200	-6.3	32,700
	Unemployment Rate		6.9	7.5	-0.6	---	7.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		91,500	91,300	200	0.2	90,900
	Employed		86,000	85,400	600	0.7	85,400
	Unemployed		5,600	5,900	-300	-5.1	5,500
	Unemployment Rate		6.1	6.5	-0.4	---	6.1
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		49,400	49,400	0	0.0	49,400
	Employed		46,300	45,900	400	0.9	46,000
	Unemployed		3,100	3,400	-300	-8.8	3,300
	Unemployment Rate		6.4	7.0	-0.6	---	6.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		589,200	587,700	1,500	0.3	585,100
	Employed		545,500	540,900	4,600	0.9	541,600
	Unemployed		43,700	46,900	-3,200	-6.8	43,500
	Unemployment Rate		7.4	8.0	-0.6	---	7.4
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force		311,900	309,800	2,100	0.7	310,800
	Employed		288,200	284,600	3,600	1.3	287,200
	Unemployed		23,700	25,200	-1,500	-6.0	23,600
	Unemployment Rate		7.6	8.1	-0.5	---	7.6
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		142,000	144,900	-2,900	-2.0	141,700
	Employed		131,000	133,000	-2,000	-1.5	130,600
	Unemployed		11,000	11,900	-900	-7.6	11,100
	Unemployment Rate		7.8	8.2	-0.4	---	7.8
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		53,300	53,000	300	0.6	53,100
	Employed		49,400	48,800	600	1.2	49,200
	Unemployed		3,900	4,200	-300	-7.1	3,900
	Unemployment Rate		7.4	7.9	-0.5	---	7.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		100,000	100,000	0	0.0	99,800
	Employed		90,000	89,500	500	0.6	89,800
	Unemployed		10,000	10,500	-500	-4.8	10,000
	Unemployment Rate		10.0	10.5	-0.5	---	10.1
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		57,200	57,200	0	0.0	56,900
	Employed		52,400	52,200	200	0.4	52,100
	Unemployed		4,700	5,100	-400	-7.8	4,800
	Unemployment Rate		8.3	8.9	-0.6	---	8.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		155,627,000	154,512,000	1,115,000	0.7	155,027,000
	Employed		145,090,000	142,698,000	2,392,000	1.7	144,134,000
	Unemployed		10,537,000	11,815,000	-1,278,000	-10.8	10,893,000
	Unemployment Rate		6.8	7.6	-0.8	---	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			
	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB
	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014	2014	2013	Y/Y	2014
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$893.41	\$906.80	-\$13.38	\$880.15	41.4	40.7	0.7	40.3	\$21.58	\$22.28	-\$0.70	\$21.84
DURABLE GOODS	901.55	932.26	-30.70	891.74	41.7	41.6	0.1	40.7	21.62	22.41	-0.79	21.91
NON-DUR. GOODS	869.54	823.66	45.87	844.95	40.5	37.8	2.7	39.1	21.47	21.79	-0.32	21.61
CONSTRUCTION	1,022.48	989.90	32.58	982.01	36.4	38.0	-1.6	34.3	28.09	26.05	2.04	28.63
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	942.82	929.93	12.88	931.52	33.6	33.2	0.4	32.8	28.06	28.01	0.05	28.40
GOODS PRODUCING	1,188.40	1,186.02	2.38	1,149.50	39.6	39.6	0.0	37.8	30.01	29.95	0.06	30.41
Construction	1,091.07	1,135.46	-44.39	1,065.02	36.2	38.7	-2.5	34.5	30.14	29.34	0.80	30.87
Manufacturing	1,208.77	1,199.79	8.98	1,180.53	40.4	39.9	0.5	39.0	29.92	30.07	-0.15	30.27
SERVICE PROVIDING	898.30	885.32	12.98	892.56	32.5	32.1	0.4	31.9	27.64	27.58	0.06	27.98
Trade, Transp., Utilities	770.55	822.02	-51.47	769.26	33.0	33.8	-0.8	32.2	23.35	24.32	-0.97	23.89
Financial Activities	1,692.26	1,551.61	140.65	1,694.55	38.2	37.2	1.0	38.2	44.30	41.71	2.59	44.36
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,130.22	1,050.96	79.26	1,111.84	35.1	34.1	1.0	34.2	32.20	30.82	1.38	32.51
Education & Health Ser.	776.26	787.49	-11.23	774.66	31.2	31.2	0.0	30.9	24.88	25.24	-0.36	25.07
Leisure & Hospitality	382.50	388.19	-5.69	372.35	25.0	24.9	0.1	24.1	15.30	15.59	-0.29	15.45
Other Services	695.95	638.40	57.55	676.80	31.0	30.0	1.0	30.0	22.45	21.28	1.17	22.56
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,068.01	1,061.47	6.54	1,060.94	34.1	34.7	-0.6	33.3	31.32	30.59	0.73	31.86
Danbury	951.66	930.56	21.10	894.31	34.0	32.0	2.0	32.1	27.99	29.08	-1.09	27.86
Hartford	965.20	960.26	4.95	959.44	34.3	34.1	0.2	33.7	28.14	28.16	-0.02	28.47
New Haven	911.94	876.12	35.82	891.45	34.4	33.3	1.1	33.4	26.51	26.31	0.20	26.69
Norwich-New London	937.02	859.32	77.70	948.37	34.5	33.0	1.5	34.2	27.16	26.04	1.12	27.73
Waterbury	711.62	787.48	-75.85	676.35	32.2	32.5	-0.3	30.1	22.10	24.23	-2.13	22.47

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 March 2014, DSW opened a new shoe store in Newington and created about 35 jobs. CohnReznick, an accounting firm in Hartford, plans to create 40 jobs over the next four years. Likewise, Bakery on Main in East Hartford plans to expand by 70 positions over the next four years. Verizon Wireless plans to hire 103 workers this year.
- In March 2014, Valassis, a communications company, announced plans to close its Windsor facility and eliminate 65 jobs.

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2014

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	473,412	440,535	32,877	6.9	Canton	5,857	5,496	361	6.2
Ansonia	10,003	9,131	872	8.7	Colchester	9,073	8,486	587	6.5
Bridgeport	65,690	58,191	7,499	11.4	Columbia	3,083	2,890	193	6.3
Darien	9,185	8,752	433	4.7	Coventry	7,039	6,587	452	6.4
Derby	6,901	6,332	569	8.2	Cromwell	8,078	7,553	525	6.5
Easton	3,710	3,515	195	5.3	East Granby	2,958	2,773	185	6.3
Fairfield	28,754	27,086	1,668	5.8	East Haddam	5,290	4,944	346	6.5
Greenwich	29,376	27,875	1,501	5.1	East Hampton	7,124	6,647	477	6.7
Milford	29,656	27,787	1,869	6.3	East Hartford	26,324	23,916	2,408	9.1
Monroe	10,488	9,821	667	6.4	Ellington	9,433	8,860	573	6.1
New Canaan	8,678	8,279	399	4.6	Farmington	12,968	12,214	754	5.8
Newtown	14,470	13,643	827	5.7	Glastonbury	18,675	17,739	936	5.0
Norwalk	49,077	45,806	3,271	6.7	Granby	6,310	5,928	382	6.1
Oxford	7,363	6,911	452	6.1	Haddam	5,149	4,859	290	5.6
Redding	4,744	4,517	227	4.8	Hartford	49,248	42,679	6,569	13.3
Ridgefield	11,840	11,214	626	5.3	Hartland	1,215	1,142	73	6.0
Seymour	9,235	8,514	721	7.8	Harwinton	3,133	2,930	203	6.5
Shelton	22,539	20,973	1,566	6.9	Hebron	5,656	5,313	343	6.1
Southbury	8,966	8,367	599	6.7	Lebanon	4,263	3,975	288	6.8
Stamford	67,746	63,448	4,298	6.3	Manchester	32,910	30,685	2,225	6.8
Stratford	26,676	24,589	2,087	7.8	Mansfield	13,357	12,496	861	6.4
Trumbull	18,057	16,997	1,060	5.9	Marlborough	3,653	3,420	233	6.4
Weston	4,806	4,576	230	4.8	Middlefield	2,448	2,270	178	7.3
Westport	12,480	11,874	606	4.9	Middletown	26,158	24,233	1,925	7.4
Wilton	8,383	7,974	409	4.9	New Britain	35,359	31,811	3,548	10.0
Woodbridge	4,589	4,364	225	4.9	New Hartford	3,850	3,587	263	6.8
					Newington	16,862	15,808	1,054	6.3
DANBURY	91,535	85,985	5,550	6.1	Plainville	10,256	9,488	768	7.5
Bethel	10,910	10,289	621	5.7	Plymouth	6,847	6,197	650	9.5
Bridgewater	925	866	59	6.4	Portland	5,254	4,895	359	6.8
Brookfield	9,101	8,573	528	5.8	Rocky Hill	10,998	10,399	599	5.4
Danbury	45,680	42,822	2,858	6.3	Simsbury	11,820	11,216	604	5.1
New Fairfield	7,367	6,973	394	5.3	Southington	24,465	22,941	1,524	6.2
New Milford	15,681	14,693	988	6.3	South Windsor	14,440	13,615	825	5.7
Sherman	1,871	1,769	102	5.5	Stafford	6,951	6,340	611	8.8
					Thomaston	4,534	4,170	364	8.0
ENFIELD	49,449	46,300	3,149	6.4	Tolland	8,396	7,934	462	5.5
East Windsor	6,561	6,143	418	6.4	Union	517	499	18	3.5
Enfield	23,185	21,723	1,462	6.3	Vernon	16,793	15,631	1,162	6.9
Somers	4,893	4,568	325	6.6	West Hartford	29,738	28,033	1,705	5.7
Suffield	7,758	7,304	454	5.9	Wethersfield	13,447	12,556	891	6.6
Windsor Locks	7,053	6,562	491	7.0	Willington	3,729	3,507	222	6.0
					Windsor	16,130	14,999	1,131	7.0
HARTFORD	589,187	545,471	43,716	7.4	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.				
Andover	1,999	1,875	124	6.2	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.				
Ashford	2,500	2,339	161	6.4					
Avon	9,494	9,054	440	4.6					
Barkhamsted	2,238	2,083	155	6.9					
Berlin	11,324	10,620	704	6.2					
Bloomfield	9,969	9,127	842	8.4					
Bolton	2,893	2,724	169	5.8					
Bristol	33,559	30,864	2,695	8.0					
Burlington	5,423	5,124	299	5.5					

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MARCH 2014

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	311,916	288,198	23,718	7.6	TORRINGTON	53,302	49,373	3,929	7.4
Bethany	3,090	2,896	194	6.3	Bethlehem	2,001	1,855	146	7.3
Branford	16,428	15,403	1,025	6.2	Canaan	656	619	37	5.6
Cheshire	14,495	13,662	833	5.7	Colebrook	774	737	37	4.8
Chester	2,470	2,338	132	5.3	Cornwall	763	726	37	4.8
Clinton	7,633	7,116	517	6.8	Goshen	1,502	1,398	104	6.9
Deep River	2,523	2,337	186	7.4	Kent	1,556	1,471	85	5.5
Durham	4,241	3,969	272	6.4	Litchfield	4,188	3,885	303	7.2
East Haven	16,197	14,920	1,277	7.9	Morris	1,274	1,184	90	7.1
Essex	3,667	3,445	222	6.1	Norfolk	953	884	69	7.2
Guilford	12,753	12,077	676	5.3	North Canaan	1,682	1,535	147	8.7
Hamden	31,821	29,641	2,180	6.9	Roxbury	1,285	1,226	59	4.6
Killingworth	3,592	3,376	216	6.0	Salisbury	1,775	1,680	95	5.4
Madison	9,579	9,116	463	4.8	Sharon	1,395	1,313	82	5.9
Meriden	32,043	29,155	2,888	9.0	Torrington	19,397	17,719	1,678	8.7
New Haven	57,979	52,016	5,963	10.3	Warren	763	720	43	5.6
North Branford	8,253	7,691	562	6.8	Washington	1,825	1,720	105	5.8
North Haven	12,959	12,127	832	6.4	Winchester	6,056	5,559	497	8.2
Old Saybrook	5,240	4,928	312	6.0	Woodbury	5,459	5,143	316	5.8
Orange	7,170	6,778	392	5.5					
Wallingford	25,286	23,476	1,810	7.2	WATERBURY	99,997	90,017	9,980	10.0
West Haven	30,675	28,180	2,495	8.1	Beacon Falls	3,378	3,118	260	7.7
Westbrook	3,821	3,551	270	7.1	Middlebury	3,923	3,684	239	6.1
					Naugatuck	16,640	15,085	1,555	9.3
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	130,350	120,395	9,955	7.6	Prospect	5,279	4,912	367	7.0
Bozrah	1,453	1,356	97	6.7	Waterbury	49,959	43,979	5,980	12.0
Canterbury	2,955	2,729	226	7.6	Watertown	11,934	10,995	939	7.9
East Lyme	9,059	8,437	622	6.9	Wolcott	8,884	8,244	640	7.2
Franklin	1,126	1,061	65	5.8					
Griswold	7,063	6,428	635	9.0	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	57,153	52,413	4,740	8.3
Groton	17,707	16,348	1,359	7.7	Brooklyn	4,045	3,700	345	8.5
Ledyard	7,812	7,312	500	6.4	Chaplin	1,306	1,220	86	6.6
Lisbon	2,451	2,269	182	7.4	Eastford	964	899	65	6.7
Lyme	1,218	1,139	79	6.5	Hampton	1,075	997	78	7.3
Montville	10,044	9,312	732	7.3	Killingly	9,254	8,393	861	9.3
New London	13,449	12,140	1,309	9.7	Plainfield	8,316	7,512	804	9.7
No. Stonington	3,073	2,857	216	7.0	Pomfret	2,276	2,127	149	6.5
Norwich	21,143	19,331	1,812	8.6	Putnam	5,169	4,834	335	6.5
Old Lyme	3,939	3,707	232	5.9	Scotland	988	935	53	5.4
Preston	2,569	2,377	192	7.5	Sterling	2,152	1,952	200	9.3
Salem	2,441	2,291	150	6.1	Thompson	5,270	4,923	347	6.6
Sprague	1,679	1,515	164	9.8	Windham	11,943	10,757	1,186	9.9
Stonington	9,769	9,173	596	6.1	Woodstock	4,395	4,164	231	5.3
Voluntown	1,479	1,366	113	7.6					
Waterford	9,920	9,246	674	6.8					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
	142,005	130,976	11,029	7.8

Westerly, RI 11,655 10,581 1,074 9.2

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,856,300	1,718,700	137,600	7.4
UNITED STATES	155,627,000	145,090,000	10,537,000	6.8
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,864,900	1,734,300	130,600	7.0
UNITED STATES	156,227,000	145,742,000	10,486,000	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	MAR 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013	TOWN	MAR 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013	TOWN	MAR 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	2013
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	0	4
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	4	7	2	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	1	0	Guilford	0	2	7	Putnam	0	1	0
Avon	2	6	7	Haddam	0	4	0	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	2	0	Ridgefield	1	2	3
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	0	1	Rocky Hill	3	3	25
Berlin	0	1	36	Hartford	2	8	11	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	1	1
Bethel	12	37	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	0	1	0	Seymour	0	0	10
Bolton	1	3	5	Killingly	1	4	1	Sharon	0	2	0
Bozrah	0	1	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	0	2	3
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	0	1	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	3	4	40	Ledyard	1	2	7	Simsbury	0	0	35
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	1	0	Somers	2	2	2
Bristol	1	4	7	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	2	5	2
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	2	0	Southbury	4	7	8
Brooklyn	1	2	3	Madison	0	4	5	Southington	3	10	17
Burlington	2	12	7	Manchester	1	4	3	Sprague	0	0	1
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	2	4	1	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	1	1	2	Marlborough	0	0	1	Stamford	2	236	18
Canton	2	2	2	Meriden	0	1	1	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	1	2	4
Cheshire	4	11	21	Middlefield	0	0	1	Stratford	1	3	123
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	26	31	5	Suffield	2	4	3
Clinton	4	4	4	Milford	23	45	28	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	4	9	8	Monroe	0	0	1	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	0	2	2	Tolland	1	2	2
Columbia	0	0	1	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	1	1
Cornwall	0	1	0	Naugatuck	2	3	2	Trumbull	0	0	3
Coventry	2	7	5	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	0	2
Cromwell	4	6	6	New Canaan	4	13	8	Vernon	0	1	12
Danbury	7	123	7	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	0	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	1	0	Wallingford	4	7	9
Deep River	0	0	2	New Haven	2	2	1	Warren	0	2	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	8	9	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0	New Milford	0	2	9	Waterbury	32	38	3
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	2	2	0	Waterford	0	0	3
East Haddam	1	2	1	Newtown	2	3	2	Watertown	1	4	5
East Hampton	5	7	1	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	5	16	13
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	3	6	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	4	5	2
East Lyme	8	11	7	North Haven	1	2	2	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	2	3	5	North Stonington	3	4	1	Westport	5	19	22
Eastford	0	0	3	Norwalk	4	7	59	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	0	2	Norwich	0	18	1	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	0	11	9	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	4	4	Winchester	2	5	0
Essex	0	1	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	2	1
Fairfield	7	18	14	Oxford	1	42	4	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	2	8	6	Plainfield	0	2	2	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	0	1	Plainville	1	3	1	Wolcott	1	2	4
Glastonbury	1	3	4	Plymouth	0	2	1	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	1	0	Pomfret	0	0	0	Woodbury	0	1	2
Granby	0	0	0	Portland	0	0	3	Woodstock	1	3	0
Greenwich	6	19	16								

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	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.2	New Housing Permits -59.0	Info Center Visitors +15.5
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.2	Electricity Sales +12.9	Attraction Visitors -12.4
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +2.9	Construction Contracts Index -41.7	Air Passenger Count +12.6
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.6	New Auto Registrations -2.4	Indian Gaming Slots -8.0
Unemployment Rate -0.8*	Air Cargo Tons +43.9	Travel and Tourism Index -2.9
Labor Force -0.2	Exports +0.8	
Employed +0.7	S&P 500: Monthly Close +19.3	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployed -10.9		Total +1.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims -8.1	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries +1.7
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.39*	Secretary of the State +3.0	Benefit Costs +1.8
U-6 Rate -1.1*	Dept. of Labor +1.0	
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +1.7	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -3.1	Secretary of the State +14.3	U.S. City Average +1.5
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -1.5	Dept. of Labor -21.6	Northeast Region +1.5
CT Mfg. Production Index +3.8		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.3
Production Worker Hours -3.9	State Revenues +1.0	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.7
Industrial Electricity Sales +4.4	Corporate Tax -16.0	Interest Rates
Personal Income +3.0	Personal Income Tax -0.1	Prime 0.00*
UI Covered Wages +2.8	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +63.0	Conventional Mortgage +0.77*
	Sales & Use Tax +47.8	
	Indian Gaming Payments -7.9	

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

May 2014

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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



Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest
Connecticut Department of Labor
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Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest
is available on the internet at:
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