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In October...

Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut 1,650,700
Change over month -0.01%
Change over year +0.6%

United States 136,554,000
Change over month +0.15%
Change over year +1.7%

Unemployment Rate
Connecticut 7.9%
United States 7.3%

Consumer Price Index
United States 233.546
Change over year +1.0%

Note: The November and December issues are combined as a result of the federal government shutdown.

WHERE WE WORK: Connecticut's Commuting Patterns

By Daniel W. Kennedy, Ph.D., Senior Economist

According to the American Community Survey¹ conducted every year by the U.S. Census Bureau, on average, over the 2006-10 period, 1,713,272 Connecticut residents commuted to their jobs every workday. From Table 1, 1,618,120 of those Connecticut residents commuted to jobs within Connecticut, while 107,976 commuted to jobs at worksites outside Connecticut. In addition to the Connecticut residents who commuted to their jobs within the state, another 95,152 workers from surrounding states commuted to their jobs at worksites in Connecticut. The net result is that Connecticut exports 12,824 more workers to the surrounding states than it imports from the surrounding states. That makes Connecticut a net exporter of workers.

A FRAMEWORK FOR IDENTIFYING COMMUTER FLOWS

To get a more detailed sense of the geography of Connecticut's commuter sheds, and the dynamics of the region's labor markets, the following discussion analyzes county-level commuting patterns based on a framework

known as an **Origin-Destination Matrix**. Again, as noted above, this is based on average flows over the 2006-to-2010 period from the American Community Survey, which replaced the Journey-to-Work commuter survey, done in each Decennial Census, until 2010.

Transportation Planners and Traffic Engineers employ a four-step transportation forecasting model to plan for the expansion, or upgrading, of the transportation infrastructure:

1. Trip Generation
2. Trip Distribution
3. Mode Choice
4. Route Assignment

Focusing on the second component, Trip distribution matches origins and destinations of trips to develop a "trip table", a matrix that displays the number of trips going from each origin to each destination.² Table 2 is an example Origin-Destination Matrix. If the analyst is interested in the commuter flows among five areas then they would construct a table where the trip originates (**Origin**) is listed down the rows, and where the trip terminates (**Destination**) across the columns. This is the construction of Table 2,

TABLE 1: Summary of Connecticut's Commuter Flows (2006-10 Average)

	CT ORIGIN	NON-CT ORIGIN	TOTAL ORIGIN	CT DESTINATION	NON-CT DESTINATION	TOTAL DESTINATION	CT NET FLOW	NON-CT NET FLOW	TOTAL NET FLOW
Number	1,618,120	95,152	1,713,272	1,618,120	107,976	1,726,096	0	12,824	12,824
Percent	94.45	5.55	100.00	93.74	6.26	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: American Community Survey, U.S. Census and CTDOL-Research/Author's calculations.

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TABLE 2: Example Origin-Destination Matrix

ORIGIN	DESTINATION				
	AREA 1	AREA 2	AREA 3	AREA 4	AREA 5
AREA 1	A1-to/from-A1	A1-to-A2	A1-to-A3	A1-to-A4	A1-to-A5
AREA 2	A1-from-A2	A2-to/from-A2			
AREA 3	A1-from-A3		A3-to/from-A3		
AREA 4	A1-from-A4			A4-to/from-A4	
AREA 5	A1-from-A5				A5-to/from-A5

with areas 1 to 5 listed across both the row and column headings. The area could be any areas of interest in which trip origins and destinations are to be tracked. Note that the cells along the diagonal are those trips that originate and terminate in the same area. The cell identified as ORIGIN=Area 1, DESTINATION=Area 2, represents those trips that originate in Area 1 and terminate in Area 2. The cell identified as ORIGIN=Area 2, DESTINATION=Area 1, represents those trips that originate in Area 2, and terminate in Area 1.

IDENTIFYING REGIONAL LABOR-MARKET DYNAMICS: County-Level Commuter Flows

To implement the analysis discussed in the previous section, so as to get a more detailed sense of the geography of Connecticut's commuter sheds, and the dynamics of the region's labor markets, an Origin-Destination Matrix was constructed for Connecticut's eight counties as well as to and from the surrounding states that play a significant role in Connecticut's commuting patterns. Table 3, the Origin-Destination (OD) Matrix for Connecticut and its counties follows the framework laid out in Table 2.

The core of the Connecticut OD Matrix is presented in Tables 3A, 3B, and 3C. Table 3A is the within-state commuting patterns among the eight counties. Table 3B shows the origin of the commute by out-of-state commuters to their jobs in Connecticut counties. Table 3C presents the destination of Connecticut commuters to the out-of-state destinations to their jobs. The out-of-state areas depicted in Tables 3B and 3C play a significant role in Connecticut's commuting

patterns. All analysis that follows draws either directly or indirectly on the information contained in Tables 3A, 3B, and 3C.

Table 4 summarizes the total intra- and interstate commuter-flows in and out of Connecticut and its eight counties.

Interesting features of Table 4 are further explored in the following graphical analysis. Graph 1A presents the largest to smallest inflow of commuters. The top four counties that attract the most workers are not only the most populous counties, but also those that contain the central cities of MSAs. The largest is Hartford County which attracts 500,841 workers, including 473,876 workers from Hartford County itself. Next is Fairfield County, which attracts 455,882 workers, including 412,183 within-county commuters. Next is New Haven County, in which 382,412 workers commute to work, with 302,412 within-county commuters. New London County attracts 142,279 workers, with 132,074 coming from New London County itself.

From Graph 1B, the largest exporter of commuters is Fairfield County. Fairfield has 428,570 workers commuting to their jobs, with 335,872 commuting to jobs within Fairfield County, 30,186 commuting to jobs in other Connecticut counties, and 62,512 to counties outside of Connecticut. Hartford County's outflow is second, with 426,837, with 364,836 in-county commuters, 50,144 commuting other Connecticut counties, and 11,857 commuting to jobs in counties outside Connecticut.

New Haven County sends 415,140 workers to their jobs every day, 302,471 commuters traveling to jobs within New Haven County,

TABLE 3A: ORIGIN-DESTINATION MATRIX FOR CONNECTICUT COUNTIES--CT-TO-CT DESTINATIONS

ORIGIN CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT
	Fairfield	Hartford	Litchfield	Middlesex	New Haven	New London	Tolland	Windham	CT-to-CT OF	
Fairfield County	335,872	2,644	2,976	405	23,357	326	378	100	366,058	
Hartford County	3,058	364,836	3,724	12,323	19,237	2,377	8,715	710	414,980	
Litchfield County	12,458	13,794	51,410	473	14,609	93	64	35	92,936	
Middlesex County	1,315	19,829	132	42,932	13,902	3,761	508	211	82,590	
New Haven County	58,319	25,901	8,144	8,813	302,471	1,781	519	161	406,109	
New London County	538	7,679	65	4,249	2,004	113,010	1,084	3,061	131,690	
Tolland County	462	35,583	57	1,299	1,488	1,939	30,234	3,305	74,367	
Windham County	161	3,620	32	414	300	8,787	4,757	31,319	49,390	
CT-to-CT INFLOW	412,183	473,886	66,540	70,908	377,368	132,074	46,259	38,902	1,618,120	

TABLE 3B: ORIGIN-DESTINATION MATRIX FOR CONNECTICUT COUNTIES--TOTAL INFLOW

ORIGIN CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT
	Fairfield	Hartford	Litchfield	Middlesex	New Haven	New London	Tolland	Windham	CT-to-CT OF	
CT-to-CT INFLOW	412,183	473,886	66,540	70,908	377,368	132,074	46,259	38,902	1,618,120	
INFLOW FROM OTH CT COUNTIES	76,311	109,050	15,130	27,976	74,897	19,064	16,025	7,583	346,036	
INFLOW FROM MA	772	22,285	766	535	1,098	619	1,768	1,700	29,543	
INFLOW FROM NY	36,559	1,444	1,771	179	1,753	1,065	187	75	43,033	
INFLOW FROM RI	255	527	18	155	342	7,592	92	1,102	10,083	
TOT INFLOW FROM MA, NY, RI	37,586	24,256	2,555	869	3,193	9,276	2,047	2,877	82,659	
INFLOW FROM OTH ST/COUNTRIES	6,113	2,699	318	317	1,851	929	146	120	12,493	
TOTAL INFLOW FROM OUTSIDE CT	43,699	26,955	2,873	1,186	5,044	10,205	2,193	2,997	95,152	
TOTAL INFLOW	455,882	500,841	69,413	72,094	382,412	142,279	48,452	41,899	1,713,272	

TABLE 3C: ORIGIN-DESTINATION MATRIX FOR CONNECTICUT AND COUNTIES

ORIGIN CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT	DEST. CT
	CT	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW	OUTFLOW
	CT-to-CT OF	OTH CT CNT	TO MA	TO NY	TO RI	TO MA, NY, RI	OTH ST/CNT	TOT OUT CT	OUTFLOW	TOTAL
Fairfield County	366,058	30,186	608	56,886	36	57,530	4,982	62,512	428,570	
Hartford County	414,980	50,144	8,167	1,441	216	9,824	2,033	11,857	426,837	
Litchfield County	92,936	41,526	646	3,249	46	3,941	622	4,563	97,499	
Middlesex County	82,590	39,658	312	679	179	1,170	410	1,580	84,170	
New Haven County	406,109	103,638	883	6,152	118	7,153	1,878	9,031	415,140	
New London County	131,690	18,680	778	848	3,647	5,273	800	6,073	137,763	
Tolland County	74,367	44,133	3,204	170	147	3,521	462	3,983	78,350	
Windham County	49,390	18,071	5,602	151	2,283	8,036	341	8,377	57,767	
CT-to-CT INFLOW	1,618,120	346,036	20,200	69,576	6,672	96,448	11,528	107,976	1,726,096	
INFLOW FROM OTH CT COUNTIES										

another 103,638 commuting to jobs in other Connecticut counties, and 9,031 to jobs in counties outside Connecticut. New London has 137,763 residents commuting to their jobs, with 113,010 commuting within New London County, 18,680 commuting to jobs in other Connecticut counties, and 6,073 commuting to counties outside Connecticut.

An interesting result is

presented in Graph 1C, which depicts the Net Flows of commuters. A county with a positive value is a net exporter of workers, those with a negative value are net importers of workers, and a zero value would indicate, that on net, the county is neither, a net importer, or net exporter, of workers. Graph 1C ranks the counties by highest positive (net exporter) to highest negative

(highest importer). Beginning with the counties with the highest negative values in Graph 1C, it is clear that Hartford, Fairfield, and New London counties are net importers of workers. This makes sense, as those counties that contain the central cities of MSAs are usually net importers of workers. Thus, Hartford County with the City of Hartford, Fairfield County with Bridgeport, Stamford, and Danbury, and New London County with cities of New London, Groton, and Norwich are all net importers of workers. What is unusual is that New Haven County, with New Haven, the central city of an MSA, and Waterbury, the central city of an MSA, is not just a net exporter of workers, but the largest exporter of workers in Connecticut (+32,728). The other net-export counties in Connecticut do not contain central cities of MSAs, and are generally “suburban” counties (although Middletown, in Middlesex County,

TABLE 4: CT and Counties: Inflows, Outflows, and Net Flows*

CT COUNTY	INFLOW	OUTFLOW	NET FLOW
Fairfield County	455,882	428,570	-27,312
Hartford County	500,841	426,837	-74,004
Litchfield County	69,413	97,499	28,086
Middlesex County	72,094	84,170	12,076
New Haven County	382,412	415,140	32,728
New London County	142,279	137,763	-4,516
Tolland County	48,452	78,350	29,898
Windham County	41,899	57,767	15,868
CONNECTICUT	1,713,272	1,726,096	12,824

was, at one time, defined as the central city of an MSA). And, as mentioned above, Connecticut is a net exporter of labor (+12,824).

**Detailed County-Level
Commuter Flows**

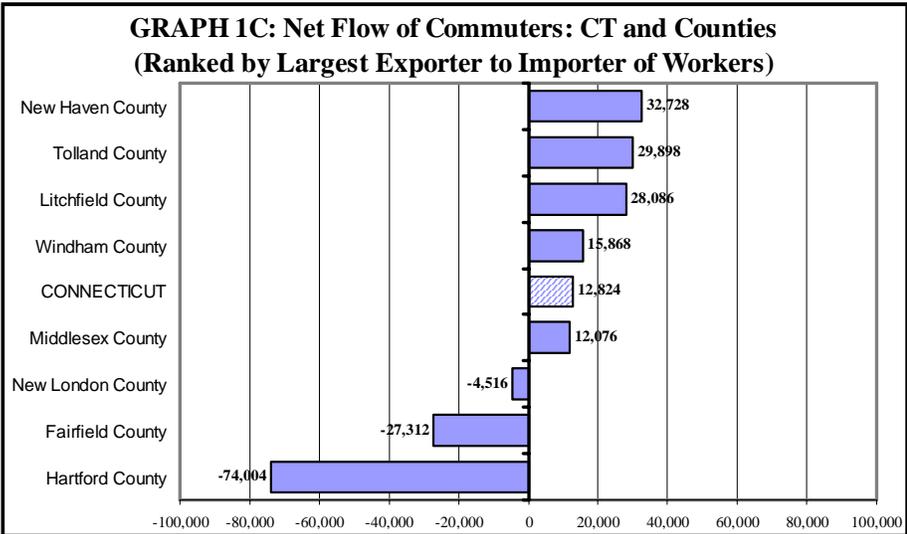
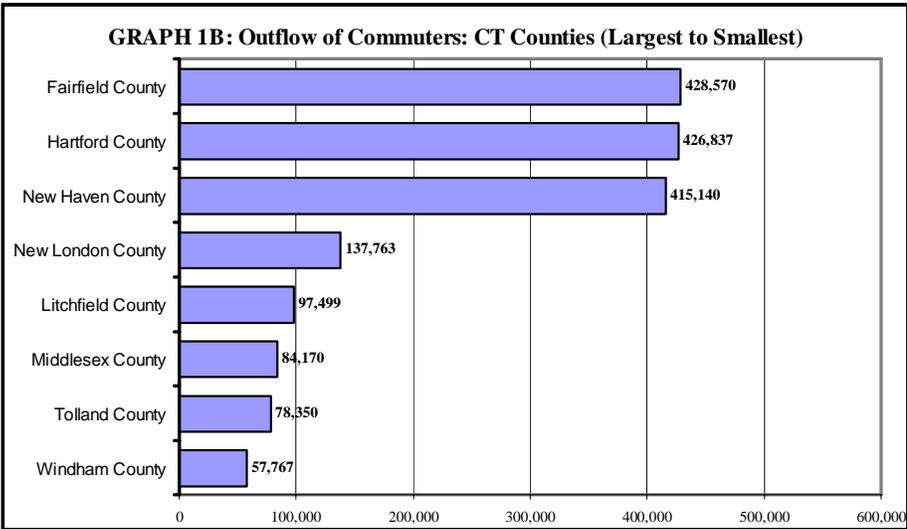
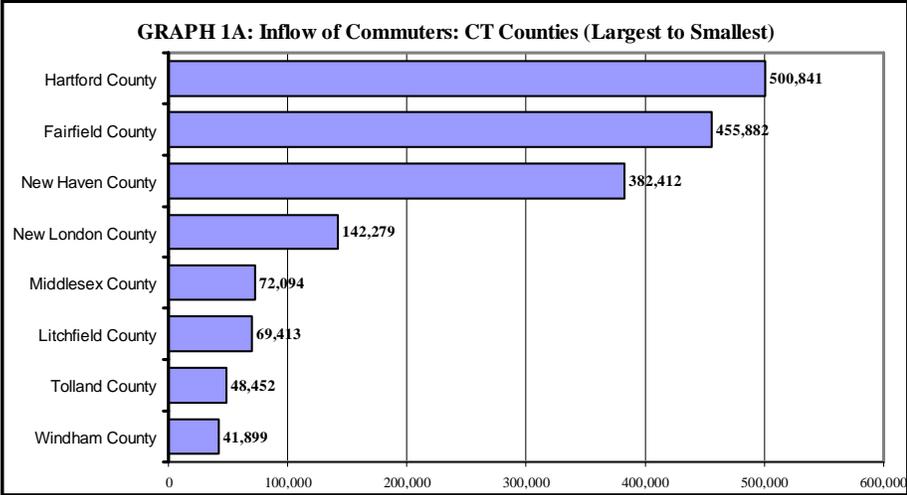
Some more detailed analysis is reported in this section for the four largest Connecticut counties: Fairfield County, Hartford County, New London County, and New Haven County.

Outside of Fairfield County itself, the next largest source of commuters into Fairfield County is New Haven County (58,319), followed by Westchester County (17,654), and Litchfield County (12,458). Outside the county itself, Fairfield County sends its commuters to New York County [Manhattan (27,264)], followed by New Haven County (23,357), and Westchester County (21,342).

The county sending the most commuters to Hartford County, outside of the county itself, is Tolland (35,583), followed by New Haven County (25,901), and Middlesex County (19,829), Hampton County (18,595), and Litchfield County (13,794). Outside the county itself, Hartford sends 19,237 commuters to New Haven County, 12,323 to Middlesex County, 8,715 to Tolland County, and 6,164 commuters to Hampden County. ■

¹ U.S. Census, Table 1. Residence County to Workplace County Flows for the United States and Puerto Rico Sorted by Residence Geography: 2006-2010 < <http://www.census.gov/population/metro/data/other.html> > Accessed on July 28, 2013 and Table 2. Residence County to Workplace County Flows for the United States and Puerto Rico Sorted by Workplace Geography: 2006-2010 < <http://www.census.gov/population/metro/data/other.html> > Accessed on July 28, 2013.

² Wikipedia. Accessed on July 28, 2013.



OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE: Physician Assistants

By Michael Polzella, Associate Research Analyst

Physician assistants, also known as PAs, practice medicine under the direction of physicians and surgeons. They are formally trained to examine patients, diagnose injuries and illnesses, and provide treatment.¹

According to the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the Physician Assistant (PA) profession was created to improve and expand healthcare. "In the mid-1960s, physicians and educators recognized there was a shortage of primary care physicians. To remedy this, Eugene A. Stead Jr., MD, of the Duke University Medical Center put together the first class of PAs in 1965. He selected Navy corpsmen who had received considerable medical training during their military service and based the curriculum on his knowledge of the fast-track training of doctors during World War II."²

Presently most applicants to physician assistant education programs already have a bachelor's degree and some healthcare-related experience. In many cases, the applicants have worked as registered nurses, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) or paramedics. The education programs usually take at least two years of full time study. In 2011, "the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant accredited 165 programs"³ around the country.

The educational program consists of classroom and laboratory instruction as well as supervised clinical training.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS						
Area	Employment	Location Quotient	Average Wage		Median Wage	
			Hourly	Annual	Hourly	Annual
U.S.	83,640	1.00	\$44.45	\$92,460	\$43.72	\$90,930
Connecticut	1,490	1.43	\$50.26	\$104,540	\$50.18	\$104,380
Maine	900	2.40	\$47.38	\$98,560	\$44.79	\$93,160
Massachusetts	2,820	1.37	\$41.56	\$86,440	\$44.24	\$92,020
Rhode Island	190	0.67	\$53.97	\$112,250	\$51.59	\$107,300
Vermont	300	1.60	\$43.32	\$90,100	\$43.16	\$89,760

Areas of instruction include pathology, human anatomy, physiology and clinical medicine while areas of clinical training include family medicine, internal medicine, emergency medicine and pediatrics.

All 50 States and the District of Columbia require physician assistants to be licensed. This license allows the PA to practice and prescribe medicine. A recertification exam must be taken and passed every six years. Completion of an alternative program combining training and a take-home exam is also acceptable.

The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. The table shows that except for Rhode Island, New England States have a higher share of Physician Assistants than the U.S. average concentration. Similarly, with the exclusion of Vermont, Physician Assistants in the New England States earn more than the median salary across the country. In Connecticut, PAs

earn 15 percent more while in Rhode Island the PAs make 18 percent more.

Nationally, the job outlook for Physician Assistants is good as growth is projected at 30 percent from 2010-2020. All of the New England States are also projecting growth over the ten year span, with Connecticut anticipating the largest at 22 percent, followed by Massachusetts at 18 percent.

Considering the combination of high wage earnings, abundant education/training programs and the projection of job growth, the occupation of Physician Assistant in the New England States seems to be a fairly recession proof occupation like many in the health services industry. ■

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2012-13 Edition*

² American Academy of Physician Assistants, Website www.aapa.org

³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2012-13 Edition*

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	107.7	105.4	2.3	2.2	108.7
Coincident	108.5	107.9	0.6	0.6	107.8
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	125.7	124.9	0.8	0.6	125.0
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	OCT	OCT			SEP
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2013	2012			2013
Connecticut	154.73	150.16	4.57	3.0	154.25
United States	156.43	151.97	4.46	2.9	156.06

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
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,650.7	1,640.7	10.0	0.6	1,650.8
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	55.7	50.2	5.5	11.0	55.1
Manufacturing	160.6	164.1	-3.5	-2.1	160.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.8	295.9	1.9	0.6	298.6
Information	30.7	31.4	-0.7	-2.2	30.6
Financial Activities	128.2	131.6	-3.4	-2.6	128.0
Professional and Business Services	205.9	202.9	3.0	1.5	206.5
Education and Health Services	325.6	318.4	7.2	2.3	324.2
Leisure and Hospitality	147.1	144.5	2.6	1.8	146.6
Other Services	61.1	62.1	-1.0	-1.6	61.4
Government*	237.4	239.0	-1.6	-0.7	238.5

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
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	7.9	8.4	-0.5	---	8.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,853.8	1,873.5	-19.7	-1.1	1,854.8
Employed (000s)	1,706.6	1,715.9	-9.3	-0.5	1,706.3
Unemployed (000s)	147.1	157.6	-10.5	-6.7	148.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,801	4,876	-75	-1.5	4,324
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.08	3.71	-0.62	---	3.20
	2Q2013	2Q2012			1Q2013
U-6 Rate (%)	14.6	14.5	0.1	---	14.8

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP	AUG
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013	2013
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	40.8	40.1	0.7	1.7	41.4	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.41	23.06	-1.65	-7.2	21.30	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	873.53	924.71	-51.18	-5.5	881.82	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	89.2	86.1	3.2	3.7	91.3	98.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,888	4,083	-194	-4.8	3,962	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	287	275	12.1	4.4	295	325

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

Personal income for first
quarter 2014 is
forecasted to increase 2.7
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>		CHANGE		4Q*
	1Q*	1Q	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
Personal Income	\$221,434	\$215,629	5,805	2.7	\$219,505
UI Covered Wages	\$102,446	\$100,010	2,436	2.4	\$101,673

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	OCT 2013	544	-8.1	5,185	4,320	20.0
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	SEP 2013	2,496	-3.4	22,822	22,642	0.8
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	OCT 2013	553.5	92.4	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	OCT 2013	17,388	11.7	162,586	154,267	5.4
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	OCT 2013	12,170	0.7	109,160	116,862	-6.6
Exports (Bil. \$)	3Q 2013	4.03	8.5	12.53	11.94	4.9
S&P 500: Monthly Close	OCT 2013	1,756.54	24.4	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; 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 Department of Labor, was up over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	OCT 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	1Q2013	1,999	-16.9	1,999	2,405	-16.9
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	OCT 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	1Q2013	1,370	-17.9	1,370	1,668	-17.9

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

STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	OCT 2013	OCT 2012	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,400.4	1,328.0	5.5	14,453.8	13,516.3	6.9
Corporate Tax	73.5	21.9	235.6	671.9	587.0	14.5
Personal Income Tax	541.9	496.6	9.1	7,591.6	7,074.9	7.3
Real Estate Conv. Tax	20.0	9.7	106.2	140.3	114.7	22.3
Sales & Use Tax	360.0	410.2	-12.2	3,360.2	3,295.6	2.0
Indian Gaming Payments**	22.8	23.2	-1.9	244.8	271.0	-9.6

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***	OCT 2013	31,811	25.0	250,791	242,380	3.5
Major Attraction Visitors	OCT 2013	98,137	-3.2	1,422,164	1,499,620	-5.2
Air Passenger Count	OCT 2013	478,347	3.6	4,450,672	4,509,089	-1.3
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	OCT 2013	1,073	-2.1	11,638	12,494	-6.9
Travel and Tourism Index**	3Q 2013	---	-2.3	---	---	---

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

***Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.9 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
	2013	2013	% Chg	2013	2012	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	119.0	118.5	0.4	119.0	116.8	1.9
Wages and Salaries	118.4	118.0	0.3	118.5	116.4	1.8
Benefit Costs	120.3	119.6	0.6	120.3	117.9	2.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	122.5	120.2	1.9
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	118.7	116.7	1.7

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.0 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	OCT 2013	233.546	1.0	-0.3
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	OCT 2013	0.428	-1.0	0.3
Northeast Region	OCT 2013	249.320	0.7	-0.4
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	OCT 2013	257.069	1.1	-0.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	SEP 2013	251.918	1.0	0.3
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	OCT 2013	229.735	0.8	-0.3

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

**The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage fell to 4.46 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	OCT 2013	SEP 2013	OCT 2012
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.09	0.08	0.16
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.05	0.02	0.10
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.08	0.04	0.15
1 Year Treasury Note	0.12	0.12	0.18
3 Year Treasury Note	0.63	0.78	0.37
5 Year Treasury Note	1.37	1.60	0.71
7 Year Treasury Note	1.99	2.22	1.15
10 Year Treasury Note	2.62	2.81	1.75
20 Year Treasury Note	3.38	3.53	2.51
Conventional Mortgage	4.19	4.49	3.38

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
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,650.7	1,640.7	10.0	0.6	1,650.8
Maine	600.9	597.3	3.6	0.6	601.7
Massachusetts	3,338.9	3,286.8	52.1	1.6	3,329.8
New Hampshire	639.0	634.5	4.5	0.7	635.9
New Jersey	3,963.8	3,908.3	55.5	1.4	3,969.3
New York	8,931.2	8,833.7	97.5	1.1	8,924.6
Pennsylvania	5,763.9	5,734.5	29.4	0.5	5,763.9
Rhode Island	469.6	464.1	5.5	1.2	468.8
Vermont	307.3	304.6	2.7	0.9	306.9
United States	136,554.0	134,225.0	2,329.0	1.7	136,350.0

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>	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,853.8	1,873.5	-19.7	-1.1	1,854.8
Maine	709.9	706.1	3.8	0.5	711.5
Massachusetts	3,487.6	3,477.1	10.5	0.3	3,494.1
New Hampshire	741.7	743.5	-1.8	-0.2	742.2
New Jersey	4,562.3	4,619.6	-57.3	-1.2	4,587.4
New York	9,655.0	9,587.4	67.6	0.7	9,641.8
Pennsylvania	6,471.4	6,517.3	-45.9	-0.7	6,502.7
Rhode Island	550.7	562.4	-11.7	-2.1	551.4
Vermont	351.6	356.2	-4.6	-1.3	352.6
United States	154,839.0	155,576.0	-737.0	-0.5	155,559.0

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

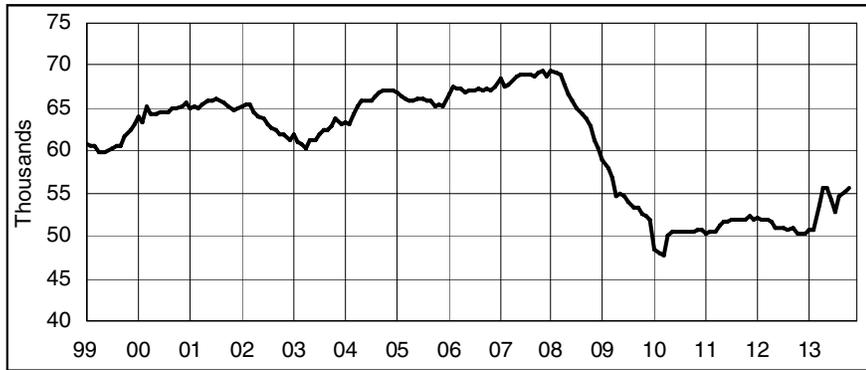
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	OCT	OCT	CHANGE	SEP
	2013	2012		2013
Connecticut	7.9	8.4	-0.5	8.0
Maine	6.7	7.2	-0.5	6.9
Massachusetts	7.2	6.7	0.5	7.1
New Hampshire	5.1	5.7	-0.6	5.0
New Jersey	8.4	9.6	-1.2	8.4
New York	7.7	8.4	-0.7	7.6
Pennsylvania	7.5	8.0	-0.5	7.6
Rhode Island	9.2	10.1	-0.9	9.2
Vermont	4.5	5.0	-0.5	4.6
United States	7.3	7.9	-0.6	7.2

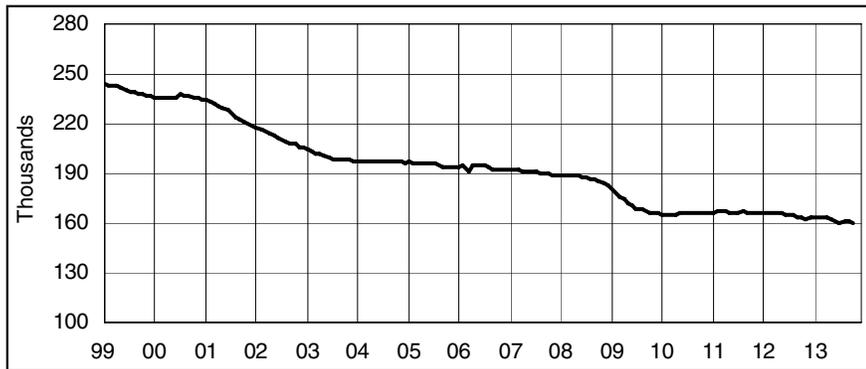
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



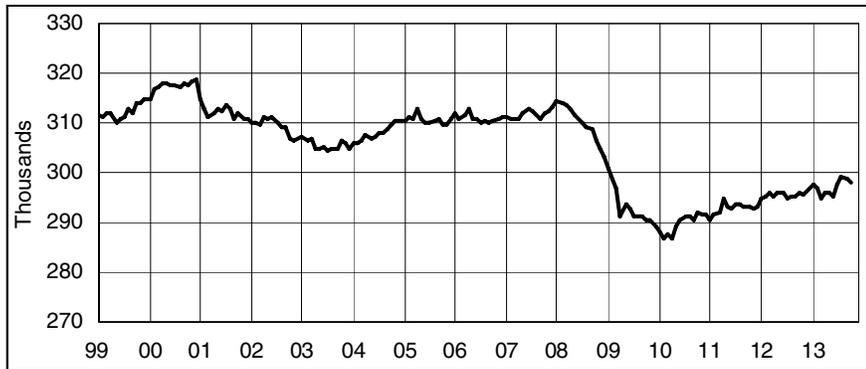
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	50.2	52.1	50.7
Feb	50.6	52.0	50.7
Mar	50.5	51.9	53.5
Apr	51.1	51.6	55.7
May	51.6	51.0	55.7
Jun	51.7	50.9	54.2
Jul	51.8	50.9	52.9
Aug	51.9	50.8	54.7
Sep	52.0	50.9	55.1
Oct	51.9	50.2	55.7
Nov	52.4	50.3	
Dec	52.0	50.2	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



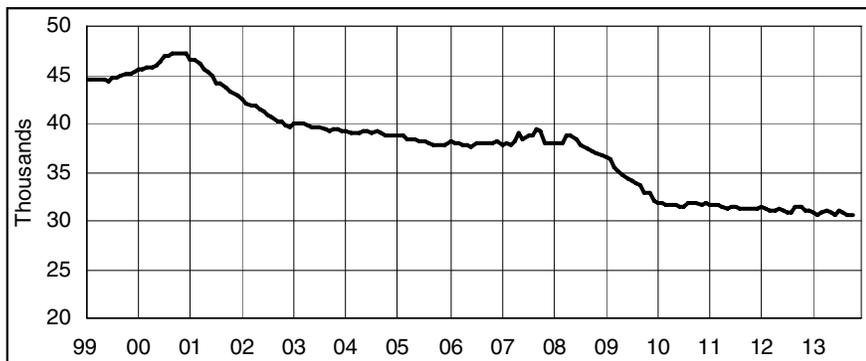
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	166.2	166.2	163.4
Feb	166.7	166.4	163.7
Mar	166.8	166.0	163.2
Apr	166.8	165.7	163.1
May	166.5	165.6	161.8
Jun	166.3	165.3	161.6
Jul	166.6	165.1	160.4
Aug	166.8	164.5	161.5
Sep	166.3	163.9	160.7
Oct	166.1	164.1	160.6
Nov	166.1	162.9	
Dec	166.1	163.2	

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



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	290.5	295.0	297.7
Feb	291.6	295.2	297.0
Mar	291.8	296.2	294.7
Apr	294.7	295.3	296.1
May	293.1	295.8	295.9
Jun	292.7	295.9	295.2
Jul	293.5	295.0	297.6
Aug	293.7	295.2	299.2
Sep	293.3	295.3	298.6
Oct	293.2	295.9	297.8
Nov	293.0	295.6	
Dec	293.3	296.5	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



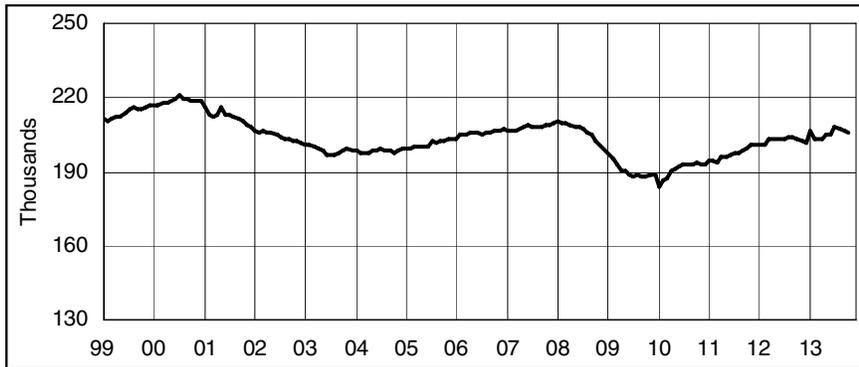
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	31.6	31.4	30.8
Feb	31.6	31.3	30.6
Mar	31.6	31.1	30.8
Apr	31.5	31.1	31.0
May	31.3	31.2	30.9
Jun	31.4	31.0	30.7
Jul	31.4	30.9	31.1
Aug	31.3	30.9	30.9
Sep	31.2	31.5	30.6
Oct	31.2	31.4	30.7
Nov	31.3	31.1	
Dec	31.2	31.0	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



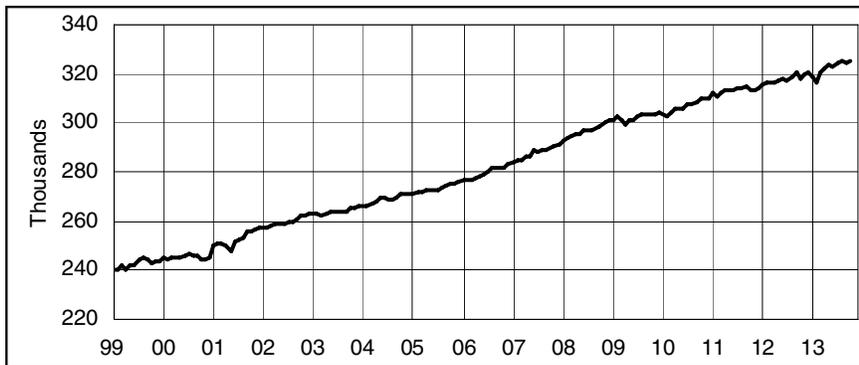
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	135.2	132.7	131.0
Feb	135.1	132.5	130.8
Mar	134.7	132.6	130.3
Apr	134.7	132.9	130.8
May	134.5	132.7	130.3
Jun	133.8	133.2	130.6
Jul	134.3	132.6	130.8
Aug	133.9	132.1	129.3
Sep	133.5	132.5	128.0
Oct	133.4	131.6	128.2
Nov	133.1	131.1	
Dec	133.0	130.8	

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



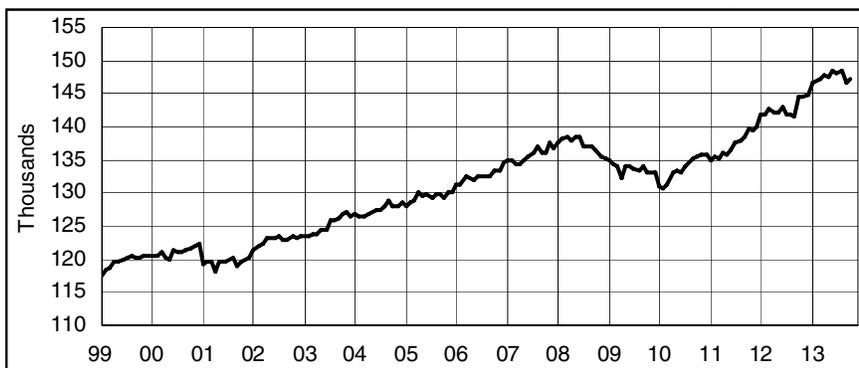
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	194.3	201.2	206.3
Feb	194.8	201.1	203.5
Mar	193.8	203.2	203.1
Apr	196.0	202.9	202.9
May	196.3	203.3	205.2
Jun	196.5	203.1	205.0
Jul	197.6	203.6	208.4
Aug	197.7	203.7	207.6
Sep	198.6	204.4	206.5
Oct	199.0	202.9	205.9
Nov	200.5	202.1	
Dec	200.9	201.5	

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



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	312.4	315.3	319.2
Feb	311.1	316.1	316.8
Mar	312.2	316.7	320.5
Apr	313.1	316.2	322.3
May	313.5	317.2	323.9
Jun	313.6	317.8	322.9
Jul	313.9	317.4	324.9
Aug	314.1	318.9	325.2
Sep	314.6	320.2	324.2
Oct	312.9	318.4	325.6
Nov	313.4	319.6	
Dec	314.4	320.4	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	134.9	141.9	146.7
Feb	135.4	141.9	146.8
Mar	135.3	142.6	147.2
Apr	136.0	142.2	147.8
May	135.9	142.0	147.6
Jun	136.3	142.9	148.5
Jul	137.5	141.8	148.2
Aug	137.9	141.7	148.4
Sep	138.5	141.6	146.6
Oct	139.7	144.5	147.1
Nov	139.3	144.6	
Dec	140.0	144.8	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,665,300	1,654,800	10,500	0.6	1,651,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,423,400	1,411,300	12,100	0.9	1,415,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	220,000	217,600	2,400	1.1	220,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	59,500	53,700	5,800	10.8	59,400
MANUFACTURING	160,500	163,900	-3,400	-2.1	160,900
Durable Goods	123,600	127,700	-4,100	-3.2	124,200
Fabricated Metal.....	29,200	29,400	-200	-0.7	29,300
Machinery.....	14,300	14,500	-200	-1.4	14,300
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,600	12,900	-300	-2.3	12,600
Transportation Equipment.....	41,300	41,500	-200	-0.5	41,500
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	28,900	29,600	-700	-2.4	29,200
Non-Durable Goods	36,900	36,200	700	1.9	36,700
Chemical.....	11,100	11,100	0	0.0	11,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,445,300	1,437,200	8,100	0.6	1,431,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	299,500	297,500	2,000	0.7	296,600
Wholesale Trade.....	62,900	63,600	-700	-1.1	62,500
Retail Trade.....	184,600	182,200	2,400	1.3	182,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,200	20,200	0	0.0	20,200
Building Material.....	14,200	14,400	-200	-1.4	14,200
Food and Beverage Stores.....	44,700	43,500	1,200	2.8	44,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,700	28,000	700	2.5	27,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	52,000	51,700	300	0.6	51,400
Utilities.....	7,600	7,500	100	1.3	7,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	44,400	44,200	200	0.5	43,800
INFORMATION	30,600	31,300	-700	-2.2	30,600
Telecommunications.....	8,900	9,200	-300	-3.3	8,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	128,500	131,900	-3,400	-2.6	128,200
Finance and Insurance.....	109,800	113,000	-3,200	-2.8	109,500
Credit Intermediation.....	25,100	25,600	-500	-2.0	25,100
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,000	22,500	-500	-2.2	21,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	58,300	60,100	-1,800	-3.0	58,100
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,700	18,900	-200	-1.1	18,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	208,100	205,100	3,000	1.5	207,700
Professional, Scientific.....	87,500	88,500	-1,000	-1.1	86,700
Legal Services.....	13,200	12,700	500	3.9	13,000
Computer Systems Design.....	22,800	23,200	-400	-1.7	22,700
Management of Companies.....	30,800	30,300	500	1.7	30,900
Administrative and Support.....	89,800	86,300	3,500	4.1	90,100
Employment Services.....	30,400	27,900	2,500	9.0	31,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	329,600	322,400	7,200	2.2	323,100
Educational Services.....	69,600	67,100	2,500	3.7	64,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	260,000	255,300	4,700	1.8	258,600
Hospitals.....	61,300	62,300	-1,000	-1.6	61,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	63,400	61,700	1,700	2.8	63,300
Social Assistance.....	53,200	49,100	4,100	8.4	52,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	146,400	143,800	2,600	1.8	147,800
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,800	22,800	1,000	4.4	25,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	122,600	121,000	1,600	1.3	122,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	111,000	109,400	1,600	1.5	110,700
OTHER SERVICES	60,700	61,700	-1,000	-1.6	61,000
GOVERNMENT	241,900	243,500	-1,600	-0.7	236,000
Federal Government.....	17,200	17,500	-300	-1.7	17,200
State Government.....	71,900	70,800	1,100	1.6	68,500
Local Government**.....	152,800	155,200	-2,400	-1.5	150,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2013	OCT 2012	CHANGE		SEP 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	411,800	406,800	5,000	1.2	410,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	364,300	360,900	3,400	0.9	363,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	45,800	45,600	200	0.4	45,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,700	12,000	700	5.8	12,700
MANUFACTURING	33,100	33,600	-500	-1.5	33,200
Durable Goods.....	24,300	25,200	-900	-3.6	24,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	366,000	361,200	4,800	1.3	364,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	70,600	70,700	-100	-0.1	70,200
Wholesale Trade.....	13,600	13,700	-100	-0.7	13,500
Retail Trade.....	46,800	46,800	0	0.0	46,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,200	10,200	0	0.0	10,100
INFORMATION	11,000	11,100	-100	-0.9	10,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	39,400	41,000	-1,600	-3.9	39,400
Finance and Insurance.....	33,500	35,000	-1,500	-4.3	33,700
Credit Intermediation.....	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,800
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,300	18,300	-1,000	-5.5	17,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	71,200	68,400	2,800	4.1	70,500
Professional, Scientific.....	27,900	29,500	-1,600	-5.4	27,700
Administrative and Support.....	28,000	25,100	2,900	11.6	27,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	72,100	69,600	2,500	3.6	71,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,100	58,000	2,100	3.6	59,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,600	37,800	-200	-0.5	38,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	29,000	28,900	100	0.3	29,300
OTHER SERVICES	16,600	16,700	-100	-0.6	16,600
GOVERNMENT	47,500	45,900	1,600	3.5	46,700
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	44,900	43,300	1,600	3.7	44,200

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT 2013	OCT 2012	CHANGE		SEP 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	69,400	68,600	800	1.2	68,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,900	59,900	1,000	1.7	60,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,500	11,700	800	6.8	12,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,900	56,900	0	0.0	56,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,500	15,700	800	5.1	15,800
Retail Trade.....	12,300	12,100	200	1.7	12,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,900	7,800	100	1.3	7,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,300	6,200	100	1.6	6,400
GOVERNMENT	8,500	8,700	-200	-2.3	8,300
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	7,900	8,100	-200	-2.5	7,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	556,600	548,500	8,100	1.5	552,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	466,800	460,900	5,900	1.3	465,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,900	75,000	1,900	2.5	77,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	20,200	17,900	2,300	12.8	20,700
MANUFACTURING	56,700	57,100	-400	-0.7	56,400
Durable Goods.....	47,400	47,800	-400	-0.8	47,200
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,300	0	0.0	9,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	479,700	473,500	6,200	1.3	475,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	87,700	87,300	400	0.5	87,300
Wholesale Trade.....	18,000	18,100	-100	-0.6	18,000
Retail Trade.....	54,300	53,300	1,000	1.9	54,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,400	15,900	-500	-3.1	15,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	12,600	13,100	-500	-3.8	12,500
INFORMATION	10,800	11,000	-200	-1.8	10,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	60,200	60,200	0	0.0	59,900
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,500	6,500	0	0.0	6,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	39,400	40,500	-1,100	-2.7	39,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	64,700	64,200	500	0.8	64,500
Professional, Scientific.....	29,800	29,700	100	0.3	29,200
Management of Companies.....	7,500	7,300	200	2.7	7,500
Administrative and Support.....	27,400	27,200	200	0.7	27,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	99,500	99,100	400	0.4	99,200
Educational Services.....	14,600	14,400	200	1.4	14,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	84,900	84,700	200	0.2	85,100
Ambulatory Health Care.....	25,800	26,600	-800	-3.0	25,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	46,000	43,400	2,600	6.0	45,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	38,700	37,500	1,200	3.2	37,900
OTHER SERVICES	21,000	20,700	300	1.4	20,900
GOVERNMENT	89,800	87,600	2,200	2.5	87,300
Federal.....	5,100	5,000	100	2.0	5,100
State & Local.....	84,700	82,600	2,100	2.5	82,200

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	410,200	405,100	5,100	1.3	411,100
DANBURY LMA	68,700	67,900	800	1.2	68,500
HARTFORD LMA	552,400	544,400	8,000	1.5	550,900
NEW HAVEN LMA	271,700	272,100	-400	-0.1	271,100
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	125,700	127,500	-1,800	-1.4	125,500
WATERBURY LMA	62,900	63,100	-200	-0.3	61,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	275,600	276,000	-400	-0.1	272,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	244,300	243,400	900	0.4	241,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,400	34,900	-500	-1.4	34,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,100	9,200	-100	-1.1	9,200
MANUFACTURING	25,300	25,700	-400	-1.6	25,300
Durable Goods.....	18,500	19,000	-500	-2.6	18,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	241,200	241,100	100	0.0	238,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,000	50,100	-100	-0.2	49,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,200
Retail Trade.....	29,100	29,400	-300	-1.0	29,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,600	9,500	100	1.1	9,500
INFORMATION	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11,900	12,100	-200	-1.7	11,900
Finance and Insurance.....	8,400	8,600	-200	-2.3	8,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	27,900	27,900	0	0.0	28,000
Administrative and Support.....	13,900	14,300	-400	-2.8	13,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	81,200	79,600	1,600	2.0	78,500
Educational Services.....	32,600	30,700	1,900	6.2	30,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	48,600	48,900	-300	-0.6	48,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	24,300	24,100	200	0.8	24,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,200	20,900	-700	-3.3	20,000
OTHER SERVICES	10,400	10,400	0	0.0	10,400
GOVERNMENT	31,300	32,600	-1,300	-4.0	30,800
Federal.....	4,800	5,000	-200	-4.0	4,800
State & Local.....	26,500	27,600	-1,100	-4.0	26,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Fell 2,200 in October

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 64,900 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in October 2013, a 3.3 percent decrease over the month and over the year. There were 3.50 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, lower than a month ago and a year ago. Hartford's labor demand rate also fell to 4.24 from the month and the year. Nationally, it was 3.17 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Maine had the lowest vacancy rate in October.

	OCT	OCT	SEP
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2013	2012	2013
CT Vacancies (000s)	64.9	67.1	67.1
Hartford Vac. (000s)	24.9	25.7	25.4
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.50	3.58	3.62
Hartford	4.24	4.34	4.33
United States	3.17	3.13	3.33
Maine	3.02	3.06	3.24
Massachusetts	4.27	4.22	4.47
New Hampshire	3.50	3.34	3.75
Rhode Island	3.23	3.14	3.40
Vermont	3.20	3.10	3.33

* 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*

	OCT 2013	OCT 2012	CHANGE		SEP 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,400	128,200	-1,800	-1.4	127,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	92,100	93,300	-1,200	-1.3	92,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,200	17,800	400	2.2	18,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,000	3,700	300	8.1	3,900
MANUFACTURING	14,200	14,100	100	0.7	14,200
Durable Goods.....	11,100	10,800	300	2.8	11,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	3,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,200	110,400	-2,200	-2.0	109,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,400	22,900	-500	-2.2	22,400
Wholesale Trade.....	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,600
Retail Trade.....	14,700	15,300	-600	-3.9	14,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	5,000
INFORMATION	1,300	1,400	-100	-7.1	1,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	8,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,400	21,100	300	1.4	21,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,600	18,300	300	1.6	18,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	13,500	14,900	-1,400	-9.4	14,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,100	13,000	100	0.8	13,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,800	10,700	100	0.9	10,900
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
GOVERNMENT	34,300	34,900	-600	-1.7	34,300
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
State & Local**.....	31,700	32,300	-600	-1.9	31,700

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	OCT 2013	OCT 2012	CHANGE		SEP 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	63,400	63,600	-200	-0.3	62,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	53,300	53,400	-100	-0.2	52,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,700	9,900	-200	-2.0	9,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
MANUFACTURING	7,400	7,600	-200	-2.6	7,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	53,700	53,700	0	0.0	52,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,700	12,500	200	1.6	12,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,200
Retail Trade.....	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	8,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,700
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,600	4,400	200	4.5	4,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,500	16,600	-100	-0.6	16,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,800	14,600	200	1.4	14,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	4,800	5,000	-200	-4.0	4,900
OTHER SERVICES	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
GOVERNMENT	10,100	10,200	-100	-1.0	9,800
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,700	9,800	-100	-1.0	9,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	OCT	OCT	CHANGE		SEP
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,900	45,600	-700	-1.5	44,600
TORRINGTON LMA.....	36,800	36,200	600	1.7	36,900
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	37,400	36,700	700	1.9	37,100

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.

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
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	285,700	286,100	-400	-0.1	284,700
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	237,200	236,900	300	0.1	237,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,500	42,100	-600	-1.4	41,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,900	10,700	200	1.9	10,900
MANUFACTURING.....	30,600	31,400	-800	-2.5	30,800
Durable Goods.....	21,000	21,100	-100	-0.5	21,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,600	10,300	-700	-6.8	9,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	244,200	244,000	200	0.1	243,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,800	57,300	1,500	2.6	58,400
Wholesale Trade.....	10,800	10,900	-100	-0.9	10,900
Retail Trade.....	35,400	34,100	1,300	3.8	35,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,600	12,300	300	2.4	12,500
INFORMATION.....	3,800	3,700	100	2.7	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,700	14,900	-200	-1.3	14,800
Finance and Insurance.....	11,700	11,900	-200	-1.7	11,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,400	7,500	-100	-1.3	7,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	24,800	25,100	-300	-1.2	24,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	58,800	58,800	0	0.0	58,100
Educational Services.....	11,600	11,700	-100	-0.9	10,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	47,200	47,100	100	0.2	47,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	25,700	25,900	-200	-0.8	26,800
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,100	9,100	0	0.0	9,100
GOVERNMENT	48,500	49,200	-700	-1.4	47,600
Federal.....	5,800	6,100	-300	-4.9	5,700
State & Local.....	42,700	43,100	-400	-0.9	41,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

**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	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force		1,851,700	1,881,600	-29,900	-1.6	1,851,900
	Employed		1,712,400	1,729,600	-17,200	-1.0	1,710,600
	Unemployed		139,300	151,900	-12,600	-8.3	141,300
	Unemployment Rate		7.5	8.1	-0.6	---	7.6
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		470,600	477,000	-6,400	-1.3	471,600
	Employed		437,500	440,900	-3,400	-0.8	438,100
	Unemployed		33,100	36,000	-2,900	-8.1	33,500
	Unemployment Rate		7.0	7.6	-0.6	---	7.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		91,200	92,600	-1,400	-1.5	91,100
	Employed		85,800	86,600	-800	-0.9	85,700
	Unemployed		5,400	6,000	-600	-10.0	5,400
	Unemployment Rate		5.9	6.5	-0.6	---	5.9
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		48,600	49,800	-1,200	-2.4	48,300
	Employed		45,000	45,700	-700	-1.5	44,900
	Unemployed		3,700	4,100	-400	-9.8	3,500
	Unemployment Rate		7.5	8.3	-0.8	---	7.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		589,100	595,100	-6,000	-1.0	588,500
	Employed		545,100	547,200	-2,100	-0.4	543,600
	Unemployed		44,000	47,900	-3,900	-8.1	44,900
	Unemployment Rate		7.5	8.1	-0.6	---	7.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force		310,600	317,000	-6,400	-2.0	309,700
	Employed		286,200	290,500	-4,300	-1.5	284,900
	Unemployed		24,400	26,400	-2,000	-7.6	24,800
	Unemployment Rate		7.9	8.3	-0.4	---	8.0
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		143,500	148,600	-5,100	-3.4	144,700
	Employed		132,100	136,200	-4,100	-3.0	133,300
	Unemployed		11,300	12,400	-1,100	-8.9	11,400
	Unemployment Rate		7.9	8.3	-0.4	---	7.9
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		53,600	54,500	-900	-1.7	53,900
	Employed		50,000	50,600	-600	-1.2	50,300
	Unemployed		3,600	3,900	-300	-7.7	3,600
	Unemployment Rate		6.6	7.2	-0.6	---	6.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		99,000	101,200	-2,200	-2.2	98,600
	Employed		89,100	90,600	-1,500	-1.7	88,400
	Unemployed		9,900	10,600	-700	-6.6	10,200
	Unemployment Rate		10.0	10.5	-0.5	---	10.3
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		57,200	57,800	-600	-1.0	57,200
	Employed		52,300	52,500	-200	-0.4	52,300
	Unemployed		4,900	5,300	-400	-7.5	4,900
	Unemployment Rate		8.5	9.2	-0.7	---	8.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		154,918,000	155,779,000	-861,000	-0.6	155,536,000
	Employed		144,144,000	144,039,000	105,000	0.1	144,651,000
	Unemployed		10,773,000	11,741,000	-968,000	-8.2	10,885,000
	Unemployment Rate		7.0	7.5	-0.5	---	7.0

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	OCT		CHG	SEP	OCT		CHG	SEP	OCT		CHG	SEP
	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$873.53	\$924.71	-\$51.18	\$881.82	40.8	40.1	0.7	41.4	\$21.41	\$23.06	-\$1.65	\$21.30
DURABLE GOODS	890.24	965.65	-75.41	904.82	41.6	40.9	0.7	42.4	21.40	23.61	-2.21	21.34
NON-DUR. GOODS	825.83	787.50	38.32	815.05	38.5	37.5	1.0	38.5	21.45	21.00	0.45	21.17
CONSTRUCTION	1,035.22	1,055.71	-20.49	1,082.16	38.2	38.6	-0.4	39.8	27.10	27.35	-0.25	27.19
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	931.06	949.28	-18.22	955.55	33.6	34.0	-0.4	34.2	27.71	27.92	-0.21	27.94
GOODS PRODUCING	1,189.41	1,181.36	8.05	1,219.27	39.7	39.3	0.4	40.4	29.96	30.06	-0.10	30.18
Construction	1,123.08	1,113.15	9.93	1,185.15	37.7	38.2	-0.5	39.4	29.79	29.14	0.65	30.08
Manufacturing	1,210.38	1,203.55	6.83	1,227.11	40.4	39.8	0.6	40.7	29.96	30.24	-0.28	30.15
SERVICE PROVIDING	884.33	906.18	-21.86	905.19	32.5	33.0	-0.5	33.0	27.21	27.46	-0.25	27.43
Trade, Transp., Utilities	802.94	863.96	-61.03	818.30	33.4	34.6	-1.2	33.8	24.04	24.97	-0.93	24.21
Financial Activities	1,608.66	1,505.15	103.51	1,691.10	37.1	36.9	0.2	37.9	43.36	40.79	2.57	44.62
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,060.15	1,035.45	24.70	1,088.14	35.0	34.7	0.3	35.7	30.29	29.84	0.45	30.48
Education & Health Ser.	780.31	809.02	-28.70	785.94	31.2	31.2	0.0	31.4	25.01	25.93	-0.92	25.03
Leisure & Hospitality	393.64	395.20	-1.56	403.97	26.0	26.0	0.0	26.7	15.14	15.20	-0.06	15.13
Other Services	678.90	638.98	39.92	676.87	31.3	31.2	0.1	31.6	21.69	20.48	1.21	21.42
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,041.46	1,089.23	-47.77	1,090.43	34.6	34.7	-0.1	35.6	30.10	31.39	-1.29	30.63
Danbury	916.25	921.36	-5.11	954.72	32.7	33.0	-0.3	33.7	28.02	27.92	0.10	28.33
Hartford	968.48	983.13	-14.66	988.07	34.7	34.9	-0.2	35.1	27.91	28.17	-0.26	28.15
New Haven	881.72	859.05	22.67	899.46	33.5	33.4	0.1	34.2	26.32	25.72	0.60	26.30
Norwich-New London	916.99	837.71	79.28	909.56	33.8	32.8	1.0	33.8	27.13	25.54	1.59	26.91
Waterbury	756.69	770.90	-14.21	765.59	33.0	33.2	-0.2	33.2	22.93	23.22	-0.29	23.06

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In October 2013, Moe's Southwest Grill opened in Branford.
- In October 2013, Northeast Utilities announced it will be outsourcing 200 I.T. jobs over the next six months. A Branford research laboratory, 454 Life Sciences Corp., will be cutting 31 jobs in November to prepare for its 2015 closing. Saks Fifth Avenue will close its Stamford store in March 2014, affecting 71 workers. A Stafford textile manufacturer, Warren Corporation, will close in December, displacing 85 employees.

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

OCTOBER 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	470,583	437,515	33,068	7.0	Canton	5,795	5,469	326	5.6
Ansonia	10,035	9,161	874	8.7	Colchester	8,977	8,408	569	6.3
Bridgeport	65,238	57,884	7,354	11.3	Columbia	3,086	2,899	187	6.1
Darien	9,166	8,681	485	5.3	Coventry	7,064	6,586	478	6.8
Derby	6,921	6,359	562	8.1	Cromwell	7,952	7,459	493	6.2
Easton	3,719	3,498	221	5.9	East Granby	2,920	2,756	164	5.6
Fairfield	28,747	26,870	1,877	6.5	East Haddam	5,241	4,938	303	5.8
Greenwich	29,233	27,666	1,567	5.4	East Hampton	7,126	6,674	452	6.3
Milford	29,668	27,630	2,038	6.9	East Hartford	26,311	23,930	2,381	9.0
Monroe	10,326	9,763	563	5.5	Ellington	9,230	8,750	480	5.2
New Canaan	8,693	8,209	484	5.6	Farmington	12,885	12,136	749	5.8
Newtown	14,332	13,541	791	5.5	Glastonbury	18,654	17,617	1,037	5.6
Norwalk	48,412	45,427	2,985	6.2	Granby	6,242	5,916	326	5.2
Oxford	7,256	6,827	429	5.9	Haddam	5,138	4,863	275	5.4
Redding	4,723	4,494	229	4.8	Hartford	49,618	42,677	6,941	14.0
Ridgefield	11,844	11,144	700	5.9	Hartland	1,195	1,134	61	5.1
Seymour	9,190	8,490	700	7.6	Harwinton	3,108	2,935	173	5.6
Shelton	22,297	20,815	1,482	6.6	Hebron	5,644	5,341	303	5.4
Southbury	8,938	8,366	572	6.4	Lebanon	4,223	3,957	266	6.3
Stamford	66,940	62,825	4,115	6.1	Manchester	33,034	30,689	2,345	7.1
Stratford	26,747	24,509	2,238	8.4	Mansfield	13,862	12,925	937	6.8
Trumbull	18,050	16,934	1,116	6.2	Marlborough	3,603	3,407	196	5.4
Weston	4,807	4,546	261	5.4	Middlefield	2,432	2,280	152	6.3
Westport	12,397	11,694	703	5.7	Middletown	26,430	24,455	1,975	7.5
Wilton	8,279	7,814	465	5.6	New Britain	35,448	31,863	3,585	10.1
Woodbridge	4,626	4,370	256	5.5	New Hartford	3,849	3,601	248	6.4
					Newington	16,893	15,803	1,090	6.5
DANBURY	91,227	85,824	5,403	5.9	Plainville	10,160	9,441	719	7.1
Bethel	10,810	10,163	647	6.0	Plymouth	6,783	6,240	543	8.0
Bridgewater	946	880	66	7.0	Portland	5,239	4,926	313	6.0
Brookfield	9,114	8,558	556	6.1	Rocky Hill	11,052	10,398	654	5.9
Danbury	45,208	42,582	2,626	5.8	Simsbury	11,812	11,174	638	5.4
New Fairfield	7,401	6,985	416	5.6	Southington	24,233	22,769	1,464	6.0
New Milford	15,873	14,887	986	6.2	South Windsor	14,427	13,561	866	6.0
Sherman	1,875	1,769	106	5.7	Stafford	6,868	6,387	481	7.0
					Thomaston	4,545	4,197	348	7.7
ENFIELD	48,609	44,950	3,659	7.5	Tolland	8,408	7,970	438	5.2
East Windsor	6,348	5,874	474	7.5	Union	530	500	30	5.7
Enfield	22,998	21,188	1,810	7.9	Vernon	16,870	15,643	1,227	7.3
Somers	4,789	4,446	343	7.2	West Hartford	29,994	28,056	1,938	6.5
Suffield	7,556	7,065	491	6.5	Wethersfield	13,440	12,549	891	6.6
Windsor Locks	6,917	6,377	540	7.8	Willington	3,721	3,530	191	5.1
					Windsor	16,165	14,964	1,201	7.4
HARTFORD	589,111	545,100	44,011	7.5					
Andover	1,998	1,890	108	5.4					
Ashford	2,510	2,351	159	6.3					
Avon	9,461	8,971	490	5.2					
Barkhamsted	2,216	2,092	124	5.6					
Berlin	10,988	10,319	669	6.1					
Bloomfield	10,027	9,085	942	9.4					
Bolton	2,901	2,732	169	5.8					
Bristol	33,459	30,830	2,629	7.9					
Burlington	5,344	5,057	287	5.4					

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 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 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	310,615	286,207	24,408	7.9	TORRINGTON	53,565	50,006	3,559	6.6
Bethany	3,036	2,883	153	5.0	Bethlehem	1,982	1,881	101	5.1
Branford	16,341	15,297	1,044	6.4	Canaan	657	629	28	4.3
Cheshire	14,429	13,552	877	6.1	Colebrook	784	751	33	4.2
Chester	2,343	2,194	149	6.4	Cornwall	776	738	38	4.9
Clinton	7,615	7,129	486	6.4	Goshen	1,496	1,413	83	5.5
Deep River	2,505	2,343	162	6.5	Kent	1,562	1,488	74	4.7
Durham	4,202	3,966	236	5.6	Litchfield	4,191	3,948	243	5.8
East Haven	16,205	14,852	1,353	8.3	Morris	1,286	1,203	83	6.5
Essex	3,663	3,453	210	5.7	Norfolk	957	898	59	6.2
Guilford	12,671	11,981	690	5.4	North Canaan	1,640	1,565	75	4.6
Hamden	31,858	29,488	2,370	7.4	Roxbury	1,302	1,243	59	4.5
Killingworth	3,593	3,377	216	6.0	Salisbury	1,777	1,702	75	4.2
Madison	9,576	9,042	534	5.6	Sharon	1,408	1,333	75	5.3
Meriden	32,078	29,066	3,012	9.4	Torrington	19,443	17,862	1,581	8.1
New Haven	57,586	51,285	6,301	10.9	Warren	767	729	38	5.0
North Branford	8,165	7,653	512	6.3	Washington	1,865	1,746	119	6.4
North Haven	12,879	12,075	804	6.2	Winchester	6,120	5,657	463	7.6
Old Saybrook	5,244	4,915	329	6.3	Woodbury	5,552	5,221	331	6.0
Orange	7,169	6,742	427	6.0					
Wallingford	24,967	23,293	1,674	6.7	WATERBURY	98,985	89,130	9,855	10.0
West Haven	30,731	28,069	2,662	8.7	Beacon Falls	3,290	3,073	217	6.6
Westbrook	3,762	3,553	209	5.6	Middlebury	3,886	3,643	243	6.3
					Naugatuck	16,413	14,953	1,460	8.9
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON					Prospect	5,072	4,736	336	6.6
	131,838	121,371	10,467	7.9	Waterbury	49,713	43,653	6,060	12.2
Bozrah	1,472	1,362	110	7.5	Watertown	11,820	10,944	876	7.4
Canterbury	2,997	2,764	233	7.8	Wolcott	8,792	8,128	664	7.6
East Lyme	9,234	8,628	606	6.6					
Franklin	1,107	1,032	75	6.8	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON				
Griswold	7,029	6,460	569	8.1		57,195	52,329	4,866	8.5
Groton	18,125	16,574	1,551	8.6	Brooklyn	3,971	3,642	329	8.3
Ledyard	7,936	7,358	578	7.3	Chaplin	1,315	1,226	89	6.8
Lisbon	2,448	2,280	168	6.9	Eastford	968	907	61	6.3
Lyme	1,218	1,149	69	5.7	Hampton	1,074	991	83	7.7
Montville	10,104	9,334	770	7.6	Killingly	9,150	8,302	848	9.3
New London	13,567	12,203	1,364	10.1	Plainfield	8,266	7,454	812	9.8
No. Stonington	3,075	2,878	197	6.4	Pomfret	2,261	2,106	155	6.9
Norwich	21,416	19,483	1,933	9.0	Putnam	5,288	4,875	413	7.8
Old Lyme	3,961	3,742	219	5.5	Scotland	977	942	35	3.6
Preston	2,569	2,383	186	7.2	Sterling	2,098	1,934	164	7.8
Salem	2,441	2,289	152	6.2	Thompson	5,395	4,961	434	8.0
Sprague	1,690	1,526	164	9.7	Windham	11,964	10,800	1,164	9.7
Stonington	9,852	9,241	611	6.2	Woodstock	4,467	4,189	278	6.2
Voluntown	1,508	1,373	135	9.0					
Waterford	10,092	9,314	778	7.7					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	143,459	132,132	11,327	7.9

Westerly, RI	11,621	10,761	860	7.4
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Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,851,700	1,712,400	139,300	7.5
UNITED STATES	154,918,000	144,144,000	10,773,000	7.0
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,853,800	1,706,600	147,100	7.9
UNITED STATES	154,839,000	143,568,000	11,272,000	7.3

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 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	OCT 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	OCT 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012
Andover	0	5	6	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	1	10	6
Ansonia	0	1	3	Groton	26	43	10	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	3	3	Guilford	3	33	27	Putnam	1	3	2
Avon	4	35	30	Haddam	1	4	14	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	2	3	Ridgefield	2	15	34
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	2	7	Rocky Hill	2	95	50
Berlin	5	80	88	Hartford	2	23	23	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	5	6
Bethel	6	43	36	Harwinton	0	1	8	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	1	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	2	1	Seymour	2	13	23
Bolton	2	12	6	Killingly	1	17	15	Sharon	0	1	3
Bozrah	0	3	2	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	2	23	288
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	5	1	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	0	158	144	Ledyard	0	36	20	Simsbury	1	107	80
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	5	3	Somers	0	7	9
Bristol	1	82	27	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	4	18	14
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	2	2	Southbury	6	31	11
Brooklyn	2	10	24	Madison	0	16	15	Southington	11	89	72
Burlington	5	32	21	Manchester	2	18	15	Sprague	3	7	1
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	1	11	5	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	10	4	Marlborough	2	7	3	Stamford	3	233	491
Canton	1	10	7	Meriden	1	15	14	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	3	26	25
Cheshire	1	42	20	Middlefield	2	9	8	Stratford	130	265	5
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	4	24	14	Suffield	4	25	22
Clinton	1	11	13	Milford	15	155	119	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	3	31	19	Monroe	2	6	4	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	1	1	Montville	1	9	10	Tolland	1	8	8
Columbia	1	8	7	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	3	4
Cornwall	0	1	14	Naugatuck	0	15	7	Trumbull	1	8	5
Coventry	3	21	20	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	3
Cromwell	2	26	36	New Canaan	9	40	26	Vernon	2	32	86
Danbury	112	256	376	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	1	2
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	6	3	Wallingford	0	26	34
Deep River	2	7	2	New Haven	2	37	18	Warren	0	0	1
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	36	27	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	7	4	New Milford	1	17	16	Waterbury	5	31	14
East Granby	0	7	8	Newington	6	9	75	Waterford	2	14	12
East Haddam	2	14	10	Newtown	3	13	10	Watertown	3	23	14
East Hampton	1	13	7	Norfolk	0	0	1	West Hartford	6	51	61
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	2	17	9	North Canaan	0	0	1	Westbrook	3	12	8
East Lyme	4	34	37	North Haven	2	20	12	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	2	16	17	North Stonington	0	4	3	Westport	8	82	79
Eastford	0	4	1	Norwalk	10	76	50	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	1	6	2	Norwich	1	6	8	Willington	0	2	2
Ellington	3	36	41	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	19	13	Winchester	4	24	4
Essex	1	9	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	4	7
Fairfield	11	138	42	Oxford	2	20	30	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	5	41	36	Plainfield	1	14	9	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	1	0	Plainville	2	11	11	Wolcott	1	15	16
Glastonbury	4	30	37	Plymouth	0	4	5	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	3	3	Pomfret	0	1	1	Woodbury	0	7	4
Granby	0	9	1	Portland	1	8	5	Woodstock	1	7	0
Greenwich	8	69	54								

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 +2.2	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.6	New Housing Permits -8.1	Info Center Visitors +25.0
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.6	Electricity Sales -3.4	Attraction Visitors -3.2
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +3.0	Construction Contracts Index +92.4	Air Passenger Count +3.6
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.6	New Auto Registrations +11.7	Indian Gaming Slots -2.1
Unemployment Rate -0.5*	Air Cargo Tons +0.7	Travel and Tourism Index -2.3
Labor Force -1.1	Exports +8.5	
Employed -0.5	S&P 500: Monthly Close +24.4	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployed -6.7		Total +1.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims -1.5	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries +1.8
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.62*	Secretary of the State NA	Benefit Costs +2.0
U-6 Rate +0.1*	Dept. of Labor -16.9	
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg +1.7	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -7.2	Secretary of the State NA	U.S. City Average +1.0
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -5.5	Dept. of Labor -17.9	Northeast Region +0.7
CT Mfg. Production Index +3.7		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.1
Production Worker Hours -4.8	State Revenues +5.5	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.0
Industrial Electricity Sales +4.4	Corporate Tax +235.6	
Personal Income +2.7	Personal Income Tax +9.1	Interest Rates
UI Covered Wages +2.4	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +106.2	Prime 0.00*
	Sales & Use Tax -12.2	Conventional Mortgage +0.81*
	Indian Gaming Payments -1.9	

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

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