THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.19 No.9 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

SEPTEMBER 2014

IN THIS ISSUE...

In July...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut	1,670,300
Change over month	+0.14%
Change over year	+0.6%
United States	139,004,000
Change over month	+0.15%
Change over year	+1.9%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut	6.6%
United States	6.2%

Consumer Price Index

United States	238.250
Change over year	+2.0%

Long Term Industry and Occupational Projections: 2012-2022

By Patrick J. Flaherty, Economist, Patrick.Flaherty@ct.gov, DOL

Every two years the Connecticut Department of Labor produces and publishes ten year projections by industry and occupation. This year's projections cover the period 2012-2022, which invites a comparison to the previous ten year period.

The 2002-2012 period spans the global financial and economic crisis that caused the worst national recession since the Great Depression. While employment started to increase after the first quarter of 2010, by 2012 employment in many industries was still below 2002 levels. Importantly, the industries that grew the most after the recovery started were not necessarily the same as those that lost the most during the recession, so the industry and occupational mix of the economy has changed. The long term projections help put these changes into perspective and peek over the horizon to see what the industry and occupational profile of the economy would look like if full employment could be achieved within the next decade.

The process starts when the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) issues its national projections. These are then used to produce the state projections.

NATIONAL PROJECTIONS

Labor Force

The U.S. labor force is projected to increase by 8.5 million workers from 2012 to 2022 (a 0.5% annualized growth rate) with the 2022 labor force projected to be older and more diverse. The number of workers aged 55 and older is expected to increase by more than nine million while the number aged 16 to 24 is projected to decrease by 2.8 million with the largest labor force cohort – those aged 25 to 54 – up just 1.9 million. The increase in the number of older workers occurs as the last of the baby boom generation ages into this category – continuing the huge impact of this generation on the composition of the labor force. In 1992, less than 12% of the labor force was age 55 and over. By 2022, this portion will be more than double with over 25% of the labor force. This may actually understate the impact of this age group on the labor force because it is based on the BLS projection that the labor force participation rate for those 55 and older will rise just one percentage point by 2022, to 41.5%. On average, people are living longer and healthier lives. Many workers are financially unprepared for retirement, and there will be a large group of workers toward the younger end of the 55+ group. All of this could lead to an even larger increase in the labor force participation rate of older workers. Other characteristics of the labor force are changing as well. The portion of the workforce classified as White non-Hispanic is projected to decline five percentage points to 60.8% with the African-American, Asian, and Hispanic portions increasing.

Industry

In addition to changing the demographics of the workforce, the

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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.

Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo

Associate Editor: Sarah C. Pilipaitis

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

Connecticut Department of Labor

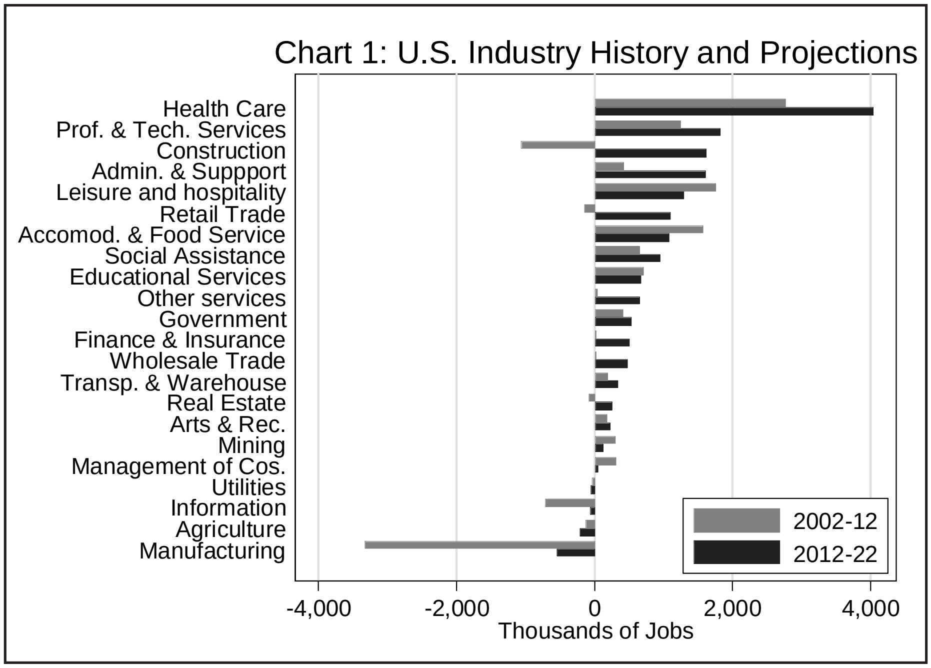
Sharon Palmer, Commissioner
Dennis Murphy, Deputy Commissioner

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

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

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

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



aging population is also increasing demand for health care. The Health Care sector is projected to expand by over 4 million jobs from 2012 to 2022, an acceleration from the 2.8 million added from 2002 to 2012 (Chart 1). The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector is projected to increase by 1.8 million jobs with about one third of that increase in Computer Systems Design and Related Services. Management Consulting, Architectural and Engineering Services, and Accounting all contribute significantly to the growth in this sector. The third largest growth sector is Construction, but even after the strong growth projected over the next ten years, employment will remain below the employment levels of the 2005-2007 period. Most other sectors are expected to show decent growth. Two exceptions are Information and Manufacturing. Information declined by more than 700,000 jobs from 2002 to 2012, as newspaper publishers and telecommunications companies shed hundreds of thousands of workers. Declines are expected to continue through 2022 but at a much slower pace. Declines in newspaper publishing and telecommunications are expected to be much smaller, while the software publishers, broadcasting, and data processing industries are expected to add employment. Finally, manufacturing declines are expected to be much smaller over the next ten years than over the past ten. Manufacturing employment declined by more than 3 million jobs from 2002 to 2012, and the decline over the next ten years will be closer to 500,000. Several industries within the manufacturing sector which declined over the past ten years are expected to add jobs in the next ten including the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and medicine, cement and concrete products, architectural and structural metals, motor vehicles, and furniture.

Occupations

Four of the six occupations projected to add the most jobs in the next ten years are in the health care sector: Personal Care Aides, Registered Nurses, Home Health Aides, and Nursing Assistants. The other two are Retail Salespersons and Food Prep & Serving workers. As Chart 2 shows, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical, Office & Administrative Support, Construction and Extraction, Healthcare Support, and Personal Care are the occupational groups expected to add the most jobs over the next ten years. All occupational groups are expected to increase employment over the next ten years with the exception of Farming, Fishing, and Forest occupations.

CONNECTICUT PROJECTIONS

Connecticut employment is projected by industry and

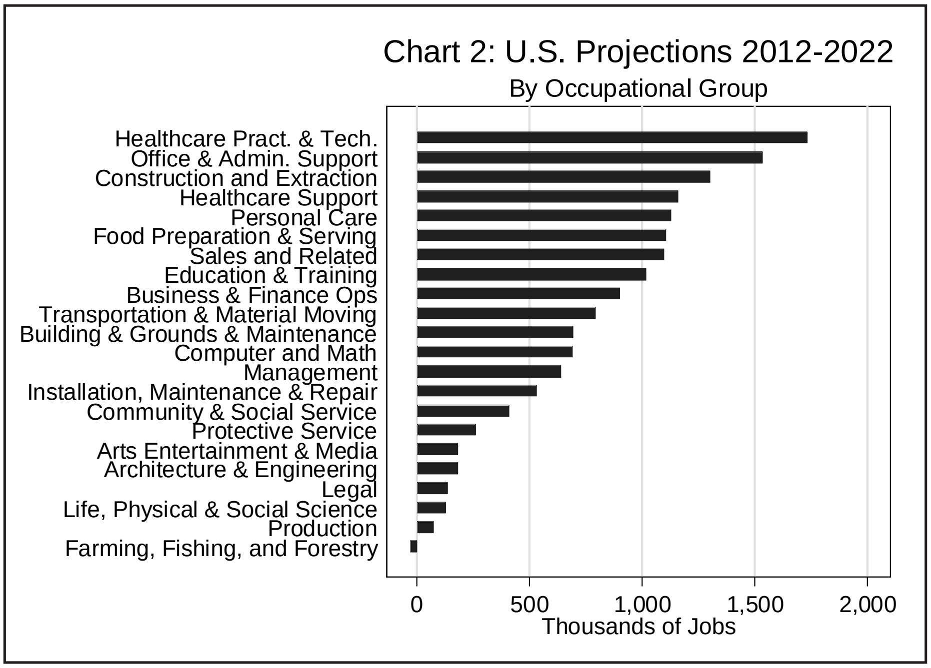


Chart 2: U.S. Projections 2012-2022
By Occupational Group

occupation using the national projections, forecasts of state employment growth, and other data and information about the Connecticut economy. The long term (2012 to 2022) projections assume a full-employment economy at the end of the period. This is because the Labor Department does not attempt to forecast the ups and downs of the business cycle that far into the future.

Industry

The largest sector, and the one expected to add the most jobs over the next ten years, is **Health Care** (Chart 3). Driven by the aging population, employment is projected to grow by nearly 40,000 jobs by 2022. Most of that growth is expected to be in Ambulatory Care settings – offices of practitioners and outpatient centers. Home health care services are also expected to add employment. Hospitals and Assisted Living Facilities are also expected to grow, but employment at Skilled Nursing Facilities (nursing homes) is expected to remain flat.

Educational Services is projected to add almost 18,000 jobs over the next ten years, the second largest sector in terms of job growth as elementary and secondary schools, colleges and universities (public and private) are expected to add employment. This is a smaller increase than experienced over the past 10 years, driven by slower projected growth in the school-aged population.

Close behind education, and in a turnaround from the previous ten years, **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** are projected to add 17,500 jobs over the next ten years, with the largest gain in the Computer Systems Design industry. Similar to the national projections, Management Consulting, Accounting, and Architectural and Engineering Services are projected to grow strongly.

Most other sectors are expected to add jobs over the next ten years. For example, **Construction** is expected to add over 11,000 jobs after a similar decline over the past decade with all major industries within the sector expected to grow strongly. In another major turnaround, **Manufacturing** is projected to add jobs. While the growth is less than 1% over 10 years, this follows a decline of over 40,000 jobs over the prior decade. Growth is uneven with some manufacturing industries growing while others contract.

Two sectors that are expected to decline over the next ten years are **Information** and **Arts, Entertainment & Recreation**, although the declines will be significantly smaller in the next ten years than over the prior ten. Newspaper publishing is the main reason for the information decline, while increased competition in other states for Connecticut's casino business will cause declines in the Entertainment sector.

Occupations

Consistent with the industry projections, the largest increases in employment are projected to be in Healthcare, Education and Personal Care categories (Chart 4). Registered Nurses, Physical Therapists, Home Health Aides, Personal Care Aides and Teachers at all levels are all projected to grow significantly over the next ten years. Office and Administrative Support, Management, Food Preparation & Serving, Business & Financial Operations, Construction & Extraction, and Sales occupations

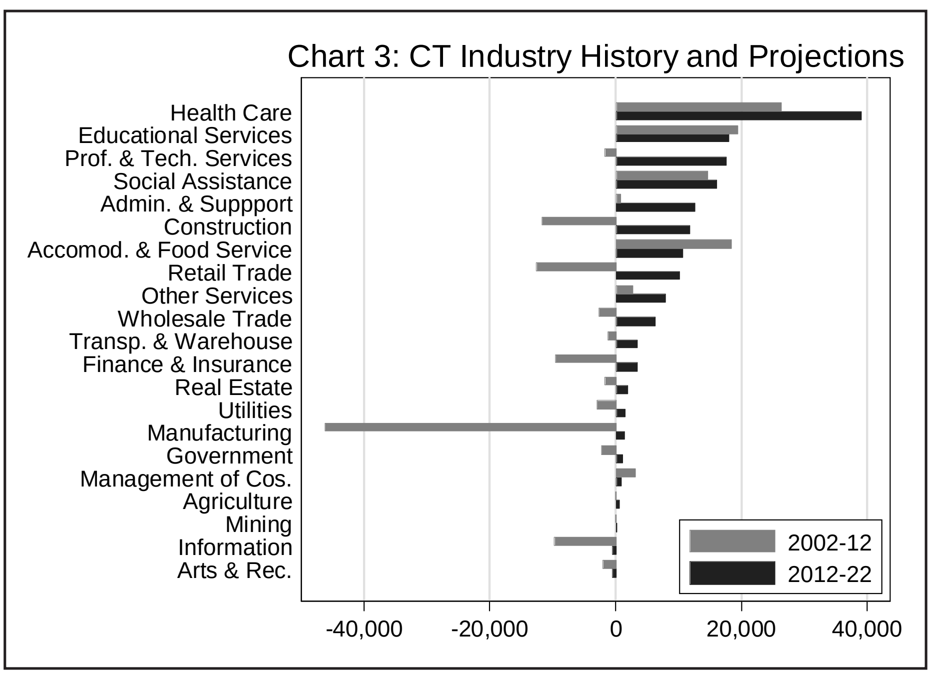
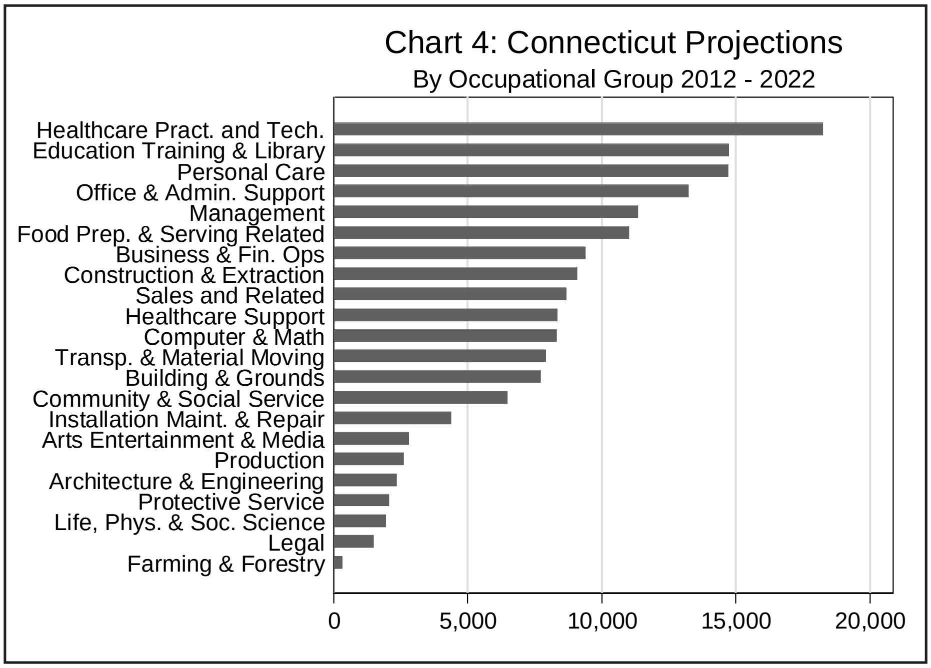


Chart 3: CT Industry History and Projections



are all expected to add thousands of jobs over the next ten years.

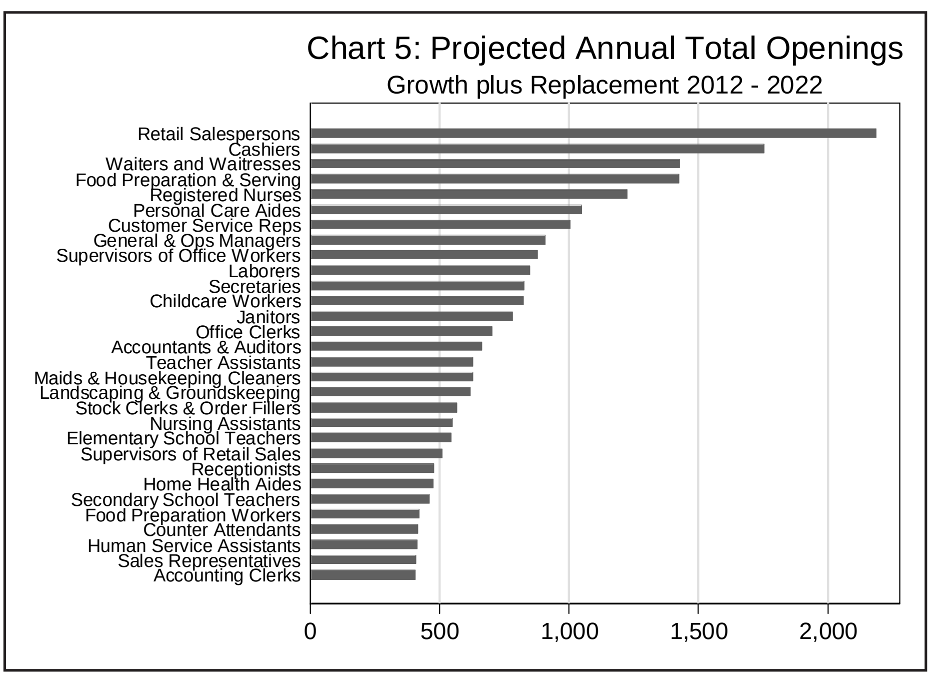
In addition to growth, the projections include estimates of openings due to replacement needs as workers retire or move on to new occupations. The occupations with the most openings (Retail Salespersons, Cashiers, Waiters & Waitresses, Food Prep & Serving workers) are those with high replacements needs (Chart 5). While some workers make their careers in these occupations, for many these jobs are held for a few years before the workers move on in their careers. Interestingly, the growth in demand for health care workers is such that Registered Nurses, a career-oriented occupation, is fifth in terms of total openings.

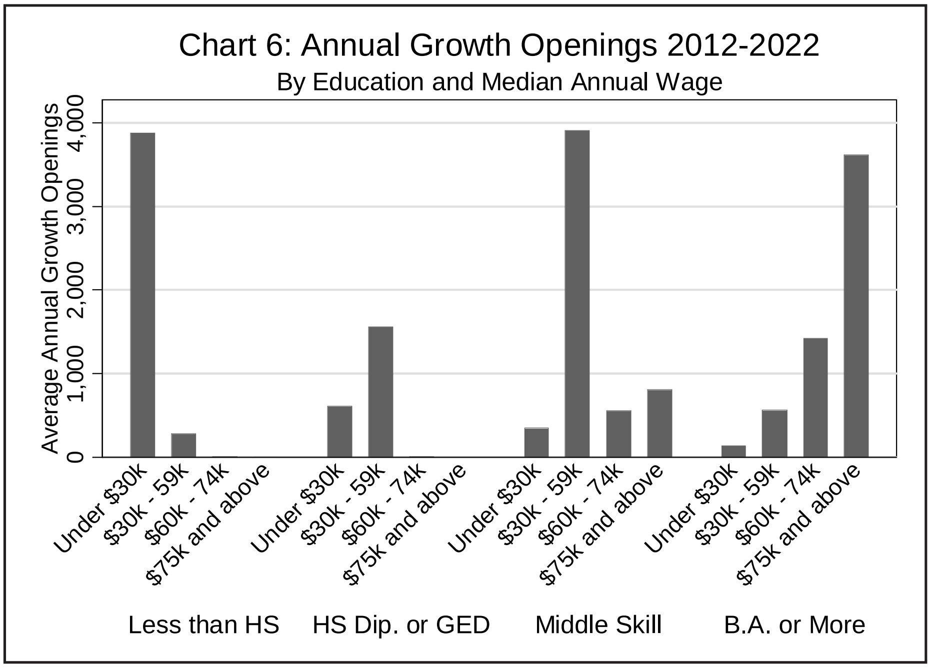
Education and Training

Each occupation is assigned a minimum education category based on our best knowledge of the minimum education required to enter the occupation. Particular jobs within an occupation may have different requirements but in most cases these requirements will be at or above the minimum for the occupation. In addition, some occupations require work experience in a related occupation. Finally, some additional on-the-job training, an apprenticeship, or an internship might be required to become proficient in the occupation. The projections show significant growth in many occupations that require a college or even a professional or advanced degree in fields from health care, education, finance, and information technology. Occupations with a minimum education requirement beyond high school and less than a Bachelor's Degree, or those requiring a high school diploma plus an apprenticeship, internship, or moderate or long-term on-the-job training are classified as "Middle Skill" occupations. The largest occupation in the Middle Skill category is registered nurse because it's possible to become a registered nurse without a Bachelor's Degree (although many jobs within the nursing field may require a Bachelor's). Other middle skill occupations projected to grow over the next ten years cover a wide variety of fields in industries ranging from health care, education, construction, and transportation. Less growth is expected in occupations that require only a high school diploma, although there will be some growth in child care, security, and clerical occupations. Finally, there will be growth in occupations that don't necessarily require a high school diploma to enter the occupation, such as Personal Care Aides, Retail Sales Clerk, or Waiter or Waitress. However, any particular job within an occupation may have additional requirements. An individual employer, for example, may decide to require a high school diploma or another credential for a particular position even if the minimum requirement to enter the occupation is lower.

Education and Wages

The projections suggest that education will remain valuable over the next ten years. While we are projecting thousands of annual openings in occupations with a minimum education requirement of less than a high school diploma, the current median wage for these occupations is less than $30,000 per year (assuming full-year, full-time work). On the other hand, most of





the openings in high-paying occupations (those with a current median annual wage of $75,000 or more) require a college degree or even a professional or advanced degree. Chart 6 shows the number of annual growth openings projected for occupations by current median annual wage and minimum education and training requirements. The chart shows that there will be opportunities for workers in low-skill, low-paying jobs to increase their incomes by gaining a credential and entering a Middle Skill occupation, while those who are able to graduate from college will greatly increase their chances of a high-paying career.

Accuracy of the Projections

When evaluating the projections it is important to keep a few things in mind. The projections are based on the assumption of a full employment economy in 2022. Given the ups and downs of the business cycle, it is possible that the economy will not be at full employment at that time. The average annual openings are not attempting to predict how many openings there will be in a given occupation in any particular year. As the word "average" suggests, some years will be higher, others will be lower. Finally, while the projections take into account as much currently available economic and labor market data as we can evaluate, there will be changes over the next ten years which no one can anticipate. Our projections are for industries and occupations that currently exist. New industries and occupations that we can't even imagine today may well become significant by 2022.

Conclusion

Connecticut's economy is on the mend from a terrible recession. Although still over 6%, the unemployment rate has been falling for the past three years. The assumption of full employment in 2022 requires employment growth of less than 1% per year for ten years. While some years will have slower growth – and some faster – the average growth rate is realistic and attainable. Projection details are available here: http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/projections.asp ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	1Q 2014	1Q 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q 2013
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	110.5	106.5	4.0	3.8	107.4
Coincident	109.9	108.2	1.7	1.6	109.7
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	127.6	125.8	1.8	1.4	128.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	**JUL**	**JUL**			**JUN**
(Seasonally adjusted)	**2014**	**2013**			**2014**
Connecticut	157.06	152.13	4.93	3.2	156.47
United States	158.76	153.84	4.92	3.2	158.32

*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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM	1,670.3	1,661.1	9.2	0.6	1,667.9
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	56.5	53.8	2.7	5.0	55.7
Manufacturing	163.5	164.1	-0.6	-0.4	162.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	303.7	298.8	4.9	1.6	303.8
Information	31.4	32.3	-0.9	-2.8	31.8
Financial Activities	130.2	131.4	-1.2	-0.9	130.2
Professional and Business Services	207.1	205.3	1.8	0.9	207.2
Education and Health Services	326.6	321.4	5.2	1.6	326.3
Leisure and Hospitality	152.2	147.4	4.8	3.3	151.4
Other Services	62.7	62.1	0.6	1.0	61.9
Government*	235.8	243.9	-8.1	-3.3	236.5

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance decreased from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	6.6	7.9	-1.3	---	6.7
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,872.2	1,859.7	12.5	0.7	1,878.5
Employed (000s)	1,749.3	1,713.3	36.0	2.1	1,753.0
Unemployed (000s)	122.9	146.4	-23.5	-16.0	125.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,311	5,220	-909	-17.4	4,556
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.93	3.23	-0.30	---	3.05
	2Q2014	**2Q2013**			**1Q2014**
U-6 Rate (%)	13.2	14.6	-1.4	---	13.6

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014	MAY 2014
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	40.3	40.8	-0.5	-1.2	41.4	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.74	21.36	0.38	1.8	21.72	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	876.12	871.49	4.63	0.5	899.21	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	94.1	97.0	-2.9	-3.0	93.2	88.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,953	3,970	-17	-0.4	4,041	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	301	323	-22.2	-6.9	295	278

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

Personal income for first quarter 2015 is forecasted to increase 3.2 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	1Q* 2015	1Q 2014	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q* 2014
Personal Income	$228,698	$221,513	7,185	3.2	$226,552
UI Covered Wages	$104,604	$102,217	2,387	2.3	$104,256

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	JUL 2014	327	-28.3	3,337	3,319	0.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JUN 2014	2,296	-5.4	14,841	14,430	2.8
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	JUL 2014	271.1	-63.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JUL 2014	15,789	1.8	108,348	110,921	-2.3
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	JUL 2014	10,454	-2.4	71,740	74,377	-3.5
Exports (Bil. $)	2Q 2014	3.97	-7.6	8.09	8.50	-4.8
S&P 500: Monthly Close	JUL 2014	1,930.67	14.5	---	---	---

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

** Estimated by the Bureau of the Census*

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	MAY 2014	2,455	-2.3	11,258	11,357	-0.9
Department of Labor	4Q2013	1,483	-5.0	7,492	7,997	-6.3
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	MAY 2014	702	-16.4	3,931	4,778	-17.7
Department of Labor	4Q2013	2,067	-27.0	6,831	8,041	-15.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Indian gaming payments were down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Corporate Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Personal Income Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real Estate Conv. Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales & Use Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Payments**	24.4	26.0	-6.1	160.3	171.3	-6.4

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 % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUL 2014	50,972	10.0	170,031	135,854	25.2
Major Attraction Visitors	JUL 2014	245,479	-1.7	920,447	956,974	-3.8
Air Passenger Count	JUL 2014	539,213	14.0	3,411,365	3,075,602	10.9
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	JUL 2014	1,178.4	-5.4	7,662.9	8,148.2	-6.0
Travel and Tourism Index**	2Q 2014	---	-6.6	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 23 for explanation* ***The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut*

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2014	MAR 2014	3-Mo % Chg	Not Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2014	JUN 2013	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	120.9	119.9	0.8	121.0	118.6	2.0
Wages and Salaries	120.2	119.3	0.8	120.3	118.1	1.9
Benefit Costs	122.5	121.2	1.1	122.7	119.8	2.4
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	121.8	119.4	2.0
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	120.6	118.4	1.9

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 2.0 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	JUL 2014	238.250	2.0	0.0
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	JUL 2014	0.420	-2.0	0.0
Northeast Region	JUL 2014	253.833	1.8	0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUL 2014	261.498	1.6	0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JUL 2014	255.296	1.7	0.0
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUL 2014	234.525	1.9	-0.1

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board
**Change over prior monthly or quarterly period*
***The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.*

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 4.13 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JUL 2014	JUN 2014	JUL 2013
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.09	0.10	0.09
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.03	0.04	0.04
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.06	0.06	0.07
1 Year Treasury Note	0.11	0.10	0.12
3 Year Treasury Note	0.97	0.90	0.64
5 Year Treasury Note	1.70	1.68	1.40
7 Year Treasury Note	2.17	2.19	1.99
10 Year Treasury Note	2.54	2.60	2.58
20 Year Treasury Note	3.07	3.15	3.31
Conventional Mortgage	4.13	4.16	4.37

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
Connecticut	1,670.3	1,661.1	9.2	0.6	1,667.9
Maine	610.1	603.0	7.1	1.2	611.0
Massachusetts	3,422.1	3,354.8	67.3	2.0	3,408.3
New Hampshire	646.9	639.2	7.7	1.2	646.3
New Jersey	3,950.6	3,937.0	13.6	0.3	3,944.9
New York	9,042.2	8,927.4	114.8	1.3	9,026.3
Pennsylvania	5,793.0	5,738.9	54.1	0.9	5,793.7
Rhode Island	477.8	472.2	5.6	1.2	476.6
Vermont	307.6	305.5	2.1	0.7	306.5
United States	139,004.0	136,434.0	2,570.0	1.9	138,795.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
Connecticut	1,872.2	1,859.7	12.5	0.7	1,878.5
Maine	706.8	709.8	-3.0	-0.4	709.2
Massachusetts	3,511.2	3,487.0	24.2	0.7	3,501.7
New Hampshire	743.7	741.4	2.3	0.3	745.9
New Jersey	4,494.3	4,537.8	-43.5	-1.0	4,494.5
New York	9,599.5	9,643.2	-43.7	-0.5	9,627.5
Pennsylvania	6,371.3	6,457.5	-86.2	-1.3	6,403.4
Rhode Island	558.5	555.6	2.9	0.5	559.6
Vermont	351.1	351.2	-0.1	0.0	350.9
United States	156,023.0	155,693.0	330.0	0.2	155,694.0

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

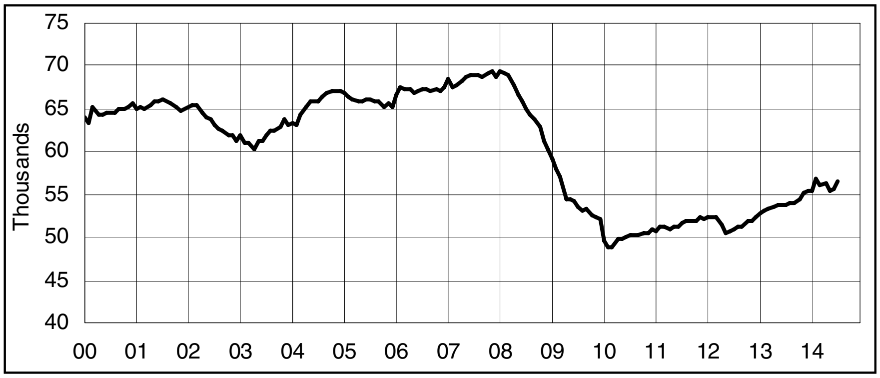
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE	JUN 2014
Connecticut	6.6	7.9	-1.3	6.7
Maine	5.5	6.7	-1.2	5.5
Massachusetts	5.6	7.2	-1.6	5.5
New Hampshire	4.4	5.3	-0.9	4.4
New Jersey	6.5	8.3	-1.8	6.6
New York	6.6	7.7	-1.1	6.6
Pennsylvania	5.7	7.5	-1.8	5.6
Rhode Island	7.7	9.6	-1.9	7.9
Vermont	3.7	4.5	-0.8	3.4
United States	6.2	7.3	-1.1	6.1

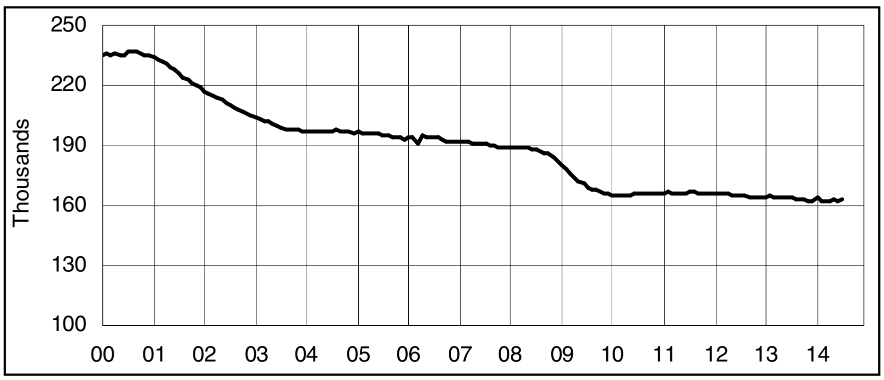
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



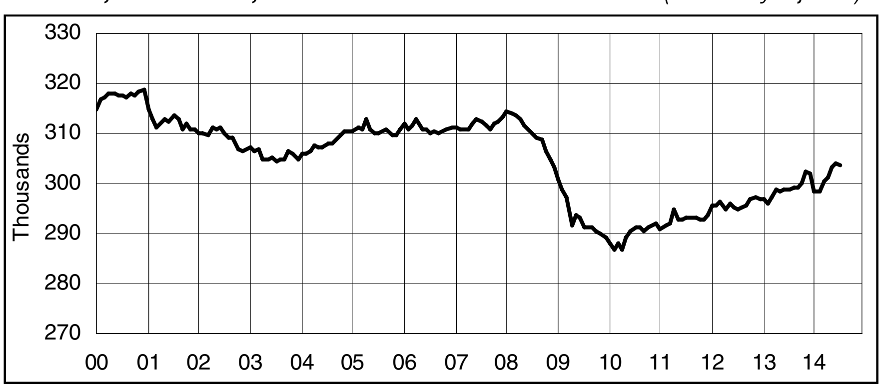
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	52.4	52.9	55.4
Feb	52.4	53.0	56.7
Mar	52.3	53.2	56.0
Apr	51.4	53.5	56.4
May	50.6	53.7	55.4
Jun	50.7	53.7	55.7
Jul	51.0	53.8	56.5
Aug	51.1	54.0	
Sep	51.3	54.0	
Oct	52.0	54.5	
Nov	51.9	55.2	
Dec	52.3	55.4	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



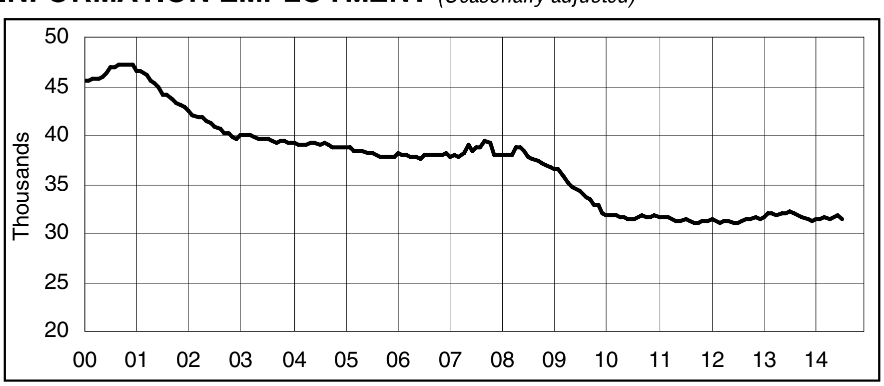
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	166.0	164.5	163.8
Feb	166.4	164.6	161.7
Mar	165.7	164.4	162.1
Apr	165.6	164.5	161.9
May	165.5	164.2	162.7
Jun	165.2	164.1	162.5
Jul	164.9	164.1	163.5
Aug	164.7	163.5	
Sep	164.0	163.2	
Oct	164.3	163.4	
Nov	164.2	162.3	
Dec	164.2	162.3	

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



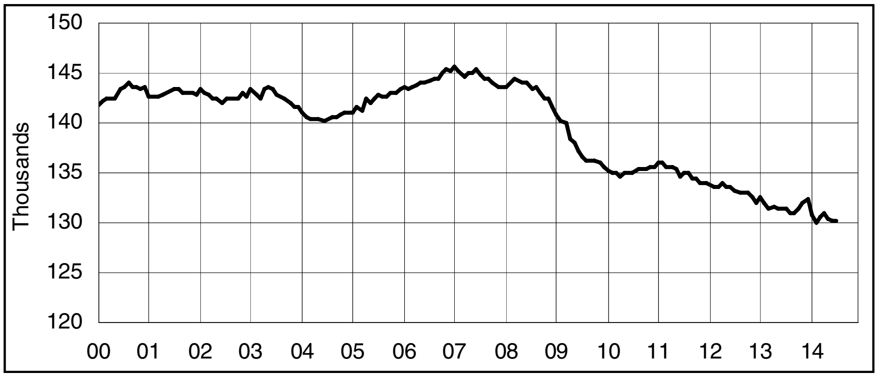
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	295.6	296.7	298.4
Feb	295.6	295.8	298.4
Mar	296.5	297.3	300.5
Apr	294.9	298.9	301.3
May	295.8	298.3	303.1
Jun	295.4	298.7	303.8
Jul	295.0	298.8	303.7
Aug	295.2	299.4	
Sep	295.7	299.1	
Oct	296.8	300.2	
Nov	297.3	302.4	
Dec	296.6	301.9	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



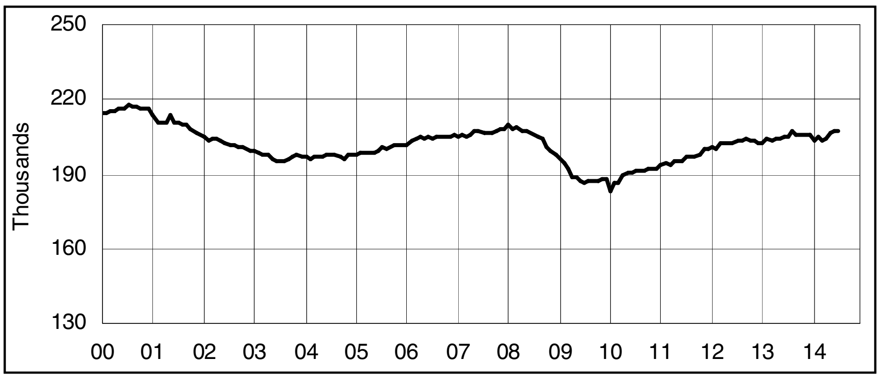
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	31.5	31.7	31.4
Feb	31.3	32.1	31.5
Mar	31.1	32.1	31.7
Apr	31.2	31.8	31.5
May	31.2	32.0	31.7
Jun	31.0	32.1	31.8
Jul	31.1	32.3	31.4
Aug	31.3	32.1	
Sep	31.5	31.8	
Oct	31.5	31.6	
Nov	31.6	31.5	
Dec	31.4	31.3	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



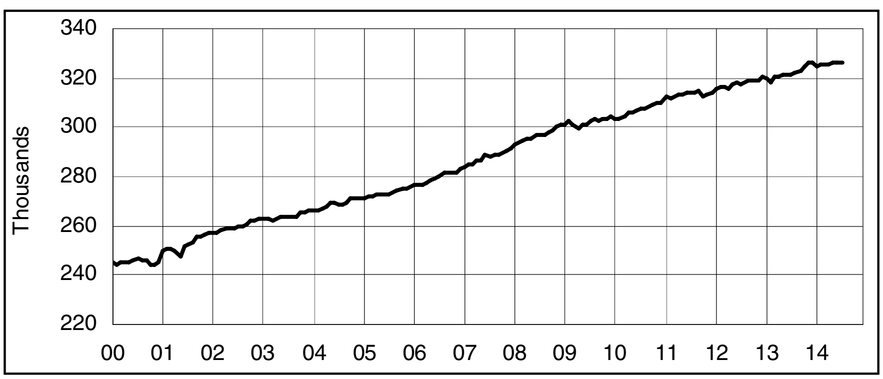
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	133.8	132.6	130.8
Feb	133.6	132.0	130.0
Mar	133.7	131.5	130.7
Apr	133.9	131.7	130.9
May	133.7	131.5	130.5
Jun	133.7	131.4	130.2
Jul	133.2	131.4	130.2
Aug	133.0	131.0	
Sep	132.9	131.0	
Oct	133.0	131.3	
Nov	132.6	132.1	
Dec	132.0	132.3	

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



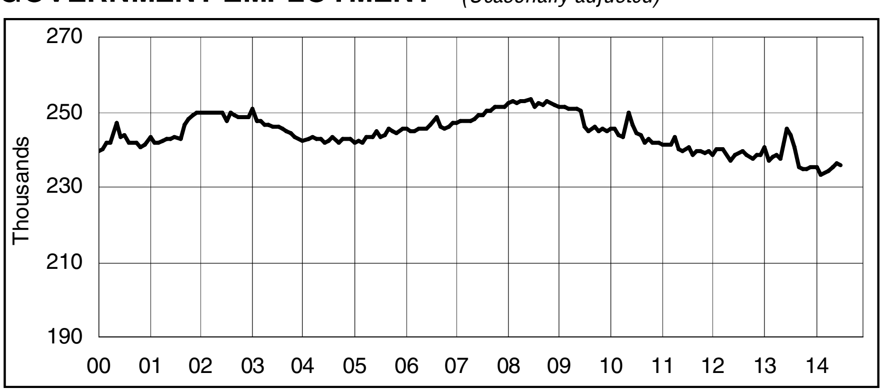
Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	200.5	202.6	202.9
Feb	200.3	204.0	204.8
Mar	202.4	203.3	203.5
Apr	202.1	203.7	203.9
May	202.2	204.4	206.2
Jun	202.2	204.9	207.2
Jul	202.9	205.3	207.1
Aug	203.1	207.0	
Sep	203.8	205.8	
Oct	203.0	205.5	
Nov	203.5	205.6	
Dec	202.5	205.5	

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



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	315.5	319.4	325.0
Feb	316.6	318.4	325.6
Mar	316.8	320.2	325.6
Apr	315.7	320.7	325.5
May	317.0	321.1	325.9
Jun	317.9	321.4	326.3
Jul	317.6	321.4	326.6
Aug	317.9	322.4	
Sep	318.9	322.8	
Oct	318.6	324.7	
Nov	318.9	325.9	
Dec	320.2	326.3	

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT* *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2012	2013	2014
Jan	238.6	240.5	235.1
Feb	239.9	236.9	233.2
Mar	240.0	238.1	234.0
Apr	238.4	238.3	234.4
May	236.7	237.7	235.2
Jun	238.6	245.5	236.5
Jul	239.0	243.9	235.8
Aug	239.7	240.4	
Sep	238.6	235.5	
Oct	237.3	234.9	
Nov	238.4	235.0	
Dec	238.5	235.6	

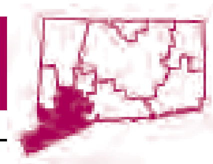
CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,668,800**	**1,656,400**	**12,400**	**0.7**	**1,687,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,450,500**	**1,428,200**	**22,300**	**1.6**	**1,451,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**225,500**	**222,600**	**2,900**	**1.3**	**222,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**60,600**	**57,500**	**3,100**	**5.4**	**58,800**
MANUFACTURING	**164,900**	**165,100**	**-200**	**-0.1**	**163,800**
Durable Goods	**126,300**	**128,400**	**-2,100**	**-1.6**	**125,500**
Fabricated Metal	30,400	30,100	300	1.0	30,600
Machinery	14,100	14,300	-200	-1.4	14,100
Computer and Electronic Product	12,200	12,900	-700	-5.4	12,300
Transportation Equipment	42,000	41,900	100	0.2	41,300
Aerospace Product and Parts	28,300	29,200	-900	-3.1	28,200
Non-Durable Goods	**38,600**	**36,700**	**1,900**	**5.2**	**38,300**
Chemical	11,500	11,300	200	1.8	11,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,443,300**	**1,433,800**	**9,500**	**0.7**	**1,465,200**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**301,600**	**295,400**	**6,200**	**2.1**	**306,300**
Wholesale Trade	65,600	63,600	2,000	3.1	65,800
Retail Trade	184,400	183,100	1,300	0.7	185,600
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	20,900	20,500	400	2.0	20,900
Building Material	16,300	15,800	500	3.2	16,800
Food and Beverage Stores	45,500	44,200	1,300	2.9	45,700
General Merchandise Stores	27,800	27,800	0	0.0	27,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	51,600	48,700	2,900	6.0	54,900
Utilities	7,600	7,500	100	1.3	7,500
Transportation and Warehousing	44,000	41,200	2,800	6.8	47,400
INFORMATION	**31,600**	**32,400**	**-800**	**-2.5**	**31,800**
Telecommunications	9,300	9,200	100	1.1	9,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**131,000**	**133,100**	**-2,100**	**-1.6**	**130,800**
Finance and Insurance	111,500	113,500	-2,000	-1.8	111,400
Credit Intermediation	26,400	27,000	-600	-2.2	26,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts	25,400	26,200	-800	-3.1	25,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	59,700	60,300	-600	-1.0	59,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	19,500	19,600	-100	-0.5	19,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**209,800**	**206,900**	**2,900**	**1.4**	**211,200**
Professional, Scientific	92,300	90,300	2,000	2.2	91,500
Legal Services	13,300	13,200	100	0.8	13,200
Computer Systems Design	23,100	23,100	0	0.0	23,100
Management of Companies	28,900	29,500	-600	-2.0	29,400
Administrative and Support	88,600	87,100	1,500	1.7	90,300
Employment Services	26,300	27,800	-1,500	-5.4	28,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**323,200**	**316,100**	**7,100**	**2.2**	**324,300**
Educational Services	59,100	57,300	1,800	3.1	59,600
Health Care and Social Assistance	264,100	258,800	5,300	2.0	264,700
Hospitals	61,200	61,600	-400	-0.6	61,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	62,800	62,100	700	1.1	62,600
Social Assistance	51,700	50,200	1,500	3.0	52,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**164,100**	**158,200**	**5,900**	**3.7**	**161,300**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	32,800	32,500	300	0.9	30,500
Accommodation and Food Services	131,300	125,700	5,600	4.5	130,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	118,500	112,600	5,900	5.2	118,800
OTHER SERVICES	**63,700**	**63,500**	**200**	**0.3**	**62,900**
GOVERNMENT	**218,300**	**228,200**	**-9,900**	**-4.3**	**236,600**
Federal Government	17,300	17,300	0	0.0	17,400
State Government	61,200	63,600	-2,400	-3.8	62,900
Local Government**	139,800	147,300	-7,500	-5.1	156,300

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.*

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**427,800**	**416,300**	**11,500**	**2.8**	**427,000**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**383,200**	**372,100**	**11,100**	**3.0**	**380,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**47,400**	**46,100**	**1,300**	**2.8**	**46,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**12,700**	**12,500**	**200**	**1.6**	**12,400**
MANUFACTURING	**34,700**	**33,600**	**1,100**	**3.3**	**34,500**
Durable Goods	**24,600**	**25,000**	**-400**	**-1.6**	**24,700**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**380,400**	**370,200**	**10,200**	**2.8**	**380,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**74,100**	**71,800**	**2,300**	**3.2**	**74,200**
Wholesale Trade	13,800	13,800	0	0.0	13,800
Retail Trade	49,400	48,200	1,200	2.5	49,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,900	9,800	1,100	11.2	11,400
INFORMATION	**12,100**	**12,200**	**-100**	**-0.8**	**12,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**41,000**	**42,500**	**-1,500**	**-3.5**	**41,300**
Finance and Insurance	34,200	36,100	-1,900	-5.3	34,500
Credit Intermediation	10,100	10,300	-200	-1.9	10,100
Securities and Commodity Contracts	17,400	18,400	-1,000	-5.4	17,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**72,400**	**68,400**	**4,000**	**5.8**	**71,700**
Professional, Scientific	29,700	29,900	-200	-0.7	29,500
Administrative and Support	29,500	25,600	3,900	15.2	28,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**71,000**	**69,900**	**1,100**	**1.6**	**71,100**
Health Care and Social Assistance	60,100	58,900	1,200	2.0	60,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**46,800**	**43,600**	**3,200**	**7.3**	**45,300**
Accommodation and Food Services	34,400	31,200	3,200	10.3	34,400
OTHER SERVICES	**18,400**	**17,600**	**800**	**4.5**	**17,800**
GOVERNMENT	**44,600**	**44,200**	**400**	**0.9**	**46,600**
Federal	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local	42,100	41,700	400	1.0	44,100

DANBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**69,400**	**68,800**	**600**	**0.9**	**70,300**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**61,600**	**61,200**	**400**	**0.7**	**61,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**12,000**	**11,900**	**100**	**0.8**	**12,000**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**57,400**	**56,900**	**500**	**0.9**	**58,300**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**16,000**	**15,800**	**200**	**1.3**	**16,100**
Retail Trade	11,700	12,100	-400	-3.3	11,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**7,700**	**7,900**	**-200**	**-2.5**	**7,800**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**7,100**	**6,800**	**300**	**4.4**	**6,900**
GOVERNMENT	**7,800**	**7,600**	**200**	**2.6**	**8,700**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	7,200	7,000	200	2.9	8,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

HARTFORD LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**549,700**	**545,800**	**3,900**	**0.7**	**557,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**472,400**	**466,700**	**5,700**	**1.2**	**474,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**76,400**	**76,700**	**-300**	**-0.4**	**75,500**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**20,600**	**19,600**	**1,000**	**5.1**	**20,000**
MANUFACTURING	**55,800**	**57,100**	**-1,300**	**-2.3**	**55,500**
Durable Goods	**46,100**	**47,600**	**-1,500**	**-3.2**	**45,900**
Non-Durable Goods	**9,700**	**9,500**	**200**	**2.1**	**9,600**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**473,300**	**469,100**	**4,200**	**0.9**	**481,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**88,200**	**87,200**	**1,000**	**1.1**	**90,600**
Wholesale Trade	18,200	18,100	100	0.6	18,200
Retail Trade	54,100	54,200	-100	-0.2	55,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15,900	14,900	1,000	6.7	17,100
Transportation and Warehousing	13,200	12,100	1,100	9.1	14,400
INFORMATION	**11,100**	**11,300**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**11,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**59,400**	**60,000**	**-600**	**-1.0**	**59,100**
Depository Credit Institutions	6,200	6,400	-200	-3.1	6,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	39,000	40,100	-1,100	-2.7	38,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**64,100**	**64,600**	**-500**	**-0.8**	**64,800**
Professional, Scientific	31,500	30,600	900	2.9	31,400
Management of Companies	7,500	7,700	-200	-2.6	7,500
Administrative and Support	25,100	26,300	-1,200	-4.6	25,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**100,200**	**98,200**	**2,000**	**2.0**	**101,400**
Educational Services	12,300	11,800	500	4.2	13,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	87,900	86,400	1,500	1.7	88,400
Ambulatory Health Care	27,900	27,900	0	0.0	28,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**51,200**	**47,500**	**3,700**	**7.8**	**50,700**
Accommodation and Food Services	40,500	37,900	2,600	6.9	40,300
OTHER SERVICES	**21,800**	**21,200**	**600**	**2.8**	**21,600**
GOVERNMENT	**77,300**	**79,100**	**-1,800**	**-2.3**	**82,300**
Federal	5,200	5,000	200	4.0	5,200
State & Local	72,100	74,100	-2,000	-2.7	77,100

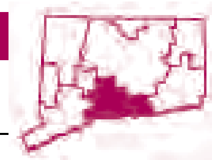
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**421,400**	**411,800**	**9,600**	**2.3**	**419,200**
DANBURY LMA	**69,800**	**69,100**	**700**	**1.0**	**69,600**
HARTFORD LMA	**553,400**	**549,900**	**3,500**	**0.6**	**553,300**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**279,500**	**275,100**	**4,400**	**1.6**	**280,100**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**125,600**	**128,000**	**-2,400**	**-1.9**	**126,000**
WATERBURY LMA	**64,800**	**64,600**	**200**	**0.3**	**65,100**

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**277,300**	**271,500**	**5,800**	**2.1**	**283,500**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**247,800**	**241,300**	**6,500**	**2.7**	**249,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**35,800**	**35,700**	**100**	**0.3**	**35,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**10,100**	**9,800**	**300**	**3.1**	**10,100**
MANUFACTURING	**25,700**	**25,900**	**-200**	**-0.8**	**25,800**
Durable Goods	**18,800**	**19,100**	**-300**	**-1.6**	**18,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**241,500**	**235,800**	**5,700**	**2.4**	**247,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**51,000**	**49,900**	**1,100**	**2.2**	**51,900**
Wholesale Trade	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,300
Retail Trade	29,600	29,000	600	2.1	29,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,200	9,700	500	5.2	10,700
INFORMATION	**4,100**	**4,200**	**-100**	**-2.4**	**4,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,400**	**12,300**	**100**	**0.8**	**12,400**
Finance and Insurance	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**28,600**	**28,700**	**-100**	**-0.3**	**28,000**
Administrative and Support	14,400	14,500	-100	-0.7	14,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**77,800**	**75,100**	**2,700**	**3.6**	**78,400**
Educational Services	26,700	26,200	500	1.9	27,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	51,100	48,900	2,200	4.5	51,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**27,500**	**24,700**	**2,800**	**11.3**	**27,700**
Accommodation and Food Services	22,300	20,700	1,600	7.7	22,400
OTHER SERVICES	**10,600**	**10,700**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**10,600**
GOVERNMENT	**29,500**	**30,200**	**-700**	**-2.3**	**34,500**
Federal	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
State & Local	24,700	25,300	-600	-2.4	29,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2013.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Fell 100 in July

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 70,700 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in July 2014, a 0.1 percent decrease over the month and a 6.3 percent increase over the year. There were 3.76 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, higher than a year ago but lower than a month ago. Hartford's labor demand rate of 4.64 was also higher than a year ago but lower than a month ago. Nationally, it was 3.24 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Rhode Island had the lowest vacancy rate in July.

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	JUN 2014
CT Vacancies (000s)	70.7	66.5	70.8
Hartford Vac. (000s)	27.4	25.5	28.1
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.76	3.57	3.77
Hartford	4.64	4.35	4.77
United States	3.24	3.14	3.25
Maine	3.90	2.99	3.78
Massachusetts	4.27	4.21	4.37
New Hampshire	3.95	3.39	3.91
Rhode Island	3.61	3.34	3.62
Vermont	3.77	3.20	3.61

** 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

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**128,000**	**129,800**	**-1,800**	**-1.4**	**128,500**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**96,900**	**96,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**96,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**19,300**	**18,300**	**1,000**	**5.5**	**18,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**3,800**	**3,700**	**100**	**2.7**	**3,800**
MANUFACTURING	**15,500**	**14,600**	**900**	**6.2**	**14,900**
Durable Goods	**12,500**	**11,400**	**1,100**	**9.6**	**11,800**
Non-Durable Goods	**3,000**	**3,200**	**-200**	**-6.3**	**3,100**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**108,700**	**111,500**	**-2,800**	**-2.5**	**109,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**22,400**	**22,900**	**-500**	**-2.2**	**22,700**
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
Retail Trade	15,400	16,000	-600	-3.8	15,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,400	4,300	100	2.3	4,700
INFORMATION	**1,200**	**1,300**	**-100**	**-7.7**	**1,200**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,100**	**3,200**	**-100**	**-3.1**	**3,100**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**8,400**	**8,800**	**-400**	**-4.5**	**8,700**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,100**	**20,700**	**-600**	**-2.9**	**20,500**
Health Care and Social Assistance	18,700	18,400	300	1.6	18,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**18,800**	**18,200**	**600**	**3.3**	**18,000**
Accommodation and Food Services	14,600	15,200	-600	-3.9	14,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	12,200	12,700	-500	-3.9	12,000
OTHER SERVICES	**3,600**	**3,500**	**100**	**2.9**	**3,600**
GOVERNMENT	**31,100**	**32,900**	**-1,800**	**-5.5**	**32,000**
Federal	2,400	2,600	-200	-7.7	2,500
State & Local**	28,700	30,300	-1,600	-5.3	29,500

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**64,700**	**64,400**	**300**	**0.5**	**65,900**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**55,700**	**55,000**	**700**	**1.3**	**56,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,800**	**10,200**	**-400**	**-3.9**	**9,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,500**	**2,600**	**-100**	**-3.8**	**2,400**
MANUFACTURING	**7,300**	**7,600**	**-300**	**-3.9**	**7,500**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**54,900**	**54,200**	**700**	**1.3**	**56,000**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,800**	**12,600**	**200**	**1.6**	**13,000**
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,200
Retail Trade	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,800	1,700	100	5.9	1,900
INFORMATION	**600**	**600**	**0**	**0.0**	**600**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,000**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,500**	**4,700**	**-200**	**-4.3**	**4,900**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**16,700**	**16,300**	**400**	**2.5**	**16,700**
Health Care and Social Assistance	15,000	14,700	300	2.0	15,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**6,700**	**6,100**	**600**	**9.8**	**6,700**
OTHER SERVICES	**2,600**	**2,500**	**100**	**4.0**	**2,500**
GOVERNMENT	**9,000**	**9,400**	**-400**	**-4.3**	**9,600**
Federal	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local	8,600	9,000	-400	-4.4	9,200

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. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

SMALLER LMAS

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**43,700**	**43,200**	**500**	**1.2**	**45,100**
TORRINGTON LMA	**36,900**	**36,800**	**100**	**0.3**	**37,300**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**37,700**	**37,000**	**700**	**1.9**	**38,300**

NOTE: More industry detail data is available for the State and its nine labor market areas at: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/202/covered.htm. The data published there differ from the data in the preceding tables in that they are developed from a near-universe count of Connecticut employment covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) program, while the data here is sample-based. The data drawn from the UI program does not contain estimates of employment not covered by unemployment insurance, and is lagged several months behind the current employment estimates presented here.

For further information on these nonfarm employment estimates contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**297,300**	**291,200**	**6,100**	**2.1**	**302,000**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**251,500**	**246,500**	**5,000**	**2.0**	**251,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**42,500**	**42,000**	**500**	**1.2**	**42,000**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**11,100**	**10,900**	**200**	**1.8**	**10,800**
MANUFACTURING	**31,400**	**31,100**	**300**	**1.0**	**31,200**
Durable Goods	**21,300**	**21,000**	**300**	**1.4**	**21,100**
Non-Durable Goods	**10,100**	**10,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,100**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**254,800**	**249,200**	**5,600**	**2.2**	**260,000**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**58,600**	**56,700**	**1,900**	**3.4**	**59,300**
Wholesale Trade	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,300
Retail Trade	35,200	34,000	1,200	3.5	35,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	12,100	11,500	600	5.2	12,600
INFORMATION	**4,000**	**4,100**	**-100**	**-2.4**	**4,000**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**14,900**	**15,000**	**-100**	**-0.7**	**14,900**
Finance and Insurance	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	11,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	7,600	7,600	0	0.0	7,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**25,000**	**24,500**	**500**	**2.0**	**25,500**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**66,700**	**65,800**	**900**	**1.4**	**66,700**
Educational Services	9,200	9,800	-600	-6.1	9,600
Health Care and Social Assistance	57,500	56,000	1,500	2.7	57,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**30,000**	**28,900**	**1,100**	**3.8**	**29,900**
OTHER SERVICES	**9,800**	**9,500**	**300**	**3.2**	**9,500**
GOVERNMENT	**45,800**	**44,700**	**1,100**	**2.5**	**50,200**
Federal	5,900	5,800	100	1.7	5,900
State & Local	39,900	38,900	1,000	2.6	44,300

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 England City and Town Area

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUL 2014	JUL 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2014
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,900,500	1,896,900	3,600	0.2	1,896,300
	Employed	1,771,100	1,740,900	30,200	1.7	1,774,000
	Unemployed	129,400	156,100	-26,700	-17.1	122,400
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	8.2	-1.4	---	6.5
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	494,200	488,000	6,200	1.3	488,400
	Employed	462,900	450,800	12,100	2.7	459,100
	Unemployed	31,200	37,300	-6,100	-16.4	29,400
	Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.6	-1.3	---	6.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	93,800	93,700	100	0.1	93,300
	Employed	88,700	87,500	1,200	1.4	88,600
	Unemployed	5,100	6,200	-1,100	-17.7	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	6.6	-1.2	---	5.0
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,200	50,000	200	0.4	50,700
	Employed	47,200	46,100	1,100	2.4	47,500
	Unemployed	3,000	3,900	-900	-23.1	3,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	7.8	-1.8	---	6.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	594,200	595,400	-1,200	-0.2	594,700
	Employed	552,800	545,700	7,100	1.3	555,900
	Unemployed	41,500	49,700	-8,200	-16.5	38,800
	Unemployment Rate	7.0	8.3	-1.3	---	6.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	318,100	316,100	2,000	0.6	319,600
	Employed	295,400	288,800	6,600	2.3	298,200
	Unemployed	22,700	27,300	-4,600	-16.8	21,400
	Unemployment Rate	7.1	8.6	-1.5	---	6.7
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	147,200	150,100	-2,900	-1.9	146,000
	Employed	137,000	137,700	-700	-0.5	136,400
	Unemployed	10,200	12,400	-2,200	-17.7	9,700
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	8.2	-1.3	---	6.6
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,700	55,200	-500	-0.9	54,700
	Employed	51,300	51,200	100	0.2	51,700
	Unemployed	3,400	4,000	-600	-15.0	3,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.1	7.2	-1.1	---	5.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	101,800	102,200	-400	-0.4	102,100
	Employed	92,800	91,200	1,600	1.8	93,400
	Unemployed	9,000	11,000	-2,000	-18.2	8,700
	Unemployment Rate	8.9	10.8	-1.9	---	8.5
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	58,100	58,200	-100	-0.2	58,600
	Employed	53,900	52,800	1,100	2.1	54,200
	Unemployed	4,200	5,400	-1,200	-22.2	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	7.3	9.2	-1.9	---	7.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	157,573,000	157,196,000	377,000	0.2	156,997,000
	Employed	147,265,000	145,113,000	2,152,000	1.5	147,104,000
	Unemployed	10,307,000	12,083,000	-1,776,000	-14.7	9,893,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.7	-1.2	---	6.3

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 JUL 2014	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS JUL 2013	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS CHG Y/Y	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS JUN 2014	AVG WEEKLY HOURS JUL 2014	AVG WEEKLY HOURS JUL 2013	AVG WEEKLY HOURS CHG Y/Y	AVG WEEKLY HOURS JUN 2014	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS JUL 2014	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS JUL 2013	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS CHG Y/Y	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS JUN 2014
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$876.12**	**$871.49**	**$4.63**	**$899.21**	**40.3**	**40.8**	**-0.5**	**41.4**	**$21.74**	**$21.36**	**$0.38**	**$21.72**
DURABLE GOODS	**901.11**	**885.89**	**15.22**	**914.25**	**40.3**	**41.3**	**-1.0**	**41.5**	**22.36**	**21.45**	**0.91**	**22.03**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**803.12**	**820.56**	**-17.45**	**852.41**	**40.5**	**39.0**	**1.5**	**41.1**	**19.83**	**21.04**	**-1.21**	**20.74**
CONSTRUCTION	**1,157.09**	**1,039.88**	**117.20**	**1,081.23**	**37.9**	**38.6**	**-0.7**	**37.4**	**30.53**	**26.94**	**3.59**	**28.91**
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**940.99**	**934.75**	**6.24**	**951.13**	**33.8**	**33.6**	**0.2**	**33.8**	**27.84**	**27.82**	**0.02**	**28.14**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,201.99**	**1,185.55**	**16.44**	**1,215.09**	**39.5**	**39.4**	**0.1**	**39.8**	**30.43**	**30.09**	**0.34**	**30.53**
Construction	1,183.77	1,130.59	53.17	1,137.40	38.1	38.6	-0.5	37.6	31.07	29.29	1.78	30.25
Manufacturing	1,195.76	1,198.30	-2.53	1,232.78	39.7	39.6	0.1	40.3	30.12	30.26	-0.14	30.59
SERVICE PROVIDING	**891.40**	**887.58**	**3.83**	**902.85**	**32.7**	**32.5**	**0.2**	**32.7**	**27.26**	**27.31**	**-0.05**	**27.61**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	800.02	817.23	-17.21	791.49	33.6	33.7	-0.1	33.2	23.81	24.25	-0.44	23.84
Financial Activities	1,623.53	1,587.75	35.78	1,721.67	37.4	36.5	0.9	38.2	43.41	43.50	-0.09	45.07
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,112.06	1,044.47	67.59	1,134.80	35.7	34.7	1.0	35.9	31.15	30.10	1.05	31.61
Education & Health Ser.	789.07	781.87	7.20	777.49	31.3	31.3	0.0	31.3	25.21	24.98	0.23	24.84
Leisure & Hospitality	392.70	399.05	-6.36	387.32	25.7	26.8	-1.1	25.2	15.28	14.89	0.39	15.37
Other Services	678.10	659.68	18.42	697.94	30.6	31.7	-1.1	31.2	22.16	20.81	1.35	22.37
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,021.44	1,052.13	-30.69	1,043.80	33.8	35.2	-1.4	34.1	30.22	29.89	0.33	30.61
Danbury	922.74	957.46	-34.72	938.34	33.8	32.6	1.2	33.5	27.30	29.37	-2.07	28.01
Hartford	993.19	961.70	31.49	997.63	34.8	34.2	0.6	34.7	28.54	28.12	0.42	28.75
New Haven	919.51	892.25	27.26	920.12	34.4	33.9	0.5	34.5	26.73	26.32	0.41	26.67
Norwich-New London	848.42	890.42	-42.01	873.13	34.7	33.2	1.5	34.8	24.45	26.82	-2.37	25.09
Waterbury	717.69	757.25	-39.56	721.18	31.7	32.5	-0.8	31.7	22.64	23.30	-0.66	22.75

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 July 2014, NRG Energy of Middletown announced it will expand and create 75 jobs. Infinity Music Hall & Bistro plans to open in Hartford in August. Walmart announced it will be opening a new store in Monroe within the next year, creating 300 jobs.

- In July 2014, Sealed Air Corp., a packaging manufacturer in Danbury, announced it is consolidating and will cut 50 jobs. Fusion Paperboard in Sprague plans to close in September which will eliminate 145 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.

Town

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2014

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD	**494,192**	**462,948**	**31,244**	**6.3**
Ansonia	10,467	9,595	872	8.3
Bridgeport	68,069	61,151	6,918	10.2
Darien	9,626	9,197	429	4.5
Derby	7,229	6,654	575	8.0
Easton	3,873	3,694	179	4.6
Fairfield	30,190	28,464	1,726	5.7
Greenwich	30,690	29,293	1,397	4.6
Milford	31,057	29,201	1,856	6.0
Monroe	10,977	10,321	656	6.0
New Canaan	9,131	8,700	431	4.7
Newtown	15,130	14,337	793	5.2
Norwalk	50,909	48,137	2,772	5.4
Oxford	7,661	7,263	398	5.2
Redding	4,989	4,746	243	4.9
Ridgefield	12,413	11,784	629	5.1
Seymour	9,599	8,947	652	6.8
Shelton	23,510	22,040	1,470	6.3
Southbury	9,320	8,792	528	5.7
Stamford	70,686	66,676	4,010	5.7
Stratford	28,020	25,840	2,180	7.8
Trumbull	18,902	17,861	1,041	5.5
Weston	5,031	4,809	222	4.4
Westport	13,113	12,478	635	4.8
Wilton	8,790	8,380	410	4.7
Woodbridge	4,807	4,586	221	4.6
DANBURY	**93,841**	**88,730**	**5,111**	**5.4**
Bethel	11,219	10,618	601	5.4
Bridgewater	949	894	55	5.8
Brookfield	9,360	8,846	514	5.5
Danbury	46,748	44,189	2,559	5.5
New Fairfield	7,606	7,196	410	5.4
New Milford	16,042	15,162	880	5.5
Sherman	1,917	1,825	92	4.8
ENFIELD	**50,197**	**47,187**	**3,010**	**6.0**
East Windsor	6,681	6,261	420	6.3
Enfield	23,593	22,139	1,454	6.2
Somers	4,965	4,655	310	6.2
Suffield	7,828	7,444	384	4.9
Windsor Locks	7,130	6,688	442	6.2
HARTFORD	**594,228**	**552,760**	**41,468**	**7.0**
Andover	2,017	1,900	117	5.8
Ashford	2,529	2,370	159	6.3
Avon	9,636	9,174	462	4.8
Barkhamsted	2,261	2,111	150	6.6
Berlin	11,396	10,762	634	5.6
Bloomfield	10,078	9,249	829	8.2
Bolton	2,897	2,760	137	4.7
Bristol	33,626	31,277	2,349	7.0
Burlington	5,462	5,193	269	4.9

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont...				
Canton	5,836	5,569	267	4.6
Colchester	9,141	8,600	541	5.9
Columbia	3,098	2,929	169	5.5
Coventry	7,119	6,675	444	6.2
Cromwell	8,113	7,654	459	5.7
East Granby	2,951	2,810	141	4.8
East Haddam	5,308	5,010	298	5.6
East Hampton	7,124	6,736	388	5.4
East Hartford	26,751	24,236	2,515	9.4
Ellington	9,466	8,978	488	5.2
Farmington	13,071	12,378	693	5.3
Glastonbury	18,844	17,976	868	4.6
Granby	6,332	6,007	325	5.1
Haddam	5,208	4,924	284	5.5
Hartford	49,885	43,249	6,636	13.3
Hartland	1,207	1,158	49	4.1
Harwinton	3,128	2,969	159	5.1
Hebron	5,666	5,384	282	5.0
Lebanon	4,279	4,028	251	5.9
Manchester	33,358	31,095	2,263	6.8
Mansfield	13,582	12,663	919	6.8
Marlborough	3,671	3,465	206	5.6
Middlefield	2,461	2,301	160	6.5
Middletown	26,382	24,557	1,825	6.9
New Britain	35,633	32,236	3,397	9.5
New Hartford	3,839	3,635	204	5.3
Newington	16,955	16,020	935	5.5
Plainville	10,251	9,614	637	6.2
Plymouth	6,834	6,280	554	8.1
Portland	5,298	4,961	337	6.4
Rocky Hill	11,146	10,538	608	5.5
Simsbury	11,947	11,366	581	4.9
Southington	24,628	23,247	1,381	5.6
South Windsor	14,588	13,796	792	5.4
Stafford	6,864	6,425	439	6.4
Thomaston	4,506	4,226	280	6.2
Tolland	8,437	8,040	397	4.7
Union	537	505	32	6.0
Vernon	16,968	15,840	1,128	6.6
West Hartford	30,176	28,407	1,769	5.9
Wethersfield	13,584	12,724	860	6.3
Willington	3,784	3,554	230	6.1
Windsor	16,370	15,199	1,171	7.2

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2014

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**318,097**	**295,447**	**22,650**	**7.1**
Bethany	3,162	2,969	193	6.1
Branford	16,778	15,790	988	5.9
Cheshire	14,851	14,006	845	5.7
Chester	2,525	2,397	128	5.1
Clinton	7,728	7,295	433	5.6
Deep River	2,554	2,396	158	6.2
Durham	4,289	4,069	220	5.1
East Haven	16,533	15,296	1,237	7.5
Essex	3,704	3,532	172	4.6
Guilford	13,027	12,381	646	5.0
Hamden	32,722	30,386	2,336	7.1
Killingworth	3,651	3,461	190	5.2
Madison	9,814	9,345	469	4.8
Meriden	32,600	29,889	2,711	8.3
New Haven	59,055	53,324	5,731	9.7
North Branford	8,322	7,884	438	5.3
North Haven	13,246	12,432	814	6.1
Old Saybrook	5,357	5,052	305	5.7
Orange	7,318	6,949	369	5.0
Wallingford	25,629	24,067	1,562	6.1
West Haven	31,369	28,889	2,480	7.9
Westbrook	3,868	3,641	227	5.9
***NORWICH-NEW LONDON**	**135,340**	**126,003**	**9,337**	**6.9**
Bozrah	1,525	1,420	105	6.9
Canterbury	3,060	2,856	204	6.7
East Lyme	9,434	8,830	604	6.4
Franklin	1,185	1,111	74	6.2
Griswold	7,205	6,727	478	6.6
Groton	18,443	17,109	1,334	7.2
Ledyard	8,120	7,653	467	5.8
Lisbon	2,555	2,375	180	7.0
Lyme	1,240	1,192	48	3.9
Montville	10,460	9,746	714	6.8
New London	13,923	12,706	1,217	8.7
No. Stonington	3,163	2,990	173	5.5
Norwich	22,020	20,231	1,789	8.1
Old Lyme	4,092	3,880	212	5.2
Preston	2,670	2,488	182	6.8
Salem	2,525	2,398	127	5.0
Sprague	1,725	1,586	139	8.1
Stonington	10,107	9,600	507	5.0
Voluntown	1,522	1,430	92	6.0
Waterford	10,371	9,677	694	6.7

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	**147,201**	**137,037**	**10,164**	**6.9**
Westerly, RI	11,861	11,034	827	7.0

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON	**54,667**	**51,313**	**3,354**	**6.1**
Bethlehem	2,034	1,927	107	5.3
Canaan	677	643	34	5.0
Colebrook	802	766	36	4.5
Cornwall	791	754	37	4.7
Goshen	1,541	1,453	88	5.7
Kent	1,597	1,528	69	4.3
Litchfield	4,279	4,036	243	5.7
Morris	1,298	1,230	68	5.2
Norfolk	969	918	51	5.3
North Canaan	1,690	1,595	95	5.6
Roxbury	1,322	1,273	49	3.7
Salisbury	1,832	1,745	87	4.7
Sharon	1,427	1,363	64	4.5
Torrington	19,904	18,431	1,473	7.4
Warren	785	748	37	4.7
Washington	1,900	1,787	113	5.9
Winchester	6,172	5,774	398	6.4
Woodbury	5,648	5,342	306	5.4
WATERBURY	**101,813**	**92,796**	**9,017**	**8.9**
Beacon Falls	3,465	3,214	251	7.2
Middlebury	3,997	3,798	199	5.0
Naugatuck	16,903	15,551	1,352	8.0
Prospect	5,397	5,063	334	6.2
Waterbury	50,743	45,337	5,406	10.7
Watertown	12,164	11,335	829	6.8
Wolcott	9,144	8,498	646	7.1
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	**58,123**	**53,902**	**4,221**	**7.3**
Brooklyn	4,139	3,804	335	8.1
Chaplin	1,327	1,236	91	6.9
Eastford	953	911	42	4.4
Hampton	1,089	1,010	79	7.3
Killingly	9,333	8,628	705	7.6
Plainfield	8,429	7,722	707	8.4
Pomfret	2,336	2,187	149	6.4
Putnam	5,288	5,000	288	5.4
Scotland	985	947	38	3.9
Sterling	2,154	2,006	148	6.9
Thompson	5,386	5,092	294	5.5
Windham	12,193	11,052	1,141	9.4
Woodstock	4,511	4,307	204	4.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,900,500**	**1,771,100**	**129,400**	**6.8**
UNITED STATES	**157,573,000**	**147,265,000**	**10,307,000**	**6.5**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,872,200**	**1,749,300**	**122,900**	**6.6**
UNITED STATES	**156,023,000**	**146,352,000**	**9,671,000**	**6.2**

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.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUL 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	YR TO DATE 2013	TOWN	JUL 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	YR TO DATE 2013	TOWN	JUL 2014	YR TO DATE 2014	YR TO DATE 2013
Andover	0	2	4	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	0	7
Ansonia	0	0	1	Groton	3	12	13	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	5	2	Guilford	3	8	27	Putnam	0	2	1
Avon	1	14	27	Haddam	2	7	3	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	3	2	Ridgefield	1	27	9
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	1	2	Rocky Hill	2	10	91
Berlin	4	15	64	Hartford	1	11	19	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	5	3
Bethel	2	54	29	Harwinton	0	2	1	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	1	1	Seymour	0	4	10
Bolton	0	6	8	Killingly	2	9	8	Sharon	1	4	1
Bozrah	0	2	1	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	2	25	14
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	2	1	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	0	11	129	Ledyard	0	9	19	Simsbury	0	171	44
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	2	3	Somers	1	7	6
Bristol	2	57	74	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	4	14	10
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	3	2	Southbury	1	14	20
Brooklyn	0	10	6	Madison	1	7	12	Southington	9	41	60
Burlington	1	21	17	Manchester	7	14	12	Sprague	0	0	4
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	1	8	7	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	10	6	Marlborough	1	3	3	Stamford	3	249	113
Canton	1	6	8	Meriden	1	3	10	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	1	11	19
Cheshire	3	27	34	Middlefield	0	0	5	Stratford	0	35	128
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	7	45	16	Suffield	1	11	15
Clinton	1	7	7	Milford	25	128	103	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	6	21	24	Monroe	0	2	2	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	1	1	Montville	1	6	6	Tolland	1	6	6
Columbia	0	1	4	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	1	2	1
Cornwall	0	1	0	Naugatuck	1	14	13	Trumbull	0	2	5
Coventry	5	21	13	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	0	2
Cromwell	2	14	22	New Canaan	4	33	23	Vernon	3	7	30
Danbury	38	235	136	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	1	1	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	3	6	Wallingford	2	17	21
Deep River	0	0	4	New Haven	1	301	29	Warren	0	2	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	21	24	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	2	3	New Milford	3	7	14	Waterbury	3	42	23
East Granby	0	1	6	Newington	1	5	3	Waterford	0	7	9
East Haddam	2	5	12	Newtown	3	12	8	Watertown	4	19	16
East Hampton	2	13	9	Norfolk	0	1	0	West Hartford	7	36	37
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	8	12	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	2	9	4
East Lyme	42	173	29	North Haven	2	10	15	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	3	7	13	North Stonington	0	4	3	Westport	10	112	57
Eastford	2	2	3	Norwalk	5	74	65	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	1	2	4	Norwich	0	21	5	Willington	0	2	1
Ellington	17	68	26	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	13	13	Winchester	4	15	16
Essex	0	2	6	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	2	9	4
Fairfield	11	65	113	Oxford	2	48	13	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	2	13	29	Plainfield	3	7	10	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	2	1	Plainville	3	14	7	Wolcott	3	11	11
Glastonbury	4	15	18	Plymouth	1	5	4	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	8	2	Pomfret	0	2	0	Woodbury	0	1	7
Granby	2	6	5	Portland	2	4	6	Woodstock	0	6	4
Greenwich	10	63	47								

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 in the northwestern 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	**+3.8**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**+1.6**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer	**+1.4**
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index	**+3.2**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**+0.6**
Unemployment Rate	**-1.3***
Labor Force	+0.7
Employed	+2.1
Unemployed	-16.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-17.4**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	**-0.30***
U-6 Rate	**-1.4***
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg	**-1.2**
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+1.8**
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+0.5**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**-3.0**
Production Worker Hours	-0.4
Industrial Electricity Sales	-6.9
Personal Income	**+3.2**
UI Covered Wages	**+2.3**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-28.3
Electricity Sales	-5.4
Construction Contracts Index	-63.3
New Auto Registrations	+1.8
Air Cargo Tons	-2.4
Exports	-7.6
S&P 500: Monthly Close	+14.5
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	-2.3
Dept. of Labor	-5.0
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	-16.4
Dept. of Labor	-27.0
State Revenues	**NA**
Corporate Tax	NA
Personal Income Tax	NA
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	NA
Sales & Use Tax	NA
Indian Gaming Payments	-6.1

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

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	+10.0
Attraction Visitors	-1.7
Air Passenger Count	+14.0
Indian Gaming Slots	-5.4
Travel and Tourism Index	-6.6
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+2.0
Wages & Salaries	+1.9
Benefit Costs	+2.4
Consumer Prices	
U.S. City Average	+2.0
Northeast Region	+1.8
NY-NJ-Long Island	+1.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+1.7
Interest Rates	
Prime	0.00*
Conventional Mortgage	-0.24*

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

DO YOU WANT TO BE NOTIFIED BY EMAIL WHEN THE DIGEST IS PUBLISHED EACH MONTH?

Simply email to *imailsrv@list.state.ct.us* with only the following in the body of the message, leave subject blank:
SUBSCRIBE DOL-CTEconomicDigest your_name
(type in your name where it says your_name)

❑ If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page (or a photocopy) to the address at left.

❑ If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.

❑ If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.

Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest
Connecticut Department of Labor
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest is available on the internet at:
http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi