

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**APRIL 2013**

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**In February...**

**Nonfarm Employment**

Connecticut ..... 1,640,400  
 Change over month ..... -0.35%  
 Change over year ..... +0.1%

United States ..... 135,046,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.18%  
 Change over year ..... +1.5%

**Unemployment Rate**

Connecticut ..... 8.0%  
 United States ..... 7.7%

**Consumer Price Index**

United States ..... 232.166  
 Change over year ..... +2.0%

## Connecticut Exports: 2012 in Review

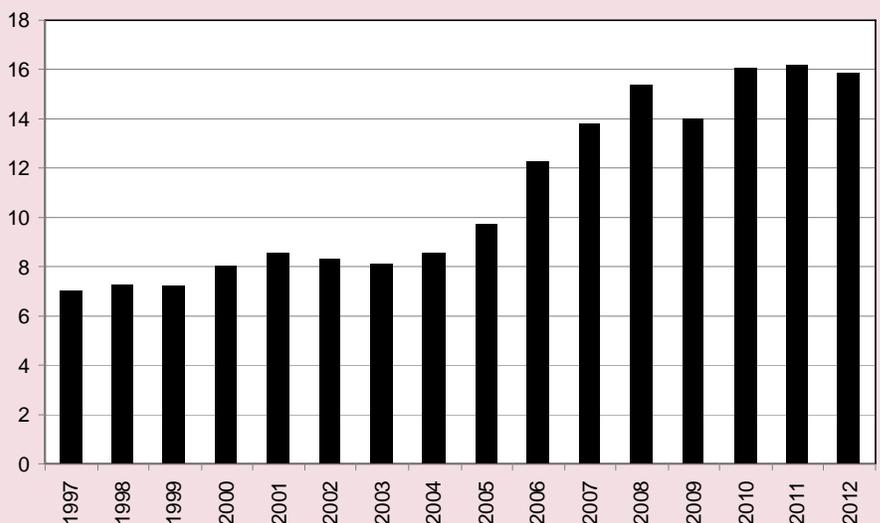
*By Laura Jaworski, Office of International and Domestic Business Development, DECD*

**E**ach year *The Digest* takes a look at Connecticut's annual export performance. Exports are an important contributor to the state's economy, create jobs and spur economic growth. In 2012, Connecticut's commodity exports totaled \$15.86 billion, a slight 2.14% decline from the \$16.21 billion recorded in 2011.<sup>1</sup> These commodity exports represent approximately 7% of Connecticut's gross state product (state GSP), up from 4.9% of state GSP just ten years earlier in 2002.

In his 2010 State of the Union address, President Obama

announced the "National Export Initiative" (NEI), the administration's goal to double exports in five years, an increase that was intended to support two million additional jobs. In that vein, in February 2013, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced export data that "shows 29 states set new records for export sales in 2012. In total, 35 states achieved merchandise export growth in 2012, and 20 of those states experienced growth of at least five percent or more. Total merchandise exports from all 50 states helped contribute to the record-setting value of goods and services exports in 2012,

**CHART 1: Connecticut's Exports (\$ in billions)**



Source: WISERTrade

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which reached \$2.2 trillion. Nationally, jobs supported by exports increased to 9.8 million in 2012, up 1.3 million since 2009. This puts us ahead of schedule to meet the President's goal of adding two million export-supported jobs by the end of 2014.<sup>2</sup>

To assess Connecticut's export status, a review of several key categories follows.

### Annual Export Figures

It is important to note, as significant as commodity exports are, they omit service exports, for which the collection of data is inexact and unavailable at the state level. All U.S. states face this data gap. This means that export figures for a state like Connecticut with a large concentration of insurance, financial and other services understate the true magnitude of the state's overall export value.

U.S. exports experienced a slight increase in 2012. U.S. commodity exports totaled more than \$1.54 trillion, representing a 4.46% increase over the \$1.48 trillion recorded in 2011.

Connecticut's commodity exports as a share of total U.S. commodity exports decreased slightly from 1.09% in 2011 to 1.02% in 2012. Connecticut's ranking among the states held steady at 28<sup>th</sup> in 2012. Omitting Puerto Rico and various export sales attributed to "unknown state," Connecticut actually ranks 26<sup>th</sup>. In the state export data series, low-value export estimates are credited to "unknown state," as export statistics are collected only for export commodity shipments over \$2,500. Texas, California, New York, Washington and Illinois were the top five export states in 2012, ranked in terms of export commodity dollars. The value of Connecticut's exports ranks 10<sup>th</sup> highest among the states on a per-capita basis.<sup>3</sup>

In New England, only Massachusetts' exports value ranked higher than Connecticut's, as has been the case since 2005. As a regional trading block, New England's commodity exports totaled more than \$54.46 billion in 2012, a 6.46% decrease from 2011.

### Connecticut Export Composition

Connecticut's top export commodities mirror the state's historic strengths and there is a demonstrated consistency among the state's top export commodities. 2012 was no exception to such, as the state's top commodities were in line with previous years. In 2012, Connecticut's top five export commodities were (1) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) copper and articles thereof. Within the state's top five commodities, aircraft, spacecraft and parts and copper and articles thereof, experienced the greatest increases, 5.25% and 89.0%, respectively. (Please refer to Table A.)

To put these figures in context, the U.S. and New England states' top export commodities were somewhat similar to Connecticut's in 2012. The top five U.S. export commodities were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (3) mineral fuel, oil, bituminous substances, mineral wax; (4) vehicles, except railway or tramway, and parts and (5) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof. In 2012, the New England region's top five export commodities were (1) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV

**Table A: Connecticut Exports by Commodity**

Rank	Description	2011	2012	%2011- 2012
	<b>TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES</b>	16,211,927,999	15,865,581,516	-2.14
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	6,533,917,049	6,876,896,646	5.25
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	1,907,917,912	1,964,217,206	2.95
3	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,378,965,630	1,385,029,190	0.44
4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	1,334,566,999	1,256,275,156	-5.87
5	Plastics And Articles Thereof	595,220,531	543,162,581	-8.75
6	Copper And Articles Thereof	173,881,344	328,779,581	89.08
7	Iron And Steel	345,655,548	307,587,670	-11.01
8	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	408,670,368	291,625,657	-28.64
9	Mineral Fuel, Oil Etc.; Bitumin Subst; Mineral Wax	160,767,193	269,564,420	67.67
10	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-Earth Met & Radioact Compd	141,734,099	238,432,203	68.23

**Table B: Connecticut Exports by Country**

Rank	Description	2011	2012	%2011- 2012
	<b>TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES</b>	16,211,927,999	15,865,581,516	-2.14
1	Canada	1,717,194,962	1,906,927,161	11.05
2	France	1,971,017,226	1,906,349,490	-3.28
3	Germany	1,383,873,789	1,496,527,720	8.14
4	Mexico	1,098,359,753	1,142,110,498	3.98
5	United Arab Emirates	541,798,649	1,088,916,422	100.98
6	China	982,543,189	923,993,092	-5.96
7	United Kingdom	686,846,476	636,067,475	-7.39
8	Japan	579,823,687	573,556,084	-1.08
9	Korea, Republic Of	486,054,768	551,125,295	13.39
10	Netherlands	551,392,185	509,650,566	-7.57

equipment, parts; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) natural or cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metal clad materials, imitation jewelry and coins.

### State Export Partners

In 2012, the top five Connecticut commodity export destinations were Canada, France, Germany, Mexico, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). (Please refer to Table B.) Within the top five, exports to all countries except France increased, ranging from 3.98% to Mexico, to over 100% for the U.A.E. Interestingly, Canada regained its top spot as the #1 destination for Connecticut exports, bumping France to second place. France held the state's top spot for the past two years. Connecticut exported over

\$1 billion to each of its top five trade partners in 2012.

Rounding out its top ten trade partners were China, the United Kingdom, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Netherlands, ranking 6-10, respectively.

It is a testimony to the strength of Connecticut's export products that foreign demand persists even in the face of the financial difficulties that have continued to threaten the European Union, particularly during the EU's debt crisis.

### U.S. - EU Foreign Trade

In November 2011 at the U.S.-EU Summit, the U.S.-EU High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth (HLWG) formed to explore policies and measures to increase U.S. and EU trade and investment. The HLWG proposed that a transatlantic agreement should strive to achieve results in three key areas: (1) market access; (2)

regulatory issues and non-tariff barriers and (3) rules, principles, cooperation to address challenges and opportunities.

Based upon the HLWG final report recommendations, the U.S. and EU both plan to initiate internal procedures to launch negotiations on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, essentially, a U.S.-EU Free Trade Agreement. As of this writing, President Obama plans to notify Congress of his intent to begin negotiations.

The U.S. and EU currently account for 30% of world trade, and U.S. and EU bilateral trade is estimated at \$2.69 billion per day.<sup>4</sup>

The 27 member states of the EU represent a market of 500 million consumers. In terms of economic impact, a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership could increase annual economic growth by up to

-continued on page 5-

# A Look at Phil Fed's Coincident and Leading Indexes

By Jungmin Charles Joo, [jungmin.joo@ct.gov](mailto:jungmin.joo@ct.gov)

**S**tate Coincident Indexes  
The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia produces a monthly coincident index for each of the 50 states and the nation, and it combines four state-level indicators, 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) to summarize current economic conditions in a single statistic. The trend for each state's index is set to the trend of its gross domestic product (GDP), so long-term growth in the state's index

matches long-term growth in its GDP.

A dynamic single-factor model is used to create the state indexes. James Stock and Mark Watson developed the basic model for constructing a coincident index for the United States. Theodore Crone and Alan Clayton-Matthews of Philadelphia Fed adapted the basic model for the states. The method involves a system of five major equations: one equation for each input variable and one equation for an underlying (latent) factor that is reflected in each of the indicator (input) variables. The underlying factor represents the state coincident index. The model and the input

variables are consistent across the 50 states, so the state indexes are comparable to one another. Latest monthly Connecticut and U.S. data are published on page 5 of the Connecticut Economic Digest.

As the Chart 1 shows, while our State has been struggling to regain jobs lost in the last recession, overall economic output recovery is further along. In fact, from 1992, the gap between the employment index and coincident index progressively widened, which, in part, suggests increasing productivity over the last two decades. In January, the newly revised coincident index level surpassed the previous prerecession peak in March 2008 for the first time. Despite the relatively slower job growth, Philadelphia Fed coincident index suggests that Connecticut's overall economic growth is gaining faster momentum.

## State Leading Indexes

The Philadelphia Fed also produces leading indexes for all 50 states and the nation. The indexes are calculated monthly and are usually released a week after the release of the coincident indexes. The leading index for each state predicts the six-month growth rate of the state's coincident index. In addition to the coincident index, the models include other variables that lead the economy: state-level housing permits (1 to 4 units), state initial unemployment insurance claims, delivery times from the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) manufacturing survey, and the interest rate spread between the 10-year Treasury bond and the 3-month Treasury bill. A time-series model (vector autoregression) is used to construct the leading index. Current and prior values of the forecast variables are used to determine the future values of the index.

January's leading index of 1.8% growth suggests continued recovery in Connecticut's economy into the third quarter of 2013 (see Chart 2), while the nation as a whole is predicted to grow 1.2%. Thus, based on Phil Fed's Leading Index, Connecticut's economy is poised to grow faster than the nation over the next six months. ■

CHART 1: CT Coincident and Employment Indexes, 1982-Jan. 2013

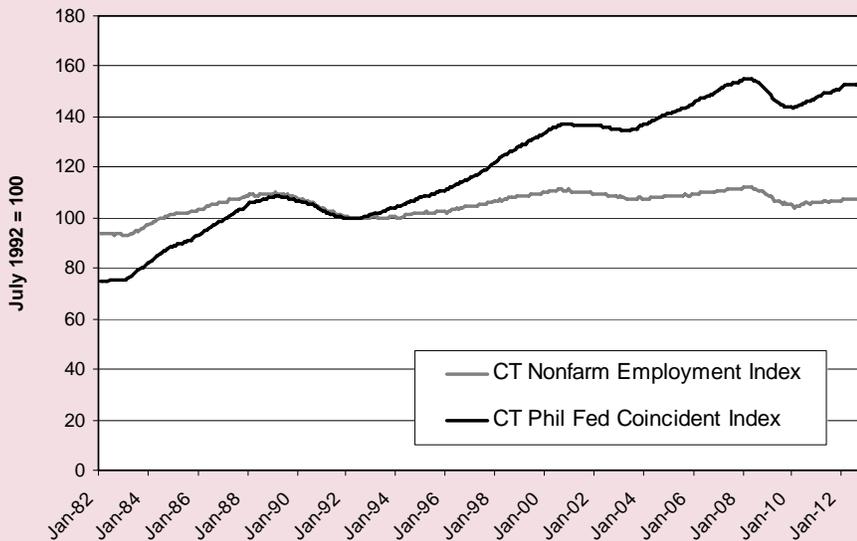
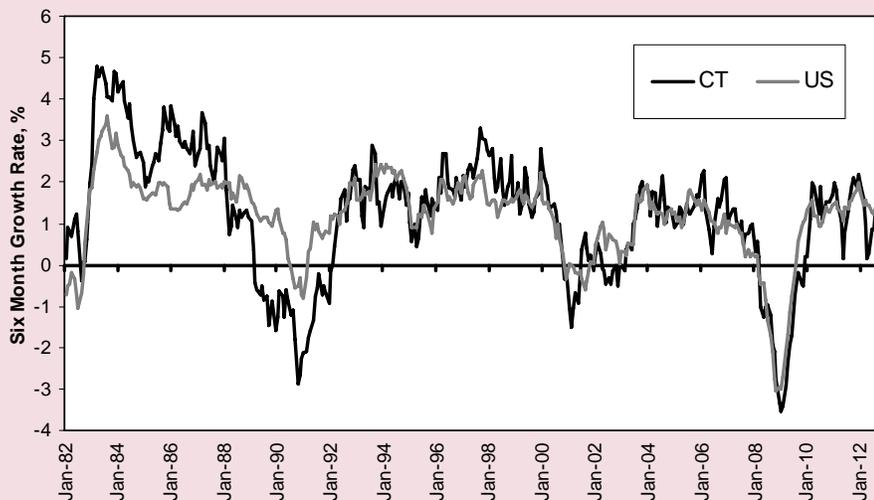


CHART 2: Phil. Fed's CT and U.S. Leading Indexes, 1982-Jan. 2013



Sources: Phil Fed, CT DOL

-continued from page 3-

1% on both sides. Early reports suggest that such an agreement could increase EU economic output by 0.5%, and increase U.S. economic output by 0.7%. Eliminating tariffs alone could boost U.S.-EU trade by more than \$120 billion within 5 years. The agreement could add to the 13 million U.S. and EU jobs currently supported by transatlantic trade. U.S. and EU transatlantic investment is approximately \$3.7 trillion.<sup>5</sup> Based on Connecticut's share of U.S. trade, the state stands to gain from this potential U.S.-EU Free Trade Agreement as well, both in terms of increased GSP and jobs, thanks to increased trade and eliminated tariffs.

### Challenges

The cultivation of international markets is important, but there are concerns and circumstances that present challenges to exporters. Chief among them are the state of the global economy and its correlation to reduced consumer spending. Unpredictable international events affect markets and export growth as

well. Regulatory barriers present a challenge, as navigating the complex issue of export compliance and licensing requires time, effort and resources.

### State Trade and Export Promotion (STEP) Grant

The Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) Office of International and Domestic Business Development is committed to assisting local companies compete in the global marketplace, whether it is helping a company reach new markets or raising awareness of the many export opportunities that may help a business thrive and grow. To that end, DECD administers a State Trade and Export Promotion (STEP) grant award from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). DECD is in its second year of the STEP program, which is aimed at increasing the value of exports for small businesses currently exporting and growing the number of exporters. In working in conjunction with partners such as the Connecticut Center

for Advanced Technology (CCAT) and the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), DECD directs STEP funds towards company participation in international business development opportunities, such as Medica, Hannover Messe and the Paris Air Show.

For more information about DECD's international programs and services, including STEP grant activities, eligibility guidelines and application procedures, please contact Laura Jaworski at 860-270-8068 or [laura.jaworski@ct.gov](mailto:laura.jaworski@ct.gov). ■

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

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Press Release: "New Data Shows 29 States Hit Record Export Levels In 2012," February 19, 2013.

<sup>3</sup> *Connecticut Economic Review 2013*, Northeast Utilities Companies, page 22.

<sup>4</sup> *Final Report of the U.S.-EU High Level Working Group on Jobs and Growth*, HLWG, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, February 11, 2013.

<sup>5</sup> IBID

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2012	2011	NO.	%	2012
<b>General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	106.4	101.3	5.1	5.0	107.1
<b>Coincident</b>	107.1	107.3	-0.2	-0.2	107.5
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	124.4	123.6	0.8	0.6	123.9
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***</b>	<b>JAN</b>	<b>JAN</b>			<b>DEC</b>
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>			<b>2012</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	155.39	152.21	3.18	2.1	154.87
<b>United States</b>	153.31	149.21	4.10	2.7	152.99

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

The Connecticut Economy's **General Drift Indicators** are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and four leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, Hartford help-wanted advertising, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1986 = 100.

The **Farmington Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

The **Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index** summarizes current economic condition by using four coincident variables: nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average).

Total nonfarm  
employment increased  
over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR**

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,640.4	1,638.0	2.4	0.1	1,646.1
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining</b>	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
<b>Construction</b>	50.7	52.0	-1.3	-2.5	50.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	163.8	166.4	-2.6	-1.6	163.4
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	297.4	295.2	2.2	0.7	297.7
<b>Information</b>	30.7	31.3	-0.6	-1.9	30.8
<b>Financial Activities</b>	130.3	132.5	-2.2	-1.7	131.0
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	203.9	201.1	2.8	1.4	206.3
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	316.9	316.1	0.8	0.3	319.2
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	146.2	141.9	4.3	3.0	146.7
<b>Other Services</b>	62.1	61.4	0.7	1.1	62.7
<b>Government*</b>	237.9	239.5	-1.6	-0.7	237.0

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

Initial claims for  
unemployment insurance  
increased from a year  
ago.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	8.0	8.1	-0.1	---	8.1
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,857.7	1,887.0	-29.3	-1.6	1,865.3
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,708.4	1,733.5	-25.1	-1.4	1,713.5
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	149.3	153.5	-4.2	-2.7	151.7
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	4,673	4,623	50	1.1	5,037
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	3.32	3.34	-0.02	---	3.42
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>			<b>3Q12</b>
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	14.7	15.4	-0.7	---	14.7

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings fell over  
the year.

**MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN	DEC
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013	2012
<b>Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours</b>	39.7	40.5	-0.8	-2.0	40.5	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	22.42	24.83	-2.41	-9.7	22.57	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	890.07	1,005.62	-115.55	-11.5	914.09	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)</b>	83.8	86.6	-2.8	-3.2	83.1	85.7
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	3,934	4,269	-334	-7.8	4,010	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	266	277	-11.1	-4.0	261	270

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

Personal income for  
second quarter 2013 is  
forecasted to increase 1.5  
percent from a year  
earlier.

**INCOME**

	2Q*		CHANGE		1Q*
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$213,710	\$210,624	3,086	1.5	\$213,444
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$102,208	\$101,058	1,150	1.1	\$102,169

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

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations fell over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	FEB 2013	253	-38.3	852	613	39.0
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	JAN 2013	2,623	0.5	2,623	2,611	0.5
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	FEB 2013	120.0	-25.1	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	FEB 2013	9,338	-23.8	26,300	26,010	1.1
<b>Air Cargo Tons (000s)</b>	FEB 2013	10,557	-1.5	22,853	22,036	3.7
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	4Q 2012	3.92	-7.4	15.87	16.21	-2.1
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	FEB 2013	1,514.68	10.9	---	---	---

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

\* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	FEB 2013	1,915	-24.6	4,107	5,056	-18.8
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q2012	1,561	-7.6	5,666	5,816	-2.6
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	FEB 2013	766	-10.8	1,580	1,854	-14.8
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q2012	1,270	-25.6	4,309	5,502	-21.7

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Total revenues were down from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	949.5	1,021.1	-7.0	2,926.1	2,880.7	1.6
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	35.8	30.3	18.2	52.4	58.8	-10.9
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	477.0	574.7	-17.0	1,578.9	1,519.7	3.9
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	7.8	7.3	6.8	23.2	17.0	36.5
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	302.5	286.8	5.5	716.4	779.5	-8.1
<b>Indian Gaming Payments**</b>	21.2	28.0	-24.4	43.6	54.1	-19.4

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 %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Info Center Visitors***</b>	FEB 2013	7,430	-39.5	14,158	23,273	-39.2
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	FEB 2013	70,455	-29.7	133,050	152,342	-12.7
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	FEB 2013	369,386	-7.4	754,642	790,062	-4.5
<b>Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*</b>	FEB 2013	1,013	-20.1	2,090	2,451	-14.7
<b>Travel and Tourism Index**</b>	4Q 2012	---	-3.7	---	---	---

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**

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	DEC 2012	SEP 2012	3-Mo % Chg	DEC 2012	DEC 2011	12-Mo % Chg
<b>Private Industry Workers</b> <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	117.4	116.8	0.5	117.2	115.0	1.9
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	116.7	116.3	0.3	116.6	114.6	1.7
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	118.9	118.2	0.6	118.4	115.9	2.2
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	117.9	116.1	1.6
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	117.0	115.3	1.5

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 2.0 percent over the year.

**CONSUMER NEWS**

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	FEB 2013	232.166	2.0	0.8
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	FEB 2013	0.431	-1.9	-0.8
<b>Northeast Region</b>	FEB 2013	248.665	2.0	0.6
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	FEB 2013	256.234	2.4	0.6
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	JAN 2013	249.957	1.7	0.0
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	FEB 2013	228.677	1.9	1.0

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

Conventional mortgage rose to 3.53 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

<i>(Percent)</i>	FEB 2013	JAN 2013	FEB 2012
<b>Prime</b>	3.25	3.25	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.15	0.14	0.10
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.10	0.07	0.09
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.12	0.11	0.12
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.16	0.15	0.16
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.40	0.39	0.38
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.85	0.81	0.83
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.35	1.30	1.37
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.98	1.91	1.97
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.78	2.68	2.75
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	3.53	3.41	3.89

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,640.4	1,638.0	2.4	0.1	1,646.1
<b>Maine</b>	598.1	597.8	0.3	0.1	595.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,318.5	3,260.9	57.6	1.8	3,318.0
<b>New Hampshire</b>	638.0	630.3	7.7	1.2	636.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,942.9	3,886.4	56.5	1.5	3,930.0
<b>New York</b>	8,864.9	8,776.8	88.1	1.0	8,865.8
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,747.1	5,730.6	16.5	0.3	5,746.5
<b>Rhode Island</b>	465.5	465.3	0.2	0.0	468.1
<b>Vermont</b>	306.7	302.4	4.3	1.4	305.4
<b>United States</b>	135,046.0	133,080.0	1,966.0	1.5	134,810.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,857.7	1,887.0	-29.3	-1.6	1,865.3
<b>Maine</b>	705.7	706.6	-0.9	-0.1	706.0
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,477.0	3,477.2	-0.2	0.0	3,483.9
<b>New Hampshire</b>	744.9	741.8	3.1	0.4	745.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,636.4	4,569.3	67.1	1.5	4,647.7
<b>New York</b>	9,616.4	9,587.8	28.6	0.3	9,622.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,540.2	6,446.8	93.4	1.4	6,552.6
<b>Rhode Island</b>	561.2	558.2	3.0	0.5	561.8
<b>Vermont</b>	353.3	357.4	-4.1	-1.1	355.3
<b>United States</b>	155,524.0	154,825.0	699.0	0.5	155,654.0

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

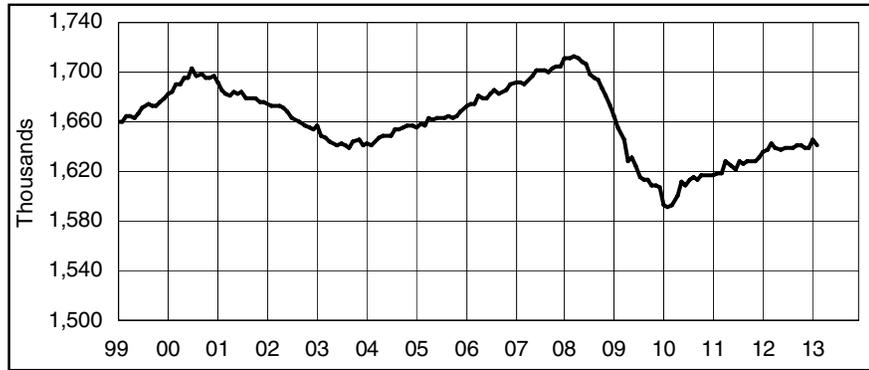
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	FEB	FEB	CHANGE	JAN
	2013	2012		2013
<b>Connecticut</b>	8.0	8.1	-0.1	8.1
<b>Maine</b>	7.3	7.3	0.0	7.3
<b>Massachusetts</b>	6.5	6.7	-0.2	6.7
<b>New Hampshire</b>	5.8	5.3	0.5	5.8
<b>New Jersey</b>	9.3	9.2	0.1	9.5
<b>New York</b>	8.4	8.5	-0.1	8.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	8.1	7.6	0.5	8.2
<b>Rhode Island</b>	9.4	10.7	-1.3	9.8
<b>Vermont</b>	4.4	4.9	-0.5	4.7
<b>United States</b>	7.7	8.3	-0.6	7.9

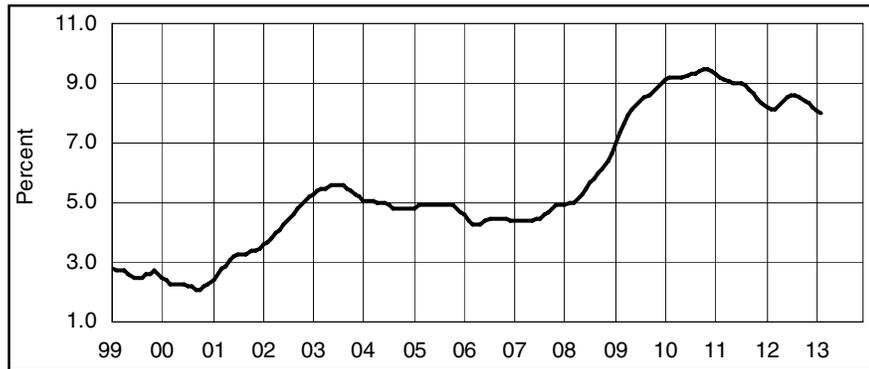
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



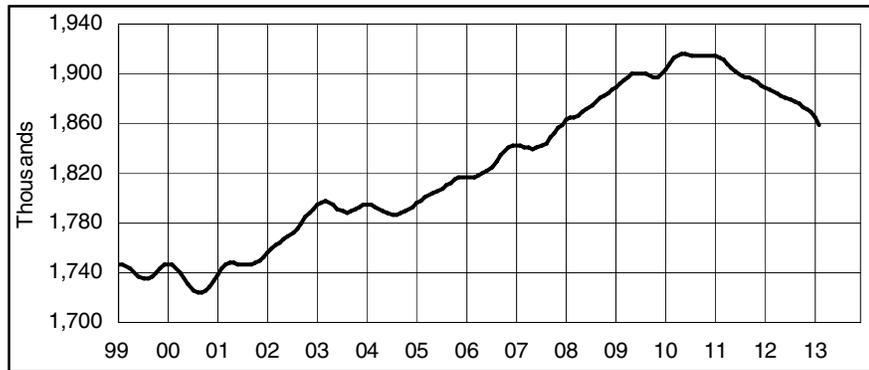
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,617.6	1,636.5	1,646.1
Feb	1,618.8	1,638.0	1,640.4
Mar	1,618.7	1,642.0	
Apr	1,628.0	1,638.5	
May	1,624.6	1,637.9	
Jun	1,622.3	1,639.9	
Jul	1,628.6	1,638.8	
Aug	1,626.7	1,638.6	
Sep	1,628.8	1,641.0	
Oct	1,627.2	1,640.7	
Nov	1,628.4	1,638.8	
Dec	1,631.1	1,639.7	

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



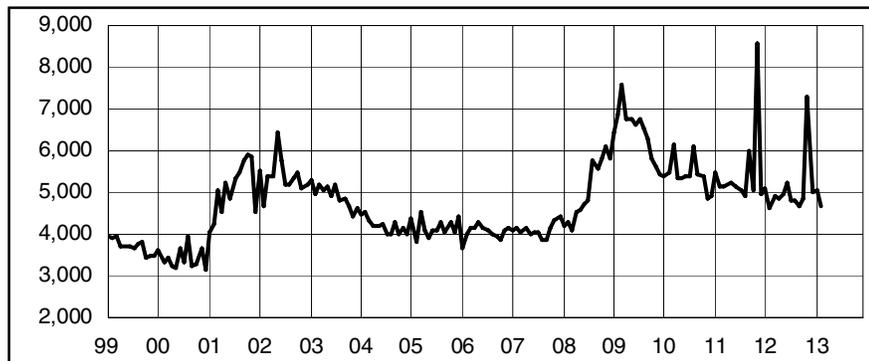
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	9.3	8.2	8.1
Feb	9.2	8.1	8.0
Mar	9.1	8.1	
Apr	9.0	8.2	
May	9.0	8.4	
Jun	9.0	8.5	
Jul	9.0	8.6	
Aug	8.9	8.6	
Sep	8.8	8.5	
Oct	8.6	8.4	
Nov	8.5	8.3	
Dec	8.3	8.2	

**LABOR FORCE** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



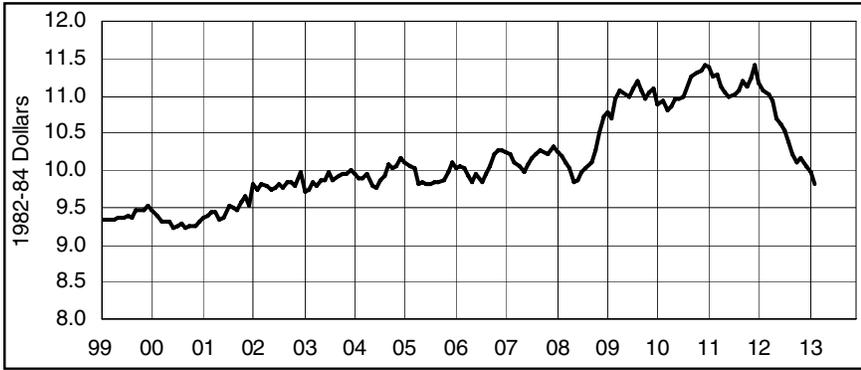
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,913.9	1,888.7	1,865.3
Feb	1,913.4	1,887.0	1,857.7
Mar	1,911.6	1,885.9	
Apr	1,908.4	1,884.6	
May	1,904.5	1,883.0	
Jun	1,900.9	1,881.2	
Jul	1,898.5	1,879.3	
Aug	1,897.1	1,877.4	
Sep	1,896.2	1,875.5	
Oct	1,895.2	1,873.5	
Nov	1,893.5	1,871.4	
Dec	1,891.1	1,869.7	

**AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



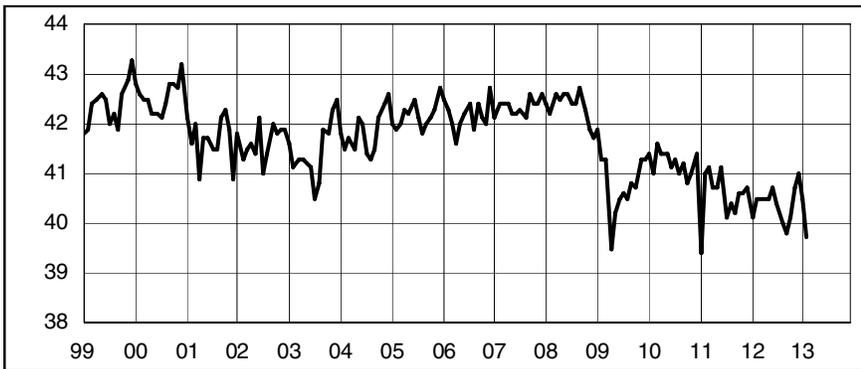
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	5,490	5,089	5,037
Feb	5,152	4,623	4,673
Mar	5,159	4,913	
Apr	5,177	4,844	
May	5,247	4,936	
Jun	5,122	5,219	
Jul	5,031	4,805	
Aug	4,922	4,794	
Sep	5,978	4,667	
Oct	5,068	4,876	
Nov	8,565	7,300	
Dec	4,955	5,022	

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



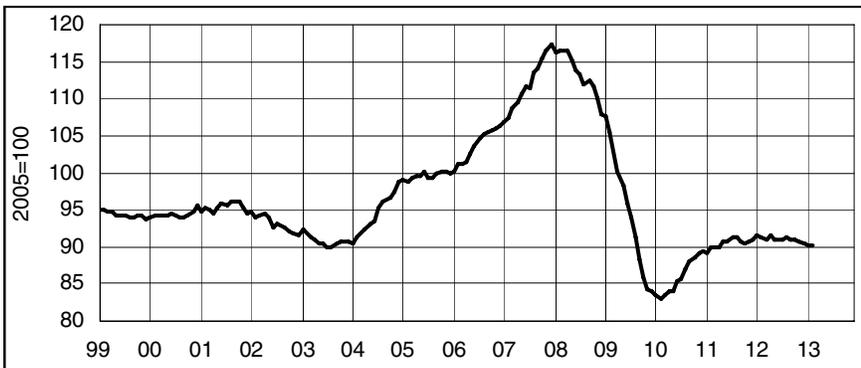
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	\$11.40	\$11.17	\$9.96
Feb	\$11.26	\$11.07	\$9.80
Mar	\$11.29	\$11.00	
Apr	\$11.13	\$10.94	
May	\$11.03	\$10.70	
Jun	\$10.99	\$10.61	
Jul	\$11.02	\$10.53	
Aug	\$11.07	\$10.37	
Sep	\$11.20	\$10.22	
Oct	\$11.13	\$10.12	
Nov	\$11.22	\$10.15	
Dec	\$11.41	\$10.05	

## AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



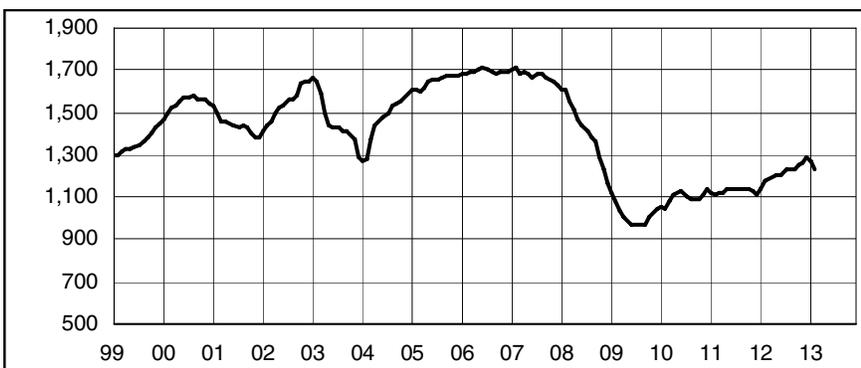
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	39.4	40.1	40.5
Feb	41.0	40.5	39.7
Mar	41.1	40.5	
Apr	40.7	40.5	
May	40.7	40.5	
Jun	41.1	40.7	
Jul	40.1	40.4	
Aug	40.4	40.0	
Sep	40.2	39.8	
Oct	40.6	40.1	
Nov	40.6	40.7	
Dec	40.7	41.0	

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



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	89.2	91.5	90.3
Feb	89.9	91.3	90.1
Mar	90.1	91.1	
Apr	89.9	91.5	
May	90.9	91.0	
Jun	90.7	91.1	
Jul	91.3	91.0	
Aug	91.1	91.2	
Sep	90.7	91.0	
Oct	90.4	91.0	
Nov	90.9	90.7	
Dec	91.0	90.6	

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



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,119	1,137	1,273
Feb	1,115	1,175	1,229
Mar	1,124	1,190	
Apr	1,125	1,197	
May	1,136	1,205	
Jun	1,137	1,208	
Jul	1,138	1,229	
Aug	1,142	1,237	
Sep	1,142	1,230	
Oct	1,138	1,249	
Nov	1,131	1,262	
Dec	1,115	1,285	

## CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,619,800</b>	<b>1,615,400</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,617,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,376,500</b>	<b>1,371,100</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,379,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>208,500</b>	<b>212,400</b>	<b>-3,900</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>209,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>45,500</b>	<b>46,900</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>46,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>163,000</b>	<b>165,500</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>162,900</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>127,100</b>	<b>128,800</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>126,900</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	29,100	28,800	300	1.0	29,000
Machinery.....	14,500	14,700	-200	-1.4	14,500
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,700	13,200	-500	-3.8	12,800
Transportation Equipment.....	42,000	42,600	-600	-1.4	41,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,600	31,100	-1,500	-4.8	29,500
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>35,900</b>	<b>36,700</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>36,000</b>
Chemical.....	11,100	11,500	-400	-3.5	11,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,411,300</b>	<b>1,403,000</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,408,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>292,300</b>	<b>289,600</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>296,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	62,400	62,600	-200	-0.3	62,300
Retail Trade.....	180,800	177,000	3,800	2.1	184,500
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,800	19,900	-100	-0.5	19,900
Building Material.....	13,500	13,400	100	0.7	13,700
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,800	42,800	1,000	2.3	45,200
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,100	27,000	1,100	4.1	29,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	49,100	50,000	-900	-1.8	50,000
Utilities.....	7,400	7,500	-100	-1.3	7,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	41,700	42,500	-800	-1.9	42,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>30,900</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>30,700</b>
Telecommunications.....	9,200	9,300	-100	-1.1	9,300
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>129,500</b>	<b>131,800</b>	<b>-2,300</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>129,800</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	111,200	113,600	-2,400	-2.1	111,400
Credit Intermediation.....	25,400	25,500	-100	-0.4	25,500
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,000	22,600	-600	-2.7	22,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,100	60,600	-1,500	-2.5	59,200
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,300	18,200	100	0.5	18,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> ....	<b>197,400</b>	<b>196,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>198,000</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	86,800	89,700	-2,900	-3.2	87,000
Legal Services.....	12,300	12,800	-500	-3.9	12,600
Computer Systems Design.....	22,800	23,100	-300	-1.3	22,900
Management of Companies.....	30,300	29,500	800	2.7	30,400
Administrative and Support.....	80,300	77,000	3,300	4.3	80,600
Employment Services.....	27,900	25,900	2,000	7.7	27,100
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>320,400</b>	<b>317,900</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>316,300</b>
Educational Services.....	65,600	64,300	1,300	2.0	61,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	254,800	253,600	1,200	0.5	255,200
Hospitals.....	61,900	61,800	100	0.2	62,000
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,700	61,300	400	0.7	61,500
Social Assistance.....	50,100	48,600	1,500	3.1	50,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>136,600</b>	<b>131,500</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>137,100</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	19,100	19,600	-500	-2.6	19,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	117,500	111,900	5,600	5.0	117,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	106,300	101,400	4,900	4.8	106,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>60,900</b>	<b>60,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>61,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>243,300</b>	<b>244,300</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>237,700</b>
Federal Government.....	17,500	17,700	-200	-1.1	17,400
State Government.....	70,300	68,900	1,400	2.0	66,700
Local Government**.....	155,500	157,700	-2,200	-1.4	153,600

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*

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>396,600</b>	<b>397,600</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>398,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>350,700</b>	<b>352,200</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>353,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>43,700</b>	<b>45,300</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>44,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>10,200</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>10,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>33,500</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>33,700</b>
Durable Goods.....	25,000	26,300	-1,300	-4.9	25,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>352,900</b>	<b>352,300</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>354,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>69,900</b>	<b>70,500</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>70,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,400	100	0.7	13,500
Retail Trade.....	46,700	46,500	200	0.4	46,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,700	10,600	-900	-8.5	9,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>11,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>40,100</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>40,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	34,400	35,200	-800	-2.3	34,300
Credit Intermediation.....	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	8,800
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	18,000	18,500	-500	-2.7	18,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>65,700</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>65,900</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	28,100	29,500	-1,400	-4.7	28,300
Administrative and Support.....	22,100	22,500	-400	-1.8	22,800
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>69,800</b>	<b>68,500</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>69,600</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	58,100	57,100	1,000	1.8	58,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>34,700</b>	<b>33,700</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>35,700</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	27,800	26,800	1,000	3.7	28,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,500</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>45,900</b>	<b>45,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>45,600</b>
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
State & Local.....	43,300	42,800	500	1.2	43,000

## DANBURY LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>67,600</b>	<b>66,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>67,600</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>58,900</b>	<b>57,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>59,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,700</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>11,700</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>55,900</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>55,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>15,400</b>	<b>14,600</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>15,600</b>
Retail Trade.....	12,000	11,000	1,000	9.1	12,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7,600</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,900</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>5,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>8,700</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8,400</b>
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,100	8,000	100	1.3	7,800

*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*

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>542,800</b>	<b>536,300</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>540,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>456,100</b>	<b>449,900</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>456,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>73,700</b>	<b>72,800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>73,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>16,700</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>17,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>57,000</b>	<b>57,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>56,400</b>
Durable Goods.....	47,900	48,100	-200	-0.4	47,200
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,100	9,200	-100	-1.1	9,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>469,100</b>	<b>463,500</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>466,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>86,700</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>87,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	17,800	17,800	0	0.0	17,800
Retail Trade.....	53,800	52,300	1,500	2.9	54,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,100	14,900	200	1.3	15,200
Transportation and Warehousing.....	12,400	12,000	400	3.3	12,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>10,900</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,900</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>59,900</b>	<b>61,000</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>59,400</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,500	6,700	-200	-3.0	6,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	40,200	41,200	-1,000	-2.4	40,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>61,100</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>63,200</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	29,100	29,900	-800	-2.7	29,400
Management of Companies.....	7,400	7,200	200	2.8	7,400
Administrative and Support.....	26,900	24,000	2,900	12.1	26,400
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>99,200</b>	<b>97,800</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>98,800</b>
Educational Services.....	14,700	14,100	600	4.3	13,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	84,500	83,700	800	1.0	85,200
Ambulatory Health Care.....	26,700	26,200	500	1.9	26,900
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>41,600</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>42,500</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	36,200	35,400	800	2.3	36,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,700</b>	<b>20,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>20,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>86,700</b>	<b>86,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>83,300</b>
Federal.....	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,000
State & Local.....	81,700	81,300	400	0.5	78,300

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

Labor Market Areas	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>403,000</b>	<b>405,300</b>	<b>-2,300</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>405,400</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>68,900</b>	<b>67,600</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>68,600</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>546,200</b>	<b>541,700</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>548,700</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>268,900</b>	<b>270,000</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>270,600</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>127,800</b>	<b>128,800</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>127,700</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>62,700</b>	<b>63,600</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>63,000</b>

*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*

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	266,200	268,500	-2,300	-0.9	265,600
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	233,000	234,400	-1,400	-0.6	233,100
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	33,200	34,200	-1,000	-2.9	33,300
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	7,800	8,300	-500	-6.0	7,800
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	25,400	25,900	-500	-1.9	25,500
Durable Goods.....	18,800	19,100	-300	-1.6	18,900
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	233,000	234,300	-1,300	-0.6	232,300
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	48,700	48,100	600	1.2	49,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	11,100	0	0.0	11,100
Retail Trade.....	28,600	28,400	200	0.7	29,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,000	8,600	400	4.7	9,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	4,200	4,500	-300	-6.7	4,300
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	12,000	12,100	-100	-0.8	12,000
Finance and Insurance.....	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	26,500	26,600	-100	-0.4	26,100
Administrative and Support.....	13,300	12,700	600	4.7	13,200
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	77,200	77,400	-200	-0.3	76,100
Educational Services.....	29,800	29,300	500	1.7	28,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	47,400	48,100	-700	-1.5	48,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	21,000	21,200	-200	-0.9	21,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	18,000	18,700	-700	-3.7	18,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,300
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	33,200	34,100	-900	-2.6	32,500
Federal.....	4,900	4,900	0	0.0	4,900
State & Local.....	28,300	29,200	-900	-3.1	27,600

*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 4,500 in February

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 65,900 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in February, a 6.4 percent decrease over the month, and up 0.5 percent from a year ago. There were 3.52 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 was higher at 4.29. Nationally, it was 3.25 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Maine had the lowest vacancy rate in February.

	FEB	FEB	JAN
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2013	2012	2013
<b>Connecticut Vacancies</b>	65,900	65,600	70,400
<b>Hartford Vacancies</b>	25,500	25,800	27,400
	<b>Labor Demand Rate *</b>		
<b>Connecticut</b>	3.52	3.43	3.76
<b>Hartford</b>	4.29	4.24	4.61
<b>United States</b>	3.25	2.95	3.28
<b>Maine</b>	3.25	2.86	3.35
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.32	3.95	4.39
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.30	3.10	3.41
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3.40	3.22	3.49
<b>Vermont</b>	3.41	3.54	3.51

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

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

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

	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE		JAN 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>124,400</b>	<b>126,000</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>125,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>90,200</b>	<b>90,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>90,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>17,300</b>	<b>17,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>17,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>14,100</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>14,200</b>
Durable Goods.....	10,800	10,600	200	1.9	10,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,600	-300	-8.3	3,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>107,100</b>	<b>108,700</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>107,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>22,200</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>23,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Retail Trade.....	14,700	14,700	0	0.0	15,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,900
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,100</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>8,600</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>21,100</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>20,800</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,300	18,100	200	1.1	18,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>13,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,200	11,700	500	4.3	12,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,100	9,800	300	3.1	10,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>34,200</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>34,200</b>
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
State & Local**.....	31,600	32,900	-1,300	-4.0	31,600

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE		JAN 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>62,000</b>	<b>62,400</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>62,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>51,900</b>	<b>52,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>52,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>9,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>1,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,600</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>52,600</b>	<b>52,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>52,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	8,500	8,400	100	1.2	8,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,600	1,700	-100	-5.9	1,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>4,400</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,400</b>	<b>16,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16,200</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,500	14,700	-200	-1.4	14,600
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>4,500</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>9,900</b>
Federal.....	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
State & Local.....	9,700	9,700	0	0.0	9,500

*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

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,300	44,000	300	0.7	44,900
TORRINGTON LMA.....	34,700	34,500	200	0.6	35,100
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,200	35,900	300	0.8	36,500

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

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

## SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA\*\*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB	FEB	CHANGE		JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>277,600</b>	<b>278,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>275,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>228,700</b>	<b>229,800</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>227,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>39,200</b>	<b>39,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>39,300</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	8,400	8,500	-100	-1.2	8,400
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>30,800</b>	<b>31,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>30,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	20,700	20,900	-200	-1.0	20,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,100	10,300	-200	-1.9	10,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>238,400</b>	<b>238,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>236,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>56,600</b>	<b>56,300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>57,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	10,700	11,000	-300	-2.7	10,700
Retail Trade.....	33,900	33,400	500	1.5	34,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,000	11,900	100	0.8	12,000
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3,700</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>14,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	11,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,400	7,400	0	0.0	7,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>23,600</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....</b>	<b>58,200</b>	<b>57,400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>56,600</b>
Educational Services.....	11,400	10,800	600	5.6	9,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,800	46,600	200	0.4	47,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>25,600</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>23,400</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT .....</b>	<b>48,900</b>	<b>48,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>48,400</b>
Federal.....	5,900	6,100	-200	-3.3	5,900
State & Local.....	43,000	42,100	900	2.1	42,500

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 STATUS		FEB 2013	FEB 2012	CHANGE NO. %		JAN 2013
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>								
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force			1,834,500	1,871,100	-36,600	-2.0	1,845,300
	Employed			1,679,700	1,708,400	-28,700	-1.7	1,684,700
	Unemployed			154,800	162,700	-7,900	-4.9	160,500
	Unemployment Rate			8.4	8.7	-0.3	---	8.7
<b>BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			463,300	474,300	-11,000	-2.3	467,300
	Employed			426,700	435,500	-8,800	-2.0	429,900
	Unemployed			36,600	38,800	-2,200	-5.7	37,400
	Unemployment Rate			7.9	8.2	-0.3	---	8.0
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			90,400	91,400	-1,000	-1.1	91,100
	Employed			84,300	84,800	-500	-0.6	84,700
	Unemployed			6,200	6,600	-400	-6.1	6,400
	Unemployment Rate			6.8	7.2	-0.4	---	7.1
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			47,900	49,100	-1,200	-2.4	48,000
	Employed			44,100	45,000	-900	-2.0	43,800
	Unemployed			3,800	4,100	-300	-7.3	4,300
	Unemployment Rate			7.9	8.4	-0.5	---	8.9
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			585,700	592,900	-7,200	-1.2	586,800
	Employed			536,800	541,500	-4,700	-0.9	536,000
	Unemployed			48,900	51,400	-2,500	-4.9	50,800
	Unemployment Rate			8.3	8.7	-0.4	---	8.7
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			306,800	314,700	-7,900	-2.5	308,100
	Employed			279,800	286,700	-6,900	-2.4	280,300
	Unemployed			27,000	28,000	-1,000	-3.6	27,800
	Unemployment Rate			8.8	8.9	-0.1	---	9.0
<b>NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			143,900	148,200	-4,300	-2.9	145,400
	Employed			131,500	134,900	-3,400	-2.5	132,200
	Unemployed			12,400	13,200	-800	-6.1	13,100
	Unemployment Rate			8.6	8.9	-0.3	---	9.0
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			52,800	53,600	-800	-1.5	53,500
	Employed			48,400	49,000	-600	-1.2	49,000
	Unemployed			4,400	4,600	-200	-4.3	4,500
	Unemployment Rate			8.4	8.6	-0.2	---	8.4
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			99,100	101,400	-2,300	-2.3	99,400
	Employed			87,800	89,800	-2,000	-2.2	88,000
	Unemployed			11,300	11,600	-300	-2.6	11,400
	Unemployment Rate			11.4	11.4	0.0	---	11.5
<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force			56,800	57,900	-1,100	-1.9	57,700
	Employed			51,400	52,100	-700	-1.3	51,800
	Unemployed			5,400	5,800	-400	-6.9	5,900
	Unemployment Rate			9.5	10.0	-0.5	---	10.3
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force			154,727,000	154,114,000	613,000	0.4	154,794,000
	Employed			142,228,000	140,684,000	1,544,000	1.1	141,614,000
	Unemployed			12,500,000	13,430,000	-930,000	-6.9	13,181,000
	Unemployment Rate			8.1	8.7	-0.6	---	8.5

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			
	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN	FEB		CHG	JAN
	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013	2013	2012	Y/Y	2013
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$890.07	\$1,005.62	-\$115.54	\$914.09	39.7	40.5	-0.8	40.5	\$22.42	\$24.83	-\$2.41	\$22.57
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	908.77	1,075.32	-166.56	948.89	40.3	41.2	-0.9	41.4	22.55	26.10	-3.55	22.92
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	820.18	772.79	47.40	793.00	37.4	38.2	-0.8	37.3	21.93	20.23	1.70	21.26
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	986.49	961.11	25.38	1,012.68	37.1	36.2	0.9	38.2	26.59	26.55	0.04	26.51
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	937.86	957.55	-19.69	940.56	33.0	33.8	-0.8	33.2	28.42	28.33	0.09	28.33
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,157.76	1,188.15	-30.39	1,204.75	38.4	39.2	-0.8	39.5	30.15	30.31	-0.16	30.50
Construction	1,108.50	1,037.33	71.17	1,146.68	37.5	36.5	1.0	38.7	29.56	28.42	1.14	29.63
Manufacturing	1,176.03	1,229.47	-53.44	1,221.86	38.8	40.1	-1.3	39.8	30.31	30.66	-0.35	30.70
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	897.60	915.12	-17.52	893.99	32.0	32.8	-0.8	32.1	28.05	27.90	0.15	27.85
Trade, Transp., Utilities	838.84	875.38	-36.54	852.95	33.5	34.6	-1.1	33.7	25.04	25.30	-0.26	25.31
Financial Activities	1,521.84	1,493.28	28.56	1,498.77	37.3	36.6	0.7	36.6	40.80	40.80	0.00	40.95
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,040.26	1,045.10	-4.84	1,038.63	33.6	33.8	-0.2	33.7	30.96	30.92	0.04	30.82
Education & Health Ser.	821.35	819.64	1.71	807.77	31.1	31.0	0.1	31.2	26.41	26.44	-0.03	25.89
Leisure & Hospitality	384.65	396.20	-11.55	381.96	24.5	26.1	-1.6	24.5	15.70	15.18	0.52	15.59
Other Services	660.17	638.44	21.73	653.31	30.2	31.7	-1.5	30.5	21.86	20.14	1.72	21.42
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,086.53	1,087.85	-1.32	1,059.18	34.2	33.9	0.3	34.3	31.77	32.09	-0.32	30.88
Danbury	907.07	940.17	-33.10	918.97	31.3	33.0	-1.7	31.3	28.98	28.49	0.49	29.36
Hartford	958.80	1,019.04	-60.24	975.84	34.0	35.2	-1.2	34.3	28.20	28.95	-0.75	28.45
New Haven	858.77	887.04	-28.27	857.81	32.2	33.0	-0.8	32.2	26.67	26.88	-0.21	26.64
Norwich-New London	841.42	749.55	91.86	873.16	32.3	31.6	0.7	33.2	26.05	23.72	2.33	26.30
Waterbury	785.92	775.45	10.47	821.84	32.0	32.5	-0.5	32.9	24.56	23.86	0.70	24.98

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 February 2013, Amazon announced its plans to build a distribution center in the State over the next two years. A new restaurant, Blue Plate Kitchen, has plans to open this fall in West Hartford.
- In February, STR Holdings of East Windsor, a plastic manufacturer, reduced its workforce due to the loss of a major customer. New Hope Manor of Manchester, a residential treatment facility, will let go of 100 workers from February to April as it plans to close.

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**FEBRUARY 2013**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>463,325</b>	<b>426,682</b>	<b>36,643</b>	<b>7.9</b>	Canton	5,775	5,386	389	6.7
Ansonia	9,953	8,934	1,019	10.2	Colchester	8,942	8,280	662	7.4
Bridgeport	64,849	56,451	8,398	13.0	Columbia	3,078	2,854	224	7.3
Darien	8,984	8,466	518	5.8	Coventry	7,041	6,485	556	7.9
Derby	6,875	6,201	674	9.8	Cromwell	7,919	7,345	574	7.2
Easton	3,631	3,411	220	6.1	East Granby	2,904	2,714	190	6.5
Fairfield	28,065	26,204	1,861	6.6	East Haddam	5,215	4,863	352	6.7
Greenwich	28,669	26,981	1,688	5.9	East Hampton	7,140	6,572	568	8.0
Milford	29,194	26,945	2,249	7.7	East Hartford	26,234	23,565	2,669	10.2
Monroe	10,232	9,521	711	6.9	Ellington	9,283	8,617	666	7.2
New Canaan	8,463	8,006	457	5.4	Farmington	12,809	11,951	858	6.7
Newtown	14,047	13,205	842	6.0	Glastonbury	18,318	17,348	970	5.3
Norwalk	47,842	44,302	3,540	7.4	Granby	6,232	5,826	406	6.5
Oxford	7,129	6,658	471	6.6	Haddam	5,106	4,788	318	6.2
Redding	4,649	4,382	267	5.7	Hartford	49,444	42,025	7,419	15.0
Ridgefield	11,522	10,868	654	5.7	Hartland	1,198	1,117	81	6.8
Seymour	9,080	8,280	800	8.8	Harwinton	3,092	2,890	202	6.5
Shelton	21,971	20,300	1,671	7.6	Hebron	5,587	5,259	328	5.9
Southbury	8,817	8,159	658	7.5	Lebanon	4,197	3,897	300	7.1
Stamford	65,912	61,269	4,643	7.0	Manchester	32,701	30,220	2,481	7.6
Stratford	26,329	23,902	2,427	9.2	Mansfield	13,644	12,728	916	6.7
Trumbull	17,753	16,515	1,238	7.0	Marlborough	3,594	3,355	239	6.6
Weston	4,685	4,434	251	5.4	Middlefield	2,423	2,246	177	7.3
Westport	12,106	11,405	701	5.8	Middletown	26,230	24,081	2,149	8.2
Wilton	8,063	7,621	442	5.5	New Britain	35,684	31,376	4,308	12.1
Woodbridge	4,507	4,262	245	5.4	New Hartford	3,854	3,546	308	8.0
					Newington	16,779	15,562	1,217	7.3
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>90,412</b>	<b>84,258</b>	<b>6,154</b>	<b>6.8</b>	Plainville	10,177	9,297	880	8.6
Bethel	10,686	9,977	709	6.6	Plymouth	6,874	6,144	730	10.6
Bridgewater	920	864	56	6.1	Portland	5,242	4,851	391	7.5
Brookfield	8,978	8,402	576	6.4	Rocky Hill	10,921	10,239	682	6.2
Danbury	44,892	41,805	3,087	6.9	Simsbury	11,688	11,003	685	5.9
New Fairfield	7,339	6,857	482	6.6	Southington	24,215	22,421	1,794	7.4
New Milford	15,748	14,616	1,132	7.2	South Windsor	14,193	13,354	839	5.9
Sherman	1,848	1,736	112	6.1	Stafford	6,921	6,289	632	9.1
					Thomaston	4,536	4,133	403	8.9
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>47,900</b>	<b>44,128</b>	<b>3,772</b>	<b>7.9</b>	Tolland	8,325	7,848	477	5.7
East Windsor	6,311	5,767	544	8.6	Union	515	492	23	4.5
Enfield	22,557	20,800	1,757	7.8	Vernon	16,777	15,404	1,373	8.2
Somers	4,773	4,364	409	8.6	West Hartford	29,550	27,627	1,923	6.5
Suffield	7,434	6,936	498	6.7	Wethersfield	13,308	12,357	951	7.1
Windsor Locks	6,824	6,260	564	8.3	Willington	3,699	3,476	223	6.0
					Windsor	15,894	14,736	1,158	7.3
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>585,672</b>	<b>536,774</b>	<b>48,898</b>	<b>8.3</b>	All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA.				
Andover	2,006	1,862	144	7.2	The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock-part of the Worcester, MA area-plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.				
Ashford	2,505	2,315	190	7.6					
Avon	9,293	8,834	459	4.9					
Barkhamsted	2,238	2,060	178	8.0					
Berlin	10,956	10,162	794	7.2					
Bloomfield	9,837	8,946	891	9.1					
Bolton	2,866	2,690	176	6.1					
Bristol	33,412	30,359	3,053	9.1					
Burlington	5,301	4,979	322	6.1					

**LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS**

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

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

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

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## FEBRUARY 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>306,754</b>	<b>279,796</b>	<b>26,958</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>52,777</b>	<b>48,351</b>	<b>4,426</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Bethany	3,023	2,818	205	6.8	Bethlehem	1,971	1,820	151	7.7
Branford	16,088	14,955	1,133	7.0	Canaan	651	608	43	6.6
Cheshire	14,132	13,248	884	6.3	Colebrook	773	726	47	6.1
Chester	2,277	2,145	132	5.8	Cornwall	769	714	55	7.2
Clinton	7,538	6,970	568	7.5	Goshen	1,469	1,367	102	6.9
Deep River	2,505	2,291	214	8.5	Kent	1,538	1,439	99	6.4
Durham	4,171	3,877	294	7.0	Litchfield	4,153	3,819	334	8.0
East Haven	15,971	14,520	1,451	9.1	Morris	1,249	1,163	86	6.9
Essex	3,638	3,375	263	7.2	Norfolk	953	869	84	8.8
Guilford	12,497	11,712	785	6.3	North Canaan	1,672	1,514	158	9.4
Hamden	31,414	28,828	2,586	8.2	Roxbury	1,288	1,202	86	6.7
Killingworth	3,530	3,302	228	6.5	Salisbury	1,745	1,646	99	5.7
Madison	9,386	8,840	546	5.8	Sharon	1,381	1,289	92	6.7
Meriden	31,598	28,415	3,183	10.1	Torrington	19,143	17,258	1,885	9.8
New Haven	57,056	50,137	6,919	12.1	Warren	765	705	60	7.8
North Branford	8,040	7,481	559	7.0	Washington	1,786	1,689	97	5.4
North Haven	12,792	11,804	988	7.7	Winchester	6,050	5,472	578	9.6
Old Saybrook	5,159	4,805	354	6.9	Woodbury	5,420	5,050	370	6.8
Orange	7,018	6,591	427	6.1	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>99,066</b>	<b>87,795</b>	<b>11,271</b>	<b>11.4</b>
Wallingford	24,938	22,771	2,167	8.7	Beacon Falls	3,287	3,027	260	7.9
West Haven	30,216	27,440	2,776	9.2	Middlebury	3,811	3,588	223	5.9
Westbrook	3,769	3,473	296	7.9	Naugatuck	16,551	14,729	1,822	11.0
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>	<b>131,809</b>	<b>120,510</b>	<b>11,299</b>	<b>8.6</b>	Prospect	5,056	4,665	391	7.7
Bozrah	1,465	1,353	112	7.6	Waterbury	49,827	42,999	6,828	13.7
Canterbury	2,994	2,745	249	8.3	Watertown	11,785	10,780	1,005	8.5
East Lyme	9,287	8,567	720	7.8	Wolcott	8,748	8,006	742	8.5
Franklin	1,114	1,025	89	8.0	<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON</b>	<b>56,767</b>	<b>51,372</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Griswold	7,090	6,414	676	9.5	Brooklyn	3,984	3,587	397	10.0
Groton	17,990	16,456	1,534	8.5	Chaplin	1,303	1,207	96	7.4
Ledyard	7,927	7,306	621	7.8	Eastford	956	894	62	6.5
Lisbon	2,454	2,263	191	7.8	Hampton	1,099	976	123	11.2
Lyme	1,233	1,141	92	7.5	Killingly	9,115	8,177	938	10.3
Montville	10,126	9,267	859	8.5	Plainfield	8,225	7,341	884	10.7
New London	13,584	12,116	1,468	10.8	Pomfret	2,229	2,074	155	7.0
No. Stonington	3,101	2,858	243	7.8	Putnam	5,189	4,744	445	8.6
Norwich	21,376	19,344	2,032	9.5	Scotland	984	927	57	5.8
Old Lyme	3,976	3,715	261	6.6	Sterling	2,135	1,905	230	10.8
Preston	2,573	2,366	207	8.0	Thompson	5,255	4,828	427	8.1
Salem	2,474	2,272	202	8.2	Windham	11,901	10,634	1,267	10.6
Sprague	1,671	1,515	156	9.3	Woodstock	4,391	4,077	314	7.2
Stonington	9,815	9,175	640	6.5					
Voluntown	1,490	1,363	127	8.5					
Waterford	10,067	9,248	819	8.1					

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

<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>	<b>LABOR FORCE</b>	<b>EMPLOYED</b>	<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>	<b>%</b>
	<b>143,926</b>	<b>131,514</b>	<b>12,412</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Westerly, RI	12,117	11,004	1,113	9.2

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,834,500</b>	<b>1,679,700</b>	<b>154,800</b>	<b>8.4</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>154,727,000</b>	<b>142,228,000</b>	<b>12,500,000</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,857,700</b>	<b>1,708,400</b>	<b>149,300</b>	<b>8.0</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>155,524,000</b>	<b>143,492,000</b>	<b>12,032,000</b>	<b>7.7</b>

### LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	FEB 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	FEB 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	FEB 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	1	1
Ansonia	0	0	0	Groton	0	2	1	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	0	0	Guilford	1	5	1	Putnam	0	0	0
Avon	4	6	2	Haddam	0	0	0	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	0	1	Ridgefield	0	2	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	0	0	Rocky Hill	0	25	3
Berlin	9	23	13	Hartford	6	8	4	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	0	1
Bethel	3	9	0	Harwinton	0	0	1	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	0	0	Seymour	2	6	8
Bolton	2	4	1	Killingly	1	1	4	Sharon	0	0	0
Bozrah	0	0	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	0	0	263
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	0	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	9	26	22	Ledyard	1	3	1	Simsbury	0	2	0
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	0	0	Somers	1	1	0
Bristol	1	7	3	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	2	1
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	0	Southbury	2	3	0
Brooklyn	0	0	5	Madison	2	2	3	Southington	7	11	5
Burlington	1	5	3	Manchester	1	2	2	Sprague	0	1	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	0	0	1	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	1	0	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	4	14	3
Canton	2	2	2	Meriden	0	0	2	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	0	2	2
Cheshire	3	3	1	Middlefield	0	1	0	Stratford	33	56	0
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	2	5	1	Suffield	2	2	5
Clinton	1	3	7	Milford	7	16	18	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	5	2	Monroe	1	1	1	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	0	2	2	Tolland	1	1	2
Columbia	0	0	2	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	1	1	0
Cornwall	0	0	10	Naugatuck	0	1	0	Trumbull	1	1	0
Coventry	3	5	3	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	1	0
Cromwell	1	4	5	New Canaan	5	6	8	Vernon	12	12	12
Danbury	0	1	21	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	0	1	Wallingford	3	6	10
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	0	0	0	Warren	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	6	3	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0	New Milford	2	7	0	Waterbury	1	2	2
East Granby	0	0	1	Newington	0	0	0	Waterford	0	3	3
East Haddam	1	1	1	Newtown	0	0	2	Watertown	1	3	2
East Hampton	0	0	0	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	1	7	12
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	0	6	0	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	1	2	0
East Lyme	2	3	3	North Haven	1	2	2	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	0	3	4	North Stonington	0	1	1	Westport	9	14	7
Eastford	0	3	0	Norwalk	58	58	5	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	2	0	Norwich	1	1	1	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	2	6	3	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	3	3	1	Winchester	0	0	0
Essex	1	1	0	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	0	0
Fairfield	7	11	4	Oxford	0	3	2	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	3	3	3	Plainfield	2	2	3	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	0	0	Plainville	0	1	0	Wolcott	1	2	1
Glastonbury	2	2	7	Plymouth	1	1	0	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	0	1	Pomfret	0	0	1	Woodbury	0	1	0
Granby	0	0	1	Portland	0	2	3	Woodstock	0	0	0
Greenwich	5	9	5								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (860) 270-8167.

## **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

## **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

## **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is June 1989 when the ECI is 100.

## **HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES**

Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## **INDIAN GAMING DATA**

Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

## **INITIAL CLAIMS**

Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

## **INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

## **LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. Beginning with the publication of January 2005 data, an improved methodology is being used to develop labor force estimates, by which monthly state model-based employment and unemployment estimates are controlled to add to the national CPS levels. This will ensure that national economic events are reflected in the state estimates, and it will significantly reduce end-of-year revisions. (For more information, please see the Connecticut Economic Digest, December 2004 issue.) Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

## **LABOR MARKET AREAS**

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Norwalk-Stamford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is referred to in Connecticut Department of Labor publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford MSA is called the Hartford LMA. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the 17 towns in the north-western part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, data for the towns of East Windsor, Enfield, Somers, Suffield and Windsor Locks, which are officially part of the Springfield MSA, are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly, the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock - part of the Worcester MSA - are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA. Also, data for Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the Norwich-New London LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

## **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**

Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. Call (860) 263-6275 for a more comprehensive breakout of nonfarm employment estimates. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## **UI COVERED WAGES**

UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... +5.0	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> . -0.2	New Housing Permits ..... -38.3	Info Center Visitors ..... -39.5
<b>Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer</b> +0.6	Electricity Sales ..... +0.5	Attraction Visitors ..... -29.7
<b>Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index</b> .... +2.1	Construction Contracts Index ..... -25.1	Air Passenger Count ..... -7.4
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +0.1	New Auto Registrations ..... -23.8	Indian Gaming Slots ..... -20.1
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... -0.1*	Air Cargo Tons ..... -1.5	Travel and Tourism Index ..... -3.7
Labor Force ..... -1.6	Exports ..... -7.4	
Employed ..... -1.4	S&P 500: Monthly Close ..... +10.9	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Unemployed ..... -2.7		Total ..... +1.9
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... +1.1	<b>Business Starts</b>	Wages & Salaries ..... +1.7
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> ..... -0.02*	Secretary of the State ..... -24.6	Benefit Costs ..... +2.2
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate</b> ..... -0.7*	Dept. of Labor ..... -7.6	
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hours, Mfg</b> -2.0	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... -9.7	Secretary of the State ..... -10.8	U.S. City Average ..... +2.0
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... -11.5	Dept. of Labor ..... -25.6	Northeast Region ..... +2.0
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... -3.2		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +2.4
Production Worker Hours ..... -7.8	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... -7.0	Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +1.7
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... -4.0	Corporate Tax ..... +18.2	
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +1.5	Personal Income Tax ..... -17.0	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +1.1	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... +6.8	Prime ..... 0.00*
	Sales & Use Tax ..... +5.5	Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.36*
	Indian Gaming Payments ..... -24.4	

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

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### THE CONNECTICUT

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