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IN THIS ISSUE...

Connecticut Exports: 2014 in Review 1-3,5

Occupational Employment and Wages: 2001-2013 4

Economic Indicators

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

In February...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,681,900
 Change over month -0.22%
 Change over year +1.6%

United States 141,126,000
 Change over month +0.21%
 Change over year +2.4%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 6.4%
 United States 5.5%

Consumer Price Index

United States 234.722
 Change over year 0.0%

Connecticut Exports: 2014 in Review

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

Opening foreign markets to U.S. goods and services is critical for economic competitiveness, growth and job creation. As such, President Obama commenced the second phase of the National Export Initiative, “NEI/NEXT,” to strengthen partnerships among the export community. At a May 2014 launch, U.S. Department of Commerce Secretary Penny Pritzker announced that through NEI/NEXT, federal agencies are developing policy improvements to “provide exporters more tailored assistance and information; streamline export reporting requirements; expand

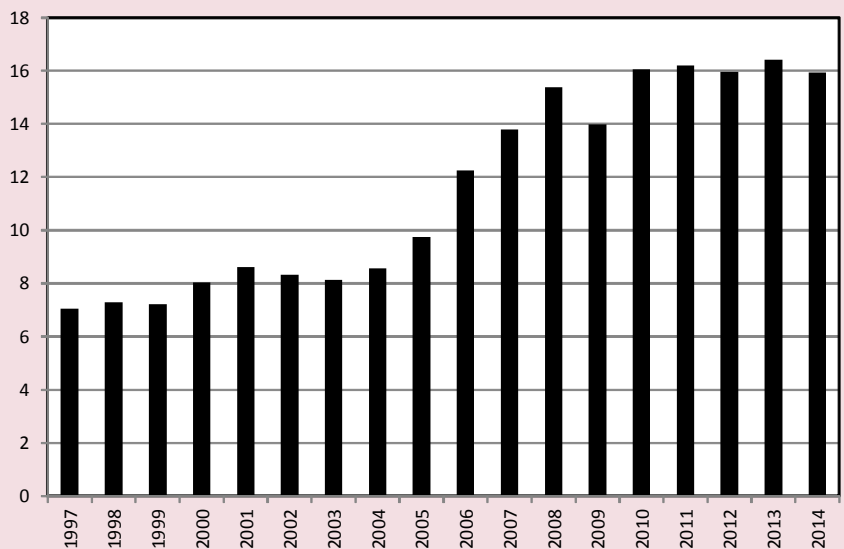
access to export financing; ensure market access and a level playing field; and collaborate with state and local organizations.”¹

Connecticut recognizes that exports are a significant contributor to the state’s economy. To assess Connecticut’s export status, a review of several key categories follows.

Annual Export Figures

In 2014, Connecticut’s commodity exports totaled \$15.94 billion, a 2.94% decrease from the \$16.42 billion registered in 2013.²

CHART 1: Connecticut’s Exports, 1997-2014 (\$ in billions)



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(Chart 1) 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 its overall export value.

Data indicates that of the 5,895 companies who exported from Connecticut in 2012, 89% (5,232) were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.³

Connecticut's ranking among the states held steady at 27th in 2014.⁴ Texas, California, Washington, New York and Illinois were the top five export states in 2014, ranked in terms of export commodity dollars. Per capita, Connecticut exports ranked 18th.⁵

U.S. commodity exports totaled more than \$1.62 trillion in 2014, representing a 2.78% increase over the \$1.57 trillion recorded in 2013. These statistics indicate that the U.S. achieved its 5th consecutive year of record-setting growth, with U.S. exports supporting more than 11.7 million U.S. jobs in 2014.⁶

In New England in 2014, 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 \$56.51 billion in 2014, a 0.38% increase from 2013.

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 exports. 2014 was no exception to such. In 2014 at the two-digit Harmonized System (HS) commodity code level, 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) plastics and articles thereof. Please refer to Table A.

Drilling down an additional layer into the HS commodity codes reveals the transportation sector's dominance of Connecticut exports. At the four-digit HS level, the state's top exports included civilian aircraft, engines and parts; electric generating sets and rotary converters and turbojets, turbopropellers and other gas turbines.

To put these figures into national and regional context, the U.S. and New England states' top export commodities were similar to Connecticut's. In 2014, 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, bitumin substances, mineral wax; (4) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof and (5) vehicles, except railway or tramway, and parts. In 2014, the New England region's top five export commodities were (1) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) natural or

Table A: 2014 Connecticut Exports by Commodity

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2013	ANNUAL 2014	%2012- 2013	%2013- 2014
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	16,423,647,575	15,941,193,565	3.48	-2.94
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	7,712,416,643	6,943,197,290	12.57	-9.97
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	2,011,592,660	2,249,266,879	2.34	11.82
3	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,334,938,746	1,637,185,434	-3.7	22.64
4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	1,170,601,613	1,203,877,598	-6.92	2.84
5	Plastics And Articles Thereof	504,568,251	484,454,800	-7.15	-3.99
6	Copper And Articles Thereof	396,982,472	373,502,109	-4.45	-5.91
7	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	297,042,124	293,498,723	1.95	-1.19
8	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-Earth Met & Radioact Compd	230,272,361	234,001,989	-3.36	1.62
9	Vehicles, Except Railw ay Or Tramw ay, And Parts Etc	158,655,669	174,688,740	-15.72	10.11
10	Iron And Steel	228,516,553	155,510,938	-25.69	-31.95

Table B: 2014 Connecticut Exports by Partner Country

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2013	ANNUAL 2014	%2012- 2013	%2013- 2014
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	16,423,647,575	15,941,193,565	3.48	-2.94
1	France	2,425,332,103	2,211,402,104	27.21	-8.82
2	Canada	1,909,604,929	1,895,299,689	-0.27	-0.75
3	Germany	1,397,238,655	1,712,172,017	-5.96	22.54
4	Mexico	1,213,262,393	1,280,832,296	6.22	5.57
5	United Arab Emirates	1,212,073,836	1,142,042,833	11.31	-5.78
6	China	912,642,907	903,533,825	-9.72	-1
7	United Kingdom	693,206,264	719,427,768	10.87	3.78
8	Korea, Republic Of	569,452,904	672,568,563	3.34	18.11
9	Japan	529,028,015	540,218,757	-7.76	2.12
10	Netherlands	486,667,921	489,495,358	-4.34	0.58

cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metal clad materials, imitation jewelry and coins.

State Export Partners

The state's top five commodity export destinations were France, Canada, Germany, Mexico and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Please refer to Table B. Despite an 8.82% decrease in 2014, France remained the #1 destination for Connecticut commodity exports, with \$2.21 billion in state exports recorded in 2014. Connecticut exported over \$1 billion to each of its remaining top five trade partners in 2014. Among the state's top five partners, Germany

experienced the greatest growth in Connecticut commodity exports at 22.54%. Connecticut exports to Germany were dominated by civilian aircraft, engines, parts; machine tools for material removal by laser and turbojets, turbopropellers and other gas turbines. Rounding out the state's top ten trade partners in 2014 were China, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Korea, Japan and the Netherlands, ranking 6-10, respectively.

In 2014, the top five destinations for U.S. commodity exports were Canada, Mexico, China, Japan and the United Kingdom, while the top five destinations for the

New England states were Canada, Mexico, China, Germany and the United Kingdom.

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 demand and consumer spending. Unpredictable international events affect markets and export growth as well. Economic and geo-political circumstances that may impact trade include fallen oil prices, the Eurozone market,

-continued on page 5-

Occupational Employment and Wages: 2001-2013

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

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) estimates employer survey information into detailed wage data for 821 occupations that comprise 22 major categories. Extensive occupational earnings data make the survey useful to both employers and employees. This article utilizes data from 2001, 2004, 2007, 2010, and 2013 to account for the 3-year OES survey cycle. Data is examined mostly at 2-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) level but also dives deeper into 6 digit levels to explain broader changes.

Overview and Share Change

Selected 2001 to 2013 OES data show state occupational employment increased overall from 1,664,770 in 2001 to a 2007 peak of 1,682,220. Most recently available 2013 data shows employment at 1,635,590. During that 12-year span, median nominal wages rose from \$15.92 to \$20.33 per hour.

From 2001 to 2013, employment share by occupation exhibited a few distinct shifts. Overall, the largest share gains were had by the Food Prep and Serving (+1.6%), Personal Care and Service (+1.5%), and Healthcare Practitioners (+1.1%) occupational groups. The largest share contractions occurred in the Production (-2.7%), Office and Administrative Support (-2.4%), and Construction (-0.9%) occupations.

Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations had a share

increase of 1.6 points, to 8.2 percent of total employment by 2013 and was the third largest occupational group behind Office and Administrative Support and Sales and Related Occupations. Food Preparation and Serving Related's median wages are characteristically low, increasing from \$8.28 to \$9.71 per hour. This 17.3 percent nominal wage increase is 10.4 points below the corresponding 27.7 percent increase experienced by All Occupations.

The largest employment share contraction happened in Production Occupations, which steadily fell from 8.5 percent of total employment to 5.9 percent. During this period, median wages in this occupational group increased steadily from \$13.94 to \$17.74 per hour, up 27.3 percent, in line with the growth had by All Occupations overall.

Occupational Wage Shift

Contrasting mean and median wages is an effective way to show distributional skew and change over time. Under most circumstances, a median wage below the mean indicates a positive skew (a few outlying wage earners making far above median), a median above the mean indicates a negative skew (a few very low wage earners pulling down the mean), and a relatively close median and mean wage indicates a statistically normal wage distribution. For All Occupations the mean/median ratio was 1.29 in 2013, up 0.08 since 2001. This indicates that

higher wage earners in the state have had proportionally larger wage gains since 2001. The inner quartile range for All Occupations from 2001-13 was up 20.4 percent at the 25th percentile and up 37.6 percent at the 75th percentile.

Sales and Related Occupations has the largest mean to median ratio, 1.61 in 2013, a mean of \$21.74 and a median of \$13.50 per hour. Digging deeper into available Sales and Related Occupation data helps explain this occurrence. Fifty-five percent of this occupational employment is concentrated in Cashiers and Retail Salespersons, which have 2013 mean earnings respectively of \$10.45 and \$12.86 per hour. The skew is influenced by Securities, Commodities and Financial Services Sales Agents, which has earnings (Mean \$75.91, Median \$72.94) far above other 41-series occupations and are 6,520 workers of 167,930 classified in that sector. This concentration of Sales and Related employment at the low end of the wage scale with a high earning outlier accounts for the largest skew of 2-digit occupations in the state. The hourly wage inner quartile range for this group in 2013 was between \$9.59 and \$24.84 per hour.

Conclusions

The OES Occupational wage data has been used to help explain labor market shifts and wage change that have occurred in Connecticut since 2001. Other variables that contribute to high ratio spreads in certain occupations not captured in the survey data include education, experience, or training requirements. Fortunately, sources exist that help match these traits to SOC occupations.¹ ■

For CT Occupational Employment Statistics Survey data see: <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/wages/oesmain.asp> and www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm

¹ For more information about education/training requirements by occupation, see: <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/careerpaths.asp> and <https://www.onetonline.org/>

TABLE 1: Ten Largest Major Occupational Groups in Connecticut

Occupation Type	All Occupations	Office and admin.	Sales and Related	Food prep. & serving related	Ed. & Training	Management	Healthcare Pract. & Tech	Production	Transport. & material moving	Busin. & Financial Operations	Personal Care and Service
SOC Code	0	43	41	35	25	11	29	51	53	13	39
Employ. Share											
2013	-	15.9%	10.3%	8.2%	7.6%	6.8%	6.2%	5.9%	5.4%	5.4%	3.7%
2010	-	16.8%	10.1%	7.7%	7.9%	6.9%	5.9%	6.0%	5.3%	5.1%	3.3%
2007	-	17.4%	10.6%	7.3%	7.6%	6.1%	5.3%	6.8%	5.7%	5.0%	2.7%
2004	-	18.3%	10.7%	7.0%	7.3%	4.9%	5.3%	7.2%	5.8%	5.2%	2.7%
2001	-	18.4%	10.5%	6.5%	7.0%	5.7%	5.1%	8.5%	5.7%	4.5%	2.3%
Mean Hourly Wage (\$)											
2013	\$26.16	19.54	21.74	11.61	28.06	60.13	40.11	19.56	16.82	38.59	13.73
2010	\$24.96	18.68	21.42	11.58	27.28	54.81	37.83	18.67	15.89	37.15	13.44
2007	\$22.92	17.40	20.23	10.99	26.05	50.51	34.23	16.92	15.07	34.01	12.87
2004	\$21.02	16.00	19.48	10.32	23.09	49.99	30.39	16.05	14.16	31.55	12.17
2001	\$19.21	14.97	16.89	9.64	21.44	41.31	27.70	14.97	13.31	28.28	11.27
Median Hourly Wage (\$)											
2013	\$20.33	18.36	13.50	9.71	25.87	52.92	34.76	17.74	15.00	34.45	11.49
2010	\$19.56	17.60	13.22	9.71	25.32	47.71	32.70	17.14	14.20	32.91	11.16
2007	\$18.34	16.62	12.80	9.47	24.45	45.22	30.24	15.61	13.61	30.53	10.59
2004	\$16.88	15.20	12.62	8.82	21.58	44.67	26.42	14.77	12.83	27.66	10.05
2001	\$15.92	14.28	11.00	8.28	20.27	39.15	24.52	13.94	12.00	25.50	9.64
Mean-to-Median Ratio											
2013	1.29	1.06	1.61	1.20	1.08	1.14	1.15	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.19
2010	1.28	1.06	1.62	1.19	1.08	1.15	1.16	1.09	1.12	1.13	1.20
2007	1.25	1.05	1.58	1.16	1.07	1.12	1.13	1.08	1.11	1.11	1.22
2004	1.25	1.05	1.54	1.17	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.10	1.14	1.21
2001	1.21	1.05	1.54	1.16	1.06	1.06	1.13	1.07	1.11	1.11	1.17

-continued from page 3-

the European economies, as well as the crisis in the Ukraine. A most interesting situation that requires monitoring is the policy shift on Cuba, and President Obama's December 2014 announcement of relations with Cuba and the opening of an embassy in Havana for the first time in more than a half-century.

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

Partners, Programs and Services

The Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) works with partners such as the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC) Export Assistance Center, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), the Connecticut Small Business Development Center (SBDC), the Connecticut District Export

Council (DEC) and the Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology (CCAT). Examples of export programs and services include export data, trade missions, marketing and internationalization, export training opportunities, export B2B matchmaking and participation in the Connecticut booth at trade shows including Medica, Hannover Messe, the Farnborough and Paris Air Shows and ArabHealth.

Through its concierge service, DECD acts as the one point of contact to help business access the wide array of technical assistance and financial resources available to help start and grow in the state. DECD 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. For more information about DECD's concierge service or international programs, please contact Laura Jaworski at 860-

270-8068 or
laura.jaworski@ct.gov. ■

¹ "Department of Commerce Announces Twenty-Six States Achieved Record Export Levels in 2014," U.S. Department of Commerce press release, February 26, 2015.

² Data Source: World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER), <http://www.wisertrade.org>.

³ "Connecticut: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment," U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration, August 2014.

⁴ Omitting Puerto Rico and various export sales attributed to "unknown state," Connecticut actually ranked 25th. 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.

⁵ *Connecticut Economic Review*, 2014, p. 19.

⁶ "U.S. Exports Support a Record 11.7 Million Jobs in 2014," U.S. Department of Commerce press release, March 4, 2015.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2014	2013	NO.	% ⁴	2014
General Drift Indicator (1996=100)*					
Leading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coincident	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	129.8	127.6	2.2	1.7	128.0
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	Feb	Feb			Jan
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2015	2014			2015
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sources: *Dr. Steven P. Lanza, University of Connecticut **Farmington Bank ***Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

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 three leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1996 = 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
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
TOTAL NONFARM	1,681.9	1,656.1	25.8	1.6	1,685.6
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.5	0.1	20.0	0.6
Construction	55.0	54.1	0.9	1.7	55.8
Manufacturing	159.2	160.8	-1.6	-1.0	159.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	303.1	299.6	3.5	1.2	301.8
Information	31.6	31.9	-0.3	-0.9	31.4
Financial Activities	129.7	128.7	1.0	0.8	129.9
Professional and Business Services	215.4	209.8	5.6	2.7	216.9
Education and Health Services	329.7	321.1	8.6	2.7	331.5
Leisure and Hospitality	155.9	149.9	6.0	4.0	156.8
Other Services	63.3	62.6	0.7	1.1	63.3
Government*	238.4	237.1	1.3	0.5	238.6

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
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,909.8	1,877.6	32.2	1.7	1,904.5
Employed (000s)	1,787.9	1,746.1	41.8	2.4	1,784.2
Unemployed (000s)	122.0	131.6	-9.6	-7.3	120.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.0	-0.6	---	6.3
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,024	3,959	65	1.6	3,984
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.00	3.30	-0.30	---	2.79
	2014	2013			3Q2014
U-6 Rate (%)	12.6	13.9	-1.3	---	12.8

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan	Dec
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015	2014
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	40.0	40.3	-0.3	-0.7	40.4	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	24.77	21.84	2.93	13.4	24.61	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	990.80	880.15	110.65	12.6	994.24	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	86.7	91.9	-5.1	-5.6	84.7	90.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,824	3,739	85	2.3	3,911	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	267	301	-34.0	-11.3	256	283

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

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

INCOME

	(Seasonally adjusted)		CHANGE		1Q*
	2Q*	2Q	NO.	%	2015
	2015	2014			
Personal Income	\$231,448	\$224,461	6,987	3.1	\$228,458
UI Covered Wages	\$106,412	\$104,354	2,058	2.0	\$104,604

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	Feb 2015	125	-30.6	398	726	-45.2
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	Jan 2015	2,677	-4.1	2,677	2,791	-4.1
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	Feb 2015	577.1	110.0	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	Feb 2015	9,383	-6.0	25,283	26,186	-3.4
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	Feb 2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2014	3.95	0.0	15.94	16.48	-3.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	Feb 2015	2,104.50	13.2	---	---	---

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
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	Feb 2015	2,037	28.5	3,929	3,843	2.2
Department of Labor	3Q 2014	1,719	-13.9	5,865	6,465	-9.3
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	Feb 2015	788	42.2	1,620	1,484	9.2
Department of Labor	3Q 2014	1,383	-17.9	4,425	5,271	-16.1

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

STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,121.7	976.4	14.9	2,922.8	2,925.2	-0.1
Corporate Tax	24.9	13.4	85.8	41.9	34.8	20.4
Personal Income Tax	543.5	524.3	3.7	1,672.2	1,644.4	1.7
Real Estate Conv. Tax	10.3	8.8	17.0	22.7	21.2	7.1
Sales & Use Tax	382.2	296.3	29.0	733.1	705.4	3.9
Indian Gaming Payments**	18.7	21.4	-12.5	38.6	41.6	-7.0

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Indian gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	Feb 2015	5,655	-34.8	11,867	18,646	-36.4
Major Attraction Visitors	Feb 2015	57,484	-14.3	118,581	123,348	-3.9
Air Passenger Count	Feb 2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	Feb 2015	891.0	-11.3	1,853.1	1,981.0	-6.5

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

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.3 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Dec	Sep	3-Mo	Dec	Dec	12-Mo
	2014	2014	% Chg	2014	2013	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	122.4	121.7	0.6	122.2	119.4	2.3
Wages and Salaries	121.8	121.1	0.6	121.6	119.0	2.2
Benefit Costs	123.9	123.2	0.6	123.5	120.5	2.5
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	123.2	120.1	2.6
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	122.2	119.1	2.6

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

U.S. inflation rate was unchanged 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	Feb 2015	234.722	0.0	0.4
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	Feb 2015	0.426	0.0	-0.4
Northeast Region	Feb 2015	250.619	-0.2	0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	Feb 2015	259.240	0.1	0.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	Jan 2015	254.556	0.6	-0.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	Feb 2015	229.421	-0.6	0.5

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 stayed at 3.71 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	Feb 2015	Jan 2015	Feb 2014
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.11	0.11	0.07
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.02	0.03	0.05
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.07	0.08	0.08
1 Year Treasury Note	0.22	0.20	0.12
3 Year Treasury Note	0.99	0.90	0.69
5 Year Treasury Note	1.47	1.37	1.52
7 Year Treasury Note	1.79	1.67	2.15
10 Year Treasury Note	1.98	1.88	2.71
20 Year Treasury Note	2.34	2.20	3.38
Conventional Mortgage	3.71	3.71	4.30

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
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
Connecticut	1,681.9	1,656.1	25.8	1.6	1,685.6
Maine	603.8	603.5	0.3	0.0	601.7
Massachusetts	3,447.6	3,389.5	58.1	1.7	3,446.8
New Hampshire	651.7	646.4	5.3	0.8	650.9
New Jersey	3,994.1	3,939.7	54.4	1.4	3,987.9
New York	9,188.4	9,028.0	160.4	1.8	9,168.2
Pennsylvania	5,829.2	5,756.1	73.1	1.3	5,815.9
Rhode Island	479.0	475.1	3.9	0.8	481.7
Vermont	312.7	308.3	4.4	1.4	313.3
United States	141,126.0	137,830.0	3,296.0	2.4	140,831.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
Connecticut	1,909.8	1,877.6	32.2	1.7	1,904.5
Maine	690.7	703.6	-12.9	-1.8	692.3
Massachusetts	3,607.7	3,533.5	74.2	2.1	3,591.1
New Hampshire	744.1	742.4	1.7	0.2	742.8
New Jersey	4,548.1	4,493.3	54.8	1.2	4,548.1
New York	9,574.0	9,602.6	-28.6	-0.3	9,553.7
Pennsylvania	6,372.3	6,385.4	-13.1	-0.2	6,365.1
Rhode Island	549.6	555.1	-5.5	-1.0	549.0
Vermont	348.4	349.1	-0.7	-0.2	348.7
United States	157,002.0	155,688.0	1,314.0	0.8	157,180.0

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

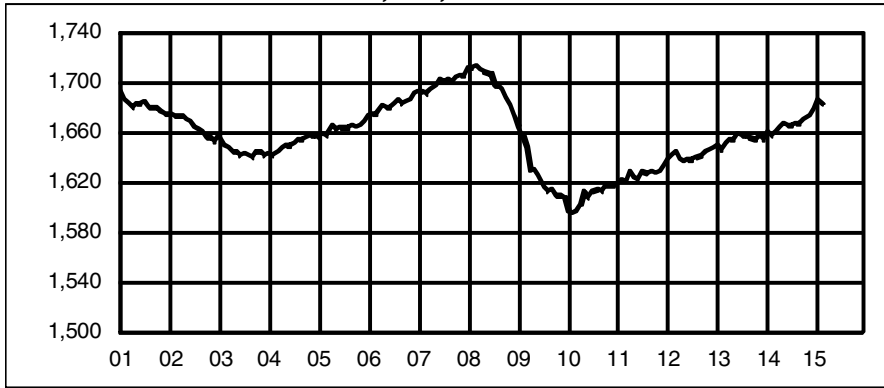
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	Feb	Feb	CHANGE	Jan
	2015	2014		2015
Connecticut	6.4	7.0	-0.6	6.3
Maine	5.0	5.9	-0.9	5.2
Massachusetts	4.9	6.0	-1.1	5.1
New Hampshire	3.9	4.6	-0.7	4.0
New Jersey	6.4	7.0	-0.6	6.3
New York	5.8	6.7	-0.9	5.8
Pennsylvania	5.2	6.2	-1.0	5.1
Rhode Island	6.3	8.4	-2.1	6.5
Vermont	3.9	4.0	-0.1	4.1
United States	5.5	6.7	-1.2	5.7

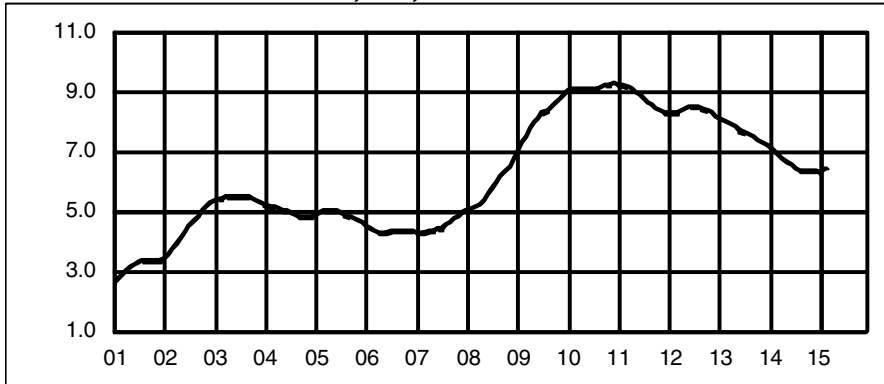
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, SA, 000s



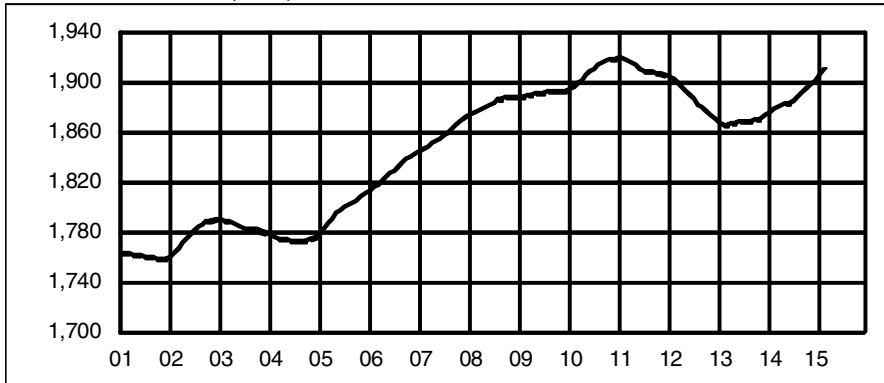
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	1,649.2	1,659.9	1,685.6
Feb	1,645.7	1,656.1	1,681.9
Mar	1,650.4	1,659.6	
Apr	1,654.3	1,664.0	
May	1,653.3	1,665.7	
Jun	1,658.6	1,664.9	
Jul	1,656.1	1,665.4	
Aug	1,657.4	1,665.7	
Sep	1,654.7	1,666.5	
Oct	1,654.1	1,670.0	
Nov	1,657.3	1,672.9	
Dec	1,653.0	1,678.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SA, %



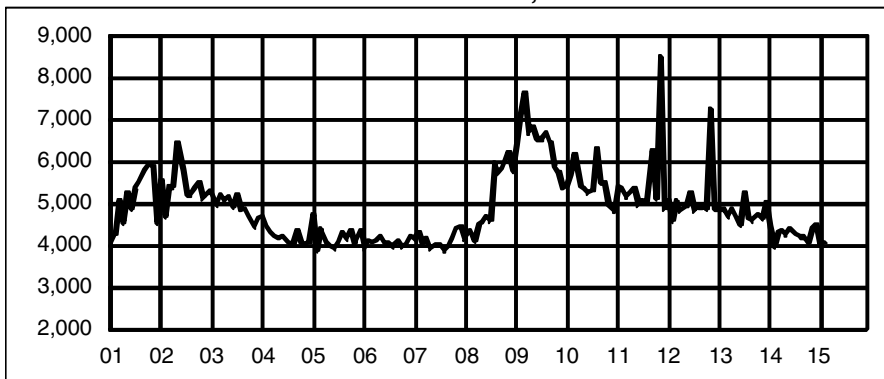
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	8.1	7.1	6.3
Feb	8.0	7.0	6.4
Mar	7.9	6.9	
Apr	7.8	6.8	
May	7.8	6.6	
Jun	7.7	6.5	
Jul	7.6	6.4	
Aug	7.5	6.4	
Sep	7.4	6.3	
Oct	7.4	6.3	
Nov	7.3	6.3	
Dec	7.2	6.3	

LABOR FORCE, SA, 000s



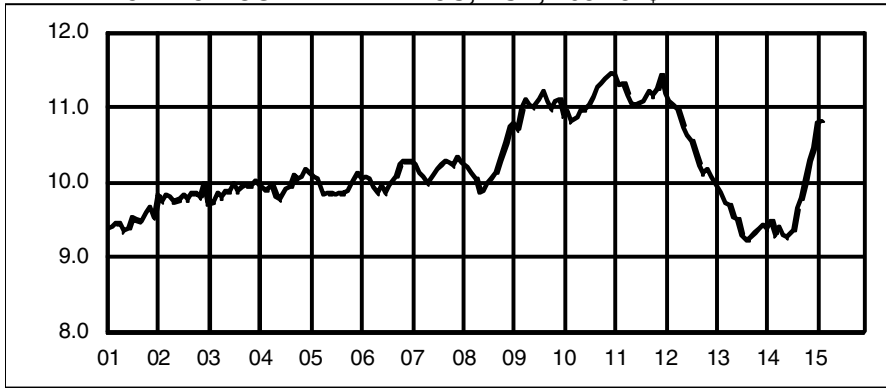
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	1,866.9	1,875.0	1,904.5
Feb	1,865.4	1,877.6	1,909.8
Mar	1,865.1	1,879.7	
Apr	1,865.9	1,881.0	
May	1,867.1	1,881.8	
Jun	1,868.2	1,882.7	
Jul	1,868.7	1,884.3	
Aug	1,868.6	1,886.8	
Sep	1,868.5	1,889.9	
Oct	1,868.9	1,893.3	
Nov	1,870.2	1,896.5	
Dec	1,872.3	1,899.4	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS, SA



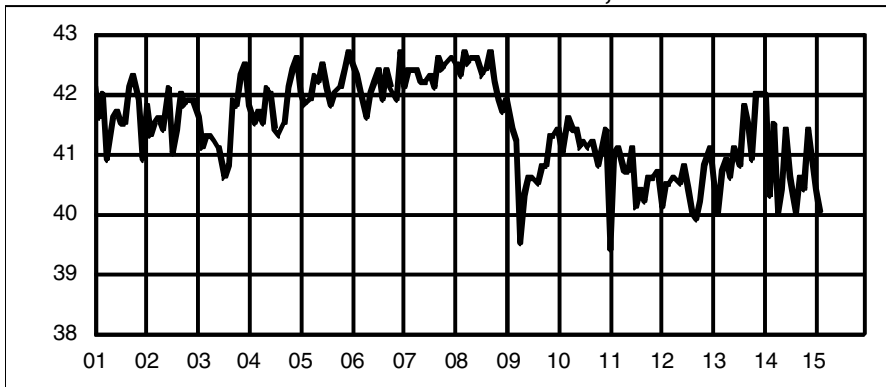
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	4,840	4,418	3,984
Feb	4,865	3,959	4,024
Mar	4,652	4,306	
Apr	4,840	4,357	
May	4,655	4,238	
Jun	4,491	4,395	
Jul	5,231	4,218	
Aug	4,633	4,183	
Sep	4,585	4,194	
Oct	4,728	4,063	
Nov	4,606	4,358	
Dec	5,013	4,481	

REAL AVG MFG HOURLY EARNINGS, NSA, 1982-84\$



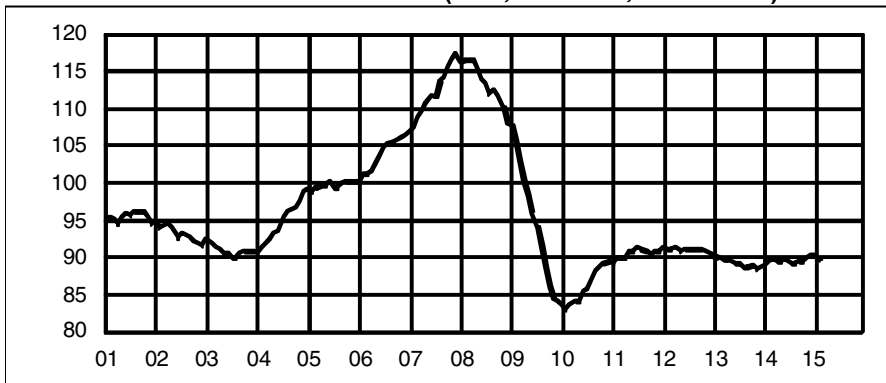
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	\$9.97	\$9.35	\$10.78
Feb	\$9.84	\$9.46	\$10.80
Mar	\$9.72	\$9.29	
Apr	\$9.67	\$9.39	
May	\$9.52	\$9.28	
Jun	\$9.50	\$9.26	
Jul	\$9.28	\$9.34	
Aug	\$9.22	\$9.61	
Sep	\$9.24	\$9.76	
Oct	\$9.32	\$10.01	
Nov	\$9.35	\$10.26	
Dec	\$9.41	\$10.44	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS, NSA



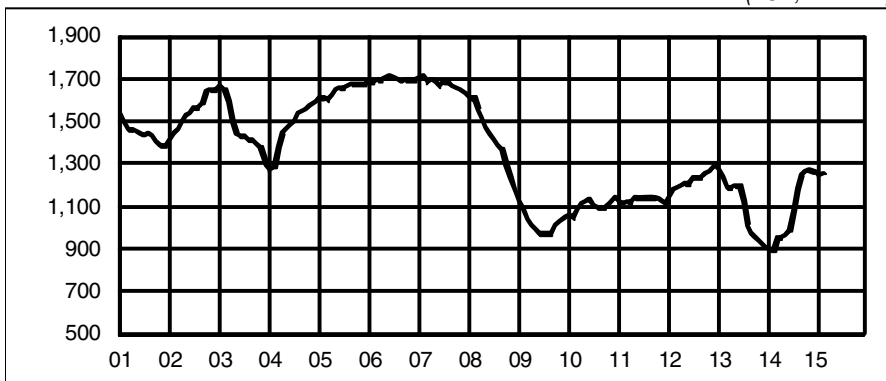
Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	40.5	42.0	40.4
Feb	40.0	40.3	40.0
Mar	40.7	41.5	
Apr	40.9	40.0	
May	40.6	40.4	
Jun	41.1	41.4	
Jul	40.8	40.6	
Aug	41.8	40.0	
Sep	41.5	40.6	
Oct	40.9	40.4	
Nov	42.0	41.4	
Dec	42.0	40.9	

CT MFG PRODUCTION INDEX (NSA, 12 MMA, 2005=100)



Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	90.3	88.7	90.1
Feb	90.0	89.5	89.6
Mar	89.6	89.7	
Apr	89.7	89.4	
May	89.4	89.4	
Jun	89.1	89.6	
Jul	89.1	89.1	
Aug	88.6	89.3	
Sep	88.5	89.5	
Oct	88.7	89.5	
Nov	88.3	90.0	
Dec	88.5	90.1	

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



Month	2013	2014	2015
Jan	1,273	896	1,238
Feb	1,229	886	1,256
Mar	1,184	947	
Apr	1,190	955	
May	1,198	962	
Jun	1,199	978	
Jul	1,117	1,071	
Aug	1,010	1,174	
Sep	966	1,242	
Oct	951	1,264	
Nov	932	1,266	
Dec	900	1,260	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	CHANGE		Jan 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,654,400	1,629,100	25,300	1.6	1,658,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,412,700	1,389,600	23,100	1.7	1,418,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	207,700	208,900	-1,200	-0.6	209,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	49,400	48,800	600	1.2	51,300
MANUFACTURING	158,300	160,100	-1,800	-1.1	158,600
Durable Goods	123,400	125,000	-1,600	-1.3	123,900
Fabricated Metal.....	29,200	30,100	-900	-3.0	29,300
Machinery.....	13,800	14,000	-200	-1.4	13,900
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,500	12,500	0	0.0	12,600
Transportation Equipment.....	40,200	40,700	-500	-1.2	40,000
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	27,900	28,200	-300	-1.1	27,800
Non-Durable Goods	34,900	35,100	-200	-0.6	34,700
Chemical.....	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	10,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,446,700	1,420,200	26,500	1.9	1,448,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	297,300	294,300	3,000	1.0	301,400
Wholesale Trade.....	62,100	62,400	-300	-0.5	62,200
Retail Trade.....	183,000	180,000	3,000	1.7	186,300
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,900	20,300	600	3.0	20,900
Building Material.....	14,200	14,100	100	0.7	14,300
Food and Beverage Stores.....	44,800	44,100	700	1.6	45,200
General Merchandise Stores.....	27,700	27,500	200	0.7	29,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	52,200	51,900	300	0.6	52,900
Utilities.....	7,500	7,400	100	1.4	7,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	44,700	44,500	200	0.4	45,500
INFORMATION	31,600	31,800	-200	-0.6	31,300
Telecommunications.....	8,900	9,200	-300	-3.3	8,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	128,900	127,800	1,100	0.9	128,700
Finance and Insurance.....	109,700	109,200	500	0.5	109,500
Credit Intermediation.....	26,200	26,300	-100	-0.4	26,200
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	25,300	25,400	-100	-0.4	25,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	58,200	57,500	700	1.2	58,200
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,200	18,600	600	3.2	19,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	208,900	204,300	4,600	2.3	209,500
Professional, Scientific.....	96,000	94,500	1,500	1.6	96,100
Legal Services.....	12,900	12,900	0	0.0	12,900
Computer Systems Design.....	26,300	25,000	1,300	5.2	26,200
Management of Companies.....	30,200	30,100	100	0.3	30,400
Administrative and Support.....	82,700	79,700	3,000	3.8	83,000
Employment Services.....	27,200	26,300	900	3.4	26,900
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	330,900	321,800	9,100	2.8	328,700
Educational Services.....	67,100	65,200	1,900	2.9	63,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	263,800	256,600	7,200	2.8	265,200
Hospitals.....	59,200	59,200	0	0.0	59,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	63,500	61,700	1,800	2.9	63,400
Social Assistance.....	53,600	50,900	2,700	5.3	54,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	145,000	139,200	5,800	4.2	146,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	23,300	21,300	2,000	9.4	23,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	121,700	117,900	3,800	3.2	123,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	110,200	107,300	2,900	2.7	111,600
OTHER SERVICES	62,400	61,500	900	1.5	62,700
GOVERNMENT	241,700	239,500	2,200	0.9	239,100
Federal Government.....	17,600	17,100	500	2.9	17,600
State Government.....	68,200	68,000	200	0.3	66,000
Local Government**.....	155,900	154,400	1,500	1.0	155,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	CHANGE		Jan 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	400,400	395,000	5,400	1.4	401,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	355,800	351,200	4,600	1.3	357,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,700	43,300	-600	-1.4	42,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,700	10,300	400	3.9	10,900
MANUFACTURING	32,000	33,000	-1,000	-3.0	32,000
Durable Goods.....	23,600	24,500	-900	-3.7	23,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	357,700	351,700	6,000	1.7	358,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	72,100	70,100	2,000	2.9	72,400
Wholesale Trade.....	13,200	13,500	-300	-2.2	13,300
Retail Trade.....	48,600	46,400	2,200	4.7	48,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,300	10,200	100	1.0	10,300
INFORMATION	11,400	11,400	0	0.0	11,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	39,800	40,200	-400	-1.0	39,600
Finance and Insurance.....	33,300	34,100	-800	-2.3	33,100
Credit Intermediation.....	9,800	9,700	100	1.0	9,800
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,000	17,700	-700	-4.0	17,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,600	63,400	200	0.3	63,500
Professional, Scientific.....	28,200	29,000	-800	-2.8	28,300
Administrative and Support.....	22,900	22,000	900	4.1	22,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	71,000	69,500	1,500	2.2	71,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	59,000	58,100	900	1.5	59,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	38,600	36,900	1,700	4.6	39,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	30,600	28,900	1,700	5.9	31,600
OTHER SERVICES	16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,600
GOVERNMENT	44,600	43,800	800	1.8	44,500
Federal.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local.....	42,200	41,400	800	1.9	42,000

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	CHANGE		Jan 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	77,700	75,900	1,800	2.4	78,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	67,200	65,600	1,600	2.4	68,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	11,900	200	1.7	12,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	65,600	64,000	1,600	2.5	66,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	17,200	17,100	100	0.6	17,800
Retail Trade.....	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	13,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,000	8,600	400	4.7	9,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,000	6,800	200	2.9	7,100
GOVERNMENT	10,500	10,300	200	1.9	10,200
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	9,800	9,600	200	2.1	9,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	565,700	555,600	10,100	1.8	562,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	474,500	465,300	9,200	2.0	474,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	71,400	71,900	-500	-0.7	72,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	16,700	16,700	0	0.0	17,400
MANUFACTURING	54,700	55,200	-500	-0.9	54,700
Durable Goods.....	45,400	46,000	-600	-1.3	45,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,200	100	1.1	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	494,300	483,700	10,600	2.2	490,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	91,300	89,900	1,400	1.6	92,600
Wholesale Trade.....	17,700	17,900	-200	-1.1	17,900
Retail Trade.....	56,300	55,400	900	1.6	57,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	17,300	16,600	700	4.2	17,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	14,700	13,900	800	5.8	14,700
INFORMATION	11,400	11,300	100	0.9	11,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	56,800	56,700	100	0.2	56,800
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,100	6,300	-200	-3.2	6,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	37,300	37,500	-200	-0.5	37,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	70,400	67,400	3,000	4.5	69,000
Professional, Scientific.....	35,000	33,300	1,700	5.1	34,400
Management of Companies.....	8,100	8,200	-100	-1.2	8,100
Administrative and Support.....	27,300	25,900	1,400	5.4	26,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	106,300	103,100	3,200	3.1	105,400
Educational Services.....	15,100	14,600	500	3.4	14,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	91,200	88,500	2,700	3.1	91,200
Ambulatory Health Care.....	31,300	29,100	2,200	7.6	31,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	45,600	44,100	1,500	3.4	45,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,500	37,900	1,600	4.2	39,800
OTHER SERVICES	21,300	20,900	400	1.9	21,200
GOVERNMENT	91,200	90,300	900	1.0	88,100
Federal.....	5,300	5,200	100	1.9	5,300
State & Local.....	85,900	85,100	800	0.9	82,800

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA.....	411,200	404,100	7,100	1.8	410,900
DANBURY LMA.....	Seasonally adjusted data are no longer available				
HARTFORD LMA.....	570,300	561,400	8,900	1.6	571,100
NEW HAVEN LMA.....	282,100	277,200	4,900	1.8	281,400
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA.....	127,500	127,900	-400	-0.3	128,000
WATERBURY LMA.....	Seasonally adjusted data are no longer available				

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
	2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	278,500	274,400	4,100	1.5	278,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	243,100	240,100	3,000	1.2	242,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	32,600	33,300	-700	-2.1	32,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,500
MANUFACTURING	24,100	24,800	-700	-2.8	24,200
Durable Goods.....	18,900	19,200	-300	-1.6	19,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	245,900	241,100	4,800	2.0	245,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,500	49,900	600	1.2	51,800
Wholesale Trade.....	10,900	10,900	0	0.0	10,900
Retail Trade.....	29,100	28,900	200	0.7	30,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,500	10,100	400	4.0	10,500
INFORMATION	4,000	4,200	-200	-4.8	4,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,600	12,400	200	1.6	12,600
Finance and Insurance.....	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	29,300	29,200	100	0.3	29,900
Administrative and Support.....	13,600	13,500	100	0.7	13,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	81,000	78,600	2,400	3.1	79,000
Educational Services.....	31,800	29,800	2,000	6.7	29,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	49,200	48,800	400	0.8	49,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	22,600	22,100	500	2.3	22,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,300	19,100	1,200	6.3	20,000
OTHER SERVICES	10,500	10,400	100	1.0	10,500
GOVERNMENT	35,400	34,300	1,100	3.2	35,200
Federal.....	4,800	4,700	100	2.1	4,800
State & Local.....	30,600	29,600	1,000	3.4	30,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Rose 2,600 in February

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 75,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in February 2015, a 3.6 percent increase over the month and a 10.5 percent increase over the year. There were 3.96 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, while Hartford's labor demand rate was 4.90. Nationally it was 3.47 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest labor demand rate (4.61), while New Hampshire had the lowest rate (3.51) in February.

	Feb	Feb	Jan
(Seasonally adjusted)	2015	2014	2015
CT Vacancies (000s)	75.5	68.3	72.9
Hartford Vac. (000s)	29.5	26.6	28.9
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.96	3.67	3.83
Hartford	4.90	4.54	4.81
United States	3.47	3.19	3.35
Maine	4.13	3.42	4.06
Massachusetts	4.61	4.30	4.46
New Hampshire	3.51	3.72	3.49
Rhode Island	4.10	3.66	3.99
Vermont	4.07	3.38	3.90

* 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-
WESTERLY, CT-RI LMA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	CHANGE		Jan 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	124,500	124,700	-200	-0.2	125,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	92,800	92,100	700	0.8	93,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,500	18,400	100	0.5	18,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,600	3,500	100	2.9	3,600
MANUFACTURING	14,900	14,900	0	0.0	15,000
Durable Goods.....	11,500	11,400	100	0.9	11,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	106,000	106,300	-300	-0.3	106,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,200	22,100	100	0.5	22,900
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
Retail Trade.....	15,300	15,200	100	0.7	15,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,400	4,500	-100	-2.2	4,500
INFORMATION	1,100	1,200	-100	-8.3	1,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,000	3,100	-100	-3.2	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,100	8,800	300	3.4	9,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,300	20,900	400	1.9	21,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,600	18,300	300	1.6	19,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,000	14,200	-200	-1.4	14,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,500	12,300	200	1.6	12,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	10,600	10,500	100	1.0	10,700
OTHER SERVICES	3,600	3,400	200	5.9	3,600
GOVERNMENT	31,700	32,600	-900	-2.8	31,400
Federal.....	2,600	2,500	100	4.0	2,600
State & Local**.....	29,100	30,100	-1,000	-3.3	28,800

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	CHANGE		Jan 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	66,800	65,500	1,300	2.0	67,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,600	55,400	1,200	2.2	57,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,700	9,900	-200	-2.0	9,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,400
MANUFACTURING	7,300	7,600	-300	-3.9	7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,100	55,600	1,500	2.7	57,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,200	12,800	400	3.1	13,400
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,000	1,700	300	17.6	2,000
INFORMATION	600	700	-100	-14.3	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,500	5,200	300	5.8	5,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	17,300	16,700	600	3.6	17,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,300	14,900	400	2.7	15,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,800	5,500	300	5.5	5,800
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
GOVERNMENT	10,200	10,100	100	1.0	10,200
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,800	9,700	100	1.0	9,800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

SMALLER LMAS*



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	CHANGE		Jan 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,600	43,900	700	1.6	44,700
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA.....	32,700	32,400	300	0.9	33,000
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA.....	26,900	26,700	200	0.7	27,200

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

* State-designated Non-CES areas

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb 2015	Feb 2014	CHANGE		Jan 2015
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	321,000	315,800	5,200	1.6	317,200
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	255,700	252,300	3,400	1.3	254,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	38,000	38,300	-300	-0.8	38,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	9,200	8,500	700	8.2	9,500
MANUFACTURING.....	28,800	29,800	-1,000	-3.4	29,000
Durable Goods.....	19,600	20,000	-400	-2.0	19,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,200	9,800	-600	-6.1	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	283,000	277,500	5,500	2.0	278,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	56,900	57,700	-800	-1.4	58,000
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	11,100	0	0.0	11,200
Retail Trade.....	33,900	34,700	-800	-2.3	34,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	12,000
INFORMATION.....	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	3,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,200	16,100	100	0.6	16,200
Finance and Insurance.....	13,000	13,000	0	0.0	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,800	8,600	200	2.3	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	25,200	24,300	900	3.7	24,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	76,100	72,000	4,100	5.7	74,500
Educational Services.....	15,700	14,400	1,300	9.0	13,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	60,400	57,600	2,800	4.9	60,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	27,300	28,200	-900	-3.2	26,800
OTHER SERVICES.....	12,300	12,000	300	2.5	12,400
GOVERNMENT.....	65,300	63,500	1,800	2.8	62,400
Federal.....	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	6,000
State & Local.....	59,300	57,500	1,800	3.1	56,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Feb	Feb	CHANGE		Jan
		2015	2014	NO.	%	2015
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,895,900	1,857,100	38,800	2.1	1,887,900
	Employed	1,764,700	1,718,100	46,600	2.7	1,760,500
	Unemployed	131,200	139,000	-7,800	-5.6	127,500
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.5	-0.6	---	6.8
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	463,600	453,700	9,900	2.2	461,700
	Employed	432,600	420,900	11,700	2.8	432,000
	Unemployed	31,000	32,800	-1,800	-5.5	29,800
	Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.2	-0.5	---	6.4
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	106,600	103,800	2,800	2.7	106,600
	Employed	100,600	97,500	3,100	3.2	100,800
	Unemployed	6,000	6,300	-300	-4.8	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.1	-0.5	---	5.4
DANIELSON-NORTHEAST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	43,400	42,300	1,100	2.6	43,100
	Employed	40,000	38,800	1,200	3.1	39,900
	Unemployed	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,200
	Unemployment Rate	7.9	8.3	-0.4	---	7.5
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,400	48,400	1,000	2.1	48,900
	Employed	46,200	45,000	1,200	2.7	45,700
	Unemployed	3,200	3,400	-200	-5.9	3,200
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.1	-0.6	---	6.5
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	621,500	608,200	13,300	2.2	617,400
	Employed	578,900	562,800	16,100	2.9	575,600
	Unemployed	42,700	45,400	-2,700	-5.9	41,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.5	-0.6	---	6.8
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	325,000	319,100	5,900	1.8	324,000
	Employed	302,900	295,100	7,800	2.6	302,300
	Unemployed	22,100	24,000	-1,900	-7.9	21,700
	Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.5	-0.7	---	6.7
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	141,500	140,600	900	0.6	141,600
	Employed	130,700	129,300	1,400	1.1	131,000
	Unemployed	10,700	11,400	-700	-6.1	10,600
	Unemployment Rate	7.6	8.1	-0.5	---	7.5
TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,900	46,900	1,000	2.1	47,900
	Employed	44,500	43,400	1,100	2.5	44,600
	Unemployed	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,300
	Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.4	-0.3	---	6.8
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	113,100	110,400	2,700	2.4	112,800
	Employed	103,200	100,000	3,200	3.2	103,200
	Unemployed	10,000	10,400	-400	-3.8	9,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.8	9.4	-0.6	---	8.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	157,002,000	155,027,000	1,975,000	1.3	157,180,000
	Employed	148,297,000	144,134,000	4,163,000	2.9	148,201,000
	Unemployed	8,705,000	10,893,000	-2,188,000	-20.1	8,979,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	7.0	-1.5	---	5.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	Feb		CHG	Jan	Feb		CHG	Jan	Feb		CHG	Jan
	2015	2014	Y/Y	2015	2015	2014	Y/Y	2015	2015	2014	Y/Y	2015
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$990.80	\$880.15	\$110.65	\$994.24	40.0	40.3	-0.3	40.4	\$24.77	\$21.84	\$2.93	\$24.61
DURABLE GOODS	1,028.86	891.74	137.12	1,036.00	40.3	40.7	-0.4	40.9	25.53	21.91	3.62	25.33
NON-DUR. GOODS	862.02	844.95	17.07	860.73	38.9	39.1	-0.2	39.0	22.16	21.61	0.55	22.07
CONSTRUCTION	1,012.35	982.01	30.34	1,076.70	35.2	34.3	0.9	37.0	28.76	28.63	0.13	29.10
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	965.37	931.52	33.85	956.09	33.3	32.8	0.5	33.5	28.99	28.40	0.59	28.54
GOODS PRODUCING	1,197.34	1,149.50	47.84	1,228.00	38.9	37.8	1.1	39.6	30.78	30.41	0.37	31.01
Construction	1,111.34	1,065.02	46.33	1,194.90	36.2	34.5	1.7	38.2	30.70	30.87	-0.17	31.28
Manufacturing	1,241.29	1,180.53	60.76	1,240.29	39.9	39.0	0.9	40.1	31.11	30.27	0.84	30.93
SERVICE PROVIDING	924.43	892.56	31.86	907.52	32.3	31.9	0.4	32.4	28.62	27.98	0.64	28.01
Trade, Transp., Utilities	816.40	769.26	47.14	797.07	32.5	32.2	0.3	32.6	25.12	23.89	1.23	24.45
Financial Activities	1,666.85	1,694.55	-27.70	1,620.44	38.8	38.2	0.6	38.2	42.96	44.36	-1.40	42.42
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,140.88	1,111.84	29.04	1,116.04	34.9	34.2	0.7	34.8	32.69	32.51	0.18	32.07
Education & Health Ser.	812.95	774.66	38.29	807.61	31.1	30.9	0.2	31.4	26.14	25.07	1.07	25.72
Leisure & Hospitality	414.50	372.35	42.15	408.09	25.0	24.1	0.9	25.3	16.58	15.45	1.13	16.13
Other Services	661.67	676.80	-15.13	650.28	29.2	30.0	-0.8	29.2	22.66	22.56	0.10	22.27
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,120.24	1,064.37	55.87	1,082.32	33.4	33.2	0.2	33.2	33.54	32.04	1.50	32.60
Danbury	900.13	856.59	43.54	906.10	33.4	32.1	1.3	34.0	26.95	26.66	0.29	26.65
Hartford	983.79	946.14	37.64	997.74	34.1	33.5	0.6	34.5	28.85	28.26	0.59	28.92
New Haven	931.40	893.67	37.73	916.27	33.3	33.7	-0.4	33.6	27.97	26.55	1.42	27.27
Norwich-New London	805.75	941.33	-135.57	810.33	34.2	34.2	0.0	34.6	23.56	27.50	-3.94	23.42
Waterbury	725.76	667.35	58.41	732.16	31.5	29.7	1.8	32.0	23.04	22.50	0.54	22.88

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2014.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In February 2015, Frontier Communications announced it will be adding 50 jobs over the next few months in New London. Chick-fil-A opened a new restaurant in Enfield, hiring 85 workers. Home Depot announced it will be adding 900 seasonal workers throughout the state this spring.
- In February 2015, Sensor Switch of Wallingford announced it will be closing its location in April, letting go of 93 workers. Radio Shack will be closing 24 stores statewide due to filing for bankruptcy. Xpect Discounts will be closing its remaining Connecticut locations in Cromwell, East Haven and Milford this year.

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 2015

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	463,634	432,642	30,992	6.7	Canton	5,643	5,378	265	4.7
Ansonia	9,543	8,643	900	9.4	Chaplin	1,266	1,172	94	7.4
Bridgeport	71,726	64,143	7,583	10.6	Colchester	9,442	8,900	542	5.7
Darien	8,404	7,996	408	4.9	Columbia	3,223	3,021	202	6.3
Derby	6,908	6,341	567	8.2	Coventry	7,727	7,290	437	5.7
Easton	3,838	3,655	183	4.8	Cromwell	8,013	7,550	463	5.8
Fairfield	28,763	27,204	1,559	5.4	East Granby	3,064	2,916	148	4.8
Greenwich	28,604	27,209	1,395	4.9	East Haddam	5,033	4,719	314	6.2
Milford	29,587	27,815	1,772	6.0	East Hampton	7,675	7,253	422	5.5
Monroe	10,219	9,607	612	6.0	East Hartford	27,781	25,378	2,403	8.6
New Canaan	8,274	7,867	407	4.9	Ellington	9,100	8,557	543	6.0
Norwalk	50,325	47,207	3,118	6.2	Farmington	14,033	13,364	669	4.8
Oxford	7,082	6,661	421	5.9	Glastonbury	18,796	17,966	830	4.4
Redding	4,453	4,236	217	4.9	Granby	6,758	6,419	339	5.0
Ridgefield	11,779	11,229	550	4.7	Haddam	5,037	4,778	259	5.1
Seymour	9,081	8,395	686	7.6	Hartford	54,918	48,265	6,653	12.1
Shelton	22,061	20,577	1,484	6.7	Hartland	1,153	1,080	73	6.3
Southbury	8,842	8,277	565	6.4	Harwinton	3,256	3,075	181	5.6
Stamford	68,605	64,554	4,051	5.9	Hebron	5,475	5,187	288	5.3
Stratford	27,385	25,301	2,084	7.6	Lebanon	4,018	3,763	255	6.3
Trumbull	18,141	17,099	1,042	5.7	Manchester	32,868	30,733	2,135	6.5
Weston	4,364	4,158	206	4.7	Mansfield	12,331	11,653	678	5.5
Westport	12,341	11,764	577	4.7	Marlborough	3,612	3,400	212	5.9
Wilton	8,433	8,045	388	4.6	Middletown	26,446	24,697	1,749	6.6
Woodbridge	4,876	4,659	217	4.5	New Britain	37,043	33,430	3,613	9.8
					New Hartford	4,078	3,820	258	6.3
DANBURY	106,556	100,553	6,003	5.6	Newington	17,345	16,340	1,005	5.8
Bethel	10,651	10,043	608	5.7	Plainville	10,546	9,809	737	7.0
Bridgewater	864	816	48	5.6	Plymouth	6,907	6,305	602	8.7
Brookfield	9,229	8,736	493	5.3	Portland	5,498	5,179	319	5.8
Danbury	46,895	44,173	2,722	5.8	Rocky Hill	11,330	10,762	568	5.0
New Fairfield	7,238	6,845	393	5.4	Scotland	971	900	71	7.3
New Milford	15,583	14,669	914	5.9	Simsbury	12,810	12,261	549	4.3
Newtown	14,235	13,509	726	5.1	Southington	24,297	22,877	1,420	5.8
Sherman	1,861	1,762	99	5.3	South Windsor	14,014	13,281	733	5.2
					Stafford	6,888	6,354	534	7.8
ENFIELD	49,424	46,187	3,237	6.5	Thomaston	4,780	4,467	313	6.5
East Windsor	6,501	6,018	483	7.4	Tolland	8,543	8,150	393	4.6
Enfield	22,980	21,463	1,517	6.6	Union	463	435	28	6.0
Somers	5,141	4,821	320	6.2	Vernon	17,203	16,049	1,154	6.7
Suffield	7,460	7,040	420	5.6	West Hartford	34,188	32,575	1,613	4.7
Windsor Locks	7,342	6,845	497	6.8	Wethersfield	14,063	13,264	799	5.7
					Willington	3,647	3,444	203	5.6
HARTFORD	621,521	578,871	42,650	6.9	Windham	12,373	11,322	1,051	8.5
Andover	1,941	1,828	113	5.8	Windsor	16,596	15,549	497	6.3
Ashford	2,531	2,392	139	5.5					
Avon	9,289	8,891	398	4.3					
Barkhamsted	2,344	2,195	149	6.4					
Berlin	11,732	11,037	695	5.9					
Bloomfield	11,438	10,594	844	7.4					
Bolton	3,148	2,999	149	4.7					
Bristol	33,336	30,643	2,693	8.1					
Burlington	5,511	5,205	306	5.6					

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. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

FEBRUARY 2015

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	325,024	302,910	22,114	6.8	TORRINGTON-NORTHWEST				
Bethany	3,101	2,932	169	5.4	Canaan	47,856	44,456	3,400	7.1
Branford	15,910	14,944	966	6.1	Colebrook	693	655	38	5.5
Cheshire	15,269	14,588	681	4.5	Cornwall	843	789	54	6.4
Chester	2,380	2,256	124	5.2	Goshen	755	720	35	4.6
Clinton	7,327	6,863	464	6.3	Kent	1,600	1,489	111	6.9
Deep River	2,930	2,747	183	6.2	Litchfield	1,526	1,445	81	5.3
Durham	4,287	4,080	207	4.8	Morris	4,757	4,480	277	5.8
East Haven	15,922	14,713	1,209	7.6	Norfolk	1,412	1,316	96	6.8
Essex	3,386	3,183	203	6.0	Norwich	912	848	64	7.0
Guilford	12,833	12,230	603	4.7	North Canaan	1,707	1,594	113	6.6
Hamden	35,135	33,115	2,020	5.7	Roxbury	1,313	1,256	57	4.3
Killingworth	3,813	3,630	183	4.8	Salisbury	1,781	1,695	86	4.8
Madison	9,035	8,599	436	4.8	Sharon	1,453	1,379	74	5.1
Meriden	32,602	29,750	2,852	8.7	Torrington	19,912	18,259	1,653	8.3
Middlefield	2,526	2,371	155	6.1	Warren	802	749	53	6.6
New Haven	64,555	58,966	5,589	8.7	Washington	2,045	1,942	103	5.0
North Branford	8,226	7,739	487	5.9	Winchester	6,345	5,840	505	8.0
North Haven	13,366	12,614	752	5.6	WATERBURY				
Old Saybrook	5,097	4,823	274	5.4	Beacon Falls	113,115	103,155	9,960	8.8
Orange	7,188	6,846	342	4.8	Bethlehem	3,434	3,213	221	6.4
Wallingford	26,278	24,683	1,595	6.1	Middlebury	1,987	1,846	141	7.1
West Haven	30,214	27,828	2,386	7.9	Naugatuck	3,824	3,623	201	5.3
Westbrook	3,644	3,410	234	6.4	Prospect	17,606	16,118	1,488	8.5
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT PART					Waterbury	5,551	5,209	342	6.2
	125,458	116,027	9,431	7.5	Waterbury	52,073	46,220	5,853	11.2
Bozrah	1,434	1,340	94	6.6	Watertown	13,111	12,303	808	6.2
Canterbury	2,877	2,632	245	8.5	Wolcott	9,899	9,303	596	6.0
East Lyme	8,440	7,896	544	6.4	Woodbury	5,630	5,320	310	5.5
Franklin	1,064	982	82	7.7	DANIELSON-NORT HEAST				
Griswold	6,322	5,765	557	8.8		43,367	39,952	3,415	7.9
Groton	18,352	17,122	1,230	6.7	Brooklyn	4,163	3,849	314	7.5
Ledyard	7,869	7,379	490	6.2	Eastford	909	857	52	5.7
Lisbon	2,331	2,154	177	7.6	Hampton	1,020	951	69	6.8
Lyme	1,203	1,138	65	5.4	Killingly	9,673	8,838	835	8.6
Montville	9,358	8,628	730	7.8	Plainfield	8,824	8,026	798	9.0
New London	12,124	10,885	1,239	10.2	Pomfret	2,478	2,342	136	5.5
No. Stonington	2,865	2,689	176	6.1	Putnam	4,908	4,488	420	8.6
Norwich	20,324	18,536	1,788	8.8	Sterling	2,065	1,872	193	9.3
Old Lyme	3,728	3,519	209	5.6	Thompson	5,200	4,862	338	6.5
Preston	2,388	2,213	175	7.3	Woodstock	4,127	3,867	260	6.3
Salem	2,120	1,973	147	6.9					
Sprague	1,614	1,483	131	8.1					
Stonington	9,558	8,965	593	6.2					
Voluntown	1,450	1,341	109	7.5					
Waterford	10,037	9,387	650	6.5					

*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including RI part, see below.

NORWICH-NEW LONDON-WESTERLY, CT-RI				
	141,463	130,722	10,741	7.6
RI part (Hopkinton and Westerly)	16,005	14,695	1,310	8.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,895,900	1,764,700	131,200	6.9
UNITED STATES	156,213,000	147,118,000	9,095,000	5.8
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,909,800	1,787,900	122,000	6.4
UNITED STATES	157,002,000	148,297,000	8,705,000	5.5

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 2015	YR TO DATE 2015	2014	TOWN	FEB 2015	YR TO DATE 2015	2014	TOWN	FEB 2015	YR TO DATE 2015	2014
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	0	0	na	Preston	0	0	0
Ansonia	na	na	0	Groton	na	na	3	Prospect	1	1	na
Ashford	na	na	1	Guilford	na	na	2	Putnam	na	na	1
Avon	0	2	4	Haddam	0	0	4	Redding	0	1	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	na	na	1	Ridgefield	0	0	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	na	na	0	Rocky Hill	0	0	0
Berlin	2	4	1	Hartford	0	0	6	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	0	0	na	Salem	na	na	1
Bethel	2	5	25	Harwinton	na	na	1	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	0	1	na	Scotland	na	na	0
Bloomfield	4	4	na	Kent	0	0	1	Seymour	na	na	0
Bolton	0	1	2	Killingly	na	na	3	Sharon	na	na	2
Bozrah	na	na	1	Killingworth	0	0	na	Shelton	2	3	2
Branford	1	3	na	Lebanon	0	0	0	Sherman	1	1	na
Bridgeport	0	0	1	Ledyard	na	na	1	Simsbury	0	0	0
Bridgewater	0	0	na	Lisbon	na	na	1	Somers	0	0	0
Bristol	0	0	3	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	2	3
Brookfield	0	4	na	Lyme	0	0	2	Southbury	na	na	3
Brooklyn	1	1	1	Madison	na	na	4	Southington	2	7	7
Burlington	0	0	10	Manchester	0	3	3	Sprague	0	0	0
Canaan	na	na	0	Mansfield	1	1	2	Stafford	0	0	na
Canterbury	na	na	0	Marlborough	0	0	0	Stamford	2	4	234
Canton	0	3	0	Meriden	na	na	1	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	na	na	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	na	na	1
Cheshire	1	3	7	Middlefield	0	0	0	Stratford	2	3	2
Chester	0	0	na	Middletown	1	1	5	Suffield	1	4	2
Clinton	1	1	0	Milford	13	28	22	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	2	5	Monroe	0	0	0	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	na	na	0	Montville	na	na	2	Tolland	0	0	1
Columbia	0	2	0	Morris	na	na	0	Torrington	na	na	1
Cornwall	na	na	1	Naugatuck	na	na	1	Trumbull	0	1	0
Coventry	1	1	5	New Britain	6	9	na	Union	0	0	0
Cromwell	1	1	2	New Canaan	5	7	9	Vernon	0	16	1
Danbury	8	119	116	New Fairfield	0	0	na	Voluntown	0	0	0
Darien	3	15	na	New Hartford	na	na	1	Wallingford	1	2	3
Deep River	0	0	0	New Haven	0	0	0	Warren	na	na	2
Derby	na	na	na	New London	1	4	5	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	1	0	New Milford	na	na	2	Waterbury	2	2	6
East Granby	0	0	0	Newington	0	3	0	Waterford	na	na	0
East Haddam	0	1	1	Newtown	1	1	1	Watertown	na	na	3
East Hampton	1	3	2	Norfolk	na	na	0	West Hartford	5	11	11
East Hartford	0	0	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	na	na	2	North Canaan	na	na	0	Westbrook	1	2	1
East Lyme	5	7	3	North Haven	na	na	1	Weston	0	1	na
East Windsor	0	0	1	North Stonington	na	na	1	Westport	3	6	14
Eastford	na	na	0	Norwalk	1	4	3	Wethersfield	0	0	na
Easton	0	1	0	Norwich	0	0	18	Willington	0	0	0
Ellington	2	5	11	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	1	2	na
Enfield	0	1	na	Old Saybrook	2	2	2	Winchester	na	na	3
Essex	0	0	1	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	1	1
Fairfield	21	24	11	Oxford	0	0	41	Windsor	0	0	na
Farmington	1	3	6	Plainfield	na	na	2	Windsor Locks	0	1	na
Franklin	na	na	0	Plainville	0	0	2	Wolcott	0	1	1
Glastonbury	1	7	2	Plymouth	na	na	2	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	na	na	1	Pomfret	na	na	0	Woodbury	0	0	1
Granby	0	0	0	Portland	0	0	0	Woodstock	na	na	2
Greenwich	4	11	13								

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 December 2005 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. The 2015 LAUS Redesign includes improved time-series models for the census divisions, states, select substate areas, and the balances of those states; an improved real-time benchmarking procedure to the national Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates; an improved smoothed seasonal adjustment procedure; and improved treatment of outliers. Non-modeled area estimation improvements include: updated Dynamic Residency Ratios (DRR); more accurate estimates for all-other employment; more accurate estimation of agricultural employment; and improved estimation of non-covered agricultural unemployment. Handbook estimation is now done at the city/town level instead of at the Labor Market Area (LMA) level in Connecticut, which better reflects local conditions. The Redesign also introduces estimation inputs from the American Community Survey (ACS) to replace inputs that were previously obtained from the decennial census long-form survey. 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-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. The northwest part of the state is now called Torrington-Northwest LMA. Five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. The towns of Eastford and Hampton and other towns in the northeast are now called Danielson-Northeast 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. 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 NA	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator .. NA	New Housing Permits -30.6	Info Center Visitors -34.8
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +1.7	Electricity Sales -4.1	Attraction Visitors -14.3
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index NA	Construction Contracts Index +110.0	Air Passenger Count NA
	New Auto Registrations -6.0	Indian Gaming Slots -11.3
Total Nonfarm Employment +1.6	Air Cargo Tons NA	
	Exports 0.0	
Labor Force +1.7	S&P 500: Monthly Close +13.2	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed +2.4		Total +2.3
Unemployed -7.3		Wages & Salaries +2.2
Unemployment Rate -0.6*	Business Starts	Benefit Costs +2.5
	Secretary of the State +28.5	
Average Weekly Initial Claims +1.6	Dept. of Labor -13.9	Consumer Prices
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.30*		U.S. City Average 0.0
U-6 Rate -1.3*	Business Terminations	Northeast Region -0.2
	Secretary of the State +42.2	NY-NJ-Long Island +0.1
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg -0.7	Dept. of Labor -17.9	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +0.6
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg +13.4		
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg +12.6	State Revenues +14.9	Interest Rates
CT Mfg. Production Index -5.6	Corporate Tax +85.8	Prime 0.00*
Production Worker Hours +2.3	Personal Income Tax +3.7	Conventional Mortgage -0.59*
Industrial Electricity Sales -11.3	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +17.0	
	Sales & Use Tax +29.0	
Personal Income +3.1	Indian Gaming Payments -12.5	
UI Covered Wages +2.0		

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

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