THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.18 No.10 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

OCTOBER 2013

IN THIS ISSUE...

In August...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut..................... 1,654,000
Change over month .... -0.36%
Change over year .... +0.9%

United States 136,133,000
Change over month .... +0.12%
Change over year .... +1.6%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut............................. 8.1%
United States 7.3%

Consumer Price Index

United States 233.877
Change over year .... +1.5%

The Monthly Snapshot Is Not the Whole Picture

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

Labor markets are more dynamic than revealed in the monthly tallies of changes in employment levels. Two additional sets of indicators – the Business Employment Dynamics (BED)[1] and the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)[2] help illuminate the workings of the economy and labor market.

Each month, the Department of Labor reports a snapshot of current employment which can be compared to the level of employment in a previous period, for example the previous year or the previous month. As the table at the top of page 6 shows, in August Connecticut employment fell by 6,000 jobs from July but increased 15,400 from August 2012.

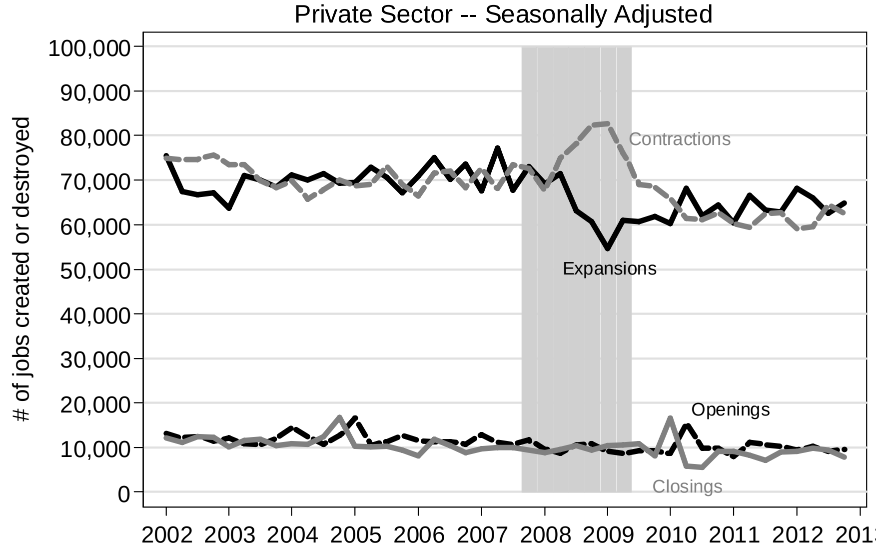
While often described as "job creation", these net changes are the result of the creation (and destruction) of thousands of jobs. Just as a change in population is the net result of births, deaths, immigration, and outmigration, a change in the number of jobs is the net result of businesses opening, closing, expanding, and contracting. Chart 1 shows these Business Employment Dynamics for Connecticut from 2002 through the 4th quarter of 2012 (latest available data).

Connecticut's Business Employment Dynamics

The data show that while businesses opening and closing may get a lot of attention, expansions and contractions are more important to the changes of the level of employment. Approximately 10,000 jobs per quarter are created through openings and approximately another 10,000 jobs destroyed through closing each quarter. On average, this rate of creation and destruction hardly budged during the recession

Chart 1: Compontents of Job Gains and Losses

Private Sector -- Seasonally Adjusted



Note: Shaded area represents NBER recession period

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

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

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

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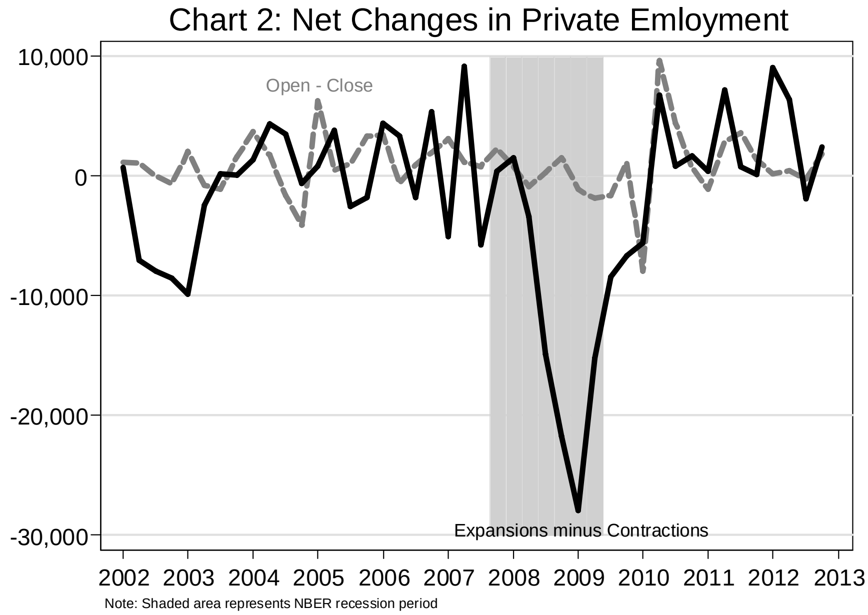
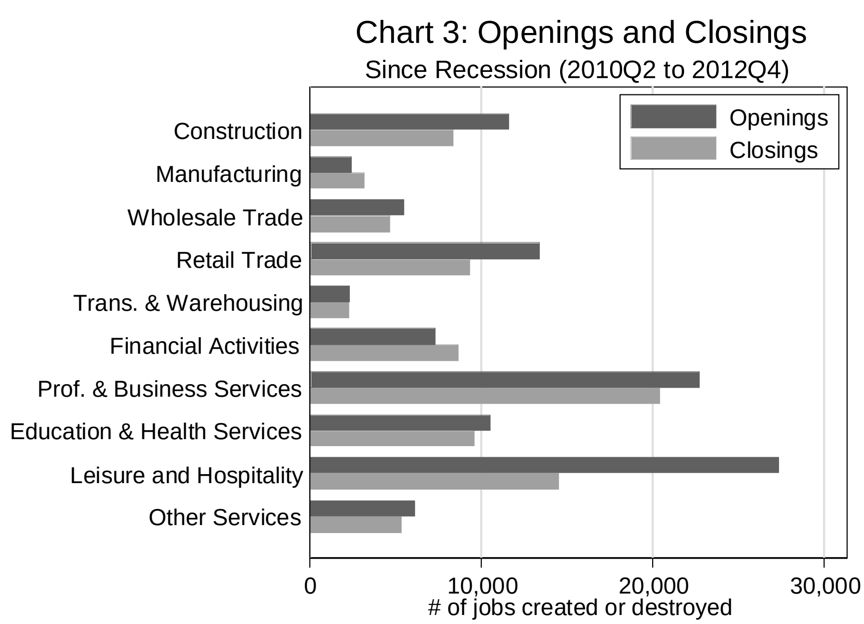


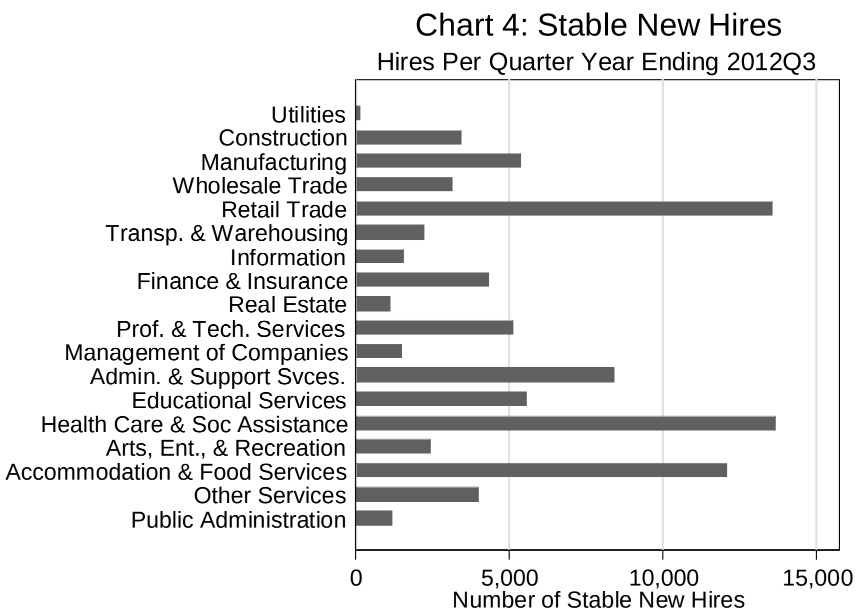
and so far during the recovery despite a little volatility in particular quarters.

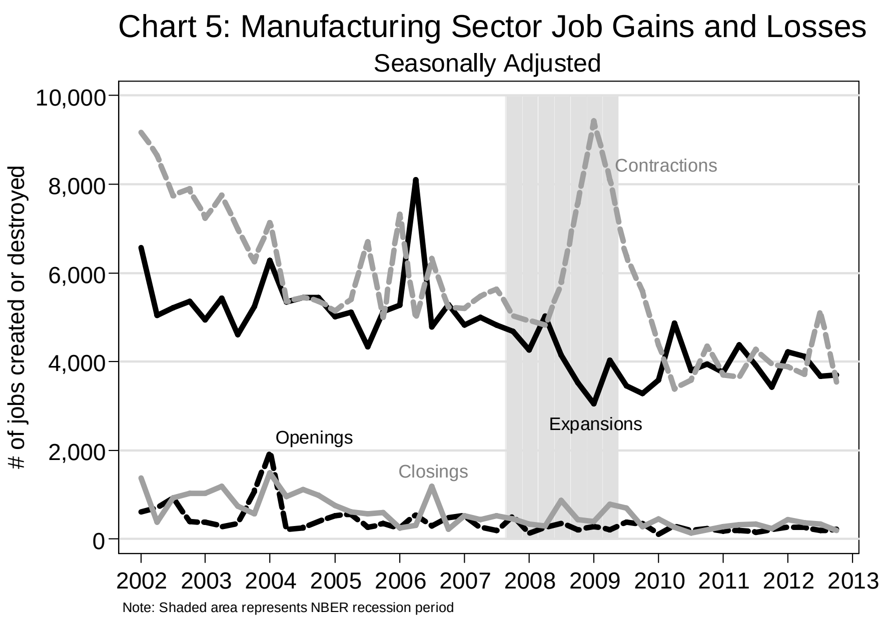
On the other hand, the pace of creation through expansions and destruction through contractions is usually six to seven times that of openings and closings. During the recent recession, the number of jobs destroyed each quarter due to contractions increased dramatically while the number of jobs created through expansion decreased. The vast majority of the net decline in overall jobs during the recession was the result of contractions outpacing expansions (Chart 2). Indeed, the number of jobs lost due to businesses closing during the recession was just over 10,000 more than those gained through new business openings during the same period that net jobs declined by more than 100,000 as contractions far outpaced expansions.

Since the recession ended, the number of jobs destroyed each quarter due to contractions has fallen below its pre-recession level. Unfortunately, the rate of job creation from expansions, while up from recession lows, remains below the pre-recession pace.

Overall, this means that in the years since the recession ended, the Connecticut labor market has been less dynamic than during the years just before the great recession.







Comparing the most recent 11 quarters (2010 Quarter 2 through the 4th Quarter of 2012) with the 11 quarters that preceded the great recession (2005 Q3 through the 1st quarter of 2008) shows that the number of jobs gained through expansions is down from the pre-recession period in most major sectors with the exception of Educations & Health Services and Leisure & Hospitality. Interestingly, Education & Health Services is the ONLY sector that has also seen a gain in the number of jobs lost due to contraction.

While the number of jobs is smaller compared to expansions and contractions, it is a positive sign that the number of jobs created though openings has significantly exceeded those lost to closings in several sectors (Chart 3). The net gain from new openings in the Leisure and Hospitality sector is nearly 1/3 of the total increase in Connecticut jobs since the end of the great recession.

Stable Hirings as Measured by the Quarterly Workforce Indicators

The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are issued each quarter as part of the Census Bureau's Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics program. The QWI contain a number of important labor market and demographic details. As an example, this article will discuss the data for Connecticut for Stable New Hires, defined as the number of workers who started a new job that lasted at least a full quarter with a given employer.[3] For the most recent year for which we have data (through 3rd quarter of 2012) there were 90,000 stable new hires each quarter. The hires occurred at new businesses and businesses that were expanding, of course, but also at businesses that were contracting or had stable employment but that needed to replace employees who retired, left for another job, etc. Not surprisingly, the industry breakdown of hires shows the most hiring in Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Service (industries that have been growing and where workers may tend to change jobs more frequently than in other industries) and in Health Care and Social Assistance (a sector that has been growing steadily for years, even through the recession). However, there has also been significant hiring in sectors that have not posted big net employment gains. Even some with losses in the past year (such as manufacturing and finance) have seen thousands of new hires each quarter. Indeed, there was nearly as much hiring in the manufacturing sector as in educational services (Chart 4).

Examining stable hires by firm size is also revealing. While the smallest companies (those with fewer than 20 employees) hired more than 20,000 workers per quarter over the past year, the largest companies (those with more than 500 employees) hired approximately 30,000 new workers per quarter into stable jobs. Looking at hiring by firm age shows a similar pattern with more than half of all stable new hires at firms that are more than 10 years old.

Policymakers may be correct to focus on newer, smaller firms because they may have the greatest potential to create new jobs and increase overall employment in the state. However, someone looking for work may be better off looking at older, larger firms that may be doing a lot of hiring to meet replacement needs even if their overall employment isn't growing.

-continued on page 5-

Connecticut Occupational Employment and Wages in 2013

By Michael Fitzgerald, CCT Research Analyst, Michael.Fitzgerald@ct.gov

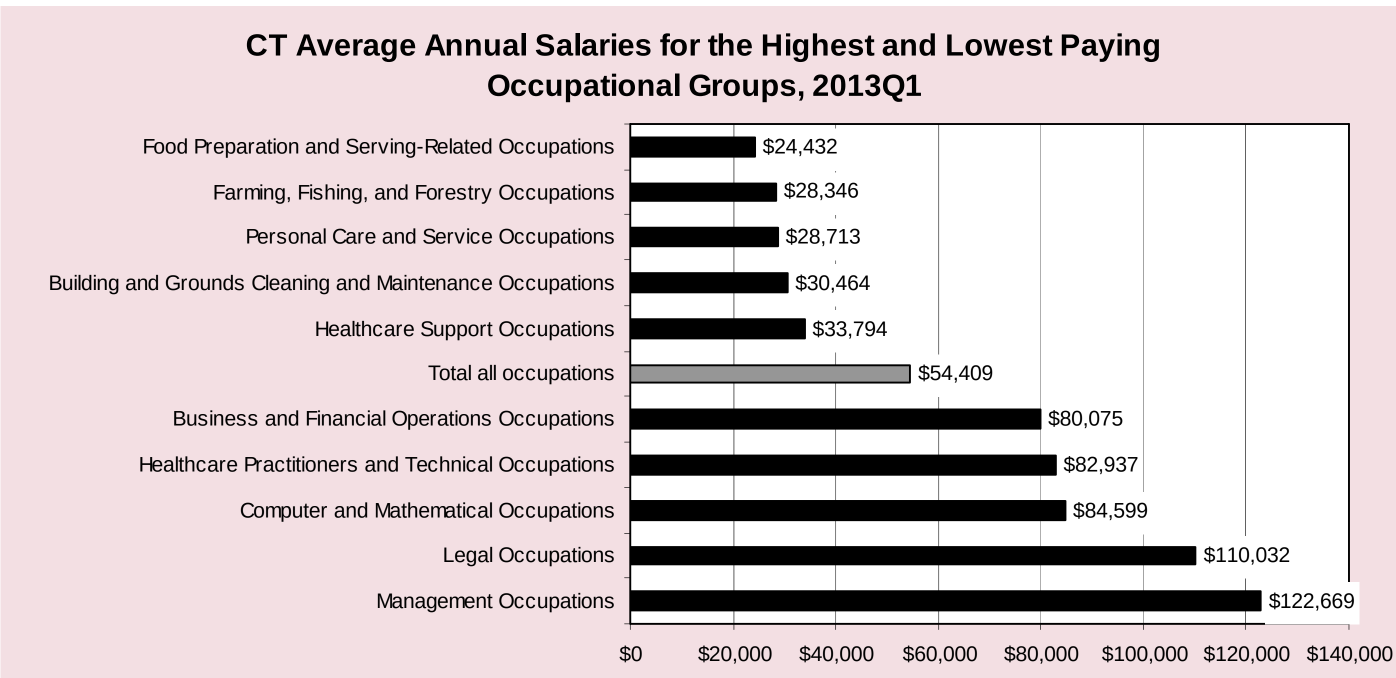
The 2013 estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program were recently released. The estimates show Connecticut's total nonfarm employment at 1,620,620. The two largest occupations in the state are Retail Salespersons (50,070) and Cashiers (39,050), comprising 3.1% and 2.4% of total employment, respectively. The remaining top ten occupations are Registered Nurses; Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive; General and Operations Managers; Customer Service Representatives; Waiters and Waitresses; Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeepers; Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food; and Office Clerks, General. These occupations represent just under 20% of total employment in the state. Ninety-two percent of the employees in the ten largest occupations are employed in the private sector. The percentages range from nearly 100% private employment for Retail Salespersons to 74% for Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners. The overall percentage of private employment in the state is slightly lower at 85%.

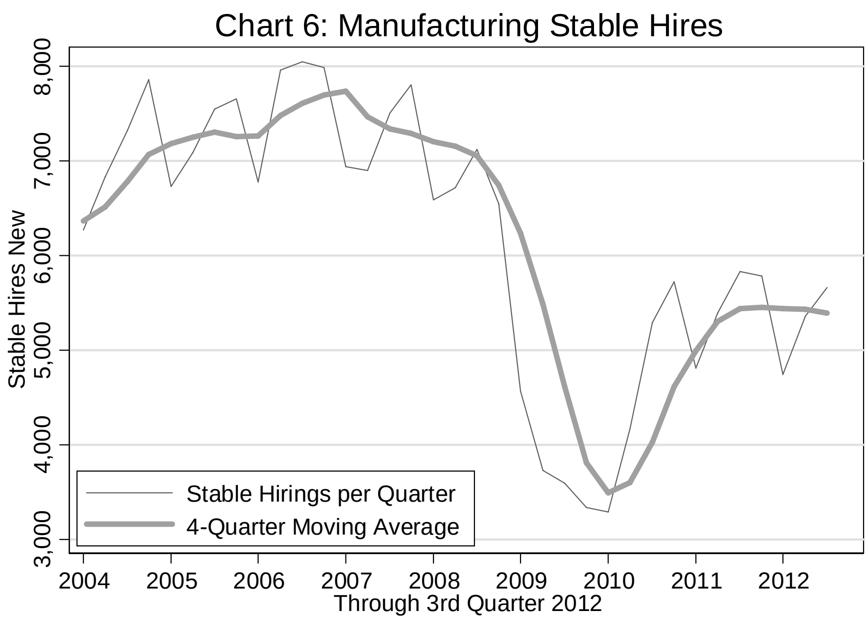
The state's largest occupational group is Office and Administrative Support Occupations with employment of 262,300 (16.2%), while the smallest occupational group is Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations with total employment of just 740 (<0.1%).

Overall, the average salary for Connecticut employees is $54,409, which is 18% higher than the national average of $45,790. The occupational group with the highest average salaries is Management Occupations ($122,669) which have average salaries ranging from $212,230 for Chief Executives to $52,120 for Education Administrators, Preschool and Child Care Centers/Programs. The next two highest salaried occupational groups are Legal Occupations ($110,032), ranging from Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates ($158,353) to Paralegals and Legal Assistants ($53,237), and Computer and Mathematical Occupations ($84,599), Actuaries ($116,996) to Computer Support Specialists ($60,779). The occupational group with the lowest average salary is Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations at $24,432. Within this group, occupations range from a high average salary of $57,973 for Chefs and Head Cooks to $20,232 for Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers.

OES provides accurate and meaningful wage information to employers, job seekers, counselors, students, planners of vocational education programs, economic developers, Regional Workforce Development Boards, and others. Employers may find the data useful as a guide in analyzing pay scales; job seekers and students could utilize the information in making employment and career decisions; program planners should be aware of employment and wage levels in determining training programs to be offered.

The most recent OES data can be found on the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research website at http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/wages/oesmain.asp. ■





-continued from page 3-

Manufacturing: A Reason to Look Beyond the Snapshot

The total level of manufacturing employment in Connecticut declined by 3,900 in the past year, even as the overall employment picture improved. However, that's only part of the story. Due to productivity improvements and capital investments, manufacturing employment can decline even as output grows. And as with any sector, there are underlying dynamics as some businesses expand and others contract. In recent years, job losses from manufacturers closing have been nearly offset by gains from new ones opening (Chart 5). The big decline during the recession was due to the spike in contractions and the decline in expansions. Fortunately, the contractions are now *below* their rate before the recession started. Unfortunately, expansions, while above their recession lows, have not picked up to the pre-recession pace.

Hiring, however, has picked up, suggesting that many manufacturers are looking for new workers – either in new companies or those that are expanding or to replace retiring workers (Chart 6). While total employment in manufacturing has barely budged since the recession, hiring has picked up significantly suggesting that that are opportunities for workers to find jobs in manufacturing in Connecticut.

Conclusion

Employment changes are reported each month and receive significant attention in the media and the public, and they are the best "real time" indicators of the health of the economy. However, they do not tell the full story. The underlying dynamics are much larger than the net change reported each month. Thousands of jobs are created (and destroyed) each month even if the net change is small or even zero. Hirings (and separations) occur all the time. While there are more opportunities in times of growing employment and in expanding industries, many workers start new jobs in contracting industries every month. ■

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[1] http://www.bls.gov/bdm/

[2] http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/#qwi

[3] QWI also has data on separations (and a many other indicators) but this article focuses on stable new hires.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	2Q 2013	2Q 2012	CHANGE NO.	%	1Q 2013
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	107.7	105.4	2.3	2.2	108.7
Coincident	108.5	107.9	0.6	0.6	107.8
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	125.5	123.9	1.6	1.3	125.0
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)*** *(Seasonally adjusted)*	**AUG 2013**	**AUG 2012**			**JUL 2013**
Connecticut	156.57	151.37	5.21	3.4	156.31
United States	156.00	151.62	4.38	2.9	155.64

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

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

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

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

Total nonfarm employment increased over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM	1,654.0	1,638.6	15.4	0.9	1,660.0
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	54.5	50.8	3.7	7.3	52.9
Manufacturing	161.5	164.5	-3.0	-1.8	160.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	299.2	295.2	4.0	1.4	297.6
Information	30.9	30.9	0.0	0.0	31.1
Financial Activities	129.1	132.1	-3.0	-2.3	130.8
Professional and Business Services	207.7	203.7	4.0	2.0	208.4
Education and Health Services	325.0	318.9	6.1	1.9	324.9
Leisure and Hospitality	148.5	141.7	6.8	4.8	148.2
Other Services	60.5	61.3	-0.8	-1.3	60.4
Government*	236.5	238.9	-2.4	-1.0	244.8

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance decreased from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.1	8.6	-0.5	---	8.1
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,851.7	1,877.4	-25.7	-1.4	1,852.6
Employed (000s)	1,701.4	1,716.1	-14.7	-0.9	1,702.8
Unemployed (000s)	150.3	161.3	-11.0	-6.8	149.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,455	4,794	-339	-7.1	5,297
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.25	3.59	-0.34	---	3.29
	2Q2013	**2Q2012**			**1Q2013**
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	14.6	14.5	0.1	---	14.8

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

The production worker weekly earnings fell over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013	JUN 2013
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	41.8	40.0	1.8	4.5	40.7	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.45	23.55	-2.10	-8.9	21.36	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	896.61	942.00	-45.39	-4.8	869.35	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	97.8	104.2	-6.5	-6.2	96.5	90.8
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,030	4,096	-66	-1.6	3,879	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	323	362	-38.6	-10.7	323	293

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

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

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	1Q* 2014	1Q 2013	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q* 2013
Personal Income	$221,434	$215,629	5,805	2.7	$219,505
UI Covered Wages	$102,446	$100,010	2,436	2.4	$101,673

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	AUG 2013	902	47.6	4,222	3,283	28.6
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JUL 2013	3,076	3.9	17,504	17,027	2.8
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	AUG 2013	473.7	68.1	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	AUG 2013	20,801	36.2	131,722	124,188	6.1
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	AUG 2013	11,558	-8.2	85,935	93,291	-7.9
Exports (Bil. $)	2Q2013	4.30	1.2	8.50	8.23	3.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	AUG 2013	1,632.97	16.1	---	---	---

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

** Estimated by the Bureau of the Census*

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUL 2013	2,246	6.8	15,841	17,047	-7.1
Department of Labor	4Q2012	1,387	-7.7	7,312	7,391	-1.1
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUL 2013	1,899	146.0	7,441	6,637	12.1
Department of Labor	4Q2012	2,308	-22.4	7,056	8,554	-17.5

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

STATE REVENUES

Total all revenues were down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	688.6	785.1	-12.3	11,660.7	11,057.7	5.5
Corporate Tax	18.1	15.1	19.7	515.0	485.4	6.1
Personal Income Tax	329.0	347.1	-5.2	6,284.0	5,881.9	6.8
Real Estate Conv. Tax	11.4	12.8	-10.8	105.3	93.6	12.5
Sales & Use Tax	217.7	291.3	-25.3	2,603.4	2,675.4	-2.7
Indian Gaming Payments**	26.9	26.9	-0.1	198.2	222.3	-10.8

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 rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors***	AUG 2013	46,828	8.6	182,682	185,252	-1.4
Major Attraction Visitors	AUG 2013	267,587	-4.6	1,224,561	1,288,266	-4.9
Air Passenger Count	AUG 2013	480,501	-0.2	3,556,103	3,634,560	-2.2
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	AUG 2013	1,287	0.6	9,435	10,181	-7.3
Travel and Tourism Index**	2Q2013	---	-2.3	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 23 for explanation* ***The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut*
****Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.*

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.9 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2013	MAR 2013	3-Mo % Chg	Not Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2013	JUN 2012	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	118.5	117.8	0.6	118.6	116.4	1.9
Wages and Salaries	118.0	117.3	0.6	118.1	115.9	1.9
Benefit Costs	119.6	119.1	0.4	119.8	117.6	1.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	119.4	117.1	2.0
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	118.4	116.4	1.7

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

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

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	AUG 2013	233.877	1.5	0.1
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	AUG 2013	0.428	-1.5	-0.1
Northeast Region	AUG 2013	249.858	1.5	0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	AUG 2013	257.659	1.7	0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JUL 2013	251.067	1.9	0.4
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	AUG 2013	230.359	1.5	0.1

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

Conventional mortgage rose to 4.46 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	AUG 2013	JUL 2013	AUG 2012
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.08	0.09	0.13
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.04	0.04	0.10
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.07	0.07	0.14
1 Year Treasury Note	0.13	0.12	0.18
3 Year Treasury Note	0.70	0.64	0.37
5 Year Treasury Note	1.52	1.40	0.71
7 Year Treasury Note	2.15	1.99	1.14
10 Year Treasury Note	2.74	2.58	1.68
20 Year Treasury Note	3.49	3.31	2.40
Conventional Mortgage	4.46	4.37	3.60

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
Connecticut	1,654.0	1,638.6	15.4	0.9	1,660.0
Maine	602.6	598.5	4.1	0.7	603.1
Massachusetts	3,321.9	3,276.8	45.1	1.4	3,314.4
New Hampshire	639.5	634.2	5.3	0.8	640.5
New Jersey	3,958.7	3,894.0	64.7	1.7	3,960.2
New York	8,911.9	8,819.4	92.5	1.0	8,881.5
Pennsylvania	5,767.7	5,728.6	39.1	0.7	5,756.4
Rhode Island	468.1	466.4	1.7	0.4	466.1
Vermont	308.1	303.5	4.6	1.5	307.7
United States	136,133.0	133,927.0	2,206.0	1.6	135,964.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
Connecticut	1,851.7	1,877.4	-25.7	-1.4	1,852.6
Maine	709.0	705.5	3.5	0.5	709.3
Massachusetts	3,491.8	3,471.9	19.9	0.6	3,490.6
New Hampshire	741.9	742.1	-0.2	0.0	742.7
New Jersey	4,598.3	4,597.7	0.6	0.0	4,610.5
New York	9,615.3	9,581.0	34.3	0.4	9,590.8
Pennsylvania	6,512.0	6,493.1	18.9	0.3	6,529.2
Rhode Island	552.2	561.2	-9.0	-1.6	556.0
Vermont	351.8	355.9	-4.1	-1.2	351.7
United States	155,486.0	154,647.0	839.0	0.5	155,798.0

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

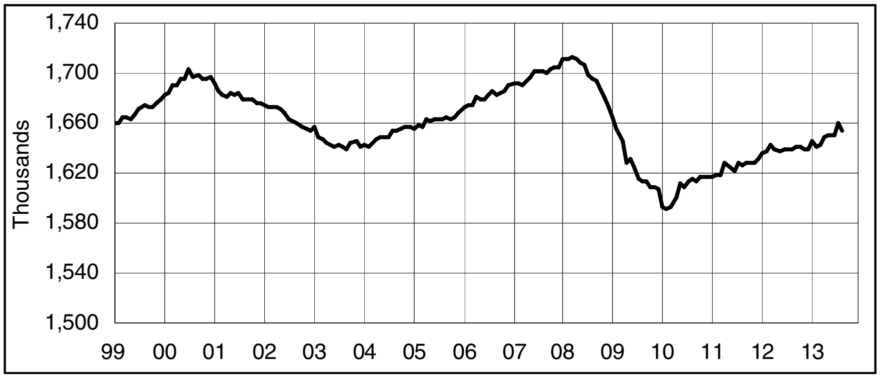
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE	JUL 2013
Connecticut	8.1	8.6	-0.5	8.1
Maine	7.0	7.3	-0.3	6.9
Massachusetts	7.2	6.8	0.4	7.2
New Hampshire	5.0	5.7	-0.7	5.1
New Jersey	8.5	9.7	-1.2	8.6
New York	7.6	8.6	-1.0	7.5
Pennsylvania	7.7	8.1	-0.4	7.5
Rhode Island	9.1	10.4	-1.3	8.9
Vermont	4.6	5.2	-0.6	4.6
United States	7.3	8.1	-0.8	7.4

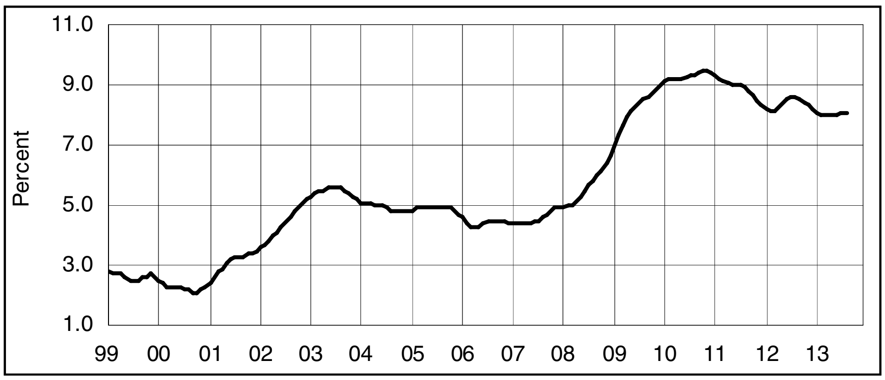
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



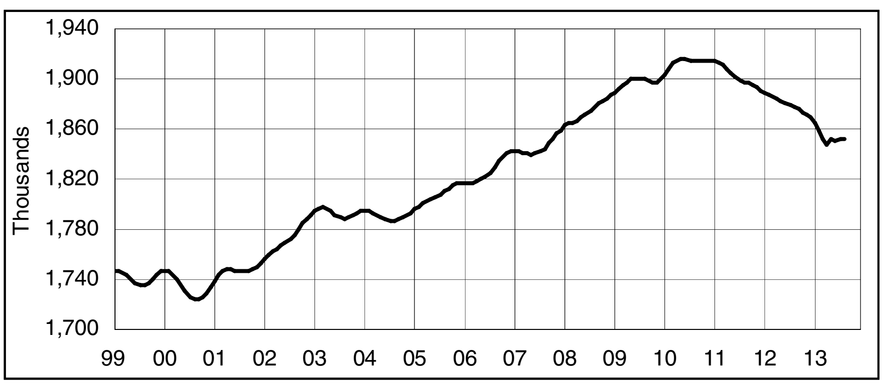
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,617.6	1,636.5	1,646.1
Feb	1,618.8	1,638.0	1,640.4
Mar	1,618.7	1,642.0	1,643.0
Apr	1,628.0	1,638.5	1,649.4
May	1,624.6	1,637.9	1,650.0
Jun	1,622.3	1,639.9	1,650.4
Jul	1,628.6	1,638.8	1,660.0
Aug	1,626.7	1,638.6	1,654.0
Sep	1,628.8	1,641.0	
Oct	1,627.2	1,640.7	
Nov	1,628.4	1,638.8	
Dec	1,631.1	1,639.7	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



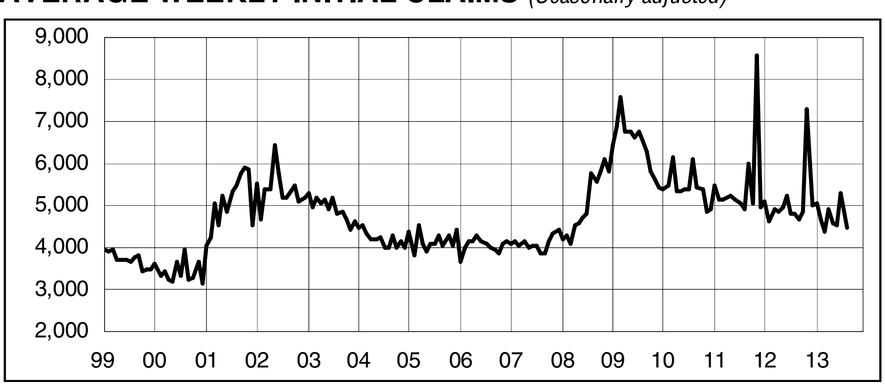
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	9.3	8.2	8.1
Feb	9.2	8.1	8.0
Mar	9.1	8.1	8.0
Apr	9.0	8.2	8.0
May	9.0	8.4	8.0
Jun	9.0	8.5	8.0
Jul	9.0	8.6	8.1
Aug	8.9	8.6	8.1
Sep	8.8	8.5	
Oct	8.6	8.4	
Nov	8.5	8.3	
Dec	8.3	8.2	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



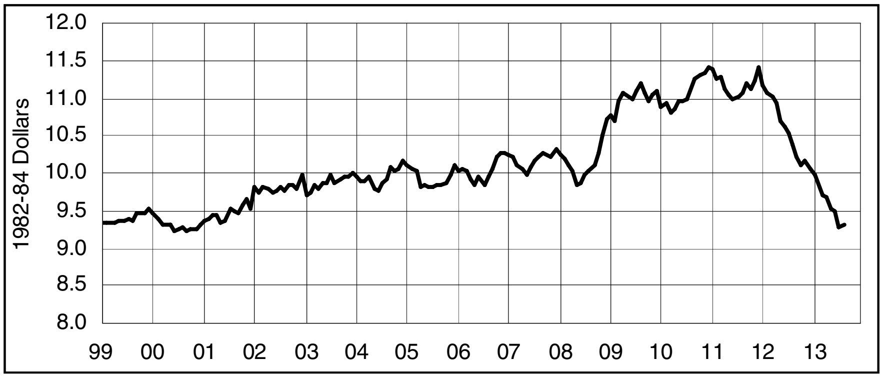
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,913.9	1,888.7	1,865.3
Feb	1,913.4	1,887.0	1,857.8
Mar	1,911.6	1,885.9	1,852.6
Apr	1,908.4	1,884.6	1,847.8
May	1,904.5	1,883.0	1,852.2
Jun	1,900.9	1,881.2	1,850.3
Jul	1,898.5	1,879.3	1,852.6
Aug	1,897.1	1,877.4	1,851.7
Sep	1,896.2	1,875.5	
Oct	1,895.2	1,873.5	
Nov	1,893.5	1,871.4	
Dec	1,891.1	1,869.7	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



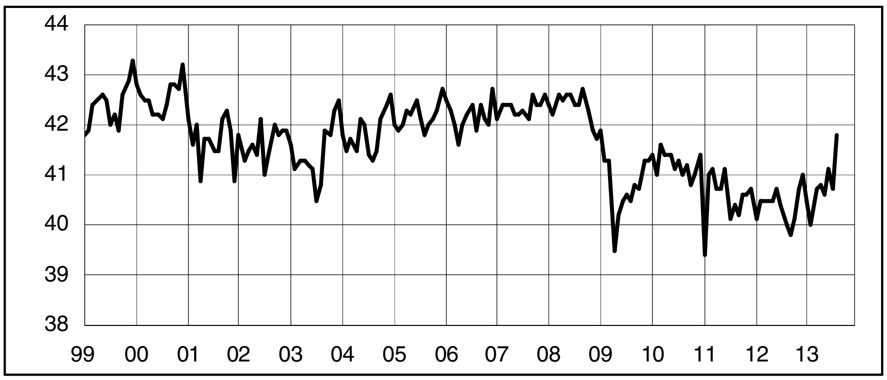
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	5,490	5,089	5,037
Feb	5,152	4,623	4,673
Mar	5,159	4,913	4,398
Apr	5,177	4,844	4,900
May	5,247	4,936	4,583
Jun	5,122	5,219	4,547
Jul	5,031	4,805	5,297
Aug	4,922	4,794	4,455
Sep	5,978	4,667	
Oct	5,068	4,876	
Nov	8,565	7,300	
Dec	4,955	5,022	

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



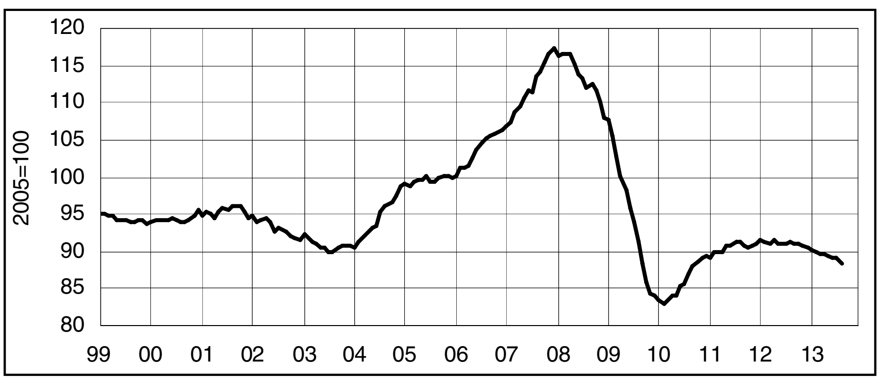
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	$11.40	$11.17	$9.96
Feb	$11.26	$11.07	$9.83
Mar	$11.29	$11.00	$9.72
Apr	$11.13	$10.94	$9.67
May	$11.03	$10.70	$9.52
Jun	$10.99	$10.61	$9.49
Jul	$11.02	$10.53	$9.28
Aug	$11.07	$10.37	$9.31
Sep	$11.20	$10.22	
Oct	$11.13	$10.12	
Nov	$11.22	$10.15	
Dec	$11.41	$10.05	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	39.4	40.1	40.5
Feb	41.0	40.5	40.0
Mar	41.1	40.5	40.7
Apr	40.7	40.5	40.8
May	40.7	40.5	40.6
Jun	41.1	40.7	41.1
Jul	40.1	40.4	40.7
Aug	40.4	40.0	41.8
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	91.4	90.3
Feb	89.9	91.3	90.0
Mar	90.1	91.1	89.6
Apr	89.9	91.5	89.7
May	90.9	91.0	89.4
Jun	90.7	91.1	89.1
Jul	91.3	91.0	89.0
Aug	91.1	91.2	88.5
Sep	90.7	91.1	
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	1,184
Apr	1,125	1,197	1,190
May	1,136	1,205	1,198
Jun	1,137	1,208	1,199
Jul	1,138	1,229	1,117
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	

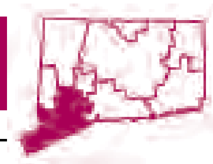
CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,642,700**	**1,630,100**	**12,600**	**0.8**	**1,656,500**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,421,500**	**1,406,800**	**14,700**	**1.0**	**1,429,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**221,400**	**220,400**	**1,000**	**0.5**	**218,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**59,200**	**54,700**	**4,500**	**8.2**	**57,400**
MANUFACTURING	**162,200**	**165,700**	**-3,500**	**-2.1**	**161,300**
Durable Goods	**125,100**	**129,200**	**-4,100**	**-3.2**	**123,800**
Fabricated Metal	29,300	29,400	-100	-0.3	29,100
Machinery	14,300	14,600	-300	-2.1	14,300
Computer and Electronic Product	12,700	13,000	-300	-2.3	12,700
Transportation Equipment	42,100	42,400	-300	-0.7	41,900
Aerospace Product and Parts	29,600	30,400	-800	-2.6	29,200
Non-Durable Goods	**37,100**	**36,500**	**600**	**1.6**	**37,500**
Chemical	11,200	11,300	-100	-0.9	11,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,421,300**	**1,409,700**	**11,600**	**0.8**	**1,437,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**294,700**	**291,100**	**3,600**	**1.2**	**295,600**
Wholesale Trade	62,700	63,500	-800	-1.3	62,500
Retail Trade	184,100	181,000	3,100	1.7	184,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	20,300	20,300	0	0.0	20,300
Building Material	14,500	14,900	-400	-2.7	14,900
Food and Beverage Stores	45,700	43,500	2,200	5.1	46,300
General Merchandise Stores	28,200	27,300	900	3.3	27,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	47,900	46,600	1,300	2.8	48,300
Utilities	7,600	7,600	0	0.0	7,500
Transportation and Warehousing	40,300	39,000	1,300	3.3	40,800
INFORMATION	**31,000**	**31,400**	**-400**	**-1.3**	**31,300**
Telecommunications	9,000	9,200	-200	-2.2	9,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**129,600**	**133,600**	**-4,000**	**-3.0**	**131,400**
Finance and Insurance	110,500	114,400	-3,900	-3.4	112,000
Credit Intermediation	25,400	25,900	-500	-1.9	25,700
Securities and Commodity Contracts	22,300	22,800	-500	-2.2	22,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	58,400	60,800	-2,400	-3.9	59,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	19,100	19,200	-100	-0.5	19,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**209,500**	**205,000**	**4,500**	**2.2**	**210,000**
Professional, Scientific	87,500	89,200	-1,700	-1.9	87,600
Legal Services	13,400	129,000	-115,600	-89.6	13,100
Computer Systems Design	23,000	23,300	-300	-1.3	23,200
Management of Companies	30,800	30,400	400	1.3	30,800
Administrative and Support	91,200	85,400	5,800	6.8	91,600
Employment Services	31,300	27,100	4,200	15.5	30,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**317,200**	**311,700**	**5,500**	**1.8**	**320,700**
Educational Services	57,500	55,900	1,600	2.9	59,900
Health Care and Social Assistance	259,700	255,800	3,900	1.5	260,800
Hospitals	61,600	62,600	-1,000	-1.6	61,800
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	63,100	61,600	1,500	2.4	63,300
Social Assistance	52,500	48,600	3,900	8.0	52,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**156,800**	**151,000**	**5,800**	**3.8**	**160,000**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,900	30,000	1,900	6.3	33,500
Accommodation and Food Services	124,900	121,000	3,900	3.2	126,500
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	112,300	108,300	4,000	3.7	113,900
OTHER SERVICES	**61,300**	**62,600**	**-1,300**	**-2.1**	**61,700**
GOVERNMENT	**221,200**	**223,300**	**-2,100**	**-0.9**	**227,100**
Federal Government	17,100	17,600	-500	-2.8	17,100
State Government	63,600	62,400	1,200	1.9	64,300
Local Government**	140,500	143,300	-2,800	-2.0	145,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**411,500**	**406,800**	**4,700**	**1.2**	**417,300**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**367,800**	**364,300**	**3,500**	**1.0**	**372,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**46,200**	**46,300**	**-100**	**-0.2**	**46,200**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**12,800**	**12,200**	**600**	**4.9**	**12,700**
MANUFACTURING	**33,400**	**34,100**	**-700**	**-2.1**	**33,500**
Durable Goods	**24,600**	**25,600**	**-1,000**	**-3.9**	**24,600**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**365,300**	**360,500**	**4,800**	**1.3**	**371,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**69,400**	**70,700**	**-1,300**	**-1.8**	**70,700**
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,700	-100	-0.7	13,600
Retail Trade	46,300	47,500	-1,200	-2.5	47,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	9,500	9,500	0	0.0	9,600
INFORMATION	**11,000**	**11,200**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**11,000**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**39,800**	**41,500**	**-1,700**	**-4.1**	**40,300**
Finance and Insurance	33,900	35,400	-1,500	-4.2	34,500
Credit Intermediation	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts	17,800	18,600	-800	-4.3	17,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**71,900**	**69,100**	**2,800**	**4.1**	**72,000**
Professional, Scientific	28,400	29,500	-1,100	-3.7	28,000
Administrative and Support	28,700	25,700	3,000	11.7	29,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**70,100**	**67,600**	**2,500**	**3.7**	**70,900**
Health Care and Social Assistance	59,600	57,300	2,300	4.0	59,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**42,400**	**40,600**	**1,800**	**4.4**	**44,100**
Accommodation and Food Services	30,600	29,300	1,300	4.4	31,600
OTHER SERVICES	**17,000**	**17,300**	**-300**	**-1.7**	**17,100**
GOVERNMENT	**43,700**	**42,500**	**1,200**	**2.8**	**45,000**
Federal	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
State & Local	41,200	39,900	1,300	3.3	42,500

DANBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**68,200**	**67,200**	**1,000**	**1.5**	**68,400**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**61,100**	**59,900**	**1,200**	**2.0**	**60,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**12,400**	**11,600**	**800**	**6.9**	**11,900**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**55,800**	**55,600**	**200**	**0.4**	**56,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**16,200**	**15,100**	**1,100**	**7.3**	**16,200**
Retail Trade	12,400	11,500	900	7.8	12,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**8,000**	**7,900**	**100**	**1.3**	**8,000**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**6,800**	**6,500**	**300**	**4.6**	**6,900**
GOVERNMENT	**7,100**	**7,300**	**-200**	**-2.7**	**7,600**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	6,500	6,700	-200	-3.0	7,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

HARTFORD LMA

	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	%	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**543,600**	**536,200**	**7,400**	**1.4**	**548,900**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**466,000**	**460,400**	**5,600**	**1.2**	**469,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**77,500**	**76,000**	**1,500**	**2.0**	**77,200**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**21,000**	**18,300**	**2,700**	**14.8**	**20,500**
MANUFACTURING	**56,500**	**57,700**	**-1,200**	**-2.1**	**56,700**
Durable Goods	**47,300**	**48,300**	**-1,000**	**-2.1**	**47,400**
Non-Durable Goods	**9,200**	**9,400**	**-200**	**-2.1**	**9,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**466,100**	**460,200**	**5,900**	**1.3**	**471,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**86,800**	**85,200**	**1,600**	**1.9**	**87,800**
Wholesale Trade	18,100	18,100	0	0.0	18,100
Retail Trade	54,600	53,100	1,500	2.8	55,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14,100	14,000	100	0.7	14,300
Transportation and Warehousing	11,400	11,100	300	2.7	11,600
INFORMATION	**10,900**	**11,000**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**11,000**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**60,400**	**61,300**	**-900**	**-1.5**	**61,000**
Depository Credit Institutions	6,600	6,600	0	0.0	6,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	39,600	41,000	-1,400	-3.4	40,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**64,200**	**64,300**	**-100**	**-0.2**	**64,400**
Professional, Scientific	29,400	30,000	-600	-2.0	29,800
Management of Companies	7,600	7,700	-100	-1.3	7,600
Administrative and Support	27,200	26,600	600	2.3	27,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**98,200**	**96,200**	**2,000**	**2.1**	**99,200**
Educational Services	12,400	11,500	900	7.8	12,700
Health Care and Social Assistance	85,800	84,700	1,100	1.3	86,500
Ambulatory Health Care	26,200	26,600	-400	-1.5	26,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**47,400**	**45,500**	**1,900**	**4.2**	**48,500**
Accommodation and Food Services	38,000	36,800	1,200	3.3	39,100
OTHER SERVICES	**20,600**	**20,900**	**-300**	**-1.4**	**20,800**
GOVERNMENT	**77,600**	**75,800**	**1,800**	**2.4**	**79,000**
Federal	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	4,900
State & Local	72,600	70,700	1,900	2.7	74,100

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

	Seasonally Adjusted				
Labor Market Areas	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	%	JUL 2013
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**411,700**	**406,300**	**5,400**	**1.3**	**412,800**
DANBURY LMA	**68,800**	**67,700**	**1,100**	**1.6**	**68,800**
HARTFORD LMA	**550,900**	**543,000**	**7,900**	**1.5**	**553,400**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**271,400**	**271,500**	**-100**	**0.0**	**270,800**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**125,800**	**127,400**	**-1,600**	**-1.3**	**126,000**
WATERBURY LMA	**63,200**	**62,700**	**500**	**0.8**	**62,700**

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

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

NEW HAVEN LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**267,400**	**266,300**	**1,100**	**0.4**	**269,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**240,700**	**238,400**	**2,300**	**1.0**	**240,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**34,800**	**35,500**	**-700**	**-2.0**	**34,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**9,300**	**9,600**	**-300**	**-3.1**	**9,100**
MANUFACTURING	**25,500**	**25,900**	**-400**	**-1.5**	**25,600**
Durable Goods	**18,700**	**19,200**	**-500**	**-2.6**	**18,700**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**232,600**	**230,800**	**1,800**	**0.8**	**234,400**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**49,200**	**49,100**	**100**	**0.2**	**48,900**
Wholesale Trade	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,200
Retail Trade	29,100	29,000	100	0.3	28,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,900	8,900	0	0.0	9,000
INFORMATION	**4,300**	**4,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**4,300**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,000**	**12,200**	**-200**	**-1.6**	**12,100**
Finance and Insurance	8,400	8,600	-200	-2.3	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**28,300**	**27,400**	**900**	**3.3**	**27,700**
Administrative and Support	14,300	13,900	400	2.9	14,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**75,400**	**75,000**	**400**	**0.5**	**76,000**
Educational Services	26,700	26,300	400	1.5	27,400
Health Care and Social Assistance	48,700	48,700	0	0.0	48,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**26,200**	**24,300**	**1,900**	**7.8**	**26,400**
Accommodation and Food Services	20,200	20,500	-300	-1.5	20,100
OTHER SERVICES	**10,500**	**10,600**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**10,600**
GOVERNMENT	**26,700**	**27,900**	**-1,200**	**-4.3**	**28,400**
Federal	4,700	4,900	-200	-4.1	4,800
State & Local	22,000	23,000	-1,000	-4.3	23,600

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 Rose 700 in August 2013

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 66,200 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in August, a 1.1 percent increase over the month and a 2.2 percent increase over the year. There were 3.58 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, higher than a month ago and a year ago. Hartford's labor demand rate rose to 4.27 from the month and also was above the year ago level. Nationally, it was 3.19 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Maine had the lowest vacancy rate in August.

(Seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	JUL 2013
CT Vacancies (000s)	66.2	64.8	65.5
Hartford Vac. (000s)	25.1	24.4	24.9
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.58	3.45	3.54
Hartford	4.27	4.11	4.24
United States	3.19	3.04	3.14
Maine	3.09	2.97	2.89
Massachusetts	4.26	4.10	4.15
New Hampshire	3.59	3.26	3.28
Rhode Island	3.37	3.18	3.25
Vermont	3.33	3.12	3.13

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

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

NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**127,900**	**128,600**	**-700**	**-0.5**	**128,400**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**94,500**	**94,700**	**-200**	**-0.2**	**95,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**18,200**	**17,800**	**400**	**2.2**	**18,200**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**3,900**	**3,500**	**400**	**11.4**	**3,800**
MANUFACTURING	**14,300**	**14,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**14,400**
Durable Goods	**11,200**	**11,000**	**200**	**1.8**	**11,200**
Non-Durable Goods	**3,100**	**3,300**	**-200**	**-6.1**	**3,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**109,700**	**110,800**	**-1,100**	**-1.0**	**110,200**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**22,600**	**22,400**	**200**	**0.9**	**22,400**
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.7	2,600
Retail Trade	15,300	15,400	-100	-0.6	15,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,700	4,300	400	9.3	4,700
INFORMATION	**1,400**	**1,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,400**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,100**	**3,200**	**-100**	**-3.1**	**3,200**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**8,900**	**8,800**	**100**	**1.1**	**9,000**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,800**	**20,300**	**500**	**2.5**	**21,000**
Health Care and Social Assistance	18,600	18,300	300	1.6	18,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**16,200**	**17,400**	**-1,200**	**-6.9**	**16,600**
Accommodation and Food Services	13,800	14,500	-700	-4.8	14,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	11,300	11,900	-600	-5.0	11,500
OTHER SERVICES	**3,300**	**3,400**	**-100**	**-2.9**	**3,400**
GOVERNMENT	**33,400**	**33,900**	**-500**	**-1.5**	**33,200**
Federal	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,500
State & Local**	30,800	31,300	-500	-1.6	30,700

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**62,300**	**61,800**	**500**	**0.8**	**62,600**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**53,400**	**53,000**	**400**	**0.8**	**53,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,800**	**9,900**	**-100**	**-1.0**	**9,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,300**	**2,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,300**
MANUFACTURING	**7,500**	**7,600**	**-100**	**-1.3**	**7,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**52,500**	**51,900**	**600**	**1.2**	**52,900**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,400**	**12,200**	**200**	**1.6**	**12,200**
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,100
Retail Trade	8,600	8,500	100	1.2	8,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,600	1,600	0	0.0	1,600
INFORMATION	**600**	**700**	**-100**	**-14.3**	**600**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,000**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,300**	**4,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**4,200**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**16,500**	**16,000**	**500**	**3.1**	**16,500**
Health Care and Social Assistance	14,800	14,500	300	2.1	14,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,300**	**5,500**	**-200**	**-3.6**	**5,400**
OTHER SERVICES	**2,500**	**2,400**	**100**	**4.2**	**2,500**
GOVERNMENT	**8,900**	**8,800**	**100**	**1.1**	**9,500**
Federal	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local	8,500	8,400	100	1.2	8,800

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. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

SMALLER LMAS

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**44,000**	**44,500**	**-500**	**-1.1**	**43,900**
TORRINGTON LMA	**36,500**	**36,200**	**300**	**0.8**	**36,100**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**36,400**	**36,000**	**400**	**1.1**	**36,400**

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

	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**279,700**	**281,500**	**-1,800**	**-0.6**	**280,000**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**236,600**	**237,500**	**-900**	**-0.4**	**236,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**42,200**	**42,700**	**-500**	**-1.2**	**41,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**11,100**	**11,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**11,000**
MANUFACTURING	**31,100**	**31,600**	**-500**	**-1.6**	**30,900**
Durable Goods	**21,300**	**21,200**	**100**	**0.5**	**20,900**
Non-Durable Goods	**9,800**	**10,400**	**-600**	**-5.8**	**10,000**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**237,500**	**238,800**	**-1,300**	**-0.5**	**238,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**57,900**	**56,100**	**1,800**	**3.2**	**57,900**
Wholesale Trade	10,900	10,900	0	0.0	10,900
Retail Trade	35,200	33,900	1,300	3.8	35,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,800	11,300	500	4.4	11,800
INFORMATION	**3,800**	**4,100**	**-300**	**-7.3**	**3,800**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**15,000**	**15,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**15,000**
Finance and Insurance	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	11,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	7,400	7,500	-100	-1.3	7,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**24,600**	**24,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**24,600**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**55,900**	**57,000**	**-1,100**	**-1.9**	**55,200**
Educational Services	8,500	9,900	-1,400	-14.1	8,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	47,400	47,100	300	0.6	46,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**27,700**	**28,700**	**-1,000**	**-3.5**	**28,500**
OTHER SERVICES	**9,500**	**9,300**	**200**	**2.2**	**9,700**
GOVERNMENT	**43,100**	**44,000**	**-900**	**-2.0**	**43,400**
Federal	5,700	6,000	-300	-5.0	5,700
State & Local	37,400	38,000	-600	-1.6	37,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2012.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

** New England City and Town Area

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	AUG 2013	AUG 2012	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2013
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,868,900	1,893,000	-24,100	-1.3	1,895,100
	Employed	1,716,700	1,726,400	-9,700	-0.6	1,736,600
	Unemployed	152,200	166,600	-14,400	-8.6	158,500
	Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.8	-0.7	---	8.4
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	480,700	485,400	-4,700	-1.0	489,200
	Employed	444,300	446,000	-1,700	-0.4	451,500
	Unemployed	36,300	39,500	-3,200	-8.1	37,700
	Unemployment Rate	7.6	8.1	-0.5	---	7.7
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	92,500	93,400	-900	-1.0	93,600
	Employed	86,500	86,700	-200	-0.2	87,300
	Unemployed	6,000	6,800	-800	-11.8	6,300
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.2	-0.7	---	6.7
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	47,900	49,200	-1,300	-2.6	48,600
	Employed	44,400	45,200	-800	-1.8	44,600
	Unemployed	3,500	4,000	-500	-12.5	3,900
	Unemployment Rate	7.4	8.1	-0.7	---	8.1
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	589,800	595,900	-6,100	-1.0	598,100
	Employed	541,100	542,400	-1,300	-0.2	547,600
	Unemployed	48,700	53,500	-4,800	-9.0	50,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	9.0	-0.7	---	8.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	310,600	315,400	-4,800	-1.5	314,700
	Employed	283,900	286,400	-2,500	-0.9	287,000
	Unemployed	26,700	29,000	-2,300	-7.9	27,700
	Unemployment Rate	8.6	9.2	-0.6	---	8.8
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	147,600	151,200	-3,600	-2.4	149,000
	Employed	135,600	137,900	-2,300	-1.7	136,500
	Unemployed	12,000	13,300	-1,300	-9.8	12,500
	Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.8	-0.7	---	8.4
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,700	55,500	-800	-1.4	54,900
	Employed	50,700	51,100	-400	-0.8	50,800
	Unemployed	4,000	4,300	-300	-7.0	4,100
	Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.8	-0.6	---	7.4
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	99,700	101,200	-1,500	-1.5	101,100
	Employed	89,000	89,600	-600	-0.7	89,900
	Unemployed	10,700	11,500	-800	-7.0	11,200
	Unemployment Rate	10.8	11.4	-0.6	---	11.1
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	57,300	58,000	-700	-1.2	58,000
	Employed	52,200	52,200	0	0.0	52,500
	Unemployed	5,100	5,700	-600	-10.5	5,500
	Unemployment Rate	8.9	9.9	-1.0	---	9.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	155,971,000	155,255,000	716,000	0.5	157,196,000
	Employed	144,509,000	142,558,000	1,951,000	1.4	145,113,000
	Unemployed	11,462,000	12,696,000	-1,234,000	-9.7	12,083,000
	Unemployment Rate	7.3	8.2	-0.9	---	7.7

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 AUG 2013	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS AUG 2012	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS CHG Y/Y	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS JUL 2013	AVG WEEKLY HOURS AUG 2013	AVG WEEKLY HOURS AUG 2012	AVG WEEKLY HOURS CHG Y/Y	AVG WEEKLY HOURS JUL 2013	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS AUG 2013	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS AUG 2012	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS CHG Y/Y	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS JUL 2013
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$896.61**	**$942.00**	**-$45.39**	**$869.35**	**41.8**	**40.0**	**1.8**	**40.7**	**$21.45**	**$23.55**	**-$2.10**	**$21.36**
DURABLE GOODS	**926.08**	**995.92**	**-69.84**	**885.89**	**42.5**	**40.9**	**1.6**	**41.3**	**21.79**	**24.35**	**-2.56**	**21.45**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**807.54**	**765.00**	**42.54**	**820.56**	**39.8**	**37.1**	**2.7**	**39.0**	**20.29**	**20.62**	**-0.33**	**21.04**
CONSTRUCTION	**1,070.80**	**991.09**	**79.72**	**1,039.88**	**40.0**	**37.9**	**2.1**	**38.6**	**26.77**	**26.15**	**0.62**	**26.94**
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**931.06**	**940.05**	**-8.99**	**934.42**	**33.6**	**33.9**	**-0.3**	**33.6**	**27.71**	**27.73**	**-0.02**	**27.81**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,202.78**	**1,171.17**	**31.61**	**1,185.55**	**40.2**	**39.0**	**1.2**	**39.4**	**29.92**	**30.03**	**-0.11**	**30.09**
Construction	1,164.24	1,073.48	90.76	1,130.59	39.6	37.6	2.0	38.6	29.40	28.55	0.85	29.29
Manufacturing	1,211.60	1,202.26	9.34	1,198.30	40.4	39.6	0.8	39.6	29.99	30.36	-0.37	30.26
SERVICE PROVIDING	**881.28**	**898.26**	**-16.98**	**887.58**	**32.4**	**33.0**	**-0.6**	**32.5**	**27.20**	**27.22**	**-0.02**	**27.31**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	810.10	866.29	-56.19	817.23	33.6	34.2	-0.6	33.7	24.11	25.33	-1.22	24.25
Financial Activities	1,576.63	1,530.75	45.89	1,587.75	36.7	37.1	-0.4	36.5	42.96	41.26	1.70	43.50
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,035.78	1,040.55	-4.77	1,044.47	34.4	35.0	-0.6	34.7	30.11	29.73	0.38	30.10
Education & Health Ser.	780.62	812.45	-31.82	781.87	31.2	31.2	0.0	31.3	25.02	26.04	-1.02	24.98
Leisure & Hospitality	395.30	397.98	-2.68	399.05	26.8	26.8	0.0	26.8	14.75	14.85	-0.10	14.89
Other Services	667.80	639.75	28.05	659.68	31.8	32.1	-0.3	31.7	21.00	19.93	1.07	20.81
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,038.10	1,082.96	-44.86	1,052.13	35.0	34.5	0.5	35.2	29.66	31.39	-1.73	29.89
Danbury	923.65	888.68	34.97	957.46	32.8	32.6	0.2	32.6	28.16	27.26	0.90	29.37
Hartford	970.83	989.12	-18.29	961.70	34.5	35.1	-0.6	34.2	28.14	28.18	-0.04	28.12
New Haven	901.74	867.52	34.22	892.25	33.9	33.2	0.7	33.9	26.60	26.13	0.47	26.32
Norwich-New London	898.40	808.60	89.80	890.42	33.8	32.5	1.3	33.2	26.58	24.88	1.70	26.82
Waterbury	762.60	772.85	-10.25	757.25	32.8	33.5	-0.7	32.5	23.25	23.07	0.18	23.30

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 August 2013, Castle Windows expanded to Berlin and added 40 jobs. Walmart will be hiring 300 new employees when it opens a new store in Brooklyn in the fall. Walmart expanded its Cromwell store and added 85 positions.

- In August 2013, Pratt and Whitney of East Hartford announced a reduction in workforce of 200 workers. Electric Boat of Groton will be letting 460 workers go over the next four months because work on the USS Miami has been cancelled.

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.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AUGUST 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD				
	480,674	**444,329**	**36,345**	**7.6**
Ansonia	10,302	9,303	999	9.7
Bridgeport	67,068	58,786	8,282	12.3
Darien	9,325	8,817	508	5.4
Derby	7,043	6,458	585	8.3
Easton	3,772	3,552	220	5.8
Fairfield	29,258	27,288	1,970	6.7
Greenwich	29,770	28,096	1,674	5.6
Milford	30,200	28,060	2,140	7.1
Monroe	10,583	9,915	668	6.3
New Canaan	8,839	8,337	502	5.7
Newtown	14,713	13,751	962	6.5
Norwalk	49,385	46,135	3,250	6.6
Oxford	7,424	6,934	490	6.6
Redding	4,853	4,564	289	6.0
Ridgefield	12,017	11,317	700	5.8
Seymour	9,381	8,623	758	8.1
Shelton	22,886	21,139	1,747	7.6
Southbury	9,089	8,496	593	6.5
Stamford	68,422	63,803	4,619	6.8
Stratford	27,391	24,890	2,501	9.1
Trumbull	18,328	17,198	1,130	6.2
Weston	4,875	4,617	258	5.3
Westport	12,609	11,876	733	5.8
Wilton	8,439	7,936	503	6.0
Woodbridge	4,701	4,438	263	5.6
DANBURY	**92,477**	**86,470**	**6,007**	**6.5**
Bethel	11,002	10,239	763	6.9
Bridgewater	936	887	49	5.2
Brookfield	9,214	8,622	592	6.4
Danbury	45,808	42,903	2,905	6.3
New Fairfield	7,532	7,037	495	6.6
New Milford	16,080	14,999	1,081	6.7
Sherman	1,903	1,782	121	6.4
ENFIELD	**47,937**	**44,389**	**3,548**	**7.4**
East Windsor	6,240	5,801	439	7.0
Enfield	22,754	20,923	1,831	8.0
Somers	4,708	4,390	318	6.8
Suffield	7,421	6,977	444	6.0
Windsor Locks	6,814	6,298	516	7.6
HARTFORD	**589,792**	**541,101**	**48,691**	**8.3**
Andover	2,011	1,877	134	6.7
Ashford	2,536	2,334	202	8.0
Avon	9,411	8,905	506	5.4
Barkhamsted	2,209	2,077	132	6.0
Berlin	10,996	10,243	753	6.8
Bloomfield	10,031	9,018	1,013	10.1
Bolton	2,894	2,712	182	6.3
Bristol	33,294	30,604	2,690	8.1
Burlington	5,327	5,020	307	5.8

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont...				
Canton	5,768	5,429	339	5.9
Colchester	8,944	8,347	597	6.7
Columbia	3,056	2,877	179	5.9
Coventry	7,052	6,537	515	7.3
Cromwell	7,898	7,404	494	6.3
East Granby	2,912	2,735	177	6.1
East Haddam	5,252	4,902	350	6.7
East Hampton	7,101	6,625	476	6.7
East Hartford	26,625	23,755	2,870	10.8
Ellington	9,224	8,686	538	5.8
Farmington	12,878	12,047	831	6.5
Glastonbury	18,527	17,488	1,039	5.6
Granby	6,247	5,873	374	6.0
Haddam	5,140	4,827	313	6.1
Hartford	50,325	42,364	7,961	15.8
Hartland	1,185	1,126	59	5.0
Harwinton	3,092	2,914	178	5.8
Hebron	5,617	5,302	315	5.6
Lebanon	4,238	3,928	310	7.3
Manchester	33,019	30,464	2,555	7.7
Mansfield	13,966	12,830	1,136	8.1
Marlborough	3,570	3,382	188	5.3
Middlefield	2,428	2,264	164	6.8
Middletown	26,463	24,275	2,188	8.3
New Britain	35,734	31,629	4,105	11.5
New Hartford	3,836	3,575	261	6.8
Newington	16,850	15,687	1,163	6.9
Plainville	10,159	9,372	787	7.7
Plymouth	6,824	6,194	630	9.2
Portland	5,268	4,890	378	7.2
Rocky Hill	11,005	10,321	684	6.2
Simsbury	11,775	11,092	683	5.8
Southington	24,209	22,602	1,607	6.6
South Windsor	14,362	13,461	901	6.3
Stafford	6,922	6,340	582	8.4
Thomaston	4,530	4,166	364	8.0
Tolland	8,400	7,912	488	5.8
Union	533	496	37	6.9
Vernon	16,757	15,528	1,229	7.3
West Hartford	29,975	27,850	2,125	7.1
Wethersfield	13,440	12,457	983	7.3
Willington	3,734	3,504	230	6.2
Windsor	16,243	14,854	1,389	8.6

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 referred to as the 'Hartford LMA'. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the State as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the 'Enfield LMA'. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock (part of the Worcester, MA area), plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AUGUST 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**310,623**	**283,890**	**26,733**	**8.6**
Bethany	3,036	2,859	177	5.8
Branford	16,375	15,173	1,202	7.3
Cheshire	14,419	13,442	977	6.8
Chester	2,316	2,176	140	6.0
Clinton	7,567	7,072	495	6.5
Deep River	2,503	2,324	179	7.2
Durham	4,171	3,934	237	5.7
East Haven	16,181	14,732	1,449	9.0
Essex	3,635	3,425	210	5.8
Guilford	12,626	11,884	742	5.9
Hamden	31,925	29,250	2,675	8.4
Killingworth	3,574	3,350	224	6.3
Madison	9,490	8,969	521	5.5
Meriden	31,979	28,831	3,148	9.8
New Haven	57,941	50,870	7,071	12.2
North Branford	8,144	7,591	553	6.8
North Haven	12,957	11,977	980	7.6
Old Saybrook	5,196	4,875	321	6.2
Orange	7,138	6,687	451	6.3
Wallingford	24,924	23,104	1,820	7.3
West Haven	30,767	27,842	2,925	9.5
Westbrook	3,761	3,524	237	6.3
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	**135,651**	**124,590**	**11,061**	**8.2**
Bozrah	1,525	1,398	127	8.3
Canterbury	3,055	2,837	218	7.1
East Lyme	9,523	8,857	666	7.0
Franklin	1,123	1,060	63	5.6
Griswold	7,245	6,631	614	8.5
Groton	18,632	17,013	1,619	8.7
Ledyard	8,169	7,553	616	7.5
Lisbon	2,528	2,340	188	7.4
Lyme	1,243	1,180	63	5.1
Montville	10,379	9,581	798	7.7
New London	14,078	12,526	1,552	11.0
No. Stonington	3,183	2,954	229	7.2
Norwich	21,928	19,999	1,929	8.8
Old Lyme	4,105	3,841	264	6.4
Preston	2,660	2,446	214	8.0
Salem	2,489	2,349	140	5.6
Sprague	1,728	1,566	162	9.4
Stonington	10,091	9,486	605	6.0
Voluntown	1,550	1,410	140	9.0
Waterford	10,415	9,561	854	8.2

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON	**147,568**	**135,551**	**12,017**	**8.1**
Westerly, RI	11,917	10,961	956	8.0

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON	**54,685**	**50,727**	**3,958**	**7.2**
Bethlehem	2,022	1,913	109	5.4
Canaan	675	640	35	5.2
Colebrook	800	763	37	4.6
Cornwall	792	751	41	5.2
Goshen	1,535	1,437	98	6.4
Kent	1,589	1,513	76	4.8
Litchfield	4,302	4,014	288	6.7
Morris	1,308	1,223	85	6.5
Norfolk	981	913	68	6.9
North Canaan	1,705	1,592	113	6.6
Roxbury	1,325	1,264	61	4.6
Salisbury	1,818	1,731	87	4.8
Sharon	1,448	1,355	93	6.4
Torrington	19,763	18,041	1,722	8.7
Warren	793	741	52	6.6
Washington	1,912	1,775	137	7.2
Winchester	6,278	5,753	525	8.4
Woodbury	5,640	5,309	331	5.9
WATERBURY	**99,729**	**88,984**	**10,745**	**10.8**
Beacon Falls	3,310	3,068	242	7.3
Middlebury	3,883	3,637	246	6.3
Naugatuck	16,562	14,929	1,633	9.9
Prospect	5,100	4,728	372	7.3
Waterbury	50,111	43,582	6,529	13.0
Watertown	11,869	10,926	943	7.9
Wolcott	8,894	8,114	780	8.8
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	**57,309**	**52,202**	**5,107**	**8.9**
Brooklyn	3,994	3,640	354	8.9
Chaplin	1,311	1,217	94	7.2
Eastford	963	901	62	6.4
Hampton	1,069	983	86	8.0
Killingly	9,171	8,296	875	9.5
Plainfield	8,365	7,448	917	11.0
Pomfret	2,275	2,105	170	7.5
Putnam	5,254	4,870	384	7.3
Scotland	977	935	42	4.3
Sterling	2,081	1,933	148	7.1
Thompson	5,330	4,956	374	7.0
Windham	12,113	10,733	1,380	11.4
Woodstock	4,406	4,185	221	5.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,868,900**	**1,716,700**	**152,200**	**8.1**
UNITED STATES	**155,971,000**	**144,509,000**	**11,462,000**	**7.3**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,851,700**	**1,701,400**	**150,300**	**8.1**
UNITED STATES	**155,486,000**	**144,170,000**	**11,316,000**	**7.3**

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	AUG 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	YR TO DATE 2012	TOWN	AUG 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	YR TO DATE 2012	TOWN	AUG 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	YR TO DATE 2012
Andover	1	5	2	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	1	8	5
Ansonia	0	1	3	Groton	2	15	8	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	3	3	Guilford	1	28	22	Putnam	0	1	2
Avon	2	29	24	Haddam	0	3	11	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	2	3	Ridgefield	2	11	22
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	2	5	Rocky Hill	2	93	11
Berlin	7	71	59	Hartford	0	19	16	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	4	5
Bethel	4	33	31	Harwinton	0	1	7	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	1	1	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	1	1	Seymour	1	11	19
Bolton	0	8	2	Killingly	4	12	14	Sharon	0	1	3
Bozrah	1	2	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	4	18	284
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	2	3	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	28	157	114	Ledyard	1	20	15	Simsbury	52	96	75
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	3	3	Somers	1	7	7
Bristol	4	78	23	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	2	12	11
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	2	2	Southbury	3	23	8
Brooklyn	0	6	15	Madison	1	13	13	Southington	12	72	56
Burlington	4	21	18	Manchester	2	14	11	Sprague	0	4	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	1	8	5	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	2	8	4	Marlborough	1	4	3	Stamford	116	229	28
Canton	1	9	6	Meriden	2	12	10	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	2	21	23
Cheshire	2	36	18	Middlefield	2	7	6	Stratford	1	129	5
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	2	18	12	Suffield	4	19	18
Clinton	2	9	11	Milford	23	126	96	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	26	18	Monroe	1	3	3	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	1	1	Montville	1	7	10	Tolland	0	6	7
Columbia	2	6	5	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	1	2	3
Cornwall	1	1	12	Naugatuck	2	15	5	Trumbull	1	6	4
Coventry	3	16	18	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	2
Cromwell	1	23	31	New Canaan	4	27	17	Vernon	0	30	69
Danbury	3	139	346	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	1	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	6	3	Wallingford	2	23	29
Deep River	0	4	1	New Haven	3	32	13	Warren	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	28	21	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	3	2	New Milford	1	15	11	Waterbury	3	26	12
East Granby	0	6	8	Newington	0	3	74	Waterford	1	10	9
East Haddam	0	12	7	Newtown	0	8	7	Watertown	2	18	12
East Hampton	1	10	6	Norfolk	0	0	1	West Hartford	7	44	49
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	2	14	6	North Canaan	0	0	1	Westbrook	4	8	3
East Lyme	0	29	31	North Haven	2	17	9	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	0	13	16	North Stonington	1	4	2	Westport	10	67	68
Eastford	1	4	1	Norwalk	0	65	49	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	4	1	Norwich	0	5	5	Willington	1	2	2
Ellington	5	31	38	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	15	11	Winchester	0	16	2
Essex	0	6	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	4	6
Fairfield	7	120	32	Oxford	2	15	15	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	5	34	31	Plainfield	1	11	8	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	1	0	Plainville	1	8	9	Wolcott	2	13	15
Glastonbury	3	21	32	Plymouth	0	4	5	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	1	3	3	Pomfret	0	0	1	Woodbury	0	7	3
Granby	3	8	1	Portland	1	7	4	Woodstock	1	5	0
Greenwich	7	54	42								

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading General Drift Indicator	**+2.2**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**+0.6**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer	**+1.3**
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index	**+3.4**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**+0.9**
Unemployment Rate	**-0.5***
Labor Force	-1.4
Employed	-0.9
Unemployed	-6.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-7.1**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	**-0.34***
U-6 Unemployment Rate	**+0.1***
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg	**+4.5**
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**-8.9**
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**-4.8**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**-6.2**
Production Worker Hours	-1.6
Industrial Electricity Sales	-10.7
Personal Income	**+2.7**
UI Covered Wages	**+2.4**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	+47.6
Electricity Sales	+3.9
Construction Contracts Index	+68.1
New Auto Registrations	+36.2
Air Cargo Tons	-8.2
Exports	+1.2
S&P 500: Monthly Close	+16.1
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	+6.8
Dept. of Labor	-7.7
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	+146.0
Dept. of Labor	-22.4
State Revenues	**-12.3**
Corporate Tax	+19.7
Personal Income Tax	-5.2
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	-10.8
Sales & Use Tax	-25.3
Indian Gaming Payments	-0.1

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

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	+8.6
Attraction Visitors	-4.6
Air Passenger Count	-0.2
Indian Gaming Slots	+0.6
Travel and Tourism Index	-2.3
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+1.9
Wages & Salaries	+1.9
Benefit Costs	+1.9
Consumer Prices	
U.S. City Average	+1.5
Northeast Region	+1.5
NY-NJ-Long Island	+1.7
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+1.9
Interest Rates	
Prime	0.00*
Conventional Mortgage	+0.86*

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

Mailing address:

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

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

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