

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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In May...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,650,400
 Change over month +0.06%
 Change over year +0.8%

United States 135,637,000
 Change over month +0.13%
 Change over year +1.6%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 8.0%
 United States 7.6%

Consumer Price Index

United States 232.945
 Change over year +1.4%

State's 2012 Housing Market in Review

By Kolie Sun, Senior Research Analyst, DECD

The housing market is an important sector of the economy — it creates jobs, spurs economic growth and impacts our overall quality of life. This article takes a look at many aspects of Connecticut’s housing industry and the factors that led to modest housing growth in 2012, despite the fact that permits did not reach pre-recession levels.

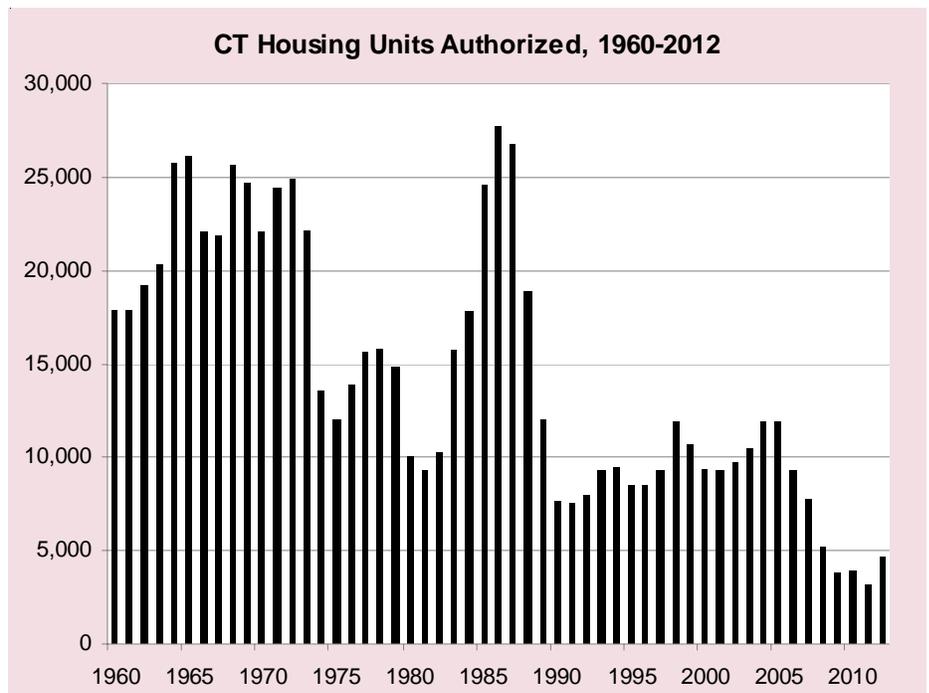
Housing Production

According to the recent release from the U.S. Census, Connecticut cities and towns authorized 4,669 new housing units, including single and multi-unit dwellings for all towns in 2012. This level of production represents a 47.1% increase from a six-decade low of 3,173 in 2011. Last year marked

the best year since 2008, when there were 5,220 units authorized. The City of Stamford led all municipalities with 564 units authorized, followed by Danbury with 396, Shelton with 299, Norwalk with 230 and Bridgeport with 175. The combined permits issued for these five communities accounted for 35.6% of last year’s total housing production. (See chart below)

In 2012, Fairfield County had the most permit activity with 2,138 new housing units authorized, which accounted for nearly half of the statewide total. Windham County had the fewest with 94.

In March, the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) sent out its annual demolition survey in which 131 cities and towns



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Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo

Associate Editor: Sarah C. York

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Connecticut Department of Labor

Sharon Palmer, Commissioner
Dennis Murphy, Deputy Commissioner

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



Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

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

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



responded. With a 77.5% response rate, the survey yielded a total of 955 demolished housing units last year. As a result, the state's net gain of 3,714 authorizations brings its housing inventory estimate to 1,481,396¹ units in 2012.

Connecticut's housing permit activity mirrored the nation as 48 states experienced permit growth from 2011 to 2012. Only Wyoming and New Hampshire had negative growth of housing permits. The nation as a whole experienced a 33.3% permit increase in 2012 from 2011. Connecticut fared better than the U.S. and ranked 10th in the nation according to the Bureau of the Census.

Home Sales and Prices

Improved consumer confidence and stronger employment data boosted the economic recovery in 2012. According to the Warren Group, state single-family home sales increased 14.8% from 21,141 in 2011 to 24,276 in 2012, the first year-over-year percentage increase since 2005. Last year's sales were the highest since 2009.

Because of the fluctuations of the real estate market, home sales prices vary over time. As reported by the Warren Group, Connecticut's median single-family homes sales price in 2012 was \$240,000, a slight drop of 1.2% comparing to \$243,000 in 2011; down 18.6% from the peak home median price of \$295,000 in 2007.

Condo markets followed the same pattern as single-family homes in the number of transactions and home values. The state's condominium sales increased 7% from 5,704 units in 2011 to 6,111 in 2012 while the median condo sales prices decreased 5% from \$171,000 in 2011 to \$163,000 in 2012.

The Housing Market Index (HMI) published by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) has three components: current sales conditions, sales expectations and traffic of prospective buyers. HMI scores range from 1 to 100, with 1 being the worst and 100 the best. DECD averaged the monthly ratings to yearly data. Last year, the annual HMI rating of 34 was more than double the ratings from the previous two years and scored the highest since 2006. The building

constructions industry was on the rebound as suggested by HMI.

Foreclosures

Lis Pendens² and Foreclosure Deed³ filings are the two most common measures of foreclosure activities. In Connecticut, the number of Lis Pendens increased 47.5% from 12,563 in 2011 to 18,526 in 2012; down 24.5% from 24,544 in 2009. Foreclosure Deed filings also increased by 31.4% from 2,723 in 2011 to 3,578 in 2012; down nearly 50% from 5,090 in 2009. Last year, the Mortgage Bankers Association National Delinquency Survey reported that the percentage of homeowners who are seriously delinquent in Connecticut was on average at 8.1%, compared to 7.1% at the U.S. level. Connecticut was ranked 8th highest among all 50 states for the percentage of seriously delinquent loans.⁴ One possible explanation is that relatively higher home prices in Connecticut (compared to the nation) caused the higher foreclosure rate.

Housing and Transit-Oriented Development

Transit-oriented development (TOD) is a strategy to design and develop a mixed-use residential and commercial area in proximity of public transit. A typical TOD neighborhood has a transit station center surrounded by relatively high-density development.

TOD has many benefits, including reducing traffic and congestion on roads and highways, increasing disposable income by reducing transportation-related expenses, promoting more affordable housing options, bringing greater energy efficiency and lowering auto emissions when people choose mass transit over their cars.⁵

To build upon the state's long history of commuter rail services and provide more opportunities for TOD, several municipalities have initiated efforts to develop TOD within their communities. These efforts include the development of TOD zoning regulations, private sector investment, intermodal facility planning, market analysis, and integration of parking expansion plans with TOD. These demonstrate

-continued on page 5-

Every time is different, but this one is really different

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

No two business cycles are alike, but at least since the 1990's it had become conventional wisdom that recessions in Connecticut would last longer and see much larger job drops than the nation as a whole. This was certainly true of the recessions of 1990 and 2001, but that story didn't hold for the recession that hit Connecticut in 2008.

Late 1980's – early 1990's

Connecticut's recession started earlier, ended later, saw larger job losses, and had a weaker recovery than the country as a whole. By the time U.S. jobs peaked in June 1990, Connecticut jobs had been falling for more than a year. The low point for U.S. jobs was May 1991, but Connecticut jobs continued to fall for another year and half. Worse, while the recession claimed 1.5% of

U.S. jobs, in Connecticut the drop was 9.2%. Three years after the end of the decline (May 1994), U.S. jobs had more than regained the loss and were 3.7% above the previous peak, while in December 1995, three years after the end of the Connecticut decline, less than 30% of the lost jobs had been recovered. (Chart 1)

Early 2000's

In the 2000's recession, Connecticut had a milder version of the same story: a slightly longer recession, a somewhat larger job decline, and a slower bounce-back. The U.S. economy entered recession in early 2001 with jobs peaking in February. Connecticut employment had been falling since the previous July. U.S. jobs stopped falling in August 2003 but fell a month longer in Connecticut. The U.S. job decline was 2.0% while in Connecticut it was 3.7%. Three years later, U.S. jobs were 2.9% above the previous peak while Connecticut had recovered 67.2% of the jobs lost during the recession. (Chart 2)

Recent Recession

Connecticut's recession was (slightly) shorter than the nation's and, at first, Connecticut's recovery was stronger. Connecticut jobs peaked in March of 2008, two months later than in the country as a whole and both saw jobs stop falling in February 2010. National job losses were a bit less severe with the U.S. losing 6.3% of jobs compared to Connecticut's 7.1% decline. Coming out of the recession the pattern was, at first, also reversed. By October 2010 Connecticut had regained 21% of the jobs that had been lost while the U.S. had recovered less than 10%. Since then U.S. job growth has outpaced Connecticut's – as of May 2013 the U.S. had recovered 72% of the jobs lost during the recession while Connecticut has recovered 48% of its lost jobs. This, however, understates the strength of the Connecticut economy. In this recovery, job gains were concentrated in the private sector which has recovered 59% of its lost jobs in Connecticut. Additionally, there is

Chart 1: Connecticut vs. U.S. in Recession

Employment Indexed to U.S. Low

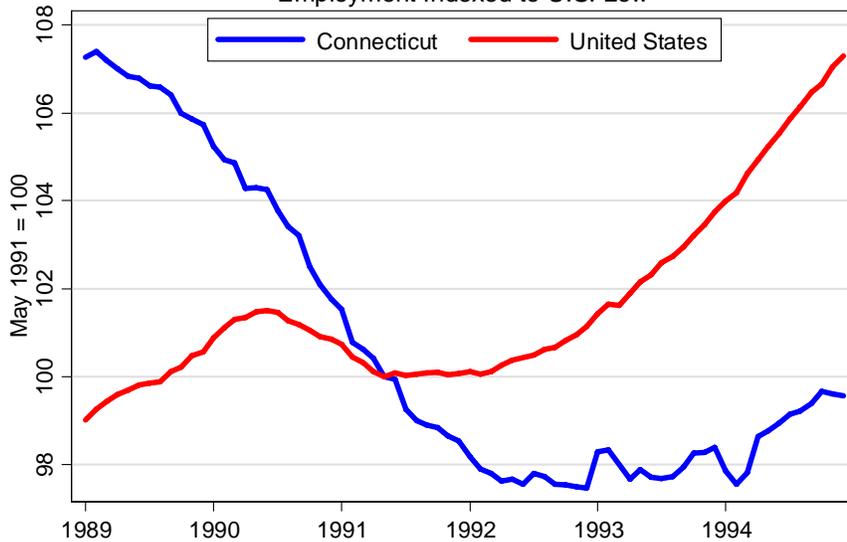


Chart 2: Connecticut vs. U.S. in Recession

Employment Indexed to U.S. Low

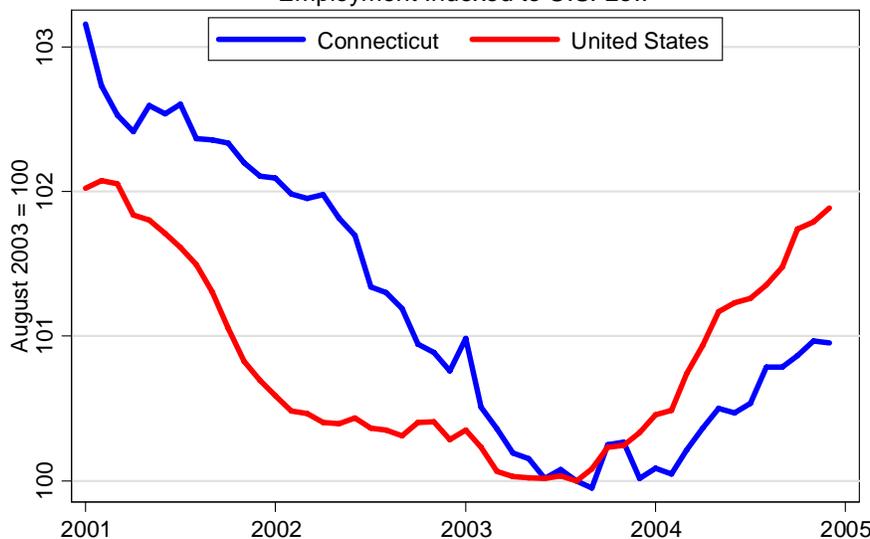


Chart 3: Connecticut vs. U.S. in Recession
Employment Indexed to U.S. Low

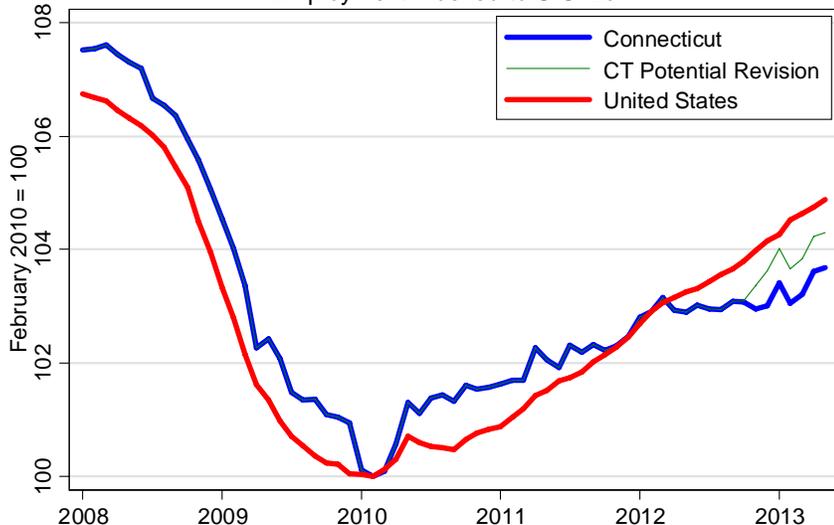


Chart 4: Change in Employment
March 2008 to February 2010

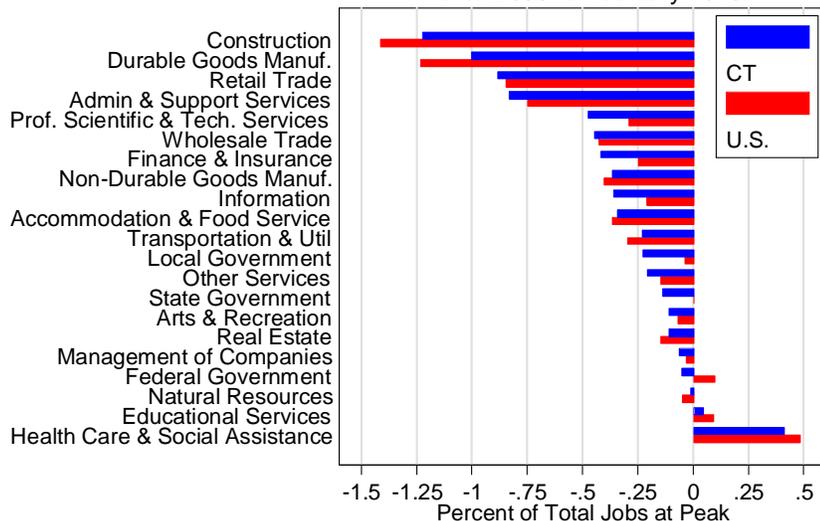
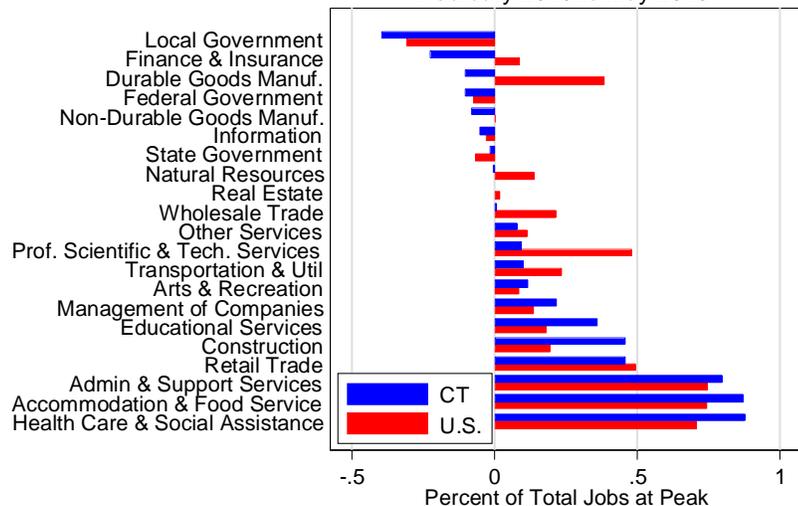


Chart 5: Change in Employment
February 2010 to May 2013



the potential for a significant upward revision to the current jobs total when the annual benchmarking takes place in early 2014. (Chart 3) The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), a comprehensive count of all payroll jobs in the state, has been showing more growth than the monthly numbers which are based on a survey of employers. (Unofficial CT Potential Revision through December 2012 was calculated using method described on pages 4 and 5 of the May "Connecticut Labor Situation" available at <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/laborsit.pdf>. The 2013 levels are then calculated by the author using the (unrevised) reported monthly changes starting from the revised December level.)

Employment Change in Current Cycle

Connecticut's sector profile of employment losses during the recession is similar to that of the U.S. Every sector lost employment except Educational Services and Health Care & Social Assistance. The same can be said for the U.S. with the exception of the Federal Government which gained employment nationally while contracting in Connecticut. Connecticut lost proportionately fewer Construction and Manufacturing jobs, while our losses in Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services and Finance & Insurance were greater. (Chart 4)

The recovery period has seen big differences, however. We have gained proportionately more jobs in the Construction, Education, Accommodation & Food Services, and Management of Companies sectors and fewer in Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, and Wholesale Trade. In addition, the Finance & Insurance and Manufacturing sectors have gained jobs nationally while they have contracted in Connecticut. The government sector at all levels has contracted both nationally and in Connecticut. (Chart 5)

As described in last month's Digest, our outlook is for continued slow growth through the end of next year. However, some prominent forecasters believe employment growth in Connecticut will accelerate starting in 2015. ■

-continued from page 2-

the state is actively pursuing TOD opportunities at many different levels.

Public transit provides numerous economic benefits to both an individual and the economy as a whole. The benefits include regional access to employment, education, medical, social and recreational activities.

Most TOD projects have a housing component. One success story is 570 State Street in Bridgeport, CT. The mixed-use building will provide commercial and residential space in an area that had been empty for years. The building will be Connecticut's first Energy Star Multifamily High Rise which will provide 30 integrated supportive affordable apartments.⁶

Harbor Point in Stamford, CT is another example of 80 acres of mixed-use new development, all within a 10-minute walk from the Stamford Transportation Center. This TOD includes 4,000 housing units (10% affordable housing units), in addition to office, retail, and hotel space. The work began in 2008 and is near completion. Once in full operation, Harbor Point is expected to generate \$22.6 million in annual property tax revenue, \$18 million in sales and other taxes in fees and create 2,900 permanent jobs in the City of Stamford.⁷

Last year Governor Malloy announced plans to create a new interagency work group to address the state's transit-oriented development needs. DECD will serve as the lead agency for the panel. The panel will "make sure that a constant and ongoing conversation takes place regarding spin-off development from major transportation projects."⁸

Conclusion

The housing market in 2012 showed signs of recovery with moderate permit growth, increased home sales and growing builder confidence. Early data seems to indicate that the gradual growth will continue in 2013. At the national level, for example, home prices soared 12.1% in April from a year ago, the biggest gain since February 2006⁹, and consumer confidence jumped to 76.2, the highest level in five years. In Connecticut, the state's residential permits through April 2013 rose nearly 12% compared to the same period a year ago.

David Crowe, Chief Economist of NAHB, may have said it best: "While there is still much room for improvement, the consistent upward trend in builder confidence over the past year is indicative of the gradual recovery that has been taking place

in housing markets nationwide and that we expect to continue in 2013."

¹ Decennial Census 2010 did not survey housing units by type. DECD applied American Community Survey (ACS) housing units 2006-2010 5-year estimates for the 2010 state housing stock. The housing permit net gains of 2011 and 2012 were added to 2010 housing stock and derived the estimated 2012 Connecticut housing inventory of 1,481,396 units.

² Lis Pendens filings indicate a pending action against the property owner. It is not a guarantee of pre-foreclosure activity.

³ Foreclosure Deeds filing defines as the deeds transfer title to the lender after the mortgage is foreclosed.

⁴ CHFA 4Q 2012 Update

⁵ Partnership for Strong Communities, *Transit-Oriented Development Toolkit for CT, 2013*

⁶ Bridgeport Neighborhood Trust

⁷ *Meriden Transit Oriented Development Master Plan*, Chapter 4 – Market Analysis, Appendix 2: Regional and National Comparables, April 2012.

⁸ Mark Zaretsky, "Malloy announces new panel to address transit development in Connecticut," *New Haven Register*, December 10, 2012.

⁹ Associated Press, "Home prices jump in April by most in 7 years", June 4, 2013.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2012
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	107.7	105.3	2.4	2.3	106.1
Coincident	108.0	108.0	0.0	0.0	108.2
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	125.0	124.3	0.7	0.6	125.4
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	MAY	MAY			APR
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2013	2012			2013
Connecticut	155.14	150.99	4.15	2.8	154.79
United States	153.75	149.68	4.07	2.7	153.46

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

	MAY		CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,650.4	1,637.9	12.5	0.8	1,649.4
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.5
Construction	55.7	51.0	4.7	9.2	55.7
Manufacturing	161.9	165.6	-3.7	-2.2	163.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	296.4	295.8	0.6	0.2	296.1
Information	30.9	31.2	-0.3	-1.0	31.0
Financial Activities	130.2	132.7	-2.5	-1.9	130.8
Professional and Business Services	205.2	203.3	1.9	0.9	202.9
Education and Health Services	324.0	317.2	6.8	2.1	322.3
Leisure and Hospitality	147.6	142.0	5.6	3.9	147.8
Other Services	61.5	61.3	0.2	0.3	61.3
Government*	236.5	237.2	-0.7	-0.3	237.9

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

Initial claims for
unemployment insurance
decreased from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	MAY		CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.0	8.4	-0.4	---	8.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,852.3	1,883.0	-30.7	-1.6	1,847.8
Employed (000s)	1,703.2	1,725.1	-21.9	-1.3	1,700.7
Unemployed (000s)	149.0	157.8	-8.8	-5.6	147.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,583	4,936	-353	-7.2	4,900
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.35	3.38	-0.03	---	3.21
	1Q2013	1Q2012			2012
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	14.8	14.8	0.0	---	14.7

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	MAY		CHANGE		APR	MAR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013	2013
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	40.5	40.5	0.0	0.0	40.8	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.81	24.25	-2.44	-10.1	22.14	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	883.31	982.13	-98.82	-10.1	903.31	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	88.8	91.0	-2.2	-2.4	89.4	82.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,961	4,235	-274	-6.5	3,978	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	286	297	-10.8	-3.7	289	255

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for
fourth quarter 2013 is
forecasted to increase 2.1
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
Personal Income	\$220,336	\$215,787	4,549	2.1	\$218,552
UI Covered Wages	\$103,892	\$102,220	1,672	1.6	\$103,147

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
New Housing Permits*	MAY 2013	488	36.3	2,361	1,470	60.6	
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	APR 2013	2,329	9.7	9,874	9,495	4.0	
Construction Contracts							
Index (1980=100)	MAY 2013	433.0	47.2	---	---	---	
New Auto Registrations	MAY 2013	22,372	18.5	79,997	76,442	4.7	
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	MAY 2013	11,678	-4.3	52,875	57,884	-8.7	
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q2013	4.20	5.4	4.20	3.99	5.4	
S&P 500: Monthly Close	MAY 2013	1,630.74	24.5	---	---	---	

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
STARTS							
Secretary of the State	MAY 2013	2,513	-0.7	12,147	12,716	-4.5	
Department of Labor	4Q2012	1,387	-7.7	7,312	7,391	-1.1	
TERMINATIONS							
Secretary of the State	MAY 2013	840	-11.3	5,144	5,044	2.0	
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 revenues were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	MAY 2013	MAY 2012	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	974.4	992.0	-1.8	8,214.5	7,589.3	8.2
Corporate Tax	24.7	20.1	22.9	318.3	308.3	3.2
Personal Income Tax	484.3	524.7	-7.7	4,689.9	4,310.2	8.8
Real Estate Conv. Tax	13.8	11.6	19.0	55.2	47.1	17.2
Sales & Use Tax	330.5	317.0	4.3	1,653.5	1,694.6	-2.4
Indian Gaming Payments**	25.9	28.2	-8.2	121.2	139.7	-13.3

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***	MAY 2013	17,824	-20.6	52,714	71,053	-25.8	
Major Attraction Visitors	MAY 2013	154,954	1.2	536,859	574,234	-6.5	
Air Passenger Count	MAY 2013	483,658	0.8	2,144,615	2,207,578	-2.9	
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	MAY 2013	1,213	-3.8	5,756	6,319	-8.9	
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q2013	---	-3.7	---	---	---	

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

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

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.7 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	MAR	DEC	3-Mo	MAR	MAR	12-Mo
	2013	2012	% Chg	2013	2012	% Chg
Private Industry Workers <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	117.7	117.3	0.3	117.7	115.7	1.7
Wages and Salaries	117.3	116.7	0.5	117.3	115.3	1.7
Benefit Costs	118.4	118.8	-0.3	118.6	116.9	1.5
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	118.6	116.5	1.8
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	117.6	115.8	1.6

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.4 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>				
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAY 2013	232.945	1.4	0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	MAY 2013	0.429	-1.3	-0.2
Northeast Region	MAY 2013	248.584	1.2	0.0
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	MAY 2013	256.270	1.4	0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAY 2013	250.036	1.4	-0.3
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAY 2013	229.399	1.2	0.2

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

Conventional mortgage rose to 3.54 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

	MAY	APR	MAY
<i>(Percent)</i>	2013	2013	2012
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.11	0.15	0.16
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.04	0.06	0.09
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.08	0.09	0.15
1 Year Treasury Note	0.12	0.12	0.19
3 Year Treasury Note	0.40	0.34	0.39
5 Year Treasury Note	0.84	0.71	0.76
7 Year Treasury Note	1.31	1.15	1.21
10 Year Treasury Note	1.93	1.76	1.80
20 Year Treasury Note	2.73	2.55	2.53
Conventional Mortgage	3.54	3.45	3.80

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>	MAY	MAY	CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,650.4	1,637.9	12.5	0.8	1,649.4
Maine	600.4	599.0	1.4	0.2	598.0
Massachusetts	3,313.6	3,264.0	49.6	1.5	3,310.1
New Hampshire	641.5	631.7	9.8	1.6	639.0
New Jersey	3,962.2	3,887.6	74.6	1.9	3,947.9
New York	8,897.1	8,801.7	95.4	1.1	8,897.3
Pennsylvania	5,740.4	5,735.7	4.7	0.1	5,749.6
Rhode Island	466.9	465.3	1.6	0.3	467.1
Vermont	305.1	301.7	3.4	1.1	307.1
United States	135,637.0	133,522.0	2,115.0	1.6	135,462.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	MAY	MAY	CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,852.3	1,883.0	-30.7	-1.6	1,847.8
Maine	708.9	706.2	2.7	0.4	706.5
Massachusetts	3,481.7	3,474.1	7.6	0.2	3,472.8
New Hampshire	744.6	741.9	2.7	0.4	744.2
New Jersey	4,611.4	4,582.2	29.2	0.6	4,610.7
New York	9,571.6	9,589.9	-18.3	-0.2	9,562.2
Pennsylvania	6,521.0	6,475.9	45.1	0.7	6,505.1
Rhode Island	558.9	559.4	-0.5	-0.1	558.3
Vermont	351.4	356.0	-4.6	-1.3	351.1
United States	155,658.0	154,998.0	660.0	0.4	155,238.0

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

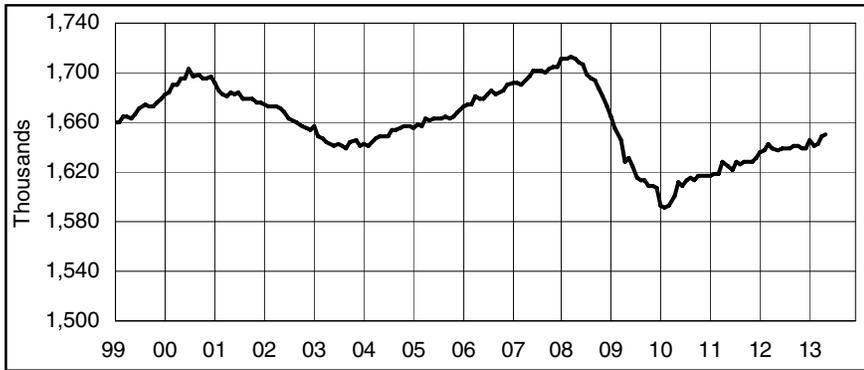
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	MAY	MAY	CHANGE	APR
	2013	2012		2013
Connecticut	8.0	8.4	-0.4	8.0
Maine	6.8	7.3	-0.5	6.9
Massachusetts	6.6	6.7	-0.1	6.5
New Hampshire	5.3	5.5	-0.2	5.5
New Jersey	8.6	9.5	-0.9	8.7
New York	7.6	8.6	-1.0	7.8
Pennsylvania	7.5	7.9	-0.4	7.6
Rhode Island	8.9	10.6	-1.7	8.8
Vermont	4.1	5.0	-0.9	4.0
United States	7.6	8.2	-0.6	7.5

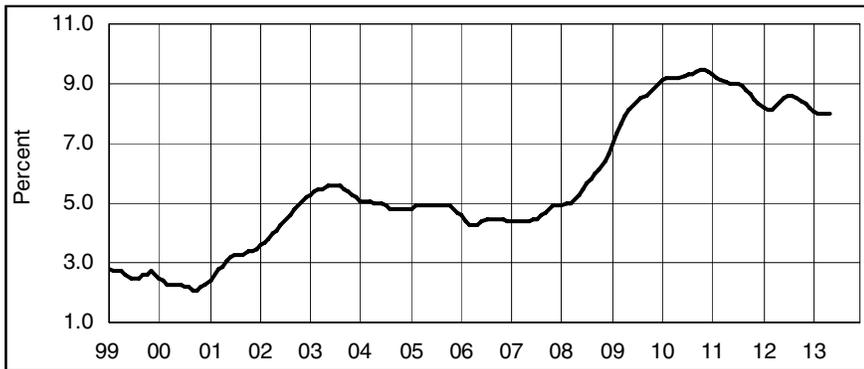
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



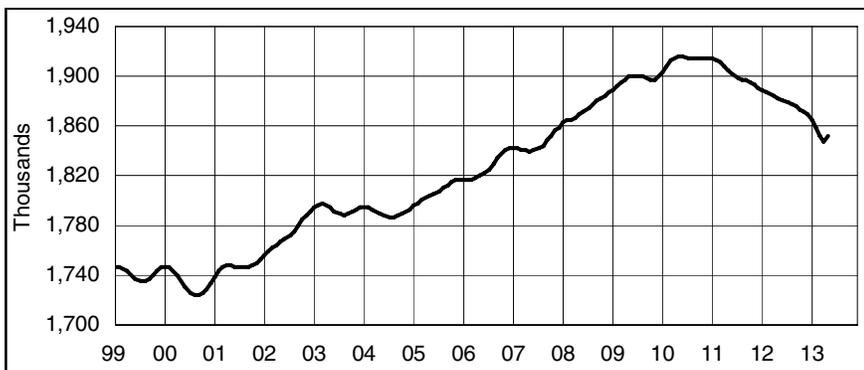
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,617.6	1,636.5	1,646.1
Feb	1,618.8	1,638.0	1,640.4
Mar	1,618.7	1,642.0	1,643.0
Apr	1,628.0	1,638.5	1,649.4
May	1,624.6	1,637.9	1,650.4
Jun	1,622.3	1,639.9	
Jul	1,628.6	1,638.8	
Aug	1,626.7	1,638.6	
Sep	1,628.8	1,641.0	
Oct	1,627.2	1,640.7	
Nov	1,628.4	1,638.8	
Dec	1,631.1	1,639.7	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



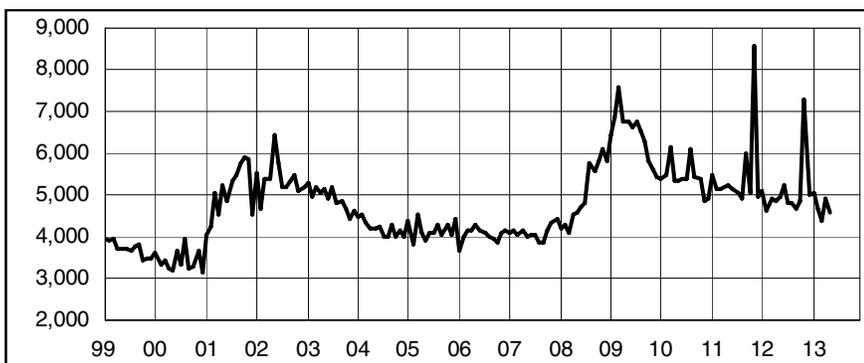
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	9.3	8.2	8.1
Feb	9.2	8.1	8.0
Mar	9.1	8.1	8.0
Apr	9.0	8.2	8.0
May	9.0	8.4	8.0
Jun	9.0	8.5	
Jul	9.0	8.6	
Aug	8.9	8.6	
Sep	8.8	8.5	
Oct	8.6	8.4	
Nov	8.5	8.3	
Dec	8.3	8.2	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



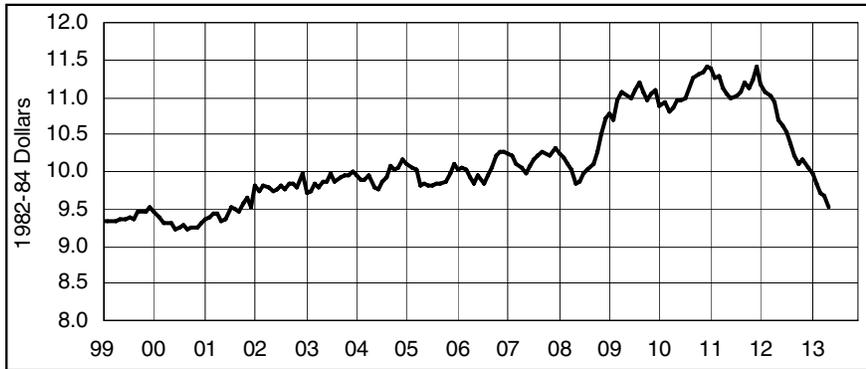
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,913.9	1,888.7	1,865.3
Feb	1,913.4	1,887.0	1,857.8
Mar	1,911.6	1,885.9	1,852.6
Apr	1,908.4	1,884.6	1,847.8
May	1,904.5	1,883.0	1,852.3
Jun	1,900.9	1,881.2	
Jul	1,898.5	1,879.3	
Aug	1,897.1	1,877.4	
Sep	1,896.2	1,875.5	
Oct	1,895.2	1,873.5	
Nov	1,893.5	1,871.4	
Dec	1,891.1	1,869.7	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



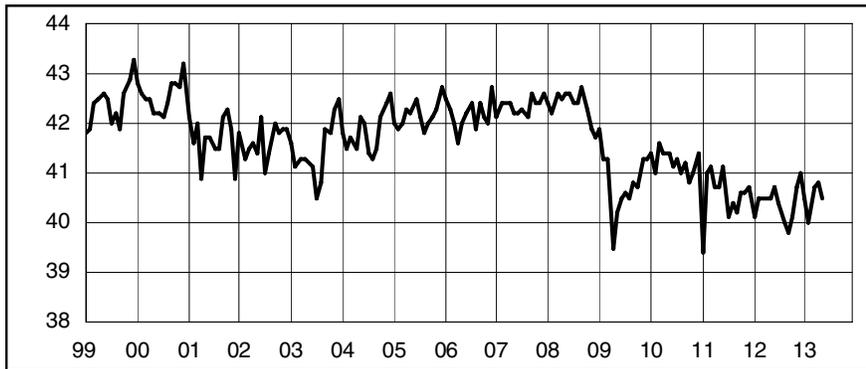
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	5,490	5,089	5,037
Feb	5,152	4,623	4,673
Mar	5,159	4,913	4,398
Apr	5,177	4,844	4,900
May	5,247	4,936	4,583
Jun	5,122	5,219	
Jul	5,031	4,805	
Aug	4,922	4,794	
Sep	5,978	4,667	
Oct	5,068	4,876	
Nov	8,565	7,300	
Dec	4,955	5,022	

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



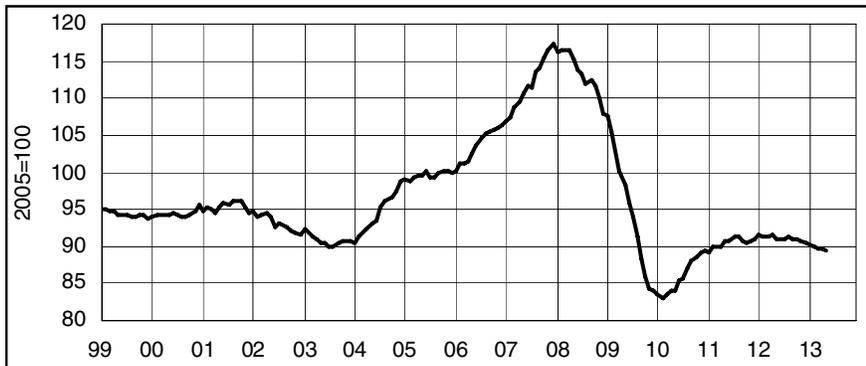
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	\$11.40	\$11.17	\$9.96
Feb	\$11.26	\$11.07	\$9.83
Mar	\$11.29	\$11.00	\$9.72
Apr	\$11.13	\$10.94	\$9.67
May	\$11.03	\$10.70	\$9.51
Jun	\$10.99	\$10.61	
Jul	\$11.02	\$10.53	
Aug	\$11.07	\$10.37	
Sep	\$11.20	\$10.22	
Oct	\$11.13	\$10.12	
Nov	\$11.22	\$10.15	
Dec	\$11.41	\$10.05	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



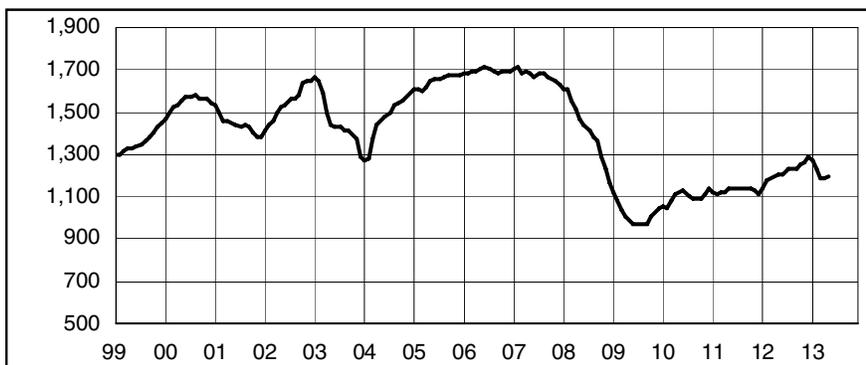
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	39.4	40.1	40.5
Feb	41.0	40.5	40.0
Mar	41.1	40.5	40.7
Apr	40.7	40.5	40.8
May	40.7	40.5	40.5
Jun	41.1	40.7	
Jul	40.1	40.4	
Aug	40.4	40.0	
Sep	40.2	39.8	
Oct	40.6	40.1	
Nov	40.6	40.7	
Dec	40.7	41.0	

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



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	89.2	91.4	90.3
Feb	89.9	91.3	90.0
Mar	90.1	91.2	89.6
Apr	89.9	91.5	89.7
May	90.9	91.0	89.5
Jun	90.7	91.1	
Jul	91.3	91.0	
Aug	91.1	91.2	
Sep	90.7	91.0	
Oct	90.4	91.0	
Nov	90.9	90.7	
Dec	91.0	90.6	

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



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1,119	1,137	1,273
Feb	1,115	1,175	1,229
Mar	1,124	1,190	1,184
Apr	1,125	1,197	1,190
May	1,136	1,205	1,198
Jun	1,137	1,208	
Jul	1,138	1,229	
Aug	1,142	1,237	
Sep	1,142	1,230	
Oct	1,138	1,249	
Nov	1,131	1,262	
Dec	1,115	1,285	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY	MAY	CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,660,600	1,648,600	12,000	0.7	1,648,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,419,900	1,407,200	12,700	0.9	1,406,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	217,500	217,500	0	0.0	215,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	55,600	52,100	3,500	6.7	53,400
MANUFACTURING	161,900	165,400	-3,500	-2.1	162,400
Durable Goods	124,900	128,400	-3,500	-2.7	125,900
Fabricated Metal.....	29,100	29,100	0	0.0	29,200
Machinery.....	14,300	14,500	-200	-1.4	14,400
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,600	13,100	-500	-3.8	12,700
Transportation Equipment.....	41,700	42,100	-400	-1.0	41,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,100	30,400	-1,300	-4.3	29,300
Non-Durable Goods	37,000	37,000	0	0.0	36,500
Chemical.....	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,443,100	1,431,100	12,000	0.8	1,433,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	297,200	295,800	1,400	0.5	293,300
Wholesale Trade.....	62,300	63,500	-1,200	-1.9	62,400
Retail Trade.....	184,300	181,500	2,800	1.5	181,200
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,300	20,300	0	0.0	20,100
Building Material.....	15,500	15,900	-400	-2.5	15,000
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,100	43,300	1,800	4.2	44,000
General Merchandise Stores.....	28,000	27,300	700	2.6	27,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	50,600	50,800	-200	-0.4	49,700
Utilities.....	7,400	7,600	-200	-2.6	7,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	43,200	43,200	0	0.0	42,100
INFORMATION	30,800	31,200	-400	-1.3	30,900
Telecommunications.....	9,100	9,200	-100	-1.1	9,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	130,100	132,200	-2,100	-1.6	130,400
Finance and Insurance.....	111,200	113,400	-2,200	-1.9	111,800
Credit Intermediation.....	25,400	25,500	-100	-0.4	25,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,200	22,600	-400	-1.8	22,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	59,000	60,400	-1,400	-2.3	59,400
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,900	18,800	100	0.5	18,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	207,100	204,500	2,600	1.3	204,700
Professional, Scientific.....	86,300	89,100	-2,800	-3.1	87,300
Legal Services.....	12,700	12,900	-200	-1.6	12,700
Computer Systems Design.....	22,900	23,200	-300	-1.3	23,000
Management of Companies.....	30,600	29,800	800	2.7	30,400
Administrative and Support.....	90,200	85,600	4,600	5.4	87,000
Employment Services.....	30,100	27,800	2,300	8.3	28,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	324,600	318,800	5,800	1.8	325,500
Educational Services.....	64,700	63,000	1,700	2.7	68,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	259,900	255,800	4,100	1.6	257,500
Hospitals.....	61,700	62,000	-300	-0.5	61,800
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	63,200	61,700	1,500	2.4	62,200
Social Assistance.....	52,300	49,400	2,900	5.9	51,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	150,900	145,900	5,000	3.4	144,800
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	25,900	26,100	-200	-0.8	22,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	125,000	119,800	5,200	4.3	122,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	113,200	108,200	5,000	4.6	110,700
OTHER SERVICES	61,700	61,300	400	0.7	61,200
GOVERNMENT	240,700	241,400	-700	-0.3	242,200
Federal Government.....	17,000	17,600	-600	-3.4	17,200
State Government.....	66,400	64,600	1,800	2.8	69,500
Local Government**.....	157,300	159,200	-1,900	-1.2	155,500

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2013	MAY 2012	CHANGE		APR 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	413,100	408,000	5,100	1.3	407,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	366,600	361,900	4,700	1.3	361,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	45,500	45,800	-300	-0.7	45,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,200	11,800	400	3.4	11,900
MANUFACTURING	33,300	34,000	-700	-2.1	33,300
Durable Goods.....	24,600	25,600	-1,000	-3.9	24,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	367,600	362,200	5,400	1.5	361,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	71,000	71,500	-500	-0.7	69,400
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,500	0	0.0	13,500
Retail Trade.....	47,600	47,400	200	0.4	46,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,900	10,600	-700	-6.6	9,700
INFORMATION	11,000	11,000	0	0.0	11,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	40,100	41,000	-900	-2.2	40,100
Finance and Insurance.....	34,300	35,000	-700	-2.0	34,400
Credit Intermediation.....	8,900	8,700	200	2.3	8,900
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,800	18,400	-600	-3.3	17,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	71,000	68,800	2,200	3.2	69,800
Professional, Scientific.....	28,100	29,400	-1,300	-4.4	28,500
Administrative and Support.....	27,900	25,800	2,100	8.1	26,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	71,400	68,900	2,500	3.6	70,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	59,800	57,700	2,100	3.6	58,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	39,700	38,100	1,600	4.2	38,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	30,300	28,800	1,500	5.2	29,600
OTHER SERVICES	16,900	16,800	100	0.6	16,700
GOVERNMENT	46,500	46,100	400	0.9	46,100
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,600
State & Local.....	44,000	43,500	500	1.1	43,500

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2013	MAY 2012	CHANGE		APR 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,900	67,800	1,100	1.6	68,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	60,100	59,000	1,100	1.9	59,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,900	11,500	400	3.5	11,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,000	56,300	700	1.2	56,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,700	15,000	700	4.7	15,800
Retail Trade.....	12,200	11,400	800	7.0	12,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,900	7,800	100	1.3	7,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,400	6,200	200	3.2	6,200
GOVERNMENT	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,700
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,200	8,200	0	0.0	8,100

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*

	MAY 2013	MAY 2012	CHANGE		APR 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	547,900	543,000	4,900	0.9	549,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	465,200	460,800	4,400	1.0	462,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,600	74,900	1,700	2.3	75,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	20,000	17,300	2,700	15.6	19,100
MANUFACTURING	56,600	57,600	-1,000	-1.7	56,700
Durable Goods.....	47,300	48,200	-900	-1.9	47,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	471,300	468,100	3,200	0.7	473,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,100	87,200	900	1.0	87,100
Wholesale Trade.....	17,900	18,100	-200	-1.1	17,900
Retail Trade.....	55,200	53,600	1,600	3.0	54,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,000	15,500	-500	-3.2	14,700
Transportation and Warehousing.....	12,300	12,600	-300	-2.4	12,000
INFORMATION	10,900	10,700	200	1.9	10,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	59,800	60,700	-900	-1.5	60,200
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,500	6,600	-100	-1.5	6,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	39,900	40,700	-800	-2.0	40,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,400	63,300	100	0.2	63,900
Professional, Scientific.....	28,800	29,700	-900	-3.0	29,800
Management of Companies.....	7,400	7,300	100	1.4	7,400
Administrative and Support.....	27,200	26,300	900	3.4	26,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	100,000	98,100	1,900	1.9	100,500
Educational Services.....	14,300	13,500	800	5.9	15,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	85,700	84,600	1,100	1.3	85,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	26,600	26,600	0	0.0	26,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	46,100	45,300	800	1.8	44,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,000	37,300	1,700	4.6	38,000
OTHER SERVICES	20,300	20,600	-300	-1.5	20,200
GOVERNMENT	82,700	82,200	500	0.6	86,700
Federal.....	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	4,900
State & Local.....	77,800	77,200	600	0.8	81,800

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	MAY 2013	MAY 2012	CHANGE		APR 2013
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	409,500	405,200	4,300	1.1	408,000
DANBURY LMA	68,400	67,300	1,100	1.6	68,500
HARTFORD LMA	546,800	540,300	6,500	1.2	547,600
NEW HAVEN LMA	272,100	271,900	200	0.1	270,300
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	125,100	128,100	-3,000	-2.3	127,200
WATERBURY LMA	62,600	62,900	-300	-0.5	62,500

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

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY	MAY	CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	274,000	274,500	-500	-0.2	271,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	240,900	240,700	200	0.1	238,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,400	35,200	-800	-2.3	34,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	8,900	9,100	-200	-2.2	8,500
MANUFACTURING	25,500	26,100	-600	-2.3	25,500
Durable Goods.....	18,800	19,200	-400	-2.1	18,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	239,600	239,300	300	0.1	237,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	48,900	49,400	-500	-1.0	48,600
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,300	-100	-0.9	11,200
Retail Trade.....	28,400	29,200	-800	-2.7	28,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,300	8,900	400	4.5	9,100
INFORMATION	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,000	12,100	-100	-0.8	12,000
Finance and Insurance.....	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	27,200	27,800	-600	-2.2	26,500
Administrative and Support.....	14,200	14,200	0	0.0	13,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	78,400	77,700	700	0.9	78,600
Educational Services.....	29,300	29,200	100	0.3	30,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	49,100	48,500	600	1.2	48,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	25,400	23,700	1,700	7.2	24,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,500	20,200	-700	-3.5	18,600
OTHER SERVICES	10,400	10,500	-100	-1.0	10,400
GOVERNMENT	33,100	33,800	-700	-2.1	33,000
Federal.....	4,800	4,800	0	0.0	4,800
State & Local.....	28,300	29,000	-700	-2.4	28,200

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

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

HELP WANTED ONLINE

CT Online Labor Demand Fell 3,200 in May 2013

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 62,100 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in May, a 4.9 percent decrease over the month and a 1.6 percent decrease over the year. There were 3.36 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, lower than a month ago but slightly higher than a year ago. Hartford's labor demand rate fell to 4.01 over the month and over the year. Nationally, it was 3.11 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Maine had the lowest vacancy rate in May.

	MAY	MAY	APR
(Seasonally adjusted)	2013	2012	2013
CT Vacancies (000s)	62.1	63.1	65.3
Hartford Vac. (000s)	23.5	24.0	24.8
Labor Demand Rate *			
Connecticut	3.36	3.35	3.54
Hartford	4.01	4.04	4.22
United States	3.11	3.01	3.21
Maine	3.02	2.88	3.22
Massachusetts	4.13	4.01	4.30
New Hampshire	3.16	3.28	3.28
Rhode Island	3.34	3.22	3.38
Vermont	3.36	3.60	3.42

* 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*

	MAY 2013	MAY 2012	CHANGE		APR 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	126,600	129,300	-2,700	-2.1	126,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	92,800	94,200	-1,400	-1.5	91,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	17,900	17,600	300	1.7	17,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,700	3,400	300	8.8	3,600
MANUFACTURING	14,200	14,200	0	0.0	14,100
Durable Goods.....	11,000	10,600	400	3.8	10,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,200	3,600	-400	-11.1	3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	108,700	111,700	-3,000	-2.7	108,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,700	23,000	-300	-1.3	22,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	2,700
Retail Trade.....	15,100	15,400	-300	-1.9	15,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,900	4,900	0	0.0	4,800
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,100	3,100	0	0.0	3,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,900	9,100	-200	-2.2	8,800
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,300	21,100	200	0.9	21,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,600	18,300	300	1.6	18,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,200	15,600	-1,400	-9.0	13,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,200	13,200	0	0.0	12,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,000	11,000	0	0.0	10,600
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300
GOVERNMENT	33,800	35,100	-1,300	-3.7	34,100
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,600
State & Local**.....	31,300	32,500	-1,200	-3.7	31,500

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	MAY 2013	MAY 2012	CHANGE		APR 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	62,900	63,300	-400	-0.6	62,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	52,900	53,200	-300	-0.6	52,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,700	9,900	-200	-2.0	9,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,100
MANUFACTURING	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	53,200	53,400	-200	-0.4	52,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,400	12,300	100	0.8	12,200
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	8,600	8,500	100	1.2	8,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,600
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,400	4,500	-100	-2.2	4,400
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,400	16,200	200	1.2	16,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,700	14,600	100	0.7	14,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,100	5,300	-200	-3.8	4,900
OTHER SERVICES	2,300	2,400	-100	-4.2	2,300
GOVERNMENT	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	10,000
Federal.....	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
State & Local.....	9,600	9,600	0	0.0	9,600

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

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY	MAY	CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	45,300	45,100	200	0.4	46,200
TORRINGTON LMA.....	36,500	35,900	600	1.7	35,700
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	37,300	36,700	600	1.6	36,700

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

	MAY	MAY	CHANGE		APR
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	285,500	287,600	-2,100	-0.7	283,700
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	236,500	238,900	-2,400	-1.0	234,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,100	41,900	-800	-1.9	40,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	9,600
MANUFACTURING.....	30,800	31,600	-800	-2.5	30,700
Durable Goods.....	20,800	21,100	-300	-1.4	20,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	10,500	-500	-4.8	10,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	244,400	245,700	-1,300	-0.5	243,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	58,200	57,400	800	1.4	57,100
Wholesale Trade.....	10,800	11,200	-400	-3.6	10,700
Retail Trade.....	35,200	34,100	1,100	3.2	34,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,200	12,100	100	0.8	11,900
INFORMATION.....	3,700	3,900	-200	-5.1	3,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,800	15,000	-200	-1.3	14,700
Finance and Insurance.....	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	11,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,400	7,500	-100	-1.3	7,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	24,200	24,300	-100	-0.4	24,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	57,500	58,300	-800	-1.4	58,500
Educational Services.....	10,600	11,200	-600	-5.4	11,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,900	47,100	-200	-0.4	47,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	27,800	28,800	-1,000	-3.5	27,200
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,200	9,300	-100	-1.1	9,100
GOVERNMENT	49,000	48,700	300	0.6	48,900
Federal.....	5,700	6,000	-300	-5.0	5,700
State & Local.....	43,300	42,700	600	1.4	43,200

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

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT	MAY	MAY	CHANGE		APR
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		STATUS	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force		1,862,300	1,886,400	-24,100	-1.3	1,832,100
	Employed		1,711,500	1,730,400	-18,900	-1.1	1,688,600
	Unemployed		150,800	156,000	-5,200	-3.3	143,500
	Unemployment Rate		8.1	8.3	-0.2	---	7.8
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		476,500	481,000	-4,500	-0.9	465,800
	Employed		440,700	443,800	-3,100	-0.7	432,000
	Unemployed		35,800	37,200	-1,400	-3.8	33,800
	Unemployment Rate		7.5	7.7	-0.2	---	7.3
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		91,800	92,300	-500	-0.5	90,000
	Employed		86,000	86,200	-200	-0.2	84,500
	Unemployed		5,800	6,100	-300	-4.9	5,600
	Unemployment Rate		6.4	6.6	-0.2	---	6.2
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		48,800	49,900	-1,100	-2.2	48,300
	Employed		45,000	46,000	-1,000	-2.2	44,500
	Unemployed		3,800	3,900	-100	-2.6	3,800
	Unemployment Rate		7.8	7.8	0.0	---	7.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force		587,800	593,600	-5,800	-1.0	582,800
	Employed		540,000	544,200	-4,200	-0.8	537,200
	Unemployed		47,800	49,400	-1,600	-3.2	45,600
	Unemployment Rate		8.1	8.3	-0.2	---	7.8
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force		312,300	317,700	-5,400	-1.7	306,600
	Employed		285,900	290,500	-4,600	-1.6	281,700
	Unemployed		26,300	27,200	-900	-3.3	24,900
	Unemployment Rate		8.4	8.6	-0.2	---	8.1
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		145,200	149,900	-4,700	-3.1	142,900
	Employed		133,100	137,200	-4,100	-3.0	131,400
	Unemployed		12,200	12,700	-500	-3.9	11,500
	Unemployment Rate		8.4	8.5	-0.1	---	8.1
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		54,100	54,700	-600	-1.1	52,800
	Employed		50,200	50,600	-400	-0.8	49,000
	Unemployed		3,900	4,100	-200	-4.9	3,900
	Unemployment Rate		7.3	7.6	-0.3	---	7.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force		99,800	101,400	-1,600	-1.6	98,100
	Employed		89,000	90,400	-1,400	-1.5	87,800
	Unemployed		10,800	10,900	-100	-0.9	10,400
	Unemployment Rate		10.8	10.8	0.0	---	10.6
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force		57,600	58,000	-400	-0.7	56,500
	Employed		52,400	52,500	-100	-0.2	51,500
	Unemployed		5,300	5,500	-200	-3.6	5,000
	Unemployment Rate		9.2	9.5	-0.3	---	8.9
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		155,734,000	154,998,000	736,000	0.5	154,739,000
	Employed		144,432,000	142,727,000	1,705,000	1.2	143,724,000
	Unemployed		11,302,000	12,271,000	-969,000	-7.9	11,014,000
	Unemployment Rate		7.3	7.9	-0.6	---	7.1

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	MAY		CHG Y/Y	APR 2013	MAY		CHG Y/Y	APR 2013	MAY		CHG Y/Y	APR 2013
	2013	2012			2013	2012			2013	2012		
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$883.31	\$982.13	-\$98.82	\$903.31	40.5	40.5	0.0	40.8	\$21.81	\$24.25	-\$2.44	\$22.14
DURABLE GOODS	906.12	1,054.39	-148.27	925.60	41.3	41.3	0.0	41.6	21.94	25.53	-3.59	22.25
NON-DUR. GOODS	809.17	747.46	61.71	833.41	37.9	38.0	-0.1	38.3	21.35	19.67	1.68	21.76
CONSTRUCTION	1,024.49	980.63	43.86	983.99	38.5	37.5	1.0	37.6	26.61	26.15	0.46	26.17
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	935.76	942.25	-6.49	943.49	33.6	33.7	-0.1	33.6	27.85	27.96	-0.11	28.08
GOODS PRODUCING	1,180.87	1,176.80	4.07	1,178.30	39.6	38.8	0.8	39.7	29.82	30.33	-0.51	29.68
Construction	1,155.41	1,069.64	85.76	1,120.54	39.1	37.4	1.7	38.8	29.55	28.60	0.95	28.88
Manufacturing	1,187.63	1,208.79	-21.16	1,194.80	39.8	39.4	0.4	40.0	29.84	30.68	-0.84	29.87
SERVICE PROVIDING	891.15	900.36	-9.21	901.23	32.5	32.8	-0.3	32.5	27.42	27.45	-0.03	27.73
Trade, Transp., Utilities	821.44	870.00	-48.56	836.06	34.0	34.8	-0.8	34.0	24.16	25.00	-0.84	24.59
Financial Activities	1,580.06	1,500.23	79.82	1,607.54	36.9	36.6	0.3	37.1	42.82	40.99	1.83	43.33
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,064.00	1,053.74	10.26	1,065.75	35.0	34.8	0.2	35.0	30.40	30.28	0.12	30.45
Education & Health Ser.	782.79	809.10	-26.31	792.20	31.1	31.0	0.1	31.3	25.17	26.10	-0.93	25.31
Leisure & Hospitality	401.65	391.64	10.00	400.66	26.2	25.8	0.4	26.0	15.33	15.18	0.15	15.41
Other Services	665.24	618.46	46.78	640.10	30.6	30.8	-0.2	29.8	21.74	20.08	1.66	21.48
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,050.49	1,069.72	-19.23	1,062.36	34.9	34.1	0.8	34.9	30.10	31.37	-1.27	30.44
Danbury	943.72	906.69	37.03	932.50	32.7	33.2	-0.5	32.3	28.86	27.31	1.55	28.87
Hartford	969.74	1,010.45	-40.71	976.86	34.4	35.0	-0.6	34.3	28.19	28.87	-0.68	28.48
New Haven	877.81	876.48	1.33	889.34	33.2	33.2	0.0	33.7	26.44	26.40	0.04	26.39
Norwich-New London	869.13	761.22	107.91	865.64	33.3	31.3	2.0	33.5	26.10	24.32	1.78	25.84
Waterbury	788.17	773.89	14.28	787.63	33.2	33.3	-0.1	32.9	23.74	23.24	0.50	23.94

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 May 2013, NewOak Capital announced it will expand in Danbury and create 100 jobs over the next three years. Also, Cannondale Sports Unlimited plans to create a new headquarters in Wilton and add 75 jobs over the next four years. Wing It On will open a new restaurant in Watertown this summer, adding 12 jobs.
- In May, ESPN cut 100 jobs at its Bristol location to manage costs. Lebon Press, a commercial printer in Hartford, closed and 20 people lost jobs. In June, First Student, a transportation service provider, will end its contract with both Trumbull and Shelton schools, affecting 104 and 70 jobs, respectively. Also in June, Carter's, a children's clothing company, will close its office in Shelton and 95 jobs will be cut.

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)

MAY 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	476,495	440,704	35,791	7.5	Canton	5,746	5,418	328	5.7
Ansonia	10,227	9,228	999	9.8	Colchester	8,913	8,330	583	6.5
Bridgeport	66,269	58,306	7,963	12.0	Columbia	3,083	2,872	211	6.8
Darien	9,277	8,745	532	5.7	Coventry	7,029	6,524	505	7.2
Derby	6,994	6,405	589	8.4	Cromwell	7,895	7,389	506	6.4
Easton	3,736	3,523	213	5.7	East Granby	2,897	2,730	167	5.8
Fairfield	29,099	27,065	2,034	7.0	East Haddam	5,227	4,892	335	6.4
Greenwich	29,635	27,867	1,768	6.0	East Hampton	7,135	6,612	523	7.3
Milford	30,060	27,831	2,229	7.4	East Hartford	26,527	23,707	2,820	10.6
Monroe	10,510	9,834	676	6.4	Ellington	9,266	8,669	597	6.4
New Canaan	8,798	8,269	529	6.0	Farmington	12,823	12,023	800	6.2
Newtown	14,501	13,639	862	5.9	Glastonbury	18,498	17,453	1,045	5.6
Norwalk	49,079	45,758	3,321	6.8	Granby	6,223	5,861	362	5.8
Oxford	7,328	6,877	451	6.2	Haddam	5,114	4,817	297	5.8
Redding	4,808	4,526	282	5.9	Hartford	49,884	42,280	7,604	15.2
Ridgefield	11,906	11,225	681	5.7	Hartland	1,175	1,123	52	4.4
Seymour	9,265	8,552	713	7.7	Harwinton	3,109	2,908	201	6.5
Shelton	22,554	20,967	1,587	7.0	Hebron	5,567	5,291	276	5.0
Southbury	9,023	8,427	596	6.6	Lebanon	4,210	3,920	290	6.9
Stamford	67,726	63,283	4,443	6.6	Manchester	32,905	30,403	2,502	7.6
Stratford	27,043	24,687	2,356	8.7	Mansfield	13,803	12,805	998	7.2
Trumbull	18,199	17,058	1,141	6.3	Marlborough	3,571	3,376	195	5.5
Weston	4,871	4,579	292	6.0	Middlefield	2,403	2,259	144	6.0
Westport	12,531	11,779	752	6.0	Middletown	26,297	24,227	2,070	7.9
Wilton	8,380	7,871	509	6.1	New Britain	35,569	31,566	4,003	11.3
Woodbridge	4,675	4,402	273	5.8	New Hartford	3,870	3,568	302	7.8
					Newington	16,824	15,656	1,168	6.9
DANBURY	91,821	85,986	5,835	6.4	Plainville	10,145	9,353	792	7.8
Bethel	10,885	10,182	703	6.5	Plymouth	6,781	6,181	600	8.8
Bridgewater	931	882	49	5.3	Portland	5,241	4,881	360	6.9
Brookfield	9,129	8,574	555	6.1	Rocky Hill	10,946	10,301	645	5.9
Danbury	45,557	42,663	2,894	6.4	Simsbury	11,756	11,070	686	5.8
New Fairfield	7,459	6,998	461	6.2	Southington	24,180	22,557	1,623	6.7
New Milford	15,962	14,915	1,047	6.6	South Windsor	14,315	13,435	880	6.1
Sherman	1,899	1,772	127	6.7	Stafford	6,894	6,327	567	8.2
					Thomaston	4,524	4,158	366	8.1
ENFIELD	48,836	45,030	3,806	7.8	Tolland	8,409	7,896	513	6.1
East Windsor	6,394	5,885	509	8.0	Union	524	495	29	5.5
Enfield	23,100	21,225	1,875	8.1	Vernon	16,797	15,497	1,300	7.7
Somers	4,852	4,453	399	8.2	West Hartford	29,840	27,795	2,045	6.9
Suffield	7,571	7,078	493	6.5	Wethersfield	13,436	12,432	1,004	7.5
Windsor Locks	6,918	6,388	530	7.7	Willington	3,716	3,497	219	5.9
					Windsor	16,119	14,825	1,294	8.0
HARTFORD	587,807	540,024	47,783	8.1					
Andover	1,989	1,873	116	5.8					
Ashford	2,493	2,329	164	6.6					
Avon	9,387	8,887	500	5.3					
Barkhamsted	2,228	2,073	155	7.0					
Berlin	10,961	10,223	738	6.7					
Bloomfield	10,008	9,000	1,008	10.1					
Bolton	2,897	2,707	190	6.6					
Bristol	33,347	30,543	2,804	8.4					
Burlington	5,311	5,010	301	5.7					

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)

MAY 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	312,268	285,929	26,339	8.4	TORRINGTON	54,126	50,185	3,941	7.3
Bethany	3,081	2,880	201	6.5	Bethlehem	2,001	1,890	111	5.5
Branford	16,415	15,282	1,133	6.9	Canaan	662	632	30	4.5
Cheshire	14,470	13,539	931	6.4	Colebrook	811	754	57	7.0
Chester	2,330	2,192	138	5.9	Cornwall	782	742	40	5.1
Clinton	7,597	7,122	475	6.3	Goshen	1,523	1,420	103	6.8
Deep River	2,498	2,341	157	6.3	Kent	1,574	1,495	79	5.0
Durham	4,200	3,962	238	5.7	Litchfield	4,239	3,966	273	6.4
East Haven	16,200	14,838	1,362	8.4	Morris	1,289	1,208	81	6.3
Essex	3,676	3,449	227	6.2	Norfolk	976	902	74	7.6
Guilford	12,691	11,969	722	5.7	North Canaan	1,688	1,573	115	6.8
Hamden	32,009	29,460	2,549	8.0	Roxbury	1,313	1,249	64	4.9
Killingworth	3,592	3,374	218	6.1	Salisbury	1,810	1,710	100	5.5
Madison	9,564	9,034	530	5.5	Sharon	1,423	1,339	84	5.9
Meriden	32,405	29,038	3,367	10.4	Torrington	19,608	17,888	1,720	8.8
New Haven	58,137	51,236	6,901	11.9	Warren	781	732	49	6.3
North Branford	8,145	7,645	500	6.1	Washington	1,863	1,754	109	5.9
North Haven	12,963	12,063	900	6.9	Winchester	6,195	5,684	511	8.2
Old Saybrook	5,282	4,910	372	7.0	Woodbury	5,585	5,245	340	6.1
Orange	7,185	6,735	450	6.3					
Wallingford	25,116	23,270	1,846	7.3	WATERBURY	99,813	89,049	10,764	10.8
West Haven	30,932	28,042	2,890	9.3	Beacon Falls	3,304	3,070	234	7.1
Westbrook	3,779	3,549	230	6.1	Middlebury	3,885	3,640	245	6.3
					Naugatuck	16,522	14,939	1,583	9.6
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON					Prospect	5,088	4,732	356	7.0
	133,494	122,214	11,280	8.4	Waterbury	50,266	43,613	6,653	13.2
Bozrah	1,489	1,372	117	7.9	Watertown	11,909	10,934	975	8.2
Canterbury	2,999	2,783	216	7.2	Wolcott	8,836	8,120	716	8.1
East Lyme	9,326	8,688	638	6.8					
Franklin	1,113	1,040	73	6.6	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON				
Griswold	7,107	6,504	603	8.5		57,645	52,354	5,291	9.2
Groton	18,356	16,689	1,667	9.1	Brooklyn	4,030	3,662	368	9.1
Ledyard	8,042	7,409	633	7.9	Chaplin	1,309	1,215	94	7.2
Lisbon	2,464	2,295	169	6.9	Eastford	968	899	69	7.1
Lyme	1,227	1,157	70	5.7	Hampton	1,063	982	81	7.6
Montville	10,261	9,398	863	8.4	Killingly	9,240	8,347	893	9.7
New London	13,874	12,288	1,586	11.4	Plainfield	8,379	7,494	885	10.6
No. Stonington	3,126	2,898	228	7.3	Pomfret	2,308	2,117	191	8.3
Norwich	21,715	19,618	2,097	9.7	Putnam	5,295	4,841	454	8.6
Old Lyme	4,038	3,768	270	6.7	Scotland	989	933	56	5.7
Preston	2,586	2,399	187	7.2	Sterling	2,112	1,945	167	7.9
Salem	2,465	2,304	161	6.5	Thompson	5,379	4,927	452	8.4
Sprague	1,701	1,536	165	9.7	Windham	12,124	10,832	1,292	10.7
Stonington	9,905	9,305	600	6.1	Woodstock	4,450	4,161	289	6.5
Voluntown	1,507	1,383	124	8.2					
Waterford	10,192	9,379	813	8.0					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	145,213	133,053	12,160	8.4
Westerly, RI	11,719	10,839	880	7.5

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,862,300	1,711,500	150,800	8.1
UNITED STATES	155,734,000	144,432,000	11,302,000	7.3
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,852,300	1,703,200	149,000	8.0
UNITED STATES	155,658,000	143,898,000	11,760,000	7.6

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	MAY 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	MAY 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	MAY 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012
Andover	1	1	2	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	3	7	2
Ansonia	1	1	2	Groton	2	7	4	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	1	3	Guilford	4	12	6	Putnam	0	0	2
Avon	5	18	9	Haddam	1	2	8	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	1	3	Ridgefield	2	6	2
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	2	2	Rocky Hill	1	52	6
Berlin	7	50	28	Hartford	2	15	8	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	2	3
Bethel	5	19	12	Harwinton	0	0	5	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	1	0	Seymour	0	10	11
Bolton	1	7	2	Killingly	3	6	7	Sharon	0	0	1
Bozrah	0	0	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	7	12	271
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	1	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	19	76	60	Ledyard	6	17	8	Simsbury	8	43	4
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	1	2	1	Somers	3	5	3
Bristol	0	11	8	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	5	9	4
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	2	Southbury	3	13	3
Brooklyn	2	5	12	Madison	2	8	9	Southington	13	43	37
Burlington	2	13	10	Manchester	2	8	6	Sprague	2	3	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	2	4	4	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	1	4	1	Marlborough	0	1	1	Stamford	2	26	14
Canton	1	5	4	Meriden	8	10	2	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	1	13	17
Cheshire	5	29	6	Middlefield	2	5	1	Stratford	0	125	2
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	1	9	6	Suffield	2	9	11
Clinton	2	7	11	Milford	17	59	51	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	6	20	11	Monroe	1	2	2	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	0	5	6	Tolland	1	4	5
Columbia	0	1	3	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	1	1
Cornwall	0	0	11	Naugatuck	2	7	1	Trumbull	1	4	2
Coventry	1	8	5	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	1
Cromwell	4	16	18	New Canaan	4	17	14	Vernon	4	27	40
Danbury	15	28	141	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	1	0
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	3	4	3	Wallingford	3	15	20
Deep River	1	4	1	New Haven	2	12	6	Warren	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	17	12	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	1	1	New Milford	0	10	9	Waterbury	12	16	6
East Granby	0	4	3	Newington	0	0	0	Waterford	1	6	6
East Haddam	1	2	3	Newtown	3	8	5	Watertown	1	11	7
East Hampton	5	7	5	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	6	25	30
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	10	4	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	1	3	1
East Lyme	6	19	13	North Haven	3	10	6	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	3	10	6	North Stonington	0	1	1	Westport	7	39	25
Eastford	0	3	1	Norwalk	3	64	38	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	1	3	1	Norwich	2	5	2	Willington	0	1	1
Ellington	7	18	14	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	8	5	Winchester	4	8	1
Essex	1	4	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	4	3
Fairfield	66	93	18	Oxford	3	10	5	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	6	22	18	Plainfield	3	6	6	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	1	0	Plainville	2	4	5	Wolcott	1	8	7
Glastonbury	4	12	17	Plymouth	0	4	3	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	1	2	2	Pomfret	0	0	1	Woodbury	1	6	2
Granby	0	2	1	Portland	0	4	3	Woodstock	1	2	0
Greenwich	8	32	23								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INDIAN GAMING DATA

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading General Drift Indicator +2.3	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident General Drift Indicator .. 0.0	New Housing Permits +36.3	Info Center Visitors -20.6
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer +0.6	Electricity Sales +9.7	Attraction Visitors +1.2
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +2.8	Construction Contracts Index +47.2	Air Passenger Count +0.8
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.8	New Auto Registrations +18.5	Indian Gaming Slots -3.8
Unemployment Rate -0.4*	Air Cargo Tons -4.3	Travel and Tourism Index -3.7
Labor Force -1.6	Exports +5.4	
Employed -1.3	S&P 500: Monthly Close +24.5	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployed -5.6		Total +1.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims -7.2	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries +1.7
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.03*	Secretary of the State -0.7	Benefit Costs +1.5
U-6 Unemployment Rate 0.0*	Dept. of Labor -7.7	
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg 0.0	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg -10.1	Secretary of the State -11.3	U.S. City Average +1.4
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg -10.1	Dept. of Labor -22.4	Northeast Region +1.2
CT Mfg. Production Index -2.4		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.4
Production Worker Hours -6.5	State Revenues -1.8	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.4
Industrial Electricity Sales -3.7	Corporate Tax +22.9	
Personal Income +2.1	Personal Income Tax -7.7	Interest Rates
UI Covered Wages +1.6	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +19.0	Prime 0.00*
	Sales & Use Tax +4.3	Conventional Mortgage -0.26*
	Indian Gaming Payments -8.2	

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

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200 Folly Brook Boulevard
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