

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**IN THIS ISSUE...**

**Does Education Matter? ..... 1-2, 5**

**A Profile of Mansfield, Connecticut ..... 3-4**

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

**In March...**

**Nonfarm Employment**  
 Connecticut ..... 1,643,000  
 Change over month ..... +0.16%  
 Change over year ..... +0.1%

**United States ..... 135,195,000**  
 Change over month ..... +0.07%  
 Change over year ..... +1.4%

**Unemployment Rate**  
 Connecticut ..... 8.0%  
 United States ..... 7.6%

**Consumer Price Index**  
 United States ..... 232.773  
 Change over year ..... +1.5%

## Does Education Matter?

By Sarah York, CT DOL Economist

**W**ith the varied reports on the state of the economy recently, many people are finding it difficult to tell which direction the economy is headed. The uncertainty leads many questioning their perceived notion on how to become successful in a chosen career. With increased attention on the costs of higher education coupled with the meek jobs reports, the decision to attend college may not seem worth it. However, an analysis of the most recent data available for Connecticut suggests that there is still a significant benefit to pursue higher education.

The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are developed by the United States Census Bureau. QWI report valuable information on firm characteristics and worker characteristics. For the purpose of this article, the most recent data (2012Q1) on educational attainment will be used. Due to the dynamic nature of educational attainment for younger workers, the data are

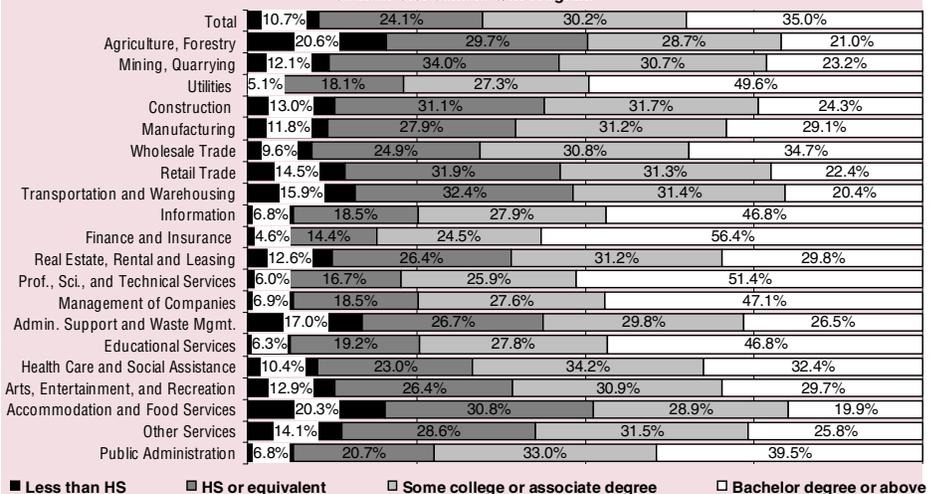
limited to workers aged 25 and older. The make-up of 14-24 year olds accounts for 12% of Connecticut's workforce and should not considerably vary the conclusions. Other notable limitations of the data are the exclusion of the self-employed and independent contractors.

### Educational Attainment

Of the 1,375,045 workers that the QWI covers in Connecticut, approximately two-thirds (65.2%) have some college experience. The remaining workers have a high school diploma or less.

Finance and Insurance was the industry with the highest percent of its workforce having at least some college experience at 80.9%. In fact, nearly all industries in Connecticut have over half of its workers with some college experience; only Agriculture and Forestry (49.7%) and Accommodation and Food Services (48.9%) come in just below that threshold (Chart 1).

**Chart 1: Connecticut's Workforce, Educational Attainment by Industry, 2012Q1**  
 Source: U.S. Census QWI Program



# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**Table 1: Average Monthly Earnings in Connecticut by Industry by Educational Attainment, 2012Q1**

	Average Monthly Wages	Less than high school	High school or equivalent	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or above	Difference between Bachelor's Degree or above and H.S. diploma
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	\$6,557	\$3,375	\$4,323	\$5,450	\$10,971	153.8%
Management of Companies	\$16,689	\$7,305	\$9,486	\$12,586	\$23,195	144.5%
Finance and Insurance	\$18,683	\$9,657	\$10,031	\$12,537	\$24,324	142.5%
Admin. Support and Waste Mgmt.	\$3,939	\$2,296	\$2,976	\$3,632	\$6,218	108.9%
Wholesale Trade	\$7,735	\$4,629	\$5,534	\$6,784	\$10,981	98.4%
Information	\$9,303	\$5,937	\$6,154	\$7,680	\$11,999	95.0%
Manufacturing	\$7,453	\$4,689	\$5,858	\$6,916	\$10,674	82.2%
Prof.,Sci.,and Technical Services	\$8,314	\$5,352	\$5,749	\$6,790	\$10,242	78.2%
Retail Trade	\$3,458	\$2,454	\$2,871	\$3,338	\$5,106	77.8%
Mining,Quarrying	\$4,086	\$3,092	\$3,882	\$3,852	\$5,944	75.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$4,127	\$2,882	\$3,224	\$3,786	\$5,496	70.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$3,996	\$2,955	\$3,430	\$3,966	\$5,747	67.6%
Other Services	\$2,876	\$2,178	\$2,506	\$2,792	\$3,757	49.9%
Educational Services	\$4,654	\$3,571	\$3,691	\$4,196	\$5,460	47.9%
Arts,Entertainment,and Recreation	\$2,738	\$2,198	\$2,429	\$2,719	\$3,277	34.9%
Agriculture,Forestry	\$2,800	\$2,191	\$2,598	\$2,951	\$3,456	33.0%
Construction	\$4,937	\$3,924	\$4,550	\$4,924	\$5,946	30.7%
Utilities	\$8,422	\$6,963	\$7,234	\$7,777	\$9,365	29.5%
Public Administration	\$5,176	\$4,349	\$4,519	\$5,005	\$5,798	28.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,959	\$1,740	\$1,868	\$1,991	\$2,271	21.6%

Source: U.S. Census QWI Program

Other industries that had a high percentage of workers with at least some college experience were Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (77.3%), Utilities (76.8%), Information (74.7%), and Management of Companies (74.7%).

The industries that had the lowest percentage of workers with a Bachelor's degree were Agriculture and Forestry (21.0%), Transportation and Warehousing (20.4%), and Accommodation and Food Services (19.9%). Mining (34.0%) and Transportation and Warehousing (32.4%) had the highest percentage of workers with a high school diploma or equivalent.

It is important to note that the composition of the workforce for the data used includes the underemployed. Workers with a Bachelor's degree may not be in their chosen field because they were unable to find work and may be working in a different industry in the meantime. This may be particularly true at this stage of recovery from a profound recession.

### Does Education Pay Off?

Across the twenty industries, the average monthly wages of workers in Connecticut increases as the level of education increases. The level of increase varies widely amongst industries. Thirteen of the twenty industries in the State pay at least 50% more for workers with a Bachelor's degree or higher than a high school diploma. This compensation difference is often a

strong determinant in the decision to pursue a Bachelor's degree.

Workers in the Real Estate, Rental and Leasing industry with a Bachelor's degree or higher receive the largest compensation difference; earning on average 154% (\$10,971 v. \$4,323) more in monthly wages than a worker with a high school diploma (Table 1). The two highest paying industries in the State also have significant wage differences between the education levels. Workers in the Management of Companies industry can expect to receive 145% higher wages (\$23,195 vs. \$9,486) on average with a Bachelor's degree over a high school diploma. Likewise, workers in the Finance and Insurance industry receive an average of 142% higher wages (\$24,324 vs. \$9,486) if they have their Bachelor's degree over workers with a high school diploma.

Not all industries have such a large difference in pay between education levels. Workers with a Bachelor's degree in Construction, Utilities, Public Administration, and Accommodation and Food Services receive less than a third more than workers with a high school diploma.

### Increased Demand for Educated Workers

Another factor to consider when making an education choice is the amount of jobs created in an industry. Job creation is the estimated number of jobs gained at firms throughout the quarter. Our

-continued on page 5-

# A Profile of Mansfield, Connecticut

By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, DOL, [Matthew.Krzyzek@ct.gov](mailto:Matthew.Krzyzek@ct.gov)

**S**ituated 23 miles from Hartford in the rolling countryside of eastern Connecticut, Mansfield has grown from a quaint farming community to become the home of a major university. The town was incorporated in 1702 by settlers from nearby Norwich and encompasses about 45 square miles. Early industries included agriculture and textile manufacturing. The town led the U.S. in silk production in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1881 formation of the Storrs Agricultural School that later became the University of Connecticut established education as a primary industry for the town. A majority of Mansfield's employment occurs in and around the UConn campus in the Storrs section of town and the recent Storrs Center commercial development seeks to further invigorate the local economy.

## Demographics

Mansfield has a population of 26,130 with a UConn-influenced median age of 21.6 years old. Fifty-four percent of the town's population is between 15 and 24 years of age. Tolland County and Connecticut by comparison have median ages

respectively of 37.6 and 39.8 years, and their 15-24 old populations respectively are 20.2 and 13.4 percent. The town has more racial diversity than Tolland County while being less diverse than Connecticut. Its total non-white population is 18.9 percent, roughly double that of Tolland County while less than the state's rate of 21.4 percent. People of Hispanic ethnicity amount to 6.3 percent of the population while Tolland County and Connecticut have Hispanic population rates of 4.2 and 13 percent, as is shown in Table A.

The educational attainment of Mansfield residents is expectedly high. For residents over 25 years old, 32.9 percent have a graduate or professional degree, the highest Census-defined attainment level. The statewide rate is 15.6 percent and Tolland County's rate is 16.8 percent. Fifty-seven percent of Mansfield residents hold either an associate, bachelor's, or graduate/professional degree. The respective rates for Connecticut and Tolland County are 43.0 and 46.4 percent.

## Housing

The housing characteristics of

Mansfield differentiate it from other parts of the state. Forty-eight percent of town residents live in "Group Quarters," a Census designation that includes university student housing. The town had 6,072 occupied housing units in 2011, with 4,061 owner-occupied units and 2,011 units rented. Median household income in 2011 was \$70,208 for all housing units. Owner-occupied homes had a median of \$92,731/year while the median for renters was \$27,909/year. This high rent-rate of 32 percent and low median rented household income is characteristic of student-renter population driven by the University. Median rent paid in Mansfield, at \$1,136 is slightly above statewide or county levels, respectively being \$1,020 and \$993 per month. Fifty-two percent of the town's housing stock was built between 1960 and 1989. In comparison, 40 and 46 percent of the housing stock for Connecticut and Tolland County were built during those three decades. Median owner-occupied home value in the town was \$260,300 in 2011, \$6,000 less than the median for Tolland County and \$32,800 less than Connecticut's median.

## Unemployment Rate

Anchored by high employment concentration in the low unemployment industry of education, Mansfield's unemployment rate has been consistently below state and national rates in the last 12 years, ranging between 0.5 and 1.4 percentage points below the statewide rate (Chart A). In 2012 the town had an unemployment rate of 7.2 percent while Tolland and Connecticut had rates of 7.4 and 8.4 percent respectively. Since peaking in 2010 at 7.9 percent, the annual average unemployment rate for Mansfield has fallen 0.7 percentage points.

## Industry Employment

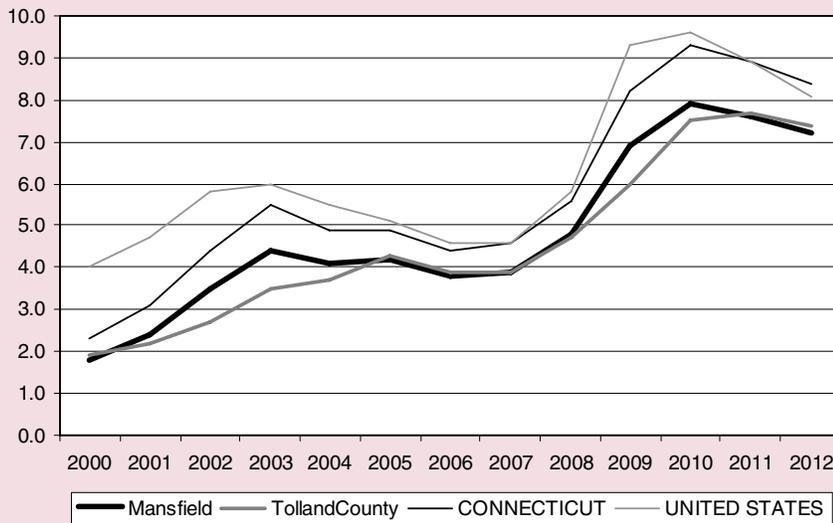
An unsurprising proportion of Mansfield employment is in state-level government, the industry-sector where UConn employees are classified. In 2011, 56.2 percent of area employment was in that sector.

Table A. Demographic Characteristics of Area Residents

	Mansfield		Tolland County		Connecticut	
	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%
<b>Total population</b>	26,130	100.0%	151,774	100.0%	3,558,172	100.0%
<b>Male</b>	12,819	49.1%	76,423	50.4%	1,731,389	48.7%
<b>Female</b>	13,311	50.9%	75,351	49.6%	1,826,783	51.3%
<b>Under 15 years</b>	2,161	8.2%	25,131	16.5%	667,240	18.8%
<b>15-24 years</b>	14,037	53.7%	30,574	20.2%	477,010	13.4%
<b>25 to 34 years</b>	1,971	7.5%	15,551	10.2%	415,295	11.7%
<b>35 to 44 years</b>	1,563	6.0%	20,117	13.3%	498,244	14.0%
<b>45 to 54 years</b>	2,357	9.0%	24,582	16.2%	568,426	16.0%
<b>55-65 years</b>	1,799	6.9%	17,913	11.8%	432,483	12.2%
<b>Over 65 Years</b>	2,242	8.5%	17,906	11.9%	499,474	14.1%
<b>Median age (years)</b>	21.6	(X)	37.6	(X)	39.8	(X)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
<b>White</b>	21,195	81.1%	136,758	90.1%	2,796,198	78.6%
<b>Black or African American</b>	1,057	4.0%	4,399	2.9%	347,941	9.8%
<b>Asian</b>	2,567	9.8%	4,962	3.3%	134,108	3.8%
<b>American Indian</b>	13	0.0%	213	0.1%	8,104	0.2%
<b>Some other race</b>	389	1.5%	1,540	1.0%	188,390	5.3%
<b>Two or more races</b>	909	3.5%	3,890	2.6%	82,104	2.3%
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>	1,637	6.3%	6,417	4.2%	463,407	13.0%

Source: 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

**Chart A: Annual Unemployment Rate 2000-12**



Accommodations and food services and Health Care and Social Assistance respectively employed 10.3 and 10.2 percent of the area workers. Local Government employed 769 workers, or 6.9 percent of area employment in 2011. Retail Trade is the fifth largest sector and employed 587 workers this past year, or 5.3 percent of the area employment. In total, 89 percent of area employment is concentrated in these five aforementioned industry sectors.

Average annual wage for all workers in Mansfield was \$49,637 in 2011. Wholesale Trade had the highest average annual wage, at \$89,278, while Retail Trade had the lowest with \$22,477.

**Commuting Patterns**

The commuting pattern of Mansfield workers is an interesting example of extremes. Thirty-one percent of area workers walked to work, for the state and county workforces, rates were 5.5 and 3.0 percent. Over half of town workers commute by car, 29 and 26 percentage points less than state and county rates. The average commutes for Mansfield workers at 18 minutes was much less than the state and county averages of 25 and 26 minutes.

**Amenities**

The Town has three public elementary schools, one middle school, and a regional high school in Storrs shared with the adjacent

towns of Ashford and Willington. Three volunteer fire departments serve the town. A community center offers a gym and indoor pool. Mansfield’s Open Space Preservation program has acquired and conserved over a thousand acres of woodland area and there are over a dozen combined hiking trails, nature preserves and parks throughout the town.

**Storrs Center**

The Storrs Center development is a public/private partnership that brings a downtown community element to Mansfield and the Storrs UConn campus. The 51 acre mixed-use site situated on route 195 adds hundreds of apartments and over 60,000 square feet of commercial space to the area while maintaining 24 acres of the site for environmental preservation.

**Conclusions**

The 19<sup>th</sup> century donation by Charles and Augustus Storrs that founded what became the University of Connecticut has had a lasting and obvious impact on the town of Mansfield. Residents are highly educated, median income is high and unemployment is consistently lower than state or national levels. Recent economic development projects seek to stimulate economic activity through concentrated mixed-use development that will help further integrate the school with the town while preserving the rural ascetic that typifies the area. ■

**Table B - Mansfield Industry Employment**

NAICS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	'11 Avg Wage
<b>All</b>	10,257	10,212	10,407	10,466	10,463	10,907	11,263	11,305	11,093	11,005	11,076	\$49,637
Construction	181	167	158	145	129	143	129	107	96	98	103	\$57,954
Manufacturing	68	43	41	43	47	44	46	45	45	31	35	\$44,480
Wholesale Trade	6	12	11	13	12	**	53	58	57	53	45	\$89,278
Retail Trade	587	591	645	644	650	705	714	660	630	589	587	\$22,477
Information	**	**	**	**	**	44	45	41	53	49	46	\$25,132
Finance and Insurance	101	108	102	100	103	107	96	87	90	90	90	\$44,812
Real Estate	89	111	107	85	84	81	70	57	71	73	73	\$31,455
Profess.Scientif.&Tech.Serv.	271	258	247	241	243	218	226	262	216	294	272	\$68,516
Admin. And Waste Serv.	26	16	12	12	9	13	12	13	**	17	25	\$30,635
Health Care & Social Assistance	878	917	934	969	993	1,015	1,020	1,027	1,082	1,091	1,134	\$42,410
Accommodation and Food Serv.	893	925	1,013	977	974	1,137	1,190	1,163	1,049	1,075	1,139	\$19,442
Other Services	300	304	306	299	309	324	351	371	382	309	312	\$43,662
Govt-All	6,558	6,527	6,588	6,712	6,700	6,844	7,123	7,245	7,144	7,077	7,046	\$58,140
Local	796	822	777	822	852	868	856	852	847	850	769	\$45,253
State	5,727	5,671	5,779	5,860	5,817	5,944	6,226	6,348	6,254	6,185	6,228	\$59,699
Federal	35	34	32	30	31	32	41	45	43	41	48	\$62,374

Source: CT Dept. of Labor. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) \*\* denotes confidentiality-suppressed data

**Table 2: Number of Jobs Created in Connecticut by Industry, 2012Q1**

	High School or Equivalent and lower	Some college or associate degree and higher
Accommodation and Food Services	2,576	2,617
Admin. Support and Waste Mgmt.	2,250	2,991
Agriculture, Forestry	231	211
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	342	612
Construction	1,524	1,626
Educational Services	1,748	4,860
Finance and Insurance	616	1,883
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,516	3,948
Information	281	760
Management of Companies	278	770
Manufacturing	1,331	1,629
Mining, Quarrying	8	9
Other Services	1,517	1,874
Prof., Sci., and Tech. Services	1,389	3,182
Public Administration	255	468
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	293	413
Retail Trade	1,894	2,392
Transportation and Warehousing	659	730
Utilities	51	82
Wholesale Trade	880	1,655

Source: U.S. Census QWI Program

-continued from page 2-

dataset reveals that all but one industry in Connecticut (Agriculture) has higher job creation for candidates with some college experience or a Bachelor's degree than candidates with a high school diploma or lower.

The findings are most prevalent in the Finance and Insurance

industry. For 2012Q1 data, there were 1,883 jobs created for positions with some college experience or higher and 616 jobs created for positions for a high school graduate or lower, a difference of 205.7% (Table 2).

Other industries that had a higher demand for college experience were Educational Services,

Management of Companies, Information, and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services.

The top two industries in the State with the highest employment had a more balanced demand for workers in regards to education. The Health Care industry created 2,516 jobs for workers with a high school diploma or less and 3,948 jobs for workers with at least some college experience. Manufacturing created 1,331 jobs for workers with a high school diploma or less and 1,629 jobs for workers with at least some college experience.

### The Education Choice

Connecticut data show that even in the current economic environment, the decision to pursue a higher education will in most instances be beneficial. For a majority of industries, college experience pays off not only in an increase in wages but also in the likelihood to find a job.

The extent to which college experience is an advantage varies across industries. Some industries offer considerable wage differences and hiring preferences, while in other industries the benefit is negligible.

When considering the choice to attend college, the QWI data can be useful to examine factors that may be important to one's future. ■

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2012	2011	NO.	%	2012
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	106.4	101.3	5.1	5.0	107.1
<b>Coincident</b>	107.1	107.3	-0.2	-0.2	107.5
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	124.4	123.6	0.8	0.6	123.9
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***</b>	<b>MAR</b>	<b>MAR</b>			<b>FEB</b>
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>			<b>2013</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	156.30	152.91	3.39	2.2	155.89
<b>United States</b>	154.15	149.97	4.18	2.8	153.74

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

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,643.0	1,642.0	1.0	0.1	1,640.4
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining</b>	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.5
<b>Construction</b>	53.6	51.9	1.7	3.3	50.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	163.3	166.0	-2.7	-1.6	163.7
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	294.4	296.2	-1.8	-0.6	297.0
<b>Information</b>	30.8	31.1	-0.3	-1.0	30.6
<b>Financial Activities</b>	130.3	132.6	-2.3	-1.7	130.8
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	203.1	203.2	-0.1	0.0	203.5
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	320.4	316.7	3.7	1.2	316.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	147.4	142.6	4.8	3.4	146.8
<b>Other Services</b>	61.8	61.2	0.6	1.0	62.1
<b>Government*</b>	237.4	239.9	-2.5	-1.0	237.9

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

Initial claims for  
unemployment insurance  
decreased from a year  
ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	8.0	8.1	-0.1	---	8.0
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,852.6	1,885.9	-33.3	-1.8	1,857.8
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,704.4	1,732.2	-27.8	-1.6	1,708.5
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	148.2	153.7	-5.5	-3.6	149.3
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	4,398	4,913	-515	-10.5	4,673
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	3.89	3.47	0.42	---	3.32
	<b>1Q2013</b>	<b>1Q2012</b>			<b>2012</b>
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	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

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB	JAN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013	2013
<b>Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours</b>	41.0	40.5	0.5	1.2	40.0	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings</b>	22.30	24.90	-2.60	-10.4	22.49	--
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings</b>	914.30	1,008.45	-94.15	-9.3	899.60	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)</b>	85.8	86.7	-0.8	-1.0	83.4	83.1
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,022	4,257	-235	-5.5	3,960	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	272	277	-5.2	-1.9	263	261

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

Personal income for  
second quarter 2013 is  
forecasted to increase 3.2  
percent from a year  
earlier.

## INCOME

	2Q*	2Q	CHANGE		1Q*
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$217,023	\$210,323	6,700	3.2	\$215,773
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$102,413	\$100,224	2,189	2.2	\$101,826

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

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations fell over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	MAR 2013	607	143.8	1,530	857	78.5
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	FEB 2013	2,549	5.8	5,172	5,021	3.0
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	MAR 2013	264.1	-30.9	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	MAR 2013	14,984	-9.2	41,284	42,513	-2.9
<b>Air Cargo Tons (000s)</b>	MAR 2013	7,102	-42.2	29,955	34,313	-12.7
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	4Q 2012	3.92	-7.4	15.87	16.21	-2.1
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	MAR 2013	1,569.19	11.4	---	---	---

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

\* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	MAR 2013	2,049	-24.2	6,156	7,759	-20.7
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q2012	1,561	-7.6	5,666	5,816	-2.6
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	MAR 2013	1,084	-9.9	2,664	3,057	-12.9
<b>Department of Labor</b>	3Q2012	1,270	-25.6	4,309	5,502	-21.7

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Total revenues were up from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	MAR 2013	MAR 2012	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1,231.0	1,205.0	2.2	4,157.1	4,085.7	1.7
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	174.4	176.1	-1.0	226.8	234.9	-3.4
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	671.4	669.6	0.3	2,250.3	2,189.3	2.8
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	7.3	8.2	-11.0	30.5	25.2	21.0
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	184.8	194.3	-4.9	901.2	973.8	-7.5
<b>Indian Gaming Payments**</b>	27.3	29.6	-7.5	70.9	83.7	-15.2

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

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

## TOURISM AND TRAVEL

*Indian gaming slots fell over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Info Center Visitors***</b>	MAR 2013	9,972	-12.9	24,130	34,721	-30.5
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	MAR 2013	98,932	18.4	231,982	235,853	-1.6
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	MAR 2013	446,686	-5.2	1,201,328	1,261,188	-4.7
<b>Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*</b>	MAR 2013	1,296	-3.9	3,386	3,800	-10.9
<b>Travel and Tourism Index**</b>	4Q 2012	---	-3.7	---	---	---

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

\*See page 23 for explanation

\*\*The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

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

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.7 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
<b>Private Industry Workers</b> <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	117.7	117.3	0.3	117.7	115.7	1.7
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	117.3	116.7	0.5	117.3	115.3	1.7
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	118.4	118.8	-0.3	118.6	116.9	1.5
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	118.6	116.5	1.8
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	117.6	115.8	1.6

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

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

**CONSUMER NEWS**

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	MAR 2013	232.773	1.5	0.3
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	MAR 2013	0.430	-1.5	-0.3
<b>Northeast Region</b>	MAR 2013	248.719	1.5	0.0
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	MAR 2013	256.589	1.9	0.1
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	MAR 2013	250.835	1.5	0.4
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	MAR 2013	229.323	1.3	0.3

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 3.57 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

<i>(Percent)</i>	MAR	FEB	MAR
	2013	2013	2012
<b>Prime</b>	3.25	3.25	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.14	0.15	0.13
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.09	0.10	0.08
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.11	0.12	0.14
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.15	0.16	0.19
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.39	0.40	0.51
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.82	0.85	1.02
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.32	1.35	1.56
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.96	1.98	2.17
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.78	2.78	2.94
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	3.57	3.53	3.95

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Eight of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,643.0	1,642.0	1.0	0.1	1,640.4
<b>Maine</b>	597.5	597.2	0.3	0.1	598.1
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,311.7	3,271.4	40.3	1.2	3,317.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	638.7	632.0	6.7	1.1	637.8
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,947.5	3,893.9	53.6	1.4	3,939.4
<b>New York</b>	8,877.1	8,791.8	85.3	1.0	8,865.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,742.3	5,748.1	-5.8	-0.1	5,748.2
<b>Rhode Island</b>	467.0	466.3	0.7	0.2	465.5
<b>Vermont</b>	306.3	303.9	2.4	0.8	306.7
<b>United States</b>	135,195.0	133,285.0	1,910.0	1.4	135,107.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,852.6	1,885.9	-33.3	-1.8	1,857.8
<b>Maine</b>	704.8	706.9	-2.1	-0.3	705.7
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,470.7	3,477.5	-6.8	-0.2	3,476.8
<b>New Hampshire</b>	744.6	742.2	2.4	0.3	745.0
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,636.2	4,574.8	61.4	1.3	4,636.2
<b>New York</b>	9,579.2	9,593.0	-13.8	-0.1	9,616.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,507.5	6,460.9	46.6	0.7	6,540.5
<b>Rhode Island</b>	558.9	558.5	0.4	0.1	561.3
<b>Vermont</b>	351.6	356.9	-5.3	-1.5	353.3
<b>United States</b>	155,028.0	154,707.0	321.0	0.2	155,524.0

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

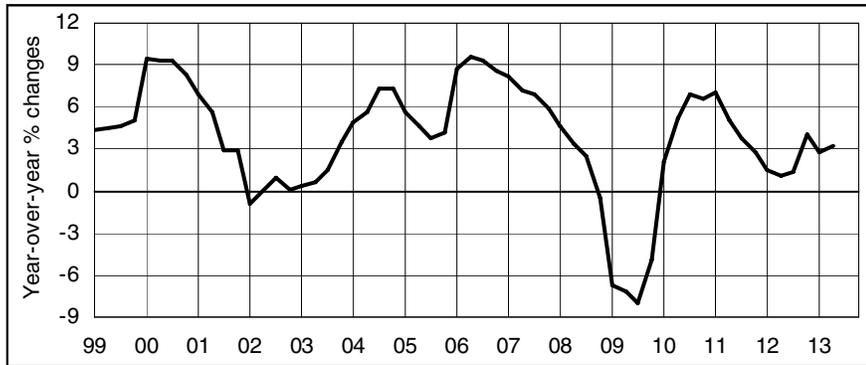
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE	FEB
	2013	2012		2013
<b>Connecticut</b>	8.0	8.1	-0.1	8.0
<b>Maine</b>	7.1	7.3	-0.2	7.3
<b>Massachusetts</b>	6.4	6.6	-0.2	6.5
<b>New Hampshire</b>	5.7	5.3	0.4	5.8
<b>New Jersey</b>	9.0	9.3	-0.3	9.3
<b>New York</b>	8.2	8.5	-0.3	8.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	7.9	7.6	0.3	8.1
<b>Rhode Island</b>	9.1	10.6	-1.5	9.4
<b>Vermont</b>	4.1	4.8	-0.7	4.4
<b>United States</b>	7.6	8.2	-0.6	7.7

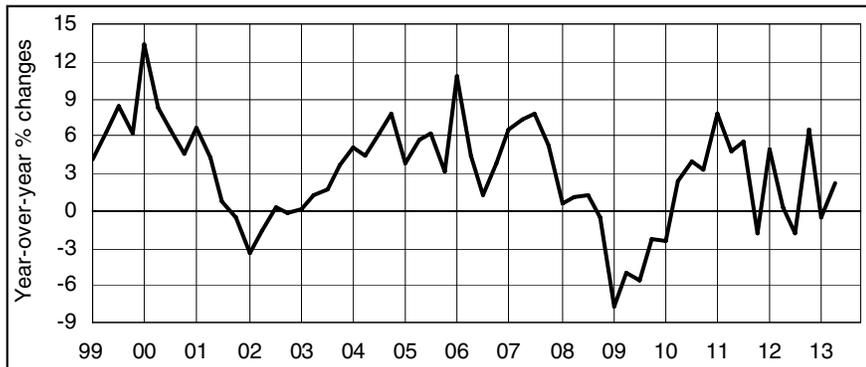
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**PERSONAL INCOME** (Seasonally adjusted)



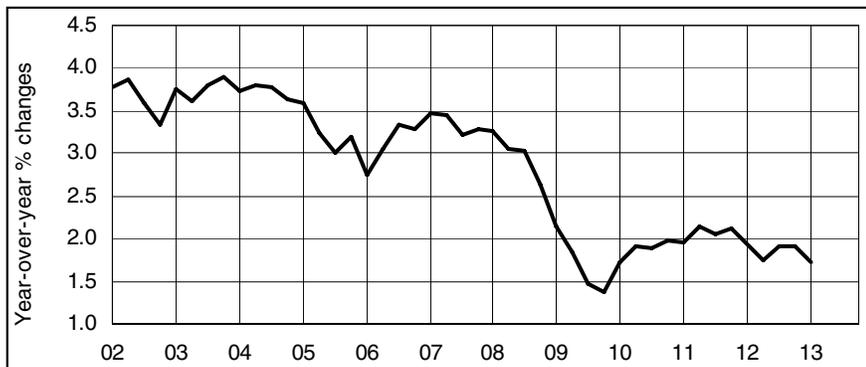
Quarter	2011	2012	2013
First	7.0	1.5	2.7
Second	5.1	1.0	3.2
Third	3.7	1.4	
Fourth	2.8	4.1	

**UI COVERED WAGES** (Seasonally adjusted)



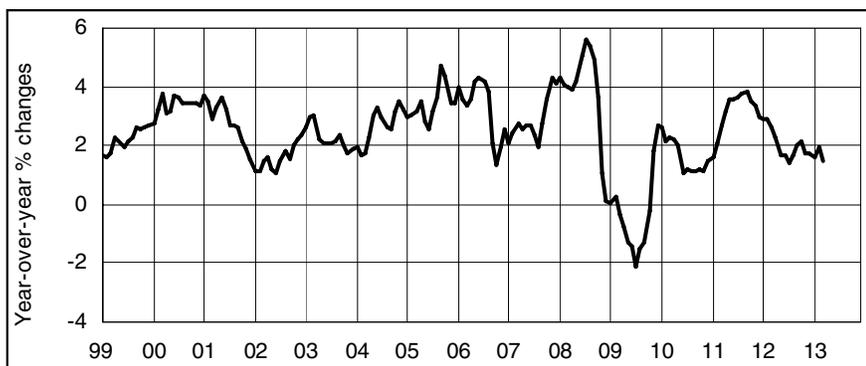
Quarter	2011	2012	2013
First	7.8	5.0	-0.4
Second	4.8	0.3	2.2
Third	5.5	-1.9	
Fourth	-1.7	6.5	

**U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX** (Seasonally adjusted)



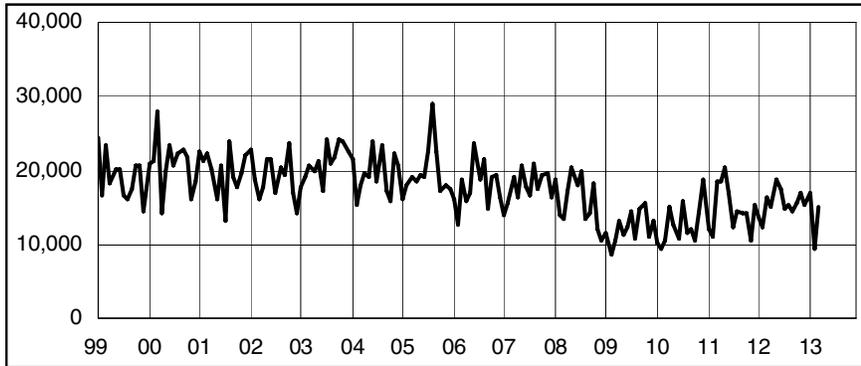
Quarter	2011	2012	2013
First	2.0	1.9	1.7
Second	2.1	1.7	
Third	2.0	1.9	
Fourth	2.1	1.9	

**U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX** (Not seasonally adjusted)



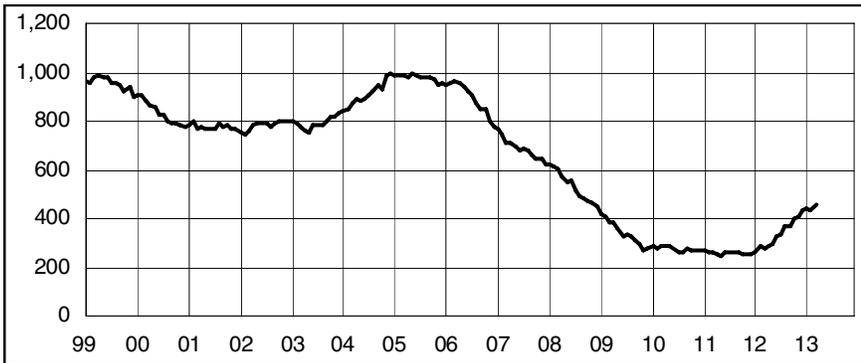
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	1.6	2.9	1.6
Feb	2.1	2.9	2.0
Mar	2.7	2.7	1.5
Apr	3.2	2.3	
May	3.6	1.7	
Jun	3.6	1.7	
Jul	3.6	1.4	
Aug	3.8	1.7	
Sep	3.9	2.0	
Oct	3.5	2.2	
Nov	3.4	1.8	
Dec	3.0	1.7	

## NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



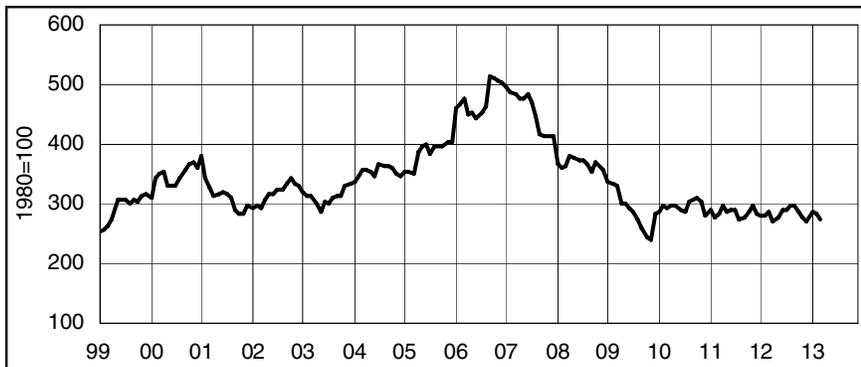
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	12,063	13,749	16,962
Feb	10,972	12,261	9,338
Mar	18,538	16,503	14,984
Apr	18,648	15,047	
May	20,283	18,882	
Jun	17,022	17,583	
Jul	12,399	14,889	
Aug	14,555	15,274	
Sep	14,197	14,519	
Oct	14,111	15,560	
Nov	10,443	16,806	
Dec	15,340	15,379	

## NEW HOUSING PERMITS *(12-month moving average)*



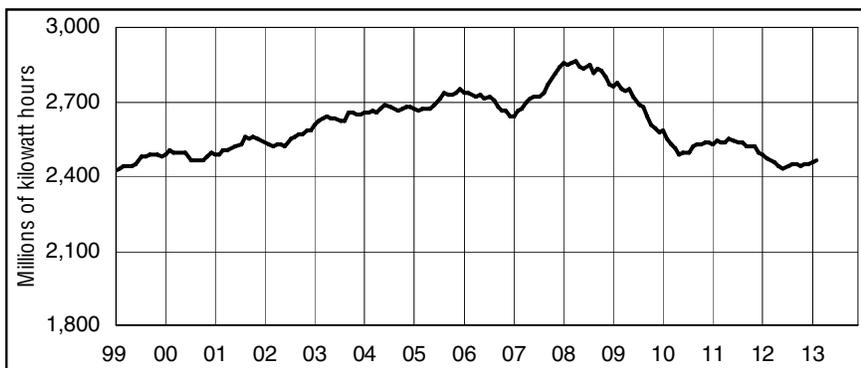
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	266	258	443
Feb	260	282	430
Mar	259	281	460
Apr	249	282	
May	247	293	
Jun	261	324	
Jul	260	335	
Aug	261	365	
Sep	264	366	
Oct	255	400	
Nov	253	408	
Dec	256	434	

## CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	289.1	278.7	287.4
Feb	276.5	281.6	284.0
Mar	282.1	287.2	274.1
Apr	298.2	269.5	
May	285.7	276.8	
Jun	288.7	290.4	
Jul	290.4	291.4	
Aug	272.4	298.0	
Sep	277.2	296.0	
Oct	286.0	286.0	
Nov	298.0	277.3	
Dec	283.4	269.7	

## ELECTRICITY SALES *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	2,528	2,487	2,453
Feb	2,541	2,469	2,464
Mar	2,539	2,463	
Apr	2,539	2,453	
May	2,552	2,443	
Jun	2,544	2,435	
Jul	2,536	2,442	
Aug	2,535	2,445	
Sep	2,521	2,451	
Oct	2,522	2,443	
Nov	2,516	2,446	
Dec	2,500	2,452	

## CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,625,700</b>	<b>1,623,100</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,619,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,383,200</b>	<b>1,379,100</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,376,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>210,900</b>	<b>212,900</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>208,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>48,600</b>	<b>47,800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>45,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>162,300</b>	<b>165,100</b>	<b>-2,800</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>162,900</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>126,200</b>	<b>128,400</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>127,100</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	28,900	28,800	100	0.3	29,200
Machinery.....	14,500	14,800	-300	-2.0	14,500
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,700	13,100	-400	-3.1	12,700
Transportation Equipment.....	41,800	42,100	-300	-0.7	42,000
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,300	30,600	-1,300	-4.2	29,600
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>36,100</b>	<b>36,700</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>35,800</b>
Chemical.....	11,100	11,400	-300	-2.6	11,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,414,800</b>	<b>1,410,200</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,411,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>290,700</b>	<b>291,600</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>291,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	62,200	62,800	-600	-1.0	62,200
Retail Trade.....	179,000	178,400	600	0.3	180,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,900	20,200	-300	-1.5	19,800
Building Material.....	14,000	14,700	-700	-4.8	13,500
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,700	42,500	1,200	2.8	43,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	27,500	27,000	500	1.9	28,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	49,500	50,400	-900	-1.8	48,800
Utilities.....	7,400	7,600	-200	-2.6	7,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	42,100	42,800	-700	-1.6	41,400
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>30,700</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>30,800</b>
Telecommunications.....	9,200	9,300	-100	-1.1	9,200
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>130,000</b>	<b>132,100</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>130,000</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	111,600	113,800	-2,200	-1.9	111,600
Credit Intermediation.....	25,600	25,700	-100	-0.4	25,500
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,100	22,500	-400	-1.8	22,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	59,300	60,700	-1,400	-2.3	59,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,400	18,300	100	0.5	18,400
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b> .....	<b>198,700</b>	<b>199,700</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>197,000</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	88,500	90,200	-1,700	-1.9	86,700
Legal Services.....	12,700	12,800	-100	-0.8	12,300
Computer Systems Design.....	23,200	23,300	-100	-0.4	22,800
Management of Companies.....	30,400	29,700	700	2.4	30,300
Administrative and Support.....	79,800	79,800	0	0.0	80,000
Employment Services.....	27,100	26,700	400	1.5	27,400
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>321,400</b>	<b>317,200</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>320,300</b>
Educational Services.....	64,300	62,400	1,900	3.0	65,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	257,100	254,800	2,300	0.9	254,800
Hospitals.....	61,700	62,000	-300	-0.5	61,800
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,400	61,500	900	1.5	61,700
Social Assistance.....	50,900	49,000	1,900	3.9	50,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>140,000</b>	<b>134,300</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>137,200</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	20,700	20,700	0	0.0	19,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	119,300	113,600	5,700	5.0	117,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	107,700	103,000	4,700	4.6	106,500
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>60,800</b>	<b>60,300</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>60,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>242,500</b>	<b>244,000</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>243,300</b>
Federal Government.....	17,100	17,700	-600	-3.4	17,500
State Government.....	70,100	68,900	1,200	1.7	70,300
Local Government**.....	155,300	157,400	-2,100	-1.3	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.

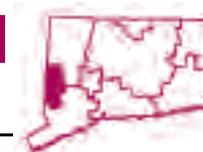
## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	MAR 2013	MAR 2012	CHANGE		FEB 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>399,300</b>	<b>401,000</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>396,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>353,500</b>	<b>355,400</b>	<b>-1,900</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>350,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>44,100</b>	<b>45,200</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>43,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>10,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>33,500</b>	<b>34,400</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>33,600</b>
Durable Goods.....	24,900	25,900	-1,000	-3.9	25,000
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>355,200</b>	<b>355,800</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>352,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>69,400</b>	<b>71,000</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>69,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,500	0	0.0	13,500
Retail Trade.....	46,200	46,900	-700	-1.5	46,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,700	10,600	-900	-8.5	9,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>40,100</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>40,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	34,400	35,100	-700	-2.0	34,400
Credit Intermediation.....	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	8,800
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	18,000	18,400	-400	-2.2	18,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>66,300</b>	<b>67,100</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>65,000</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	28,500	29,700	-1,200	-4.0	28,100
Administrative and Support.....	23,200	23,700	-500	-2.1	22,200
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>70,100</b>	<b>68,800</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>69,500</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	58,400	57,400	1,000	1.7	57,800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>35,900</b>	<b>34,900</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>34,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	28,400	27,400	1,000	3.6	28,000
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,600</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>16,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>45,800</b>	<b>45,600</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>45,900</b>
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,600
State & Local.....	43,300	43,000	300	0.7	43,300

## DANBURY LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	MAR 2013	MAR 2012	CHANGE		FEB 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>67,800</b>	<b>66,800</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>67,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>59,100</b>	<b>58,100</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>58,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,800</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11,700</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>56,000</b>	<b>55,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>55,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>15,200</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>15,400</b>
Retail Trade.....	11,800	11,200	600	5.4	12,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7,600</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>8,700</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8,700</b>
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,100	8,100	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

	MAR 2013	MAR 2012	CHANGE		FEB 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>544,100</b>	<b>538,900</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>542,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>457,700</b>	<b>452,700</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>456,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>74,100</b>	<b>73,200</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>73,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>17,300</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>16,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>56,800</b>	<b>57,300</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>56,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	47,700	48,000	-300	-0.6	47,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,100	9,300	-200	-2.2	9,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>470,000</b>	<b>465,700</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>469,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>86,000</b>	<b>85,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>86,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	17,800	17,800	0	0.0	17,700
Retail Trade.....	53,300	52,700	600	1.1	53,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,900	15,100	-200	-1.3	15,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	12,200	12,200	0	0.0	12,400
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>10,900</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10,900</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>59,900</b>	<b>61,200</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>59,900</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,500	6,800	-300	-4.4	6,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	40,300	41,200	-900	-2.2	40,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>63,600</b>	<b>61,700</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>63,400</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	29,900	29,900	0	0.0	29,100
Management of Companies.....	7,400	7,300	100	1.4	7,400
Administrative and Support.....	26,300	24,500	1,800	7.3	26,900
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>100,000</b>	<b>98,300</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>99,100</b>
Educational Services.....	14,700	14,100	600	4.3	14,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	85,300	84,200	1,100	1.3	84,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	26,800	26,400	400	1.5	26,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>42,900</b>	<b>41,800</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>41,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	36,900	35,800	1,100	3.1	36,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,300</b>	<b>20,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>20,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>86,400</b>	<b>86,200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>86,700</b>
Federal.....	4,900	5,100	-200	-3.9	5,000
State & Local.....	81,500	81,100	400	0.5	81,700

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	MAR 2013	MAR 2012	CHANGE		FEB 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>404,100</b>	<b>407,300</b>	<b>-3,200</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>402,900</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>68,900</b>	<b>67,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>68,800</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>546,500</b>	<b>542,900</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>546,200</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>270,200</b>	<b>270,900</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>269,400</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>127,300</b>	<b>128,800</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>127,700</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>62,800</b>	<b>63,500</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>62,600</b>

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

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

## NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>267,100</b>	<b>267,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>266,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>234,200</b>	<b>234,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>233,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>33,400</b>	<b>34,200</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>33,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>7,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>25,400</b>	<b>25,900</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>25,500</b>
Durable Goods.....	18,800	19,100	-300	-1.6	18,800
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>233,700</b>	<b>233,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>233,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>48,700</b>	<b>48,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>48,700</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,100	11,100	0	0.0	11,100
Retail Trade.....	28,500	28,500	0	0.0	28,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,100	8,700	400	4.6	9,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>4,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>26,600</b>	<b>26,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>26,400</b>
Administrative and Support.....	13,200	13,000	200	1.5	13,200
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> ....	<b>76,400</b>	<b>76,000</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>77,200</b>
Educational Services.....	28,500	27,800	700	2.5	29,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	47,900	48,200	-300	-0.6	47,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>22,600</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>21,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	18,500	19,000	-500	-2.6	18,000
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>10,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>32,900</b>	<b>33,800</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>33,200</b>
Federal.....	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,900
State & Local.....	28,100	28,900	-800	-2.8	28,300

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 900 in March 2013

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 65,000 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in March, a 1.4 percent decrease over the month and over the year. There were 3.50 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, same as a year ago but lower than a month ago. Hartford's labor demand rate was higher at 4.29. Nationally, it was 3.15 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while New Hampshire had the lowest vacancy rate in March.

	MAR	MAR	FEB
(Seasonally adjusted)	2013	2012	2013
<b>Connecticut Vacancies</b>	65,000	65,900	65,900
<b>Hartford Vacancies</b>	25,400	25,800	25,500
<b>Labor Demand Rate *</b>			
<b>Connecticut</b>	3.50	3.50	3.55
<b>Hartford</b>	4.29	4.26	4.30
<b>United States</b>	3.15	3.02	3.25
<b>Maine</b>	3.23	2.94	3.26
<b>Massachusetts</b>	4.22	4.02	4.32
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.17	3.26	3.28
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3.27	3.21	3.43
<b>Vermont</b>	3.34	3.68	3.45

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

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

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

	MAR 2013	MAR 2012	CHANGE		FEB 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>124,500</b>	<b>126,200</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>124,300</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>90,500</b>	<b>90,700</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>90,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>17,500</b>	<b>17,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>14,200</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>14,100</b>
Durable Goods.....	10,900	10,600	300	2.8	10,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,300	3,500	-200	-5.7	3,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>107,000</b>	<b>108,900</b>	<b>-1,900</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>107,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>22,200</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>22,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Retail Trade.....	14,700	14,900	-200	-1.3	14,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,800	4,800	0	0.0	4,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,100</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>8,600</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>21,200</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>21,100</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,400	18,200	200	1.1	18,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>13,200</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,400	11,800	600	5.1	12,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,200	9,900	300	3.0	10,100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>34,000</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>34,200</b>
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,600
State & Local**.....	31,500	32,900	-1,400	-4.3	31,600

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	MAR 2013	MAR 2012	CHANGE		FEB 2013
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>62,000</b>	<b>62,900</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>61,900</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>51,900</b>	<b>52,700</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>51,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>9,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> .....	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>1,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,600</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>52,500</b>	<b>53,300</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>52,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> .....	<b>12,200</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>12,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,600	1,700	-100	-5.9	1,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>4,400</b>
<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,300</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16,400</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,600	14,700	-100	-0.7	14,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>4,600</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>4,500</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>2,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,100</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>10,100</b>
Federal.....	400	400	0	0.0	400
State & Local.....	9,700	9,800	-100	-1.0	9,700

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.

## SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,600	44,700	-100	-0.2	44,300
TORRINGTON LMA.....	34,900	34,600	300	0.9	34,700
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,400	36,000	400	1.1	36,200

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

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

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>278,500</b>	<b>282,100</b>	<b>-3,600</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>277,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>229,500</b>	<b>233,600</b>	<b>-4,100</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>228,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>40,200</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>39,200</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	8,700	9,000	-300	-3.3	8,400
MANUFACTURING.....	30,700	31,200	-500	-1.6	30,800
Durable Goods.....	20,700	21,000	-300	-1.4	20,700
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	10,200	-200	-2.0	10,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>239,100</b>	<b>241,900</b>	<b>-2,800</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>238,200</b>
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	56,400	56,600	-200	-0.4	56,400
Wholesale Trade.....	10,700	11,000	-300	-2.7	10,700
Retail Trade.....	33,800	33,600	200	0.6	33,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	11,900
INFORMATION.....	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	3,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,700	14,800	-100	-0.7	14,700
Finance and Insurance.....	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	11,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,400	7,400	0	0.0	7,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	23,100	24,200	-1,100	-4.5	23,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	58,100	58,300	-200	-0.3	58,200
Educational Services.....	11,200	11,400	-200	-1.8	11,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,900	46,900	0	0.0	46,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	25,100	26,500	-1,400	-5.3	24,000
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,000	9,300	-300	-3.2	9,000
GOVERNMENT .....	49,000	48,500	500	1.0	48,900
Federal.....	5,700	6,000	-300	-5.0	5,900
State & Local.....	43,300	42,500	800	1.9	43,000

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.

\*\* New England City and Town Area

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		STATUS	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force		1,839,700	1,873,900	-34,200	-1.8	1,834,700
	Employed		1,688,400	1,718,100	-29,700	-1.7	1,679,700
	Unemployed		151,300	155,900	-4,600	-3.0	155,000
	Unemployment Rate		8.2	8.3	-0.1	---	8.4
<b>BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		466,100	476,500	-10,400	-2.2	463,300
	Employed		430,200	439,400	-9,200	-2.1	426,700
	Unemployed		36,000	37,100	-1,100	-3.0	36,700
	Unemployment Rate		7.7	7.8	-0.1	---	7.9
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		90,800	91,900	-1,100	-1.2	90,400
	Employed		84,800	85,600	-800	-0.9	84,200
	Unemployed		6,000	6,300	-300	-4.8	6,200
	Unemployment Rate		6.6	6.8	-0.2	---	6.8
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		47,900	49,200	-1,300	-2.6	47,900
	Employed		44,300	45,600	-1,300	-2.9	44,100
	Unemployed		3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,800
	Unemployment Rate		7.4	7.3	0.1	---	7.9
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		587,100	593,600	-6,500	-1.1	585,700
	Employed		538,900	544,100	-5,200	-1.0	536,700
	Unemployed		48,200	49,500	-1,300	-2.6	48,900
	Unemployment Rate		8.2	8.3	-0.1	---	8.4
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		307,200	314,000	-6,800	-2.2	307,100
	Employed		281,200	287,000	-5,800	-2.0	280,100
	Unemployed		26,000	27,100	-1,100	-4.1	27,100
	Unemployment Rate		8.5	8.6	-0.1	---	8.8
<b>NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		143,800	148,100	-4,300	-2.9	143,800
	Employed		131,600	135,400	-3,800	-2.8	131,400
	Unemployed		12,200	12,700	-500	-3.9	12,400
	Unemployment Rate		8.5	8.6	-0.1	---	8.6
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		52,900	53,600	-700	-1.3	52,900
	Employed		48,600	49,200	-600	-1.2	48,500
	Unemployed		4,300	4,300	0	0.0	4,400
	Unemployment Rate		8.2	8.1	0.1	---	8.4
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		98,900	101,300	-2,400	-2.4	99,000
	Employed		88,100	90,200	-2,100	-2.3	87,700
	Unemployed		10,800	11,100	-300	-2.7	11,300
	Unemployment Rate		10.9	11.0	-0.1	---	11.4
<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		56,800	58,000	-1,200	-2.1	56,700
	Employed		51,600	52,400	-800	-1.5	51,300
	Unemployed		5,200	5,500	-300	-5.5	5,400
	Unemployment Rate		9.2	9.5	-0.3	---	9.5
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force		154,512,000	154,316,000	196,000	0.1	154,727,000
	Employed		142,698,000	141,412,000	1,286,000	0.9	142,228,000
	Unemployed		11,815,000	12,904,000	-1,089,000	-8.4	12,500,000
	Unemployment Rate		7.6	8.4	-0.8	---	8.1

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			
	MAR		CHG Y/Y	FEB 2013	MAR		CHG Y/Y	FEB 2013	MAR		CHG Y/Y	FEB 2013
	2013	2012			2013	2012			2013	2012		
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$914.30	\$1,008.45	-\$94.15	\$899.60	41.0	40.5	0.5	40.0	\$22.30	\$24.90	-\$2.60	\$22.49
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	942.06	1,080.26	-138.20	921.45	42.0	41.2	0.8	40.7	22.43	26.22	-3.79	22.64
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	822.99	773.17	49.82	820.18	37.7	38.2	-0.5	37.4	21.83	20.24	1.59	21.93
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	993.27	964.84	28.42	989.52	38.1	36.7	1.4	37.2	26.07	26.29	-0.22	26.60
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	932.07	957.34	-25.27	934.56	33.3	33.9	-0.6	33.0	27.99	28.24	-0.25	28.32
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,185.62	1,196.78	-11.15	1,166.49	39.6	39.2	0.4	38.6	29.94	30.53	-0.59	30.22
Construction	1,135.07	1,055.86	79.21	1,117.47	38.7	36.7	2.0	37.6	29.33	28.77	0.56	29.72
Manufacturing	1,197.98	1,234.40	-36.42	1,179.45	39.8	40.0	-0.2	38.9	30.10	30.86	-0.76	30.32
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	887.43	912.65	-25.21	893.12	32.2	32.9	-0.7	32.0	27.56	27.74	-0.18	27.91
Trade, Transp., Utilities	817.49	872.36	-54.87	839.51	33.6	34.7	-1.1	33.5	24.33	25.14	-0.81	25.06
Financial Activities	1,552.36	1,505.07	47.29	1,519.60	37.2	36.7	0.5	37.3	41.73	41.01	0.72	40.74
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,053.02	1,048.89	4.12	1,044.70	34.2	34.3	-0.1	33.7	30.79	30.58	0.21	31.00
Education & Health Ser.	786.24	818.71	-32.47	803.09	31.2	31.0	0.2	31.2	25.20	26.41	-1.21	25.74
Leisure & Hospitality	389.55	391.50	-1.95	383.08	25.1	26.1	-1.0	24.4	15.52	15.00	0.52	15.70
Other Services	633.88	631.87	2.01	662.29	29.9	31.8	-1.9	30.2	21.20	19.87	1.33	21.93
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,064.88	1,089.70	-24.82	1,076.40	34.8	34.0	0.8	34.5	30.60	32.05	-1.45	31.20
Danbury	931.52	912.78	18.74	905.51	32.0	33.0	-1.0	31.3	29.11	27.66	1.45	28.93
Hartford	958.21	1,019.39	-61.18	960.84	34.1	35.2	-1.1	34.0	28.10	28.96	-0.86	28.26
New Haven	874.82	885.78	-10.96	861.35	33.2	33.2	0.0	32.2	26.35	26.68	-0.33	26.75
Norwich-New London	863.25	761.29	101.96	848.90	33.1	31.8	1.3	32.6	26.08	23.94	2.14	26.04
Waterbury	790.36	779.17	11.19	795.52	32.7	33.1	-0.4	32.0	24.17	23.54	0.63	24.86

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 March 2013, an insurance company, The Navigators Group, announced plans to move to Stamford from New York and create 200 jobs over the next five years. Best Yet Market will open a new store in Newington this summer, adding 100 jobs to the area.
- In March, MetLife eliminated 650 jobs from Bloomfield in an effort to consolidate its offices around the country. UTC Power of South Windsor reduced its staff by 170 employees. AT&T also reduced its staff by 27 workers in New Haven. Coca-Cola in East Hartford cut 30 positions. Also this year, the United States Postal Service will close the Wallingford and Stamford facilities, affecting 1,200 workers.

*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)

**MARCH 2013**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont...</b>				
	<b>466,132</b>	<b>430,166</b>	<b>35,966</b>	<b>7.7</b>	Canton	5,779	5,407	372	6.4
Ansonia	9,943	9,007	936	9.4	Colchester	8,975	8,313	662	7.4
Bridgeport	65,067	56,912	8,155	12.5	Columbia	3,093	2,866	227	7.3
Darien	9,060	8,536	524	5.8	Coventry	7,069	6,511	558	7.9
Derby	6,874	6,252	622	9.0	Cromwell	7,919	7,374	545	6.9
Easton	3,646	3,439	207	5.7	East Granby	2,925	2,724	201	6.9
Fairfield	28,333	26,418	1,915	6.8	East Haddam	5,213	4,882	331	6.3
Greenwich	28,874	27,201	1,673	5.8	East Hampton	7,112	6,598	514	7.2
Milford	29,320	27,165	2,155	7.3	East Hartford	26,378	23,658	2,720	10.3
Monroe	10,325	9,599	726	7.0	Ellington	9,312	8,651	661	7.1
New Canaan	8,545	8,071	474	5.5	Farmington	12,828	11,998	830	6.5
Newtown	14,182	13,313	869	6.1	Glastonbury	18,373	17,417	956	5.2
Norwalk	48,133	44,664	3,469	7.2	Granby	6,273	5,849	424	6.8
Oxford	7,153	6,713	440	6.2	Haddam	5,098	4,807	291	5.7
Redding	4,700	4,418	282	6.0	Hartford	49,680	42,191	7,489	15.1
Ridgefield	11,593	10,956	637	5.5	Hartland	1,207	1,121	86	7.1
Seymour	9,100	8,348	752	8.3	Harwinton	3,105	2,902	203	6.5
Shelton	22,106	20,465	1,641	7.4	Hebron	5,600	5,280	320	5.7
Southbury	8,869	8,225	644	7.3	Lebanon	4,209	3,912	297	7.1
Stamford	66,414	61,770	4,644	7.0	Manchester	32,872	30,340	2,532	7.7
Stratford	26,400	24,097	2,303	8.7	Mansfield	13,813	12,778	1,035	7.5
Trumbull	17,834	16,650	1,184	6.6	Marlborough	3,583	3,369	214	6.0
Weston	4,735	4,470	265	5.6	Middlefield	2,414	2,254	160	6.6
Westport	12,247	11,498	749	6.1	Middletown	26,251	24,176	2,075	7.9
Wilton	8,146	7,683	463	5.7	New Britain	35,509	31,500	4,009	11.3
Woodbridge	4,533	4,297	236	5.2	New Hartford	3,859	3,560	299	7.7
					Newington	16,822	15,623	1,199	7.1
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>90,849</b>	<b>84,813</b>	<b>6,036</b>	<b>6.6</b>	Plainville	10,204	9,334	870	8.5
Bethel	10,765	10,043	722	6.7	Plymouth	6,835	6,169	666	9.7
Bridgewater	926	870	56	6.0	Portland	5,268	4,870	398	7.6
Brookfield	9,020	8,457	563	6.2	Rocky Hill	10,937	10,279	658	6.0
Danbury	45,077	42,081	2,996	6.6	Simsbury	11,708	11,047	661	5.6
New Fairfield	7,367	6,903	464	6.3	Southington	24,196	22,510	1,686	7.0
New Milford	15,828	14,712	1,116	7.1	South Windsor	14,263	13,407	856	6.0
Sherman	1,866	1,748	118	6.3	Stafford	6,972	6,314	658	9.4
					Thomaston	4,539	4,149	390	8.6
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>47,883</b>	<b>44,345</b>	<b>3,538</b>	<b>7.4</b>	Tolland	8,369	7,879	490	5.9
East Windsor	6,321	5,795	526	8.3	Union	517	494	23	4.4
Enfield	22,567	20,902	1,665	7.4	Vernon	16,792	15,464	1,328	7.9
Somers	4,744	4,386	358	7.5	West Hartford	29,644	27,737	1,907	6.4
Suffield	7,434	6,970	464	6.2	Wethersfield	13,368	12,406	962	7.2
Windsor Locks	6,816	6,291	525	7.7	Willington	3,691	3,490	201	5.4
					Windsor	16,030	14,794	1,236	7.7
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>587,139</b>	<b>538,896</b>	<b>48,243</b>	<b>8.2</b>	All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is the Hartford LMA.				
Andover	2,002	1,869	133	6.6	The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock-part of the Worcester, MA area-plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.				
Ashford	2,520	2,324	196	7.8					
Avon	9,316	8,869	447	4.8					
Barkhamsted	2,244	2,068	176	7.8					
Berlin	10,951	10,202	749	6.8					
Bloomfield	9,864	8,981	883	9.0					
Bolton	2,891	2,701	190	6.6					
Bristol	33,431	30,479	2,952	8.8					
Burlington	5,316	4,999	317	6.0					

**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)

**MARCH 2013**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>307,168</b>	<b>281,172</b>	<b>25,996</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>52,928</b>	<b>48,581</b>	<b>4,347</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Bethany	3,022	2,832	190	6.3	Bethlehem	1,973	1,827	146	7.4
Branford	16,118	15,028	1,090	6.8	Canaan	655	611	44	6.7
Cheshire	14,214	13,313	901	6.3	Colebrook	773	729	44	5.7
Chester	2,278	2,155	123	5.4	Cornwall	768	717	51	6.6
Clinton	7,557	7,004	553	7.3	Goshen	1,469	1,372	97	6.6
Deep River	2,508	2,302	206	8.2	Kent	1,534	1,445	89	5.8
Durham	4,156	3,896	260	6.3	Litchfield	4,163	3,833	330	7.9
East Haven	15,998	14,591	1,407	8.8	Morris	1,268	1,168	100	7.9
Essex	3,636	3,392	244	6.7	Norfolk	957	872	85	8.9
Guilford	12,536	11,770	766	6.1	North Canaan	1,692	1,520	172	10.2
Hamden	31,402	28,970	2,432	7.7	Roxbury	1,280	1,207	73	5.7
Killingworth	3,555	3,318	237	6.7	Salisbury	1,755	1,653	102	5.8
Madison	9,425	8,883	542	5.8	Sharon	1,392	1,294	98	7.0
Meriden	31,722	28,555	3,167	10.0	Torrington	19,223	17,367	1,856	9.7
New Haven	57,020	50,383	6,637	11.6	Warren	763	708	55	7.2
North Branford	8,059	7,518	541	6.7	Washington	1,798	1,695	103	5.7
North Haven	12,754	11,862	892	7.0	Winchester	6,047	5,494	553	9.1
Old Saybrook	5,173	4,828	345	6.7	Woodbury	5,417	5,070	347	6.4
Orange	7,034	6,623	411	5.8					
Wallingford	24,924	22,883	2,041	8.2	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>98,869</b>	<b>88,068</b>	<b>10,801</b>	<b>10.9</b>
West Haven	30,318	27,575	2,743	9.0	Beacon Falls	3,276	3,036	240	7.3
Westbrook	3,760	3,490	270	7.2	Middlebury	3,831	3,600	231	6.0
					Naugatuck	16,522	14,775	1,747	10.6
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>					Prospect	5,062	4,680	382	7.5
	<b>131,865</b>	<b>120,734</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>8.4</b>	Waterbury	49,615	43,133	6,482	13.1
Bozrah	1,471	1,355	116	7.9	Watertown	11,803	10,814	989	8.4
Canterbury	2,999	2,750	249	8.3	Wolcott	8,761	8,031	730	8.3
East Lyme	9,294	8,583	711	7.7					
Franklin	1,096	1,027	69	6.3	<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON</b>	<b>56,820</b>	<b>51,613</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Griswold	7,050	6,426	624	8.9	Brooklyn	3,963	3,597	366	9.2
Groton	18,003	16,487	1,516	8.4	Chaplin	1,312	1,212	100	7.6
Ledyard	7,939	7,320	619	7.8	Eastford	965	897	68	7.0
Lisbon	2,433	2,268	165	6.8	Hampton	1,077	979	98	9.1
Lyme	1,226	1,143	83	6.8	Killingly	9,160	8,199	961	10.5
Montville	10,093	9,285	808	8.0	Plainfield	8,213	7,361	852	10.4
New London	13,685	12,139	1,546	11.3	Pomfret	2,243	2,080	163	7.3
No. Stonington	3,111	2,863	248	8.0	Putnam	5,203	4,798	405	7.8
Norwich	21,419	19,380	2,039	9.5	Scotland	990	931	59	6.0
Old Lyme	3,993	3,722	271	6.8	Sterling	2,123	1,910	213	10.0
Preston	2,563	2,370	193	7.5	Thompson	5,289	4,883	406	7.7
Salem	2,471	2,277	194	7.9	Windham	11,888	10,642	1,246	10.5
Sprague	1,670	1,518	152	9.1	Woodstock	4,394	4,123	271	6.2
Stonington	9,794	9,192	602	6.1					
Voluntown	1,478	1,366	112	7.6					
Waterford	10,080	9,265	815	8.1					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
	<b>143,751</b>	<b>131,572</b>	<b>12,179</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Westerly, RI	11,886	10,838	1,048	8.8

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,839,700</b>	<b>1,688,400</b>	<b>151,300</b>	<b>8.2</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>154,512,000</b>	<b>142,698,000</b>	<b>11,815,000</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Seasonally Adjusted:				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,852,600</b>	<b>1,704,400</b>	<b>148,200</b>	<b>8.0</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>155,028,000</b>	<b>143,286,000</b>	<b>11,742,000</b>	<b>7.6</b>

## LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	MAR 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	MAR 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	MAR 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012
Andover	0	0	0	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	3	4	1
Ansonia	0	0	1	Groton	0	2	1	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	0	1	Guilford	2	7	2	Putnam	0	0	1
Avon	1	7	4	Haddam	0	0	1	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	0	2	Ridgefield	1	3	1
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	1	1	Rocky Hill	0	25	3
Berlin	13	36	15	Hartford	3	11	8	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	1	2
Bethel	0	9	5	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	0	0	Seymour	4	10	8
Bolton	1	5	1	Killingly	0	1	5	Sharon	0	0	0
Bozrah	0	0	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	3	3	264
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	1	1	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	14	40	31	Ledyard	4	7	3	Simsbury	33	35	1
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	0	0	Somers	1	2	0
Bristol	0	7	5	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	2	1
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	0	Southbury	5	8	1
Brooklyn	3	3	11	Madison	3	5	5	Southington	6	17	13
Burlington	2	7	8	Manchester	1	3	3	Sprague	0	1	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	1	1	3	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	1	2	0	Marlborough	1	1	0	Stamford	4	18	4
Canton	0	2	3	Meriden	1	1	2	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	2	4	7
Cheshire	18	21	1	Middlefield	0	1	0	Stratford	67	123	2
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	0	5	3	Suffield	1	3	5
Clinton	1	4	9	Milford	12	28	28	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	3	8	3	Monroe	0	1	1	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	0	2	3	Tolland	1	2	3
Columbia	1	1	2	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	1	0
Cornwall	0	0	10	Naugatuck	1	2	0	Trumbull	2	3	1
Coventry	0	5	3	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	1	2	0
Cromwell	2	6	9	New Canaan	2	8	9	Vernon	0	12	13
Danbury	6	7	25	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	1	1	0
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	0	1	Wallingford	3	9	12
Deep River	2	2	0	New Haven	1	1	4	Warren	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	9	6	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	0	New Milford	2	9	2	Waterbury	1	3	2
East Granby	0	0	1	Newington	0	0	0	Waterford	0	3	5
East Haddam	0	1	3	Newtown	2	2	3	Watertown	2	5	3
East Hampton	1	1	3	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	6	13	18
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	0	6	1	North Canaan	0	0	0	Westbrook	0	2	1
East Lyme	4	7	7	North Haven	0	2	3	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	2	5	5	North Stonington	0	1	1	Westport	8	22	15
Eastford	0	3	0	Norwalk	1	59	38	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	2	0	Norwich	0	1	2	Willington	0	0	1
Ellington	3	9	7	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	1	4	2	Winchester	0	0	0
Essex	2	3	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	1	2
Fairfield	3	14	9	Oxford	1	4	3	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	3	6	11	Plainfield	0	2	4	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	1	1	0	Plainville	0	1	3	Wolcott	2	4	2
Glastonbury	2	4	13	Plymouth	0	1	1	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	0	1	Pomfret	0	0	1	Woodbury	1	2	1
Granby	0	0	1	Portland	1	3	3	Woodstock	0	0	0
Greenwich	7	16	10								

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 .....	+5.0
Coincident General Drift Indicator ..	-0.2
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer .....	+0.6
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index ....	+2.2
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment.....</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	<b>-0.1*</b>
Labor Force .....	-1.8
Employed .....	-1.6
Unemployed .....	-3.6
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims .....</b>	<b>-10.5</b>
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate .....</b>	<b>+0.42*</b>
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate.....</b>	<b>0.0*</b>
<b>Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hours, Mfg +1.2</b>	
<b>PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg .....</b>	<b>-10.4</b>
<b>PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg .....</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index .....</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Production Worker Hours .....	-5.5
Industrial Electricity Sales .....	-1.9
<b>Personal Income .....</b>	<b>+3.2</b>
<b>UI Covered Wages .....</b>	<b>+2.2</b>

<b>Business Activity</b>	
New Housing Permits .....	+143.8
Electricity Sales .....	+5.8
Construction Contracts Index .....	-30.9
New Auto Registrations .....	-9.2
Air Cargo Tons .....	-42.2
Exports .....	-7.4
S&P 500: Monthly Close .....	+11.4

<b>Business Starts</b>	
Secretary of the State .....	-24.2
Dept. of Labor .....	-7.6

<b>Business Terminations</b>	
Secretary of the State .....	-9.9
Dept. of Labor .....	-25.6

<b>State Revenues .....</b>	<b>+2.2</b>
Corporate Tax .....	-1.0
Personal Income Tax .....	+0.3
Real Estate Conveyance Tax .....	-11.0
Sales & Use Tax .....	-4.9
Indian Gaming Payments .....	-7.5

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

<b>Tourism and Travel</b>	
Info Center Visitors .....	-12.9
Attraction Visitors .....	+18.4
Air Passenger Count .....	-5.2
Indian Gaming Slots .....	-3.9
Travel and Tourism Index .....	-3.7

<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>	
Total .....	+1.7
Wages & Salaries .....	+1.7
Benefit Costs .....	+1.5

<b>Consumer Prices</b>	
U.S. City Average .....	+1.5
Northeast Region .....	+1.5
NY-NJ-Long Island .....	+1.9
Boston-Brockton-Nashua .....	+1.5

<b>Interest Rates</b>	
Prime .....	0.00*
Conventional Mortgage .....	-0.38*

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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### THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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