

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.18 No.9 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

SEPTEMBER 2013

IN THIS ISSUE...

Connecticut's Regions and the Current Recovery 1-5

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 July...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut..... 1,661,900
 Change over month +0.7%
 Change over year +1.4%

United States 136,038,000
 Change over month +0.12%
 Change over year +1.7%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut..... 8.1%
 United States 7.4%

Consumer Price Index

United States 233.596
 Change over year +2.0%

Connecticut's Regions and the Current Recovery

By Daniel W. Kennedy, Ph.D., Senior Economist

Over the first four quarters of the current recovery, the first quarter of 2010 (2010Q1) to the first quarter of 2011 (2011Q1), based on seasonally adjusted quarterly data, Connecticut's Non-Farm Employment grew by 1.60%, while U.S. Non-Farm jobs increased by a slower 0.99% rate. Over the second four quarters, 2011Q1 to 2012Q1, the U.S. and Connecticut traded places. Connecticut's job-growth decelerated to 1.26%, while U.S. job-growth accelerated to +1.83%. Over the third four-quarter period of the current recovery, though the U.S. job-growth rate slowed to 1.54%, Connecticut's job-growth nearly came to a standstill, barely increasing at a rate of 0.26%.¹ What happened?

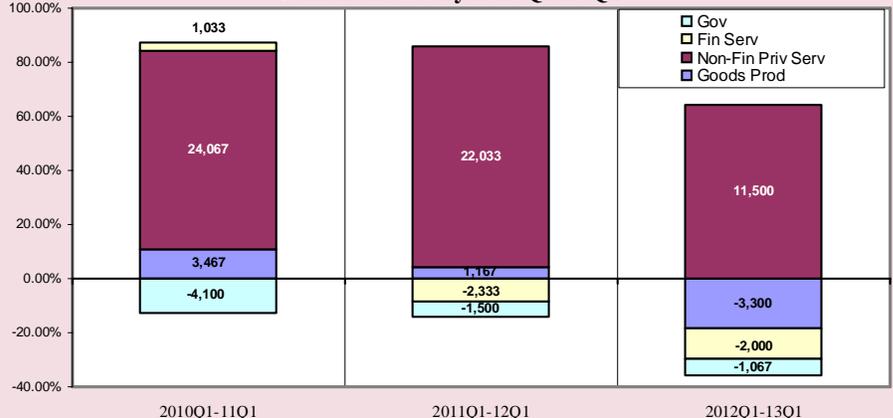
What Slowed Connecticut's Recovery?

Graph 1, which explores the answer to the above-posed question, shows the four major sectors and their contributions to growth over the three four-quarter periods of the

current recovery.² From Graph 1 it is clear that the shedding of Government jobs has been a drag on growth, though its negative impact declined in each of the three subsequent periods. In addition, the decelerating contribution from the Goods Producing Sector (+3,467 over 2010Q1-11Q1, and +1,167 over 2011Q1-12Q1) turned significantly negative between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1, subtracting 3,300 from job growth over that four-quarter period. Next, Connecticut's Financial Sector began subtracting jobs over the 2011Q1-12Q1 (-2,333), and 2012Q1-13Q1 (-2,000) periods. But what may be an even bigger story is the dramatic decline in the growth of the largest major sector: Non-Financial Private Services.

Again, from Graph 1, over 2010Q1-11Q1 and 2011Q1-12Q1, Non-Financial Private Services job-growth declined from 24,067 to 22,003, then between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1 this sector's contribution to Connecticut's Non-Farm job-growth dropped in half, adding only 11,500

GRAPH 1: Sectoral Contributions to Job-Changes in CT (NSA): Current Recovery 2010Q1-13Q1



SOURCE: U.S. BLS, CTDOL-Research, and Author's calculations

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

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

Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo

Associate Editor: Sarah C. Pilipaitis

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

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>



TABLE 1: Contributions to Job-Changes in Connecticut's Non-Financial Serv Sector (NSA)

A. Change in Jobs			
SUB-SECTOR	2010Q1-11Q1	2011Q1-12Q1	2012Q1-13Q1
Trade-Trans-Util	4,067	3,833	1,200
Info	-200	-233	-533
Prof-Bus Serv	7,833	7,067	700
Educ-HCSA	8,233	4,100	3,333
Leisure-Hosp	4,100	6,467	5,833
Other Serv	33	800	967
Priv Non-Fin Serv	24,067	22,033	11,500

B. Percent-Change in Jobs			
SUB-SECTOR	2010Q1-11Q1	2011Q1-12Q1	2012Q1-13Q1
Trade-Trans-Util	1.43	1.33	0.41
Info	-0.63	-0.74	-1.71
Prof-Bus Serv	4.30	3.72	0.35
Educ-HCSA	2.71	1.31	1.05
Leisure-Hosp	3.37	5.14	4.41
Other Serv	0.06	1.35	1.61
Priv Non-Fin Serv	2.45	2.19	1.12

SOURCE: U.S. BLS, CTDOL-Research, and Author's calculations.

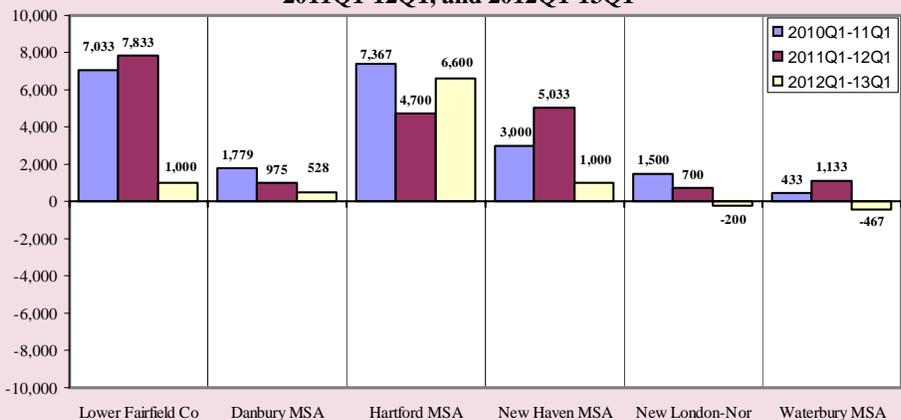
new jobs. This, along with the 6,367 jobs eliminated by the Goods Producing, Financial Services, and Government sectors resulted in an anemic 5,133 new jobs added between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1, compared to +24,467 over the 2010Q1-11Q1 period, and +19,367 between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1. One factor that could have played a role in the job-growth performance over the 2012Q1-2013Q1 period is the weather. The base period, 2012Q1, includes the warmest winter on record, and the end period, 2013Q1, included blizzards in February and March 2013. These weather extremes clearly had a disruptive effect on normal seasonal patterns in job growth.

SECTORS AND REGIONS DRIVING THE CURRENT RECOVERY: Sectors Contributing to Connecticut's Service-Sector Weakness

Table 1 breaks out the major sub-sectors of the Non-Financial Services Sector to identify those areas that might be contributing to the dramatic decline in this sector's contribution to overall job growth, as a consequence, slowing the pace of recovery.

From Panel A in Table 1, there are two sub-sectors that appear to have contributed significantly to the rapid slowdown in job-growth in Connecticut's Non-Financial Services Sector: Professional and Business Services (Prof-Bus) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (Trade-Trn-Util). After adding more than 7,833 jobs between 2010Q1-11Q1 and 7,067 jobs 2011Q1-12Q1, Prof-Bus Services added only one-tenth as many jobs (+700) between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. This is the most dramatic collapse in job creation among the six sub-sectors in Table 1. Further, Prof-Bus Services had accounted for one-third of the Non-Financial Private Services

GRAPH 2: Non-Fin Serv Job-Changes in CT MSAs: 2010Q1-11Q1, 2011Q1-12Q1, and 2012Q1-13Q1



jobs over the 2010Q1-2011Q1 and 2011Q1-2012Q1 segments of the current recovery. In addition, the Education and Health Care Sector's growth has declined in each of the three segments of the current recovery. On the other hand, Leisure and Hospitality has had steady, strong growth over all three segments.

Sub-State Regions Contributing to Connecticut's Service-Sector Weakness

Graph 2 looks at the growth in Non-Financial Private Services jobs over the three four-quarter periods of the current recovery for Connecticut's Labor Market Areas (LMAs) which are coextensive with the State's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA). Though the subtraction of jobs by the Government and Financial Services sectors certainly contributed to the change in Connecticut's fortunes over the current recovery (as well as Goods Producing over the 2012Q1-13Q1 segment) as noted in the discussion of Graph 1, it was clearly the deceleration in the growth of Non-Financial Private Services that played a critical role in deflating Connecticut's initial strong recovery.

To explore this factor, Graph 2 looks at the job-growth by sub-state region in the Non-Financial Services Sector over the three segments of the current recovery. Two sub-regions stand out: after adding 7,033 new Non-Financial Private Services jobs between 2010Q1 and 2011Q1, and then another 7,833 between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, the Lower Fairfield Economy (Bridgeport-Stamford MSA) only added 1,000 private services jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. Likewise, Greater New Haven added 3,000 Non-Financial Private Services jobs over the 2010Q1-2011Q1 segment, and then accelerated that rate to 5,033 over the 2011Q1-12Q1 segment, only to have that growth-rate drop to +1,000 between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. Greater Hartford, on the other hand, added 7,367 Non-Financial Private Service jobs between 2010Q1 and 2011Q1, which declined to +4,700 jobs over the 2011Q1-12Q1 segment. But then its services job-growth re-accelerated to +6,600 between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. Greater Danbury's Non-Financial Private Services Employment-growth declined to one-

half its previous increase, and New London-Norwich and Greater Waterbury each subtracted Non-Financial Private Services jobs over the 2012Q1-13Q1 segment of the current recovery.

Lower Fairfield had the steepest deceleration in job-growth in the Non-Financial Services Sector (Graph 2). After adding 7,883 jobs between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, the Region's services sector only added 1,000 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. And the biggest contributor to the region's service-sector weakness was the major sector that contributed to the State's overall weakness in services job-growth: Professional and Business Services (see Table 1). This major sub-sector added 7,067 jobs to the Region's Economy between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, but fell to one-tenth of that (+700) between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. The largest contributor to the slowdown in Lower Fairfield's Professional and Business Services job growth was the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (Prof-Tech) Industry/Sub-Sector,³ which subtracted 767 jobs from the region's economy between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, and another 1,267 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1, which accounted for 56% of all the Prof-Tech jobs lost statewide in Connecticut. In addition, Trade-Trn-Util, after adding jobs to Lower Fairfield's Economy over the 2010Q1-11Q1 and 2011Q1-12Q1 segments of the current recovery then subtracted 1,567 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. And, Administrative Support and Waste Management (Admin-Supp), after adding 1,300 jobs to the region's economy between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, then subtracted 233 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. Education and Health Care (+1,367) and Leisure and Hospitality (+1,100) continued to add jobs to the region's economy over the 2012Q1-2013Q1 segment of the current recovery, as they had over the two previous segments of this recovery.

After Lower Fairfield County, the next steepest deceleration in services job-growth was in the Greater New Haven Region (see Graph 2). For this region, the Prof-Bus Sector also contributed to the weak growth in the Non-Financial Services major sector jobs over the 2012Q1-13Q1 period. After adding

1,700 jobs between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, Prof-Bus Services then subtracted 300 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. Unfortunately, there is not as much detail available for the Greater New Haven region from the Establishment Survey, so we cannot drill down to the levels of detail available for the Greater Hartford and Lower Fairfield County sub-state regions. Greater New Haven's Education and Health Care Sector's job-growth declined by half between 2011Q1-12Q1 (+1,067) and 2012Q1-13Q1 (+500). Though the Education part added 867 over the 2012Q1-13Q1 segment, after shedding 233 jobs over the 2011Q1-12Q1 segment, the Health Care part eliminated 367 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1, after it had added 1,300 new jobs between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1. And, not only did job-growth in Leisure and Hospitality decelerate from +1,067 (2011Q1-12Q1) to +533 (2012Q1-13Q1), but the region's Accommodation and Food services Sector bucked the State and national trend of strong growth in this sector by eliminating 433 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1.

Sub-State Regions Contributing to the Sectoral Declines in Goods Producing, Financial Services, and Government

The New London-Norwich region, on average, represents just under, eight percent of Connecticut's first-quarter Non-Farm Employment over this recovery, but in 2013Q1, the region had 14.17% of the State's Government employment. And, of the 6,667 Government-Sector jobs lost in Connecticut between 2010Q1 and 2013Q1, New London-Norwich accounted for 3,467 of those lost Government jobs. Of course, the tribal nations are classified as Government employment, and the casinos operated by the Mashantucket Pequots and the Mohegans are in the New London-Norwich MSA. Due to the housing bust, financial crisis, resulting recession, and the increase in regional competition, slot revenues have been down.⁴ Since tribal employment is reflected in the Government Sector, in addition to the national trend over this recovery, where Local Governments especially have been shedding jobs in the New London-Norwich region, layoffs of casino employees are also recorded

in the Local Government Sector. This in turn accounts for Connecticut's Government employment declining even more steeply than for the nation.

The two regions accounting for most of the losses in Goods Producing jobs, especially over the 2012Q1-13Q1 segment of the current recovery, are the same two regions that accounted for most of the slowdown in service jobs: Lower Fairfield County (-1,333) and Greater New Haven (-833). These two regions also account for most of the jobs lost over the entire 2010Q1-2013Q1 recovery period. Though Connecticut added 1,333 Goods Producing jobs between 2010Q1 and 2013Q1, Lower Fairfield lost 1,167 Goods-Producing jobs, and Greater New Haven's Goods Producing employment declined by 663. In addition, the New London-Norwich region shed 333 Goods-Producing jobs over the current recovery.

Lower Fairfield's job-losses in the Goods Producing Sector are particularly driven by the Manufacturing Sector, specifically the region's Durable Goods Sub-Sector. Lower Fairfield's Durable Goods jobs declined by 67 jobs between 2010Q1 and 2011Q1, which then accelerated to -900 jobs between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, and then to -1,100 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. The decline in Greater New Haven's Goods Producing Sector is also being driven principally by Manufacturing. Construction added jobs until the 2012Q1-13Q1 segment when it eliminated 433 jobs. Although Manufacturing shed jobs over the recovery, the Durable Goods

Sub-Sector added 500 jobs between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, which was sandwiched between the elimination of 400 jobs between 2010Q1 and 2011Q1, and a loss of 267 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1. Unlike Lower Fairfield and Greater New Haven, New London-Norwich had one period of steep losses in its Goods Producing Sector. Between 2011Q1 and 2012Q1, the region eliminated 733 jobs. This included a loss of 167 Construction jobs and 567 Manufacturing jobs. Both sectors had positive job growth in 2010Q1-11Q1 and 2012Q1-13Q1. Led down by pharmaceuticals, the New London-Norwich region's Non-Durable Goods Sub-Sector has lost jobs over all three segments of the current recovery: -167 (2010Q1-2011Q1), -567 (2011Q1-2012Q1), and -267 (2012Q1-2013Q1).

The last sector that has subtracted jobs over the current recovery is the Financial Services Sector. The losses are concentrated in a couple of sub-state regions: Lower Fairfield County and Greater Hartford. Of the 3,300 Financial Services jobs lost by Connecticut between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1, 2,000 were eliminated in Greater Hartford and another 1,233 were lost in Lower Fairfield County. Of the 2,000 Financial Services jobs eliminated in the Greater Hartford region between 2010Q1 and 2013Q1, 1,700 were in the Insurance Carriers and Related Activities Industry and were concentrated in the Life and Annuity business.⁵ The driver of losses in the Financial Services Sector in Lower Fairfield has been the Securities, Commodities, and Brokers Industry

(Sec-Comm-Brokers). Between 2010Q1 and 2011Q1, the region's Sec-Comm-Brokers Industry added 1,033 new jobs, but then over the next two segments of the current recovery this industry eliminated 1,067 jobs. This took Lower Fairfield's employment level in this sector in 2013Q1 back to where it was in 2010Q1.⁶

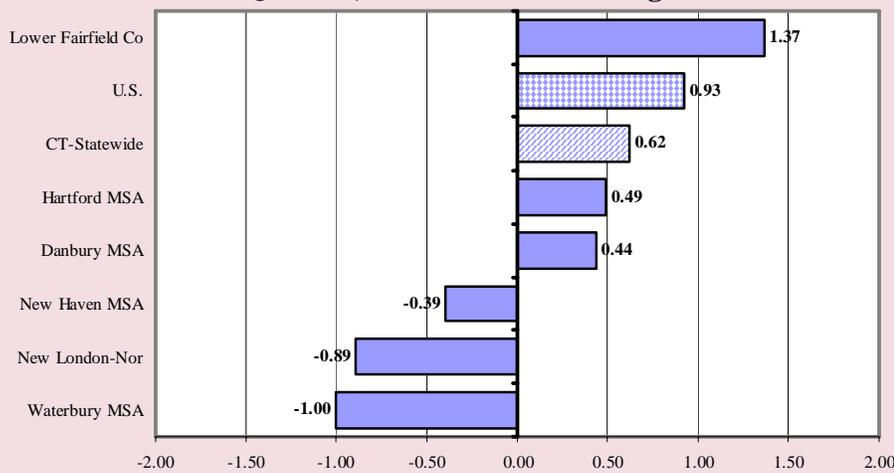
Connecticut's Recovery over the First Half of 2013: Turning the Corner, or More of the Same?

On a quarterly basis over the first half of 2012, Connecticut added 9,867 new Non-Farm jobs (a 0.61% increase) on a seasonally-adjusted basis. Between 2012Q4 and 2013Q2, the State's Economy added 10,233 new jobs, representing a 0.62% over the first half of 2013. Though a slightly stronger performance than over the same period a year ago, it was not enough to best the 0.93% growth-rate in U.S. Non-Farm Employment over the first half of 2013.

Graph 3 depicts the growth-rate over the first half of 2013 (2012Q4-2013Q2) of Connecticut, the U.S., and Connecticut's MSAs (seasonally adjusted, quarterly data). Leading Connecticut's growth over the first half of 2013 is Lower Fairfield County (Bridgeport-Stamford MSA), with a growth-rate of 1.37%, besting the U.S., Connecticut, and all other sub-state regions. This is a dramatic turnaround from the 0.49% decline between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1 (discussed above). In fact, more than one-half of all the new jobs added to Connecticut's Economy between 2012Q4 and 2013Q2 were in Lower Fairfield. Lower Fairfield's job growth-rate was more than double that of the Greater Hartford region and Greater Danbury, which at earlier stages of the current recovery had been the strongest growing sub-state region.

The biggest driver of Lower Fairfield's job-growth was the Non-Financial Private Services Sector. Based on unseasonalized,⁷ quarterly data, this major sector accounted for 6,000 new jobs between 2012Q4 and 2013Q2. The two largest contributing sub-sectors were Leisure and Hospitality which added 2,900 jobs over the first half of 2013, and Professional and Business Services which added 2,833 jobs. This represents quite a turnaround,

GRAPH 3: Change in NF Emp (SA)-2012Q4 to 2013Q2: U.S., CT and Sub-State Regions



compared to this sector's performance over the 2012Q1-13Q1 segment of the current recovery (see discussion above). Under Leisure and Hospitality, Lower Fairfield's Accommodation and Food Services sub-sector added 1,800 jobs, and the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sub-sector added 1,133 jobs. Ninety-one percent of all the region's new jobs in the Prof-Business Services Sector were in Admin-Support.

Three had a decline in job-growth over the first half of 2013. Greater New Haven, New London-Norwich, and Greater Waterbury all subtracted Non-Farm jobs from Connecticut's Economy between 2012Q4 and 2013Q2. The region that subtracted the largest number of jobs from the State's Economy over the period (seasonally adjusted) was New London-Norwich with a decline of 1,133 Non-Farm jobs, which also gave the region the second-steepest percent decline in employment at -0.89%. Moving back to more detailed, seasonally unadjusted data, the sector driving the decline in New London-Norwich's employment was Government, particularly at the tribal nations' casinos (see discussion above). Between 2012Q4 and 2013Q2 (seasonally unadjusted), the region's Government Sector shed 900 jobs.

The second-largest number of jobs lost over the first half of 2013 was the -1,067 or -0.39% decline in the Greater New Haven region. Though the Goods Producing Sector shed 300 jobs over the first half of

2013 (not seasonally adjusted), the principal driver of Greater New Haven's job-loss was the Non-Financial Private Services Sector. After adding 1,000 jobs between 2012Q1 and 2013Q1, this sector subtracted 1,567 jobs from Greater New Haven's Economy between 2012Q4 and 2013Q2. There were two sources of the decline: Accommodation and Food Services (-1,200) and Education (-1,100). As noted above, the decline in Accommodation and Food Services jobs runs counter to the State and national trend. Unfortunately, further detail is not available at the time of writing.

Finally, Greater Waterbury had the steepest relative decline in employment at -1.00% (seasonally adjusted). Between 2012Q4 and 2013Q2, the region lost 633 Non-Farm jobs. The biggest contributor to the region's job-losses appears to be the Non-Financial Private Services Sector, specifically the Retail Trade and Transportation and Utilities sub-sectors. The Waterbury region's Retail Sector eliminated 367 jobs over the first half of 2013, and the Transportation-Utilities Sector shed 233 jobs (seasonally unadjusted). ■

¹ For the most part, quarterly data are used to account for the month-to-month volatility and at more detailed levels, seasonally unadjusted data must be used in order to get some sub-state detail below the top-line.

² Graph 1 contains seasonally unadjusted

data, in order to get sub-state regional detail, and with Year-to-Year comparisons, any seasonal effects should be reduced.

³ For a description of this industry, see the U.S. Census webpage at < http://www.census.gov/svsd/www/services/sas/sas_summary/54summary.htm > Accessed on July 18, 2013.

⁴ CBS Connecticut, *Casino Revenue Down, Federal Aid Up* (March 24, 2013) < <http://connecticut.cbslocal.com/2013/03/24/casino-revenue-downfederal-aid-up/> > Accessed on July 18, 2013.

⁵ For some analysis on the Life and Annuity business see Ernst & Young, *2013 US life-annuity insurance outlook* (2013) and Deloitte, *2013 Life Insurance and Annuity Industry Outlook Considering new directions in a recovering economy* (2012) Deloitte LLP

⁶ For analysis of the Hedge Fund Industry, see ALPHA CALLING, *Hedge Fund Returns Declining, Risk Taking Up* < <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-07-05/hedge-funds-post-june-decline-as-bernanke-roils-markets.html> > Accessed on July 10, 2013, Opalesque, *Hedge funds post first decline for 2013 in June, HFRI down -1.3%* (08.07.2013) < <http://www.opalesque.com/industry-updates/3402/hedge-funds-post-first-decline-for-2013-in.html> > Accessed on July 10, 2013, Bit, Kelly and Saijel Kishan, *Hedge Funds Post June Decline as Bernanke Roils Markets* (July 5, 2013) BLOOMBERG < <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-07-05/hedge-funds-post-june-decline-as-bernanke-roils-markets.html> > Accessed on July 10, 2013, and Kolhatkar, Sheelah, *Hedge Funds Are for Suckers* (July 11, 2013) BLOOMBERG BUSINESSWEEK < <http://www.businessweek.com/articles/2013-07-11/why-hedge-funds-glory-days-may-be-gone-for-good> > Accessed on 15, 2013.

⁷ As noted previously, sub-state regional detail is not available on a seasonally-adjusted basis.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coincident	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	125.5	123.9	1.6	1.3	125.0
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	JUL	JUL			JUN
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2013	2012			2013
Connecticut	156.81	151.08	5.73	3.8	156.39
United States	155.70	151.32	4.38	2.9	155.36

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

	JUL		CHANGE		JUN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,661.9	1,638.8	23.1	1.4	1,650.4
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
Construction	53.2	50.9	2.3	4.5	54.2
Manufacturing	161.2	165.1	-3.9	-2.4	161.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	297.3	295.0	2.3	0.8	295.2
Information	30.8	30.9	-0.1	-0.3	30.7
Financial Activities	130.9	132.6	-1.7	-1.3	130.6
Professional and Business Services	208.7	203.6	5.1	2.5	205.0
Education and Health Services	325.4	317.4	8.0	2.5	322.9
Leisure and Hospitality	148.4	141.8	6.6	4.7	148.5
Other Services	60.7	61.3	-0.6	-1.0	60.5
Government*	244.8	239.6	5.2	2.2	240.6

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

Initial claims for
unemployment insurance
increased from a year
ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	JUL		CHANGE		JUN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.1	8.6	-0.5	---	8.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,852.5	1,879.3	-26.8	-1.4	1,850.3
Employed (000s)	1,702.9	1,717.7	-14.8	-0.9	1,701.6
Unemployed (000s)	149.6	161.5	-11.9	-7.4	148.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,297	4,805	492	10.2	4,547
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.29	3.59	-0.29	---	3.42
	2Q2013	2Q2012			1Q2013
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	14.6	14.5	0.1	---	14.8

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

The production worker
weekly earnings fell over
the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JUL		CHANGE		JUN	MAY
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013	2013
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	40.7	40.4	0.3	0.7	41.1	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	21.31	23.75	-2.44	-10.3	21.83	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	867.32	959.50	-92.18	-9.6	897.21	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	90.6	97.5	-6.9	-7.1	90.8	87.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	3,895	4,149	-254	-6.1	4,024	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	295	329	-33.9	-10.3	293	281

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

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

INCOME

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

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		% CHG
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
New Housing Permits*	JUL 2013	456	13.4	3,319	2,652	25.2	
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JUN 2013	2,425	1.4	14,427	14,065	2.6	
Construction Contracts							
Index (1980=100)	JUL 2013	732.2	199.2	---	---	---	
New Auto Registrations	JUL 2013	15,510	4.2	110,921	108,914	1.8	
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	JUL 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Exports (Bil. \$)	2Q2013	4.30	1.2	8.50	8.23	3.2	
S&P 500: Monthly Close	JUL 2013	1,685.73	22.2	---	---	---	

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE		% CHG
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
STARTS							
Secretary of the State	JUL 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor	4Q2012	1,387	-7.7	7,312	7,391	-1.1	
TERMINATIONS							
Secretary of the State	JUL 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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

Indian gaming payments were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Corporate Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Personal Income Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real Estate Conv. Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales & Use Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Payments**	26.0	27.8	-6.5	171.3	195.4	-12.3

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
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG	
Info Center Visitors***	JUL 2013	46,319	17.0	135,854	142,115	-4.4	
Major Attraction Visitors	JUL 2013	249,720	-4.4	956,974	1,007,883	-5.1	
Air Passenger Count	JUL 2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JUL 2013	1,246	-6.1	8,148	8,901	-8.5	
Travel and Tourism Index**	2Q2013	---	NA	---	---	---	

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

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

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

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

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

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

CONSUMER NEWS

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUL 2013	233.596	2.0	0.0
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JUL 2013	0.428	-1.9	0.0
Northeast Region	JUL 2013	249.411	1.8	0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUL 2013	257.326	2.1	0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JUL 2013	251.067	1.9	0.4
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUL 2013	230.084	2.0	0.0

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

**The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage rose to 4.37 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

<i>(Percent)</i>	JUL	JUN	JUL
	2013	2013	2012
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.09	0.09	0.16
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.04	0.05	0.10
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.07	0.09	0.15
1 Year Treasury Note	0.12	0.14	0.19
3 Year Treasury Note	0.64	0.58	0.33
5 Year Treasury Note	1.40	1.20	0.62
7 Year Treasury Note	1.99	1.71	0.98
10 Year Treasury Note	2.58	2.30	1.53
20 Year Treasury Note	3.31	3.07	2.22
Conventional Mortgage	4.37	4.07	3.55

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>	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,661.9	1,638.8	23.1	1.4	1,650.4
Maine	602.0	597.2	4.8	0.8	600.4
Massachusetts	3,315.0	3,274.9	40.1	1.2	3,314.7
New Hampshire	640.4	633.3	7.1	1.1	643.6
New Jersey	3,959.1	3,883.6	75.5	1.9	3,970.9
New York	8,881.5	8,802.0	79.5	0.9	8,888.8
Pennsylvania	5,751.9	5,724.3	27.6	0.5	5,753.6
Rhode Island	465.8	465.1	0.7	0.2	466.7
Vermont	307.8	303.2	4.6	1.5	307.1
United States	136,038.0	133,762.0	2,276.0	1.7	135,876.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
Connecticut	1,852.5	1,879.3	-26.8	-1.4	1,850.3
Maine	709.2	705.4	3.8	0.5	708.8
Massachusetts	3,491.0	3,470.9	20.1	0.6	3,483.9
New Hampshire	742.6	741.7	0.9	0.1	743.4
New Jersey	4,610.2	4,589.7	20.5	0.4	4,620.9
New York	9,591.3	9,582.3	9.0	0.1	9,578.9
Pennsylvania	6,528.9	6,482.2	46.7	0.7	6,529.0
Rhode Island	555.9	560.5	-4.6	-0.8	558.4
Vermont	351.7	355.8	-4.1	-1.2	351.6
United States	155,798.0	154,995.0	803.0	0.5	155,835.0

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JUL	JUL	CHANGE	JUN
	2013	2012		2013
Connecticut	8.1	8.6	-0.5	8.0
Maine	6.9	7.3	-0.4	6.8
Massachusetts	7.2	6.8	0.4	7.0
New Hampshire	5.1	5.6	-0.5	5.1
New Jersey	8.6	9.7	-1.1	8.7
New York	7.5	8.7	-1.2	7.5
Pennsylvania	7.5	8.1	-0.6	7.5
Rhode Island	8.9	10.5	-1.6	8.8
Vermont	4.6	5.2	-0.6	4.4
United States	7.4	8.2	-0.8	7.6

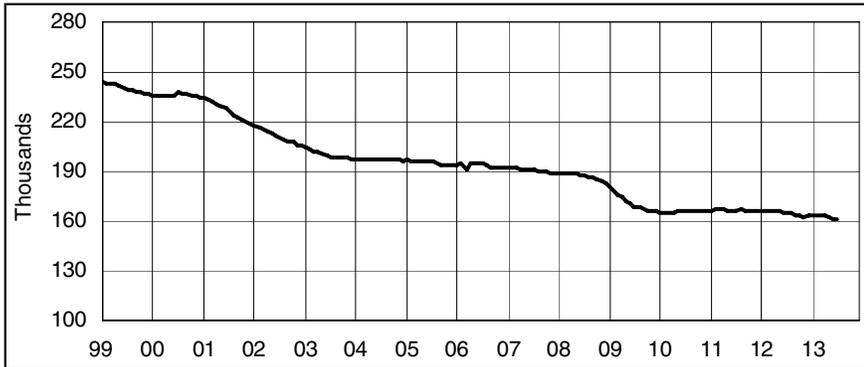
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



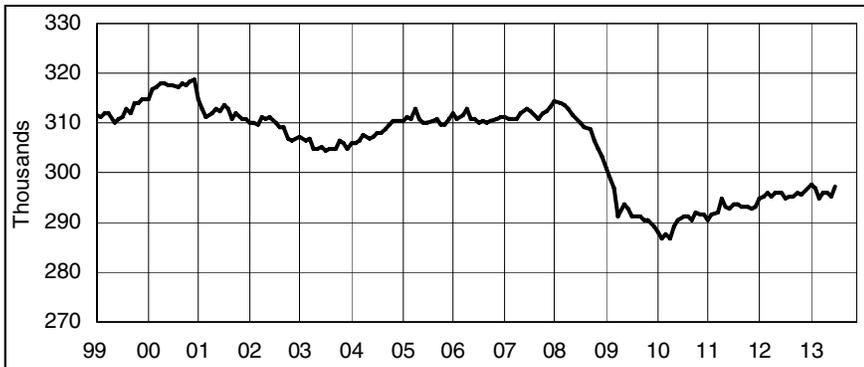
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	50.2	52.1	50.7
Feb	50.6	52.0	50.7
Mar	50.5	51.9	53.5
Apr	51.1	51.6	55.7
May	51.6	51.0	55.7
Jun	51.7	50.9	54.2
Jul	51.8	50.9	53.2
Aug	51.9	50.8	
Sep	52.0	50.9	
Oct	51.9	50.2	
Nov	52.4	50.3	
Dec	52.0	50.2	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



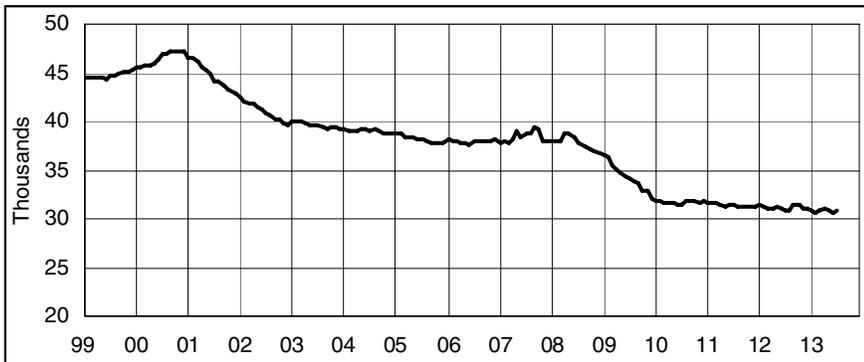
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	166.2	166.2	163.4
Feb	166.7	166.4	163.7
Mar	166.8	166.0	163.2
Apr	166.8	165.7	163.1
May	166.5	165.6	161.8
Jun	166.3	165.3	161.6
Jul	166.6	165.1	161.2
Aug	166.8	164.5	
Sep	166.3	163.9	
Oct	166.1	164.1	
Nov	166.1	162.9	
Dec	166.1	163.2	

TRADE, TRANSP., & UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



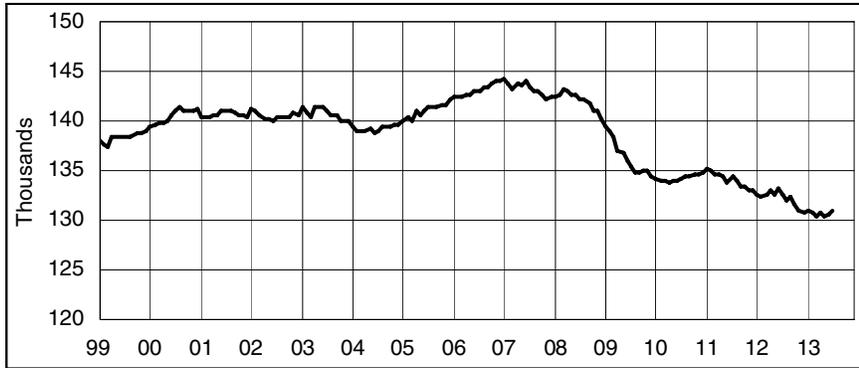
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	290.5	295.0	297.7
Feb	291.6	295.2	297.0
Mar	291.8	296.2	294.7
Apr	294.7	295.3	296.1
May	293.1	295.8	295.9
Jun	292.7	295.9	295.2
Jul	293.5	295.0	297.3
Aug	293.7	295.2	
Sep	293.3	295.3	
Oct	293.2	295.9	
Nov	293.0	295.6	
Dec	293.3	296.5	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



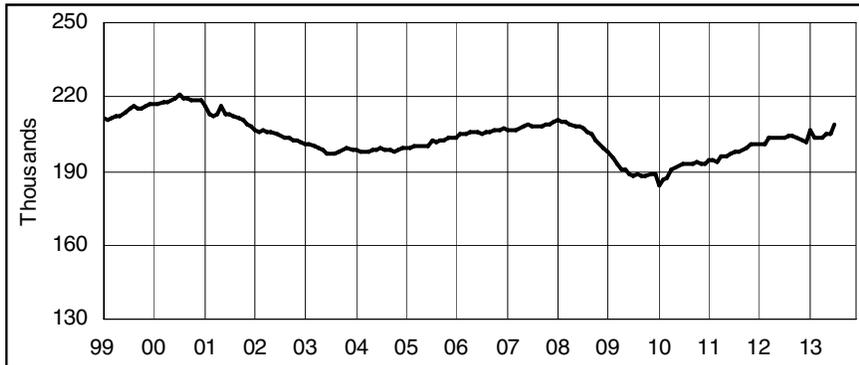
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	31.6	31.4	30.8
Feb	31.6	31.3	30.6
Mar	31.6	31.1	30.8
Apr	31.5	31.1	31.0
May	31.3	31.2	30.9
Jun	31.4	31.0	30.7
Jul	31.4	30.9	30.8
Aug	31.3	30.9	
Sep	31.2	31.5	
Oct	31.2	31.4	
Nov	31.3	31.1	
Dec	31.2	31.0	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



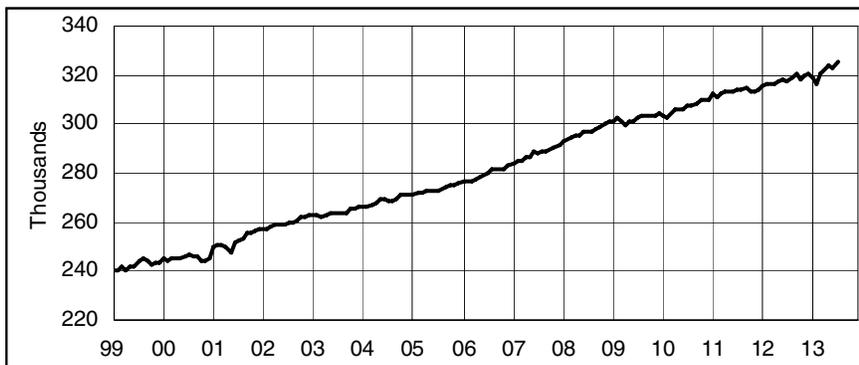
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	135.2	132.7	131.0
Feb	135.1	132.5	130.8
Mar	134.7	132.6	130.3
Apr	134.7	132.9	130.8
May	134.5	132.7	130.3
Jun	133.8	133.2	130.6
Jul	134.3	132.6	130.9
Aug	133.9	132.1	
Sep	133.5	132.5	
Oct	133.4	131.6	
Nov	133.1	131.1	
Dec	133.0	130.8	

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



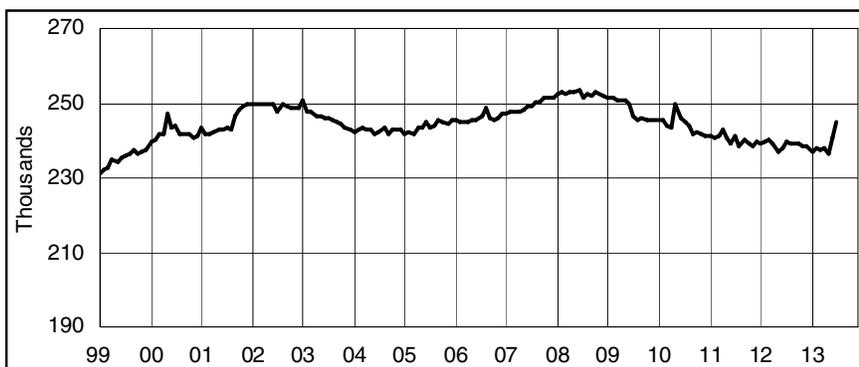
Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	194.3	201.2	206.3
Feb	194.8	201.1	203.5
Mar	193.8	203.2	203.1
Apr	196.0	202.9	202.9
May	196.3	203.3	205.2
Jun	196.5	203.1	205.0
Jul	197.6	203.6	208.7
Aug	197.7	203.7	
Sep	198.6	204.4	
Oct	199.0	202.9	
Nov	200.5	202.1	
Dec	200.9	201.5	

EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	312.4	315.3	319.2
Feb	311.1	316.1	316.8
Mar	312.2	316.7	320.5
Apr	313.1	316.2	322.3
May	313.5	317.2	323.9
Jun	313.6	317.8	322.9
Jul	313.9	317.4	325.4
Aug	314.1	318.9	
Sep	314.6	320.2	
Oct	312.9	318.4	
Nov	313.4	319.6	
Dec	314.4	320.4	

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT* *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2011	2012	2013
Jan	241.3	238.8	237.0
Feb	240.8	239.5	237.9
Mar	241.0	239.9	237.4
Apr	243.0	238.8	237.9
May	240.7	237.2	236.5
Jun	238.9	238.0	240.6
Jul	241.1	239.6	244.8
Aug	238.3	238.9	
Sep	240.0	238.9	
Oct	239.2	239.0	
Nov	238.7	238.7	
Dec	239.5	238.5	

*Includes Indian tribal government employment

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,658,500	1,633,300	25,200	1.5	1,670,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,431,400	1,410,000	21,400	1.5	1,430,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	219,900	220,300	-400	-0.2	219,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	57,700	54,400	3,300	6.1	56,800
MANUFACTURING	162,200	165,900	-3,700	-2.2	162,800
Durable Goods	124,700	129,200	-4,500	-3.5	125,900
Fabricated Metal.....	29,100	29,300	-200	-0.7	29,600
Machinery.....	14,300	14,600	-300	-2.1	14,400
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,700	13,100	-400	-3.1	12,700
Transportation Equipment.....	41,800	42,500	-700	-1.6	42,200
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,200	30,600	-1,400	-4.6	29,600
Non-Durable Goods	37,500	36,700	800	2.2	36,900
Chemical.....	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,438,600	1,413,000	25,600	1.8	1,451,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	295,300	291,600	3,700	1.3	298,700
Wholesale Trade.....	62,500	63,600	-1,100	-1.7	62,400
Retail Trade.....	184,600	181,000	3,600	2.0	185,600
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	20,400	20,300	100	0.5	20,400
Building Material.....	14,900	15,400	-500	-3.2	15,400
Food and Beverage Stores.....	46,300	43,500	2,800	6.4	46,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	27,900	27,200	700	2.6	28,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	48,200	47,000	1,200	2.6	50,700
Utilities.....	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,500
Transportation and Warehousing.....	40,700	39,400	1,300	3.3	43,200
INFORMATION	31,000	31,000	0	0.0	30,900
Telecommunications.....	9,100	9,200	-100	-1.1	9,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	131,500	134,000	-2,500	-1.9	131,100
Finance and Insurance.....	112,100	114,800	-2,700	-2.4	111,700
Credit Intermediation.....	25,800	25,900	-100	-0.4	25,600
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,400	22,600	-200	-0.9	22,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	59,300	61,400	-2,100	-3.4	59,200
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,400	19,200	200	1.0	19,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	210,300	205,300	5,000	2.4	209,900
Professional, Scientific.....	87,700	89,400	-1,700	-1.9	86,300
Legal Services.....	13,100	13,000	100	0.8	12,900
Computer Systems Design.....	23,300	23,400	-100	-0.4	22,900
Management of Companies.....	30,800	30,400	400	1.3	30,800
Administrative and Support.....	91,800	85,500	6,300	7.4	92,800
Employment Services.....	31,400	27,000	4,400	16.3	31,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	321,200	312,500	8,700	2.8	320,900
Educational Services.....	60,300	56,400	3,900	6.9	59,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	260,900	256,100	4,800	1.9	261,300
Hospitals.....	61,800	62,400	-600	-1.0	62,000
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities....	63,300	61,800	1,500	2.4	63,500
Social Assistance.....	52,400	49,100	3,300	6.7	52,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	160,200	152,500	7,700	5.0	157,600
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	33,400	31,300	2,100	6.7	30,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	126,800	121,200	5,600	4.6	127,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	114,100	108,200	5,900	5.5	114,900
OTHER SERVICES	62,000	62,800	-800	-1.3	61,800
GOVERNMENT	227,100	223,300	3,800	1.7	240,100
Federal Government.....	17,100	17,700	-600	-3.4	17,100
State Government.....	64,300	63,200	1,100	1.7	65,000
Local Government**.....	145,700	142,400	3,300	2.3	158,000

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. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	418,000	410,500	7,500	1.8	419,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	373,000	366,700	6,300	1.7	372,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	46,200	46,600	-400	-0.9	46,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,700	12,400	300	2.4	12,500
MANUFACTURING	33,500	34,200	-700	-2.0	33,700
Durable Goods.....	24,700	25,700	-1,000	-3.9	24,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	371,800	363,900	7,900	2.2	372,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	70,500	71,000	-500	-0.7	71,200
Wholesale Trade.....	13,600	13,700	-100	-0.7	13,600
Retail Trade.....	47,400	47,600	-200	-0.4	47,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,500	9,700	-200	-2.1	9,900
INFORMATION	11,000	11,100	-100	-0.9	11,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	40,600	41,600	-1,000	-2.4	40,300
Finance and Insurance.....	34,800	35,500	-700	-2.0	34,000
Credit Intermediation.....	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,900	18,500	-600	-3.2	17,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	72,300	69,300	3,000	4.3	72,200
Professional, Scientific.....	28,000	29,500	-1,500	-5.1	28,100
Administrative and Support.....	29,500	25,900	3,600	13.9	29,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	71,000	68,300	2,700	4.0	70,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	59,900	57,500	2,400	4.2	59,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	44,200	41,300	2,900	7.0	43,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	31,700	29,500	2,200	7.5	32,000
OTHER SERVICES	17,200	17,500	-300	-1.7	17,000
GOVERNMENT	45,000	43,800	1,200	2.7	46,900
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,600
State & Local.....	42,500	41,200	1,300	3.2	44,200

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,600	67,400	1,200	1.8	69,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	61,000	59,800	1,200	2.0	61,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,000	11,600	400	3.4	12,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,600	55,800	800	1.4	57,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	16,200	15,200	1,000	6.6	15,900
Retail Trade.....	12,500	11,600	900	7.8	12,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,900	6,600	300	4.5	6,700
GOVERNMENT	7,600	7,600	0	0.0	8,200
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	7,000	7,000	0	0.0	7,600

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.*

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	549,100	538,900	10,200	1.9	553,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	470,100	461,900	8,200	1.8	470,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	77,400	76,200	1,200	1.6	77,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	20,700	18,200	2,500	13.7	20,300
MANUFACTURING	56,700	58,000	-1,300	-2.2	56,900
Durable Goods.....	47,400	48,600	-1,200	-2.5	47,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	471,700	462,700	9,000	1.9	476,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	87,700	85,500	2,200	2.6	88,800
Wholesale Trade.....	18,100	18,200	-100	-0.5	18,000
Retail Trade.....	55,300	53,100	2,200	4.1	55,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,300	14,200	100	0.7	14,900
Transportation and Warehousing.....	11,600	11,300	300	2.7	12,200
INFORMATION	11,000	10,900	100	0.9	10,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	61,000	61,700	-700	-1.1	60,400
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,600	6,600	0	0.0	6,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	39,900	41,500	-1,600	-3.9	40,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	64,300	64,200	100	0.2	64,500
Professional, Scientific.....	29,800	30,100	-300	-1.0	29,300
Management of Companies.....	7,500	7,700	-200	-2.6	7,500
Administrative and Support.....	27,000	26,400	600	2.3	27,700
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	99,200	96,700	2,500	2.6	100,000
Educational Services.....	12,700	11,700	1,000	8.5	13,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	86,500	85,000	1,500	1.8	87,000
Ambulatory Health Care.....	26,500	26,500	0	0.0	26,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	48,700	45,800	2,900	6.3	48,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	39,200	36,500	2,700	7.4	39,900
OTHER SERVICES	20,800	20,900	-100	-0.5	20,400
GOVERNMENT	79,000	77,000	2,000	2.6	83,100
Federal.....	4,900	5,100	-200	-3.9	4,900
State & Local.....	74,100	71,900	2,200	3.1	78,000

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	413,500	406,400	7,100	1.7	412,500
DANBURY LMA	69,000	67,700	1,300	1.9	68,400
HARTFORD LMA	553,600	542,900	10,700	2.0	549,700
NEW HAVEN LMA	270,700	270,800	-100	0.0	270,300
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	126,100	127,800	-1,700	-1.3	126,300
WATERBURY LMA	62,100	62,900	-800	-1.3	62,900

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

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	269,000	266,900	2,100	0.8	274,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	240,600	238,000	2,600	1.1	241,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	34,700	35,500	-800	-2.3	34,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,100	9,500	-400	-4.2	9,100
MANUFACTURING	25,600	26,000	-400	-1.5	25,600
Durable Goods.....	18,800	19,100	-300	-1.6	18,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	234,300	231,400	2,900	1.3	239,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	48,800	49,100	-300	-0.6	49,400
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	11,300	-100	-0.9	11,200
Retail Trade.....	28,700	29,000	-300	-1.0	28,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	9,300
INFORMATION	4,300	4,300	0	0.0	4,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,100	12,300	-200	-1.6	12,100
Finance and Insurance.....	8,500	8,700	-200	-2.3	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	27,700	27,500	200	0.7	27,400
Administrative and Support.....	14,300	13,800	500	3.6	14,300
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	76,100	74,400	1,700	2.3	76,300
Educational Services.....	27,500	25,800	1,700	6.6	27,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	48,600	48,600	0	0.0	48,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	26,300	24,300	2,000	8.2	26,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	20,000	20,400	-400	-2.0	20,200
OTHER SERVICES	10,600	10,600	0	0.0	10,600
GOVERNMENT	28,400	28,900	-500	-1.7	33,200
Federal.....	4,800	4,900	-100	-2.0	4,800
State & Local.....	23,600	24,000	-400	-1.7	28,400

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 1,000 in July 2013

The Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine (HWOL) data reported that there were 65,500 advertisements for Connecticut-based jobs in July, a 1.5 percent decrease over the month and a 0.3 percent increase over the year. There were 3.54 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Connecticut's labor force, lower than a month ago but higher than a year ago. Hartford's labor demand rate fell to 4.24 from the month but was above the year ago level. Nationally, it was 3.14 percent. Among the New England states, Massachusetts had the highest vacancy rate, while Vermont had the lowest vacancy rate in July.

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	JUN 2013
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			
CT Vacancies (000s)	65.5	65.3	66.5
Hartford Vac. (000s)	24.9	24.5	25.6
	Labor Demand Rate *		
Connecticut	3.54	3.48	3.60
Hartford	4.24	4.13	4.36
United States	3.14	3.08	3.20
Maine	2.89	2.97	2.94
Massachusetts	4.16	4.19	4.25
New Hampshire	3.27	3.26	3.33
Rhode Island	3.23	3.28	3.39
Vermont	3.13	3.24	3.34

* 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*

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	128,500	129,500	-1,000	-0.8	128,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	95,300	95,300	0	0.0	94,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,200	17,600	600	3.4	18,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,800	3,500	300	8.6	3,800
MANUFACTURING	14,400	14,100	300	2.1	14,400
Durable Goods.....	11,200	10,800	400	3.7	11,200
Non-Durable Goods.....	3,200	3,300	-100	-3.0	3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	110,300	111,900	-1,600	-1.4	110,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,400	22,700	-300	-1.3	22,600
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.7	2,600
Retail Trade.....	15,100	15,500	-400	-2.6	15,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,700	4,500	200	4.4	4,900
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,000
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	21,000	20,500	500	2.4	21,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,600	18,300	300	1.6	18,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	16,700	17,600	-900	-5.1	15,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,000	14,700	-700	-4.8	13,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,600	12,100	-500	-4.1	11,500
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,400
GOVERNMENT	33,200	34,200	-1,000	-2.9	34,000
Federal.....	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,600
State & Local**.....	30,700	31,600	-900	-2.8	31,300

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE		JUN 2013
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	62,000	62,400	-400	-0.6	63,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	52,800	53,200	-400	-0.8	53,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,700	9,900	-200	-2.0	9,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
MANUFACTURING	7,400	7,600	-200	-2.6	7,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	52,300	52,500	-200	-0.4	53,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,100	12,100	0	0.0	12,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	8,500	8,400	100	1.2	8,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,500	1,600	-100	-6.3	1,600
INFORMATION	600	600	0	0.0	600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,000	4,300	-300	-7.0	4,500
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	16,500	16,200	300	1.9	16,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,800	14,700	100	0.7	14,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,600	-200	-3.6	5,400
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,400
GOVERNMENT	9,200	9,200	0	0.0	10,100
Federal.....	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
State & Local.....	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	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

	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	43,900	44,300	-400	-0.9	45,500
TORRINGTON LMA.....	36,100	35,900	200	0.6	36,800
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,400	36,000	400	1.1	37,100

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

	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2013	2012	NO.	%	2013
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	279,600	282,200	-2,600	-0.9	285,900
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	236,200	237,900	-1,700	-0.7	237,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	41,900	42,400	-500	-1.2	41,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,000	10,900	100	0.9	10,700
MANUFACTURING.....	30,900	31,500	-600	-1.9	31,100
Durable Goods.....	20,900	21,100	-200	-0.9	21,000
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,000	10,400	-400	-3.8	10,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	237,700	239,800	-2,100	-0.9	244,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	57,800	56,100	1,700	3.0	58,200
Wholesale Trade.....	10,900	11,000	-100	-0.9	10,900
Retail Trade.....	35,200	33,800	1,400	4.1	35,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,700	11,300	400	3.5	12,300
INFORMATION.....	3,800	4,200	-400	-9.5	3,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	15,000	15,000	0	0.0	15,000
Finance and Insurance.....	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	12,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,400	7,500	-100	-1.3	7,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	24,600	24,600	0	0.0	24,600
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES.....	55,100	57,200	-2,100	-3.7	56,100
Educational Services.....	8,300	10,000	-1,700	-17.0	8,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,800	47,200	-400	-0.8	47,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	28,300	29,000	-700	-2.4	28,500
OTHER SERVICES.....	9,700	9,400	300	3.2	9,500
GOVERNMENT	43,400	44,300	-900	-2.0	48,400
Federal.....	5,700	6,000	-300	-5.0	5,700
State & Local.....	37,700	38,300	-600	-1.6	42,700

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

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

** New England City and Town Area

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT STATUS		JUL 2013	JUL 2012	CHANGE NO. %		JUN 2013
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>								
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force			1,894,700	1,914,500	-19,800	-1.0	1,870,300
	Employed			1,736,700	1,740,100	-3,400	-0.2	1,718,500
	Unemployed			158,000	174,400	-16,400	-9.4	151,800
	Unemployment Rate			8.3	9.1	-0.8	---	8.1
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			489,600	492,400	-2,800	-0.6	480,500
	Employed			452,100	451,000	1,100	0.2	444,600
	Unemployed			37,500	41,400	-3,900	-9.4	35,900
	Unemployment Rate			7.7	8.4	-0.7	---	7.5
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			93,700	94,400	-700	-0.7	92,200
	Employed			87,400	87,300	100	0.1	86,300
	Unemployed			6,200	7,000	-800	-11.4	5,900
	Unemployment Rate			6.7	7.4	-0.7	---	6.4
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			48,500	49,800	-1,300	-2.6	48,500
	Employed			44,600	45,500	-900	-2.0	44,600
	Unemployed			3,900	4,300	-400	-9.3	3,900
	Unemployment Rate			8.1	8.6	-0.5	---	8.0
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			598,100	601,800	-3,700	-0.6	590,500
	Employed			547,700	546,200	1,500	0.3	542,200
	Unemployed			50,400	55,600	-5,200	-9.4	48,300
	Unemployment Rate			8.4	9.2	-0.8	---	8.2
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force			314,600	318,800	-4,200	-1.3	312,300
	Employed			287,000	288,300	-1,300	-0.5	285,900
	Unemployed			27,600	30,500	-2,900	-9.5	26,400
	Unemployment Rate			8.8	9.6	-0.8	---	8.5
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			149,000	153,100	-4,100	-2.7	146,300
	Employed			136,500	139,100	-2,600	-1.9	134,200
	Unemployed			12,500	13,900	-1,400	-10.1	12,100
	Unemployment Rate			8.4	9.1	-0.7	---	8.2
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			54,700	55,600	-900	-1.6	54,200
	Employed			50,700	51,000	-300	-0.6	50,300
	Unemployed			4,100	4,600	-500	-10.9	3,900
	Unemployment Rate			7.4	8.2	-0.8	---	7.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			100,600	102,400	-1,800	-1.8	100,100
	Employed			89,400	90,400	-1,000	-1.1	89,400
	Unemployed			11,100	11,900	-800	-6.7	10,800
	Unemployment Rate			11.1	11.7	-0.6	---	10.7
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			58,000	58,600	-600	-1.0	57,600
	Employed			52,600	52,500	100	0.2	52,200
	Unemployed			5,400	6,100	-700	-11.5	5,500
	Unemployment Rate			9.4	10.5	-1.1	---	9.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force			157,196,000	156,526,000	670,000	0.4	157,089,000
	Employed			145,113,000	143,126,000	1,987,000	1.4	144,841,000
	Unemployed			12,083,000	13,400,000	-1,317,000	-9.8	12,248,000
	Unemployment Rate			7.7	8.6	-0.9	---	7.8

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

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUL		CHG Y/Y	JUN 2013	JUL		CHG Y/Y	JUN 2013	JUL		CHG Y/Y	JUN 2013
	2013	2012			2013	2012			2013	2012		
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$867.32	\$959.50	-\$92.18	\$897.21	40.7	40.4	0.3	41.1	\$21.31	\$23.75	-\$2.44	\$21.83
DURABLE GOODS	881.68	1,013.93	-132.25	914.48	41.2	41.2	0.0	41.7	21.40	24.61	-3.21	21.93
NON-DUR. GOODS	823.59	774.56	49.03	842.41	39.2	37.6	1.6	39.2	21.01	20.60	0.41	21.49
CONSTRUCTION	1,042.58	1,005.00	37.58	995.47	38.7	37.5	1.2	37.2	26.94	26.80	0.14	26.76
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	933.07	948.94	-15.87	954.72	33.6	34.0	-0.4	34.0	27.77	27.91	-0.14	28.08
GOODS PRODUCING	1,189.49	1,170.21	19.28	1,198.80	39.4	38.8	0.6	40.0	30.19	30.16	0.03	29.97
Construction	1,134.07	1,073.38	60.69	1,108.58	38.6	37.4	1.2	37.9	29.38	28.70	0.68	29.25
Manufacturing	1,202.26	1,200.52	1.74	1,222.06	39.6	39.4	0.2	40.6	30.36	30.47	-0.11	30.10
SERVICE PROVIDING	888.02	907.60	-19.58	910.01	32.6	33.1	-0.5	32.9	27.24	27.42	-0.18	27.66
Trade, Transp., Utilities	815.20	881.14	-65.93	829.94	33.7	34.8	-1.1	34.0	24.19	25.32	-1.13	24.41
Financial Activities	1,562.32	1,610.87	-48.55	1,661.82	36.7	38.1	-1.4	37.7	42.57	42.28	0.29	44.08
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,048.63	1,057.75	-9.12	1,085.81	34.7	35.4	-0.7	35.8	30.22	29.88	0.34	30.33
Education & Health Ser.	782.81	807.86	-25.05	785.31	31.3	31.0	0.3	31.4	25.01	26.06	-1.05	25.01
Leisure & Hospitality	397.94	395.65	2.29	394.24	26.6	26.5	0.1	26.3	14.96	14.93	0.03	14.99
Other Services	660.95	619.11	41.83	662.12	31.7	31.3	0.4	31.1	20.85	19.78	1.07	21.29
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,055.30	1,084.71	-29.41	1,085.80	35.2	34.6	0.6	35.6	29.98	31.35	-1.37	30.50
Danbury	923.65	934.07	-10.41	955.57	32.5	33.3	-0.8	33.4	28.42	28.05	0.37	28.61
Hartford	962.12	1,009.89	-47.77	984.98	34.3	35.2	-0.9	34.5	28.05	28.69	-0.64	28.55
New Haven	893.86	870.13	23.73	898.13	34.0	33.3	0.7	33.6	26.29	26.13	0.16	26.73
Norwich-New London	888.10	777.60	110.50	872.04	33.2	31.7	1.5	33.8	26.75	24.53	2.22	25.80
Waterbury	756.86	771.84	-14.98	791.34	32.4	33.5	-1.1	33.0	23.36	23.04	0.32	23.98

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In July 2013, Bonefish Grill, a Florida-based chain restaurant, which opened one in South Windsor in March, announced it will add another location in Newington in August, hiring 100 more people.
- In July 2013, Sikorsky Aircraft, a helicopter manufacturer in Stratford, cut 146 jobs due to economic uncertainty. Waterbury Hospital eliminated 83 positions to cut costs. Western Connecticut Health Network hospitals eliminated 28 positions in Danbury and New Milford locations, due to state budget cuts. The Travelers, a New York-based insurer, plans to eliminate 90 positions in Connecticut due to less demand in its auto business. Electric Boat, the submarine manufacturer in Groton, notified 55 carpenters that they will be laid off in September, due to a decline in contracted work.

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)

JULY 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont...				
	489,593	452,067	37,526	7.7	Canton	5,823	5,495	328	5.6
Ansonia	10,514	9,466	1,048	10.0	Colchester	9,079	8,448	631	7.0
Bridgeport	68,086	59,809	8,277	12.2	Columbia	3,097	2,912	185	6.0
Darien	9,501	8,970	531	5.6	Coventry	7,128	6,617	511	7.2
Derby	7,182	6,570	612	8.5	Cromwell	7,998	7,494	504	6.3
Easton	3,839	3,614	225	5.9	East Granby	2,936	2,769	167	5.7
Fairfield	29,844	27,763	2,081	7.0	East Haddam	5,346	4,961	385	7.2
Greenwich	30,396	28,586	1,810	6.0	East Hampton	7,216	6,705	511	7.1
Milford	30,788	28,549	2,239	7.3	East Hartford	27,066	24,043	3,023	11.2
Monroe	10,817	10,088	729	6.7	Ellington	9,359	8,792	567	6.1
New Canaan	9,016	8,482	534	5.9	Farmington	13,083	12,193	890	6.8
Newtown	14,976	13,991	985	6.6	Glastonbury	18,801	17,700	1,101	5.9
Norwalk	50,323	46,938	3,385	6.7	Granby	6,342	5,944	398	6.3
Oxford	7,557	7,054	503	6.7	Haddam	5,188	4,886	302	5.8
Redding	4,940	4,643	297	6.0	Hartford	51,106	42,879	8,227	16.1
Ridgefield	12,256	11,514	742	6.1	Hartland	1,197	1,139	58	4.8
Seymour	9,546	8,773	773	8.1	Harwinton	3,161	2,949	212	6.7
Shelton	23,287	21,507	1,780	7.6	Hebron	5,686	5,366	320	5.6
Southbury	9,290	8,644	646	7.0	Lebanon	4,294	3,976	318	7.4
Stamford	69,608	64,915	4,693	6.7	Manchester	33,471	30,834	2,637	7.9
Stratford	27,874	25,324	2,550	9.1	Mansfield	14,274	12,986	1,288	9.0
Trumbull	18,676	17,497	1,179	6.3	Marlborough	3,630	3,424	206	5.7
Weston	4,991	4,698	293	5.9	Middlefield	2,451	2,291	160	6.5
Westport	12,879	12,083	796	6.2	Middletown	26,777	24,570	2,207	8.2
Wilton	8,608	8,074	534	6.2	New Britain	36,236	32,014	4,222	11.7
Woodbridge	4,800	4,515	285	5.9	New Hartford	3,899	3,618	281	7.2
					Newington	17,039	15,878	1,161	6.8
DANBURY	93,669	87,421	6,248	6.7	Plainville	10,311	9,486	825	8.0
Bethel	11,130	10,352	778	7.0	Plymouth	6,928	6,269	659	9.5
Bridgewater	948	897	51	5.4	Portland	5,312	4,950	362	6.8
Brookfield	9,329	8,717	612	6.6	Rocky Hill	11,149	10,447	702	6.3
Danbury	46,389	43,375	3,014	6.5	Simsbury	11,936	11,227	709	5.9
New Fairfield	7,642	7,115	527	6.9	Southington	24,547	22,877	1,670	6.8
New Milford	16,308	15,164	1,144	7.0	South Windsor	14,571	13,625	946	6.5
Sherman	1,925	1,802	123	6.4	Stafford	7,038	6,417	621	8.8
					Thomaston	4,582	4,217	365	8.0
ENFIELD	48,470	44,554	3,916	8.1	Tolland	8,514	8,008	506	5.9
East Windsor	6,289	5,823	466	7.4	Union	540	502	38	7.0
Enfield	23,001	21,001	2,000	8.7	Vernon	16,989	15,716	1,273	7.5
Somers	4,755	4,406	349	7.3	West Hartford	30,388	28,189	2,199	7.2
Suffield	7,539	7,003	536	7.1	Wethersfield	13,638	12,608	1,030	7.6
Windsor Locks	6,887	6,321	566	8.2	Willington	3,791	3,547	244	6.4
					Windsor	16,435	15,035	1,400	8.5
HARTFORD	598,111	547,676	50,435	8.4					
Andover	2,042	1,899	143	7.0					
Ashford	2,572	2,362	210	8.2					
Avon	9,521	9,013	508	5.3					
Barkhamsted	2,245	2,102	143	6.4					
Berlin	11,121	10,368	753	6.8					
Bloomfield	10,153	9,127	1,026	10.1					
Bolton	2,928	2,745	183	6.3					
Bristol	33,769	30,976	2,793	8.3					
Burlington	5,408	5,081	327	6.0					

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)

JULY 2013

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	314,609	286,984	27,625	8.8	TORRINGTON	54,713	50,654	4,059	7.4
Bethany	3,092	2,890	202	6.5	Bethlehem	2,020	1,912	108	5.3
Branford	16,522	15,339	1,183	7.2	Canaan	673	639	34	5.1
Cheshire	14,615	13,588	1,027	7.0	Colebrook	807	763	44	5.5
Chester	2,360	2,200	160	6.8	Cornwall	790	750	40	5.1
Clinton	7,640	7,149	491	6.4	Goshen	1,542	1,436	106	6.9
Deep River	2,519	2,350	169	6.7	Kent	1,575	1,512	63	4.0
Durham	4,234	3,977	257	6.1	Litchfield	4,296	4,012	284	6.6
East Haven	16,380	14,893	1,487	9.1	Morris	1,306	1,222	84	6.4
Essex	3,679	3,462	217	5.9	Norfolk	990	913	77	7.8
Guilford	12,787	12,013	774	6.1	North Canaan	1,705	1,591	114	6.7
Hamden	32,370	29,568	2,802	8.7	Roxbury	1,336	1,263	73	5.5
Killingworth	3,610	3,386	224	6.2	Salisbury	1,824	1,730	94	5.2
Madison	9,615	9,067	548	5.7	Sharon	1,449	1,355	94	6.5
Meriden	32,368	29,145	3,223	10.0	Torrington	19,759	17,983	1,776	9.0
New Haven	58,691	51,425	7,266	12.4	Warren	799	741	58	7.3
North Branford	8,232	7,673	559	6.8	Washington	1,907	1,775	132	6.9
North Haven	13,137	12,107	1,030	7.8	Winchester	6,299	5,750	549	8.7
Old Saybrook	5,286	4,928	358	6.8	Woodbury	5,633	5,306	327	5.8
Orange	7,238	6,760	478	6.6	WATERBURY	100,567	89,427	11,140	11.1
Wallingford	25,231	23,356	1,875	7.4	Beacon Falls	3,366	3,083	283	8.4
West Haven	31,195	28,145	3,050	9.8	Middlebury	3,922	3,655	267	6.8
Westbrook	3,807	3,562	245	6.4	Naugatuck	16,677	15,003	1,674	10.0
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	136,927	125,344	11,583	8.5	Prospect	5,124	4,752	372	7.3
Bozrah	1,545	1,407	138	8.9	Waterbury	50,533	43,798	6,735	13.3
Canterbury	3,086	2,855	231	7.5	Watertown	11,963	10,980	983	8.2
East Lyme	9,622	8,911	711	7.4	Wolcott	8,982	8,155	827	9.2
Franklin	1,135	1,066	69	6.1	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	58,005	52,566	5,439	9.4
Griswold	7,291	6,671	620	8.5	Brooklyn	4,027	3,668	359	8.9
Groton	18,828	17,116	1,712	9.1	Chaplin	1,336	1,232	104	7.8
Ledyard	8,236	7,599	637	7.7	Eastford	985	912	73	7.4
Lisbon	2,565	2,354	211	8.2	Hampton	1,087	995	92	8.5
Lyme	1,263	1,187	76	6.0	Killingly	9,245	8,361	884	9.6
Montville	10,470	9,639	831	7.9	Plainfield	8,457	7,507	950	11.2
New London	14,165	12,602	1,563	11.0	Pomfret	2,297	2,121	176	7.7
No. Stonington	3,236	2,972	264	8.2	Putnam	5,333	4,878	455	8.5
Norwich	22,193	20,120	2,073	9.3	Scotland	1,000	946	54	5.4
Old Lyme	4,134	3,864	270	6.5	Sterling	2,115	1,948	167	7.9
Preston	2,672	2,461	211	7.9	Thompson	5,385	4,964	421	7.8
Salem	2,522	2,363	159	6.3	Windham	12,272	10,842	1,430	11.7
Sprague	1,749	1,576	173	9.9	Woodstock	4,466	4,192	274	6.1
Stonington	10,201	9,543	658	6.5					
Voluntown	1,557	1,418	139	8.9					
Waterford	10,455	9,619	836	8.0					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	148,986	136,502	12,484	8.4
Westerly, RI	12,059	11,158	901	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	1,894,700	1,736,700	158,000	8.3
UNITED STATES	157,196,000	145,113,000	12,083,000	7.7
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,852,500	1,702,900	149,600	8.1
UNITED STATES	155,798,000	144,285,000	11,514,000	7.4

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	JUL 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	JUL 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012	TOWN	JUL 2013	YR TO DATE 2013	2012
Andover	2	4	2	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	7	4
Ansonia	0	1	2	Groton	2	13	7	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	2	3	Guilford	14	27	8	Putnam	1	1	2
Avon	3	27	16	Haddam	1	3	10	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	2	3	Ridgefield	1	9	21
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	0	2	4	Rocky Hill	2	91	9
Berlin	7	64	44	Hartford	2	19	13	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	3	5
Bethel	5	29	27	Harwinton	0	1	5	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	1	1	Seymour	0	10	17
Bolton	1	8	2	Killingly	1	8	13	Sharon	1	1	2
Bozrah	1	1	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	2	14	280
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	1	0	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	25	129	98	Ledyard	0	19	13	Simsbury	1	44	49
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	1	3	1	Somers	0	6	6
Bristol	60	74	21	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	0	10	10
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	1	2	2	Southbury	5	20	7
Brooklyn	1	6	13	Madison	3	12	12	Southington	11	60	46
Burlington	3	17	17	Manchester	2	12	10	Sprague	1	4	0
Canaan	0	0	0	Mansfield	2	7	4	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	2	6	2	Marlborough	1	3	3	Stamford	84	113	20
Canton	0	8	5	Meriden	0	10	10	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	3	19	22
Cheshire	0	34	15	Middlefield	0	5	5	Stratford	3	128	4
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	1	16	10	Suffield	3	15	15
Clinton	0	7	11	Milford	21	103	83	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	24	17	Monroe	0	2	3	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	1	0	Montville	0	6	9	Tolland	1	6	6
Columbia	0	4	5	Morris	0	0	0	Torrington	0	1	2
Cornwall	0	0	12	Naugatuck	3	13	4	Trumbull	0	5	4
Coventry	4	13	14	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	2
Cromwell	4	22	28	New Canaan	3	23	16	Vernon	1	30	69
Danbury	13	136	342	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	1	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	6	3	Wallingford	2	21	26
Deep River	0	4	1	New Haven	9	29	13	Warren	0	0	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	24	18	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	3	2	New Milford	4	14	11	Waterbury	0	23	11
East Granby	2	6	4	Newington	3	3	0	Waterford	2	9	7
East Haddam	9	12	5	Newtown	0	8	6	Watertown	2	16	10
East Hampton	0	9	5	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	6	37	43
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	12	6	North Canaan	0	0	1	Westbrook	0	4	2
East Lyme	6	29	24	North Haven	1	15	8	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	1	13	12	North Stonington	1	3	2	Westport	8	57	66
Eastford	0	3	1	Norwalk	1	65	40	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	1	4	1	Norwich	0	5	3	Willington	0	1	1
Ellington	5	26	23	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	13	7	Winchester	3	16	2
Essex	0	6	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	4	5
Fairfield	10	113	28	Oxford	0	13	13	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	3	29	27	Plainfield	1	10	6	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	1	0	Plainville	2	7	8	Wolcott	2	11	11
Glastonbury	1	18	28	Plymouth	0	4	4	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	2	3	Pomfret	0	0	1	Woodbury	1	7	2
Granby	2	5	1	Portland	2	6	3	Woodstock	1	4	0
Greenwich	8	47	36								

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	NA	Business Activity		Tourism and Travel	
Coincident General Drift Indicator ..	NA	New Housing Permits	+13.4	Info Center Visitors	+17.0
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer	+1.3	Electricity Sales	+1.4	Attraction Visitors	-4.4
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index	+3.8	Construction Contracts Index	+199.2	Air Passenger Count	NA
Total Nonfarm Employment	+1.4	New Auto Registrations	+4.2	Indian Gaming Slots	-6.1
Unemployment Rate	-0.5*	Air Cargo Tons	NA	Travel and Tourism Index	NA
Labor Force	-1.4	Exports	+1.2		
Employed	-0.9	S&P 500: Monthly Close	+22.2		
Unemployed	-7.4				
Average Weekly Initial Claims	+10.2	Business Starts		Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	-0.29*	Secretary of the State	NA	Total	+1.9
U-6 Unemployment Rate	+0.1*	Dept. of Labor	-7.7	Wages & Salaries	+1.9
				Benefit Costs	+1.9
Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hrs, Mfg	+0.7	Business Terminations		Consumer Prices	
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg	-10.3	Secretary of the State	NA	U.S. City Average	+2.0
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg	-9.6	Dept. of Labor	-22.4	Northeast Region	+1.8
CT Mfg. Production Index	-7.1			NY-NJ-Long Island	+2.1
Production Worker Hours	-6.1	State Revenues	NA	Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+1.9
Industrial Electricity Sales	-10.3	Corporate Tax	NA		
		Personal Income Tax	NA	Interest Rates	
Personal Income	+2.7	Real Estate Conveyance Tax	NA	Prime	0.00*
UI Covered Wages	+2.4	Sales & Use Tax	NA	Conventional Mortgage	+0.82*
		Indian Gaming Payments	-6.5		

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

September 2013

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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



Mailing address:

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

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

DO YOU WANT TO BE NOTIFIED BY EMAIL WHEN THE DIGEST IS PUBLISHED EACH MONTH?

Simply email to imailsrv@list.state.ct.us with only the following in the body of the message, leave subject blank:
SUBSCRIBE DOL-CTEconomicDigest your_name
(type in your name where it says your_name)

- If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page (or a photocopy) to the address at left.
- If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.
- If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.