



LABOR SITUATION

Office of Research
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 2014 Data
CT Unemployment Rate = 6.4%
US Unemployment Rate = 5.9%

State nonfarm jobs rebound to recovery high; unemployment rate falls to recovery low

WETHERSFIELD, October 20, 2014 – Connecticut's nonfarm employment rebounded strongly in September, adding 11,500 positions (0.69%), according to preliminary jobs data calculated from the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics's (BLS) monthly employer survey (seasonally adjusted). In addition, the August 2014 initial reported loss of 3,600 jobs (-0.22%) was also revised by 2,400 jobs to a smaller decline of 1,200 (-0.07%). The state's nonfarm employment level at 1,679,200, for September 2014, has reached another new recovery highpoint and has now added 26,100 jobs (1.58%) over the year.

The state's unemployment rate was measured at 6.4% in September 2014 (from the household survey - CPS). This is down two-tenths of a percentage point from the August 2014 figure of 6.6% and lower by one and three-tenths of a percentage point from the September 2013 unemployment rate of 7.7%. The unemployment rate has not been this low in the state since November 2008. The number of unemployed residents has declined by 23,682 (-16.5%) since September 2013 to 119,842, which is a new recovery low point. Connecticut's labor force has now expanded by 21,983 (1.2%) citizens over the year.

"September employment numbers are very encouraging with strong gains in estimated payroll employment. Some of this gain was expected, especially in local public education and leisure & hospitality where seasonal shifts may have been missed in August," said Andy Condon, Director of the Office of Research. "Both Connecticut's nonfarm employment and unemployment rate are back to late 2008 levels. However, monthly sample-based labor statistics can be volatile in either direction and should be looked at in context of longer trends over several months."

Nonfarm Jobs (business establishment survey)

In September 2014, Connecticut preliminary nonfarm payroll employment increased by 11,500 (0.69%) to 1,679,200 (seasonally adjusted). This is the largest monthly nonfarm employment gain since April 1994 (seasonally adjusted, 12,700 over the month). This is also the seventh monthly nonfarm employment gain in 2014 and is a vigorous bounce back from August's revised nonfarm decline of 1,200 (-0.07%). September nonfarm job gains have now reached 26,100 (+1.58%) over the year. Year to date, Connecticut has created 15,700 jobs (about 1,744 per month) on a seasonally adjusted cumulative basis – much stronger than last year's pace of 8,000 through September 2013.

The **private sector** added 10,100 positions (0.7%) in September for the eighth consecutive monthly gain. This is the largest private sector gain since January 1993 (11,000 over the month). Over-the-year, Connecticut has now added 24,500 private sector jobs (1.7%). Only a few times other than the federal Census-taking in 2010 and the blizzard-extended school year last June 2013 has the total **government supersector** (1,600, 0.7%) contributed to job growth in this recovery over the year.

Seven of ten major industry *supersectors* posted gains in September. The job gainers this month were led by the **trade, transportation & utilities** (+3,200, +1.1%). All three subcomponents featured gains with **retail trade** (2,400, 1.3%) providing most of the boost. **Trade transportation and utilities** is also the fastest growing over the year in magnitude (8,300, 2.8%). **Leisure and hospitality** (3,100, 2.1%) and the **education and health services** (3,100, 1.0%) *supersectors* both added 3,100 positions with particular strength coming from **restaurants and hotels** (2,600, 2.1%) and **healthcare services** (2,900, 1.1%). Similarly, job gains of 1,400 were posted by **professional and business services** (1,400, 0.7%) and the **government** (1,400, 0.6%) *supersectors*. **Professional, scientific, and technical** (700, 0.8%) sub-components led **professional and business services** while **local government** entities (900, 0.6%) helped raise total **government** employment into positive gains over the year (1,600, 0.7%). The combined **construction and mining** (500, 0.9%) *supersector* also added jobs in September, and

percentagewise, is the fastest growing industry *supersector* over the year (3,500, 6.4%). The **information supersector** (300, 1.0%) grew after posting a loss in August.

No *supersector* lost more than a thousand jobs in September. The three declining *supersectors* were led down by the **financial activities supersector** (-800, -0.6%). The **finance and insurance** (-600, -0.5%) and the **real estate** (-200, -1.0%) segments were both lower. The **manufacturing supersector** (-500, -0.3%) was lower over the month but has recently turned positive over the year and is still slightly positive since last September (+200, +0.1%). The **nondurable manufacturing** (200, 0.5%) subcomponent added jobs in September and is the source of all production job gains over the year (1,800, 5.0%). The **durable manufacturing** (-700, -0.6%) subcomponent was down over the month and is down over the year (-1,600, -1.3%). The **other services supersector** (-200, -0.3%) was just slightly lower in September.

Recession recovery: Connecticut has now recovered 85,300 positions, or 71.6% of the 119,100 seasonally adjusted **total nonfarm** jobs that were lost in the state during the March 2008 - February 2010 recession. Connecticut's jobs recovery is now 55 months old and is averaging approximately 1,551 jobs per month overall since February 2010. The **private sector** has regained employment at a faster pace and has now recovered 93,700 (83.7%) of the 112,000 private sector jobs that were lost during the same recessionary downturn (1,704 per month pace). At 1,679,200 nonfarm jobs for September 2014, the state needs to reach the 1,713,000 level to start an official nonfarm employment expansion. This will require an additional 33,800 jobs going forward. A total of just 18,300 additional private sector positions are needed to have a fully restored private sector. The **government supersector** has continued to lose net jobs (-8,400) throughout the overall nonfarm employment recovery.

Labor Market Areas (LMAs): The September 2014 preliminary nonfarm job numbers have five of the six major Connecticut Labor Market Areas (Bureau of Labor Statistics-recognized LMAs) adding jobs, while just one LMA listed a decline. For the second month in a row, the largest labor market in the state, the **Hartford LMA** (2,700, 0.5%), was also the biggest job gaining LMA in magnitude in September 2014. The **Norwich-New London LMA** (1,100, 0.9%, best percentagewise over the month) and the **Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk LMA** (1,100, 0.3%) added a similar number of jobs, while the **New Haven LMA** (600, 0.2%) and the **Danbury LMA** (500, 0.7%) also were positive last month. The **Waterbury LMA** (-300, -0.5%) was the only LMA to lose ground in September, while the **Norwich-New London LMA** (-1,100, -0.9%) remains the only LMA to have lost jobs over the year. *Note: The major Connecticut LMAs are estimated and seasonally adjusted independently from the statewide numbers by the BLS and cover about 90% of the nonfarm employment in the state, so they will not fully sum to the statewide total.*

Hours and Earnings: The **private sector** workweek, not seasonally adjusted, averaged 33.9 hours in September 2014, lower by two-tenths of an hour from the year-ago estimate of 34.1 hours. Average hourly earnings at \$28.26, not seasonally adjusted, were up 33 cents, or 1.2%, from the September 2013 hourly private sector pay figure of \$27.93. The resultant average **private sector** weekly pay was tallied at \$958.01, up \$5.60, or 0.6% over the year. Current all-employee private sector wage estimates have turned positive over the year recently in a low inflationary environment. The year-to-year change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U, U.S. City Average, not seasonally adjusted) in September 2014 was not available (release date Oct. 22). Information for the manufacturing production workweek and earnings can be found in the table section of this release under the "Hours and Earnings" data category.

Labor Force Data (residential household survey)

Connecticut's unemployment rate was estimated at **6.4%** for September 2014 (seasonally adjusted). This is down two-tenths of a percentage point from August 2014 (6.6%), and down one and three-tenths of a percentage point from the September 2013 unemployment rate of 7.7%. The unemployment rate in Connecticut has not been this low since November of 2008.

Unemployment: Based on the household survey, the number of unemployed, seasonally adjusted, exhibited a sizable decrease of 3,577 (-2.9%) over the month to 119,842 in September 2014. This is the lowest level of unemployed residents in the state since the employment recovery began in February 2010. The number of unemployed residents has decreased by 23,682 (-16.5%, considered statistically significant) since September 2013. The United States unemployment rate was 5.9% in September, down two-tenths of a percentage point from

the August 2014 rate (6.1%), and lower by one and one-third tenths of a percentage point from the September 2013 rate when it was estimated at 7.2%.

As always, the sample size underlying labor force and unemployment data is very small and caution is advised in interpreting these trends.

The September 2014 average weekly initial unemployment claims for first-time Connecticut filers (seasonally adjusted) rose slightly over the month by 138 claims (3.4%) to 4,190, but were lower by 408 claims (-8.9%) from last September 2013 (4,598).

*The nonfarm employment estimate, derived from a survey of businesses, is a measure of jobs in the state; the unemployment rate, based on a household survey, is a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Overall, as the national and state economies recover, volatility in monthly numbers can be expected. Additionally, changes in methodology that culminated in March 2011 with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics assuming complete responsibility for estimating all states' monthly nonfarm job counts, have contributed to the month-to-month variability in the numbers. **Jobs estimates are best understood in the context of their movement over several months rather than observed changes in a single month's estimate.***

Next Connecticut Labor Situation release: Thursday, November 20, 2014 (October 2014 data)

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10-20-14

Labor market information is available on the Internet at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi

200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114 - www.ct.gov/dol

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Jobs - by Place of Work

CONNECTICUT AND THE UNITED STATES - Seasonally Adjusted

	September 2014 P	August 2014 R	July 2014	June 2014	September 2013	Over Month Change	Over Month Rate	Over Year Change	Over Year Rate
CONNECTICUT	1,679,200	1,667,700	1,668,900	1,667,900	1,653,100	11,500	0.7%	26,100	1.6%
Total Private	1,442,100	1,432,000	1,431,900	1,431,400	1,417,600	10,100	0.7%	24,500	1.7%
Goods Producing Industries									
Mining	600	600	600	600	600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Construction	57,500	57,000	56,000	55,700	54,000	500	0.9%	3,500	6.5%
Manufacturing	163,400	163,900	162,700	162,500	163,200	-500	-0.3%	200	0.1%
Durable Goods	125,200	125,900	124,500	124,500	126,800	-700	-0.6%	-1,600	-1.3%
Nondurable Goods	38,200	38,000	38,200	38,000	36,400	200	0.5%	1,800	4.9%
Service Providing Industries									
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	307,400	304,200	303,000	303,800	299,100	3,200	1.1%	8,300	2.8%
Wholesale	65,900	65,500	65,600	65,800	63,000	400	0.6%	2,900	4.6%
Retail	187,100	184,700	183,300	183,500	184,000	2,400	1.3%	3,100	1.7%
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	54,400	54,000	54,100	54,500	52,100	400	0.7%	2,300	4.4%
Information	31,700	31,400	31,500	31,800	31,800	300	1.0%	-100	-0.3%
Financial Activities	129,900	130,700	130,600	130,200	131,000	-800	-0.6%	-1,100	-0.8%
Finance & Insurance	110,900	111,500	111,500	111,200	112,000	-600	-0.5%	-1,100	-1.0%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	19,000	19,200	19,100	19,000	19,000	-200	-1.0%	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	206,500	205,100	207,100	207,200	205,800	1,400	0.7%	700	0.3%
Prof, Scientific & Tech Services	91,700	91,000	92,500	92,000	91,000	700	0.8%	700	0.8%
Management of Companies	28,900	28,700	28,900	29,200	29,400	200	0.7%	-500	-1.7%
Admn & Support & Waste Mgt Serv	85,900	85,400	85,700	86,000	85,400	500	0.6%	500	0.6%
Educational & Health Services	328,100	325,000	326,300	326,300	322,800	3,100	1.0%	5,300	1.6%
Educational Services	63,000	62,800	62,800	63,400	62,800	200	0.3%	200	0.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	265,100	262,200	263,500	262,900	260,000	2,900	1.1%	5,100	2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	154,000	150,900	151,400	151,400	147,400	3,100	2.1%	6,600	4.5%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	25,300	24,800	25,300	25,500	25,200	500	2.0%	100	0.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	128,700	126,100	126,100	125,900	122,200	2,600	2.1%	6,500	5.3%
Other Services	63,000	63,200	62,700	61,900	61,900	-200	-0.3%	1,100	1.8%
Government**	237,100	235,700	237,000	236,500	235,500	1,400	0.6%	1,600	0.7%
UNITED STATES	139,435,000	139,187,000	139,007,000	138,764,000	136,800,000	248,000	0.2%	2,635,000	1.9%

LABOR MARKET AREAS (LMA)

Labor Market Area employment estimates are made independently of Statewide estimates.

Seasonally Adjusted data	September 2014 P	August 2014 R	July 2014	June 2014	September 2013	Over Month Change	Over Month Rate	Over Year Change	Over Year Rate
Bridgeport-Stamford	420,500	419,400	420,100	419,200	412,300	1,100	0.3%	8,200	2.0%
Danbury	70,000	69,500	69,800	69,600	68,800	500	0.7%	1,200	1.7%
Hartford	556,600	553,900	552,900	553,300	548,600	2,700	0.5%	8,000	1.5%
New Haven	278,700	278,100	279,600	280,100	274,800	600	0.2%	3,900	1.4%
Norwich-New London	126,500	125,400	125,200	126,000	127,600	1,100	0.9%	-1,100	-0.9%
Waterbury	64,700	65,000	64,800	65,100	64,200	-300	-0.5%	500	0.8%
<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted data (Non-Classified Areas, State estimated not BLS)</i>									
Enfield	44,600	43,800	43,700	45,100	44,200	800	1.8%	400	0.9%
Torrington	37,100	36,700	36,900	37,300	37,000	400	1.1%	100	0.3%
Willimantic-Danielson	37,800	37,500	37,700	38,300	37,800	300	0.8%	0	0.0%

* Less than 0.05% ** Includes Native American tribal government employment

P = Preliminary

R = Revised

Starting with March, 2011, our monthly statewide and major LMA nonfarm job estimates have been taken over by the US Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is the final phase of transition in this program, which began in 2008. As a result of changes in the estimation procedures, you are likely to see more variability in month-to-month estimates of job counts. Caution should be used in interpreting any single month's estimate. The data are best interpreted to identify trends and cycles over several months and quarters. If you have any questions about these changes, please email us at: dol.lmi@ct.gov.

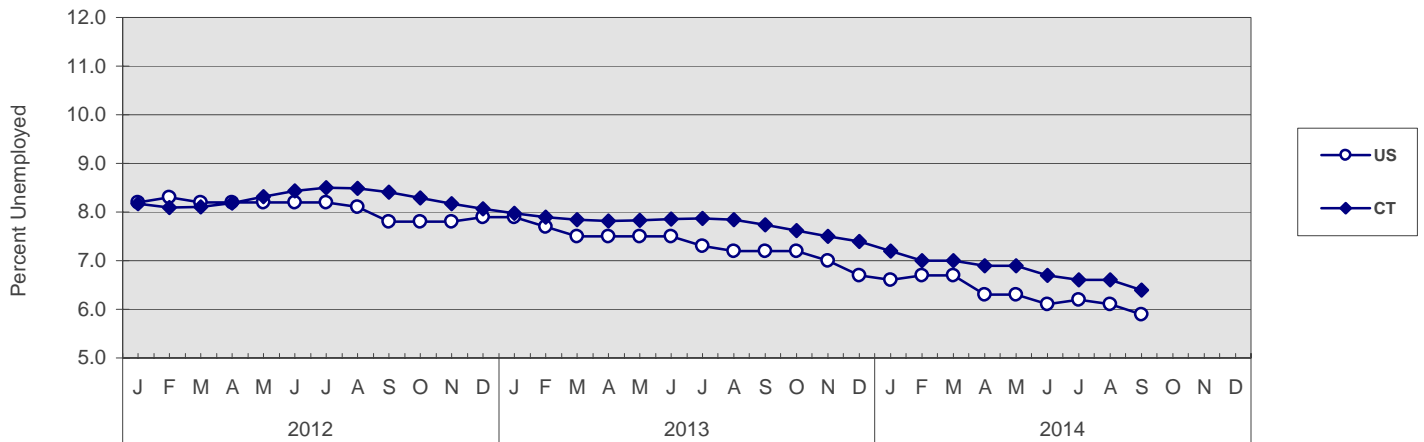
UNEMPLOYMENT

Persons Unemployed - by Place of Residence

CONNECTICUT AND THE UNITED STATES - Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep. 2014 P		Sep. 2013		Change		Aug. 2014 R	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
CONNECTICUT								
Unemployed	119,800	6.4	143,500	7.7	-23,700	-1.3	123,400	6.6
Labor Force	1,875,600		1,853,700		21,900		1,870,400	
UNITED STATES								
Unemployed	9,262,000	5.9	11,203,000	7.2	-1,941,000	-1.3	9,591,000	6.1
Labor Force	155,862,000		155,473,000		389,000		155,959,000	

U.S. AND CONNECTICUT UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - Seasonally Adjusted 2012 - 2014



LABOR MARKET AREAS - Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep. 2014 P		Sep. 2013		Change		Aug. 2014 R	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
Bridgeport-Stamford	26,700	5.6	32,800	7.0	-6,100	-1.4	31,200	6.4
Danbury	4,200	4.6	5,300	5.9	-1,100	-1.3	5,100	5.5
Enfield	2,900	5.7	3,400	6.9	-500	-1.2	3,200	6.3
Hartford	34,900	5.9	43,800	7.5	-8,900	-1.6	41,600	7.0
New Haven	19,300	6.1	24,300	7.8	-5,000	-1.7	22,800	7.2
Norwich-New London	8,800	6.0	11,200	7.7	-2,400	-1.7	10,100	6.9
Torrington	2,800	5.2	3,500	6.5	-700	-1.3	3,400	6.1
Waterbury	7,900	7.9	9,900	10.0	-2,000	-2.1	9,200	9.1
Willimantic-Danielson	3,800	6.5	4,800	8.3	-1,000	-1.8	4,300	7.4
CONNECTICUT	110,700	5.9	138,200	7.5	-27,500	-1.6	130,000	6.9
UNITED STATES	8,962,000	5.7	10,885,000	7.0	-1,923,000	-1.3	9,787,000	6.3

P = Preliminary

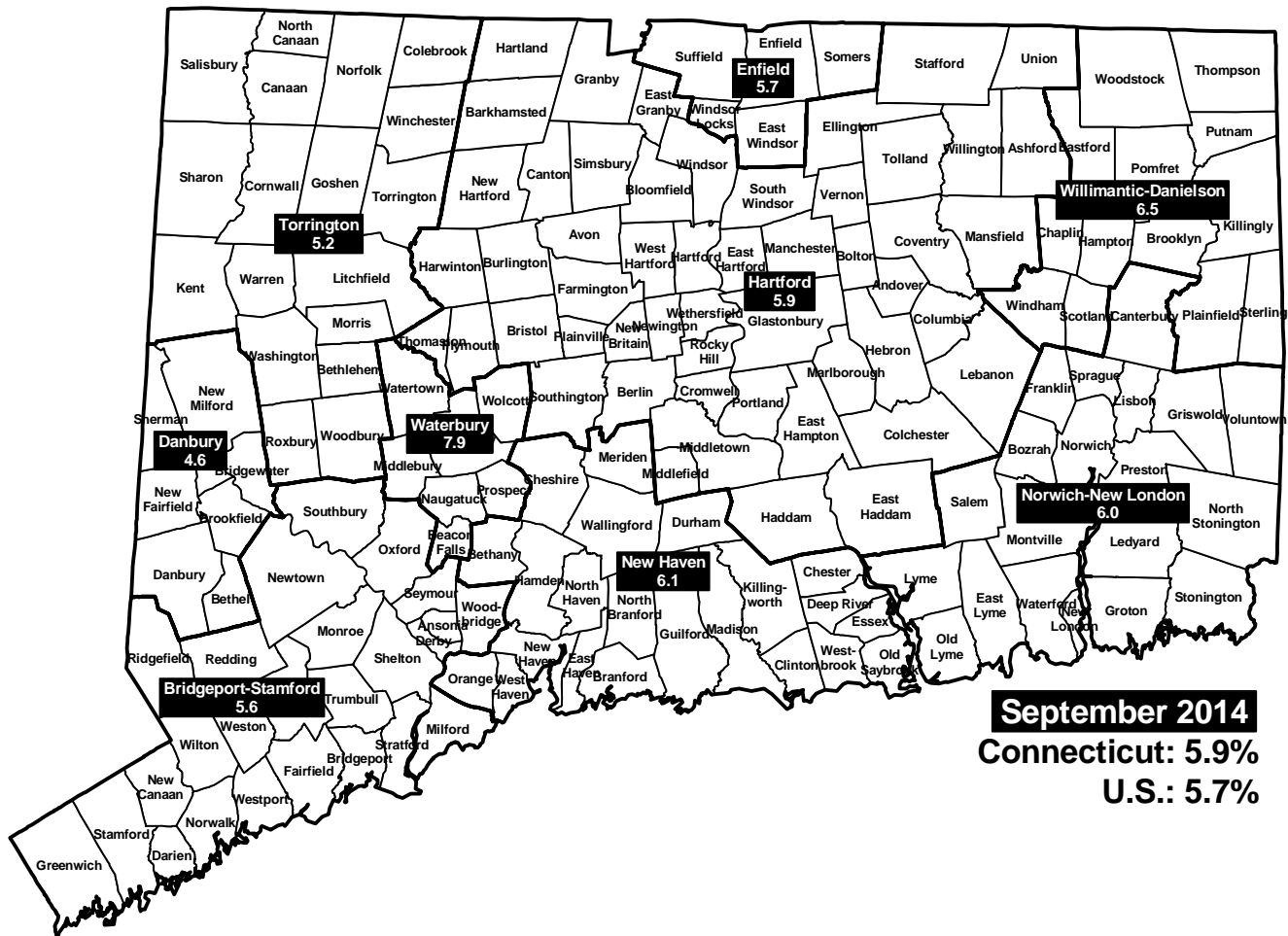
R = Revised

Labor force data included in this publication are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted

LABOR MARKET AREAS



HOURS AND EARNINGS

CONNECTICUT Statewide - Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Average Weekly Earnings				Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Sep. 2014 P	Sep. 2013	Change over Yr.	Aug. 2014 R	Sep. 2014 P	Sep. 2013	Change over Yr.	Aug. 2014 R	Sep. 2014 P	Sep. 2013	Change over Yr.	Aug. 2014 R
Private Industry All Employees	\$958.01	\$952.41	\$5.60	\$946.40	33.9	34.1	-0.2	33.8	\$28.26	\$27.93	\$0.33	\$28.00
Manufacturing* Production Workers	\$925.02	\$883.95	\$41.07	\$898.80	40.5	41.5	-1.0	40.0	\$22.84	\$21.30	\$1.54	\$22.47

* Production worker data have been impacted by the loss of a large, high-paying manufacturer from the monthly sample.

P = Preliminary R = Revised

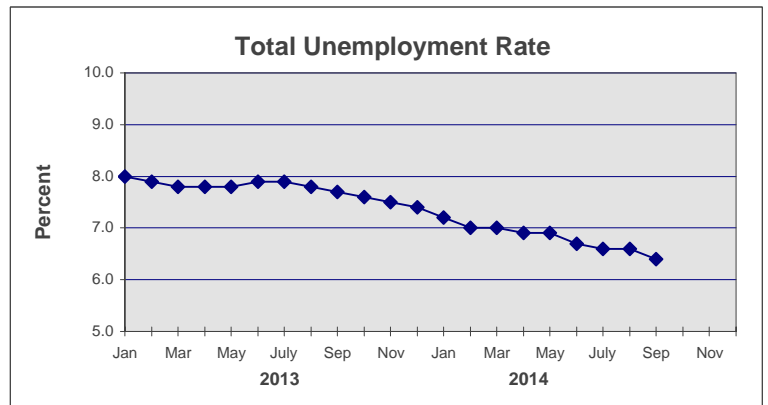
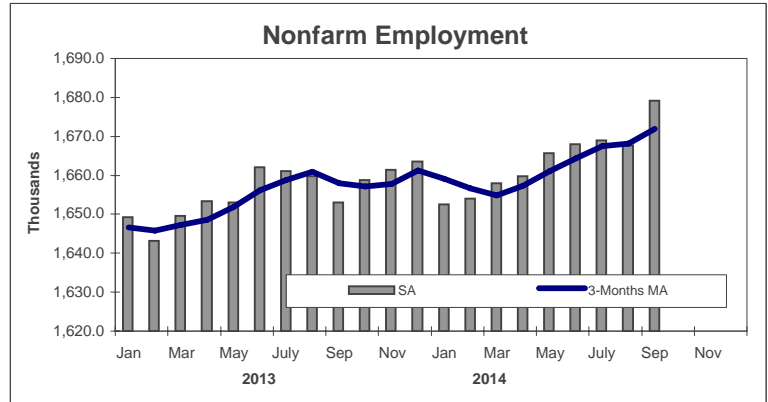
Hours and earnings are also developed for the state's major industry sectors and Labor Market Areas. They can be found on our website at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

TRENDS

Seasonally Adjusted

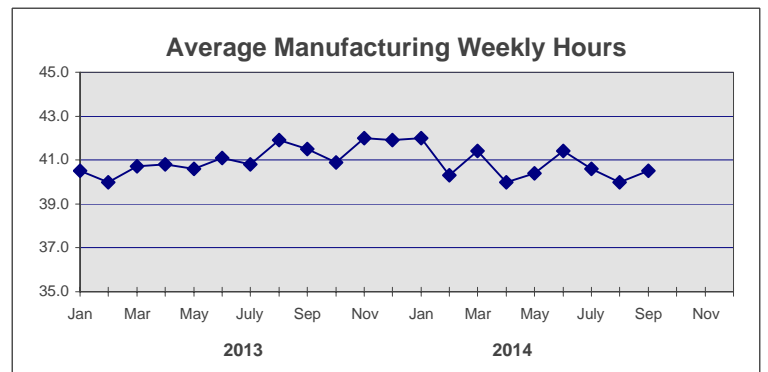
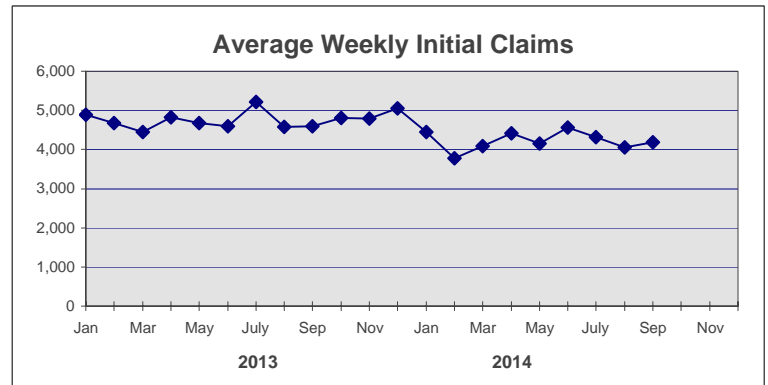
	Nonfarm Employment (000s)	Total Unemployment Rate
2013		
Jan	1,649.2	8.0
Feb	1,643.1	7.9
Mar	1,649.5	7.8
Apr	1,653.3	7.8
May	1,653.0	7.8
Jun	1,662.1	7.9
July	1,661.1	7.9
Aug	1,659.7	7.8
Sep	1,653.1	7.7
Oct	1,658.8	7.6
Nov	1,661.4	7.5
Dec	1,663.5	7.4

2014		
Jan	1,652.6	7.2
Feb	1,654.0	7.0
Mar	1,658.0	7.0
Apr	1,659.7	6.9
May	1,665.7	6.9
Jun	1,667.9	6.7
July	1,668.9	6.6
Aug	1,667.7 R	6.6 R
Sep	1,679.2 P	6.4 P
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		



	Avg Weekly Initial Claims	Avg Manufacturing Weekly Hours*
2013		
Jan	4,884	40.5
Feb	4,669	40.0
Mar	4,452	40.7
Apr	4,823	40.8
May	4,672	40.6
Jun	4,602	41.1
July	5,220	40.8
Aug	4,585	41.9
Sep	4,598	41.5
Oct	4,805	40.9
Nov	4,786	42.0
Dec	5,054	41.9

2014		
Jan	4,442	42.0
Feb	3,775	40.3
Mar	4,089	41.4
Apr	4,412	40.0
May	4,150	40.4
Jun	4,556	41.4
July	4,311	40.6
Aug	4,052	40.0 R
Sep	4,190	40.5 P
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		



* Not seasonally adjusted

P = Preliminary

R = Revised

** Labor-management dispute