



LABOR SITUATION

Office of Research
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 2014 Data
CT Unemployment Rate = 6.6%
US Unemployment Rate = 6.2%

State posts sixth straight month of nonfarm job gains; unemployment rate falls to 6.6%

WETHERSFIELD, August 15, 2014 – Preliminary nonfarm employment estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistic's (BLS) payroll survey indicate Connecticut added 2,400 total nonfarm jobs (0.1%) in July. This is the sixth consecutive monthly increase and the state has now added 9,200 jobs (0.6%) over the year. June's preliminary nonfarm job gain of 1,700 was revised up to 2,200 (0.1%) as well. This boosts the current nonfarm employment recovery highpoint for Connecticut to 1,670,300 jobs (64.1% of job loss recovered). The core private sector July job gains were even stronger (3,100, 0.2%). The private sector has now added 17,300 jobs (1.2%) over the year.

The unemployment rate in Connecticut (from the household survey) was 6.6% in July 2014. This is down one-tenth of a percentage point from the June 2014 figure of 6.7% and lower by one and three-tenths of a percentage point from the July 2013 rate of 7.9%. The unemployment rate has not been this low in the state since December 2008 when it was 6.7% (it was 6.4% in November 2008 and rising fast at the time). The number of unemployed residents has declined by 23,545 (-16.1%) since July 2013. Connecticut's labor force is now higher by 12,428 (0.7%) participants over the year, but did decline in July (-6,311, -0.3%) after six consecutive months of labor force increases.

"Connecticut experienced its first back-to-back June-July nonfarm employment gain since the recovery began in early 2010," said Andy Condon, Director of the Office of Research. "This growth, along with continued declines in the number of unemployed, may be an indication that the moderate employment growth we have seen this year will be sustainable for some time."

Nonfarm Jobs (business establishment survey)

Preliminary July 2014 nonfarm employment estimates increased 2,400 (0.1%) positions to 1,670,300 for the third new Connecticut employment recovery highpoint reached this year (seasonally adjusted). This is the sixth monthly consecutive nonfarm job gain since the January 2014 deep freeze, and is also the longest monthly string of consecutive monthly gains since the jobs recovery began in early 2010 (there have been two strings of five months in a row, 10/10-2/11 and 11/11-3/12). The state's overall nonfarm employment has increased 9,200 positions (0.6%) since July 2013. The three-month moving average of the state's nonfarm employment has been on a steady uptrend since March (see page 7).

The **private sector** grew 3,100 positions (0.2%) in July. This pace has accelerated in recent months and is at its fastest annual clip in 2014 (17,300, 1.2%). **Government** segments fell back again in July (-700, -0.3%) after four straight monthly gains and are still showing large declines over the year (-8,100, -3.3%), and since the job recovery began in February 2010 (-9,700).

Five of the ten major industry *supersectors* added positions in July, while four industry *supersectors* declined and the **financial activities** *supersector* was unchanged. The five major industry *supersector* job gainers (business survey) in July were led by **manufacturing** (1,000, 0.6%). Both sub-components, **durable manufacturing** (800, 0.6%) and **nondurable manufacturing** (200, 0.5%), showed gains. Three *supersectors* added 800 jobs each - **construction and mining** (800, 1.4%), **other services** (800, 1.3%) and **leisure and hospitality** (800, 0.5%). **Leisure and hospitality** employment is at an all time high level. A small gain of 300 positions (0.1%) came from the **education and health services** *supersector*, which is the largest of the ten in total jobs (326,600).

The four job-losing industry *supersectors* were led lower by **government** (-700, -0.3%). **State** (-900, -1.3%) and **federal** (-100, -0.6%) were lower, while **local government** posted a small gain (300, 0.2%). **Local government** where Indian casino employment is tallied is experiencing a big decline over the year (-6,000, -3.8%). **Information** (-400, -1.3%) posted a relatively large loss for the state's smallest *supersector* (31,400). Two other *supersectors*

exhibited small losses of just 100 positions. They were **professional and business services** (-100, -0.05%) and **trade, transportation & utilities** (-100, -0.03%). The **financial activities** supersector was unchanged with **finance and insurance** (-100, -0.1%) slightly lower, while **real estate** (100, 0.5%) was slightly higher.

Recession recovery: Connecticut has now recovered 76,400 positions, or 64.1% 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 53 months old and is averaging approximately 1,442 jobs per month overall since February 2010. The **private sector** has restored employment at a faster pace and has now recovered 86,100 (76.9%) of the 112,000 private sector jobs that were lost during the same downturn (1,625 per month). At 1,670,300 nonfarm jobs for July, the state needs to reach the 1,713,000 level to start a true nonfarm employment expansion. This will require an additional 42,700 jobs going forward. A total of 25,900 additional private sector positions are needed to have a fully restored private sector.

Labor Market Areas (LMAs): The July 2014 preliminary nonfarm estimates have three of the six major Connecticut Labor Market Areas (Bureau of Labor Statistics-recognized LMAs) increasing employment, while three LMAs posted job declines. The largest gaining LMA by far was the **Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk LMA** (2,200, 0.5%). Also exhibiting just small job gains were the **Danbury LMA** (200, 0.3%) and the **Hartford LMA** (100, 0.02%). The **New Haven LMA** (-600, -0.2%) led LMA job losers this month, but was the big gainer the previous month in June (2,000, 0.7%). The **Norwich-New London LMA** (-400, -0.3%) and the **Waterbury LMA** (-300, -0.5%) saw smaller monthly job losses. Over the year, only the **Norwich-New London LMA** is lower (-2,400, -1.9%) in nonagricultural employment. *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 33.8 hours in July 2014, higher by two-tenths of an hour from the year-ago estimate of 33.6 hours. Average hourly earnings at \$27.84, not seasonally adjusted, were up two cents, or 0.07%, from the July 2013 hourly private sector pay figure of \$27.82. The resulting average **private sector** weekly pay was calculated at \$940.99, up \$6.24, or 0.7% over the year. The year-to-year change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U, U.S. City Average, not seasonally adjusted) in July 2014 was not available at the time of this release (due out August 19). 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 calculated at **6.6%** for July 2014 (seasonally adjusted). This is down one-tenth of a percentage point from June 2014, and down one and three-tenths of a percentage point from the July 2013 unemployment rate of 7.9%. The unemployment rate in Connecticut has not been this low since December of 2008 when it was 6.7% (it was 6.4% in November 2008 and rising fast at the time). The jobless rate continues to steadily decline in 2014.

Unemployment: Based on the household survey, the number of unemployed, seasonally adjusted, declined by 2,625 (-2.1%) over the month to 122,851 in July 2014. This is the lowest level of unemployed residents in the state since the employment recovery began in February 2010. The state's number of unemployed residents has decreased by 23,545 (-16.1%) since July 2013. The United States unemployment rate was 6.2% in July, up one-tenth of a percent from the June 2014 rate (6.1%), but lower by one and one-tenth of a percentage point from the July 2013 rate when it was estimated at 7.3%.

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

The July 2014 average weekly initial unemployment claims for first-time Connecticut filers (seasonally adjusted) decreased over the month by 245 claims (-5.4%) to 4,311, and were much lower by 909 claims (-17.4%) from last July (5,220).

*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, September 18, 2014 (August 2014 data)

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08-15-14

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

	July 2014 P	June 2014 R	May 2014	April 2014	July 2013	Over Month Change	Over Month Rate	Over Year Change	Over Year Rate
CONNECTICUT	1,670,300	1,667,900	1,665,700	1,659,700	1,661,100	2,400	0.1%	9,200	0.6%
Total Private	1,434,500	1,431,400	1,430,500	1,425,300	1,417,200	3,100	0.2%	17,300	1.2%
Goods Producing Industries									
Mining	600	600	600	500	600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Construction	56,500	55,700	55,400	56,400	53,800	800	1.4%	2,700	5.0%
Manufacturing	163,500	162,500	162,700	161,900	164,100	1,000	0.6%	-600	-0.4%
Durable Goods	125,300	124,500	125,100	124,200	127,500	800	0.6%	-2,200	-1.7%
Nondurable Goods	38,200	38,000	37,600	37,700	36,600	200	0.5%	1,600	4.4%
Service Providing Industries									
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	303,700	303,800	303,100	301,300	298,800	-100	0.0%	4,900	1.6%
Wholesale	65,800	65,800	65,000	64,100	63,200	0	0.0%	2,600	4.1%
Retail	183,700	183,500	183,400	183,500	183,900	200	0.1%	-200	-0.1%
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	54,200	54,500	54,700	53,700	51,700	-300	-0.6%	2,500	4.8%
Information	31,400	31,800	31,700	31,500	32,300	-400	-1.3%	-900	-2.8%
Financial Activities	130,200	130,200	130,500	130,900	131,400	0	0.0%	-1,200	-0.9%
Finance & Insurance	111,100	111,200	111,400	111,700	112,400	-100	-0.1%	-1,300	-1.2%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	19,100	19,000	19,100	19,200	19,000	100	0.5%	100	0.5%
Professional & Business Services	207,100	207,200	206,200	203,900	205,300	-100	0.0%	1,800	0.9%
Prof, Scientific & Tech Services	92,400	92,000	90,200	88,400	90,500	400	0.4%	1,900	2.1%
Management of Companies	28,800	29,200	29,200	29,300	29,500	-400	-1.4%	-700	-2.4%
Admn & Support & Waste Mgt Serv	85,900	86,000	86,800	86,200	85,300	-100	-0.1%	600	0.7%
Educational & Health Services	326,600	326,300	325,900	325,500	321,400	300	0.1%	5,200	1.6%
Educational Services	63,000	63,400	63,500	63,200	62,400	-400	-0.6%	600	1.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	263,600	262,900	262,400	262,300	259,000	700	0.3%	4,600	1.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	152,200	151,400	152,100	151,400	147,400	800	0.5%	4,800	3.3%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	25,500	25,500	25,400	25,100	25,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Accommodation & Food Services	126,700	125,900	126,700	126,300	121,900	800	0.6%	4,800	3.9%
Other Services	62,700	61,900	62,300	62,000	62,100	800	1.3%	600	1.0%
Government**	235,800	236,500	235,200	234,400	243,900	-700	-0.3%	-8,100	-3.3%
UNITED STATES	139,004,000	138,795,000	138,497,000	138,268,000	136,434,000	209,000	0.2%	2,570,000	1.9%

LABOR MARKET AREAS (LMA)

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

	July 2014 P	June 2014 R	May 2014	April 2014	July 2013	Over Month Change	Over Month Rate	Over Year Change	Over Year Rate
<i>Seasonally Adjusted data</i>									
Bridgeport-Stamford	421,400	419,200	417,400	417,500	411,800	2,200	0.5%	9,600	2.3%
Danbury	69,800	69,600	68,900	69,100	69,100	200	0.3%	700	1.0%
Hartford	553,400	553,300	555,700	549,900	549,900	100	0.0%	3,500	0.6%
New Haven	279,500	280,100	278,100	277,700	275,100	-600	-0.2%	4,400	1.6%
Norwich-New London	125,600	126,000	126,200	126,600	128,000	-400	-0.3%	-2,400	-1.9%
Waterbury	64,800	65,100	64,600	64,300	64,600	-300	-0.5%	200	0.3%
<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted data (Non-Classified Areas, State estimated not BLS)</i>									
Enfield	43,700	45,100	45,000	45,200	43,200	-1,400	-3.1%	500	1.2%
Torrington	36,900	37,300	36,700	36,400	36,800	-400	-1.1%	100	0.3%
Willimantic-Danielson	37,700	38,300	38,100	37,800	37,000	-600	-1.6%	700	1.9%

* 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.

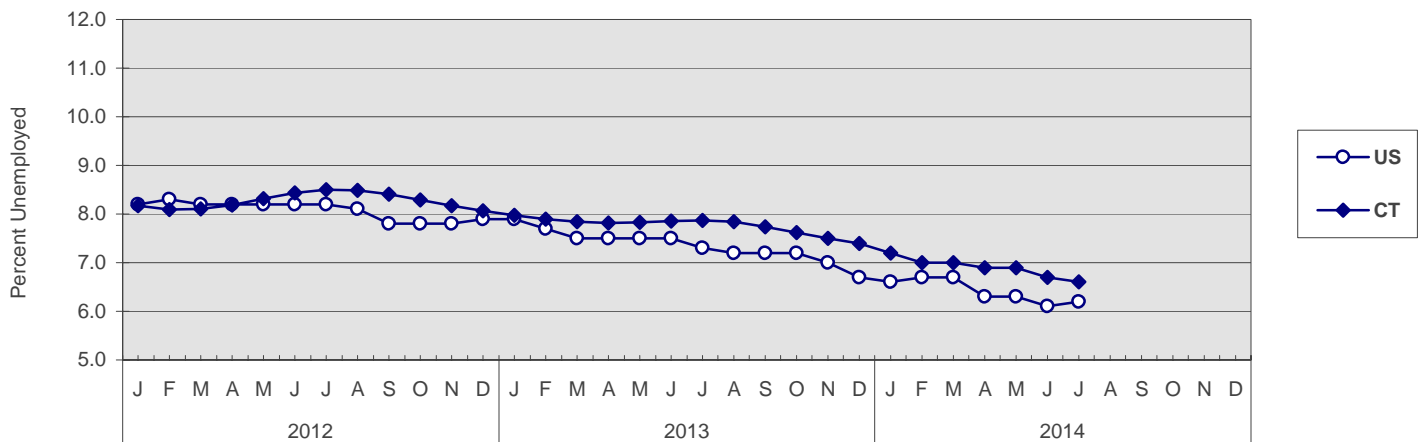
UNEMPLOYMENT

Persons Unemployed - by Place of Residence

CONNECTICUT AND THE UNITED STATES - Seasonally Adjusted

	July 2014 P		July 2013		Change		June 2014 R	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
CONNECTICUT								
Unemployed	122,900	6.6	146,400	7.9	-23,500	-1.3	125,500	6.7
Labor Force	1,872,200		1,859,700		12,500		1,878,500	
UNITED STATES								
Unemployed	9,671,000	6.2	11,408,000	7.3	-1,737,000	-1.1	9,474,000	6.1
Labor Force	156,023,000		155,693,000		330,000		155,694,000	

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



LABOR MARKET AREAS - Not Seasonally Adjusted

	July 2014 P		July 2013		Change		June 2014 R	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
Bridgeport-Stamford	31,200	6.3	37,300	7.6	-6,100	-1.3	29,400	6.0
Danbury	5,100	5.4	6,200	6.6	-1,100	-1.2	4,700	5.0
Enfield	3,000	6.0	3,900	7.8	-900	-1.8	3,100	6.2
Hartford	41,500	7.0	49,700	8.3	-8,200	-1.3	38,800	6.5
New Haven	22,700	7.1	27,300	8.6	-4,600	-1.5	21,400	6.7
Norwich-New London	10,200	6.9	12,400	8.2	-2,200	-1.3	9,700	6.6
Torrington	3,400	6.1	4,000	7.2	-600	-1.1	3,100	5.6
Waterbury	9,000	8.9	11,000	10.8	-2,000	-1.9	8,700	8.5
Willimantic-Danielson	4,200	7.3	5,400	9.2	-1,200	-1.9	4,300	7.4
CONNECTICUT	129,400	6.8	156,100	8.2	-26,700	-1.4	122,400	6.5
UNITED STATES	10,307,000	6.5	12,083,000	7.7	-1,776,000	-1.2	9,893,000	6.3

P = Preliminary

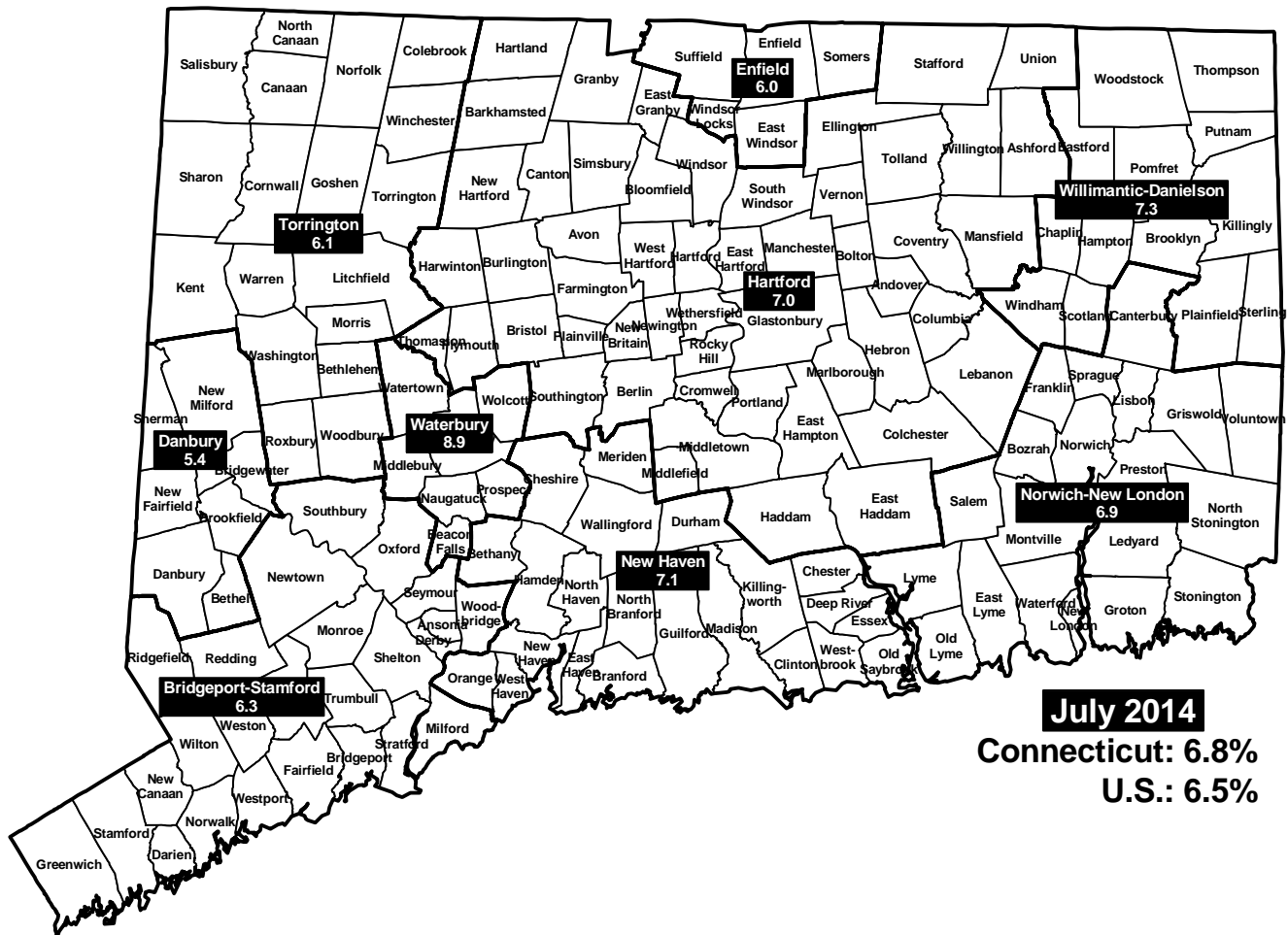
R = Revised

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			
	July 2014 P	July 2013	Change over Yr.	June 2014 R	July 2014 P	July 2013	Change over Yr.	June 2014 R	July 2014 P	July 2013	Change over Yr.	June 2014 R
Private Industry All Employees	\$940.99	\$934.75	\$6.24	\$951.13	33.8	33.6	0.2	33.8	\$27.84	\$27.82	\$0.02	\$28.14
Manufacturing* Production Workers	\$876.12	\$871.49	\$4.63	\$898.79	40.3	40.8	-0.5	41.4	\$21.74	\$21.36	\$0.38	\$21.71

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

P = Preliminary R = Revised

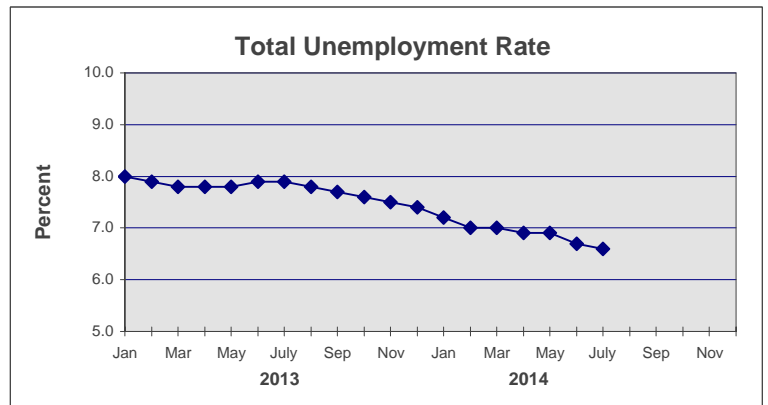
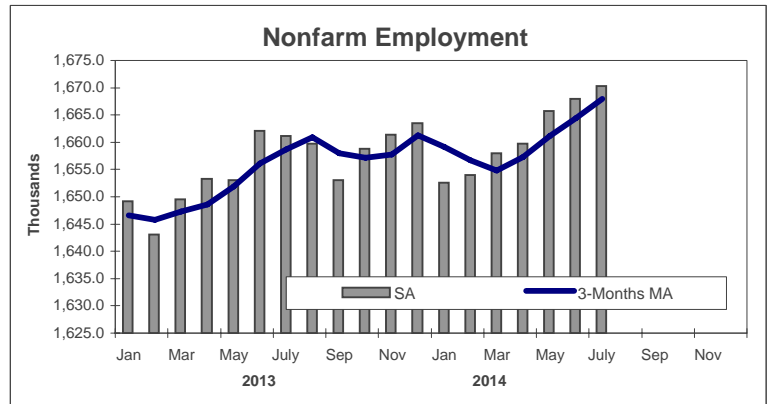
Hours and earnings are also developed for the state's major industry sectors and Labor Market Areas. They can be found on our website at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

TRENDS

Seasonally Adjusted

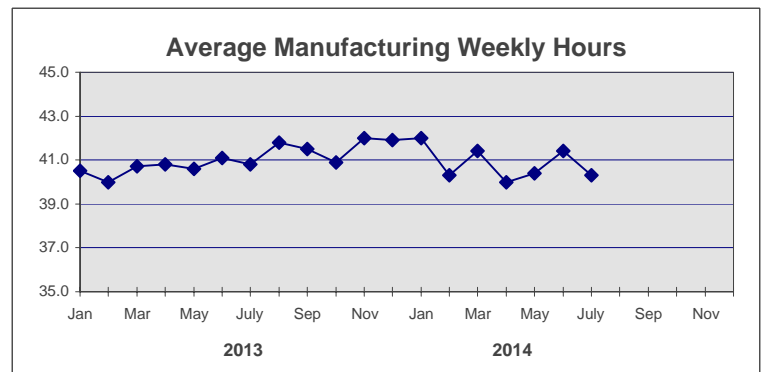
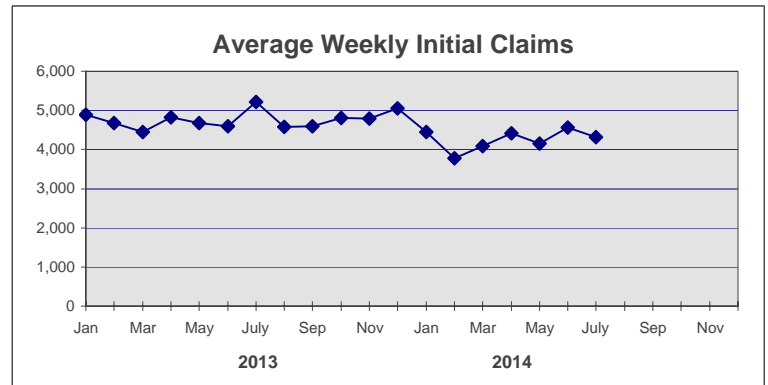
	Nonfarm Employment (000s)	Total Unemployment Rate
2013		
Jan	1,649.2	8.0
Feb	1,643.1	7.9
Mar	1,649.5	7.8
Apr	1,653.3	7.8
May	1,653.0	7.8
Jun	1,662.1	7.9
July	1,661.1	7.9
Aug	1,659.7	7.8
Sep	1,653.1	7.7
Oct	1,658.8	7.6
Nov	1,661.4	7.5
Dec	1,663.5	7.4

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 R	6.7 R
July	1,670.3 P	6.6 P
Aug		
Sep		
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	41.8
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 R
July	4,311	40.3 P
Aug		
Sep		
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		



* Not seasonally adjusted

P = Preliminary

R = Revised

** Labor-management dispute