## THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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#### **AUGUST 2007**

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Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut1,700,000
Change over month 0.24%
Change over year 1.2%
United States138,038,000
Change over month 0.10%
Change over year 1.5%
Unemployment Rate
Connecticut4.3%
United States4.5%
Consumer Price Index
United States 208.4
01

## UI Covered employment continues upward trend in 2006

By Edward T. Doukas, Jr., Research Analyst, DOL

mployment in Connecticut, covered by unemployment insurance (UI), increased by 27,845, or 1.7 percent, during 2006, according to preliminary figures. This marked the third consecutive increase in annual average employment. The 2006 annual figure is the second highest on record following only the level reached in 2000. Private industry employment, accounting for 85.3 percent of the state's total employment, increased by 1.2 percent in 2006. Government employment (including Indian tribal councils and related establishments) was higher by 4.9 percent in 2006. The rise in total government employment is linked to higher counts in state government employment, which are attributed to improvements in reporting and therefore cannot be compared to earlier figures.

The annual average wage of all Connecticut workers increased by 3.6 percent to \$54,843 in 2006.

The annual pay of private industry workers grew to \$56,000, an increase of 4.3 percent over the previous year, while pay for government sector employees was \$48,149, a decrease of 1.0 percent.

The total number of business establishments in Connecticut increased by 1.6 percent during 2006, totaling 112,151 at the end of the year compared to 110,350 at the end of 2005. Total private establishments numbered 108,474 in 2006 versus 106,690 in 2005. The number of government worksites increased by 17 to 3,677.

#### Sector employment and wages

Looking past government, the healthcare and social assistance sector recorded the largest employment gain in 2006, up 4,392. Over half of that gain is attributed to the social assistance segment of the sector. The rapidly growing elderly population and the aging baby boom generation will continue to

--Continued on page 5--

#### Connecticut's Five Highest Paying Industry Sectors, 2006 \$150,000 \$137,835 \$135,366 \$125,000 \$97,087 \$100,000 \$78,046 \$77,265 \$75,000 \$50,000 \$25,000 \$0 Utilities Professional Wholesale Management of Finance and companies trade insurance and technical services

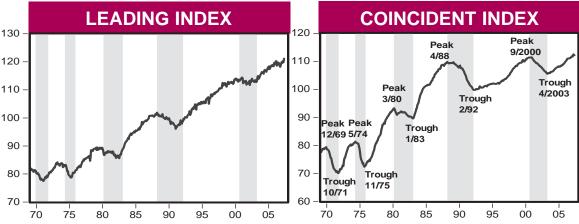
	Connecticut industry - 2005 and 2006*										
		Est	ablishmen	its		Employm	ent			Wages	
NAICS	Description	2005	2006	05-06 % Chg	2005	2006	05-06 No.	Chg %	2005	2006	05-06 % Chg
	Statewide	110,350	112,151	76 City	1,644,316	1,672,161	27,845	1.7	52,957	54,843	3.6
	Total private	106,690	108,474	1.7	1,409,244	1,425,595	16,351	1.2	53,676		4.3
	Goods-producing	16,831	16,889	0.3	267,387	266,785	-602	-0.2	59,403		4.2 3.5
	Service-providing	93,519	95,262	1.9	1,376,929	1,405,376	28,447	2.1	51,705		
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting  Crop production	353	<b>358</b> 176	<b>1.4</b> 0.0	5,435	5,131	<b>-304</b> -296	<b>-5.6</b> -7.2	25,995	26,822	3.2
111 112	Animal production	176 89	91	2.2	4,106 816	3,810 818	-296	0.2	25,244 29,865	26,152 30,895	3.6 3.4
113	Forestry and logging	9	11	22.2	19	19	0	0.0	34,533		-10.8
114	Fishing, hunting and trapping.	14	15	7.1	48	53	5	10.4	44,185	45,101	2.1
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	65	65		446	431	-15	-3.4	23,508		-3.9
<b>21</b> 211	Mining Oil and gas extraction	<b>57</b>	55	-3.5	<b>705</b>	736	31	4.4	57,546	61,463	<b>6.8</b>
212	Mining, except oil and gas		n 48	-9.4	683	n 713	n 30	n 4.4	57,704	60,056	
213	Support activities for mining	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
22	Utilities	155	161	3.9	8,577	6,669	-1,908	-22.2	87,611	97,087	10.8
221	Utilities	155	161	3.9	8,577	6,669	-1,908	-22.2	87,611	97,087	10.8
23	Construction	11,010	11,159	1.4	65,976	67,191	1,215	1.8	51,425	52,890	2.8
236	Construction of buildings	3,100	3,179	2.5	14,010	14,369	359	2.6	56,294		2.3
237 238	Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade construction	569 7,341	558 7,422	-1.9 1.1	6,195 45,771	6,180 46,642	-15 871	-0.2 1.9	63,871 48,250	67,165 49,556	5.2 2.7
	•										
31-33	Manufacturing Food manufacturing	<b>5,411</b> 279	<b>5,317</b> 278	<b>-1.7</b> -0.4	<b>195,271</b> 7,472	<b>193,727</b> 7,504	<b>-1,544</b> 32	<b>-0.8</b> 0.4	<b>63,036</b> 37,237	<b>65,940</b> 38,187	<b>4.6</b> 2.6
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	36	38		1,073	1,038	-35	-3.3	94,154	104,701	11.2
313	Textile mills		34	0.0	920	867	-53	-5.8	41,440	42,883	3.5
314 315	Textile product mills	104 34	104 35	0.0 2.9	1,265 378	1,288 345	23 -33	1.8 -8.7	35,418 42,827	35,593 42,225	0.5 -1.4
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n 12,027	n	n
321	Wood product manufacturing		147	-4.5	1,848	1,745	-103	-5.6	,	43,957	3.7
322 323	Paper manufacturing  Printing and related support activities	91 502	91 479	0.0 -4.6	5,220 8,053	4,886 7,937	-334 -116	-6.4 -1.4	61,985 48,941	63,353 51,373	2.2 5.0
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
325	Chemical manufacturing	185	186		17,030	16,544	-486	-2.9	99,435		7.1
326 327	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing  Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	230 149	220 153	-4.3 2.7	7,525 2,851	7,342 2,852	-183 1	-2.4 0.0	46,390 49,006		3.1 3.0
331	Primary metal man ufacturing	87	86	-1.1	4,498	4,406	-92	-2.0	54,441	56,576	3.9
332 333	Fabricated metal product manufacturing  Machinery manufacturing	1,381	1,362	-1.4 -2.7	33,645	33,877	232	0.7	51,370		5.5
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	589 364	573 352	-2.7	18,116 15,001	18,052 14,534	-64 -467	-0.4 -3.1	69,427 59,710	70,445 62,365	1.5 4.4
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	192	183	-4.7	10,492	10,460	-32	-0.3	71,553	72,889	1.9
336 337	Transportation equipment manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing		252 322	1.2 1.3	43,511	43,624	113 201	0.3 6.0	72,117	76,649 42,501	6.3 1.8
339	Miscellan eous manufacturing	404	393		3,371 12,283	3,572 12,131	-152	-1.2	41,737 50,727	50,985	
42	Wholesale trade	9,718	9,951	2.4	66,462	67,695	1,233	1.9	72,377	77,265	6.8
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,911	2,933		31,202	31,933	731	2.3			9.7
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods		1,387	-2.1	21,777	22,023	246	1.1	67,202	69,182	2.9
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,390	5,631	4.5	13,483	13,739	256	1.9	93,639	99,537	6.3
	Retail trade	13,096	13,256		192,321	191,287	-1,034	-0.5	28,756	29,494	2.6
441 442	Motor vehicle and parts dealers  Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,295 864	1,313 843	1.4 -2.4	22,759 8,218	22,295 7,902	-464 -316	-2.0 -3.8	46,401 31,523	47,048 32,585	
443	Electronics and appliance stores	688	667	-3.1	6,247	6,548	301	4.8	42,282	42,494	0.5
444	Building material and garden supply stores	943	945	0.2	15,801	16,441	640	4.1	35,167	37,037	5.3
445 446	Food and beverage stores	2,232 892	2,241 923	0.4 3.5	42,474 13,945	41,750 13,998	-724 53	-1.7 0.4	22,207 29,676	23,066 30,321	3.9 2.2
447	Gasoline stations	1,055	1,103	4.5	6,281	6,480	199	3.2	22,494	23,034	2.4
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,670	1,804		21,190	21,680	490	2.3	20,201	20,562	1.8
451 452	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores General merchandise stores	914 368	909 366	-0.5 -0.5	9,158 25,954	9,103 24,962	-55 -992	-0.6 -3.8	18,191 19,780	18,711 20,883	2.9 5.6
453	Miscellan eous store retailers	1,489	1,456	-2.2	10,921	10,634	-287	-2.6	23,064	23,113	0.2
454	Nonstore retailers	686	686	0.0	9,373	9,494	121	1.3	57,324	55,650	-2.9
	Transportation and warehousing	1,809	1,829	1.1	41,230	41,716	486	1.2	40,653		
481 482	Air transportation	82 n	82 n	0.0 n	1,888 n	1,932 n	44 n	2.3 n	51,883 n		4.7 n
483	Water transportation		35		806		43	5.3			
484	Truck transportation		731	0.6	7,232		-47	-0.6	,		4.0
485 486	Transit and ground passenger transportation Pipeline transportation	346 5	346 5				5 -5	0.0 -2.9	,		
.00			J	0.0		,	3	0	00,000	, 52,554	0.0

#### Connecticut industry - 2005 and 2006\*

W Chg   No.   No	06 Chg % 85 -43.1 70 1.8	2005	Wages 2006	05-06
W Chg   No.   No	<b>%</b> 85 -43.1			
488 Support activities for transportation       336       329       -2.1       3,879       3,949         491 Postal service       n       n       n       n       n         492 Couriers and messengers       148       152       2.7       7,082       7,158				% Chg
491 Postal service       n </td <td>70 18</td> <td>1 25,639</td> <td>20,182</td> <td>-21.3</td>	70 18	1 25,639	20,182	-21.3
492 Couriers and messengers         148         152         2.7         7,082         7,158	70 1.0	68,219	75,490	10.7
	n r			
	76 1.1	, -		
493   Warehousing and storage 104   120   15.4   8,205   8,595   3	90 4.8	8 41,912	42,249	0.8
51 Information 1,801 1,801 0.0 38,071 37,733 -3	38 -0.9	9 63,433	65,719	3.6
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	03 -3.3	3 56,506	58,532	3.6
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries 298 310 4.0 2,151 2,192	41 1.9	9 28,511	30,449	6.8
	42 5.1	72,698	81,709	12.4
516   Internet publishing and broadcasting 58   64   10.3   566   567	1 0.2	- / -	1	2.7
	49 -2.7	· · · · · ·		
	31 3.1		1	1
519 Other information services	-1 -0.1	1 24,497	25,537	4.2
52 Finance and insurance 6,935 7,181 3.5 121,631 123,277 1,6			· ·	
521   Monetary authorities - central bank	n r 80 0.3			-0.5
522 Great intermediation and related activities			1	1
	45 0.4		1 '	
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	n r		1	
	58 1.2	,		
	78 2.7	-,		
532 Rental and leasing services	n r			n n
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets n n n n n n	n r	1	11	"
54 Professional and technical services 12,609 12,830 1.8 88,351 91,457 3,1	06 3.5	75,986	78,046	
541 Professional and technical services	06 3.5	75,986	78,046	2.7
55 Management of companies and enterprises 620 666 7.4 25,104 26,379 1,2	75 5.1	1 130,952	137,835	5.3
551 Management of companies and enterprises 620 666 7.4 25,104 26,379 1,2		1 '	1	
56 Administrative and waste management 6,514 6,664 2.3 86,239 88,202 1,9		,	1	
561 Ad ministrative and support activities     6,017     6,177     2.7     80,145     81,979     1,8       562 Waste management and remediation services     497     487     -2.0     6,094     6,223     1	34 2.3 29 2.1	· · · · · ·		1
562 Waste management and remediation services	29 2.1	1 45,940	48,181	4.9
61 Educational services 1,343 1,364 1.6 46,116 47,701 1,5		44,888	46,486	3.6
611 Educational services	85 3.4	44,888	46,486	3.6
62 Health care and social assistance 9,348 9,462 1.2 220,657 225,049 4,3	92 2.0	0 41,681	43,002	3.2
	24 1.1	1 '	1	
	63 1.5		1 '	
	24 0.7		1	4.1
624 So cial assistance	81 6.5	22,489	23,188	3.1
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation 1,725 1,711 -0.8 24,071 23,851 -2	20 -0.9	9 25,470	27,034	6.1
	32 -5.1		1	
	49 2.5		1	
	37 -0.2	· · · · · ·	1	
	66 3.1			
	62 2.2	1 '		
721 Accommodation 440 462 3.1 11,718 11,980 2 722 Food services and drinking places				1
81 Other services, except public administration 13,029 13,369 2.6 56,246 57,747 1,5		1 '	1	1
811 Repair and maintenance	1 0.0		1	
	23 1.7			
	00 3.2 77 9.5			1
Total government 3,660 3,677 0.5 235,072 246,566 11,4		,		1
	97 -1.0		1	1
State				
Local	27 0.9	9 44,104	45,168	2.4

n = nondisclosable

<sup>\*</sup>Note: These data are derived from unemployment insurance program reports suplemented by other sources. The industry employment figures will differ from the monthly sample-based nonfarm employment estimates due to the differences in employment coverages and methods used to produce the data.



The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100.

### **Connecticut Economy Warming Up in May 2007**

he National Outlook
At its June 28 meeting, the
Federal Open Market Committee
(FOMC) decided to keep its target for
the federal funds rate at 5-1/4
percent. Economic growth appears
to have been moderate during the
first half of 2007, despite the ongoing adjustment in the housing
sector. The national economy seems
likely to continue to expand at a
moderate pace over coming quarters.

Estimates of core inflation (the CPI less more volatile items such as food and energy) have improved modestly in recent months. However, a sustained moderation in inflation pressures has yet to be convincingly demonstrated. Moreover, the high level of resource utilization has the potential to sustain inflationary pressure. In these circumstances, the FOMC's predominant policy concern remains the risk that inflation will fail to moderate as expected. Future policy adjustments will depend on the evolution of the outlook for both inflation and economic growth as information is continually received.

#### **Connecticut Employment Indexes**

The CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and rose on a year-to-year basis from 110.9 in May 2006 to 112.2 in May 2007. Total employment (from a household survey)

increased 1.78%, or 31,419, and nonfarm employment (from an employer survey) rose 1.08% since May 2006 and contributed positively to the annual change in this index. Both the total unemployment rate (4.5% vs. 4.14% a year ago) and the insured unemployment rate (2.45% vs. 2.38% a year ago) are negative contributors.

On a month-to-month basis, the May 2007 coincident index was unchanged at 112.2. This reflects a decelerating 12-month moving average growth rate of this index (1.2% vs. 1.3% last month). Total employment increased by 10,300 in April 2007 even as nonfarm employment inched downward by 1,200 jobs providing offsetting contributions to the index. The total insured unemployment rate inched upward from 2.44% last month to 2.45% and the total unemployment rate worsened from 4.2% to 4.5% with each contributing negatively to this index.

The CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future activity improved from 119.4 in May 2006 to 121.1 in May 2007. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs from 194,300 a year ago, while construction added 3,600 jobs over the year (each a positive contributor). Over the past year, average weekly hours increased in both industries and Moody's Baa bond yield improved from 6.75% to 6.39%. Initial claims

for unemployment insurance declined by 9% from 17,199 a year ago and the short duration unemployment rate decreased from 1.51% to 1.43% over the year with each contributing positively to the annual change in this index.

Housing permits decreased significantly from 835 last May to 736 in May 2007. The Hartford helpwanted index declined slightly from a year ago as well and these latter two indicators contributed negatively to the annual change in the leading index.

On a month-to-month basis, the leading employment index improved from 119.8 to 121.1. Together, manufacturing and construction employment increased by 3,300 jobs over the month. Average weekly hours increased slightly in both industries and contributed positively to the index. In addition, initial claims, short duration unemployment, and the Hartford help-wanted index improved and contributed positively to this index. Housing permits declined by 3.3% for the month and contributed negatively to this index.

The sudden acceleration of the 12-month moving average growth rate (2.58% vs. 0.82% last month) of the leading index portends perhaps more positive growth in the Connecticut economy in the near term.

Stan McMillen [(860) 270-8166, DECD, 505 Hudson Street, Hartford, CT 06106-7106]. Professors Pami Dua and Stephen M. Miller, in cooperation with Anirvan Banerji at the Economic Cycle Research Institute developed the leading and coincident employment indexes. The views expressed herein are the author's own and do not necessarily represent those of the Department of Economics, the University of Connecticut, the Connecticut Department of Labor or the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Components of the indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 23.

#### THE CONNECTICUT-

## **ECONOMIC DIGEST**

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, Compliance Office and Planning/Program Support. Its purpose is to regularly provide users with a comprehensive source for the most current, upto-date data available on the workforce and economy of the state, within perspectives of the region and nation.

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--Continued from page 1--

create a greater demand for social services. The accommodation and food services and professional and technical services sectors showed the next highest levels of employment growth over the year.

The largest employment decline appears to have occurred in the *utilities* sector, dropping 1,908. However, this decline was largely the result of an administrative change, specifically a revised industry classification, rather than an actual loss of jobs. Outside of *utilities*, the *manufacturing*, *retail trade*, and *information* sectors recorded the largest employment losses for the year. These employment declines were nominal, all equaling less than a one percent employment drop for each sector.

The highest annual average wage in 2006 was earned by employees in the management of companies and enterprises sector at \$137,835. Next highest was finance and insurance, \$135,366, and utilities, \$97,087 (chart on the front page). At the other end of the scale, workers in the accommodation and food services sector, in which there is a high number of part-time workers, earned an annual average wage of \$17,245.

The change in number of industry establishments can also reveal potential trends. The greatest percent change often occurs in industry sectors where there are fewer establishments, as was the case in 2006. The percent change in number of establishments was highest in forestry and logging and in water transportation. Establishments in theses industries increased by two and five, respectively. Other industries that recorded the greatest increase in establishments were warehousing and storage, internet publishing and broadcasting, and clothing and clothing accessories stores. The percent decline was greatest in mining (except oil and gas). This industry has relatively few establishments in the state and dropped by five worksites. Following mining (except oil and gas) in establishment decline were hospitals, telecommunications, electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing, and printing and related support activities.

Covering more than 90 percent of all workers in the state, the Unemployment Insurance program provides a more detailed view of Connecticut industries than is available from other sources. For additional breakouts, see the table on pages 2 and 3.

### GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	1Q	1Q	CH	ANGE	4Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2007	2006	NO.	%	2006
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					•
Leading	120.1	120.0	0.0	0.0	118.8
Coincident	112.0	110.2	1.8	1.6	111.5
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	107.9	109.4	-1.5	-1.4	104.4
Coincident	110.3	110.3	0.0	0.0	110.2
Banknorth Bus. Barometer (1992=100)	122.1	121.0	1.2	1.0	121.5

Sources: \*The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut \*\*Banknorth Bank

The Connecticut Economy's **General Drift Indicators** are composite measures of the fourquarter 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 **Banknorth 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.

employment increased over the year.

#### Total nonfarm EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JUN	JUN	CHAI	NGE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM	1,700.0	1,679.6	20.4	1.2	1,696.0
Natural Res & Mining (Not Sea. Adj.)	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Construction	68.5	66.9	1.6	2.4	68.3
Manufacturing	193.8	194.3	-0.5	-0.3	193.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	312.6	311.2	1.4	0.4	312.5
Information	37.6	37.6	0.0	0.0	37.7
Financial Activities	145.5	144.1	1.4	1.0	146.2
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	210.5	204.8	5.7	2.8	209.2
<b>Educational and Health Services</b>	284.8	279.0	5.8	2.1	283.7
Leisure and Hospitality Services	135.8	132.3	3.5	2.6	134.6
Other Services	64.1	63.3	0.8	1.3	64.3
Government*	246.0	245.3	0.7	0.3	245.4

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

Initial claims for unem- UNEMPLOYMENT ployment insurance fell from a year ago.

	JUN	JUN	СНА	CHANGE	
(Seasonally adjusted)	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	4.3	4.2	0.1		4.5
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,875.6	1,841.9	33.7	1.8	1,876.6
Employed (000s)	1,795.0	1,764.1	30.9	1.8	1,792.9
Unemployed (000s)	80.6	77.8	2.8	3.6	83.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,132	4,164	-32	-0.8	3,935
Help Wanted Index Htfd. (1987=100)	NA	14	NA	NA	11
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.59	2.52	0.07		2.59

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTI	VITY					
	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY	APR
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007	2007
Average Weekly Hours	42.3	42.2	0.1	0.2	42.2	
Average Hourly Earnings	20.58	19.73	0.85	4.3	20.29	
Average Weekly Earnings	870.53	832.61	37.92	4.6	856.24	
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	112.7	107.0	5.7	5.4	107.1	105.2
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,930	4,965	-35	-0.7	4,886	
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	474	450	23.6	5.2	443	432

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2007 is forecasted to increase 4.0 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME						
(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q*	4Q	CHANGE		3Q*	
(Annualized; \$ Millions)	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007	
Personal Income	\$183,932	\$176,899	\$7,033	4.0	\$182,376	
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$93,713	\$91,093	\$2,620	2.9	\$93,378	

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: June 2007 release \*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

#### **BUSINESS ACTIVITY**

			Y/Y %	YEAR T	O DATE	%
	MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	JUN 2007	742	-21.3	3,857	4,876	-20.9
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	APR 2007	2,513	12.1	10,860	10,211	6.4
Retail Sales (Bil. \$)	OCT 2003	3.28	-0.6	34.19	34.55	-1.0
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	JUN 2007	476.0	18.1			
New Auto Registrations	JUN 2007	17,791	-24.4	103,313	103,841	-0.5
Air Cargo Tons	JUN 2007	13,936	-1.9	79,491	78,459	1.3
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q 2007	3.22	16.7	3.22	2.76	16.7

New auto registrations decreased over the year.

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	Dy	me	Dureau	OI	me	Census	
	-						

#### **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

		Y/Y %		YEAR T	%	
	MO/QTR	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2007	2,537	-4.4	16,612	16,552	0.4
Department of Labor*	1Q 2006	2,899	-1.9	2,899	2,954	-1.9
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2007	707	7.3	5,166	4,722	9.4
Department of Labor*	1Q 2006	1,268	-23.9	1,268	1,666	-23.9

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

Total revenues were down from a year ago.

		YEAR TO DATE				
	JUN	JUN	%			%
(Millions of dollars)	2007	2006	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1137.6	1192.0	-4.6	7,588.2	7,067.9	7.4
Corporate Tax	167.3	138.7	20.6	507.6	463.5	9.5
Personal Income Tax	617.3	586.5	5.3	4,257.6	3,796.3	12.2
Real Estate Conv. Tax	20.8	19.9	4.5	106.3	92.4	15.0
Sales & Use Tax	192.9	269.3	-28.4	1,733.4	1,696.9	2.2
Indian Gaming Payments**	36.1	35.3	2.2	209.0	212.1	-1.5

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

		100Mom AND TRAVEL				
		Y/Y % YEAR TO DA			R TO DATE	%
	MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUN 2007	43,793	-7.8	153,494	160,018	-4.1
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	JUN 2007	179,844	2.0	725,558	717,955	1.1
Air Passenger Count	JUN 2007	559,607	-5.0	3,200,142	3,507,721	-8.8
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JUN 2007	1,676	3.8	9,609	9,702	-1.0
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q 2007		-1.7			

Gaming slots rose over the year.

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association; Division of Special Revenue

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

<sup>\*</sup> Revised methodology applied back to 1996; 3-months total

<sup>\*</sup>See page 23 for explanation

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

Compensation cost for the nation rose 3.1 percent over the year.

#### **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjuste		
Private Industry Workers	JUN	MAR	3-Mo	JUN	JUN	12-Mo
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	2007	2007	% Chg	2007	2006	% Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	104.8	103.9	0.9	104.9	101.7	3.1
Wages and Salaries	105.1	104.3	0.8	105.1	101.7	3.3
Benefit Costs	104.2	103.1	1.1	104.3	101.7	2.6
NORTHEAST TOTAL				105.1	101.8	3.2
Wages and Salaries				105.1	101.7	3.3

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 2.7 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS						
			% CH	ANGE		
(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y	P/P*		
CONSUMER PRICES						
CPI-U (1982-84=100)						
U.S. City Average	JUN 2007	208.4	2.7	0.2		
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JUN 2007	\$0.480	-2.6	-0.2		
Northeast Region	JUN 2007	221.6	2.3	0.5		
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUN 2007	228.3	2.6	0.5		
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAY 2007	226.2	1.5	-0.1		
CPI-W (1982-84=100)						
U.S. City Average	JUN 2007	203.9	2.7	0.1		
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)						
Connecticut***	1Q 2007	NA	NA	NA		
New England	JUN 2007	NA	NA	NA		
U.S.	JUN 2007	NA	NA	NA		

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board \*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 6.66 percent over the month.

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	JUN	MAY	JUN
(Percent)	2007	2007	2006
Prime	8.25	8.25	8.02
Federal Funds	5.25	5.25	4.99
3 Month Treasury Bill	4.74	4.87	4.92
6 Month Treasury Bill	4.95	4.98	5.17
1 Year Treasury Note	4.96	4.91	5.16
3 Year Treasury Note	5.00	4.69	5.09
5 Year Treasury Note	5.03	4.67	5.07
7 Year Treasury Note	5.05	4.69	5.08
10 Year Treasury Note	5.10	4.75	5.11
20 Year Treasury Note	5.29	4.98	5.29
Conventional Mortgage	6.66	6.26	6.68

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

### NONFARM EMPLOYMENT All nine states in the

	JUN	JUN	CH	ANGE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
Connecticut	1,700.0	1,679.6	20.4	1.2	1,696.0
Maine	619.6	616.1	3.5	0.6	617.3
Massachusetts	3,281.2	3,245.5	35.7	1.1	3,273.0
New Hampshire	647.1	638.8	8.3	1.3	644.0
New Jersey	4,095.1	4,077.6	17.5	0.4	4,093.2
New York	8,692.9	8,618.3	74.6	0.9	8,682.8
Pennsylvania	5,799.4	5,749.5	49.9	0.9	5,798.5
Rhode Island	499.1	493.7	5.4	1.1	498.3
Vermont	310.6	308.4	2.2	0.7	308.9
United States	138,038.0	136,030.0	2,008.0	1.5	137,906.0

All nine states in the region added jobs over the year.

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

			LAE	BOR I	FORCE
	JUN	JUN	СН	ANGE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
Connecticut	1,875.6	1,841.9	33.7	1.8	1,876.6
Maine	712.3	711.2	1.1	0.2	713.8
Massachusetts	3,427.2	3,403.2	24.0	0.7	3,419.3
New Hampshire	746.8	736.5	10.3	1.4	744.3
New Jersey	4,499.9	4,515.9	-16.0	-0.4	4,468.5
New York	9,470.5	9,504.0	-33.5	-0.4	9,437.0
Pennsylvania	6,295.5	6,305.4	-9.9	-0.2	6,258.4
Rhode Island	579.1	578.2	0.9	0.2	579.4
Vermont	360.9	361.2	-0.3	-0.1	360.4
United States	153,072.0	151,370.0	1,702.0	1.1	152,762.0

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

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

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**

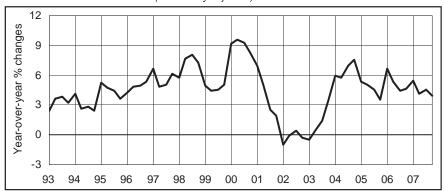
	UIV			VALE	4
(0	JUN	JUN		MAY	
(Seasonally adjusted)	2007	2006	CHANGE	2007	
Connecticut	4.3	4.2	0.1	4.5	
Maine	4.4	4.6	-0.2	4.5	
Massachusetts	4.9	4.9	0.0	5.1	
New Hampshire	4.0	3.4	0.6	3.9	
New Jersey	4.3	4.7	-0.4	4.3	
New York	4.7	4.5	0.2	4.4	
Pennsylvania	4.1	4.8	-0.7	4.2	
Rhode Island	4.7	5.2	-0.5	4.8	
Vermont	3.8	3.5	0.3	3.8	
United States	4.5	4.6	-0.1	4.5	

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

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

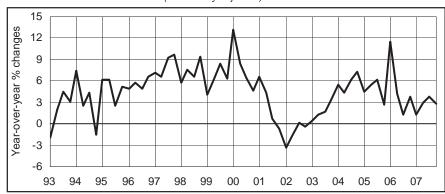
## **STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS**

#### PERSONAL INCOME (Seasonally adjusted)



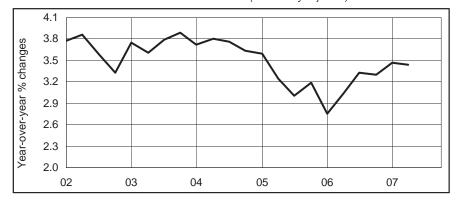
Quarter	2005	2006	2007
First	5.3	6.6	5.4
Second	5.0	5.3	4.2
Third	4.6	4.4	4.6
Fourth	3.6	4.6	4.0

#### UI COVERED WAGES (Seaso nally adjusted)



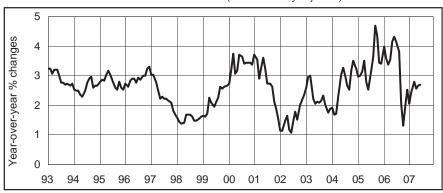
Quarter	2005	2006	2007
First	4.6	11.5	1.3
Second	5.5	4.2	2.9
Third	6.2	1.2	3.8
Fourth	2.7	3.8	2.9

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



Quarter	2005	2006	2007
First	3.6	2.8	3.5
Second	3.2	3.0	3.4
Third	3.0	3.3	
Fourth	3.2	3.3	

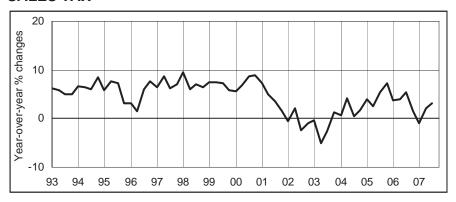
#### U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (Not seasonally adjusted)



<b>Month</b>	2005	2006	2007
Jan	3.0	4.0	2.1
Feb	3.0	3.6	2.4
Mar	3.1	3.4	2.8
Apr	3.5	3.5	2.6
May	2.8	4.2	2.7
Jun	2.5	4.3	2.7
Jul	3.2	4.1	
Aug	3.6	3.8	
Sep	4.7	2.1	
Oct	4.3	1.3	
Nov	3.5	2.0	
Dec	3.4	2.5	

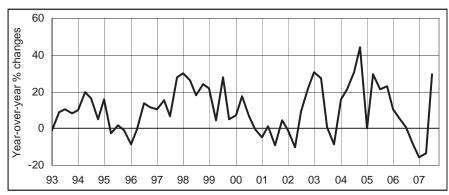
## **ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS** STATE

#### **SALES TAX**



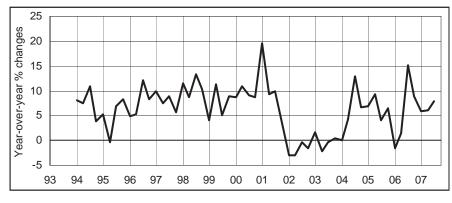
Quarter	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
First	3.9	3.8	-0.9
Second	2.5	3.9	2.1
Third	5.4	5.4	3.1
Fourth	7.3	1.5	

#### **REAL ESTATE TAX**



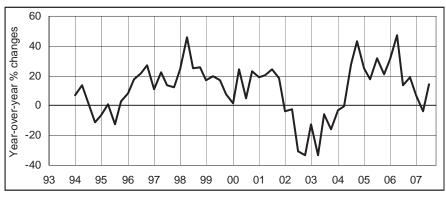
<u>Quarter</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
First	0.2	10.7	-15.8
Second	29.6	5.2	-13.7
Third	21.2	0.6	29.6
Fourth	23.1	-8.6	

#### PERSONAL INCOME TAX: SALARIES & WAGES



<u>Quarter</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
First	6.8	-1.5	5.9
Second	9.2	1.5	6.1
Third	4.1	15.2	7.8
Fourth	6.4	8.8	

#### PERSONAL INCOME TAX: ALL OTHER SOURCES



Quarter	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
First	25.1	31.3	7.0
Second	17.8	47.5	-3.9
Third	31.5	13.7	14.6
Fourth	21.3	19.3	

Note: These economic growth rates were derived by the Office of Fiscal Analysis and were made by comparing tax collections in each quarter with the same quarter in the previous year and were adjusted for legislative changes



CONNECTICUT	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
				,,,	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,717,200	1,698,100	19,100	1.1	1,706,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	266,900	266,700	200	0.1	263,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	72,300	70,600	1,700	2.4	70,300
MANUFACTURING	194,600	196,100	-1,500	-0.8	193,300
Durable Goods	146,600	147,000	-400	-0.3	145,600
Fabricated Metal	34,300	34,200	100	0.3	34,200
Machinery	18,400	18,000	400	2.2	18,200
Computer and Electronic Product	14,500	14,600	-100	-0.7	14,400
Transportation Equipment	44,000	44,400	-400	-0.9	43,400
Aerospace Product and Parts  Non-Durable Goods	32,000	31,600	400	1.3 <b>-2.2</b>	31,400
Chemical	<b>48,000</b> 16,500	<b>49,100</b> 16,800	<b>-1,100</b> -300	-2.2 -1.8	<b>47,700</b> 16,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,4 <b>50,300</b>	1,431,400	18,900	1.3	1,442,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	315,000	313,400	1,600	0.5	312,300
Wholesale Trade	69.500	68,300	1,200	1.8	69,100
Retail Trade	191,700	191,900	-200	-0.1	189,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	22,000	22,500	-500	-2.2	21,800
Building Material	18,400	17,600	800	4.5	18,200
Food and Beverage Stores	42,900	42,100	800	1.9	42,300
General Merchandise Stores	23,300	24,200	-900	-3.7	23,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	53,800	53,200	600	1.1	53,500
Utilities	8,000	8,300	-300	-3.6	7,900
Transportation and Warehousing	45,800	44,900	900	2.0	45,600
INFORMATION	37,900	37,900	0	0.0	37,700
Telecommunications	12,800	12,500	300	2.4	12,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	146,300	145,200	1,100	8.0	145,600
Finance and Insurance	125,100	123,800	1,300	1.1	124,600
Credit Intermediation	31,700	32,300	-600	-1.9	31,900
Securities and Commodity Contracts	22,100	20,600	1,500	7.3	21,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	66,300	65,800	500	0.8	65,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	21,200	21,400	-200	-0.9	21,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	213,400	208,700	4,700	2.3	209,400
Professional, Scientific	94,700	91,000	3,700	4.1	93,600
Legal Services	14,300	14,700	-400	-2.7	14,200
Computer Systems Design	21,900	20,200	1,700	8.4	21,500
Management of Companies Administrative and Support	24,700	25,000	-300	-1.2	24,500
Employment Services	94,000 35,500	92,700 34,800	1,300 700	1.4 2.0	91,300 33,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	281,800	<b>275,900</b>	<b>5,900</b>	2.0 2.1	285,100
Educational Services	51,500	49,400	2,100	4.3	56,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	230,300	226,500	3,800	1.7	229,100
Hospitals	58,000	56,900	1,100	1.9	57,300
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	58,300	57,900	400	0.7	57,800
Social Assistance	40,100	38,500	1,600	4.2	40,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	144,500	141,400	3,100	2.2	138,100
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	28,600	27,900	700	2.5	25,200
Accommodation and Food Services	115,900	113,500	2,400	2.1	112,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	102,700	100,800	1,900	1.9	100,500
OTHER SERVICES	65,200	64,200	1,000	1.6	64,500
GOVERNMENT	246,200	244,700	1,500	0.6	249,900
Federal Government	19,500	19,800	-300	-1.5	19,400
State Government	65,000	62,900	2,100	3.3	66,900
Local Government**	161,700	162,000	-300	-0.2	163,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006.

<sup>\*</sup>Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Includes Indian tribal government employment.



#### BRIDGEPORT -Not Seasonally Adjusted STAMFORD LMA **CHANGE** JUN JUN MAY 2007 2006 NO. % 2007 TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT..... 429,200 422,200 7,000 1.7 424,200 GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..... 58,900 57,400 1,500 58,300 2.6 CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING..... 17,600 16,100 1,500 9.3 17,300 MANUFACTURING..... 41,300 41,300 0.0 41,000 30,500 Durable Goods..... 30,700 30,100 600 2.0 370,300 365,900 SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..... 364,800 5,500 1.5 77,300 TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES..... 76,600 700 0.9 76,100 Wholesale Trade..... 14,700 14,700 0 0.0 14,600 51,100 50,900 200 50,100 Retail Trade..... 0.4 Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.... 11,500 11,000 11,400 500 4.5 11,300 11,400 -100 -0.9 11,300 INFORMATION..... FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES..... 45,800 44,100 1,700 3.9 45,300 Finance and Insurance..... 39,200 37,400 1,800 4.8 38,800 PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES 73,300 72,700 600 8.0 72,400 **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** 60,000 59,900 100 0.2 60,800 Health Care and Social Assistance..... 51,300 51,500 -200 -0.4 51,200 LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..... 36,800 36,100 700 1.9 34,600 Accommodation and Food Services...... 26,700 25,800 900 3.5 25,800 OTHER SERVICES..... 17,300 17,200 100 0.6 17,100 GOVERNMENT ..... 48,500 46,800 1,700 3.6 48,300 Federal..... 3,300 3,400 -100 -2.9 3,300 State & Local..... 45,200 43,400 1,800 4.1 45,000

For further information on the Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

DANBURY LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted				d
المريح ال	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	71,200	70,200	1,000	1.4	70,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	13,600	13,300	300	2.3	13,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,600	56,900	700	1.2	57,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,600	15,700	-100	-0.6	15,500
Retail Trade	11,700	11,700	0	0.0	11,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,900	8,800	100	1.1	8,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,000	5,700	300	5.3	5,800
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,100	500	6.2	8,900
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	8,000	7,500	500	6.7	8,300

For further information on the Danbury Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006.

<sup>\*</sup>Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.



#### **HARTFORD LMA**

#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

()-12-	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	557,000	553,500	3,500	0.6	EEE 100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	89.200	88,200	1.000	1.1	555,100 87,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	23,500	23,000	500	2.2	22,800
MANUFACTURING	65,700	65,200	500	0.8	65,000
Durable Goods	54.600	54.400	200	0.4	53,900
Transportation Equipment	18,900	19,000	-100	-0.5	18,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	467,800	465,300	2,500	0.5	467,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	90,100	90,200	-100	-0.1	89,600
Wholesale Trade	20,100	20,000	100	0.5	19,900
Retail Trade	55,100	55,500	-400	-0.7	54,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14,900	14,700	200	1.4	14,900
Transportation and Warehousing	12,100	11,600	500	4.3	12,000
INFORMATION	12,100	12,100	0	0.0	12,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	67,700	68,000	-300	-0.4	67,000
Depository Credit Institutions	7,800	7,700	100	1.3	7,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	46,300	45,500	800	1.8	45,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	62,200	60,900	1,300	2.1	61,200
Professional, Scientific	30,000	28,800	1,200	4.2	29,500
Administrative and Support	26,600	26,000	600	2.3	26,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	87,100	85,600	1,500	1.8	87,900
Health Care and Social Assistance	77,100	75,300	1,800	2.4	76,700
Ambulatory Health Care	23,000	22,400	600	2.7	23,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,700	42,200	500	1.2	41,700
Accommodation and Food Services	36,000	34,200	1,800	5.3	35,600
OTHER SERVICES	21,300	21,100	200	0.9	21,000
GOVERNMENT	84,600	85,200	-600	-0.7	86,900
Federal	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
State & Local	78,700	79,200	-500	-0.6	81,000

For further information on the Hartford Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

#### **BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS**

#### Working at home in 2006

On the days that they worked (in U.S.), 21 percent of employed persons did some or all of their work at home. Men and women were about equally likely to work at home. Multiple jobholders were much more likely to work at home than were single jobholders-39 percent to 19 percent. Employed persons with higher educational attainment were also much more likely to work at home than those with lower levels of education, ranging from less than 6 percent of those with less than a high school diploma to 37 percent of those with a bachelor's degree and higher. The data in this report are from the American Time Use Survey program. Note that the data in this article pertaining to educational attainment refer to persons 25 years and over whereas the other data refer to persons 15 years and over. To learn more, see "American Time Use Survey-2006 Results," news release 07-0930. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 13, 2007)

-- Continued on the following page--

#### NEW HAVEN LMA



#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	278,300	280,500	-2,200	-0.8	278,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	44,000	45,100	-1,100	-2.4	43,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,800	11,900	-100	-0.8	11,200
MANUFACTURING	32,200	33,200	-1,000	-3.0	32,400
Durable Goods	21,900	22,800	-900	-3.9	22,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	234,300	235,400	-1,100	-0.5	234,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	51,600	52,100	-500	-1.0	51,100
Wholesale Trade	11,400	11,900	-500	-4.2	11,400
Retail Trade	31,500	31,200	300	1.0	31,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,700	9,000	-300	-3.3	8,700
INFORMATION	8,300	8,200	100	1.2	8,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	14,700	14,300	400	2.8	14,500
Finance and Insurance	10,600	10,400	200	1.9	10,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,900	27,200	-300	-1.1	26,000
Administrative and Support	14,200	13,700	500	3.6	13,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	64,300	64,000	300	0.5	67,100
Educational Services	21,600	21,800	-200	-0.9	24,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	42,700	42,200	500	1.2	42,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	22,300	22,600	-300	-1.3	21,700
Accommodation and Food Services	18,400	18,800	-400	-2.1	17,800
OTHER SERVICES	11,300	11,000	300	2.7	11,500
GOVERNMENT	34,900	36,000	-1,100	-3.1	34,600
Federal	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
State & Local	29,600	30,600	-1,000	-3.3	29,300

For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepski at (860) 263-6278.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Value less than 50

#### BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS (Cont.)

#### Weekly earnings in second quarter 2007 by demographics

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 106.9 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$690 in the second quarter of 2007. This was 4.7 percent higher than a year earlier compared with a gain of 2.7 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period. Women who usually worked full time had median earnings of \$607 per week, or 79.6 percent of the \$763 median for men. The female-to-male earnings ratios were higher among Hispanics or Latinos (89.9 percent) and blacks (87.3 percent) than among whites (79.2 percent) or Asians (75.3 percent). Median earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$597 per week, 76.2 percent of the median for white men (\$783). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (\$521) were 84.0 percent of those for their white counterparts (\$620). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics or Latinos who worked full time (\$503) were lower than those of blacks (\$562), whites (\$713), and Asians (\$827). These data on earnings are produced by the Current Population Survey. For more information, see "Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers: Second Quarter 2007," news release USDL 07-1096. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 20, 2007)

### **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**

NORWICH - NEW	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
LONDON LMA	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
J. Starten	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	137,900	137,200	700	0.5	137,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,400	22,100	-700	-3.2	21,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,500	4,400	100	2.3	4,500
MANUFACTURING	16,900	17,700	-800	-4.5	16,900
Durable Goods	11,000	11,500	-500	-4.3	11,100
Non-Durable Goods	5,900	6,200	-300	-4.8	5,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	116,500	115,100	1,400	1.2	115,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,300	22,900	400	1.7	22,900
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,200
Retail Trade	16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,500	4,400	100	2.3	4,400
INFORMATION	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	3,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,500	10,100	400	4.0	10,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,400	19,000	400	2.1	19,400
Health Care and Social Assistance	16,800	16,600	200	1.2	16,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,000	14,700	300	2.0	14,000
Accommodation and Food Services	12,500	12,100	400	3.3	11,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,300	9,900	400	4.0	9,700
OTHER SERVICES	4,000	3,800	200	5.3	4,000
GOVERNMENT	38,700	39,000	-300	-0.8	39,400
Federal	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	2,400
State & Local**	36,200	36,500	-300	-0.8	37,000

For further information on the Norwich-New London Labor Market Area contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

WATERBURY LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted				d
الرحم المعالم	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY
San Carried Street	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	70,700	70,100	600	0.9	69,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,700	13,000	-300	-2.3	12,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
MANUFACTURING	9,800	10,100	-300	-3.0	9,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	58,000	57,100	900	1.6	57,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,700	13,600	100	0.7	13,700
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,200	-100	-4.5	2,100
Retail Trade	9,500	9,200	300	3.3	9,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,100	2,200	-100	-4.5	2,100
INFORMATION	900	900	0	0.0	900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,100	7,100	0	0.0	6,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	15,000	14,600	400	2.7	14,800
Health Care and Social Assistance	13,700	13,400	300	2.2	13,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,900	5,300	600	11.3	5,600
OTHER SERVICES	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
GOVERNMENT	10,000	10,100	-100	-1.0	9,900
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	9,400	9,500	-100	-1.1	9,300

For further information on the Waterbury Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepski at (860) 263-6278.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Includes Indian tribal government employment.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

SMALLER LMAS	Not Seasonally Adjusted				d
[ Party	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ENFIELD LMA TORRINGTON LMA WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	49,100 38,600 38,700	49,500 38,200 38,300	-400 400 400	-0.8 1.0 1.0	48,700 37,900 38,400

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.

## SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT

#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

or raitor in the			,,		
NECTA*	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	302,100	301,800	300	0.1	301,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	47,500	49,300	-1,800	-3.7	47,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINI	NG 11,600	11,800	-200	-1.7	11,100
MANUFACTURING	35,900	37,500	-1,600	-4.3	35,900
Durable Goods	23,100	23,700	-600	-2.5	22,900
Non-Durable Goods		13,800	-1,000	-7.2	13,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	254,600	252,500	2,100	8.0	254,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILIT		61,700	500	8.0	62,000
Wholesale Trade	11,900	11,600	300	2.6	11,800
Retail Trade	,	36,000	500	1.4	36,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utili		14,100	-300	-2.1	13,900
INFORMATION		4,500	-100	-2.2	4,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	17,300	17,400	-100	-0.6	17,200
Finance and Insurance	-,	13,400	-300	-2.2	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activi		8,300	300	3.6	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV	•	24,800	500	2.0	24,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERV	<b>,</b>	53,800	1,100	2.0	56,300
Educational Services		10,900	0	0.0	12,500
Health Care and Social Assistance		42,900	1,100	2.6	43,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	-,	28,700	400	1.4	28,400
OTHER SERVICES	11,400	11,800	-400	-3.4	11,400
GOVERNMENT	•	49,800	200	0.4	50,400
Federal	-,	6,600	100	1.5	6,600
State & Local		43,200	100	0.2	43,800

<sup>\*</sup> New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006.

<sup>\*</sup>Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

(Not seaso nally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUN 2007	JUN 2006	CHA NO.	NGE %	MAY 2007
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	1,900,300 1,813,800 86,500 4.6	1,863,500 1,779,500 84,000 4.5	36,800 34,300 2,500 0.1	2.0 1.9 3.0	1,874,500 1,792,600 81,900 4.4
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	487,200 467,000 20,200 4.1	474,200 454,600 19,600 4.1	13,000 12,400 600 0.0	2.7 2.7 3.1	478,200 459,300 18,900 4.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	94,500 91,100 3,400 3.6	92,000 88,700 3,200 3.5	2,500 2,400 200 0.1	2.7 2.7 6.3	93,000 89,900 3,100 3.3
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	50,200 47,700 2,400 4.8	49,600 47,100 2,500 5.0	600 600 -100 -0.2	1.2 1.3 -4.0	50,000 47,600 2,300 4.7
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	592,200 564,100 28,100 4.7	581,300 554,300 27,000 4.6	10,900 9,800 1,100 0.1	1.9 1.8 4.1	585,600 559,100 26,600 4.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	315,400 300,300 15,100 4.8	311,800 297,300 14,500 4.7	3,600 3,000 600 0.1	1.2 1.0 4.1	312,300 297,900 14,300 4.6
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	153,900 147,500 6,400 4.1	152,200 145,500 6,700 4.4	1,700 2,000 -300 -0.3	1.1 1.4 -4.5	151,900 145,800 6,100 4.0
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	57,000 54,700 2,300 4.1	55,700 53,400 2,200 4.0	1,300 1,300 100 0.1	2.3 2.4 4.5	55,800 53,500 2,300 4.1
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	104,200 98,300 5,900 5.7	96,500	2,100 1,800 300 0.2	2.1 1.9 5.4	102,700 97,000 5,700 5.5
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	59,100 55,900 3,200 5.4	54,800	1,100 1,100 -100 -0.2	1.9 2.0 -3.0	58,300 55,200 3,100 5.3
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	154,252,000 146,958,000 7,295,000 4.7	145,216,000 7,341,000	1,695,000 1,742,000 -46,000 -0.1	1.1 1.2 -0.6	152,350,000 145,864,000 6,486,000 4.3

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006.



CONNECTICUT	AV	G WEEKL	Y EARNII	NGS	AVG WEEK	LY HC	URS	AVG I	HOURLY	EARN	INGS
	JU	IN	CHG	MAY	JUN	CHG	MAY	JL	JN	CHG	MAY
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	2007 2006	Y/Y	2007	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007
MANUFACTURING	\$870.53	\$832.61	\$37.93	\$856.24	42.3 42.2	0.1	42.2	\$20.58	\$19.73	\$0.85	\$20.29
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	904.39	864.73	39.66	888.72	42.4 42.1	0.3	42.3	21.33	20.54	0.79	21.01
Fabricated Metal	793.55	776.74	16.81	797.97	42.3 43.2	-0.9	42.4	18.76	17.98	0.78	18.82
Machinery	836.81	812.03	24.79	827.42	40.9 40.5	0.4	40.8	20.46	20.05	0.41	20.28
Computer & Electronic	702.38	669.67	32.71	689.94	40.6 40.1	0.5	40.3	17.30	16.70	0.60	17.12
Transport. Equipment	1,117.40	1,066.18	51.22	1,115.69	42.6 43.2	-0.6	42.6	26.23	24.68	1.55	26.19
NON-DUR. GOODS	777.25	745.33	31.92	768.45	41.9 42.3	-0.4	41.9	18.55	17.62	0.93	18.34
CONSTRUCTION	929.41	911.79	17.62	923.77	39.6 39.2	0.4	38.7	23.47	23.26	0.21	23.87

LMAs	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEK	LY HOURS AVG HOURLY EARNINGS				IINGS	
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN	JN CHG MAY JUN		UN	CHG	MAY	
MANUFACTURING	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	2007 2006	Y/Y	2007	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007
Bridgeport - Stamford	\$890.40	\$815.27	\$75.13	\$822.09	42.4 40.3	2.1	40.2	\$21.00	\$20.23	\$0.77	\$20.45
New Haven	780.69	722.18	58.51	782.65	37.3 41.6	-4.3	37.7	20.93	17.36	3.57	20.76
Norwich - New London	864.13	826.04	38.09	857.33	42.8 42.8	0.0	42.4	20.19	19.30	0.89	20.22

Due to constraints of the sample upon which estimates are made, manufacturing hours and earnings estimates for the Hartford and Waterbury labor market areas are being suspended.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2006.

#### BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In June 2007, Nufern Inc., a manufacturer of optical fibers, announced plans to expand employment levels at their plant in East Granby from 71 to 250 by 2009. Carvel Corp. will relocate its Rocky Hill headquarters to New Britain, creating 225 new jobs by March 2008. Westinghouse Electric Co. is hiring 100 workers at its Windsor plant which makes fuel for nuclear power plants. The Chef's Warehouse, moving its specialty food headquarters from the Bronx to Ridgefield, is hiring 50-100 employees. TnT Expense Management is building a new office in Newtown and will hire 60 workers. Gaylord Hospital in Wallingford is expanding and will add 60 employees.
- In June 2007, Clairol announced the closing of its hair-coloring products plant in Stamford in early 2010 resulting in 235 layoffs. On July 27th, CuraGen Corp., a manufacturer of proteins and antibodies, will close their New Haven plant eliminating 40 positions.

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)

#### **JUNE 2007**

LMA/TOWNS BRIDGEPORT-	LABOR FORCE STAMFORD	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
211.202. 0111	487,245	467,034	20,211	4.1
Ansonia	10,340	9,746	594	5.7
Bridgeport	64,607	60,267	4,340	6.7
Darien	9,555	9,249	306	3.2
Derby	7,144	6,749	395	5.5
Easton	3,913	3,777	136	3.5
Fairfield	29,384	28,261	1,123	3.8
Greenwich	31,400	30,401	999	3.2
Milford	32,680	31,356	1,324	4.1
Monroe	11,052	10,636	416	3.8
New Canaan	9,271	8,976	295	3.2
Newtown	14,804	14,328	476	3.2
Norwalk	50,252	48,394	1,858	3.7
Oxford	7,142	6,887	255	3.6
Redding	4,711	4,581	130	2.8
Ridgefield	12,214	11,826	388	3.2
Seymour	9,483	9,054	429	4.5
Shelton	23,347	22,435	912	3.9
Southbury	9,387	9,036	351	3.7
Stamford	68,922	66,417	2,505	3.6
Stratford	27,020	25,726	1,294	4.8
Trumbull	18,576	17,926	650	3.5
Weston	5,102	4,956	146	2.9
Westport	13,164	12,737	427	3.2
Wilton	8,680	8,392	288	3.3
Woodbridge	5,093	4,919	174	3.4
DANBURY	94,509	91,143	3,366	3.6
Bethel	11,280	10,893	387	3.4
Bridgewater	1,078	1,044	34	3.2
Brookfield	9,362	9,033	329	3.5
Danbury	45,672	44,025	1,647	3.6
New Fairfield	7,905	7,620	285	3.6
New Milford	16,978	16,363	615	3.6
Sherman	2,234	2,165	69	3.1
ENFIELD	50,153	47,745	2,408	4.8
East Windsor	6,224	5,936	288	4.6
Enfield	24,514	23,277	1,237	5.0
Somers	4,812	4,569	243	5.0
Suffield	7,450	7,127	323	4.3
Windsor Locks	7,154	6,836	318	4.4
HARTFORD	592,204	564,090	28,114	4.7
Andover	2,032	1,946	86	4.2
Ashford	2,669	2,551	118	4.4
Avon	9,325	9,018	307	3.3
Barkhamsted	2,273	2,176	97	4.3
Berlin	11,156	10,759	397	3.6
Bloomfield	10,170	9,648	522	5.1
Bolton	3,115	3,005	110	3.5
Bristol	34,760	33,066	1,694	4.9
Burlington	5,405	5,229	176	3.3

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
HARTFORD cont				
Canton	5,768	5,581	187	3.2
Colchester	8,878	8,538	340	3.8
Columbia	3,117	2,988	129	4.1
Coventry	7,133	6,839	294	4.1
Cromwell	7,950	7,643	307	3.9
East Granby	2,971	2,863	108	3.6
East Haddam	5,237	5,032	205	3.9
East Hampton	6,993	6,629	364	5.2
East Hartford	25,777	24,273	1,504	5.8
Ellington	8,774	8,447	327	3.7
Farmington	13,124	12,628	496	3.8
Glastonbury	18,533	17,902	631	3.4
Granby	6,375	6,147	228	3.6
Haddam	4,868	4,697	171	3.5
Hartford	49,240	44,985	4,255	8.6
Hartland	1,218	1,180	38	3.1
Harwinton	3,200	3,085	115	3.6
Hebron	5,555	5,373	182	3.3
Lebanon	4,373	4,211	162	3.7
Manchester	32,401	30,958	1,443	4.5
Mansfield	13,243	12,661	582	4.4
Marlborough	3,665	3,525	140	3.8
Middlefield	2,439	2,329	110	4.5
Middletown	27,015	25,705	1,310	4.8
New Britain	35,155	32,789	2,366	6.7
New Hartford	3,869	3,710	159	4.1
Newington	16,934	16,223	711	4.2
Plainville	10,231	9,793	438	4.3
Plymouth	6,950	6,609	341	4.9
Portland	5,457	5,220	237	4.3
Rocky Hill	10,894	10,464	430	3.9
Simsbury	12,296	11,888	408	3.3
Southington	24,523	23,517	1,006	4.1
South Windsor	15,013	14,491	522	3.5
Stafford	6,938	6,637	301	4.3
Thomaston	4,724	4,498	226	4.8
Tolland	8,466	8,175	291	3.4
Union	473	460	13	2.7
Vernon	17,496	16,751	745	4.3
West Hartford	30,022	28,680	1,342	4.5
Wethersfield	13,609	13,044	565	4.2
Willington	3,990	3,848	142	3.6
Windsor	16,412	15,676	736	4.5

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 purpuse, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the 'Enfield LMA'. Similarly the towns of Pulnam, 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



(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

#### **JUNE 2007**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
NEW HAVEN	315,381	300,266	15,115	4.8
Bethany	3,144	3,031	113	3.6
Branford	17,672	16,967	705	4.0
Cheshire	14,969	14,398	571	3.8
Chester	2,324	2,240	84	3.6
Clinton	8,092	7,790	302	3.7
Deep River	2,643	2,540	103	3.9
Durham	4,296	4,153	143	3.3
East Haven	16,396	15,598	798	4.9
Essex	3,873	3,731	142	3.7
Guilford	13,195	12,762	433	3.3
Hamden	31,502	30,069	1,433	4.5
Killingworth	3,649	3,528	121	3.3
Madison	10,282	9,949	333	3.2
Meriden	32,138	30,438	1,700	5.3
New Haven	56,708	52,688	4,020	7.1
North Branford	8,518	8,172	346	4.1
North Haven	13,347	12,803	544	4.1
Old Saybrook	5,572	5,369	203	3.6
Orange	7,483	7,211	272	3.6
Wallingford	25,694	24,669	1,025	4.0
Westbrook	3,736	3,597	139	3.7
West Haven	30,152	28,565	1,587	5.3
*NORWICH-NEW I	ONDON			
NORWION NEW L	140,447	134,578	5,869	4.2
Bozrah	1,509	1,446	63	4.2
Canterbury	3,230	3,110	120	3.7
East Lyme	9,824	9,478	346	3.5
Franklin	1,218	1,174	44	3.6
Griswold	7,273	6,938	335	4.6
Groton	20,378	19,489	889	4.4
Ledyard	8,761	8,460	301	3.4
Lisbon	2,635	2,537	98	3.7
Lyme	1,178	1,143	35	3.0
Montville	11,106	10,666	440	4.0
New London	13,962	13,186	776	5.6
No. Stonington	3,351	3,233	118	3.5
Norwich	21,116	20,083	1,033	4.9
Old Lyme	4,359	4,204	155	3.6
Preston	2,906	2,799	107	3.7
Salem	2,654	2,575	79	3.0
Sprague	1,826	1,744	82	4.5
Stonington	10,768	10,421	347	3.2
Voluntown	1,657	1,583	74	4.5
Waterford	10,735	10,308	427	4.0

*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including Rhode Island town, see below.
NORWICH-NEW LONDON

	153,873	147,505	6,368	4.1						
Westerly, RI	13,426	12,927	499	3.7						

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
TORRINGTON	56,987	54,656	2,331	4.1
Bethlehem	2,126	2,055	71	3.3
Canaan	638	614	24	3.8
Colebrook	874	853	21	2.4
Cornwall	871	848	23	2.6
Goshen	1,669	1,608	61	3.7
Kent	1,670	1,622	48	2.9
Litchfield	4,605	4,435	170	3.7
Morris	1,390	1,321	69	5.0
Norfolk	1,003	966	37	3.7
North Canaan	1,828	1,754	74	4.0
Roxbury	1,439	1,400	39	2.7
Salisbury	2,113	2,035	78	3.7
Sharon	1,645	1,602	43	2.6
Torrington	20,247	19,260	987	4.9
Warren	770	743	27	3.5
Washington	2,044	1,974	70	3.4
Winchester	6,289	5,986	303	4.8
Woodbury	5,767	5,582	185	3.2
WATERBURY	104,225	98,318	5,907	5.7
Beacon Falls	3,354	3,203	151	4.5
Middlebury	3,922	3,778	144	3.7
Naugatuck	17,690	16,843	847	4.8
Prospect	5,457	5,237	220	4.0
Waterbury	51,668	48,070	3,598	7.0
Watertown	12,818	12,280	538	4.2
Wolcott	9,315	8,906	409	4.4
WILLIMANTIC-DANIE	LSON			
	59,143	55,935	3,208	5.4
Brooklyn	3,958	3,771	187	4.7
Chaplin	1,460	1,396	64	4.4
Eastford	1,010	969	41	4.1
Hampton	1,208	1,148	60	5.0
Killingly	9,683	9,161	522	5.4
Plainfield	8,696	8,238	458	5.3
Pomfret	2,369	2,265	104	4.4
Putnam	5,361	5,043	318	5.9
Scotland	1,009	983	26	2.6
Sterling	2,048	1,960	88	4.3
Thompson	5,547	5,233	314	5.7
Windham	12,074	11,247	827	6.8
Woodstock	4,718	4,520	198	4.2

Not Seasonally Adjus	ted:			
CONNECTICUT	1,900,300	1,813,800	86,500	4.6
UNITED STATES	154,252,000	146,958,000	7,295,000	4.7
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,875,600	1,795,000	80,600	4.3
UNITED STATES	153,072,000	146,140,000	6,933,000	4.5

#### 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 HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUN 2007	YR TO 2007	DATE 2006	TOWN	JUN 2007	YR TO 2007	DATE 2006	TOWN	JUN 2007	YR TO 2007	DATE 2006
Andover Ansonia Ashford Avon Barkhamsted Beacon Falls Berlin Bethany Bethel Bethlehem	1 2 1 5 na na 7 na 1	2 5 5 23 na na 63 na 5	3 2 10 35 na na 54 na 29	Griswold Groton Guilford Haddam Hamden Hampton Hartford Hartland Harwinton Hebron	na 4 0 5 3 1 28 na 2 na	na 18 16 25 12 7 56 na 8 na	na 29 34 26 13 12 176 na 16	Preston Prospect Putnam Redding Ridgefield Rocky Hill Roxbury Salem Salisbury Scotland	1 na 3 na 9 3 na 1 na 0	9 na 12 na 72 15 na 5 na 4	16 na 16 na 18 39 na 7 na 4
Bloomfield Bolton Bozrah Branford Bridgeport Bridgewater Bristol Brookfield Brooklyn Burlington	na 3 1 na 6 na 9 na 1 3	na 8 3 na 64 na 48 na 17	na 7 8 na 73 na 33 na 40	Kent Killingly Killingworth Lebanon Ledyard Lisbon Litchfield Lyme Madison Manchester	3 10 na 2 0 0 na 0 na 3	5 42 na 3 7 7 na 3 12 291	4 56 na 22 24 11 na 2 26 81	Seymour Sharon Shelton Sherman Simsbury Somers South Windsor Southbury Southington Sprague	2 2 10 na 0 3 3 2 23 1	14 3 42 na 5 18 20 23 58 2	29 1 53 na 46 14 48 15 48
Canaan Canterbury Canton Chaplin Cheshire Chester Clinton Colchester Colebrook Columbia	1 1 4 1 5 na 0 1 0	4 5 13 7 22 na 4 23 0 4	1 16 19 9 41 na 13 42 2	Mansfield Marlborough Meriden Middlebury Middlefield Middletown Milford Monroe Montville Morris	3 2 6 na 0 23 30 3 5	24 12 32 na 2 108 137 10 12	34 14 40 na 2 109 148 10 14	Stafford Stamford Sterling Stonington Stratford Suffield Thomaston Thompson Tolland Torrington	na 3 na 3 4 1 na na 11	na 359 na 18 31 16 na na 25 44	na 143 na 35 19 17 na na 34
Cornwall Coventry Cromwell Danbury Darien Deep River Derby Durham East Granby East Haddam	2 3 4 50 na 1 na 3 3	4 11 20 163 na 2 na 17 12	2 32 9 274 na 4 na 21 23 16	Naugatuck New Britain New Canaan New Fairfield New Hartford New Haven New London New Milford Newington Newtown	2 na 1 na 0 1 5 3 18	21 na 21 na 7 21 26 15 34 22	43 na 34 na 9 93 36 38 64 21	Trumbull Union Vernon Voluntown Wallingford Warren Washington Waterbury Waterford Watertown	2 0 20 1 2 1 na 10 9 5	15 1 94 7 44 7 na 74 26 22	59 2 98 4 48 3 na 94 19 35
East Hampton East Hartford East Haven East Lyme East Windsor Eastford Easton Ellington Enfield Essex	6 na 1 7 4 0 0 8 na 0	39 na 14 21 27 2 3 45 na 7	55 na 25 63 46 7 3 57 na 3	Norfolk North Branford North Canaan North Haven North Stonington Norwalk Norwich Old Lyme Old Saybrook Orange	0 na 0 0 2 0 9 na 0 na	2 na 3 4 12 30 52 na 4 na	2 na 3 19 6 44 59 na 11	West Hartford West Haven Westbrook Weston Westport Wethersfield Willington Wilton Winchester Windham	15 na 4 na 7 na 0 na 2 2	37 na 14 na 39 na 2 na 14	60 na 10 na 48 na 10 na 19
Fairfield Farmington Franklin Glastonbury Goshen Granby Greenwich	8 2 1 13 4 3 22	49 20 4 44 18 13 97	55 70 3 68 21 23 109	Oxford Plainfield Plainville Plymouth Pomfret Portland	8 0 4 2 2 1	32 6 21 9 4 4	80 11 1 13 7 12	Windsor Windsor Locks Wolcott Woodbridge Woodbury Woodstock	na na 5 na 2 3	na na 20 na 14 13	na na 32 na 11 30

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 foreignowned (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 in the northwestern 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 Williamatic-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.

#### LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

The leading employment index is a composite of six individual largely employment-related series -- the average workweek of manufacturing production and construction workers, Hartford help-wanted advertising index, short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, initial claims for unemployment insurance, total housing permits, and Moody's BAA corporate bond yield. While not employment-sector variables, housing permits are closely related to construction employment and the corporate bond yield adds important information about the movement in interest rates. The coincident employment index is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -- the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (state residents employed measured by a household survey), and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

#### 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 5-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index	Business Activity  New Housing Permits21.3  Electricity Sales+12.1  Retail Sales0.6  Construction Contracts Index+18.1  New Auto Registrations24.4  Air Cargo Tons1.9	Tourism and Travel Info Center Visitors
	Exports+16.7	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployment Rate+0.1		Total+3.1
Labor Force+1.8	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries+3.3
Employed+1.8	Secretary of the State4.4	Benefit Costs+2.6
Unemployed+3.6	Dept. of Labor1.9	
		Consumer Prices
Average Weekly Initial Claims0.8	Business Terminations	U.S. City Average+2.7
Help Wanted Index Hartford NA	Secretary of the State+7.3	Northeast Region+2.3
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate+0.07*	Dept. of Labor23.9	NY-NJ-Long Island+2.6 Boston-Brockton-Nashua+1.5
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg+0.2		
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +4.3	State Revenues4.6	Consumer Confidence
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +4.6	Corporate Tax +20.6	ConnecticutNA
CT Mfg. Production Index+5.4	Personal Income Tax+5.3	New EnglandNA
Production Worker Hours0.7	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +4.5	U.S NA
Industrial Electricity Sales+5.2	Sales & Use Tax28.4	
	Indian Gaming Payments +2.2	Interest Rates
Personal Income	*Percentage point change; **Less than 0.05 percent; NA = Not Available	Prime+0.23* Conventional Mortgage0.02*

#### THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

August 2007

## ECONOMIC DIGEST

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