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Nonfarm Employment Connecticut
United States137,640,000
Change over month0.05%
Change over year 0.0%
Unemployment Rate Connecticut5.4% United States5.5%
Consumer Price Index
United States 218.8
Change over year 5.0%

UI Covered Employment Sets New High in 2007

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

mployment in Connecticut, covered by unemployment insurance (UI), increased by 14,263, or 0.9 percent, during 2007, according to preliminary figures. This marked the fourth consecutive increase in annual average employment. The 2007 annual figure surpassed the previous high mark set in 2000. Private industry employment, accounting for 85.3 percent of the State's total employment, increased by 1.0 percent in 2007. Government employment (including Indian Tribal councils and related establishments) held steady in 2007. Of the three government breakouts, only local government employment increased.

The annual average wage of all Connecticut workers increased by 5.8 percent in 2007 to \$58,019. The annual pay of private industry workers grew to \$59,173; an increase of 5.7 percent over the previous year, while pay for gov-

ernment sector employees was \$51,294, an increase of 6.6 percent.

The total number of business establishments in Connecticut increased by 1.5 percent during 2007, totaling 113,243 at the end of the year compared to 111,561 at the end of 2006. Total private establishments numbered 109,607 in 2007 versus 107,885 in 2006. The number of government worksites declined by 40 to 3,636 in 2007.

Sector Employment and Wages

For the third consecutive year, the *health care and social assistance* sector recorded the largest employment gain, up 6,444. The *social services* segment of the sector was the biggest gainer in 2007. Increasing demands for social services in all likelihood is a trend that will continue in the future due to the rapidly growing elderly

--Continued on page 5--

Connecticut's Five Highest Paying Industry Sectors, 2007 \$175,000 \$157,494 \$146,288 \$150,000 \$125.000 \$105,462 \$100,000 \$83,372 \$79,903 \$75,000 \$50,000 \$25,000 Utilities Professional Wholesale Management of Finance and and technical trade companies insurance services

	Connecticut industry - 2006 and 2007*										
		Est	ablishmen	its		Employm				Wages	
NAICS	Description	2006	2007	06-07 % Chg	2006	2007	06-07 No.	Chg %	2006	2007	06-07 % Chg
	Statewide	111,561	113,243	1.5	1,671,999	1,686,262	14,263	0.9	54,821	58,019	
	Total private	107,885	109,607	1.6	1,425,267	1,439,409	14,142	1.0	55,979	,	
	Goods-producing Service-providing	16,845 94,716	16,772 96,471	-0.4 1.9	266,751 1,405,248	265,558 1,420,704	-1,193 15,456	-0.4 1.1	61,736 53,508	65,083 56,699	
			359				,		26.827	'	
111	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting Crop production	359 177	173	0.0 -2.3	5,131 3,809	4,970 3,774	-161 -35	-3.1 -0.9	26,627 26,160	27,680 26,380	
112	Animal production	91	94	3.3	818	839	21	2.6	30,919	31,896	3.2
113	Forestry and logging	11	11	0.0	19	10	-9	-47.4	30,792	31,111	
114 115	Fishing, hunting and trapping	15 65	13 68	-13.3 4.6	53 431	49 298	-4 -133	-7.5 -30.9	45,101 22,600	50,765 28,451	
		55	57	3.6	737	714	-23	-3.1	61,380		
211	Mining Oil and gas extraction	n	n si	3.6 n	n n	71 4 n	-23 n	- 3. i n	01,360 n	61,143	-0.4 n
212	Mining, except oil and gas	48	48	0.0	713	687	-26	-3.6	60,056	60,133	
213	Support activities for mining	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
22	Utilities	158	163	3.2	6,671	6,652	-19	-0.3	97,063	105,462	8.7
221	Utilities	158	163	3.2	6,671	6,652	-19	-0.3	97,063	105,462	8.7
23	Construction	11,129	11,123	-0.1	67,167	68,610	1,443	2.1	52,896	55,912	5.7
236	Construction of buildings		3,171	-0.1	14,374	14,516	142	1.0	57,570	61,249	
237 238	Heavy and civil engineering construction	553 7,401	554 7,398	0.2 0.0	6,179 46,615	6,200 47,894	21 1,279	0.3 2.7	67,119 49,568	69,378 52,551	3.4 6.0
									,		
31-33 311	Manufacturing Food manufacturing	5,302 277	5,233 282	-1.3 1.8	193,716 7,503	191,264 7,336	-2,452 -167	-1.3 -2.2	65,726 38,187	69,360 39,089	
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	40	40	0.0	1,040	932	-107	-10.4	104,615	,	
313	Textile mills	34	32	-5.9	868	910	42	4.8	42,845	44,331	3.5
314	Textile product mills	104	107	2.9	1,288	1,302	14	1.1	35,596		
315 316	Apparel manufacturing Leather and allied product manufacturing	34 10	29 11	-14.7 10.0	346 354	330 353	-16 -1	-4.6 -0.3	42,147 69,825	37,179 158,854	
321	Wood product manufacturing	146	146	0.0	1,745	1,679	-66	-3.8	43,961	44,558	
322	Paper manufacturing	91	93	2.2	4,886	4,831	-55	-1.1	63,353	60,192	
323	Printing and related support activities	475	452	-4.8	7,936	7,653	-283	-3.6	51,380		
324 325	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	19 185	18 191	-5.3 3.2	369 16,544	335 15,715	-34 -829	-9.2 -5.0	67,709 106,470	74,854 117,789	
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	221	212	-4.1	7,342	7,141	-201	-3.0 -2.7	47,825	49,248	
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	152	160	5.3	2,853	3,013	160	5.6	50,460	,	
331	Primary metal manufacturing	85	85	0.0	4,406	4,025	-381	-8.6	56,576	,	
332 333	Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing	1,358 570	1,349 560	-0.7 -1.8	33,874 18,046	33,397 18,100	-477 54	-1.4 0.3	54,190 70.447	57,072 74,705	
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	351	337	-4.0	14,534	14,102	-432	-3.0	62,364	64,477	3.4
335	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	182	189	3.8	10,460	11,171	711	6.8	72,889	75,078	
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	252	255	1.2	43,625	43,554	-71	-0.2	76,648		
337 339	Furniture and related product manufacturing Miscellaneous manufacturing	322 394	324 361	0.6 -8.4	3,572 12,129	3,495 11,890	-77 -239	-2.2 -2.0	42,498 50,994	44,288 54,191	
	·					,					
42 423	Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	9,910 2,932	10,158 2,923	2.5 -0.3	67,664 31,913	67,874 31,664	210 -249	0.3 -0.8	77,263 73,261	79,903 72,878	
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,388	1,403	1.1	22,023	22,207	184	0.8	69,176	71,454	
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	5,590	5,832	4.3	13,728	14,003	275	2.0	99,541	109,179	
44-45	Retail trade	13,183	13,333	1.1	191,257	191,211	-46	0.0	29,498	30,154	2.2
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,310	1,315	0.4	22,300	21,940	-360	-1.6	47,040	47,974	
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	839	891	6.2	7,901	7,684	-217	-2.7	32,582	34,178	_
443 444	Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden supply stores	665 941	720 962	8.3 2.2	6,548 16,439	6,508 16,374	-40 -65	-0.6 -0.4	42,498 37,042	44,812 36,099	
445	Food and beverage stores	2,227	2,223	-0.2	41,737	41,999	262	0.6	23,069	23,681	2.7
446	Health and personal care stores	923	933	1.1	13,997	13,850	-147	-1.1	30,319	32,255	6.4
447	Gasoline stations.	1,095	1,075	-1.8	6,476	6,269	-207	-3.2	23,046	23,310	
448 451	Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	1,801 893	1,842 877	2.3 -1.8	21,679 9,099	22,098 8,947	419 -152	1.9 -1.7	20,564 18,720	20,532 19,016	
452	General merchandise stores	361	366	1.4	24,962	25,659	697	2.8	20,884	21,006	
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1,446	1,442	-0.3	10,622	10,463	-159	-1.5	23,134	23,442	1.3
454	Nonstore retailers	682	687	0.7	9,498	9,420	-78	-0.8	55,629	60,756	9.2
	Transportation and warehousing	1,813	1,871	3.2	41,709	41,999	290	0.7	42,436		
481	Air transportation	81	82	1.2	1,931	2,025	94	4.9	54,326		
482 483	Rail transportation	n 35	n 37	n 5.7	n 845	n 923	n 78	n 9.2	n 87,487	n 215,842	
484	Truck transportation	723	741	2.5	7,183	7,190	7	0.1	43,824	44,942	
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	346	353	2.0	11,680	11,770		0.8	27,403		
486	Pipeline transportation	5	5	0.0	166	158	-8	-4.8	92,054	98,974	7.5

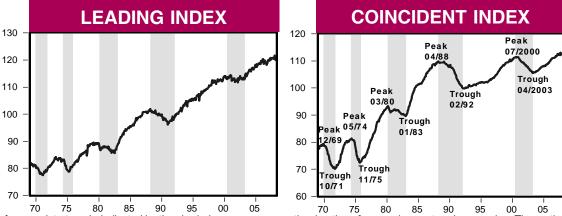
Connecticut industry - 2006 and 2007* (continued)

	Establishments			Employm	ent		Wages			
NAICS Description	2006	2007	06-07	2006	2007	06-07	Chg	2006	2007	06-07
·			% Chg			No.	%			% Chg
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	17	20	17.6	112	129	17	15.2	20,182	20,073	-0.5
488 Support activities for transportation	325	340	4.6	3,950	3,902	-48	-1.2	75,536	74,357	-1.6
491 Postal service	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
492 Couriers and messengers	151	153	1.3	7,157	7,129	-28	-0.4	38,302	39,561	3.3
493 Warehousing and storage	119	129	8.4	8,595	8,701	106	1.2	42,182	44,836	6.3
**51 Information	1,797	1,824	1.5	37,737	38,264	527	1.4	65,719	68,964	4.9
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	483	486	0.6	11,777	11,264	-513	-4.4	58,522	64,828	10.8
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	314	352	12.1	2,184	3,013	829	38.0	30,284	30,135	-0.5
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	110	113	2.7	5,016	5,173	157	3.1	81,641	86,526	6.0
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting	62	**	**	567	**	**	**	80,794	70 704	**
517 Telecommunications	487 246	507 144	4.1 -41.5	12,593 4,383	13,091	498 -1,392	4.0 -31.8	73,760	76,734 61,005	4.0 -13.6
519 Other information services	246 95	222	133.7	1,218	2,991 2,732	1,514	124.3	70,592 25,540	67,005	162.7
313 Other information 30 violos	30	222	100.7	1,210	2,702	1,514	124.0	20,040	07,030	102.7
52 Finance and insurance	7,161	7,341	2.5	123,277	123,488	211	0.2	135,361	146,288	8.1
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	2,550	2,597	1.8	32,032	31,175	-857	-2.7	79,579	82,521	3.7
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	2,045	2,179	6.6	20,618	22,096	1,478	7.2	343,127	353,655	3.1
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	2,449 n	2,449	0.0 n	65,517 n	65,302 n	-215	-0.3 n	97,629 n	106,523 n	9.1 n
525 Fullus, trusts, and other illiantial vehicles	"	n	"	"	11	n	"	- 11	"	- 11
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	3,705	3,831	3.4	21,044	21,124	80	0.4	49,666	53,587	7.9
531 Real estate	3,029	3,113	2.8	14,365	14,716	351	2.4	49,731	53,539	7.7
532 Rental and leasing services	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
54 Professional and technical services	12,761	12,774	0.1	91,390	92,226	836	0.9	78,107	83,372	6.7
541 Professional and technical services	12,761	12,774	0.1	91,390	92,226	836	0.9	78,107	83,372	6.7
EE Management of companies and enterprises	667		E 7	06 277	06 701	254	10	127 027	157.404	140
55 Management of companies and enterprises 551 Management of companies and enterprises	667	705	5.7	26,377	26,731	354	1.3 1.3	137,827	157,494	14.3 14.3
551 Management of companies and enterprises	667	705	5.7	26,377	26,731	354	1.3	137,827	157,494	14.3
56 Administrative and waste management	6,631	6,932	4.5	88,161	88,884	723	0.8	33,769	36,536	8.2
561 Administrative and support activities	6,144	6,437	4.8	81,940	82,554	614	0.7	32,674	35,533	8.8
562 Waste management and remediation services	487	495	1.6	6,221	6,330	109	1.8	48,185	49,618	3.0
61 Educational services	1,363	1,416	3.9	47,712	49,263	1,551	3.3	46,484	48,614	4.6
611 Educational services	1,363	1,416	3.9	47,712	49,263	1,551	3.3	46,484	48,614	4.6
62 Haalth save and assist assistance	0.445	0.560	1.0	225 044	221 400	6 444	2.0	42.010	44 220	2.1
62 Health care and social assistance 621 Ambulatory health care services	9,445 6,320	9,560 6,368	1.2 0.8	225,044	231,488	6,444	2.9 2.3	43,010	44,339	3.1 2.8
622 Hospitals	51	48	-5.9	73,280 56,768	74,938 58,079	1,658 1,311	2.3	53,985 52,577	55,497 55,019	4.6
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	1,170	1,199	2.5	57,652	58,989	1,337	2.3	32,482	33,352	2.7
624 Social assistance	1,904	1,945	2.2	37,344	39,482	2,138	5.7	23,184	23,867	2.9
		·		·						
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation 711 Performing arts and spectator sports	1,703 529	1,711 534	0.5 0.9	23,822	24,261	439 -16	1.8	27,053	28,153	4.1 10.6
The state of the s				4,286	4,270	-	-0.4	48,906	54,090	
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	106 1,068	111 1,066	4.7 -0.2	2,037 17,499	2,091 17,900	54 401	2.7 2.3	26,430 21,773	26,739 22,131	1.2
		·		·						
72 Accommodation and food services	7,260	7,478	3.0	108,659	111,568	2,909	2.7	17,257	17,823	3.3
721 Accomodation	461	468	1.5	11,979	12,086	107	0.9	24,224	25,143	3.8
722 Food services and drinking places	6,799	7,010	3.1	96,680	99,482	2,802	2.9	16,394	16,934	3.3
81 Other services, except public administration	13,262	13,563	2.3	57,769	58,663	894	1.5	28,305	29,222	3.2
811 Repair and maintenance	2,721	2,690	-1.1	14,434	14,631	197	1.4	37,266	38,523	3.4
812 Personal and laundry services	3,195	3,202	0.2	19,564	19,560	-4	0.0	23,509	24,049	2.3
813 Membership associations and organizations	2,054	2,061	0.3	15,926	16,038	112	0.7	29,482	30,947	5.0
814 Private households	5,292	5,610	6.0	7,846	8,434	588	7.5	21,385	21,801	1.9
Total government	3,676	3,636	-1.1	246,732	246,853	121	0.0	48,131	51,294	6.6
Federal	620	574	-7.4	19,669	19,573	-96	-0.5	57,162	57,929	1.3
State	759	766	0.9	69,760	68,890	-870	-1.2	52,323	59,243	13.2
Local	2,297	2,296	0.0	157,303	158,390	1,087	0.7	45,142	47,016	4.2
Local	2,297	2,296	0.0	157,303	158,390	1,087	0.7	45,142	47,016	4.2

n = nondisclosable

^{*}These data are derived from unemployment insurance program reports supplemented 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.

^{**}Due to the restructuring of the system for classifying industries within the Information sector, data beginning in 2007 are not directly comparable to prior data at the subsector level. The NAICS 2002 subsector 516 has been discontinued in NAICS 2007 and the establishments that had been classified in this subsector have been moved into NAICS 519.



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: Taking Punches But Weathering the Storm

The National Outlook

The U.S. economy is beset by a mix of escalating inflation – in particular food, fuel, and energy prices, and simultaneously stagnant growth referred to as "stagflation" - a period of high expected inflation and high unemployment- a phenomenon not seen since the 1970s. Payroll employment (from the employer survey) decreased on average by 94,000 jobs per month through June. The U.S. unemployment rate rose to 5.5 percent. The housing sector continues to decline, and a weakening labor market exacerbates the ongoing mortgage crisis. Inflation, if it remains unchecked at 5.0 percent compared to a year ago, and 1.0 percent over the previous month, may be the largest inflation rate seen in a generation. The Fed has to be wary of the deleterious effects of rising prices.

Connecticut Employment Indexes

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and decreased on a year-to-year basis from 111.8 in May 2007 to 111.3 in May 2008. Total employment (from the household survey) increased 0.4% (7,302 persons) and nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) increased 0.5% from May 2007; both variables contribute positively to the annual change in this index. The insured unemployment rate (2.53% vs. 2.44% a year ago) and Connecticut's total unemployment rate (5.4% vs. 4.4% a year ago) contribute negatively to the

annual change in this index. The latter is at its highest level in five years.

On a month-to-month basis, the May 2008 coincident employment index decreased to 111.3 from 112.0 a month earlier. This index's 12-month moving average growth rate (-1.1%) declined again into negative territory as it did in March. Nonfarm employment (jobs) that increased by 2,900 jobs from the previous month's level is the sole positive contributor. Total employment that decreased by 5,400 persons and the total insured unemployment rate that increased from 2.51% last month to 2.53% in May, as well as Connecticut's total unemployment rate that increased from 4.7% last month to 5.4% in May 2008 contribute negatively to the monthly change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future activity was unchanged over the year at 120.8. Manufacturing employment decreased by 1,800 jobs from 191,100 jobs a year ago to 189,300 jobs in May 2008, and is a negative contributor to the annual change in this index. However, construction employment increased by 700 jobs over the year, the Hartford helpwanted index is up from a year ago, and, average weekly hours increased in manufacturing and decreased slightly in construction from a year ago acting as offsetting contributors. Housing permits decreased from 730 units in May 2007 to 462 units in May 2008, Moody's Baa bond yield increased from 6.39% to 6.93% in May 2008, short duration

unemployment increased from 1.43% to 1.64% over the year, and initial claims increased 12.2% from 17,962 a year ago to 20,160 with each contributing negatively to the annual change in this index.

On a month-to-month basis, the leading employment index increased from 119.9 to 120.8 in May 2008. Manufacturing employment decreased by 100 jobs over the month (a negative contributor); however, construction employment increased by 2,600 jobs from 66,600 the prior month to 69,200, contributing positively to the monthly change in this index. In addition, housing permits increased by 103 units or by 28.7%. Construction average weekly hours edged down from 38.8 to 38.5 contributing negatively to the monthly change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours increased from 42.5 to 42.6 contributing positively to the index. The Hartford help-wanted index was unchanged over the month and initial claims decreased by 462, while the short duration unemployment rate decreased slightly from 1.67 to 1.64; all are positive contributors to this index on a month-to-month basis.

The decline of the May coincident index from one year and one month ago indicates weakness in the Connecticut economy continues; however, the leading indicator's behavior suggests some latent strength in the Connecticut economy, perhaps driven by exports and non-residential construction.

By Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist, DECD, (860) 270-8166. Mark Prisloe, Associate Economist, DECD, provides research assistance. 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 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.

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--Continued from page 1--

population and the aging baby boom generation. Accommodation and food services and educational services showed the next highest levels of employment gain for the year.

The largest employment decline occurred in the manufacturing sector, dropping 2,452. This decline was spread throughout the sector with sixteen of the twentyone subsectors showing decreased employment. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, retail trade, mining, and utilities were other sectors that lost employment over

The highest annual average wage in 2007 was earned by employees in the management of companies and enterprises sector at \$157,494 (see chart on the front page). Next highest was finance and insurance, \$146,288, and utilities, \$105,462. At the other end of the scale, workers in the accommodation and food services sector, in which there are a high number of part-time workers, earned an annual average wage of \$17,823. *Mining* was the only industry to show a decrease in annual average wage in 2007.

The change in number of industry establishments can also reveal potential trends. To avoid the smallest and possibly insignificant changes, reviewing industries that had more than 100 establishments in 2007 shows that the percent change in number of establishments was highest in warehousing and storage, electronics and appliance stores, and securities, commodity contracts, investments. The four industries that had the greatest percent decline were all in the manufacturing sector: miscellaneous manufacturing, printing and related support activities, plastics and rubber products manufacturing, and computer and electronic product manufacturing.

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.

Note: There were changes in the definition to subsectors in the *information* sector in 2007, which makes 2007 data not directly comparable to prior data. Most noticeable is that internet publishing and broadcasting has been discontinued and the establishments that had been classified in this subsector have been moved into other information services.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	1Q	1Q	CH	ANGE	4Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2008	2007	NO.	%	2007
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	121.0	120.1	0.9	0.7	120.6
Coincident	111.9	111.4	0.4	0.4	112.2
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	109.6	110.6	-1.0	-0.9	108.6
Coincident	115.1	114.2	0.9	0.8	115.6
Banknorth Bus. Barometer (1992=100)	125.2	124.1	1.1	0.9	125.0

Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

**Banknorth Bank

The Connecticut Economy's General Drift Indicators are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and four leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, Hartford help-wanted advertising, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are

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.

Total nonfarm employment increased over the year.

Total nonfarm EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JUN	JUN	CHAI	NGE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
TOTAL NONFARM	1,705.8	1,699.9	5.9	0.3	1,702.2
Natural Res & Mining (Not Sea. Adj.)	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Construction	68.3	68.7	-0.4	-0.6	68.0
Manufacturing	189.3	191.2	-1.9	-1.0	189.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	310.3	312.3	-2.0	-0.6	310.0
Information	38.1	38.2	-0.1	-0.3	38.5
Financial Activities	143.5	145.1	-1.6	-1.1	143.5
Professional and Business Services	206.9	207.0	-0.1	0.0	205.8
Educational and Health Services	295.0	288.4	6.6	2.3	293.4
Leisure and Hospitality Services	136.6	135.3	1.3	1.0	136.5
Other Services	64.2	64.3	-0.1	-0.2	64.0
Government*	252.8	248.6	4.2	1.7	252.6

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT					
.	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
(Seasonally adjusted)	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	5.4	4.4	1.0		5.4
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,886.8	1,861.1	25.7	1.4	1,886.5
Employed (000s)	1,784.1	1,779.3	4.8	0.3	1,784.7
Unemployed (000s)	102.7	81.8	20.9	25.6	101.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,994	4,103	891	21.7	4,491
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.85	2.42	0.43		2.71

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY									
.	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY	APR			
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008	2008			
Average Weekly Hours	42.6	42.2	0.4	0.9	42.6				
Average Hourly Earnings	21.17	20.57	0.60	2.9	20.94				
Average Weekly Earnings	901.84	868.05	33.79	3.9	892.04				
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	126.7	131.3	-4.6	-3.5	119.5	112.3			
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,856	4,878	-22	-0.5	4,799				
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	473	512	-39.4	-7.7	440	406			

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2008 is forecasted to increase 3.7 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME					
(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q*	4Q	CHANG	ЭE	3Q*
(Annualized; \$ Millions)	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
Personal Income	\$198,888	\$191,876	7,012	3.7	\$197,711
UI Covered Wages	\$102,374	\$99,758	2,616 2	2.6	\$101,791

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: June 2008 release *Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

			BUS	SINESS	ACTIV	ITY
· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			Y/Y %	YEAR T	O DATE	%
	MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	JUN 2008	767	3.4	2,912	3,857	-24.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	FEB 2008	2,662	-3.6	5,601	5,574	0.5
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	JUN 2008	839.4	85.9			
New Auto Registrations	JUN 2008	18,082	1.6	101,691	103,313	-1.6
Air Cargo Tons	JUN 2008	12,329	-11.5	76,157	79,492	-4.2
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q 2008	3.60	11.6	3.60	3.22	11.6

New auto registrations increased 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 by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
			Y/Y %	YEAR T	%	
	MO/QTR	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS					•	
Secretary of the State	JUN 2008	2,333	-8.0	15,207	16,618	-8.5
Department of Labor*	4Q2007	1,491	-6.3	7,445	8,241	-9.7
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2008	844	19.4	5,927	5,166	14.7
Department of Labor*	4Q2007	2,201	-23.9	6,652	8,062	-17.5

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

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

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

				YEAR TO DATE				
	JUN	JUN	%			%		
(Millions of dollars)	2008	2007	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG		
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,274.7	1,137.0	12.1	7,970.0	7,587.6	5.0		
Corporate Tax	135.6	166.6	-18.6	448.2	506.9	-11.6		
Personal Income Tax	638.4	617.1	3.5	4,635.7	4,257.4	8.9		
Real Estate Conv. Tax	10.7	20.8	-48.6	61.0	106.3	-42.6		
Sales & Use Tax	346.6	193.2	79.4	1,770.0	1,733.6	2.1		
Indian Gaming Payments**	34.9	36.1	-3.3	201.2	209.0	-3.7		

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

			. 00	HOW AIT	D IIIA	
			Y/Y %	YEAF	R TO DATE	%
	MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUN 2008	48,126	9.9	157,140	153,434	2.4
Major Attraction Visitors	JUN 2008	168,127	-6.5	725,390	725,558	0.0
Air Passenger Count	JUN 2008	527,739	-5.7	3,141,897	3,202,788	-1.9
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JUN 2008	1,550	-7.5	9,342	9,609	-2.8
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q 2008		2.0			

Indian Gaming Slots fell 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

^{*} Revised methodology applied back to 1996; 3-months total

^{*}See page 23 for explanation

^{**}The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

Compensation cost for the nation rose 3.0 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)	2008	2008	% Chg	2008	2007	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	107.9	107.3	0.6	108.0	104.9	3.0
Wages and Salaries	108.4	107.6	0.7	108.4	105.1	3.1
Benefit Costs	106.9	106.4	0.5	107.0	104.3	2.6
NORTHEAST TOTAL				108.1	105.1	2.9
Wages and Salaries				108.2	105.0	3.0

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 5.0 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS						
			% CHANGE			
(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y	P/P*		
CONSUMER PRICES						
CPI-U (1982-84=100)						
U.S. City Average	JUN 2008	218.8	5.0	1.0		
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JUN 2008	\$0.457	-4.8	-1.0		
Northeast Region	JUN 2008	232.6	5.0	1.1		
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUN 2008	238.6	4.5	1.0		
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAY 2008	235.3	4.0	0.9		
CPI-W (1982-84=100)						
U.S. City Average	JUN 2008	215.2	5.5	1.1		

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

Conventional mortgage rose to 6.32 percent over the month.

П	N	l	т	E	P	Е	C.	т	R	Λ	т	E	S
ш	ш	Ľ	ш	_	ш	_	J	ш.	ш		ш	_	J

	JUN	MAY	JUN
(Percent)	2008	2008	2007
Prime	5.00	5.00	8.25
Federal Funds	2.00	1.98	5.25
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.89	1.76	4.74
6 Month Treasury Bill	2.19	1.86	4.95
1 Year Treasury Note	2.42	2.05	4.96
3 Year Treasury Note	3.08	2.69	5.00
5 Year Treasury Note	3.49	3.14	5.03
7 Year Treasury Note	3.73	3.45	5.05
10 Year Treasury Note	4.10	3.88	5.10
20 Year Treasury Note	4.74	4.60	5.29
Conventional Mortgage	6.32	6.04	6.66

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

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

0.0 137,702.0

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT JUN JUN **CHANGE** MAY (Seasonally adjusted; 000s) 2008 2007 NO. % 2008 Connecticut 0.3 1,702.2 1,705.8 1,699.9 5.9 Maine 617.1 617.5 -0.4-0.1 616.1 Massachusetts 3,295.3 3,282.7 12.6 3,292.4 0.4 **New Hampshire** 647.1 10.0 656.7 657.1 1.5 **New Jersey** 4,068.5 4,083.2 -14.7 -0.4 4,072.6 **New York** 29.2 8,777.0 8,747.8 0.3 8,769.7 Pennsylvania 5,806.5 5,806.5 0.0 0.0 5,805.7 Rhode Island 482.2 494.1 -11.9 -2.4 482.7 Vermont 308.5 308.0 0.5 0.2 308.3

137,640.0 137,625.0

15.0

Five of nine states in the region added jobs over the year.

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

United States

			LA	30R I	FORCE
•	JUN	JUN	СН	ANGE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
Connecticut	1,886.8	1,861.1	25.7	1.4	1,886.5
Maine	710.0	704.0	6.0	0.9	708.9
Massachusetts	3,410.0	3,409.4	0.6	0.0	3,391.9
New Hampshire	745.8	738.2	7.6	1.0	745.4
New Jersey	4,504.6	4,467.6	37.0	8.0	4,516.8
New York	9,621.7	9,528.9	92.8	1.0	9,590.3
Pennsylvania	6,393.9	6,297.4	96.5	1.5	6,405.5
Rhode Island	572.1	578.0	-5.9	-1.0	571.6
Vermont	353.5	353.9	-0.4	-0.1	352.3
United States	154,390.0	153,085.0	1,305.0	0.9	154,534.0

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

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

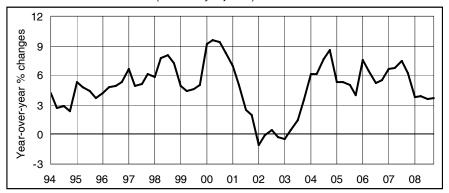
	UN	EMPLC	YMENT	RATES
•	JUN	JUN		MAY
(Seasonally adjusted)	2008	2007	CHANGE	2008
Connecticut	5.4	4.4	1.0	5.4
Maine	5.3	4.7	0.6	5.4
Massachusetts	5.2	4.5	0.7	4.9
New Hampshire	4.0	3.6	0.4	4.0
New Jersey	5.3	4.2	1.1	5.4
New York	5.3	4.6	0.7	5.2
Pennsylvania	5.2	4.3	0.9	5.2
Rhode Island	7.5	5.0	2.5	7.2
Vermont	4.7	3.8	0.9	4.9
United States	5.5	4.6	0.9	5.5

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

All nine states showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

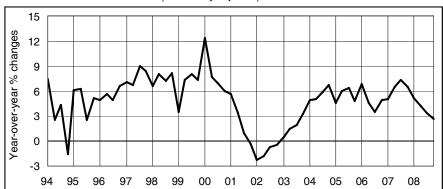
STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

PERSONAL INCOME (Seasonally adjusted)



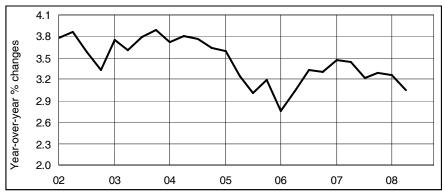
Quarter	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008
First	7.6	6.7	3.8
Second	6.4	6.8	3.9
Third	5.3	7.5	3.6
Fourth	5.5	6.3	3.7

UI COVERED WAGES (Seasonally adjusted)



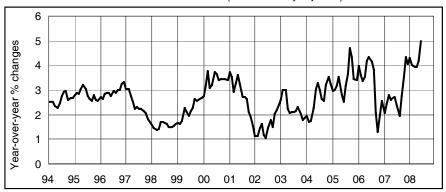
<u>Quarter</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
First	6.9	5.0	5.1
Second	4.6	6.5	4.2
Third	3.4	7.3	3.3
Fourth	5.0	6.5	2.6

U.S. EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Seasonally adjusted)



<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008
2.8	3.5	3.3
3.0	3.4	3.0
3.3	3.2	
3.3	3.3	
	2.8 3.0 3.3	2.8 3.5 3.0 3.4 3.3 3.2

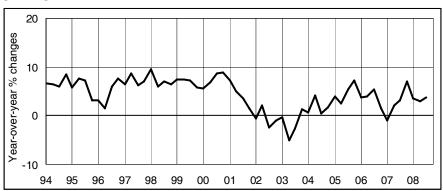
U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (Not seasonally adjusted)



<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008
4.0	2.1	4.3
3.6	2.4	4.0
3.4	2.8	3.9
3.5	2.6	3.9
4.2	2.7	4.2
4.3	2.7	5.0
4.1	2.4	
3.8	2.0	
2.1	2.8	
1.3	3.5	
2.0	4.3	
2.5	4.1	
	4.0 3.6 3.4 3.5 4.2 4.3 4.1 3.8 2.1 1.3 2.0	4.0 2.1 3.6 2.4 3.4 2.8 3.5 2.6 4.2 2.7 4.3 2.7 4.1 2.4 3.8 2.0 2.1 2.8 1.3 3.5 2.0 4.3

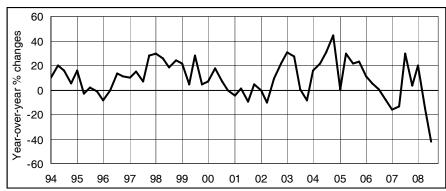
ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS STATE

SALES TAX



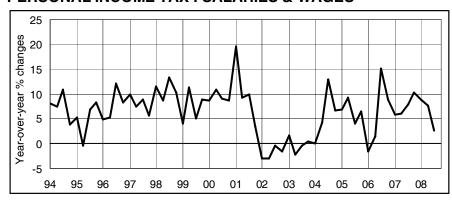
Quarter	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
First	3.8	-0.9	3.6
Second	3.9	2.1	3.0
Third	5.4	3.1	3.8
Fourth	1.5	7.0	

REAL ESTATE TAX



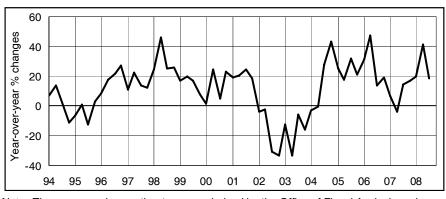
<u>Quarter</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
First	10.7	-15.8	20.0
Second	5.2	-13.7	-15.5
Third	0.6	29.6	-41.8
Fourth	-8.6	3.7	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX: SALARIES & WAGES



Quarter	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
First	-1.5	5.9	8.9
Second	1.5	6.1	7.7
Third	15.2	7.8	2.6
Fourth	8.8	10.3	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX: ALL OTHER SOURCES



<u>Quarter</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
First	31.3	7.0	19.8
Second	47.5	-3.9	41.0
Third	13.7	14.6	18.6
Fourth	19.3	16.8	

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

		not ocasonany Aujuste			
	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
TOTAL NONEADM EMPLOYMENT	4 700 000	1 710 000	0.700		4 740 400
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,723,600	1,719,900	3,700		1,712,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	262,600	265,500	-2,900	-1.1	259,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	72,100	72,600	-500	-0.7	70,000
MANUFACTURING	190,500	192,900	-2,400	-1.2	189,200
Durable Goods	144,500	145,400	-900	-0.6	143,400
Fabricated Metal	33,000	33,500	-500	-1.5	32,800
Machinery	18,200	18,300	-100	-0.5	18,000
Computer and Electronic Product	14,000	14,200	-200	-1.4	13,900
Transportation Equipment	44,200	43,900	300	0.7	43,700
Aerospace Product and Parts	32,300	31,900	400	1.3	31,900
Non-Durable Goods	46,000	47,500	-1,500	-3.2	45,800
ChemicalSERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	15,200 1,461,000	15,800 1,454,400	-600 6,600	-3.8 0.5	15,100 1,453,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	312,800	314,600	-1,800	-0.6	310,000
	-				
Wholesale Trade Retail Trade	69,200 190,100	68,200	1,000 -2,900	1.5	68,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	22,300	193,000 22,200	100	-1.5 0.5	188,100 22,200
Building Material	17,100	22,200 17,700	-600	-3.4	17,100
Food and Beverage Stores	42,800	42,900	-100	-0.2	42,200
General Merchandise Stores	24,700	25,200	-500	-0.2	24,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	53,500	53,400	100	0.2	53,100
Utilities	8,400	8,200	200	2.4	8,200
Transportation and Warehousing	45,100	45,200	-100	-0.2	44,900
INFORMATION	38,400	38,500	-100 -100	-0.2	38,500
Telecommunications	13,300	13,100	200	1.5	13,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	144,300	146,300	-2,000	-1.4	143,200
Finance and Insurance	123,300	124,500	-1,200	-1.0	122,700
Credit Intermediation	29,900	31,700	-1,800	-5.7	30,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts	22,600	22,200	400	1.8	22,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	66,000	65,800	200	0.3	65,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	21,000	21,800	-800	-3.7	20,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	210,400	211,200	-800	-0.4	206,500
Professional, Scientific	94,100	92,800	1,300	1.4	93,200
Legal Services	14,700	14,800	-100	-0.7	14,400
Computer Systems Design	22,600	21,900	700	3.2	22,300
Management of Companies	25,400	25,600	-200	-0.8	25,000
Administrative and Support	90,900	92,800	-1,900	-2.0	88,300
Employment Services	31,200	33,600	-2,400	-7.1	30,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	291,700	285,700	6,000	2.1	294,000
Educational Services	51,900	51,400	500	1.0	56,100
Health Care and Social Assistance	239,800	234,300	5,500	2.3	237,900
Hospitals	59,300	58,400	900	1.5	58,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	60,400	59,600	800	1.3	60,000
Social Assistance	43,200	41,000	2,200	5.4	43,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	145,600	144,300	1,300	0.9	140,000
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	28,800	28,900	-100	-0.3	25,700
Accommodation and Food Services	116,800	115,400	1,400	1.2	114,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	104,000	102,600	1,400	1.4	102,200
OTHER SERVICES	65,200	65,300	-100	-0.2	64,300
GOVERNMENT	252,600	248,500	4,100	1.6	256,700
Federal Government	19,200	19,600	-400	-2.0	19,300
State Government	67,200	65,600	1,600	2.4	69,800
Local Government**	166,200	163,300	2,900	1.8	167,600

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

BRIDGEPORT -		Not Sea	asonally i	Adjuste	d
STAMFORD LMA	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
TOTAL NONEA DIA FIADI OVIATNIT	404 000	407.000	4.000	4.0	407.000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	431,200	427,000	4,200	1.0	427,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	57,900	57,300	600	1.0	57,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,300
MANUFACTURING	41,300	40,900	400	1.0	40,900
Durable Goods	30,500	30,100	400	1.3	30,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	373,300	369,700	3,600	1.0	370,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	77,200	76,900	300	0.4	76,100
Wholesale Trade	14,600	14,500	100	0.7	14,500
Retail Trade	50,700	50,700	0	0.0	49,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,900	11,700	200	1.7	11,800
INFORMATION	12,400	11,500	900	7.8	12,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	46,500	45,900	600	1.3	46,000
Finance and Insurance	39,800	39,000	800	2.1	39,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	72,600	72,800	-200	-0.3	71,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	62,000	61,300	700	1.1	62,400
Health Care and Social Assistance	53,700	52,500	1,200	2.3	53,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,300	36,500	800	2.2	35,100
Accommodation and Food Services	26,900	25,900	1,000	3.9	26,000
OTHER SERVICES	17,800	17,500	300	1.7	17,500
GOVERNMENT	47,500	47,300	200	0.4	48,700
Federal	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
State & Local	44,400	44,100	300	0.7	45,600
	,	,	000	0.,	.0,000

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

DANBURY LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted				d
- Lyden Carlot	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	71,600	70,800	800	1.1	71,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIESSERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	13,400 58,200	13,300 57,500	100 700	0.8 1.2	13,200 58,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES Retail Trade	16,200 12,100	16,300 12,200	-100 -100	-0.6 -0.8	16,000 11,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,200 6,200	8,400 5,900	-200 300	-2.4 5.1	8,100 6,000
GOVERNMENTFederal	7,900 600	7,800 600	100 0	1.3 0.0	8,400 600
State & Local	7,300	7,200	100	1.4	7,800

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 2007. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.





HARTFORD LMA

	J. (*	12	
w	-		

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	568,900	561,800	7,100	1.3	EGE 200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	89,200	89,000	200	0.2	565,300 87,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	23,600	23,900	-300	-1.3	23,000
MANUFACTURING	65,600	65,100	500	0.8	64,900
Durable Goods	54,500	54,200	300	0.6	53,800
Transportation Equipment	18,600	18.700	-100	-0.5	18,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	479,700	472,800	6,900	1.5	477,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	90,600	90,500	100	0.1	89,700
Wholesale Trade	20,100	19,800	300	1.5	20,000
Retail Trade	55,400	56,000	-600	-1.1	54,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15,100	14,700	400	2.7	14,900
Transportation and Warehousing	12,000	11,600	400	3.4	11,800
INFORMATION	12,500	12,200	300	2.5	12,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	66,800	67,400	-600	-0.9	66,100
Depository Credit Institutions	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	45,000	45,500	-500	-1.1	44,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	63,100	62,300	800	1.3	62,000
Professional, Scientific	30,600	29,900	700	2.3	30,100
Administrative and Support	25,600	25,800	-200	-0.8	25,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	93,300	89,700	3,600	4.0	93,500
Health Care and Social Assistance	80,900	78,800	2,100	2.7	80,100
Ambulatory Health Care	24,100	23,500	600	2.6	23,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	45,300	43,700	1,600	3.7	43,700
Accommodation and Food Services OTHER SERVICES	36,600	35,300	1,300 200	3.7 0.9	35,900
GOVERNMENT	21,600 86,500	21,400 85,600	900	1.1	21,200 88,800
Federal	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
State & Local	80,600	79,600	1,000	1.3	82,900
State & Local	00,000	73,000	1,000	1.5	02,300

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 2007.

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

Working at home in 2007

On the days that they worked in 2007, 20 percent of employed persons (in U.S.) did some or all of their work at home. Multiple jobholders were much more likely to work at home than were single jobholders-31 versus 18 percent. On days that they worked, 35 percent of employed people age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree or higher did some work at home compared with only 6 percent of those with less than a high school diploma. The data in this report are from the American Time Use Survey. To learn more, see "American Time Use Survey-2007 Results," (HTML) (PDF) news release USDL 08-0859. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2, 2008)

Youngest boomers: 10.8 jobs from ages 18-42

The average person born in the later years of the baby boom (in U.S.) held 10.8 jobs from age 18 to age 42. Nearly two-thirds of these jobs were held from ages 18 to 27. Individuals born from 1957 to 1964

-- Continued on the following page--

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

NEW HAVEN LMA

NEW HAVEN LIMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
Sure Sure					
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	281,500	281,900	-400	-0.1	279,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,900	44,200	-300	-0.7	43,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	12,400	12,100	300	2.5	12,000
MANUFACTURING	31,500	32,100	-600	-1.9	31,400
Durable Goods	22,100	22,400	-300	-1.3	22,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	237,600	237,700	-100	0.0	235,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	51,700	52,400	-700	-1.3	51,400
Wholesale Trade	11,600	11,600	0	0.0	11,500
Retail Trade	31,500	31,800	-300	-0.9	31,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,600	9,000	-400	-4.4	8,600
INFORMATION	7,800	8,100	-300	-3.7	7,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	13,500	13,900	-400	-2.9	13,400
Finance and Insurance	9,600	9,900	-300	-3.0	9,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,700	26,700	0	0.0	26,200
Administrative and Support	13,600	13,200	400	3.0	13,300

66,300

22,800

43,500

22,900

19,200

11,200

36,200

5,100

31.100

700

-400

1,100

1,000

-400

300

-700

-700

0

1.1

-1.8

2.5

4.4

-2.1

2.7

-1.9

0.0

-2.3

68,300 24,400

43,900

22,700

18.400

11,200

34,700

29.600

5,100

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

67,000

22,400

44.600

23,900

18.800

11,500

35,500

5.100

30.400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS (Cont.)

EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

Educational Services.....

Health Care and Social Assistance.....

Accommodation and Food Services.....

OTHER SERVICES.....

GOVERNMENT

Federal.....

State & Local.....

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....

held an average of 10.8 jobs from ages 18 to 42. These baby boomers held an average of 4.4 jobs while ages 18 to 22. The average fell to 3.3 jobs while ages 23 to 27 and to 1.9 jobs from ages 38 to 42. Jobs that span more than one age group were counted once in each age group, so the overall average number of jobs held from age 18 to age 42 is less than the sum of the number of jobs across the individual age groups. These findings are from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979. For more information see "Number of Jobs Held, Labor Market Activity, and Earnings Growth Among the Youngest Baby Boomers: Results From a Longitudinal Survey," (PDF) (HTML) news release USDL 08-0860. Note that a job is defined here as an uninterrupted period of work with a particular employer. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 30, 2008)

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NORWICH - NEW	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
LONDON LMA	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY
A semi-	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
- Carrier					
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	139,700	138,400	1,300	0.9	138,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	20,600	21,000	-400	-1.9	20,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,700	4,700	0	0.0	4,500
MANUFACTURING	15,900	16,300	-400	-2.5	15,900
Durable Goods	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,600
Non-Durable Goods	5,300	5,600	-300	-5.4	5,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	119,100	117,400	1,700	1.4	117,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,900	23,700	200	8.0	23,600
Wholesale Trade	2,500	2,300	200	8.7	2,400
Retail Trade	16,400	16,600	-200	-1.2	16,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5,000	4,800	200	4.2	4,900
INFORMATION	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,300	3,500	-200	-5.7	3,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,100	10,400	-300	-2.9	10,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,100	19,700	400	2.0	20,100
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,500	17,200	300	1.7	17,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,700	15,400	300	1.9	14,300
Accommodation and Food Services	13,000	12,600	400	3.2	12,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,900	10,400	500	4.8	10,000
OTHER SERVICES	4,000	4,000	0	0.0	3,800
GOVERNMENT	40,000	38,600	1,400	3.6	40,900
Federal	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
State & Local**	37,300	36,000	1,300	3.6	38,200

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

WATERBURY LMA	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
San Branch and a	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	69,300	69,000	300	0.4	69,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,800	13,200	-400	-3.0	12,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	2,900
MANUFACTURING	9,800	10,200	-400	-3.9	9,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,500	55,800	700	1.3	56,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,700	13,500	200	1.5	13,700
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade	9,100	9,100	0	0.0	9,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,400	2,200	200	9.1	2,300
INFORMATION	800	800	0	0.0	800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	6,600	6,700	-100	-1.5	6,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	14,900	14,800	100	0.7	14,900
Health Care and Social Assistance	13,700	13,600	100	0.7	13,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,200
OTHER SERVICES	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,600
GOVERNMENT	10,000	9,700	300	3.1	10,200
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	9,400	9,100	300	3.3	9,600

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 2007. *Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

SMALLER LMAS	Not Seasonally Adjusted				d
[Programmed]	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
- Landing of the state of the s	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ENFIELD LMA TORRINGTON LMA WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	49,100 37,700 38,300	49,400 38,100 38,100	-300 -400 200	-0.6 -1.0 0.5	48,600 37,200 37,700

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.

Not Seasonally Adjusted SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT **NECTA*** JUN JUN **CHANGE** MAY 2008 2007 NO. 2008 % TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT..... 300.900 302.600 -1.700300.400 -0.6 GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..... 47.600 48.700 -1.100 47.000 -2.3 CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING..... 10,700 11,500 -800 -7.0 10,300 MANUFACTURING..... 36,900 37,200 -300 -0.8 36,700 23,600 23,700 -100 -0.4 23,400 Durable Goods..... Non-Durable Goods..... 13,300 13,500 -200 -1.5 13,300 SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..... 253,300 253,900 -600 -0.2 253,400 TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES..... 60,300 60,800 -500 -0.8 60,100 11,500 11,700 -200 -1.7 11,400 Wholesale Trade..... Retail Trade..... 35,100 35,600 -500 -1.4 35,200 Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities..... 13.700 13,500 200 1.5 13,500 -2.2 4,400 INFORMATION..... 4,400 4,500 -100 FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES..... 17,100 17,400 -300 -1.7 17,100 Finance and Insurance..... 13,500 13,500 0 0.0 13,500 Insurance Carriers & Related Activities..... 8,700 8,600 100 1.2 8,600 23,300 PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES 23,700 24,600 -900 -3.7 55,700 1,300 2.3 58,100 **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** 57,000 Educational Services..... 11,400 11,300 100 0.9 12,800 44,400 45,300 Health Care and Social Assistance..... 45,600 1,200 2.7 LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..... 28,800 29,000 -200 -0.7 28,100 11,800 -100 -0.8 11,600 OTHER SERVICES..... 11,700 50,100 0.4 50,700 GOVERNMENT 50,300 200 7,300 6,700 600 9.0 7,300 Federal..... State & Local..... 43,000 43,400 -400 -0.9 43,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.

^{*} New England City and Town Area

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT	JUN	JUN	CHANGE	MAY
	STATUS	2008	2007	NO. %	2008
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed	1,911,200 1,802,800 108,500 5.7	1,884,300 1,796,400 87,800 4.7	26,900 1.4 6,400 0.4 20,700 23.6 1.0	1,885,300 1,784,800 100,400 5.3
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Employed Unemployed	488,200 462,500 25,700	480,900 460,400 20,400	7,300 1.5 2,100 0.5 5,300 26.0	480,800 457,100 23,700
DANBURY LMA	Unemployment Rate Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed	94,500 90,300 4,200	4.3 93,200 89,700 3,400	1.0 1,300 1.4 600 0.7 800 23.5	4.9 93,400 89,500 3,900
ENFIELD LMA	Unemployment Rate Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	4.5 50,300 47,200 3,100 6.3	3.7 49,900 47,500 2,400 4.9	0.8 400 0.8 -300 -0.6 700 29.2 1.4	4.2 49,900 47,200 2,800 5.5
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	599,800	589,900	9,900 1.7	592,500
	Employed	565,500	561,300	4,200 0.7	560,500
	Unemployed	34,300	28,500	5,800 20.4	32,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	4.8	0.9	5.4
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	317,300	314,600	2,700 0.9	312,800
	Employed	298,500	299,200	-700 -0.2	295,500
	Unemployed	18,700	15,300	3,400 22.2	17,300
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	4.9	1.0	5.5
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	155,800	153,100	2,700 1.8	153,400
	Employed	147,100	146,500	600 0.4	145,300
	Unemployed	8,800	6,500	2,300 35.4	8,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.3	1.3	5.2
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	55,900	55,800	100 0.2	54,900
	Employed	53,100	53,500	-400 -0.7	52,300
	Unemployed	2,800	2,400	400 16.7	2,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.3	0.8	4.8
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	103,700	102,100	1,600 1.6	102,600
	Employed	96,100	96,100	0 0.0	95,400
	Unemployed	7,600	6,000	1,600 26.7	7,200
	Unemployment Rate	7.3	5.9	1.4	7.1
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	59,400	58,500	900 1.5	58,300
	Employed	55,300	55,200	100 0.2	54,700
	Unemployed	4,100	3,300	800 24.2	3,700
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.6	1.3	6.3
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force		154,252,000	1,330,000 0.9 -309,000 -0.2 1,638,000 22.5 1.0	154,003,000 145,926,000 8,076,000 5.2

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA
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CONNECTICUT	AV	G WEEKL	NGS	AVG WEEK	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS						
	JU	IN	CHG	MAY	JUN	CHG	MAY	JU	IN	CHG	MAY
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2008	2007	Y/Y	2008	2008 2007	Y/Y	2008	2008	2007	Y/Y	2008
MANUFACTURING	\$901.84	\$868.05	\$33.79	\$892.04	42.6 42.2	0.4	42.6	\$21.17	\$20.57	\$0.60	\$20.94
DURABLE GOODS	931.60	902.26	29.34	921.01	42.5 42.3	0.2	42.6	21.92	21.33	0.59	21.62
Fabricated Metal	824.32	794.39	29.92	828.39	42.1 42.3	-0.2	42.2	19.58	18.78	0.80	19.63
Transport. Equipment	1,165.73	1,119.53	46.20	1,164.01	43.0 42.6	0.4	43.0	27.11	26.28	0.83	27.07
NON-DUR. GOODS	817.91	775.57	42.34	812.38	42.8 41.9	0.9	42.6	19.11	18.51	0.60	19.07
CONSTRUCTION	979.31	912.59	66.72	965.20	38.8 38.9	-0.1	38.5	25.24	23.46	1.78	25.07

Due to constraints of the sample upon which estimates are made, statewide manufacturing hours and earnings for machinery and computer and electronic sectors are no longer published.

Due to cuts in the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics fiscal year 2008 budget allocations to state agencies that cooperatively develop labor statistics with the BLS, the Office of Research is suspending development and publication of production worker hours and earnings data for its labor market areas.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In June 2008, Genesis Merchant Partners, an asset-based lending fund, started up in Greenwich with 11 employees. A new PriceRite Supermarket opened on June 1st in the former Caldor lot in Elmwood with 100 employees. A new Hampton Inn & Suites will open in Mystic in August employing 30 people.
- In June 2008, UnitedHealth Group cut 25 jobs in Hartford. First Coast Service Options will lay off 86 in Meriden, due to losing a Medicare contract. The Day Publishing Company in New London, has laid off 38. Johnson Memorial Hospital in Stafford, has laid off 76. The City of Meriden is laying off 16. Investment bank, UBS AG, has cut 800 jobs in Stamford. Webster Bank will lay off 100. The Hartford Courant will cut 60 jobs. Foxwoods has laid off 200.

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.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JUNE 2008

LMA/TOWNS BRIDGEPORT-S	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
DRIDGEI GRT 3	488,206	462,480	25,726	5.3
Ansonia	10,341	9,603	738	7.1
Bridgeport	64,827	59,324	5,503	8.5
Darien	9,524	9,149	375	3.9
Derby	7,140	6,654	486	6.8
Easton	3,881	3,721	160	4.1
Fairfield	29,493	28,048	1,445	4.9
Greenwich	31,417	30,086	1,331	4.2
Milford	32,843	31,236	1,607	4.9
Monroe	11,028	10,505	523	4.7
New Canaan	9,272	8,886	386	4.2
Newtown	14,810	14,211	599	4.0
Norwalk	50,164	47,874	2,290	4.6
Oxford	7,536	7,184	352	4.7
Redding	4,864	4,680	184	3.8
Ridgefield	12,127	11,632	495	4.1
Seymour	9,582	9,025	557	5.8
Shelton	23,817	22,634	1,183	5.0
Southbury	9,421	8,969	452	4.8
Stamford	68,656	65,467	3,189	4.6
Stratford	26,970	25,306	1,664	6.2
Trumbull	18,480	17,616	864	4.7
Weston	5,098	4,906	192	3.8
Westport	13,207	12,627	580	4.4
Wilton	8,652	8,277	375	4.3
Woodbridge	5,056	4,861	195	3.9
DANBURY	94,541	90,310	4,231	4.5
Bethel	11,142	10,675	467	4.2
Bridgewater	1,076	1,032	44	4.1
Brookfield	9,348	8,952	396	4.2
Danbury	45,954	43,820	2,134	4.6
New Fairfield	7,861	7,511	350	4.5
New Milford	16,939	16,176	763	4.5
Sherman	2,222	2,144	78	3.5
ENFIELD	50,297	47,151	3,146	6.3
East Windsor	6,303	5,899	404	6.4
Enfield	24,360	22,809	1,551	6.4
Somers	4,813	4,497	316	6.6
Suffield	7,615	7,209	406	5.3
Windsor Locks	7,207	6,738	469	6.5
HARTFORD	599,834	565,528	34,306	5.7
Andover	2,032	1,949	83	4.1
Ashford	2,706	2,568	138	5.1
Avon	9,436	9,093	343	3.6
Barkhamsted	2,275	2,177	98	4.3
Berlin	11,588	11,066	522	4.5
Bloomfield	10,387	9,684	703	6.8
Bolton	3,118	2,990	128	4.1
Bristol	35,101	33,036	2,065	5.9
Burlington	5,501	5,261	240	4.4

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
HARTFORD cont				
Canton	5,889	5,668	221	3.8
Colchester	9,026	8,555	471	5.2
Columbia	3,153	3,010	143	4.5
Coventry	7,184	6,857	327	4.6
Cromwell	8,006	7,622	384	4.8
East Granby	3,008	2,879	129	4.3
East Haddam	5,299	5,065	234	4.4
East Hampton	7,193	6,781	412	5.7
East Hartford	26,035	24,171	1,864	7.2
Ellington	8,931	8,543	388	4.3
Farmington	13,294	12,687	607	4.6
Glastonbury	18,671	17,908	763	4.1
Granby	6,447	6,205	242	3.8
Haddam	4,971	4,768	203	4.1
Hartford	50,349	45,127	5,222	10.4
Hartland	1,226	1,186	40	3.3
Harwinton	3,268	3,105	163	5.0
Hebron	5,625	5,400	225	4.0
Lebanon	4,429	4,203	226	5.1
Manchester	32,919	31,071	1,848	5.6
Mansfield	13,504	12,793	711	5.3
Marlborough	3,693	3,558	135	3.7
Middlefield	2,447	2,329	118	4.8
Middletown	27,313	25,786	1,527	5.6
New Britain	35,511	32,629	2,882	8.1
New Hartford	3,932	3,741	191	4.9
Newington	16,990	16,185	805	4.7
Plainville	10,333	9,761	572	5.5
Plymouth	7,088	6,608	480	6.8
Portland	5,524	5,254	270	4.9
Rocky Hill	11,034	10,514	520	4.7
Simsbury	12,407	11,898	509	4.1
Southington	24,813	23,629	1,184	4.8
South Windsor	15,186	14,526	660	4.3
Stafford	6,978	6,623	355	5.1
Thomaston	4,775	4,496	279	5.8
Tolland	8,611	8,251	360	4.2
Union	486	467	19	3.9
Vernon	17,841	16,863	978	5.5
West Hartford	30,110	28,522	1,588	5.3
Wethersfield	13,651	12,971	680	5.0
Willington	4,029	3,844	185	4.6
Windsor	16,511	15,645	866	5.2

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 2008

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	<u>EMPLOYED</u>	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
NEW HAVEN	317,255	298,537	18,718	5.9	TORRINGTON	55,904	53,077	2,827	5.1
Bethany	3,175	3,043	132	4.2	Bethlehem	2,071	1,987	84	4.1
Branford	17,751	16,878	873	4.9	Canaan	624	597	27	4.3
Cheshire	14,924	14,223	701	4.7	Colebrook	860	832	28	3.3
Chester	2,333	2,237	96	4.1	Cornwall	857	824	33	3.9
Clinton	8,141	7,772	369	4.5	Goshen	1,668	1,594	74	4.4
Deep River	2,650	2,521	129	4.9	Kent	1,636	1,580	56	3.4
Durham	4,365	4,188	177	4.1	Litchfield	4,554	4,341	213	4.7
East Haven	16,536	15,513	1,023	6.2	Morris	1,338	1,278	60	4.5
Essex	3,875	3,711	164	4.2	Norfolk	979	939	40	4.1
Guilford	13,300	12,737	563	4.2	North Canaan	1,777	1,702	75	4.2
Hamden	31,603	29,801	1,802	5.7	Roxbury	1,428	1,370	58	4.1
Killingworth	3,687	3,532	155	4.2	Salisbury	2,032	1,960	72	3.5
Madison	10,320	9,888	432	4.2	Sharon	1,616	1,560	56	3.5
Meriden	32,519	30,234	2,285	7.0	Torrington	19,822	18,592	1,230	6.2
New Haven	56,889	52,191	4,698	8.3	Warren	767	735	32	4.2
North Branford	8,608	8,176	432	5.0	Washington	2,003	1,923	80	4.0
North Haven	13,495	12,829	666	4.9	Winchester	6,192	5,823	369	6.0
Old Saybrook	5,650	5,382	268	4.7	Woodbury	5,680	5,440	240	4.2
Orange	7,470	7,127	343	4.6					
Wallingford	25,858	24,594	1,264	4.9	WATERBURY	103,697	96,134	7,563	7.3
Westbrook	3,770	3,592	178	4.7	Beacon Falls	3,370	3,193	177	5.3
West Haven	30,334	28,367	1,967	6.5	Middlebury	3,965	3,781	184	4.6
					Naugatuck	17,717	16,490	1,227	6.9
*NORWICH-NEW I	LONDON				Prospect	5,408	5,143	265	4.9
	142,101	134,201	7,900	5.6	Waterbury	51,209	46,767	4,442	8.7
Bozrah	1,539	1,448	91	5.9	Watertown	12,755	12,020	735	5.8
Canterbury	3,348	3,159	189	5.6	Wolcott	9,273	8,740	533	5.7
East Lyme	9,991	9,477	514	5.1					
Franklin	1,246	1,170	76	6.1	WILLIMANTIC-DANI	ELSON			
Griswold	7,417	6,994	423	5.7		59,404	55,334	4,070	6.9
Groton	19,901	18,752	1,149	5.8	Brooklyn	3,962	3,714	248	6.3
Ledyard	8,862	8,479	383	4.3	Chaplin	1,496	1,419	77	5.1
Lisbon	2,667	2,527	140	5.2	Eastford	1,029	986	43	4.2
Lyme	1,189	1,143	46	3.9	Hampton	1,259	1,177	82	6.5
Montville	11,410	10,771	639	5.6	Killingly	9,763	9,051	712	7.3
New London	14,179	13,184	995	7.0	Plainfield	8,593	8,005	588	6.8
No. Stonington	3,416	3,250	166	4.9	Pomfret	2,332	2,217	115	4.9
Norwich	21,497	20,122	1,375	6.4	Putnam	5,339	4,944	395	7.4
Old Lyme	4,368	4,199	169	3.9	Scotland	1,041	998	43	4.1
Preston	2,973	2,834	139	4.7	Sterling	2,111	1,979	132	6.3
Salem	2,714	2,596	118	4.3	Thompson	5,446	5,098	348	6.4
Sprague	1,873	1,753	120	6.4	Windham	12,252	11,247	1,005	8.2
Stonington	10,922	10,452	470	4.3	Woodstock	4,779	4,498	281	5.9
Voluntown	1,683	1,581	102	6.1		·	•		
Waterford	10,909	10,310	599	5.5					
*Connoctions ====================================	-	•			Not Consequelle Author	iotod.			
•	n only. For whole NE	CTA, including R	node island town, se	ee below.	Not Seasonally Adju		4 000 000	100 E00	E 7
NORWICH-NEW L		447.005	0.770	E C	CONNECTICUT	1,911,200	1,802,800	•	5.7
Mastady DI	155,838	147,065	8,773 873	5.6 6.4	UNITED STATES	155,582,000	146,649,000	8,933,000	5.7
Westerly, RI	13,737	12,864	0/3	0.4	Casas walls Adisosta				

Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed

by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

Seasonally Adjusted:

1,886,800

154,390,000

CONNECTICUT

UNITED STATES

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.

1,784,100

145,891,000

102,700

8,499,000

5.4



Town HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUN 2008	YR TO 2008	DATE 2007	TOWN	JUN 2008	YR TO 2008	DATE 2007	TOWN	JUN 2008	YR TO 2008	DATE 2007
Andover Ansonia Ashford Avon Barkhamsted Beacon Falls Berlin Bethany Bethel Bethlehem	0 2 1 na na 5 na 0	1 5 10 na na 22 na 12 na	2 5 5 23 na 63 na 5 na	Griswold Groton Guilford Haddam Hamden Hampton Hartford Hartland Harwinton	na 6 2 5 6 1 4 na 1 na	na 34 25 21 8 5 33 na 8 na	na 18 16 25 12 7 56 na 8	Preston Prospect Putnam Redding Ridgefield Rocky Hill Roxbury Salem Salisbury Scotland	0 na 2 na 26 1 na 0 na	3 na 8 na 65 12 na 3 na	9 na 12 na 72 15 na 5 na
Bloomfield Bolton Bozrah Branford Bridgeport Bridgewater Bristol Brookfield Brooklyn Burlington	na 1 0 na 1 na 3 na 6 2	na 4 2 na 37 na 23 na 17	na 8 3 na 64 na 48 na 17	Kent Killingly Killingworth Lebanon Ledyard Lisbon Litchfield Lyme Madison Manchester	0 1 na 0 0 1 na 0 1	3 12 na 6 3 4 na 4 10 212	5 42 na 3 7 7 na 3 12 291	Seymour Sharon Shelton Sherman Simsbury Somers South Windsor Southbury Southington Sprague	1 1 na 0 1 3 2 19 3	12 4 100 na 3 14 14 5 54 8	14 3 42 na 5 18 20 23 58 2
Canaan Canterbury Canton Chaplin Cheshire Chester Clinton Colchester Colebrook Columbia	0 1 1 3 na 0 1 0	1 4 8 6 23 na 3 7 1 4	4 5 13 7 22 na 4 23 0 4	Mansfield Marlborough Meriden Middlebury Middlefield Middletown Milford Monroe Montville Morris	3 0 4 na 0 72 106 1 2	9 4 18 na 1 124 199 8 13 2	24 12 32 na 2 108 137 10 12	Stafford Stamford Sterling Stonington Stratford Suffield Thomaston Thompson Tolland Torrington	na 1 na 2 0 3 na na 1	na 249 na 22 7 16 na na 9 7	na 359 na 18 31 16 na na 25 44
Cornwall Coventry Cromwell Danbury Darien Deep River Derby Durham East Granby East Haddam East Hampton East Hartford	0 0 2 28 na 1 na 2 1 1	1 9 13 57 na 2 na 12 5 5	4 11 20 163 na 2 na 17 12 24 39 na	Naugatuck New Britain New Canaan New Fairfield New Hartford New Haven New London New Milford Newington Newtown Norfolk North Branford	3 na 2 na 1 0 3 5 13 2	14 na 12 na 4 19 18 13 36 11	21 na 21 na 7 21 26 15 34 22 2	Trumbull Union Vernon Voluntown Wallingford Warren Washington Waterbury Waterford Watertown West Hartford West Haven	4 0 63 0 2 0 na 3 5 3	18 2 124 3 16 1 na 24 17 19 82 na	15 1 94 7 44 7 na 74 26 22 37
East Haven East Lyme East Windsor Eastford Easton Ellington Enfield Essex	1 4 11 1 2 16 na 1	5 17 45 1 3 59 na 5	14 21 27 2 3 45 na 7	North Canaan North Haven North Stonington Norwalk Norwich Old Lyme Old Saybrook Orange	1 0 1 3 3 na 1 na	3 2 4 36 13 na 6 na	3 4 12 30 52 na 4 na	Westbrook Weston Westport Wethersfield Willington Wilton Winchester Windham	2 na 5 na 1 na 2	7 na 34 na 3 na 11	14 na 39 na 2 na 14 7
Fairfield Farmington Franklin Glastonbury Goshen Granby Greenwich	6 2 1 5 2 1 11	35 16 2 13 10 5 76	49 20 4 44 18 13 97	Oxford Plainfield Plainville Plymouth Pomfret Portland	4 1 1 0 0 2	44 15 14 4 4 8	32 6 21 9 4 4	Windsor Windsor Locks Wolcott Woodbridge Woodbury Woodstock	na na 1 na 0	na na 15 na 9	na na 20 na 14 13

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 Willimantic-Danielson LMA. Also, data for Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the Norwich-New London LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

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 0.0	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index0.4	New Housing Permits+3.4	Info Center Visitors+9.9
Leading General Drift Indicator0.9	Electricity Sales3.6	Attraction Visitors6.5
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.8	Construction Contracts Index +85.9	Air Passenger Count5.7
Banknorth Business Barometer +0.9	New Auto Registrations +1.6	Indian Gaming Slots7.5
	Air Cargo Tons11.5	Travel and Tourism Index+2.0
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.3	Exports+11.6	
	·	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployment Rate+1.0*	Business Starts	Total+3.0
Labor Force+1.4	Secretary of the State8.0	Wages & Salaries+3.1
Employed+0.3	Dept. of Labor6.3	Benefit Costs+2.6
Unemployed+25.6	·	
, ,	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Average Weekly Initial Claims +21.7	Secretary of the State+19.4	U.S. City Average+5.0
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate+0.43*	Dept. of Labor23.9	Northeast Region+5.0
	·	NY-NJ-Long Island +4.5
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg +0.9		Boston-Brockton-Nashua+4.0
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +2.9	State Revenues+12.1	
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +3.9	Corporate Tax18.6	Interest Rates
CT Mfg. Production Index3.5	Personal Income Tax+3.5	Prime3.25*
Production Worker Hours0.5	Real Estate Conveyance Tax48.6	Conventional Mortgage0.34*
Industrial Electricity Sales7.7	Sales & Use Tax+79.4	
	Indian Gaming Payments3.3	
Personal Income+3.7		
1 0.00.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.1		
III Covered Wages ±2.6		
UI Covered Wages+2.6	*Percentage point change; **Less than 0.05 percent; NA = Not Available	

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

August 2008

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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