# THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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### **AUGUST 2009**

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Nonfarm Employment Connecticut
United States131,692,000 Change over month0.35% Change over year4.1%
Unemployment Rate Connecticut8.0% United States9.5%
Consumer Price Index United States215.7 Change over year1.4%

# Connecticut's 2008 Employment Situation, A Tale of Two Trends

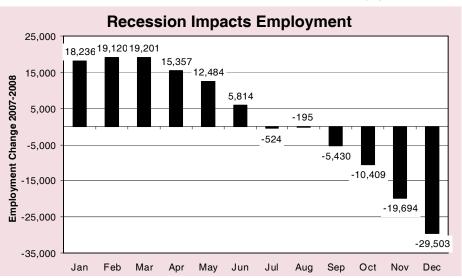
By Edward T. Doukas, Jr., Research Analyst, DOL

hen Charles Dickens penned A Tale of Two Cities back in 1859, he surely was not prophesying Connecticut's employment situation in the year 2008; however, his words appear visionary. "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.... it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair." The tone of these words ring very true to what Connecticut's economy experienced in 2008. The year started strong. Employment figures for each of the first six months were ahead of the same month of the prior year, and new records were set for state employment. However, during the second half of the year recessionary impacts on Connecticut's economy began being felt. The economic sky began to darken; every month during the second half of the year recorded an employment loss from the prior year (See graph below).

Admittedly this is not new news. To varying degrees, all have felt the sting of a faltering Connecticut economy. However, reviewing detailed annual employment figures for 2008 that recently became available through the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program shows that although the economic skies were grey, there were a few specks of blue. The QCEW program provides information on industry employment and wages at a level of detail that is not available earlier from any other source. Following are a few examples of the bright spots found in the QCEW details in an otherwise dismal employment picture.

For the fourth consecutive year, health care and social assistance recorded the largest employment gain. However, there are signs that this sector's employment growth may be altered in the future. Rising unemployment, the cost of health insurance, and general economic uncertainty are projected to have a negative impact on the sector's employment levels. Patients are more frequently opting to skip routine checkups and medical visits, and forgoing elective procedures.

--Continued on page 5--



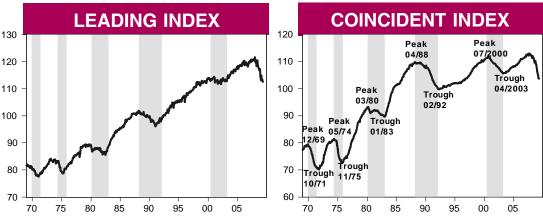
	Conn	ecticu	indus	stry -	2007 ar	nd 2008	*				
		Esta	ablishmen	ts		Employm	ent			Wages	
NAICS De	escription	2007	2008	07-08 % Chq	2007	2008	07-08 No.	Chg %	2007	2008	07-08 % Chg
	Statewide	112,740	113,476	% Clig	1,686,135	1,688,209	2,074	0.1	58,028	58,328	0.5
To	tal private	109,108	109,823	0.7	1,439,269	1,437,689	-1,580	-0.1	59,182		0.2
	oods-producing	16,710	16,578	-0.8	265,603		-7,423	-2.8	65,097	66,548	2.2
Se	rvice-providing	96,030	96,898	0.9	1,420,532	1,430,029	9,497	0.7	56,706	56,844	0.2
11 Aa	riculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	361	359	-0.6	4,979	4,850	-129	-2.6	27,643	28,442	2.9
	rop production	174	173	-0.6	3,782	3,639	-143	-3.8	26,324	27,024	2.7
	nimal production	94	92	-2.1	839	865	26	3.1	31,896	32,765	2.7
	orestry and logging	11	11	0.0	10	7	-3	-30.0	31,111	24,467	-21.4
	shing, hunting and trappinggriculture and forestry support activities	14 68	14 69	0.0 1.5	50 298	46 293	-4 -5	-8.0 -1.7	49,937 28,451	47,599 30,372	-4.7 6.8
							-				
21 Mii	_	56	59	5.4	714	735	21	2.9	61,143	63,856	4.4
	il and gas extractionlining, except oil and gas	n 47	n 48	n 2.1	n 687	n 701	n 14	n 2.0	n 60,133	n 62,218	3.5
	upport activities for mining	n 47	n 40	2.1 n	n	n	n	2.0 n	00,133 n	02,210 n	0.5 n
<b>22 Uti</b> 221 Ut	tilities	<b>163</b> 163	<b>165</b> 165	<b>1.2</b> 1.2	<b>6,651</b> 6,651	<b>6,761</b> 6,761	<b>110</b> 110	<b>1.7</b> 1.7	<b>105,479</b> 105,479	<b>109,494</b> 109,494	<b>3.8</b> 3.8
						,	-				
	onstruction	11,073	11,015	-0.5	68,646	65,402	-3,244	-4.7	55,968	57,909	3.5
	onstruction of buildingseavy and civil engineering construction	3,155 553	3,054 551	-3.2 -0.4	14,502 6,199	13,549 5,832	-953 -367	-6.6 -5.9	61,302 69,373	62,999 70,304	2.8 1.3
	pecialty trade construction	7,365	7,410	0.6	47,945	46,021	-1,924	-4.0	52,621	54,840	4.2
·			-								
	Inufacturing  bod manufacturing	<b>5,220</b> 281	<b>5,145</b> 279	<b>-1.4</b> -0.7	<b>191,264</b> 7,340	<b>187,193</b> 6,913	<b>-4,071</b> -427	<b>-2.1</b> -5.8	<b>69,364</b> 39,112	<b>70,564</b> 39,364	<b>1.7</b> 0.6
	everage and tobacco product manufacturing	40	40	0.0	932	837	-427	-10.2	101,004	,	-36.4
	extile mills	32	32	0.0	910	872	-38	-4.2	44,331	45,591	2.8
	extile product mills	108	106	-1.9	1,304	1,265	-39	-3.0	37,337	39,177	4.9
	pparel manufacturing	29	27	-6.9	325	248	-77	-23.7	37,676		
	eather and allied product manufacturing/ood product manufacturing	n 146	n 136	n -6.8	n 1,681	n 1,550	n -131	n -7.8	n 44,536	n 44,210	-0.7
	aper manufacturing	93	89	-4.3	4,829	4,603	-226	-4.7	60,211	61,124	1.5
	rinting and related support activities	450	434	-3.6	7,653	7,173	-480	-6.3	52,548	52,935	0.7
	etroleum and coal products manufacturing	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
	hemical manufacturing	192	190	-1.0	15,714	14,452	-1,262	-8.0	117,799		-0.1
	lastics and rubber products manufacturingonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	212 159	204 159	-3.8 0.0	7,141 3,013	6,625 2,874	-516 -139	-7.2 -4.6	49,251 52,845	51,265 53.120	4.1 0.5
	rimary metal manufacturing	85	84	-1.2	4,025	4,040	15	0.4	60,047	60,056	0.0
332 Fa	abricated metal product manufacturing	1,348	1,340	-0.6	33,393	33,101	-292	-0.9	57,087	56,961	-0.2
	lachinery manufacturing	557	553	-0.7	18,099	17,732	-367	-2.0	74,702	75,521	1.1
	omputer and electronic product manufacturinglectrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	336 187	331 183	-1.5 -2.1	14,101 11,168	14,164 11,047	63 -121	0.4	64,487	66,111 83,141	2.5 10.7
	ransportation equipment manufacturing	253	258	2.0	43,553		756	-1.1 1.7	75,074 80,954	82,505	
	urniture and related product manufacturing	320	317	-0.9	3,493		-204	-5.8		45,549	
339 M	liscellaneous manufacturing	363	355	-2.2	11,902	11,428	-474	-4.0	54,200	58,241	7.5
42 Wh	nolesale trade	10,076	10,122	0.5	67,840	69,196	1,356	2.0	79,911	79,652	-0.3
423 M	lerchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,921	2,902	-0.7	31,675	31,434	-241	-0.8	72,853	73,248	0.5
	lerchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,390	1,367	-1.7	22,192	23,296	1,104	5.0	71,482	69,860	
425 EI	lectronic markets and agents and brokers	5,765	5,853	1.5	13,973	14,466	493	3.5	109,299	109,335	0.0
44-45 Re		13,285	13,204	-0.6	191,235	188,364	-2,871	-1.5	30,155	30,290	0.4
	lotor vehicle and parts dealers	1,310	1,291	-1.5	21,939	′ ′	-763	-3.5	47,979	47,087	-1.9
	urniture and home furnishings stores	890 710	872 711	-2.0 -1.1	7,686 6,500	7,381 6,047	-305	-4.0	34,184	33,708	
	lectronics and appliance storesuilding material and garden supply stores	719 958	711 964	-1.1 0.6	6,509 16,372	6,947 15,626	438 -746	6.7 -4.6	44,802 36,097	46,083 36,589	2.9 1.4
	ood and beverage stores	2,213	2,194	-0.9	42,001	41,725	-276	-0.7	23,681	24,316	
446 H	ealth and personal care stores	930	1,054	13.3	13,846	13,836	-10	-0.1	32,261	32,865	1.9
	asoline stations	1,074	1,045	-2.7	6,270	6,124	-146	-2.3		23,251	-0.3
	lothing and clothing accessories stores porting goods, hobby, book and music stores	1,838 873	1,830 845	-0.4 -3.2	22,115 8,946	22,133 8,744	18 -202	0.1 -2.3	20,523 19,023	20,137 19,174	-1.9 0.8
	eneral merchandise stores	873 362	353	-3.2 -2.5	25,660	8,744 25,494	-202 -166	-2.3 -0.6	21,005	21,263	1.2
	liscellaneous store retailers	1,434	1,382	-3.6	10,466		-526	-5.0		24,133	
454 N	onstore retailers	684	663	-3.1	9,425		-187	-2.0			
48-49 Tra	ansportation and warehousing	1,869	1,906	2.0	42,008	41,826	-182	-0.4	46,768	46,009	-1.6
	ir transportation	80	77	-3.8	2,027	2,081	54	2.7	61,173	,	-0.6
482 R	ail transportation	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
	/ater transportation	37	43	16.2	925	914	-11	-1.2	215,376		-49.8
	ruck transportationransit and ground passenger transportation	743 352	738 361	-0.7 2.6	7,194 11,770	6,931 12,229	-263 459	-3.7 3.9	44,952 28,393	46,404 29,184	3.2 2.8
	ipeline transportation	5	5	0.0	11,770		459	5.9 5.7	26,393 98,974		
100 11		٦	3	0.0	130	107	3	0.7	30,074	100,070	,.0

## Connecticut industry - 2007 and 2008\* (continued)

		Establishments			Employment				Wages		
NAICS Description	2007	2008	07-08	2007	2008	07-08 C	`ha	2007	2008	07-08	
NAICS DESCRIPTION	2007	2000	% Chg	2001	2000	No.	%	2007	2000	% Chg	
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	19	15	-21.1	128	123	-5	-3.9	20,168	21,723		
488 Support activities for transportation	340	355	4.4	3,902	3,762	-140	-3.6	74,359	90,124	21.2	
491 Postal service		n	n T.T	0,302 n	0,702 n	n	-5.0 n	74,009 n	30,124 n		
492 Couriers and messengers	151	168	11.3	7,129	7,021	-108	-1.5	39,563	40.162	1.5	
493 Warehousing and storage		133	2.3	8,702	8,547	-155	-1.8	44,834	44,092	-1.7	
									-		
51 Information	1,813	1,843	1.7	38,259	37,675	-584	-1.5	68,975	69,402	0.6	
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	481	494	2.7	11,263	11,107	-156	-1.4	64,835	66,088	1.9	
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries		372	6.0	3,011	2,935	-76	-2.5	30,159	30,242	0.3	
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	_	103	-6.4	5,172	5,420	248	4.8	86,541	83,141	-3.9	
517 Telecommunications	505	477	-5.5	13,088	13,044	-44	-0.3	76,736	76,929	0.3	
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing	144 222	149 248	3.5 11.7	2,993	2,359	-634 78	-21.2 2.9	61,018	61,626	1.0 2.1	
519 Other information services		240	11.7	2,732	2,810	/0	2.9	67,103	68,514	2.1	
52 Finance and insurance	7,313	7,367	0.7	123,455	122,961	-494	-0.4	146,294	141,260	-3.4	
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	2,584	2,567	-0.7	31,174	29,604	-1,570	-5.0	82,513	87,001	5.4	
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	2,169	2,284	5.3	22,078	22,919	841	3.8	353,789	335,939	-5.0	
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	2,445	2,391	-2.2	65,286	65,549	263	0.4	106,542	100,010	-6.1	
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	3,804	3,769	-0.9	21,116	20,556	-560	-2.7	53,637	52,853	-1.5	
531 Real estate	3,091	3,063	-0.9	14,709	14,481	-228	-1.6	53,572	53.999	0.8	
532 Rental and leasing services	,	n,ooo	n o.o	n 1,700	n i, io i	n	n	n	n oo,ooo	n	
*533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
54 Professional and technical services	12,741	12,874	1.0	92,223	92,624	401	0.4	83,399	85,543	2.6	
541 Professional and technical services	. 12,741	12,874	1.0	92,223	92,624	401	0.4	83,399	85,543	2.6	
55 Management of companies and enterprises	706	737	4.4	26,732	28,540	1,808	6.8	157,562	136,609	-13.3	
551 Management of companies and enterprises	706	737	4.4	26,732	28,540	1,808	6.8	157,562	136,609	-13.3	
				00.044							
56 Administrative and waste management	6,907	6,943	0.5	88,814	85,772	-3,042	-3.4	36,550	37,878	3.6	
561 Administrative and support activities	6,413	6,454	0.6	82,494	79,610	-2,884	-3.5	35,550	36,862	3.7	
562 Waste management and remediation services	494	489	-1.0	6,320	6,162	-158	-2.5	49,611	50,997	2.8	
61 Educational services	1,403	1,474	5.1	49,267	51,350	2,083	4.2	48,614	50,595	4.1	
611 Educational services	1,403	1,474	5.1	49,267	51,350	2,083	4.2	48,614	50,595	4.1	
62 Health care and social assistance	9,545	9,651	1.1	231,454	238,037	6,583	2.8	44,346	46,102	4.0	
621 Ambulatory health care services	,	6,417	0.9	74,907	76,715	1,808	2.4	55,514	57,490		
622 Hospitals	,	49	2.1	58,079	60,070	1,991	3.4	55,019	57,490	5.2	
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	1,196	1,192	-0.3	58,982	59,722	740	1.3	33,364	34,484	3.4	
624 Social assistance	1,944	1,993	2.5	39,486	41,530	2,044	5.2	23,864	24,722	3.6	
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,702	1,701	-0.1	24,248	24,425	177	0.7	28,155	28,971	2.9	
711 Performing arts and spectator sports		520	-2.6	4,263	4,226	-37	-0.9	54,143	57,308	5.8	
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks		111		2,091	2,127	36	1.7	26,741	28,780		
713 Amusement, gambling, and recreation	1,058	1,070	1.1	17,894	18,072	178	1.0	22,128	22,367	1.1	
72 Accommodation and food services	7,444	7,597	2.1	111,532	113,185	1,653	1.5	17,829	17,943	0.6	
721 Accomodation	469	481	2.6	12,096	12,261	165	1.4	25,155	25,259	0.4	
722 Food services and drinking places	6,975	7,116	2.0	99,436	100,924	1,488	1.5	16,938	17,054	0.7	
81 Other services, except public administration	12 /96	12 775	2.1	58,690	58,166	-524	-0.9	29,223	29,969	2.6	
811 Repair and maintenance	<b>13,486</b> 2,679	<b>13,775</b> 2,701	0.8	14,633	14,077	-524 -556	-0. <del>9</del>	38,531	39,320		
812 Personal and laundry services		3,192	0.8	19,572	19,144	-336 -428	-3.6 -2.2	24,043	24,476		
813 Membership associations and organizations	-,	2,068	0.3	16,035	16,101	66	0.4	30,943	32,560		
814 Private households	5,564	5,814	4.5	8,450	8,844	394	4.7	21,839	22,257		
Total government	3,632	3,653	0.6	246,866	250,520	3,654	1.5	51,297	52,717		
Federal	574	572	-0.3	19,573	19,470	-103	-0.5	57,929	58,559		
State	762	784	2.9	68,898		1,958	2.8	59,248	61,759		
Local	2,296	2,297	0.0	158,395	160,194	1,799	1.1	47,019	48,007	2.1	

n = nondisclosable

<sup>\*</sup>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.



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.

## **Glimmers of Hope or Seasonal Adjustment?**

#### The National Outlook

U.S. nonfarm payroll employment continued to decline in May (-345,000) and in June (-467,000), and the national unemployment rate climbed to 9.5% in June. Job losses for the period were widespread with declines of 1.1% in manufacturing (-36,000), 0.7% in professional and business services (-118,000), and 1.3% in construction (-79,000). Housing permits declined 46% in May 2009 from a year ago. Final estimates of real gross domestic product in Q1 2009 were down from Q4 2008 by 5.5%, reflecting negative contributions from exports, equipment and software, private inventory, nonresidential, and residential investment. Notwithstanding, personal consumption expenditures improved, with the exception of purchases of imports which decreased over the period as consumers apparently preferred domestic to foreign goods and

#### **Connecticut Employment Indexes**

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and declined from 110.9 in May 2008 to 103.6 in May 2009. Total employment (from the household survey) decreased in May by 33,000 persons, or by 1.9%. Nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) declined by 63,400 jobs, or 3.7% from May a year ago. May's insured unemployment rate of 5.07% remained the highest in more than three

decades and increased by 2.54 percentage points from a year earlier. The total unemployment rate increased to 8.0% from 5.4% a year ago.

On a month-over-month basis, the May 2009 coincident index at 103.6 fell from 103.9 in April. This index's 12-month moving average growth rate, -7.8%, represents a slightly slower decline, but still the largest deceleration since 1975. May total employment declined by 0.14% to 1,736,200 persons, while nonfarm employment increased by 3,600, the largest gain since the recession began. The total unemployment rate edged up from 7.9% to 8.0%, and the insured unemployment rate increased from 4.84% in April to 5.07% in May 2009.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity, declined from 119.8 a year ago to 112.5 in May 2009. Manufacturing employment declined by 14,200 (-7.5%), while construction employment declined by 13,800 (-20.4%). Manufacturing average weekly hours declined from 42.6 a year ago to 40.1, but increased average weekly hours in construction from 38.5 last May to 39.0 in May 2009 made the sole positive contribution to the year-over-year change in this index. Moody's Baa bond rate rose from 6.93% a year ago to 8.06% in May 2009. Short duration unemployment increased from 1.64% in May 2008 to 3.0% in May 2009, initial claims climbed 44.8%, and housing permits fell 55.6%.

The Hartford Help-Wanted Index declined to 2 in May 2009 from 7 a year ago.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index decreased from 113.3 in April 2009 to 112.5 in May 2009. The 205 housing permits in May 2009, a decline from 342 permits a month ago, and the loss of 500 jobs (-0.29%) negatively influenced the month-over-month change in this index. However, the following factors contributed positively to the month-over-month change in this index: the Moody's Baa bond rate that declined from 8.14% in April to 8.06% in May; the short-duration unemployment rate that declined to 3.0% from 3.09% a month earlier; construction employment that increased by 3,000 (5.9%) and average hours that increased from 37.5 to 39.0; and an increase in manufacturing hours from 39.4 to 40.1. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged at 2 from the previous month

Declines in the coincident and leading indices confirm the current recession's grip. Yet gains over the month in nonfarm and construction employment, an improving corporate bond rate, a decline in short-duration unemployment, and increases in both construction and manufacturing weekly hours offer hope the recession may be easing. These positives may reflect the season and the stimulus; if so, we hope they continue through the remainder of 2009.

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.

# THE CONNECTICUT-

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

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#### --Continued from page 1--

These factors, coupled with budgetary constraints, are leading facilities to leave vacant positions unfilled. Nevertheless, demands for health care and social services should continue to be elevated due to the rapidly growing elderly population and the aging baby boom genera-

Other industry sectors that showed resilience and increased employment during the tough economic period were educational services, management of companies and enterprises, accommodation and food services, wholesale trade, professional and technical services, arts, entertainment, and recreation, utilities, and mining.

While it seems the bad and ugly outweighed the good during 2008, there were a few lit candles amidst the doom and gloom. Even in industry sectors that had negative employment growth for the year there were signs of life.

Although the *manufacturing* sector continued to lose jobs in 2008, transportation equipment, computer and electronic, and primary metals saw employment rise. Workers in these industries earn over \$60,000 a year, with those in transportation equipment making over \$80,000.

Within retail trade, electronic and appliance stores bucked the overall sector trend and registered increased employment. More specifically, average annual employment in appliance, tv, and other electronic stores grew by 9.5 percent. Consumer confidence, which has declined greatly during this recession, will play a role in the future success of the retail industry.

In the *information* industry sector, the *broadcasting* subsector was the bright spot in 2008. Growth of employment in this subsector is primarily attributed to the *cable and* other subscription programming industry that saw employment rise 7.7 percent. Households are currently more tech-savvy than at any other time. Consumers want choice and convenience. Today's cable services are being designed to enhance the consumer experience.

Within the much maligned finance and insurance sector, several subsector industries showed growth in 2008. Annual average employment in securities investments and insurance carriers showed gains over the year, but were undoubtedly impacted by the year-end events. Portfolio management and investment advice increased employment levels by 11.2 percent and 5.2 percent, respectively. Reasons behind these gains seem to be straightforward. With the swirling winds of economic uncertainty, investors sought out professional counsel to reduce losses and maximize profitability.

To view additional QCEW program data on a more detailed geographic level visit the Connecticut Department of Labor's website for labor market information at http:// www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

# GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

•	1Q	1Q	СН	ANGE	4Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2009	2008	NO.	%	2008
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	113.7	120.6	-7.0	-5.8	116.2
Coincident	105.7	111.2	-5.5	-4.9	108.8
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	105.6	116.1	-10.5	-9.0	110.5
Coincident	112.9	115.1	-2.2	-1.9	113.8
Banknorth Bus. Barometer (1992=100)	121.0	123.7	-2.8	-2.2	122.9

Sources: \*The Connecticut Economy, 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.

Total nonfarm employment decreased over the year.

### Total nonfarm EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JUN	JUN	CHAN	GE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM	1,639.2	1,704.3	-65.1	-3.8	1,644.0
Natural Res & Mining (Not Sea. Adj.)	0.7	8.0	-0.1 -1	12.5	0.7
Construction	51.3	65.5	-14.2 -2	21.7	53.0
Manufacturing	173.5	188.0	-14.5	-7.7	174.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	298.7	311.0	-12.3	-4.0	298.8
Information	35.5	38.2	-2.7	-7.1	35.0
Financial Activities	139.5	143.9	-4.4	-3.1	139.9
Professional and Business Services	189.4	206.1	-16.7	-8.1	191.2
Educational and Health Services	300.2	296.3	3.9	1.3	300.7
Leisure and Hospitality Services	137.5	138.4	-0.9	-0.7	137.8
Other Services	63.5	63.5	0.0	0.0	62.7
Government*	249.4	252.6	-3.2	-1.3	250.0

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT					
	JUN	JUN	СНА	NGE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted)	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.0	5.5	2.5		8.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,880.7	1,871.9	8.8	0.5	1,886.5
Employed (000s)	1,730.9	1,769.2	-38.3	-2.2	1,736.1
Unemployed (000s)	149.8	102.7	47.1	45.8	150.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	6,459	4,644	1,815	39.1	6,945
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	5.91	2.81	3.10		5.50

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

<b>MANUFACTURING ACTI</b>	VITY				
•	JUN	JUN	CHANGE	MAY	APR
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2009	2008	NO. %	2009	2009
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	42.6	-2.1 -4.9	40.3	
Average Hourly Earnings	23.15	21.23	1.92 9.0	23.00	
Average Weekly Earnings	937.58	904.40	33.18 3.7	926.90	
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	112.6	114.7	-2.1 -1.8	107.1	94.9
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,228	4,834	-605 -12.5	4,195	
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	409	414	-4.7 -1.1	385	330

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2009 is forecasted to decrease 2.5 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME					
(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q*	4Q	CHAI	IGE	3Q*
(Annualized; \$ Millions)	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
Personal Income	\$191,526	\$196,415	-4,889	-2.5	\$192,007
UI Covered Wages	\$95,505	\$98,427	-2,922	-3.0	\$95,784

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: June 2009 release \*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

# **BUSINESS ACTIVITY**

		Y/Y %	YEAR T	ODATE %
MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR CHG
JUN 2009	421	-45.1	1,547	2,912 -46.9
APR 2009	2,473	-5.4	11,082	11,180 -0.9
JUN 2009	366.5	-16.5		
JUN 2009	12,250	-32.3	67,226	101,691 -33.9
JUN 2009	9,110	-26.1	59,047	76,158 -22.5
1Q 2009	3.54	-1.6	3.54	3.60 -1.6
	JUN 2009 APR 2009 JUN 2009 JUN 2009 JUN 2009	JUN 2009 421 APR 2009 2,473 JUN 2009 366.5 JUN 2009 12,250 JUN 2009 9,110	MONTH         LEVEL         CHG           JUN 2009         421         -45.1           APR 2009         2,473         -5.4           JUN 2009         366.5         -16.5           JUN 2009         12,250         -32.3           JUN 2009         9,110         -26.1	MONTH         LEVEL         CHG CURRENT           JUN 2009         421         -45.1         1,547           APR 2009         2,473         -5.4         11,082           JUN 2009         366.5         -16.5            JUN 2009         12,250         -32.3         67,226           JUN 2009         9,110         -26.1         59,047

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 by the Bureau of the Census

#### BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

		.,	_			
•			Y/Y %	YEAR T	O DATE	%
	MO/QTR	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	CURRENT PRIOR	
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2009	2,363	1.3	13,878	15,212	-8.8
Department of Labor*	4Q2008	1,225	-26.4	6,990	8,182	-14.6
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2009	1,014	20.1	6,944	5,927	17.2
Department of Labor*	4Q2008	2.188	-25.6	7.172	8.053	-10.9

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

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

Total revenues were down from a year ago.

				YEAR TO DATE		
	JUN	JUN	%			%
(Millions of dollars)	2009	2008	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1,153.7	1,274.7	-9.5	6,677.5	7,970.0	-16.2
Corporate Tax	122.1	135.6	-10.0	367.9	448.2	-17.9
Personal Income Tax	508.4	638.4	-20.4	3,690.8	4,635.7	-20.4
Real Estate Conv. Tax	6.7	10.7	-37.4	34.5	61.0	-43.4
Sales & Use Tax	378.7	346.6	9.3	1,619.0	1,770.0	-8.5
Indian Gaming Payments**	29.9	34.9	-14.2	184.2	201.2	-8.5

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

		Y/Y %		YEAF	R TO DATE	%
	MONTH	LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUN 2009	38,618	-19.8	153,092	157,140	-2.6
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	JUN 2009	167,181	-0.6	729,762	725,390	0.6
Air Passenger Count	JUN 2009	481,628	-9.8	2,754,337	3,147,904	-12.5
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JUN 2009	1,431	-7.7	8,648	9,342	-7.4
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q 2009		-5.3			

Gaming slots fell over the year.

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

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.5 percent over the year.

### **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seas	onally A	djusted
Private Industry Workers	JUN	MAR	3-Mo	JUN	JUN	12-Mo
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	2009	2009	% Chg	2009	2008	% Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	109.5	109.3	0.2	109.6	108.0	1.5
Wages and Salaries	110.0	109.8	0.2	110.1	108.4	1.6
Benefit Costs	108.3	108.1	0.2	108.4	107.0	1.3
NORTHEAST TOTAL				110.2	108.1	1.9
Wages and Salaries				110.3	108.2	1.9

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

U.S. inflation rate decreased 1.4 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 2009	215.7	-1.4	0.8	
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JUN 2009	\$0.464	1.4	-0.8	
Northeast Region	JUN 2009	229.9	-1.2	0.8	
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUN 2009	237.2	-0.6	0.5	
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAY 2009	231.9	-1.4	-0.1	
CPI-W (1982-84=100)					
U.S. City Average	JUN 2009	211.0	-2.0	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 5.42 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES	INT	ER	<b>EST</b>	RAT	ES
----------------	-----	----	------------	-----	----

	JUN	MAY	JUN
(Percent)	2009	2009	2008
Prime	3.25	3.25	5.00
Federal Funds	0.21	0.18	2.00
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.18	0.18	1.89
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.31	0.30	2.19
1 Year Treasury Note	0.51	0.50	2.42
3 Year Treasury Note	1.76	1.39	3.08
5 Year Treasury Note	2.71	2.13	3.49
7 Year Treasury Note	3.37	2.81	3.73
10 Year Treasury Note	3.72	3.29	4.10
20 Year Treasury Note	4.51	4.22	4.74
Conventional Mortgage	5.42	4.86	6.32

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.

	NONFARM EMPLOYMENT						
	JUN	JUN	IN CHAN		MAY		
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009		
Connecticut	1,639.2	1,704.3	-65.1	-3.8	1,644.0		
Maine	598.3	617.7	-19.4	-3.1	598.0		
Massachusetts	3,187.4	3,293.8	-106.4	-3.2	3,189.7		
New Hampshire	633.0	646.3	-13.3	-2.1	632.8		
New Jersey	3,931.2	4,066.2	-135.0	-3.3	3,933.3		
New York	8,582.2	8,802.9	-220.7	-2.5	8,605.2		
Pennsylvania	5,630.7	5,806.9	-176.2	-3.0	5,634.1		
Rhode Island	462.9	482.7	-19.8	-4.1	463.8		
Vermont	294.0	306.3	-12.3	-4.0	295.2		
United States	131,692.0	137,356.0	-5,664.0	-4.1	132,159.0		

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

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

			LAE	3OR I	FORCE
	JUN	JUN	СН	ANGE	MAY
(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
Connecticut	1,880.7	1,871.9	8.8	0.5	1,886.5
Maine	701.4	706.1	-4.7	-0.7	702.6
Massachusetts	3,420.2	3,424.1	-3.9	-0.1	3,429.9
New Hampshire	738.1	738.7	-0.6	-0.1	742.0
New Jersey	4,551.8	4,492.6	59.2	1.3	4,560.4
New York	9,777.6	9,680.3	97.3	1.0	9,771.4
Pennsylvania	6,436.0	6,391.0	45.0	0.7	6,472.1
Rhode Island	569.7	567.5	2.2	0.4	566.0
Vermont	358.8	354.4	4.4	1.2	360.9
United States	154,926.0	154,400.0	526.0	0.3	155,081.0

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

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

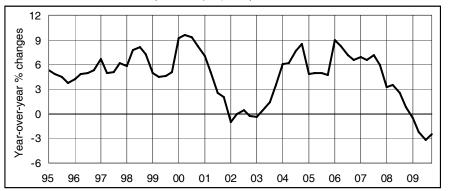
	UN	<b>EMPLC</b>	YMENT	<b>RATES</b>
	JUN	JUN		MAY
(Seasonally adjusted)	2009	2008	CHANGE	2009
Connecticut	8.0	5.5	2.5	8.0
Maine	8.5	5.2	3.3	8.3
Massachusetts	8.6	5.1	3.5	8.2
New Hampshire	6.8	3.7	3.1	6.5
New Jersey	9.2	5.2	4.0	8.8
New York	8.7	5.3	3.4	8.2
Pennsylvania	8.3	5.3	3.0	8.3
Rhode Island	12.4	7.7	4.7	12.1
Vermont	7.1	4.5	2.6	7.4
United States	9.5	5.6	3.9	9.4

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

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

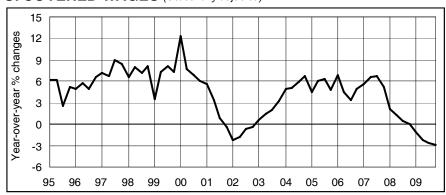
# **STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS**

#### PERSONAL INCOME (Seasonally adjusted)



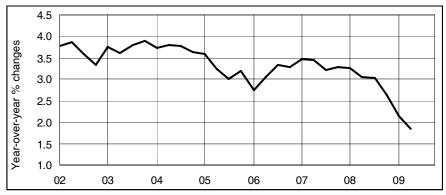
Quarter	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
First	6.8	3.2	-0.6
Second	6.6	3.4	-2.3
Third	7.1	2.5	-3.2
Fourth	6.0	0.9	-2.5

#### **UI COVERED WAGES** (Seasonally adjusted)



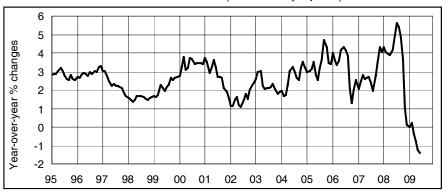
<u>Quarter</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
First	5.6	2.1	-1.1
Second	6.6	1.2	-2.2
Third	6.8	0.4	-2.7
Fourth	5.1	0.0	-3.0

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



<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
3.5	3.3	2.1
3.4	3.0	1.8
3.2	3.0	
3.3	2.6	
	3.5 3.4 3.2	3.5 3.3 3.4 3.0 3.2 3.0

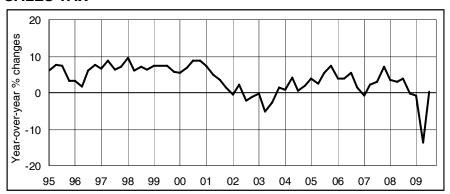
#### U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (Not seasonally adjusted)



<u>Month</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
Jan	2.1	4.3	0.0
Feb	2.4	4.0	0.2
Mar	2.8	3.9	-0.4
Apr	2.6	3.9	-0.7
May	2.7	4.2	-1.2
Jun	2.7	5.0	-1.4
Jul	2.4	5.6	
Aug	2.0	5.4	
Sep	2.8	4.9	
Oct	3.5	3.7	
Nov	4.3	1.0	
Dec	4.1	0.1	

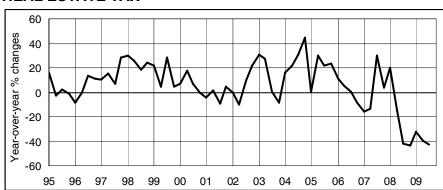
# ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS STATE

#### **SALES TAX**



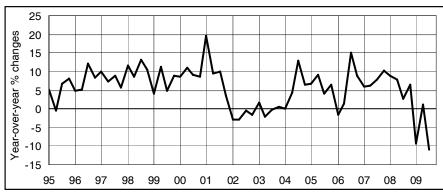
Quarter	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
First	-0.9	3.6	-0.9
Second	2.1	3.0	-13.8
Third	3.1	3.8	0.3
Fourth	7.0	-0.2	

#### **REAL ESTATE TAX**



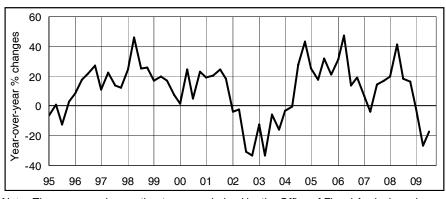
<u>Quarter</u>	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
First	-15.8	20.0	-32.1
Second	-13.7	-15.5	-39.6
Third	29.6	-41.8	-43.1
Fourth	3.7	-43.6	

#### **PERSONAL INCOME TAX: SALARIES & WAGES**



Quarter	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
First	5.9	8.9	-9.3
Second	6.1	7.7	1.1
Third	7.8	2.6	-11.0
Fourth	10.3	6.5	

#### PERSONAL INCOME TAX: ALL OTHER SOURCES



<u>Quarter</u>	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
First	7.0	19.8	-1.9
Second	-3.9	41.0	-26.6
Third	14.6	18.6	-17.0
Fourth	16.8	16.7	

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



## STATE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

#### CONNECTICUT Not Seasonally Adjusted JUN JUN **CHANGE** MAY 2009 2008 2009 NO. % TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT..... 1,658,300 1,724,700 -66,400 -3.8 1,653,400 -11.2 GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES..... 229,700 258,800 -29,100 229,000 CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING..... 55,000 69,100 -14,100 -20.454,800 MANUFACTURING..... 174,700 189,700 -15,000 -7.9 174,200 Durable Goods..... 134,500 145,200 -10,700 -7.4 134,100 33,500 -1,000 -3.0 32,400 Fabricated Metal..... 32,500 17,900 17,300 -600 -3.4 17,300 Machinery..... 14,300 Computer and Electronic Product..... 14,200 -100 -0.714,100 42,500 44,900 -2,400 -5.3 42,400 Aerospace Product and Parts..... 31,600 32,700 -1,100 -3.4 31,500 Non-Durable Goods..... 40,200 44,500 -4,300 -9.7 40,100 13,800 14,800 -1,000 -6.8 13,700 Chemical..... SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES..... 1,428,600 1,465,900 -37,300 -2.5 1,424,400 TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES..... 301,300 313,200 -11,900 -3.8 298,500 Wholesale Trade..... 68,700 70,000 -1,300-1.9 68,500 179,700 189,700 -10,000 -5.3 177,900 Retail Trade..... Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers..... 20,900 21,700 -800 -3.720,800 Building Material..... 16,000 16,900 -900 -5.3 15,900 Food and Beverage Stores..... 41,100 42,300 -1,200 -2.8 40,600 General Merchandise Stores..... 25,500 24,800 700 2.8 25,400 Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities..... 52,900 53,500 -600 -1.1 52,100 2.3 Utilities..... 8,900 8,700 200 8,800 Transportation and Warehousing..... 44,000 44,800 -800 -1.8 43,300 -7.3 INFORMATION..... 35,700 38,500 -2,800 35,000 12,200 Telecommunications..... 13,000 -800 -6.2 12,200 FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES..... 145,300 -5,000 -3.4 139,700 140,300 120,300 124,100 -3.800-3.1 120,100 Finance and Insurance..... 29,900 28,300 Credit Intermediation..... 28,400 -1,500-5.0 22,900 Securities and Commodity Contracts...... 23,000 23,200 -200 -0.9 64,200 -2.9 Insurance Carriers & Related Activities..... 64,200 66,100 -1,900 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing....... 21,200 -5.7 19,600 20,000 -1,200 **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** 210,300 -16,800 -8.0 191,800 193,500 -5,400 88,000 Professional, Scientific..... 88,100 93,500 -5.8 13,800 Legal Services..... 14,500 -700 -4.8 13,600 21,700 Computer Systems Design..... 21,700 22,200 -500 -2.3 Management of Companies..... 27.000 -600 -2.2 26,000 26,400 Administrative and Support..... 89.800 -10.800-12.077,800 79.000 Employment Services..... 26.100 30.200 -4.100-13.6 25.700 **EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES** 297,100 294,300 2,800 1.0 301,600 Educational Services..... 54,200 53,800 400 0.7 58,600 Health Care and Social Assistance..... 242,900 240.500 2.400 1.0 243,000 Hospitals..... 61.400 60,400 1.000 1.7 60.800 Nursing & Residential Care Facilities...... 60,300 60,000 0.5 60,100 300 Social Assistance..... 44.500 43.200 1.300 3.0 44.800 LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY..... 146,500 147,400 -900 -0.6 140,900 -0.7 Arts. Entertainment, and Recreation...... 29.200 29,400 -200 26,600 Accommodation and Food Services...... 117,300 118,000 -700 -0.6 114,300 Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places. 104.600 105.100 -500 -0.5 102,200 OTHER SERVICES..... 64,500 64,600 -100 -0.2 62,800 GOVERNMENT ..... 249,700 252,300 -2,600 -1.0 254,100 20,000 Federal Government..... 19,100 19,500 -400 -2.1 State Government..... 66,400 67,200 -800 -1.2 69,400 Local Government\*\*..... 164,200 165,600 -1,400-0.8 164,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2008. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Includes Indian tribal government employment.



#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

STAMFORD LMA	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
- Land Marie	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	410,800	424,600	-13,800	-3.3	407,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	52,500	55,900	-3,400	-6.1	52,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	13,900	15,800	-1,900	-12.0	13,900
MANUFACTURING	38,600	40,100	-1,500	-3.7	38,300
Durable Goods	29,100	30,100	-1,000	-3.3	29,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	358,300	368,700	-10,400	-2.8	355,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	72,600	76,400	-3,800	-5.0	71,800
Wholesale Trade	14,300	14,800	-500	-3.4	14,200
Retail Trade	47,000	50,000	-3,000	-6.0	46,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,300	11,600	-300	-2.6	11,300
INFORMATION	10,800	11,300	-500	-4.4	10,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	45,200	46,000	-800	-1.7	44,600
Finance and Insurance	38,900	39,400	-500	-1.3	38,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	62,700	69,100	-6,400	-9.3	62,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	64,500	63,500	1,000	1.6	65,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	55,000	54,200	800	1.5	54,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	38,000	37,400	600	1.6	36,200
Accommodation and Food Services	26,900	26,600	300	1.1	26,300
OTHER SERVICES	17,200	17,300	-100	-0.6	16,800
GOVERNMENT	47,300	47,700	-400	-0.8	47,400
Federal	3,000	3,100	-100	-3.2	3,200
State & Local	44,300	44,600	-300	-0.7	44,200

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

DANBURY LMA		Not S	easonally i	Adjuste	d
- Letter and	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
Jan San San San San San San San San San S	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	67,600	70,600	-3,000	-4.2	68,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	12,900	-800	-6.2	12,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	55,500	57,700	-2,200	-3.8	56,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,200	16,100	-900	-5.6	15,100
Retail Trade	11,300	12,000	-700	-5.8	11,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,100	8,600	-500	-5.8	8,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,800	5,900	-100	-1.7	5,700
GOVERNMENT	8,600	7,900	700	8.9	8,600
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	8,000	7,300	700	9.6	8,000

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 2008. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.





#### **HARTFORD LMA**

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#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

()-12-12-1	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONEA DIA FIADI OVAFAIT	540 400	504 700	04 000	0.0	547.400
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	543,100	564,700	-21,600	-3.8	547,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76,800	86,900	-10,100	-11.6	77,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	17,100	22,400	-5,300	-23.7	18,000
MANUFACTURING	59,700	64,500	-4,800	-7.4	59,800
Durable Goods	49,500	54,000	-4,500	-8.3	49,600
Transportation Equipment	17,300	18,800	-1,500	-8.0	17,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	466,300	477,800	-11,500	-2.4	469,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,600	91,700	-3,100	-3.4	88,300
Wholesale Trade	20,200	20,500	-300	-1.5	20,100
Retail Trade	53,200	56,000	-2,800	-5.0	53,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15,200	15,200	0	0.0	15,200
Transportation and Warehousing	11,800	11,800	0	0.0	11,800
INFORMATION	11,900	12,600	-700	-5.6	11,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	63,100	66,600	-3,500	-5.3	63,500
Depository Credit Institutions	7,800	7,500	300	4.0	7,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	44,100	45,100	-1,000	-2.2	43,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	59,800	63,400	-3,600	-5.7	60,000
Professional, Scientific	28,100	29,500	-1,400	-4.7	28,300
Administrative and Support	24,900	26,300	-1,400	-5.3	25,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	93,000	92,200	800	0.9	95,600
Health Care and Social Assistance	81,000	80,600	400	0.5	81,600
Ambulatory Health Care	24,400	23,900	500	2.1	24,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	43,000	44,000	-1,000	-2.3	41,800
Accommodation and Food Services	34,900	35,500	-600	-1.7	34,700
OTHER SERVICES	21,400	21,200	200	0.9	21,100
GOVERNMENT	85,500	86,100	-600	-0.7	87,300
Federal	5,600	5,900	-300	-5.1	5,800
State & Local	79,900	80,200	-300	-0.4	81,500

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 2008. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.

## **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT**

	Seasonally Adjusted				
	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
Labor Market Areas	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	405,300	418,500	-13,200	-3.2	405,400
DANBURY LMA	66,600	69,800	-3,200	-4.6	67,400
HARTFORD LMA	538,600	559,600	-21,000	-3.8	544,100
NEW HAVEN LMA	271,900	276,900	-5,000	-1.8	272,000
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	131,100	137,400	-6,300	-4.6	132,000
WATERBURY LMA	63,700	66,200	-2,500	-3.8	64,800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2008.

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

#### NEW HAVEN I MA

NEW HAVEN LMA	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	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
- Carrier					
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	273,800	280,600	-6,800	-2.4	273,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	40,900	42,900	-2,000	-4.7	40,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,000	11,600	-600	-5.2	10,600
MANUFACTURING	29,900	31,300	-1,400	-4.5	30,100
Durable Goods	21,500	22,400	-900	-4.0	21,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	232,900	237,700	-4,800	-2.0	233,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,600	51,400	-800	-1.6	50,500
Wholesale Trade	12,200	12,000	200	1.7	12,100
Retail Trade	29,300	30,300	-1,000	-3.3	29,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	9,100	9,100	0	0.0	9,100
INFORMATION	7,500	7,800	-300	-3.8	7,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,600	13,200	-600	-4.5	12,600
Finance and Insurance	9,100	9,400	-300	-3.2	9,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	26,400	27,600	-1,200	-4.3	26,400
Administrative and Support	12,400	13,800	-1,400	-10.1	12,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	68,700	68,300	400	0.6	70,100
Educational Services	24,300	24,300	0	0.0	25,900
Health Care and Social Assistance	44,400	44,000	400	0.9	44,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	21,200	23,000	-1,800	-7.8	20,500
Accommodation and Food Services	18,200	19,400	-1,200	-6.2	18,000
OTHER SERVICES	11,000	11,100	-100	-0.9	10,800

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

34,900

30.000

4,900

35,300

5,100

30.200

-400

-200

-200

-1.1

-3.9

-0.7

34,700

4.900

29.800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2008. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Value less than 50

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

#### Working at home, 2003-2007

GOVERNMENT .....

Federal.....

State & Local.....

The percent of people employed in management, professional, and related occupations and who worked at home on days they worked generally trended up from 2003 to 2007. In 2007, about 1 in 3 of those workers spent some time working at home on days they worked. In contrast, people employed in other occupations were less likely to work at home; in both 2003 and 2007, about 12 percent of these workers worked at home on days they worked. Overall, on days they worked, nearly 1 in 5 employed people spent at least some time working at home; this figure was approximately the same for all years 2003 to 2007.

These data are from the BLS American Time Use Survey. To learn more, see "Where people worked, 2003 to 2007" (PDF), Issues in Labor Statistics, Summary 09-07, June 2009.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 23, 2009

# **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**

NORWICH - NEW	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
LONDON LMA	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
J. Standard	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
- Carrier					
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	133,300	139,700	-6,400	-4.6	132,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	19,100	20,600	-1,500	-7.3	18,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,600	4,500	-900	-20.0	3,700
MANUFACTURING	15,500	16,100	-600	-3.7	15,200
Durable Goods	10,600	10,800	-200	-1.9	10,400
Non-Durable Goods	4,900	5,300	-400	-7.5	4,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	114,200	119,100	-4,900	-4.1	114,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,600	23,300	-700	-3.0	22,300
Wholesale Trade	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
Retail Trade	15,100	15,700	-600	-3.8	14,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5,000	5,000	0	0.0	4,900
INFORMATION	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	3,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,800	10,300	-500	-4.9	9,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	20,100	19,900	200	1.0	20,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,400	17,400	0	0.0	17,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,000	16,600	-1,600	-9.6	14,100
Accommodation and Food Services	12,500	13,700	-1,200	-8.8	11,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,800	11,400	-600	-5.3	10,200
OTHER SERVICES	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	3,700
GOVERNMENT	38,200	40,200	-2,000	-5.0	39,200
Federal	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
State & Local**	35,400	37,500	-2,100	-5.6	36,400

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

WATERBURY LMA		Not Se	asonally	Adjuste	d
	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
The state of the s	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	65,000	67,400	-2,400	-3.6	65,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,100	12,800	-700	-5.5	12,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,500	2,900	-400	-13.8	2,500
MANUFACTURING	9,600	9,900	-300	-3.0	9,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	52,900	54,600	-1,700	-3.1	53,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,900	13,100	-200	-1.5	12,900
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,200	-100	-4.5	2,100
Retail Trade	8,600	8,700	-100	-1.1	8,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,100
INFORMATION	800	800	0	0.0	800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,700	5,200	-500	-9.6	4,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	14,600	15,000	-400	-2.7	15,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	13.600	13,800	-200	-1.4	13.900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,500	-100	-1.8	5,200
OTHER SERVICES	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
GOVERNMENT	9,800	10,100	-300	-3.0	9,800
Federal	500	600	-100	-16.7	500
State & Local	9,300	9,500	-200	-2.1	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 2008. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Includes Indian tribal government employment.

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

SMALLER LMAS	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
[ Paganaga	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY	
	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ENFIELD LMA TORRINGTON LMA WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	46,800 36,500 36,700	49,100 38,300 37,500	-2,300 -1,800 -800	-4.7 -4.7 -2.1	46,500 35,700 36,900	

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				
NECTA*	JUN	JUN	CHA	NGE	MAY
1120111	2009	2008	NO.	%	2009
		204 500	44.000		
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	290,300	301,500	-11,200	-3.7	290,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	44,000	47,400	-3,400	-7.2	43,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	9,100	11,000	-1,900	-17.3	8,900
MANUFACTURING	34,900	36,400	-1,500	-4.1	34,600
Durable Goods	22,400	23,200	-800	-3.4	22,200
Non-Durable Goods	12,500	13,200	-700	-5.3	12,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	246,300	254,100	-7,800	-3.1	247,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	57,800	60,600	-2,800	-4.6	57,700
Wholesale Trade	11,300	12,000	-700	-5.8	11,300
Retail Trade	33,100	35,200	-2,100	-6.0	33,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	13,400	13,400	0	0.0	13,300
INFORMATION	4,200	4,500	-300	-6.7	4,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	17,600	17,800	-200	-1.1	17,500
Finance and Insurance	14,200	14,100	100	0.7	14,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	9,100	9,100	0	0.0	9,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	22,600	24,000	-1,400	-5.8	22,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	56,800	56,600	200	0.4	58,200
Educational Services	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	12,800
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,500	45,400	100	0.2	45,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	25,800	28,500	-2,700	-9.5	24,900
OTHER SERVICES	11,400	11,600	-200	-1.7	11,300
GOVERNMENT	50,100	50,500	-400	-0.8	50,700
Federal	6,700	6,700	0	0.0	6,900
State & Local	43,400	43,800	-400	-0.9	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 2008. \*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.



(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUN 2009	JUN 2008	CHA NO.	NGE %	MAY 2009
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	1,904,600 1,749,800 154,800 8.1	1,897,000 1,789,100 107,900 5.7	7,600 -39,300 46,900 2.4	0.4 -2.2 43.5 	1,885,100 1,736,200 148,900 7.9
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	485,700 448,400 37,300 7.7	482,600 457,100 25,600 5.3	3,100 -8,700 11,700 2.4	0.6 -1.9 45.7	477,700 441,900 35,800 7.5
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	93,500 87,000 6,600 7.0	93,500 89,300 4,200 4.5	0 -2,300 2,400 2.5	0.0 -2.6 57.1	92,800 86,500 6,300 6.8
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	50,600 46,200 4,300 8.6	50,500 47,400 3,100 6.2	100 -1,200 1,200 2.4	0.2 -2.5 38.7	50,100 46,200 3,900 7.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	596,900 547,800 49,100 8.2	595,800 561,700 34,100 5.7	1,100 -13,900 15,000 2.5	0.2 -2.5 44.0 	594,300 547,100 47,300 8.0
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	318,300 292,500 25,800 8.1	315,600 297,000 18,600 5.9	2,700 -4,500 7,200 2.2	0.9 -1.5 38.7 	315,100 290,300 24,800 7.9
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	153,800 141,800 12,000 7.8	155,700 146,900 8,800 5.7	-1,900 -5,100 3,200 2.1	-1.2 -3.5 36.4 	151,900 140,200 11,700 7.7
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	55,900 51,600 4,300 7.7	56,100 53,300 2,800 5.0	-200 -1,700 1,500 2.7	-0.4 -3.2 53.6	54,800 50,600 4,200 7.7
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	103,600 92,400 11,200 10.8	101,800 94,300 7,500 7.4	1,800 -1,900 3,700 3.4	1.8 -2.0 49.3	102,500 91,500 11,000 10.7
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	59,400 54,000 5,400 9.1	58,900 54,800 4,000 6.9	500 -800 1,400 2.2	0.8 -1.5 35.0	58,800 53,700 5,200 8.8
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force Employed Unemployed Unemployment Rate	155,921,000 140,826,000 15,095,000 9.7	146,649,000 8,933,000	339,000 -5,823,000 6,162,000 4.0	0.2 -4.0 69.0	154,336,000 140,363,000 13,973,000 9.1

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2008.

# **MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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LMA
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CONNECTICUT	AV	G WEEKL	Y EARNII	NGS	AVG WEEK	LY HC	URS	AVG F	IOURLY	EARN	INGS
	JU	N	CHG	MAY	JUN	CHG	MAY	JU	N	CHG	MAY
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2009	2008	Y/Y	2009	2009 2008	Y/Y	2009	2009	2008	Y/Y	2009
MANUFACTURING	\$937.58	\$904.40	\$33.18	\$926.90	40.5 42.6	-2.1	40.3	\$23.15	\$21.23	\$1.92	\$23.00
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	983.34	932.88	50.46	974.45	40.4 42.5	-2.1	40.2	24.34	21.95	2.39	24.24
Transport. Equipment	1,252.05	1,168.87	83.18	1,235.61	42.1 43.1	-1.0	41.8	29.74	27.12	2.62	29.56
NON-DUR. GOODS	801.38	820.05	-18.66	782.95	40.7 42.8	-2.1	40.4	19.69	19.16	0.53	19.38
CONSTRUCTION	1,008.22	964.01	44.21	998.40	39.2 38.3	0.9	39.0	25.72	25.17	0.55	25.60

Due to constraints of the sample upon which estimates are made, statewide manufacturing hours and earnings for fabricated metal, 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 2008.

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

- In June 2009, Farmington Savings Bank disclosed plans to expand with 35 new workers being hired. Chaves Bakery has opened a new outlet for its pastries in Monroe with 12-15 workers. The Stanley Works in New Britain has recalled 15 previously laid off workers. The Connecticut Science Center (100 jobs) has opened in Hartford. Protein Sciences Corp. of Meriden is hiring 50 new people as it produces a swine flu vaccine. Connecticut Media Group is seeking to fill 15 positions in Fairfield County.
- In June 2009, Greenwich Hospital laid off 80 workers. ESPN cut 100 jobs. The Corporate Center in Danbury has been sold (60 layoffs). Mestek Inc, a maker of heating systems, is closing in South Windsor with 81 layoffs. Fairfield University is laying off 31. The Hartford Financial Services Group will outsource 50 jobs. Long Wharf Theatre is laying off 45-55. Stock Building Supply in East Haven will close (89 layoffs). Chevrolet of Colchester (21 workers) has closed.

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, <a href="http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm">http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm</a>.

# TOWN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

#### **JUNE 2009**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
BRIDGEPORT-S	1AMFORD 485,692	448,412	37,280	7.7
Ansonia	10,332	9,324	1,008	9.8
Bridgeport	65,048	57,292	7,756	11.9
Darien	9,414	8,851	563	6.0
Derby	7,100	6,472	628	8.8
Easton	3,805	3,592	213	5.6
Fairfield	29,357	27,195	2,162	7.4
Greenwich	31,149	29,216	1,933	6.2
Milford	33,147	30,668	2,479	7.5
Monroe	10,865	10,153	712	6.6
New Canaan	9,157	8,636	521	5.7
Newtown	14,618	13,746	872	6.0
Norwalk	49,787	46,240	3,547	7.1
Oxford	7,594	7,124	470	6.2
Redding	4,791	4,528	263	5.5
Ridgefield	11,997	11,272	725	6.0
Seymour	9,581	8,806	775	8.1
Shelton	23,656	21,981	1,675	7.1
Southbury	9,388	8,736	652	6.9
Stamford	68,225	63,367	4,858	7.1
Stratford	26,772	24,408	2,364	8.8
Trumbull	18,323	17,060	1,263	6.9
Weston	5,051	4,756	295	5.8
Westport	13,088	12,264	824	6.3
Wilton	8,478	8,002	476	5.6
Woodbridge	4,971	4,723	248	5.0
	1,011	1,120	2.10	0.0
DANBURY	93,540	86,959	6,581	7.0
Bethel	11,035	10,265	770	7.0
Bridgewater	1,052	990	62	5.9
Brookfield	9,296	8,655	641	6.9
Danbury	45,595	42,299	3,296	7.2
New Fairfield	7,710	7,193	517	6.7
New Milford	16,672	15,499	1,173	7.0
Sherman	2,180	2,057	123	5.6
ENFIELD	50,559	46,211	4,348	8.6
East Windsor	6,388	5,826	562	8.8
Enfield	24,429	22,267	2,162	8.9
Somers	4,804	4,402	402	8.4
Suffield	7,628	7,071	557	7.3
Windsor Locks	7,309	6,645	664	9.1
HARTFORD	E06 044	547,823	40 110	8.2
Andover	<b>596,941</b> 2,010	1,873	<b>49,118</b> 137	6.8
Ashford	2,669	2,497	172	6.4
Avon	9,328	8,816	512	5.5
Barkhamsted	2,262	2,086	176	7.8
Berlin	11,573	10,797	776	6.7
Bloomfield	10,335	9,416	919	8.9
Bolton	3,071	2,885	186	6.1
Bristol	35,040	31,863	3,177	9.1
Burlington	5,435	5,100	335	6.2
Darmigton	5,755	5,100	333	٥.٢

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	<b>EMPLOYED</b>	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
HARTFORD cont				
Canton	5,841	5,500	341	5.8
Colchester	8,963	8,344	619	6.9
Columbia	3,099	2,897	202	6.5
Coventry	7,120	6,639	481	6.8
Cromwell	7,919	7,395	524	6.6
East Granby	3,003	2,814	189	6.3
East Haddam	5,237	4,908	329	6.3
East Hampton	7,181	6,620	561	7.8
East Hartford	26,071	23,332	2,739	10.5
Ellington	8,911	8,319	592	6.6
Farmington	13,165	12,327	838	6.4
Glastonbury	18,455	17,418	1,037	5.6
Granby	6,405	6,034	371	5.8
Haddam	4,982	4,657	325	6.5
Hartford	50,820	43,721	7,099	14.0
Hartland	1,209	1,143	66	5.5
Harwinton	3,189	2,990	199	6.2
Hebron	5,578	5,234	344	6.2
Lebanon	4,410	4,099	311	7.1
Manchester	33,001	30,202	2,799	8.5
Mansfield	13,212	12,453	759	5.7
Marlborough	3,700	3,467	233	6.3
Middlefield	2,432	2,243	189	7.8
Middletown	27,363	25,129	2,234	8.2
New Britain	35,753	31,562	4,191	11.7
New Hartford	3,875	3,596	279	7.2
Newington	16,903	15,716	1,187	7.0
Plainville	10,269	9,403	866	8.4
Plymouth	7,057	6,324	733	10.4
Portland	5,436	5,063	373	6.9
Rocky Hill	10,897	10,183	714	6.6
Simsbury	12,215	11,539	676	5.5
Southington	24,632	22,862	1,770	7.2
South Windsor	14,952	14,041	911	6.1
Stafford	6,966	6,404	562	8.1
Thomaston	4,778	4,299	479	10.0
Tolland	8,492	7,967	525	6.2
Union	482	452	30	6.2
Vernon	17,647	16,330	1,317	7.5
West Hartford	29,699	27,524	2,175	7.3
Wethersfield	13,446	12,448	998	7.4
Willington	3,917	3,689	228	5.8
Windsor	16,536	15,203	1,333	8.1

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 Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock (part of the Worcester, MA area), plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

#### LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The civilian labor force comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The employed are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The unemployed are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

#### **JUNE 2009**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
NEW HAVEN	318,270	292,494	25,776	8.1
Bethany	3,213	3,013	200	6.2
Branford	17,776	16,530	1,246	7.0
Cheshire	14,877	13,951	926	6.2
Chester	2,345	2,191	154	6.6
Clinton	8,133	7,598	535	6.6
Deep River	2,655	2,462	193	7.3
Durham	4,401	4,134	267	6.1
East Haven	16,584	15,187	1,397	8.4
Essex	3,843	3,632	211	5.5
Guilford	13,229	12,515	714	5.4
Hamden	31,490	29,159	2,331	7.4
Killingworth	3,683	3,470	213	5.8
Madison	10,282	9,719	563	5.5
Meriden	32,893	29,549	3,344	10.2
New Haven	57,443	51,165	6,278	10.9
North Branford	8,588	7,995	593	6.9
North Haven	13,468	12,569	899	6.7
Old Saybrook	5,602	5,263	339	6.1
Orange	7,399	6,972	427	5.8
Wallingford	26,034	24,091	1,943	7.5
Westbrook	3,787	3,527	260	6.9
West Haven	30,542	27,801	2,741	9.0
*NORWICH-NEW I	ONDON			
	140,675	129,882	10,793	7.7
Bozrah	1,502	1,392	110	7.3
Canterbury	3,274	3,017	257	7.8
East Lyme	9,921	9,241	680	6.9
Franklin	1,199	1,115	84	7.0
Griswold	7,374	6,762	612	8.3
Groton	20,802	19,201	1,601	7.7
Ledyard	8,684	8,107	577	6.6
Lisbon	2,618	2,426	192	7.3
Lyme	1,154	1,089	65	5.6
Montville	11,150	10,340	810	7.3
New London	13,963	12,576	1,387	9.9
No. Stonington	3,340	3,109	231	6.9
Norwich	21,147	19,251	1,896	9.0
Old Lyme	4,231	3,991	240	5.7
Preston	2,889	2,715	174	6.0
Salem	2,645	2,484	161	6.1
Sprague	1,854	1,673	181	9.8
Stonington	10,643	10,038	605	5.7
Voluntown	1,660	1,514	146	8.8
Waterford	10,624	9,840	784	7.4
*Connecticut portio	n only. For whole NF	CTA including RI	hode Island town, se	e below

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON						
	153,833	141,789	12,044	7.8		
Westerly, RI	13,158	11,907	1,251	9.5		

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	<b>EMPLOYED</b>	UNEMPLOYED	<u>%</u>
TORRINGTON	55,916	51,616	4,300	7.7
Bethlehem	2,050	1,920	130	6.3
Canaan	614	578	36	5.9
Colebrook	831	802	29	3.5
Cornwall	845	798	47	5.6
Goshen	1,679	1,560	119	7.1
Kent	1,618	1,531	87	5.4
Litchfield	4,484	4,193	291	6.5
Morris	1,328	1,225	103	7.8
Norfolk	953	902	51	5.4
North Canaan	1,754	1,641	113	6.4
Roxbury	1,394	1,321	73	5.2
Salisbury	1,987	1,882	105	5.3
Sharon	1,582	1,501	81	5.1
Torrington	20,286	18,335	1,951	9.6
Warren	750	716	34	4.5
Washington	1,978	1,858	120	6.1
Winchester	6,175	5,611	564	9.1
Woodbury	5,608	5,241	367	6.5
WATERBURY	103,568	92,386	11,182	10.8
Beacon Falls	3,396	3,104	292	8.6
Middlebury	3,962	3,692	270	6.8
Naugatuck	17,550	15,865	1,685	9.6
Prospect	5,356	4,944	412	7.7
Waterbury	51,568	44,878	6,690	13.0
Watertown	12,520	11,438	1,082	8.6
Wolcott	9,215	8,464	751	8.1
WILLIMANTIC-DANIE	LSON			
	59,401	53,967	5,434	9.1
Brooklyn	3,982	3,617	365	9.2
Chaplin	1,514	1,385	129	8.5
Eastford	1,010	956	54	5.3
Hampton	1,248	1,160	88	7.1
Killingly	9,739	8,750	989	10.2
Plainfield	8,570	7,728	842	9.8
Pomfret	2,314	2,136	178	7.7
Putnam	5,423	4,905	518	9.6
Scotland	1,011	968	43	4.3
Sterling	2,124	1,946	178	8.4
Thompson	5,541	5,025	516	9.3
Windham	12,152	10,919	1,233	10.1
Woodstock	4,772	4,471	301	6.3

Not Seasonally Adju	sted:			
CONNECTICUT	1,904,600	1,749,800	154,800	8.1
UNITED STATES	155,921,000	140,826,000	15,095,000	9.7
Seasonally Adjusted	l:			
CONNECTICUT	1,880,700	1,730,900	149,800	8.0
UNITED STATES	154,926,000	140,196,000	14,729,000	9.5

#### 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	<b>JUN</b> 2009	YR TO 2009	<b>DATE</b> 2008	TOWN	<b>JUN</b> 2009	YR TO 2009	2008	TOWN	JUN 2009	YR TC 2009	2008
Andover	0	1	1	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	2	3
Ansonia	0	0	5	Groton	5	14	34	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	2	5	5	Guilford	0	8	25	Putnam	1	7	8
Avon	1	7	10	Haddam	2	7	21	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	6	11	8	Ridgefield	1	4	65
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	3	5	Rocky Hill	5	10	12
Berlin	3	28	22	Hartford	2	7	33	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	1	3
Bethel				Harwinton				Salisbury	_	-	_
	5	15	12		1	4	8		na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	1	1	1
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	1	4	3	Seymour	1	9	12
Bolton	2	4	4	Killingly	7	15	12	Sharon	0	2	4
Bozrah	0	0	2	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	1	8	100
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	3	6	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	4	23	37	Ledyard	2	3	3	Simsbury	0	2	3
Bridgewater	-			Lisbon	1	2	4	Somers	1	6	14
Bristol	na	na	na	Litchfield	-		•	South Windsor	-		
	1	8	23		na	na	na		2	12	14
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	4	Southbury	2	3	5
Brooklyn	1	7	17	Madison	3	8	10	Southington	20	36	54
Burlington	3	10	8	Manchester	0	5	212	Sprague	0	4	8
Canaan	1	1	1	Mansfield	3	10	9	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	Ö	1	4	Marlborough	1	2	4	Stamford	0	10	249
Canton	0	4	8	Meriden	1	11	18	Sterling	na	na	na
	0	0	6	Middlebury	-		-	•	3	6	22
Chaplin			_	Middlefield	na	na	na	Stonington Stratford			
Cheshire	0	1	23		0	0	1		1	6	7
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	7	37	124	Suffield	1	5	16
Clinton	1	2	3	Milford	7	37	199	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	4	7	Monroe	1	2	8	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	1	Montville	2	11	13	Tolland	2	5	9
Columbia	1	4	4	Morris	0	0	2	Torrington	0	1	7
Cornwall	0	1	1	Naugatuck	0	6	14	Trumbull	1	1	18
Coventry	4	12	9	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	1	2
Cromwell	1	9	13	New Canaan	1	1	12	Vernon	4	10	124
Danbury	94	215	57	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	1	3
Darien	na			New Hartford	4	7	4	Wallingford	8	19	16
		na	na	New Haven							
Deep River	0	2	2		8	12	19	Warren	0	1	1
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	12	18	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	0	4	12	New Milford	1	6	13	Waterbury	3	17	24
East Granby	1	6	5	Newington	0	3	36	Waterford	3	9	17
East Haddam	2	4	5	Newtown	0	5	11	Watertown	2	11	19
East Hampton	3	7	22	Norfolk	0	1	2	West Hartford	5	21	82
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	0		11a 5	North Canaan	0	1		Westbrook	0	5	11a 7
		2	_		0	0	3				
East Lyme	2	7	17	North Haven	_		2	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	3	9	45	North Stonington	2	3	4	Westport	0	6	34
Eastford	1	1	1	Norwalk	_1	188	36	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	2	3	Norwich	70	153	13	Willington	3	3	3
Ellington	10	24	59	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	7	6	Winchester	2	5	11
Essex	0	4	5	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	5	8
Fairfield	5	15	35	Oxford	6	19	44	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	3	10	16	Plainfield	1	6	15	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	0	2	Plainville	2	7	14	Wolcott	2	11a 8	15
Glastonbury	2	9	13	Plymouth	1	1	4	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	2	10	10	Pomfret	0	1	4	Woodbury	1	4	9
Granby	0	1	5	Portland	1	3	8	Woodstock	1	3	9
Greenwich	9	39	76								

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 Index6.1	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index6.6	New Housing Permits45.1	Info Center Visitors19.8
Leading General Drift Indicator9.0	Electricity Sales5.4	Attraction Visitors0.6
Coincident General Drift Indicator1.9	Construction Contracts Index16.5	Air Passenger Count9.8
Banknorth Business Barometer2.2	New Auto Registrations32.3	Indian Gaming Slots7.7
	Air Cargo Tons26.1	Travel and Tourism Index5.3
Total Nonfarm Employment3.8	Exports1.6	
	•	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Unemployment Rate+2.5*	Business Starts	Total+1.5
Labor Force+0.5	Secretary of the State+1.3	Wages & Salaries+1.6
Employed2.2	Dept. of Labor26.4	Benefit Costs+1.3
Unemployed+45.8	•	
' '	<b>Business Terminations</b>	Consumer Prices
Average Weekly Initial Claims +39.1	Secretary of the State+20.1	U.S. City Average1.4
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate+3.10*	Dept. of Labor25.6	Northeast Region1.2
<b>3</b>		NY-NJ-Long Island
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg4.9		Boston-Brockton-Nashua1.4
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +9.0	State Revenues9.5	
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +3.7	Corporate Tax10.0	Interest Rates
CT Mfg. Production Index1.8	Personal Income Tax20.4	Prime1.75*
Production Worker Hours12.5	Real Estate Conveyance Tax37.4	Conventional Mortgage0.90*
Industrial Electricity Sales1.1	Sales & Use Tax+9.3	Comona mongago minimo oco
maddia Electrony Cales illinininin 111	Indian Gaming Payments14.2	
Personal Income2.5	The	
UI Covered Wages3.0		
Oi Covered wages3.0	*Percentage point change; **Less than 0.05 percent; NA = Not Available	

#### THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

August 2009

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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