THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.17 No.9 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

SEPTEMBER 2012

IN THIS ISSUE...

In July...

Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut..................... 1,633,200
Change over month .... +0.31%
Change over year .... +0.4%

United States 133,245,000
Change over month .... +0.12%
Change over year .... +1.4%

Unemployment Rate
Connecticut............................. 8.5%
United States 8.3%

Consumer Price Index
United States 229.104
Change over year 1.4%

Youth Employment Patterns Revisited

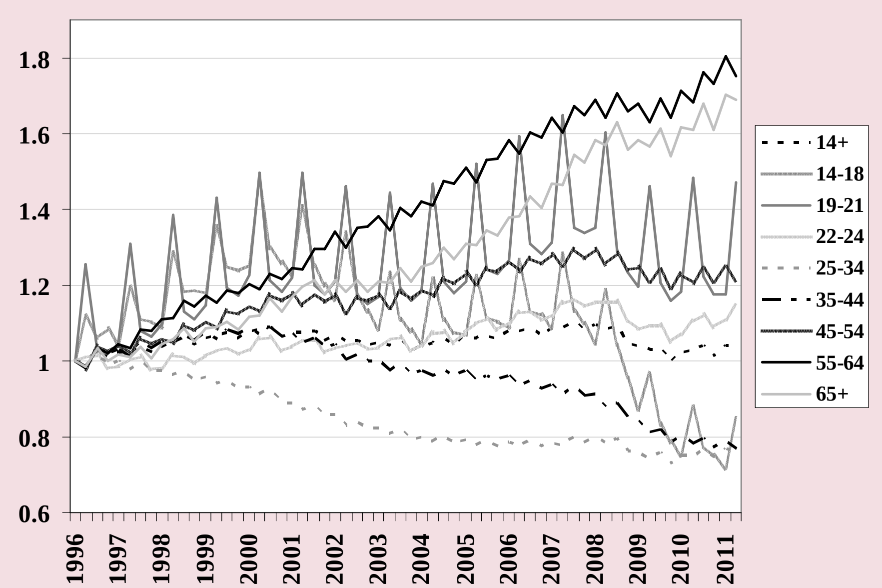
By Matthew Krzyzek, Economist, DOL, Matthew.Krzyzek@ct.gov

Last summer, the Connecticut Economic Digest published an article on youth employment in Connecticut. It used wage and Department of Motor Vehicles records to illustrate employment change by industry from the second to third quarter of 2007 and 2010. The article noted that youth employment declined at nearly three times the rate of overall Connecticut employment. This summer, the Census Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) dataset has been examined to provide a more detailed and longer-term analysis of labor market changes for youths in Connecticut. The analysis provides more detail as to how the recession has affected the state's youngest segment of the labor force and analyzes long-term trends that help indicate the direction we are heading a full 3 years into the NBER-declared recovery.

Employment and Population Change

During the span from 1996 through 2011, available Census data illustrates some interesting statewide employment trends. From 1996Q2 onward, total employment of workers aged 35-44 declined the most by 2011Q3, falling 23 percent. Workers aged 55-64 represented the largest increase in employment during the span, increasing 75 percent over its 1996 levels.

Graph 1: 1996Q2 Indexed Age Cohort Emp through 2011Q3



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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.

The annual subscription is $50. Send subscription requests to: ***The Connecticut Economic Digest***, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114. Make checks payable to the Connecticut Department of Labor. Back issues are $4 per copy. The Digest can be accessed free of charge from the DOL Web site. Articles from ***The Connecticut Economic Digest*** may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor. The views expressed by the authors are theirs alone and may not reflect those of the DOL or DECD.

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We would like to acknowledge the contributions of many DOL Research and DECD staff and Rob Damroth to the publication of the Digest.

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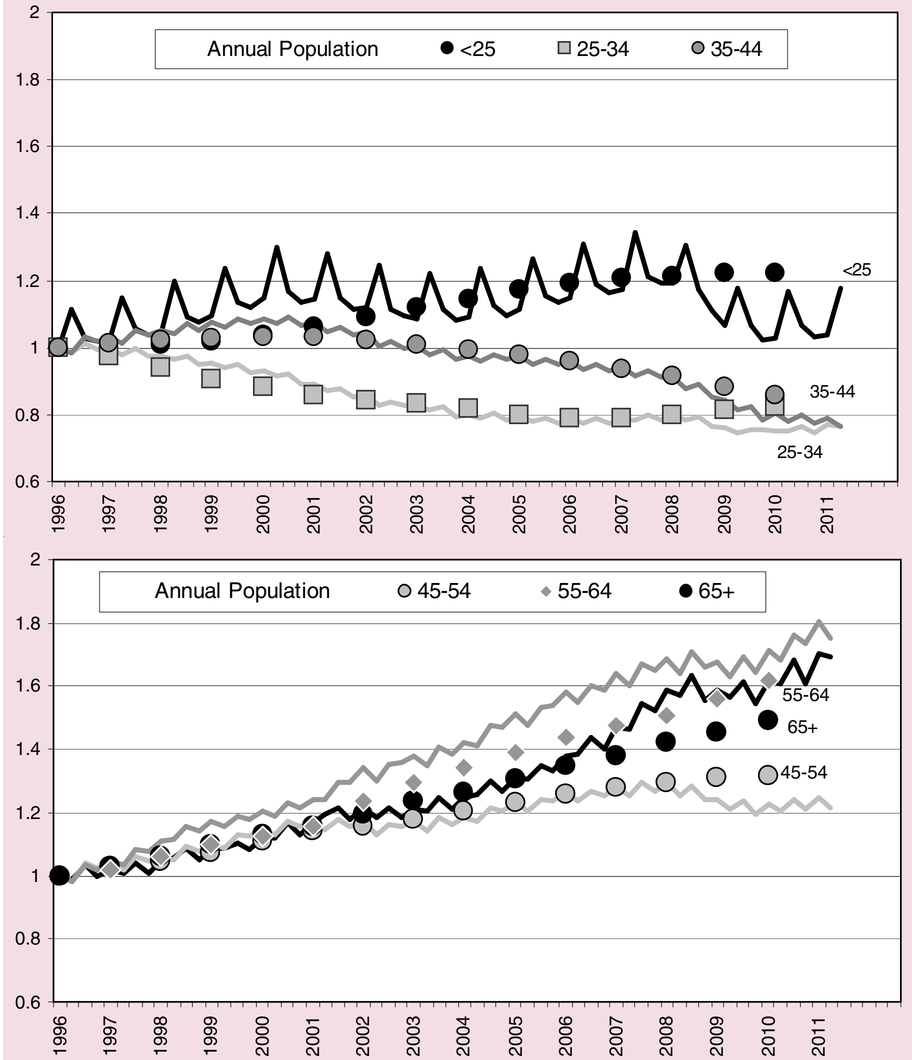
Graph 2: Cohort Annual Population and Cohort Quarterly Employment



Youth cohorts, 14-18 and 19-21 exhibit the most seasonality of the cohorts as seen in Graph 1. The precipitous decline in employment for teens under 19 from 2008 onward illustrates the cyclical effects of the recession. As was noted in last year's article, decreasing youth labor force participation rates are a trend that has persisted for over two decades, but this three-year decline in teen employment represents a significant downward shift in employment.

Graph 2 shows indexed annual population and quarterly employment change by age cohort. A close fit between the two cohort variables indicates comparable change in population and employment level. The 25-34 age cohort exhibits this pattern. Divergence between the two points signifies a shift in employment-to-population ratios. Employment increase (quarterly employment) exceeding their corresponding dots (annual population) indicate an increase in employment-to-population ratios with the opposite indicating decreased employment-to-population.

The three oldest cohorts exhibit the greatest population and employment increases over the 15-year period, in concordance with ideas of Connecticut as an aging state. The 65+ cohort has experienced a widening spread of increased employment from 2005 onward, showing an increase in employment-to-population ratio. The effects of the recession can be seen when examining the widening spread between population and employment for many cohorts from 2007 onward, where pronounced dips in employment relative to cohort population compared to long-term trends are shown. The four youngest cohorts all exemplified this short-term shift to varying degrees.

For youth populations under 25, the relationship between the two variables is foremost seasonal, and secondly cyclical. The cyclical effects of business cycles are apparent when examining the proportional employment expansion experienced before the 2001 recession and by the steep employment contraction that occurred after 2008. The population of Connecticut youth under 25 years old increased 22 percent from 1996 through 2010, while employment for that cohort fell to a second-quarter low of 3 percent over 1996Q2 levels.

Since 1997, annual average employment for Connecticut youths has mirrored the U.S. business cycle, peaking in 2000 and 2007. Since that 2007 peak, youth employment is down 12.3 percent (-27,636 jobs). During that period the Connecticut economy fell 5.6 percent. Graph 2 illustrates the greater business cycle amplitude experienced by the youth cohort as compared to other groups. The next largest post-peak cohort decline was experienced by the 25-34 age cohort.

Youth Industry Employment: Year-Over-Year

The obvious effect of the recession on youth employment in construction and real estate can be seen in Table A, with those industries respectively down 40 and 34 percent from 2007Q3 to 2011Q3. Finance also shed a quarter of its under 25 employment during the term. Healthcare and social assistance remained relatively flat with slight positive growth. The third quarter of 2007 was the peak of total youth employment, reaching 244,958 workers. It fell 31,000 jobs to 213,641 in 2010Q3.

In 2011Q3, the last period of available data, youth employment was up 1,207 to 214,848 jobs from the 2010Q3 low. The accommodations and food service sector contributed the most to this year-over-year (YOY) increase, rising 720 jobs. Manufacturing also had a sizable YOY increase of 717 youth employees, a 7 percent industry increase. Retail trade, down 1,696 jobs, had the largest drag on employment growth.

Though 2011Q3's YOY 0.6 percent growth of 1,207 youth workers seems anemic, the previous three summers were far worse. From 2009 to 2010 all but three sectors experienced negative employment change. Then from 2010 to 2011 a majority of sectors experienced growth. Construction added jobs while real estate still shed 187. Like many other areas of the economy, the recovery for Connecticut's youths has been tepid at best.

Peak Quarter Employment Q2-Q3

When examining the past 15 years of available QWI data, the third quarter saw total youth employment increase by 12.7 percent on average from the previous second quarter, as shown in Table B. The lowest quarter-to-quarter percent change of 9.6 percent occurred in 2008, while the highest occurred in 1998 at 14.9 percent. In 2011, total youth employment increased by 13.6 percent from Q2 to Q3. This examination of quarter-to-quarter change highlights the highly seasonal nature of youth employment.

The largest share of seasonal employment gains for Connecticut workers under 25 years old occurred in NAICS sectors 71, 72, and 56. These three industries accounted for 38 percent of the

TABLE A

QWI Third Quarter Youth Employment (Under Age 25)

							Change 07-11		Year-over-Year Change			
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			09-10		10-11	
NAICS	All Industries	244,958	238,268	215,189	213,641	214,848	-30,110	-12.3%	-1,548	-0.7%	1,207	0.6%
44-45	Retail Trade	58,276	56,076	50,706	52,442	50,746	-7,530	-12.9%	1,736	3.4%	-1,696	-3.2%
72	Accom. & Food Service	44,926	44,790	42,868	42,538	43,258	-1,668	-3.7%	-330	-0.8%	720	1.7%
62	Health. & Soc. Assistance	24,652	25,261	24,841	24,478	24,767	115	0.5%	-363	-1.5%	289	1.2%
71	Arts Entertain. & Rec.	14,959	15,257	14,345	13,960	14,378	-581	-3.9%	-385	-2.7%	418	3.0%
56	Administrative Service	14,575	13,162	10,817	11,922	12,148	-2,427	-16.7%	1,105	10.2%	226	1.9%
31-33	Manufacturing	12,535	12,592	10,229	10,211	10,928	-1,607	-12.8%	-18	-0.2%	717	7.0%
61	Education	11,630	10,466	10,034	9,491	9,536	-2,094	-18.0%	-543	-5.4%	45	0.5%
81	Other	10,733	10,333	9,692	9,593	9,296	-1,437	-13.4%	-99	-1.0%	-297	-3.1%
23	Construction	9,422	8,431	6,244	5,408	5,622	-3,800	-40.3%	-836	-13.4%	214	4.0%
52	Finance & Insurance	9,265	8,967	7,585	7,053	6,986	-2,279	-24.6%	-532	-7.0%	-67	-0.9%
54	Professional Service	8,782	8,401	6,941	6,741	7,289	-1,493	-17.0%	-200	-2.9%	548	8.1%
42	Wholesale Trade	5,206	5,183	4,169	4,162	4,292	-914	-17.6%	-7	-0.2%	130	3.1%
51	Information	4,516	4,428	3,944	3,369	3,289	-1,227	-27.2%	-575	-14.6%	-80	-2.4%
48-49	Transport. & Warehousing	4,210	3,886	3,200	3,278	3,292	-918	-21.8%	78	2.4%	14	0.4%
92	Public Administration	4,034	4,046	3,497	3,107	3,227	-807	-20.0%	-390	-11.2%	120	3.9%
53	Real Estate	3,095	2,761	2,334	2,227	2,040	-1,055	-34.1%	-107	-4.6%	-187	-8.4%
55	Management	2,191	2,403	1,985	1,976	2,092	-99	-4.5%	-9	-0.5%	116	5.9%
56	Agriculture	1,516	1,355	1,315	1,297	1,315	-201	-13.3%	-18	-1.4%	18	1.4%
22	Utilities	374	412	402	350	319	-55	-14.7%	-52	-12.9%	-31	-8.9%
21	Mining	62	57	41	37	30	-32	-51.6%	-4	-9.8%	-7	-18.9%

Table B
1996-2011 Average Q2 to Q3 Change

NAICS	<25 YO	All
0	12.7%	-0.1%
11	60.1%	30.3%
21	24.8%	8.5%
22	77.2%	1.5%
23	31.9%	11.4%
31-33	11.5%	-1.0%
42	8.3%	0.0%
44-45	5.3%	1.0%
48-49	7.2%	-3.5%
51	11.3%	0.4%
52	14.4%	0.9%
53	17.9%	3.7%
54	11.0%	-0.9%
55	13.4%	-0.3%
56	21.5%	5.8%
61	-16.4%	-19.0%
62	3.6%	-0.2%
71	87.5%	21.4%
72	13.0%	5.4%
81	13.2%	2.3%
92	63.2%	1.6%

total average employment change for Connecticut youths. The three industry sectors with the largest Q2 to Q3 average percent increase in youth employment were NAICS sectors 71, 22, and 92, respectively, adding 87.5, 77.2, and 63.2 percent to their Q2 average employment levels.

In 2011, the largest and smallest Q2-Q3 youth employment percent change occurred respectively in arts, entertainment, and recreation (NAICS 71) and educational services (NAICS 61). The former more than doubled its youth employment from the second to third quarter of 2011, growing from 6,913 to 14,378 workers. Educational services experienced the only Q2-Q3 decline, decreasing 13.5 percent to 9,536 during the period. These changes in youth employment strongly conform to seasonal factors, as adolescent campers, much to their chagrin, cannot attend day camp during the school year.

Retail Trade

For retail trade (NAICS 44-45), the largest youth employing industry in Connecticut, 2011Q2-Q3 employment increased by 4.5 percent to 50,746 youth workers, well below the 7.8 percent increase experienced during the summer of 2010. Youth employment in this sector is down roughly 7,500 jobs from its 2007 high, with employment levels currently at their lowest in the 15 years of available data.

Summer retail employment for young teens under 19 years old peaked in 2000. It has since declined from 21,307 that year to 9,264 in 2011 while older youths 19-24 years old have been stable and increased by 7,503 (22.2 percent). Workers 22-24 comprise the largest employment gains within the youth cohort. Future research coupling cohort educational attainment information to this data could help determine if older youths are holding onto their retail jobs longer, contributing to underemployment and decreased teen employment.

Overall, total employment in retail stayed relatively flat from 2011Q2 to 2011Q3, rising 0.8 percent. It must also be noted that the 4th quarter is peak for this sector, in correspondence with winter holidays.

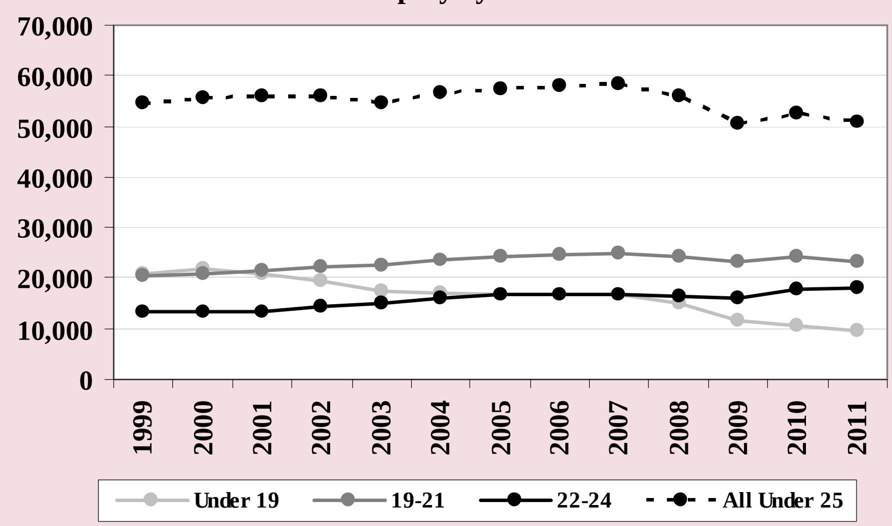
The recent recession has had a pronounced effect on this sector. Until 2008 the industry's total employment held largely around 190,000 Connecticut workers. It has since shed nearly 20,000 jobs. Despite the tremendous losses retail suffered in the wake of the recession, youth workers have consistently comprised about 30 percent of that sector's labor force, indicating that though retail employment is down overall, youths do not appear to be crowded out by older workers in this sector, a frequently proposed idea when analyzing the recovery period.

Accommodation and Food Service

The second largest employer for Connecticut youths, accommodation and food service exhibited a decrease in teen employment similar to the shift experienced in retail. The sector continually added to youth employment from 1996 through its 2007Q3 peak, averaging a third quarter YOY increase of 1,080 youth workers. Unlike retail, where youth employment hasn't yet recovered to near pre-recession levels, accommodation and food service has quickly recovered its footing and added 720 youth workers year-over-year by 2011Q3. Employment that quarter stood at 1,668 youth workers below peak levels.

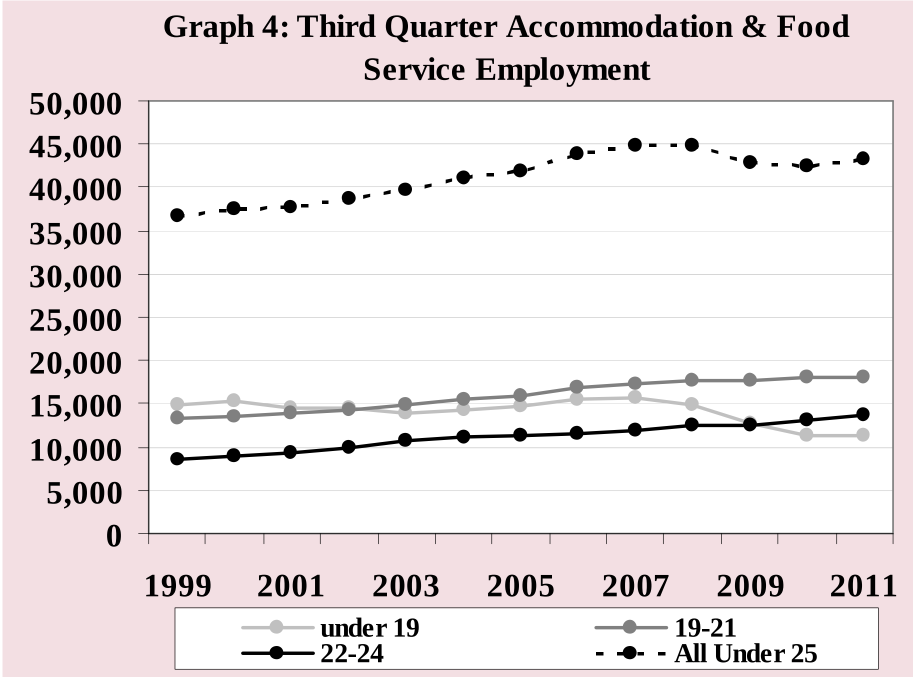
The story for teens under 19 years old in this sector is similar to their experience in retail, with the decline in employment. Accommodations employed 4,184 fewer workers under 19 years old in 2011Q3 than in 2007Q3. These sub-cohort declines were met with

Graph 3: Third Quarter Retail Youth Employ by Sub-Cohort



increases in the two older segments of the cohort. Annual census population data unfortunately doesn't match the QWI three year age sub-cohorts, so a conclusive statement if this represents simple aging of the under 25 cohort or if teen employment-to-population ratios are declining cannot be made.

Overall, the third quarter accommodation sector's employment peaked in 2008 at 113,763 workers, a year after the youth cohort peaked. After one YOY decline of 2,168 jobs in 2009Q3 the sector has added jobs in 2010 and 2011. The third quarter of 2011 showed total accommodation employment at 114,989 workers, exceeding pre-recession levels. Youth cohort employment was 37.6 percent of the sector. This continues a trend of decreasing employment share of the industry. In 2006, the youth share peaked at 40 percent of total industry employment. It has since steadily declined to current levels.



Conclusions

Summer employment is a great opportunity for youths to develop important work skills and is often one's initiation into the workforce. This examination of employment trends using Census Quarterly Workforce Indicators data highlights the steep decline in employment for Connecticut teens in recent years. The most recent quarter of available data, 2011Q3, shows that Connecticut youths have begun to recover jobs, a promising change from prior summers.

Data on national-level youth employment, released sooner than state-level data, indicates that U.S. youth employment in July 2012 was 4.4 percent greater than in July 2011.[1] Hopefully state-level data, when available, will show that Connecticut youths experienced similar employment growth this summer. ■

[1] http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/youth.pdf

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	2Q 2012	2Q 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	1Q 2012
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coincident	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	124.0	124.1	-0.1	-0.1	124.2
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	**JUL**	**JUL**			**JUN**
(Seasonally adjusted)	**2012**	**2011**			**2012**
Connecticut	152.63	149.91	2.72	1.8	152.94
United States	151.01	146.74	4.27	2.9	150.74

*Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut **Farmington Bank ***Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia*

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 indexed so 1986 = 100.

The **Farmington Bank 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.

The **Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index** summarizes current economic condition by using four coincident variables: nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average).

Total nonfarm employment increased over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM	1,633.2	1,626.1	7.1	0.4	1,628.1
Natural Res & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	48.6	51.6	-3.0	-5.8	50.1
Manufacturing	167.0	167.9	-0.9	-0.5	165.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	295.5	293.8	1.7	0.6	297.1
Information	31.4	31.6	-0.2	-0.6	31.6
Financial Activities	131.5	135.4	-3.9	-2.9	132.2
Professional and Business Services	194.8	194.9	-0.1	-0.1	194.6
Education and Health Services	327.9	314.9	13.0	4.1	325.5
Leisure and Hospitality	140.4	136.8	3.6	2.6	139.0
Other Services	60.0	60.4	-0.4	-0.7	58.9
Government*	235.5	238.2	-2.7	-1.1	232.9

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance decreased from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.5	8.9	-0.4	---	8.1
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,912.2	1,914.5	-2.3	-0.1	1,918.8
Employed (000s)	1,748.9	1,744.2	4.7	0.3	1,764.1
Unemployed (000s)	163.3	170.3	-7.0	-4.1	154.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,802	5,022	-221	-4.4	5,353
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.59	3.79	-0.21	---	3.44
	2Q2012	**2Q2011**			**1Q2011**
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	14.5	15.9	-1.4	---	15.7

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The production worker weekly earnings fell over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012	MAY 2012
Production Worker Avg Weekly Hours	41.1	40.1	1.0	2.5	40.7	--
Prod. Worker Avg Hourly Earnings	23.62	24.53	-0.91	-3.7	23.93	--
Prod. Worker Avg Weekly Earnings	970.78	983.65	-12.87	-1.3	973.95	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)	93.7	99.0	-5.3	-5.3	94.9	91.9
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,242	4,225	17	0.4	4,245	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	304	341	-37.2	-10.9	310	297

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2012 is forecasted to increase 2.5 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	4Q* 2012	4Q 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	3Q* 2012
Personal Income	$208,208	$203,169	5,039	2.5	$207,265
UI Covered Wages	$98,130	$96,685	1,445	1.5	$96,874

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	JUL 2012	402	45.7	2,652	1,686	57.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	MAY 2012	2,178	-4.7	11,669	12,334	-5.4
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	JUL 2012	242.1	4.7	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JUL 2012	14,889	20.1	108,914	109,925	-0.9
Air Cargo Tons (000s)	JUL 2012	10,949	0.6	80,698	74,827	7.8
Exports (Bil. $)	2Q 2012	4.25	-1.1	8.23	8.40	-2.0
S&P 500: Monthly Close	JUL 2012	1,379.32	6.7	---	---	---

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

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUL 2012	2,103	14.3	17,133	15,836	8.2
Department of Labor	4Q2011	1,341	-11.6	6,763	7,124	-5.1
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUL 2012	772	1.4	6,665	6,568	1.5
Department of Labor	4Q2011	2,112	-35.8	7,179	8,867	-19.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Indian gaming payments were down from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Corporate Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Personal Income Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Real Estate Conv. Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sales & Use Tax	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Payments**	27.8	33.8	-17.7	195.4	211.2	-7.5

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

Indian gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors***	JUL 2012	39,597	2.2	142,115	151,936	-6.5
Major Attraction Visitors	JUL 2012	261,303	3.1	1,007,883	943,365	6.8
Air Passenger Count	JUL 2012	480,974	-6.3	3,155,830	3,299,955	-4.4
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	JUL 2012	1,327	-15.2	8,901	9,779	-9.0
Travel and Tourism Index**	2Q 2012	---	12.3	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 23 for explanation* ***The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut*
****Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.*

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.8 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2012	MAR 2012	3-Mo % Chg	Not Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2012	JUN 2011	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	116.3	115.7	0.5	116.4	114.3	1.8
Wages and Salaries	115.8	115.3	0.4	115.9	113.8	1.8
Benefit Costs	117.4	116.7	0.6	117.6	115.4	1.9
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	117.1	115.3	1.6
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	116.4	114.6	1.6

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.4 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUL 2012	229.104	1.4	-0.2
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	JUL 2012	0.436	-1.4	0.2
Northeast Region	JUL 2012	244.984	1.1	-0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUL 2012	252.016	1.1	-0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JUL 2012	246.326	0.8	-0.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUL 2012	225.568	1.3	-0.2

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board
**Change over prior monthly or quarterly period*
***The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.*

Conventional mortgage fell to 3.55 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JUL 2012	JUN 2012	JUL 2011
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.16	0.16	0.07
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.10	0.09	0.04
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.15	0.15	0.08
1 Year Treasury Note	0.19	0.19	0.19
3 Year Treasury Note	0.33	0.39	0.68
5 Year Treasury Note	0.62	0.71	1.54
7 Year Treasury Note	0.98	1.08	2.28
10 Year Treasury Note	1.53	1.62	3.00
20 Year Treasury Note	2.22	2.31	3.95
Conventional Mortgage	3.55	3.68	4.55

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seven of nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
Connecticut	1,633.2	1,626.1	7.1	0.4	1,628.1
Maine	594.5	592.8	1.7	0.3	592.7
Massachusetts	3,249.3	3,206.5	42.8	1.3	3,247.7
New Hampshire	624.9	627.3	-2.4	-0.4	627.5
New Jersey	3,899.6	3,859.4	40.2	1.0	3,911.6
New York	8,808.5	8,695.2	113.3	1.3	8,812.2
Pennsylvania	5,709.2	5,689.2	20.0	0.4	5,712.3
Rhode Island	455.9	463.2	-7.3	-1.6	457.1
Vermont	305.3	299.3	6.0	2.0	302.8
United States	133,245.0	131,407.0	1,838.0	1.4	133,082.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
Connecticut	1,912.2	1,914.5	-2.3	-0.1	1,918.8
Maine	706.6	702.6	4.0	0.6	707.8
Massachusetts	3,451.3	3,449.8	1.5	0.0	3,461.1
New Hampshire	739.5	737.0	2.5	0.3	741.6
New Jersey	4,593.9	4,548.4	45.5	1.0	4,597.3
New York	9,581.4	9,480.5	100.9	1.1	9,586.6
Pennsylvania	6,477.6	6,368.3	109.3	1.7	6,467.8
Rhode Island	554.8	563.2	-8.4	-1.5	555.2
Vermont	357.0	357.7	-0.7	-0.2	358.0
United States	155,013.0	153,358.0	1,655.0	1.1	155,163.0

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

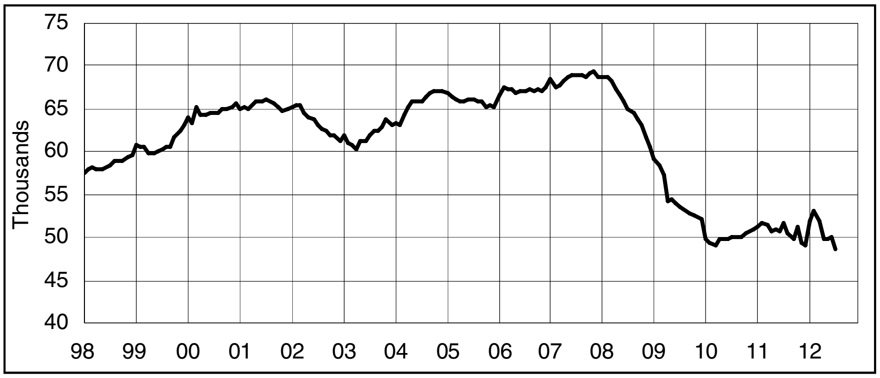
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE	JUN 2012
Connecticut	8.5	8.9	-0.4	8.1
Maine	7.6	7.6	0.0	7.5
Massachusetts	6.1	7.4	-1.3	6.0
New Hampshire	5.4	5.5	-0.1	5.1
New Jersey	9.8	9.4	0.4	9.6
New York	9.1	8.2	0.9	8.9
Pennsylvania	7.9	8.1	-0.2	7.6
Rhode Island	10.8	11.4	-0.6	10.9
Vermont	5.0	5.6	-0.6	4.7
United States	8.3	9.1	-0.8	8.2

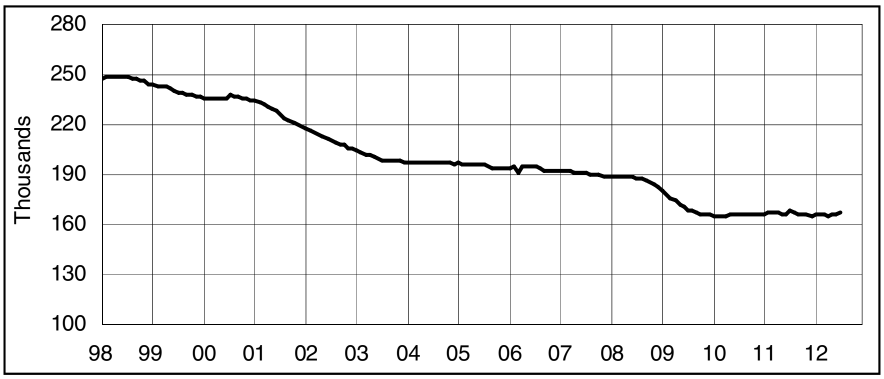
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



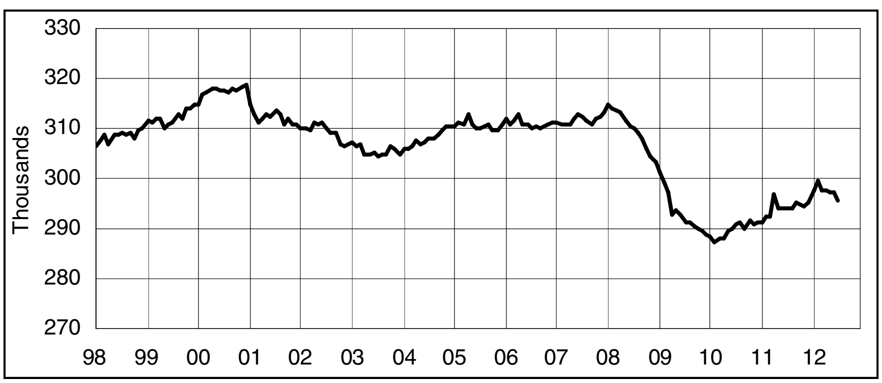
Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	49.7	51.2	52.0
Feb	49.3	51.7	53.1
Mar	49.0	51.4	51.8
Apr	49.8	50.8	49.7
May	49.8	50.9	49.9
Jun	49.7	50.8	50.1
Jul	50.0	51.6	48.6
Aug	50.1	50.5	
Sep	50.1	49.7	
Oct	50.4	51.3	
Nov	50.7	49.4	
Dec	51.0	49.2	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	165.3	166.2	166.3
Feb	165.0	166.7	166.2
Mar	165.1	166.7	165.8
Apr	165.3	166.8	164.9
May	165.5	166.5	165.4
Jun	165.6	166.4	165.6
Jul	166.2	167.9	167.0
Aug	166.0	167.0	
Sep	166.1	166.5	
Oct	166.1	166.2	
Nov	165.9	165.7	
Dec	166.0	164.8	

TRADE, TRANSP., & UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

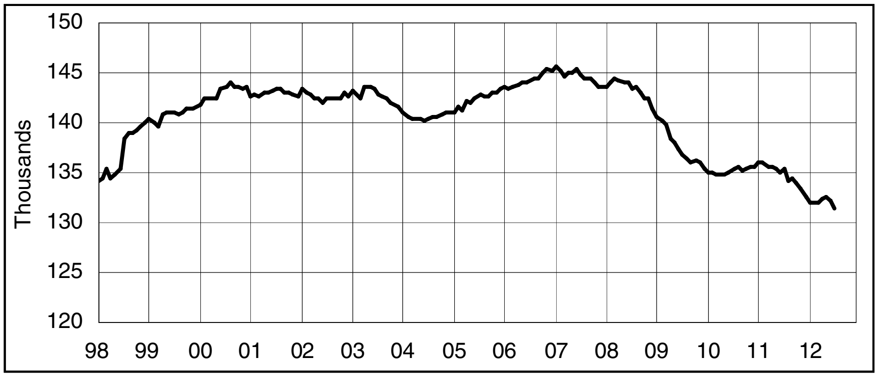


Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	288.4	291.2	297.6
Feb	287.3	292.4	299.7
Mar	288.1	292.5	297.6
Apr	288.2	296.7	297.5
May	289.5	293.8	297.1
Jun	290.1	293.8	297.1
Jul	290.9	293.8	295.5
Aug	291.3	294.2	
Sep	290.1	295.3	
Oct	291.6	294.9	
Nov	290.9	294.5	
Dec	291.1	295.3	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

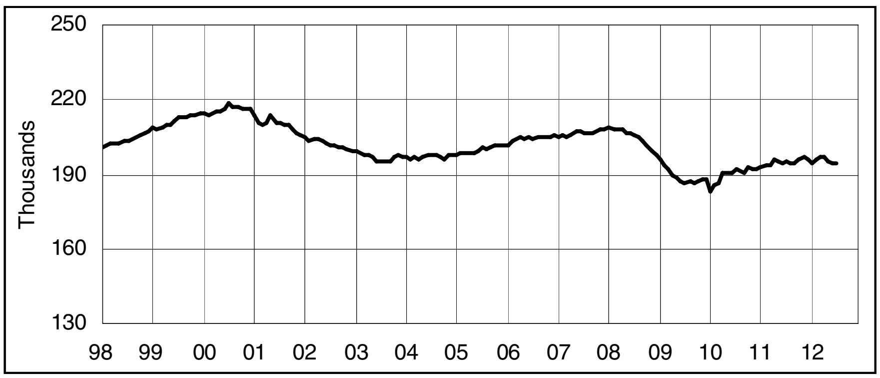
Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	31.9	31.7	31.8
Feb	31.7	31.5	31.7
Mar	31.7	31.6	31.9
Apr	31.6	31.5	32.0
May	31.7	31.3	32.0
Jun	31.5	31.3	31.6
Jul	31.4	31.6	31.4
Aug	31.7	31.4	
Sep	31.9	31.4	
Oct	31.8	31.7	
Nov	31.7	31.5	
Dec	31.8	31.6	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



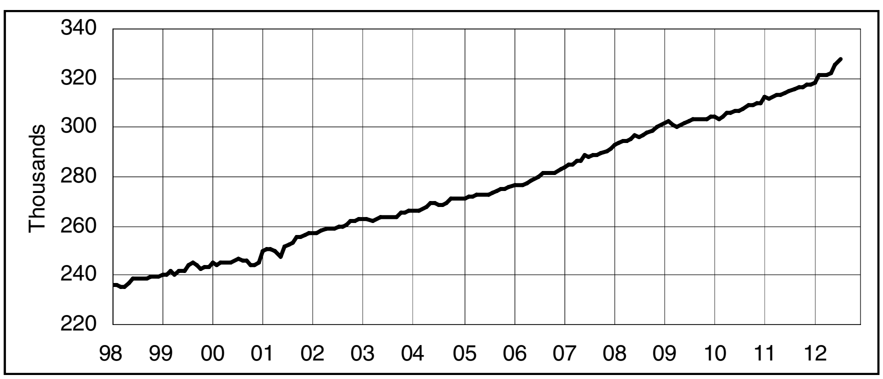
Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	135.0	136.1	132.0
Feb	134.9	136.0	131.9
Mar	134.8	135.7	132.1
Apr	134.8	135.7	132.4
May	134.8	135.5	132.6
Jun	135.0	135.1	132.2
Jul	135.4	135.4	131.5
Aug	135.7	134.2	
Sep	135.2	134.5	
Oct	135.5	133.9	
Nov	135.7	133.5	
Dec	135.6	132.7	

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



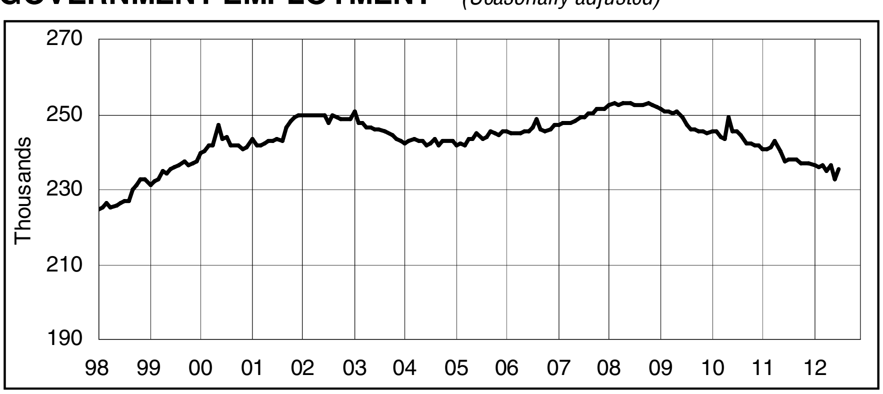
Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	183.5	193.1	194.8
Feb	185.8	193.9	196.1
Mar	186.5	193.3	196.5
Apr	190.2	195.7	197.1
May	190.1	195.0	195.5
Jun	190.6	194.3	194.6
Jul	191.8	194.9	194.8
Aug	191.4	194.8	
Sep	190.7	194.5	
Oct	192.5	196.4	
Nov	192.1	196.5	
Dec	191.8	196.4	

EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	304.1	312.1	318.3
Feb	303.4	311.7	321.2
Mar	304.2	312.5	321.6
Apr	305.9	313.3	321.3
May	306.3	313.5	322.0
Jun	306.6	314.1	325.5
Jul	307.0	314.9	327.9
Aug	307.8	316.0	
Sep	309.3	316.3	
Oct	309.4	316.7	
Nov	309.8	317.0	
Dec	310.3	317.6	

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT* *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Includes Indian tribal government employment

Month	2010	2011	2012
Jan	245.3	240.8	236.4
Feb	245.3	240.8	235.8
Mar	243.8	241.0	236.3
Apr	243.1	243.0	235.0
May	249.3	240.3	236.5
Jun	245.4	237.3	232.9
Jul	245.3	238.2	235.5
Aug	244.4	237.9	
Sep	242.4	237.8	
Oct	242.2	236.7	
Nov	241.5	237.2	
Dec	241.5	237.0	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,628,000**	**1,620,600**	**7,400**	**0.5**	**1,645,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,410,100**	**1,400,000**	**10,100**	**0.7**	**1,413,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**220,500**	**224,200**	**-3,700**	**-1.7**	**220,300**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**53,200**	**56,100**	**-2,900**	**-5.2**	**53,300**
MANUFACTURING	**167,300**	**168,100**	**-800**	**-0.5**	**167,000**
Durable Goods	**128,600**	**129,600**	**-1,000**	**-0.8**	**128,000**
Fabricated Metal	29,600	29,000	600	2.1	29,600
Machinery	14,700	14,900	-200	-1.3	14,600
Computer and Electronic Product	13,700	13,500	200	1.5	13,700
Transportation Equipment	42,600	42,700	-100	-0.2	42,400
Aerospace Product and Parts	30,700	30,700	0	0.0	30,400
Non-Durable Goods	**38,700**	**38,500**	**200**	**0.5**	**39,000**
Chemical	12,400	12,500	-100	-0.8	12,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,407,500**	**1,396,400**	**11,100**	**0.8**	**1,424,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**293,700**	**292,000**	**1,700**	**0.6**	**299,800**
Wholesale Trade	63,300	63,900	-600	-0.9	63,000
Retail Trade	183,300	179,500	3,800	2.1	185,300
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	20,000	20,000	0	0.0	20,100
Building Material	15,000	15,000	0	0.0	15,500
Food and Beverage Stores	44,600	43,400	1,200	2.8	44,800
General Merchandise Stores	29,200	27,700	1,500	5.4	28,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	47,100	48,600	-1,500	-3.1	51,500
Utilities	7,800	7,900	-100	-1.3	7,800
Transportation and Warehousing	39,300	40,700	-1,400	-3.4	43,700
INFORMATION	**31,600**	**31,800**	**-200**	**-0.6**	**31,700**
Telecommunications	9,400	9,500	-100	-1.1	9,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**132,100**	**136,100**	**-4,000**	**-2.9**	**132,500**
Finance and Insurance	113,400	116,900	-3,500	-3.0	113,700
Credit Intermediation	25,700	26,900	-1,200	-4.5	25,800
Securities and Commodity Contracts	23,300	23,100	200	0.9	23,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	59,600	62,000	-2,400	-3.9	59,900
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18,700	19,200	-500	-2.6	18,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**196,700**	**196,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**198,100**
Professional, Scientific	88,400	88,200	200	0.2	87,600
Legal Services	12,900	13,100	-200	-1.5	12,800
Computer Systems Design	24,200	22,400	1,800	8.0	24,000
Management of Companies	26,600	27,000	-400	-1.5	27,100
Administrative and Support	81,700	81,500	200	0.2	83,400
Employment Services	26,700	26,000	700	2.7	28,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**323,300**	**310,300**	**13,000**	**4.2**	**322,700**
Educational Services	61,300	58,300	3,000	5.1	60,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	262,000	252,000	10,000	4.0	262,700
Hospitals	63,700	62,600	1,100	1.8	63,700
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	63,400	61,800	1,600	2.6	64,100
Social Assistance	49,700	45,900	3,800	8.3	50,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**150,900**	**147,200**	**3,700**	**2.5**	**148,000**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,600	30,200	1,400	4.6	29,100
Accommodation and Food Services	119,300	117,000	2,300	2.0	118,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	107,000	104,200	2,800	2.7	107,300
OTHER SERVICES	**61,300**	**61,700**	**-400**	**-0.6**	**60,100**
GOVERNMENT	**217,900**	**220,600**	**-2,700**	**-1.2**	**231,900**
Federal Government	17,500	18,200	-700	-3.8	17,400
State Government	61,200	61,600	-400	-0.6	62,300
Local Government**	139,200	140,800	-1,600	-1.1	152,200

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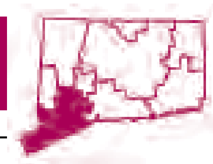
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**407,600**	**404,100**	**3,500**	**0.9**	**408,000**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**363,700**	**361,200**	**2,500**	**0.7**	**362,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**47,900**	**47,000**	**900**	**1.9**	**48,200**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**12,600**	**11,400**	**1,200**	**10.5**	**12,800**
MANUFACTURING	**35,300**	**35,600**	**-300**	**-0.8**	**35,400**
Durable Goods	**26,700**	**27,100**	**-400**	**-1.5**	**26,700**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**359,700**	**357,100**	**2,600**	**0.7**	**359,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**71,900**	**71,000**	**900**	**1.3**	**73,300**
Wholesale Trade	13,900	13,900	0	0.0	14,000
Retail Trade	47,900	47,100	800	1.7	48,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,100	10,000	100	1.0	10,900
INFORMATION	**10,800**	**10,800**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,800**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**41,300**	**42,800**	**-1,500**	**-3.5**	**40,900**
Finance and Insurance	34,800	36,600	-1,800	-4.9	34,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**66,700**	**67,500**	**-800**	**-1.2**	**66,500**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**69,300**	**66,100**	**3,200**	**4.8**	**69,500**
Health Care and Social Assistance	58,100	55,400	2,700	4.9	58,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**38,900**	**38,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**36,800**
Accommodation and Food Services	27,600	27,500	100	0.4	26,800
OTHER SERVICES	**16,900**	**17,100**	**-200**	**-1.2**	**16,500**
GOVERNMENT	**43,900**	**42,900**	**1,000**	**2.3**	**45,500**
Federal	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,600
State & Local	41,200	40,100	1,100	2.7	42,900

DANBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**66,800**	**65,800**	**1,000**	**1.5**	**68,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**59,100**	**58,100**	**1,000**	**1.7**	**60,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**11,100**	**11,300**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**11,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**55,700**	**54,500**	**1,200**	**2.2**	**57,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**15,100**	**14,500**	**600**	**4.1**	**15,500**
Retail Trade	11,600	10,900	700	6.4	11,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**7,600**	**7,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,700**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**6,400**	**6,200**	**200**	**3.2**	**6,300**
GOVERNMENT	**7,700**	**7,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**8,400**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	7,100	7,100	0	0.0	7,800

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

HARTFORD LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**537,700**	**532,200**	**5,500**	**1.0**	**544,600**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**463,700**	**456,700**	**7,000**	**1.5**	**466,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**75,200**	**76,200**	**-1,000**	**-1.3**	**74,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**16,700**	**18,800**	**-2,100**	**-11.2**	**16,400**
MANUFACTURING	**58,500**	**57,400**	**1,100**	**1.9**	**58,500**
Durable Goods	**48,900**	**47,800**	**1,100**	**2.3**	**48,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**462,500**	**456,000**	**6,500**	**1.4**	**469,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**85,900**	**86,100**	**-200**	**-0.2**	**88,000**
Wholesale Trade	18,700	18,600	100	0.5	18,400
Retail Trade	53,400	53,300	100	0.2	54,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	13,800	14,200	-400	-2.8	15,100
Transportation and Warehousing	11,000	11,300	-300	-2.7	12,200
INFORMATION	**11,500**	**11,300**	**200**	**1.8**	**11,600**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**61,500**	**62,200**	**-700**	**-1.1**	**61,500**
Depository Credit Institutions	6,900	7,000	-100	-1.4	6,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	41,700	42,300	-600	-1.4	41,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**61,100**	**60,000**	**1,100**	**1.8**	**61,600**
Professional, Scientific	29,300	28,500	800	2.8	28,700
Administrative and Support	24,200	24,700	-500	-2.0	25,100
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**101,400**	**96,700**	**4,700**	**4.9**	**101,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	88,400	84,800	3,600	4.2	88,300
Ambulatory Health Care	26,400	25,800	600	2.3	26,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**47,200**	**44,000**	**3,200**	**7.3**	**47,200**
Accommodation and Food Services	37,200	35,000	2,200	6.3	37,700
OTHER SERVICES	**19,900**	**20,200**	**-300**	**-1.5**	**20,100**
GOVERNMENT	**74,000**	**75,500**	**-1,500**	**-2.0**	**77,900**
Federal	5,100	5,300	-200	-3.8	5,000
State & Local	68,900	70,200	-1,300	-1.9	72,900

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

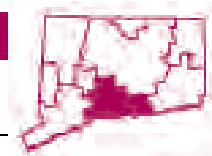
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**404,400**	**401,000**	**3,400**	**0.8**	**402,200**
DANBURY LMA	**66,800**	**65,800**	**1,000**	**1.5**	**67,600**
HARTFORD LMA	**542,300**	**536,500**	**5,800**	**1.1**	**539,800**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**271,300**	**269,000**	**2,300**	**0.9**	**269,600**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**126,900**	**129,900**	**-3,000**	**-2.3**	**126,900**
WATERBURY LMA	**64,200**	**62,800**	**1,400**	**2.2**	**64,100**

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**267,500**	**265,200**	**2,300**	**0.9**	**271,400**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**238,300**	**236,000**	**2,300**	**1.0**	**237,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**35,600**	**36,700**	**-1,100**	**-3.0**	**35,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**9,300**	**9,900**	**-600**	**-6.1**	**9,100**
MANUFACTURING	**26,300**	**26,800**	**-500**	**-1.9**	**26,000**
Durable Goods	**19,200**	**19,300**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**18,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**231,900**	**228,500**	**3,400**	**1.5**	**236,300**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**48,100**	**47,700**	**400**	**0.8**	**48,900**
Wholesale Trade	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,300
Retail Trade	28,800	28,100	700	2.5	29,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,000	8,200	-200	-2.4	8,600
INFORMATION	**4,600**	**4,700**	**-100**	**-2.1**	**4,600**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,200**	**12,300**	**-100**	**-0.8**	**12,200**
Finance and Insurance	8,600	8,800	-200	-2.3	8,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**25,300**	**26,000**	**-700**	**-2.7**	**24,800**
Administrative and Support	13,000	12,800	200	1.6	13,200
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**75,500**	**73,700**	**1,800**	**2.4**	**75,200**
Educational Services	27,100	26,300	800	3.0	26,800
Health Care and Social Assistance	48,400	47,400	1,000	2.1	48,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**26,100**	**24,300**	**1,800**	**7.4**	**26,200**
Accommodation and Food Services	21,900	21,100	800	3.8	22,200
OTHER SERVICES	**10,900**	**10,600**	**300**	**2.8**	**10,500**
GOVERNMENT	**29,200**	**29,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**33,900**
Federal	4,700	5,000	-300	-6.0	4,700
State & Local	24,500	24,200	300	1.2	29,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

Number of jobs held and job duration for baby boomers, 1978–2010

The average person born in the latter years of the baby boom (1957-1964) held 11.3 jobs from age 18 to age 46. Nearly half of these jobs were held from ages 18 to 24. These baby boomers held an average of 5.5 jobs while ages 18 to 24. The average fell to 3 jobs from ages 25 to 29, to 2.4 jobs from ages 30 to 34, and to 2.1 jobs from ages 35 to 39 and also from ages 40 to 46. On average, men held 11.5 jobs, and women held 11.1 jobs from age 18 to age 46. Men held 5.7 jobs from age 18 to age 24, compared with 2.1 jobs from age 40 to age 46. The reduction in the average number of jobs held in successive ages was similar for women. Although job duration tends to be longer the older a worker is when starting the job, these baby boomers continued to have large numbers of short-duration jobs even at middle age. Among jobs started by 40 to 46 year olds, 33 percent ended in less than a year, and 69 percent ended in less than 5 years. Of the jobs that workers began when they were 18 to 24 years of age, 69 percent ended in less than a year and 93 percent ended in less than 5 years.

These data are from the National Longitudinal Surveys. To learn more, see "Number of Jobs Held, Labor Market Activity, and Earnings Growth among the Youngest Baby Boomers: Results from a Longitudinal Survey", news release USDL-12-1489. A job is defined as an uninterrupted period of work with a particular employer. 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 46 is less than the sum of the number of jobs across the individual age groups.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 31, 2012

NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**128,900**	**131,800**	**-2,900**	**-2.2**	**129,200**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**95,900**	**97,300**	**-1,400**	**-1.4**	**95,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**18,500**	**18,800**	**-300**	**-1.6**	**18,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**3,800**	**3,900**	**-100**	**-2.6**	**3,800**
MANUFACTURING	**14,700**	**14,900**	**-200**	**-1.3**	**14,800**
Durable Goods	**10,900**	**10,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,900**
Non-Durable Goods	**3,800**	**4,000**	**-200**	**-5.0**	**3,900**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**110,400**	**113,000**	**-2,600**	**-2.3**	**110,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**22,300**	**23,000**	**-700**	**-3.0**	**22,800**
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
Retail Trade	15,000	15,600	-600	-3.8	15,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,900	4,900	0	0.0	5,300
INFORMATION	**1,500**	**1,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,500**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,100**	**3,200**	**-100**	**-3.1**	**3,100**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**9,100**	**9,400**	**-300**	**-3.2**	**9,200**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,800**	**20,900**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**20,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	18,500	18,400	100	0.5	18,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**17,300**	**17,200**	**100**	**0.6**	**16,400**
Accommodation and Food Services	14,400	14,100	300	2.1	13,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	12,000	11,500	500	4.3	11,500
OTHER SERVICES	**3,300**	**3,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,200**
GOVERNMENT	**33,000**	**34,500**	**-1,500**	**-4.3**	**33,600**
Federal	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
State & Local**	30,300	31,900	-1,600	-5.0	30,900

WATERBURY LMA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**64,100**	**62,700**	**1,400**	**2.2**	**65,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**55,200**	**53,600**	**1,600**	**3.0**	**55,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,800**	**9,900**	**-100**	**-1.0**	**9,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,200**	**2,300**	**-100**	**-4.3**	**2,200**
MANUFACTURING	**7,600**	**7,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,700**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**54,300**	**52,800**	**1,500**	**2.8**	**55,200**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,900**	**12,400**	**500**	**4.0**	**13,100**
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade	8,900	8,500	400	4.7	9,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,800	1,700	100	5.9	1,900
INFORMATION	**700**	**700**	**0**	**0.0**	**700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,000**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,300**	**4,100**	**200**	**4.9**	**4,700**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**17,400**	**16,500**	**900**	**5.5**	**17,300**
Health Care and Social Assistance	15,800	14,900	900	6.0	15,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,600**	**5,500**	**100**	**1.8**	**5,500**
OTHER SERVICES	**2,500**	**2,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,400**
GOVERNMENT	**8,900**	**9,100**	**-200**	**-2.2**	**9,500**
Federal	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
State & Local	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	9,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

SMALLER LMAS

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**45,000**	**43,400**	**1,600**	**3.7**	**45,400**
TORRINGTON LMA	**36,400**	**35,600**	**800**	**2.2**	**36,600**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**36,000**	**35,600**	**400**	**1.1**	**36,800**

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.

For further information on these nonfarm employment estimates contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA**

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2012
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**285,400**	**284,000**	**1,400**	**0.5**	**290,500**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**240,200**	**239,600**	**600**	**0.3**	**240,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**38,800**	**42,300**	**-3,500**	**-8.3**	**39,000**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**7,900**	**10,900**	**-3,000**	**-27.5**	**7,900**
MANUFACTURING	**30,900**	**31,400**	**-500**	**-1.6**	**31,100**
Durable Goods	**20,700**	**20,800**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**20,800**
Non-Durable Goods	**10,200**	**10,600**	**-400**	**-3.8**	**10,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**246,600**	**241,700**	**4,900**	**2.0**	**251,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**57,900**	**56,600**	**1,300**	**2.3**	**58,700**
Wholesale Trade	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,300
Retail Trade	34,500	33,700	800	2.4	34,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	12,100	11,700	400	3.4	12,600
INFORMATION	**3,900**	**4,000**	**-100**	**-2.5**	**4,000**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**15,700**	**15,600**	**100**	**0.6**	**15,600**
Finance and Insurance	12,400	12,400	0	0.0	12,400
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**26,000**	**23,800**	**2,200**	**9.2**	**25,300**
EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES	**56,500**	**57,200**	**-700**	**-1.2**	**57,000**
Educational Services	10,200	10,700	-500	-4.7	10,400
Health Care and Social Assistance	46,300	46,500	-200	-0.4	46,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**30,300**	**29,100**	**1,200**	**4.1**	**29,700**
OTHER SERVICES	**11,100**	**11,000**	**100**	**0.9**	**10,800**
GOVERNMENT	**45,200**	**44,400**	**800**	**1.8**	**50,400**
Federal	6,000	6,200	-200	-3.2	6,000
State & Local	39,200	38,200	1,000	2.6	44,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

** New England City and Town Area

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHANGE NO.	%	JUN 2012
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,938,300	1,945,200	-6,900	-0.4	1,938,200
	Employed	1,758,900	1,767,500	-8,600	-0.5	1,774,600
	Unemployed	179,400	177,600	1,800	1.0	163,600
	Unemployment Rate	9.3	9.1	0.2	---	8.4
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	496,200	497,300	-1,100	-0.2	493,000
	Employed	453,800	455,400	-1,600	-0.4	454,600
	Unemployed	42,400	41,900	500	1.2	38,400
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.4	0.1	---	7.8
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	95,100	94,600	500	0.5	95,800
	Employed	87,900	87,700	200	0.2	89,400
	Unemployed	7,200	6,900	300	4.3	6,400
	Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.3	0.3	---	6.7
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	50,800	51,600	-800	-1.6	51,500
	Employed	46,400	46,800	-400	-0.9	47,200
	Unemployed	4,400	4,800	-400	-8.3	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	8.7	9.3	-0.6	---	8.3
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	609,100	610,000	-900	-0.1	610,600
	Employed	551,900	553,500	-1,600	-0.3	558,500
	Unemployed	57,200	56,500	700	1.2	52,100
	Unemployment Rate	9.4	9.3	0.1	---	8.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	323,200	324,600	-1,400	-0.4	324,000
	Employed	291,700	293,300	-1,600	-0.5	295,300
	Unemployed	31,500	31,300	200	0.6	28,700
	Unemployment Rate	9.7	9.6	0.1	---	8.9
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	154,300	158,400	-4,100	-2.6	153,300
	Employed	140,000	144,400	-4,400	-3.0	140,100
	Unemployed	14,300	14,000	300	2.1	13,200
	Unemployment Rate	9.3	8.8	0.5	---	8.6
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	57,000	56,400	600	1.1	56,900
	Employed	52,300	51,700	600	1.2	52,700
	Unemployed	4,700	4,700	0	0.0	4,200
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	8.4	-0.1	---	7.4
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	104,900	104,600	300	0.3	105,000
	Employed	92,600	92,200	400	0.4	93,700
	Unemployed	12,300	12,400	-100	-0.8	11,300
	Unemployment Rate	11.7	11.9	-0.2	---	10.8
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	59,900	60,000	-100	-0.2	60,300
	Employed	53,500	53,800	-300	-0.6	54,300
	Unemployed	6,300	6,200	100	1.6	6,000
	Unemployment Rate	10.6	10.4	0.2	---	10.0
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	156,526,000	154,812,000	1,714,000	1.1	156,385,000
	Employed	143,126,000	140,384,000	2,742,000	2.0	143,202,000
	Unemployed	13,400,000	14,428,000	-1,028,000	-7.1	13,184,000
	Unemployment Rate	8.6	9.3	-0.7	---	8.4

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHG Y/Y	JUN 2012	AVG WEEKLY HOURS JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHG Y/Y	JUN 2012	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS JUL 2012	JUL 2011	CHG Y/Y	JUN 2012
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$970.78**	**$983.65**	**-$12.87**	**$973.95**	**41.1**	**40.1**	**1.0**	**40.7**	**$23.62**	**$24.53**	**-$0.91**	**$23.93**
DURABLE GOODS	**1,032.21**	**1,040.19**	**-7.98**	**1,047.07**	**42.2**	**40.1**	**2.1**	**41.6**	**24.46**	**25.94**	**-1.48**	**25.17**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**774.56**	**804.40**	**-29.84**	**750.50**	**37.6**	**40.0**	**-2.4**	**38.0**	**20.60**	**20.11**	**0.49**	**19.75**
CONSTRUCTION	**1,005.80**	**1,024.86**	**-19.06**	**990.00**	**37.6**	**38.0**	**-0.4**	**37.7**	**26.75**	**26.97**	**-0.22**	**26.26**
ALL EMPLOYEES												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**949.96**	**954.29**	**-4.32**	**938.63**	**34.0**	**33.9**	**0.1**	**33.8**	**27.94**	**28.15**	**-0.21**	**27.77**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,178.47**	**1,169.04**	**9.43**	**1,176.25**	**39.1**	**38.8**	**0.3**	**39.3**	**30.14**	**30.13**	**0.01**	**29.93**
Construction	1,070.14	1,075.27	-5.13	1,067.25	37.3	36.9	0.4	37.5	28.69	29.14	-0.45	28.46
Manufacturing	1,209.26	1,207.67	1.59	1,208.80	39.7	39.7	0.0	40.0	30.46	30.42	0.04	30.22
SERVICE PROVIDING	**908.93**	**914.43**	**-5.50**	**895.11**	**33.1**	**33.0**	**0.1**	**32.8**	**27.46**	**27.71**	**-0.25**	**27.29**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	883.32	871.76	11.56	855.87	34.9	34.2	0.7	34.4	25.31	25.49	-0.18	24.88
Financial Activities	1,618.87	1,552.22	66.65	1,529.87	38.1	36.8	1.3	36.9	42.49	42.18	0.31	41.46
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,061.82	1,049.65	12.17	1,047.90	35.3	35.0	0.3	35.2	30.08	29.99	0.09	29.77
Education & Health Ser.	806.62	830.18	-23.56	803.40	31.0	31.0	0.0	30.9	26.02	26.78	-0.76	26.00
Leisure & Hospitality	395.21	405.54	-10.33	391.56	26.4	27.0	-0.6	26.0	14.97	15.02	-0.05	15.06
Other Services	623.29	623.60	-0.31	624.00	31.4	31.8	-0.4	31.2	19.85	19.61	0.24	20.00
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,091.32	1,041.04	50.28	1,071.83	34.7	33.8	0.9	34.2	31.45	30.80	0.65	31.34
Danbury	934.07	995.46	-61.40	892.82	33.3	35.3	-2.0	32.8	28.05	28.20	-0.15	27.22
Hartford	1,012.05	1,036.41	-24.36	996.10	35.3	35.3	0.0	35.0	28.67	29.36	-0.69	28.46
New Haven	874.41	901.23	-26.82	874.75	33.4	33.0	0.4	33.4	26.18	27.31	-1.13	26.19
Norwich-New London	780.45	692.91	87.55	764.92	31.7	31.1	0.6	31.7	24.62	22.28	2.34	24.13
Waterbury	771.17	796.99	-25.82	790.94	33.5	33.6	-0.1	33.7	23.02	23.72	-0.70	23.47

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2011.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In July 2012, CareCentrix, a home health care management company, announced it will be moving its headquarters to Hartford and add 300 jobs over the next five years. Bass Pro Shops will be creating 300 jobs in Bridgeport when it opens in the winter of 2013. Sustainable Building Systems LLC, a steel product company, will open in North Haven and add 400 jobs over the next four years.

- In July 2012, St. Raphael's Hospital was acquired by Yale-New Haven Hospital. As a result, 200 workers will lose their jobs.

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)

JULY 2012

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD	**496,152**	**453,767**	**42,385**	**8.5**
Ansonia	10,788	9,593	1,195	11.1
Bridgeport	69,169	59,931	9,238	13.4
Darien	9,636	8,986	650	6.7
Derby	7,365	6,658	707	9.6
Easton	3,837	3,620	217	5.7
Fairfield	30,359	27,831	2,528	8.3
Greenwich	30,561	28,637	1,924	6.3
Milford	31,499	28,932	2,567	8.1
Monroe	10,975	10,105	870	7.9
New Canaan	9,065	8,497	568	6.3
Newtown	15,102	14,020	1,082	7.2
Norwalk	50,734	47,022	3,712	7.3
Oxford	7,709	7,150	559	7.3
Redding	5,003	4,651	352	7.0
Ridgefield	12,323	11,534	789	6.4
Seymour	9,720	8,891	829	8.5
Shelton	23,540	21,547	1,993	8.5
Southbury	9,519	8,760	759	8.0
Stamford	70,466	65,032	5,434	7.7
Stratford	28,320	25,368	2,952	10.4
Trumbull	18,956	17,530	1,426	7.5
Weston	5,001	4,705	296	5.9
Westport	12,975	12,105	870	6.7
Wilton	8,670	8,089	581	6.7
Woodbridge	4,861	4,575	286	5.9
DANBURY	**95,112**	**87,885**	**7,227**	**7.6**
Bethel	11,209	10,374	835	7.4
Bridgewater	965	914	51	5.3
Brookfield	9,437	8,736	701	7.4
Danbury	47,101	43,484	3,617	7.7
New Fairfield	7,752	7,130	622	8.0
New Milford	16,716	15,442	1,274	7.6
Sherman	1,932	1,805	127	6.6
ENFIELD	**50,820**	**46,408**	**4,412**	**8.7**
East Windsor	6,705	6,064	641	9.6
Enfield	23,921	21,872	2,049	8.6
Somers	5,030	4,597	433	8.6
Suffield	7,868	7,293	575	7.3
Windsor Locks	7,295	6,582	713	9.8
HARTFORD	**609,071**	**551,867**	**57,204**	**9.4**
Andover	2,072	1,917	155	7.5
Ashford	2,629	2,387	242	9.2
Avon	9,657	9,077	580	6.0
Barkhamsted	2,329	2,132	197	8.5
Berlin	11,354	10,443	911	8.0
Bloomfield	10,323	9,192	1,131	11.0
Bolton	2,993	2,770	223	7.5
Bristol	34,429	31,198	3,231	9.4
Burlington	5,499	5,117	382	6.9

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont...				
Canton	5,890	5,535	355	6.0
Colchester	9,255	8,533	722	7.8
Columbia	3,170	2,941	229	7.2
Coventry	7,333	6,678	655	8.9
Cromwell	8,137	7,537	600	7.4
East Granby	2,975	2,789	186	6.3
East Haddam	5,444	4,990	454	8.3
East Hampton	7,350	6,743	607	8.3
East Hartford	27,602	24,215	3,387	12.3
Ellington	9,500	8,873	627	6.6
Farmington	13,262	12,281	981	7.4
Glastonbury	19,023	17,828	1,195	6.3
Granby	6,436	5,987	449	7.0
Haddam	5,288	4,914	374	7.1
Hartford	52,232	43,189	9,043	17.3
Hartland	1,214	1,147	67	5.5
Harwinton	3,251	2,990	261	8.0
Hebron	5,781	5,416	365	6.3
Lebanon	4,399	4,017	382	8.7
Manchester	34,316	31,055	3,261	9.5
Mansfield	14,400	13,099	1,301	9.0
Marlborough	3,705	3,448	257	6.9
Middlefield	2,500	2,304	196	7.8
Middletown	27,120	24,714	2,406	8.9
New Britain	37,082	32,244	4,838	13.0
New Hartford	3,972	3,669	303	7.6
Newington	17,376	15,992	1,384	8.0
Plainville	10,490	9,555	935	8.9
Plymouth	7,109	6,358	751	10.6
Portland	5,420	4,977	443	8.2
Rocky Hill	11,333	10,523	810	7.1
Simsbury	12,134	11,308	826	6.8
Southington	24,885	23,041	1,844	7.4
South Windsor	14,785	13,724	1,061	7.2
Stafford	7,087	6,476	611	8.6
Thomaston	4,706	4,278	428	9.1
Tolland	8,669	8,083	586	6.8
Union	548	506	42	7.7
Vernon	17,364	15,864	1,500	8.6
West Hartford	30,858	28,392	2,466	8.0
Wethersfield	13,820	12,698	1,122	8.1
Willington	3,862	3,580	282	7.3
Windsor	16,703	15,143	1,560	9.3

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.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2012

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**323,200**	**291,702**	**31,498**	**9.7**
Bethany	3,157	2,940	217	6.9
Branford	16,981	15,599	1,382	8.1
Cheshire	14,945	13,817	1,128	7.5
Chester	2,386	2,228	158	6.6
Clinton	7,817	7,241	576	7.4
Deep River	2,561	2,381	180	7.0
Durham	4,330	4,029	301	7.0
East Haven	16,857	15,145	1,712	10.2
Essex	3,734	3,508	226	6.1
Guilford	13,045	12,215	830	6.4
Hamden	33,369	30,065	3,304	9.9
Killingworth	3,691	3,430	261	7.1
Madison	9,862	9,220	642	6.5
Meriden	33,227	29,637	3,590	10.8
New Haven	60,541	52,287	8,254	13.6
North Branford	8,462	7,804	658	7.8
North Haven	13,518	12,312	1,206	8.9
Old Saybrook	5,418	4,992	426	7.9
Orange	7,422	6,874	548	7.4
Wallingford	25,873	23,751	2,122	8.2
West Haven	32,129	28,619	3,510	10.9
Westbrook	3,876	3,609	267	6.9
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	**142,108**	**128,863**	**13,245**	**9.3**
Bozrah	1,576	1,447	129	8.2
Canterbury	3,203	2,936	267	8.3
East Lyme	10,019	9,159	860	8.6
Franklin	1,178	1,096	82	7.0
Griswold	7,566	6,860	706	9.3
Groton	19,465	17,595	1,870	9.6
Ledyard	8,510	7,813	697	8.2
Lisbon	2,686	2,420	266	9.9
Lyme	1,290	1,220	70	5.4
Montville	10,895	9,909	986	9.1
New London	14,819	12,954	1,865	12.6
No. Stonington	3,309	3,055	254	7.7
Norwich	22,998	20,688	2,310	10.0
Old Lyme	4,277	3,973	304	7.1
Preston	2,801	2,530	271	9.7
Salem	2,656	2,430	226	8.5
Sprague	1,844	1,620	224	12.1
Stonington	10,528	9,812	716	6.8
Voluntown	1,606	1,458	148	9.2
Waterford	10,883	9,889	994	9.1

*Connecticut portion only. For whole NECTA, including Rhode Island town, see below.

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	**154,341**	**140,035**	**14,306**	**9.3**
Westerly, RI	12,233	11,172	1,061	8.7

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON	**57,014**	**52,297**	**4,717**	**8.3**
Bethlehem	2,118	1,971	147	6.9
Canaan	696	658	38	5.5
Colebrook	839	786	53	6.3
Cornwall	820	773	47	5.7
Goshen	1,602	1,481	121	7.6
Kent	1,666	1,560	106	6.4
Litchfield	4,465	4,136	329	7.4
Morris	1,366	1,261	105	7.7
Norfolk	1,000	942	58	5.8
North Canaan	1,797	1,640	157	8.7
Roxbury	1,375	1,301	74	5.4
Salisbury	1,907	1,783	124	6.5
Sharon	1,484	1,397	87	5.9
Torrington	20,642	18,614	2,028	9.8
Warren	826	763	63	7.6
Washington	1,970	1,830	140	7.1
Winchester	6,567	5,929	638	9.7
Woodbury	5,873	5,471	402	6.8
WATERBURY	**104,912**	**92,585**	**12,327**	**11.7**
Beacon Falls	3,500	3,191	309	8.8
Middlebury	4,083	3,783	300	7.3
Naugatuck	17,405	15,524	1,881	10.8
Prospect	5,365	4,917	448	8.4
Waterbury	52,632	45,320	7,312	13.9
Watertown	12,562	11,412	1,150	9.2
Wolcott	9,366	8,438	928	9.9
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	**59,881**	**53,544**	**6,337**	**10.6**
Brooklyn	4,176	3,733	443	10.6
Chaplin	1,364	1,246	118	8.7
Eastford	995	922	73	7.3
Hampton	1,135	1,006	129	11.4
Killingly	9,626	8,511	1,115	11.6
Plainfield	8,619	7,641	978	11.3
Pomfret	2,365	2,160	205	8.7
Putnam	5,507	4,965	542	9.8
Scotland	1,012	956	56	5.5
Sterling	2,223	1,984	239	10.8
Thompson	5,539	5,053	486	8.8
Windham	12,728	11,099	1,629	12.8
Woodstock	4,591	4,267	324	7.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,938,300**	**1,758,900**	**179,400**	**9.3**
UNITED STATES	**156,526,000**	**143,126,000**	**13,400,000**	**8.6**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,912,200**	**1,748,900**	**163,300**	**8.5**
UNITED STATES	**155,013,000**	**142,220,000**	**12,794,000**	**8.3**

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.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUL	YR TO DATE		TOWN	JUL	YR TO DATE		TOWN	JUL	YR TO DATE	
	2012	2012	2011		2012	2012	2011		2012	2012	2011
Andover	0	2	0	**Griswold**	na	na	na	**Preston**	1	4	4
Ansonia	0	2	1	**Groton**	0	7	10	**Prospect**	na	na	na
Ashford	0	3	2	**Guilford**	0	8	13	**Putnam**	0	2	5
Avon	3	16	20	**Haddam**	1	10	4	**Redding**	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	**Hamden**	0	3	3	**Ridgefield**	18	21	6
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	**Hampton**	1	4	4	**Rocky Hill**	1	9	9
Berlin	16	44	36	**Hartford**	2	13	29	**Roxbury**	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	**Hartland**	na	na	na	**Salem**	1	5	1
Bethel	4	27	34	**Harwinton**	0	5	4	**Salisbury**	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	**Hebron**	na	na	na	**Scotland**	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	**Kent**	0	1	3	**Seymour**	5	17	8
Bolton	0	2	2	**Killingly**	2	13	10	**Sharon**	0	2	3
Bozrah	0	0	2	**Killingworth**	na	na	na	**Shelton**	4	280	24
Branford	na	na	na	**Lebanon**	0	0	4	**Sherman**	na	na	na
Bridgeport	17	98	76	**Ledyard**	3	13	7	**Simsbury**	2	49	6
Bridgewater	na	na	na	**Lisbon**	0	1	3	**Somers**	0	6	7
Bristol	3	21	9	**Litchfield**	na	na	na	**South Windsor**	1	10	6
Brookfield	na	na	na	**Lyme**	0	2	0	**Southbury**	3	7	3
Brooklyn	0	13	11	**Madison**	3	12	4	**Southington**	5	46	40
Burlington	4	17	7	**Manchester**	2	10	8	**Sprague**	0	0	1
Canaan	0	0	1	**Mansfield**	0	4	5	**Stafford**	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	2	4	**Marlborough**	1	3	2	**Stamford**	3	20	18
Canton	0	5	7	**Meriden**	5	10	5	**Sterling**	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	**Middlebury**	na	na	na	**Stonington**	2	22	9
Cheshire	5	15	10	**Middlefield**	2	5	3	**Stratford**	2	4	9
Chester	na	na	na	**Middletown**	4	10	22	**Suffield**	2	15	15
Clinton	0	11	4	**Milford**	14	83	54	**Thomaston**	na	na	na
Colchester	4	17	9	**Monroe**	1	3	5	**Thompson**	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	**Montville**	1	9	5	**Tolland**	0	6	3
Columbia	1	5	3	**Morris**	0	0	1	**Torrington**	1	2	2
Cornwall	0	12	0	**Naugatuck**	1	4	5	**Trumbull**	2	4	6
Coventry	6	14	10	**New Britain**	na	na	na	**Union**	1	2	2
Cromwell	5	28	16	**New Canaan**	0	16	12	**Vernon**	13	69	72
Danbury	111	342	61	**New Fairfield**	na	na	na	**Voluntown**	1	1	1
Darien	na	na	na	**New Hartford**	0	3	4	**Wallingford**	1	26	29
Deep River	0	1	0	**New Haven**	1	13	97	**Warren**	0	0	2
Derby	na	na	na	**New London**	3	18	15	**Washington**	na	na	na
Durham	1	2	1	**New Milford**	2	11	13	**Waterbury**	1	11	13
East Granby	1	4	6	**Newington**	0	0	3	**Waterford**	0	7	6
East Haddam	0	5	7	**Newtown**	0	6	12	**Watertown**	1	10	10
East Hampton	0	5	6	**Norfolk**	0	0	1	**West Hartford**	6	43	23
East Hartford	na	na	na	**North Branford**	na	na	na	**West Haven**	na	na	na
East Haven	1	6	14	**North Canaan**	1	1	2	**Westbrook**	0	2	4
East Lyme	1	24	16	**North Haven**	1	8	3	**Weston**	na	na	na
East Windsor	1	12	22	**North Stonington**	0	2	1	**Westport**	30	66	38
Eastford	0	1	2	**Norwalk**	0	40	45	**Wethersfield**	na	na	na
Easton	0	1	2	**Norwich**	0	3	4	**Willington**	0	1	1
Ellington	6	23	93	**Old Lyme**	na	na	na	**Wilton**	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	**Old Saybrook**	1	7	23	**Winchester**	1	2	2
Essex	0	4	0	**Orange**	na	na	na	**Windham**	2	5	14
Fairfield	2	28	26	**Oxford**	5	13	11	**Windsor**	na	na	na
Farmington	2	27	13	**Plainfield**	0	6	12	**Windsor Locks**	na	na	na
Franklin	0	0	7	**Plainville**	2	8	12	**Wolcott**	2	11	5
Glastonbury	3	28	20	**Plymouth**	0	4	3	**Woodbridge**	na	na	na
Goshen	1	3	1	**Pomfret**	0	1	2	**Woodbury**	0	2	6
Granby	0	1	2	**Portland**	0	3	5	**Woodstock**	0	0	4
Greenwich	6	36	35								

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 foreign-owned (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.

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 4-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading General Drift Indicator .... **NA**
Coincident General Drift Indicator .. **NA**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer . **-0.1**
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index .... **+1.8**

Total Nonfarm Employment .... **+0.4**

Unemployment Rate .... **-0.4***
Labor Force .... -0.1
Employed .... +0.3
Unemployed .... -4.1

Average Weekly Initial Claims .... **-4.4**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate ....**-0.21***
U-6 Unemployment Rate............... **-1.4***

Prod. Worker Avg Wkly Hours, Mfg **+2.5**
PW Avg Hourly Earnings, Mfg .... **-3.7**
PW Avg Weekly Earnings, Mfg .... **-1.3**
CT Mfg. Production Index .... **-5.3**
Production Worker Hours .... +0.4
Industrial Electricity Sales .... -10.9

Personal Income .... **+2.5**
UI Covered Wages .... **+1.5**

Business Activity
New Housing Permits .... +45.7
Electricity Sales .... -4.7
Construction Contracts Index .... +4.7
New Auto Registrations .... +20.1
Air Cargo Tons .... +0.6
Exports .... -1.1
S&P 500: Monthly Close .... +6.7

Business Starts
Secretary of the State .... +14.3
Dept. of Labor .... -11.6

Business Terminations
Secretary of the State .... +1.4
Dept. of Labor .... -35.8

State Revenues .... **NA**
Corporate Tax .... NA
Personal Income Tax .... NA
Real Estate Conveyance Tax .... NA
Sales & Use Tax .... NA
Indian Gaming Payments .... -17.7

**Percentage point change; **Less than 0.05 percent; NA = Not Available*

Tourism and Travel
Info Center Visitors .... +2.2
Attraction Visitors .... +3.1
Air Passenger Count .... -6.3
Indian Gaming Slots .... -15.2
Travel and Tourism Index .... +12.3

Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Total .... +1.8
Wages & Salaries .... +1.8
Benefit Costs .... +1.9

Consumer Prices
U.S. City Average .... +1.4
Northeast Region .... +1.1
NY-NJ-Long Island .... +1.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua .... +0.8

Interest Rates
Prime 0.00*
Conventional Mortgage ....-1.00*

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST **September 2012**

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A joint publication of The Connecticut Departments of Labor and Economic and Community Development

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