

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**In June...**

**Nonfarm Employment**

Connecticut.....	1,621,600
Change over month .....	+0.03%
Change over year .....	-0.1%

United States .....	130,470,000
Change over month .....	-0.1%
Change over year .....	-0.1%

**Unemployment Rate**

Connecticut.....	8.8%
United States .....	9.5%

**Consumer Price Index**

United States .....	218.0
Change over year .....	1.1%

## Connecticut Employment and Wages: A 2009 Review

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

**T**he recessionary impacts on Connecticut's economy that began being felt during the second half of 2008 took full effect in 2009. Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered employment dropped 4.3 percent during 2009 (Table, pp. 2-3). Records going back as far as 1969 show 2009's percentage decline was the second largest only behind the 5 percent drop that occurred during 1991.

Another indicator of the economic woes the State faced in 2009 was that the average annual wage of Connecticut workers (\$57,755) decreased from the previous year (\$58,334). A review of data dating back as far as 1969 shows that this was only the second time this anomaly has occurred. The only other year that annual pay per employee decreased was 2002.

**Employment**

Reviewing detailed annual employment figures that recently became available through the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program shows that with the exceptions of *health care & social assistance* and *education services*, every industry sector showed declined employment in 2009. While not breaking news, annual data shows that the *manufacturing* sector continued to suffer large losses. Employment in this sector fell by almost 16,000, or 8.5 percent. The *construction* sector experienced a 16.6 percent decline. The *administrative & waste management* sector that consists of establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations, such as temporary help services,

experienced an 11.7 percent decline. Each of these sectors lost over 10,000 in employment. Combined, these three industries accounted for over half the state's employment loss.

As a rule, patterns of loss continued strong through the second quarter of the 2009 with nearly all industries showing an increased rate of employment loss, or in the case of *health care & social assistance* and *educational services* reduced employment gains. *Retail trade* was the exception to the rule showing a decreased rate of employment loss in the second quarter. In fact *retail trade* recorded reduced levels of employment loss throughout the remainder of the year. More specifically *general merchandise stores* that include establishments such as *department stores*, *discount department stores*, and *warehouse clubs* was among the few subsector industries to show an annual increase in employment.

Perhaps a bright spot in an otherwise dismal employment picture was that as 2009 progressed, the rate of employment loss began to abate for most industry sectors. In 3Q09, just over half of all sectors began showing an improved rate of employment loss, and by 4Q09 the greater part of sectors experienced an improved rate of employment loss.

**Wages**

It is very unusual for pay per employee to decrease as it did between 2008 and 2009. Generally in tough economic times when companies reduce their workforce, it is the newer and lower paid employees that are the first to go. This

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## Connecticut Industry - 2008 and 2009\*

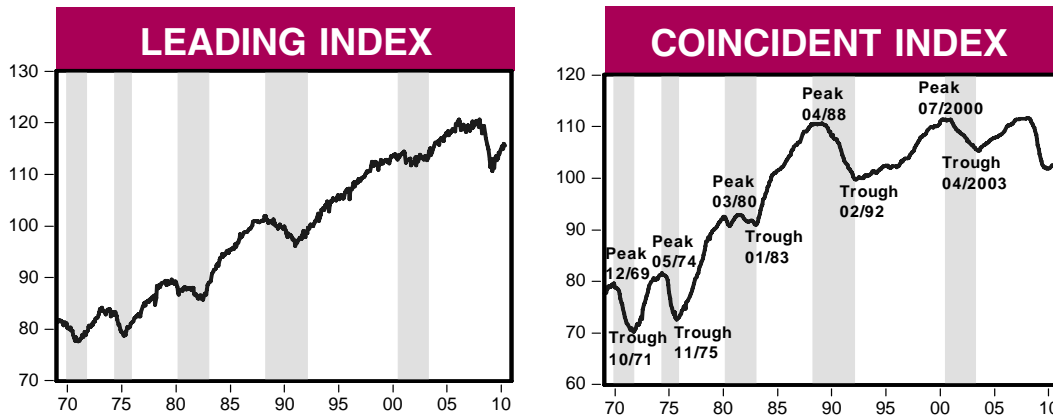
NAICS Description	Establishments			Employment				Wages		
	2008	2009	08-09 % Chg	2008	2009	08-09 Chg		2008	2009	08-09 % Chg
						No.	%			
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>113,054</b>	<b>111,983</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>1,687,986</b>	<b>1,615,346</b>	<b>-72,640</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>58,334</b>	<b>57,755</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>Total private</b>	<b>109,400</b>	<b>108,318</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1,437,472</b>	<b>1,368,940</b>	<b>-68,532</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>59,313</b>	<b>58,358</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
<b>Goods-producing</b>	<b>16,509</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>258,137</b>	<b>230,995</b>	<b>-27,142</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>66,565</b>	<b>66,450</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Service-providing</b>	<b>96,545</b>	<b>96,083</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1,429,849</b>	<b>1,384,351</b>	<b>-45,498</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>56,849</b>	<b>56,304</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4,850</b>	<b>4,633</b>	<b>-217</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>28,443</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>1.2</b>
111 Crop production.....	173	182	5.2	3,636	3,377	-259	-7.1	27,044	27,144	0.4
112 Animal production.....	93	100	7.5	868	910	42	4.8	32,674	33,081	1.2
113 Forestry and logging.....	11	9	-18.2	7	3	-4	-57.1	24,467	32,299	32.0
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping.....	14	13	-7.1	46	49	3	6.5	47,599	52,777	10.9
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities.....	69	72	4.3	293	294	1	0.3	30,355	30,245	-0.4
<b>21 Mining</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>64,074</b>	<b>64,758</b>	<b>1.1</b>
211 Oil and gas extraction.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
212 Mining, except oil and gas.....	48	46	-4.2	698	601	-97	-13.9	62,432	63,664	2.0
213 Support activities for mining.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
<b>22 Utilities</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>6,761</b>	<b>6,643</b>	<b>-118</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>109,506</b>	<b>106,639</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
221 Utilities.....	164	163	-0.6	6,761	6,643	-118	-1.7	109,506	106,639	-2.6
<b>23 Construction</b>	<b>10,955</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>65,359</b>	<b>54,527</b>	<b>-10,832</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>57,953</b>	<b>57,775</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
236 Construction of buildings.....	3,043	2,865	-5.8	13,541	10,949	-2,592	-19.1	63,023	62,549	-0.8
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	546	528	-3.3	5,828	4,948	-880	-15.1	70,300	72,566	3.2
238 Specialty trade construction.....	7,366	7,071	-4.0	45,990	38,630	-7,360	-16.0	54,895	54,528	-0.7
<b>31-33 Manufacturing</b>	<b>5,135</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>187,196</b>	<b>171,207</b>	<b>-15,989</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>70,569</b>	<b>70,238</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
311 Food manufacturing.....	278	288	3.6	6,913	7,062	149	2.2	39,368	38,595	-2.0
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing.....	40	42	5.0	837	831	-6	-0.7	64,305	62,930	-2.1
313 Textile mills.....	32	28	-12.5	872	758	-114	-13.1	45,595	44,640	-2.1
314 Textile product mills.....	106	106	0.0	1,265	1,072	-193	-15.3	39,169	38,539	-1.6
315 Apparel manufacturing.....	28	21	-25.0	248	152	-96	-38.7	39,101	30,385	-22.3
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
321 Wood product manufacturing.....	135	127	-5.9	1,550	1,168	-382	-24.6	44,209	43,052	-2.6
322 Paper manufacturing.....	89	84	-5.6	4,603	3,968	-635	-13.8	61,133	59,111	-3.3
323 Printing and related support activities.....	431	418	-3.0	7,173	6,084	-1,089	-15.2	52,937	52,818	-0.2
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
325 Chemical manufacturing.....	190	186	-2.1	14,453	13,118	-1,335	-9.2	117,734	117,665	-0.1
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing.....	203	191	-5.9	6,624	5,644	-980	-14.8	51,251	49,523	-3.4
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing.....	158	159	0.6	2,874	2,439	-435	-15.1	53,125	52,729	-0.7
331 Primary metal manufacturing.....	83	79	-4.8	4,042	3,273	-769	-19.0	59,962	58,270	-2.8
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing.....	1,342	1,294	-3.6	33,102	29,451	-3,651	-11.0	56,983	55,115	-3.3
333 Machinery manufacturing.....	552	540	-2.2	17,732	16,101	-1,631	-9.2	75,521	73,661	-2.5
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing.....	330	326	-1.2	14,164	13,411	-753	-5.3	66,115	63,498	-4.0
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing.....	182	182	0.0	11,047	9,961	-1,086	-9.8	83,154	87,134	4.8
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing.....	258	253	-1.9	44,309	42,960	-1,349	-3.0	82,514	83,312	1.0
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing.....	316	306	-3.2	3,289	2,677	-612	-18.6	45,545	44,088	-3.2
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	354	350	-1.1	11,428	10,488	-940	-8.2	58,242	57,522	-1.2
<b>42 Wholesale trade</b>	<b>10,064</b>	<b>9,799</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>69,174</b>	<b>65,003</b>	<b>-4,171</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>79,637</b>	<b>79,188</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	2,900	2,810	-3.1	31,430	29,190	-2,240	-7.1	73,254	70,778	-3.4
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.....	1,362	1,348	-1.0	23,291	22,263	-1,028	-4.4	69,817	72,122	3.3
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	5,802	5,641	-2.8	14,453	13,550	-903	-6.2	109,340	108,915	-0.4
<b>44-45 Retail trade</b>	<b>13,164</b>	<b>12,938</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>188,349</b>	<b>178,501</b>	<b>-9,848</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>30,294</b>	<b>30,547</b>	<b>0.8</b>
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	1,285	1,237	-3.7	21,177	19,193	-1,984	-9.4	47,089	46,426	-1.4
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	866	805	-7.0	7,374	6,003	-1,371	-18.6	33,742	34,101	1.1
443 Electronics and appliance stores.....	711	682	-4.1	6,947	6,290	-657	-9.5	46,087	46,192	0.2
444 Building material and garden supply stores.....	963	942	-2.2	15,627	14,344	-1,283	-8.2	36,585	35,126	-4.0
445 Food and beverage stores.....	2,191	2,230	1.8	41,727	41,185	-542	-1.3	24,315	24,322	0.0
446 Health and personal care stores.....	1,052	1,078	2.5	13,833	13,267	-566	-4.1	32,885	35,062	6.6
447 Gasoline stations.....	1,043	1,055	1.2	6,126	5,931	-195	-3.2	23,249	23,106	-0.6
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	1,819	1,776	-2.4	22,132	20,347	-1,785	-8.1	20,138	19,578	-2.8
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores.....	844	812	-3.8	8,748	8,160	-588	-6.7	19,170	19,159	-0.1
452 General merchandise stores.....	353	342	-3.1	25,495	25,652	157	0.6	21,264	21,712	2.1
453 Miscellaneous store retailers.....	1,375	1,305	-5.1	9,931	9,001	-930	-9.4	24,160	23,353	-3.3
454 Nonstore retailers.....	662	674	1.8	9,232	9,128	-104	-1.1	60,725	69,767	14.9
<b>48-49 Transportation and warehousing</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>41,816</b>	<b>39,189</b>	<b>-2,627</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>46,018</b>	<b>44,868</b>	<b>-2.5</b>
481 Air transportation.....	76	80	5.3	2,081	1,810	-271	-13.0	60,810	65,232	7.3
482 Rail transportation.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
483 Water transportation.....	43	44	2.3	914	877	-37	-4.0	108,083	100,282	-7.2
484 Truck transportation.....	737	704	-4.5	6,925	6,102	-823	-11.9	46,451	45,970	-1.0
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	361	395	9.4	12,226	12,072	-154	-1.3	29,189	29,382	0.7
486 Pipeline transportation.....	5	5	0.0	167	173	6	3.6	106,035	106,857	0.8

## Connecticut Industry - 2008 and 2009\* (continued)

NAICS Description	Establishments			Employment				Wages		
	2008	2009	08-09 % Chg	2008	2009	08-09 Chg		2008	2009	08-09 % Chg
						No.	%			
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	15	17	13.3	123	109	-14	-11.4	21,752	21,502	-1.1
488 Support activities for transportation.....	354	354	0.0	3,763	3,506	-257	-6.8	90,117	74,534	-17.3
491 Postal service.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
492 Couriers and messengers.....	165	186	12.7	7,021	6,419	-602	-8.6	40,161	40,783	1.5
493 Warehousing and storage.....	133	128	-3.8	8,545	8,074	-471	-5.5	44,092	45,978	4.3
<b>51 Information</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>37,668</b>	<b>34,977</b>	<b>-2,691</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>69,400</b>	<b>71,233</b>	<b>2.6</b>
511 Publishing industries, except Internet.....	495	485	-2.0	11,106	9,518	-1,588	-14.3	66,095	65,218	-1.3
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	371	362	-2.4	2,931	3,240	309	10.5	30,076	58,523	94.6
515 Broadcasting, except Internet.....	104	99	-4.8	5,419	5,322	-97	-1.8	83,155	84,440	1.5
517 Telecommunications.....	476	466	-2.1	13,043	12,187	-856	-6.6	76,936	72,156	-6.2
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing.....	148	153	3.4	2,360	2,122	-238	-10.1	61,615	64,992	5.5
519 Other information services.....	244	264	8.2	2,809	2,588	-221	-7.9	68,515	82,876	21.0
<b>52 Finance and insurance</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>122,930</b>	<b>118,355</b>	<b>-4,575</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>141,294</b>	<b>130,794</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
*521 Monetary authorities - central bank.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
522 Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,548	2,423	-4.9	29,606	27,863	-1,743	-5.9	86,991	87,552	0.6
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....	2,273	2,328	2.4	22,914	21,981	-933	-4.1	336,007	285,757	-15.0
524 Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,380	2,365	-0.6	65,544	64,014	-1,530	-2.3	100,017	97,373	-2.6
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
<b>53 Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>20,544</b>	<b>19,201</b>	<b>-1,343</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>52,876</b>	<b>51,757</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
531 Real estate.....	3,044	2,960	-2.8	14,471	13,693	-778	-5.4	54,025	52,153	-3.5
532 Rental and leasing services.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
<b>54 Professional and technical services</b>	<b>12,831</b>	<b>12,841</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>92,585</b>	<b>87,111</b>	<b>-5,474</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>85,568</b>	<b>85,415</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
541 Professional and technical services.....	12,831	12,841	0.1	92,585	87,111	-5,474	-5.9	85,568	85,415	-0.2
<b>55 Management of companies and enterprises</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>28,538</b>	<b>27,611</b>	<b>-927</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>136,624</b>	<b>135,066</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
551 Management of companies and enterprises.....	732	748	2.2	28,538	27,611	-927	-3.2	136,624	135,066	-1.1
<b>56 Administrative and waste management</b>	<b>6,911</b>	<b>6,791</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>85,747</b>	<b>75,690</b>	<b>-10,057</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>37,875</b>	<b>38,298</b>	<b>1.1</b>
561 Administrative and support activities.....	6,422	6,313	-1.7	79,585	70,015	-9,570	-12.0	36,858	37,251	1.1
562 Waste management and remediation services.....	489	478	-2.2	6,162	5,675	-487	-7.9	51,000	51,205	0.4
<b>61 Educational services</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>51,347</b>	<b>51,888</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>50,600</b>	<b>52,928</b>	<b>4.6</b>
611 Educational services.....	1,469	1,495	1.8	51,347	51,888	541	1.1	50,600	52,928	4.6
<b>62 Health care and social assistance</b>	<b>9,646</b>	<b>9,829</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>238,065</b>	<b>243,208</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>46,104</b>	<b>46,719</b>	<b>1.3</b>
621 Ambulatory health care services.....	6,418	6,558	2.2	76,737	78,239	1,502	2.0	57,503	58,881	2.4
622 Hospitals.....	49	49	0.0	60,070	60,604	534	0.9	57,889	59,435	2.7
623 Nursing and residential care facilities.....	1,192	1,217	2.1	59,723	60,965	1,242	2.1	34,474	34,210	-0.8
624 Social assistance.....	1,987	2,005	0.9	41,535	43,400	1,865	4.5	24,723	24,611	-0.5
<b>71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>24,404</b>	<b>23,552</b>	<b>-852</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>28,971</b>	<b>26,476</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
711 Performing arts and spectator sports.....	516	514	-0.4	4,226	3,739	-487	-11.5	57,330	46,572	-18.8
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.....	111	115	3.6	2,127	2,084	-43	-2.0	28,781	28,983	0.7
713 Amusement, gambling, and recreation.....	1,063	1,068	0.5	18,051	17,729	-322	-1.8	22,354	21,944	-1.8
<b>72 Accommodation and food services</b>	<b>7,569</b>	<b>7,620</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>113,168</b>	<b>110,123</b>	<b>-3,045</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>17,945</b>	<b>18,063</b>	<b>0.7</b>
721 Accommodation.....	481	489	1.7	12,246	11,044	-1,202	-9.8	25,268	25,194	-0.3
722 Food services and drinking places.....	7,088	7,131	0.6	100,922	99,079	-1,843	-1.8	17,056	17,268	1.2
<b>81 Other services, except public administration</b>	<b>13,714</b>	<b>13,711</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>58,169</b>	<b>56,797</b>	<b>-1,372</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>29,977</b>	<b>30,146</b>	<b>0.6</b>
811 Repair and maintenance.....	2,696	2,634	-2.3	14,077	13,570	-507	-3.6	39,317	39,776	1.2
812 Personal and laundry services.....	3,188	3,158	-0.9	19,140	18,354	-786	-4.1	24,478	24,361	-0.5
813 Membership associations and organizations.....	2,070	2,060	-0.5	16,105	15,704	-401	-2.5	32,574	33,444	2.7
814 Private households.....	5,760	5,859	1.7	8,847	9,169	322	3.6	22,284	21,829	-2.0
<b>Total government</b>	<b>3,654</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>250,514</b>	<b>246,406</b>	<b>-4,108</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>52,720</b>	<b>\$54,403</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Federal.....	574	565	-1.6	19,470	19,265	-205	-1.1	58,560	64,154	9.6
State.....	784	798	1.8	70,856	69,399	-1,457	-2.1	61,759	63,634	3.0
Local.....	2,296	2,302	0.3	160,188	157,742	-2,446	-1.5	48,013	49,151	2.4

n = nondisclosable

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



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. Source: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

## State Fiscal Crises May Dampen Recovery

### The National Outlook

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 125,000 jobs though the unemployment rate declined to 9.5% in June from 9.7% in May. The decline in payroll employment reflected a decrease (-225,000) in the number of temporary employees working on Census 2010. The BLS reported that the number of unemployed persons was lower at 14.6 million in June compared to 15.0 million in May. Private-sector payroll employment edged up by 83,000. So far this year, private-sector employment has increased by 593,000 but in June was still 7.9 million below its December 2007 level. The broader measure of labor underutilization (U-6) for the U.S. stood at 16.5% in June 2010 and was unchanged from June 2009. Weakness in the national economy created an ongoing and unprecedented decrease in state revenues in fiscal 2009 and 2010. Forty-three states made cuts totaling \$31.3 billion in fiscal 2009 and 40 states made mid-year budget cuts of \$22 billion in fiscal 2010. General fund spending declined for only the second time in the 31-year history of the *Fiscal Survey of the States*.<sup>1</sup>

### Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and decreased from 103.3 in May 2009 to 102.6 in May 2010. Total employment (from the household survey) declined YOY in May by 8,778 persons (-0.5%). Nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) declined by 8,000 jobs (-0.4%)

YOY. The total unemployment rate rose to 8.9% from 8.2% a year ago. Each of these variables negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. The 4.43% insured unemployment rate improved, declining 0.13 percentage point YOY in May and made a positive contribution to the index.

On a month-over-month basis (MOM), the May 2010 coincident employment index increased to 102.6 from 102.3 in May. This index's current 12-month moving average growth rate (+0.6%) was the first upturn since the state's recession began in March 2008. Total employment decreased in May by 4,300 persons (0.25%), a setback after three consecutive monthly gains. This contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index. However, the insured unemployment rate that decreased from 4.56% to 4.43%, nonfarm employment that increased by 8,300 jobs (+0.5%), the largest MOM increase since the recession began, and the total unemployment rate that decreased in May by 0.1 percentage point to 8.9% contributed positively to the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 111.2 a year ago to 115.6 in May 2010. The manufacturing sector that lost 4,600 jobs (-2.7%) and construction that lost 4,200 jobs (-7.6%) YOY had a negative influence on the YOY change in this index. YOY, manufacturing average weekly hours increased from 38.7 to 39.7 and construction average weekly hours increased from 36.6 to 36.7; both

had a positive influence on the index. Other positive contributors were short duration unemployment that decreased from 2.94% to 2.25% YOY, Moody's Baa bond rate that improved from 8.06% a year ago to 6.05% and initial claims that decreased by 21.3% to 22,711 in May. Housing permits that rose YOY 7.5% from 206 units to 222 units had a positive influence. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in May 2010.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index decreased from 116.0 in April to 115.6 in May. Each component contributed positively to the MOM change in this index except statewide housing permits that decreased from 320 units to 220 units (-30.6%) and the help-wanted advertising index that was unchanged at 2. Moody's Baa bond rate declined by 0.20 percentage point from 6.25% to 6.05%, average weekly hours in construction increased from 36.5 to 36.7, average weekly hours in manufacturing increased from 39.8 to 39.9, initial claims for unemployment insurance decreased from 23,401 to 22,711 (-3.0%), and the short duration unemployment rate decreased from 2.38% to 2.25%.

While the national and Connecticut economies saw setbacks this month, the greatest challenge ahead is the severe fiscal crisis facing most states.

<sup>1</sup> National Governors Association and National Association of State Budget Officers, *Fiscal Survey of the States*, June 2010. <http://www.nasbo.org/>

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--Continued from page 1--

would help keep the average pay per employee figure from falling. However, it appears there were other factors at play during 2009. Along with the decrease in bonuses, profit distributions, or other unidentified lump-sum payments, the drop in private pay per employee could also be linked to fewer hours worked, and an increase in part time employment and salary cuts. One measure that backs this premise was the dramatic increase in the Shared Work Compensation Program. Connecticut is one of 18 states that offers this program. Shared work is a voluntary program providing an alternative to layoffs for employers faced with a temporary decline in business. Rather than laying off a percentage of the work force to cut costs, an employer may reduce the hours and wages of all or a particular group of employees. The employees whose hours and wages are reduced can receive partial unemployment insurance benefits to supplement their lost wages. These partial benefits are made possible through special eligibility regulations governing the Shared Work Unemployment Compensation Program.

Annual figures show that this program processed 20,364 initial claims during 2009, an increase of 1,030 percent over 2008. Since Connecticut began offering the shared work program in 1992, the previous annual high in initial claims was 4,850 in 2002.

The *finance and insurance* sector experienced a sharp decline in wages, down 7.4 percent or more than \$10,000 annually. The drop in the *finance and insurance* sector earnings was not experienced equally throughout the state. The Bridgeport-Stamford labor market area, the region of the state that encompasses towns in the southwestern portion of Fairfield County commonly known as Connecticut's Gold Coast, saw *finance and insurance* wages plummet by over \$25,000, or 10.4 percent. Conversely, *finance and insurance* industry workers in the Waterbury labor market area recorded a modest 1.0 percent wage increase. ■

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	CHG		4Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2010	2009	NO.	%	2009
<b>Employment Indexes (1992=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	115.1	111.6	3.5	3.1	114.3
<b>Coincident</b>	102.0	105.6	-3.6	-3.4	102.0
<b>General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	104.2	100.5	3.7	3.7	103.5
<b>Coincident</b>	105.8	109.6	-3.8	-3.5	105.8
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	117.9	120.8	-2.9	-2.4	119.0
<b>Phil. Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUN</b>			<b>MAY</b>
(Not seasonally adjusted)	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>			<b>2010</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	155.4	153.2	2.2	1.4	154.7
<b>United States</b>	158.7	157.1	1.6	1.0	158.8

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 decreased  
over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR**

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,621.6	1,623.2	-1.6	-0.1	1,621.1
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Construction	50.2	54.1	-3.9	-7.2	51.6
Manufacturing	168.8	171.1	-2.3	-1.3	168.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	290.0	293.6	-3.6	-1.2	288.5
Information	33.7	35.0	-1.3	-3.7	33.9
Financial Activities	132.3	137.1	-4.8	-3.5	133.3
Professional and Business Services	187.6	186.7	0.9	0.5	187.2
Educational and Health Services	309.2	301.8	7.4	2.5	306.8
Leisure and Hospitality Services	139.9	133.1	6.8	5.1	139.3
Other Services	60.8	61.2	-0.4	-0.7	59.8
Government*	248.4	248.8	-0.4	-0.2	251.9

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

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

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	8.8	8.4	0.4	---	8.9
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,887.0	1,892.8	-5.8	-0.3	1,897.2
Employed (000s)	1,721.1	1,734.6	-13.5	-0.8	1,728.0
Unemployed (000s)	165.9	158.3	7.6	4.8	169.2
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	5,396	6,706	-1,310	-19.5	5,448
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	4.49	5.74	-1.26	---	4.45
	<b>3Q09-2Q10</b>	<b>3Q08-2Q09</b>			<b>2Q09-1Q10</b>
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	15.1	12.4	2.7	---	15.0

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose  
over the year.

**MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY	APR
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010	2010
<b>Average Weekly Hours</b>	41.1	40.6	0.5	1.2	41.4	--
<b>Average Hourly Earnings</b>	23.46	23.16	0.30	1.3	23.46	--
<b>Average Weekly Earnings</b>	964.21	940.30	23.91	2.5	971.24	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)</b>	97.0	93.0	4.0	4.3	93.6	91.0
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,192	4,171	21	0.5	4,177	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	325	317	8.3	2.6	311	300

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy

\*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for  
fourth quarter 2010 is  
forecasted to increase 2.4  
percent from a year  
earlier.

**INCOME**

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$196,366	\$191,795	4,571	2.4	\$195,995
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$94,851	\$93,270	1,581	1.7	\$94,656

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: June 2010 release

\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations decreased over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	JUN 2010	247	-41.3	1,985	1,547	28.3
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	APR 2010	2,241	-1.1	10,009	10,241	-2.3
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	JUN 2010	287.4	-17.2	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	JUN 2010	10,864	-11.3	68,842	67,226	2.4
<b>Air Cargo Tons</b>	JUN 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	1Q 2010	3.71	4.7	3.71	3.54	4.7
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	JUN 2010	1,030.71	12.1	---	---	---

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 %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	JUN 2010	2,224	-5.9	13,544	13,883	-2.4
<b>Department of Labor*</b>	4Q2009	1,126	-18.3	6,150	7,596	-19.0
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	JUN 2010	821	-19.0	5,606	6,944	-19.3
<b>Department of Labor*</b>	4Q2009	2,080	-31.5	7,005	8,596	-18.5

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

\* Revised methodology applied back to 1996; 3-months total

## STATE REVENUES

*Total revenues were up from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	1,241.3	1,155.7	7.4	7,057.2	6,679.5	5.7
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	117.7	122.1	-3.6	385.8	367.9	4.9
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	584.7	508.9	14.9	3,940.5	3,691.3	6.8
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	11.4	6.7	70.1	45.5	34.5	31.9
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	371.2	380.2	-2.4	1,588.8	1,620.5	-2.0
<b>Indian Gaming Payments**</b>	29.0	29.9	-3.1	178.5	184.2	-3.1

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

*Gaming slots fell over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Info Center Visitors***</b>	JUN 2010	35,422	-8.3	131,510	153,092	-14.1
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	JUN 2010	156,236	-6.5	653,598	729,762	-10.4
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	JUN 2010	452,997	-2.4	2,558,047	2,716,330	-5.8
<b>Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*</b>	JUN 2010	1,386	-3.2	8,427	8,648	-2.6
<b>Travel and Tourism Index**</b>	1Q 2010	---	-6.7	---	---	---

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 1.9 percent over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	JUN 2010	MAR 2010	3-Mo % Chg	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	12-Mo % Chg
<b>Private Industry Workers</b> <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	111.6	111.1	0.5	111.7	109.6	1.9
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	111.9	111.4	0.4	111.9	110.1	1.6
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	111.0	110.4	0.5	111.1	108.4	2.5
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	112.7	110.2	2.3
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	112.6	110.3	2.1

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.1 percent over the year.

## CONSUMER NEWS

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>				
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	JUN 2010	218.0	1.1	-0.1
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	JUN 2010	\$0.459	-1.1	0.1
<b>Northeast Region</b>	JUN 2010	233.8	1.7	-0.1
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	JUN 2010	240.8	1.5	-0.1
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	MAY 2010	238.1	2.7	0.0
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	JUN 2010	213.8	1.3	-0.1

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 4.74 percent over the month.

## INTEREST RATES

	JUN 2010	MAY 2010	JUN 2009
<i>(Percent)</i>			
<b>Prime</b>	3.25	3.25	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.18	0.20	0.21
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.12	0.16	0.18
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.19	0.22	0.31
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.32	0.37	0.51
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.17	1.32	1.76
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.00	2.18	2.71
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.66	2.86	3.37
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.20	3.42	3.72
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.95	4.11	4.51
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	4.74	4.89	5.42

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.



## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Two states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,621.6	1,623.2	-1.6	-0.1	1,621.1
<b>Maine</b>	591.0	593.0	-2.0	-0.3	590.3
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,182.3	3,165.6	16.7	0.5	3,181.8
<b>New Hampshire</b>	632.2	623.3	8.9	1.4	630.3
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,866.8	3,886.2	-19.4	-0.5	3,868.7
<b>New York</b>	8,531.9	8,538.7	-6.8	-0.1	8,554.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,618.4	5,595.6	22.8	0.4	5,624.7
<b>Rhode Island</b>	451.4	459.3	-7.9	-1.7	451.4
<b>Vermont</b>	293.9	295.8	-1.9	-0.6	292.4
<b>United States</b>	130,470.0	130,640.0	-170.0	-0.1	130,595.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,887.0	1,892.8	-5.8	-0.3	1,897.2
<b>Maine</b>	698.2	703.5	-5.3	-0.8	702.5
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,478.7	3,475.3	3.4	0.1	3,486.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	741.8	742.4	-0.6	-0.1	744.9
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,551.3	4,545.6	5.7	0.1	4,568.4
<b>New York</b>	9,691.3	9,723.4	-32.1	-0.3	9,693.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,437.4	6,407.6	29.8	0.5	6,463.6
<b>Rhode Island</b>	576.1	564.9	11.2	2.0	578.9
<b>Vermont</b>	358.8	360.1	-1.3	-0.4	360.8
<b>United States</b>	153,741.0	154,759.0	-1,018.0	-0.7	154,393.0

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

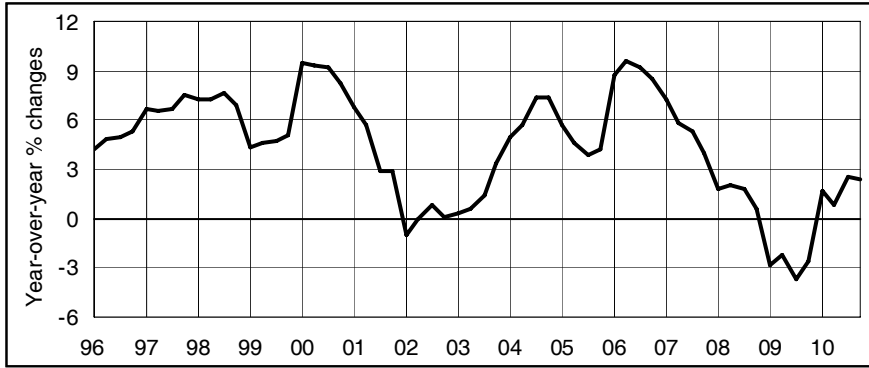
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE	MAY
	2010	2009		2010
<b>Connecticut</b>	8.8	8.4	0.4	8.9
<b>Maine</b>	8.0	8.2	-0.2	8.0
<b>Massachusetts</b>	9.0	8.5	0.5	9.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	5.9	6.4	-0.5	6.4
<b>New Jersey</b>	9.6	9.4	0.2	9.7
<b>New York</b>	8.2	8.6	-0.4	8.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	9.2	8.2	1.0	9.2
<b>Rhode Island</b>	12.0	11.1	0.9	12.3
<b>Vermont</b>	6.0	7.2	-1.2	6.2
<b>United States</b>	9.5	9.5	0.0	9.7

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

**PERSONAL INCOME** (Seasonally adjusted)



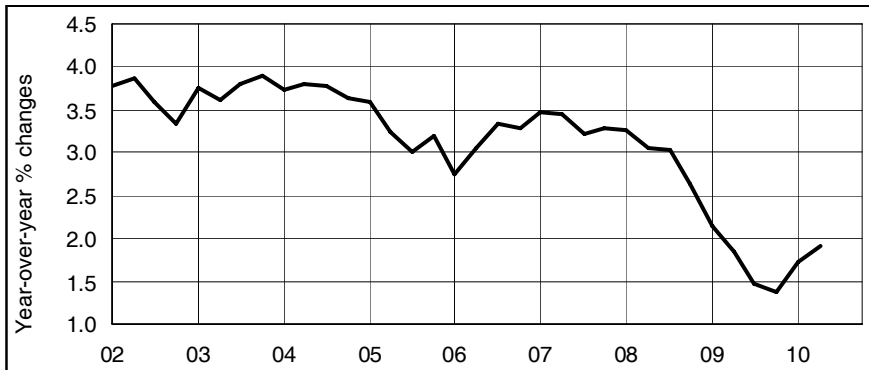
Quarter	2008	2009	2010
First	1.7	-2.8	1.6
Second	2.0	-2.2	0.8
Third	1.7	-3.7	2.5
Fourth	0.6	-2.6	2.4

**UI COVERED WAGES** (Seasonally adjusted)



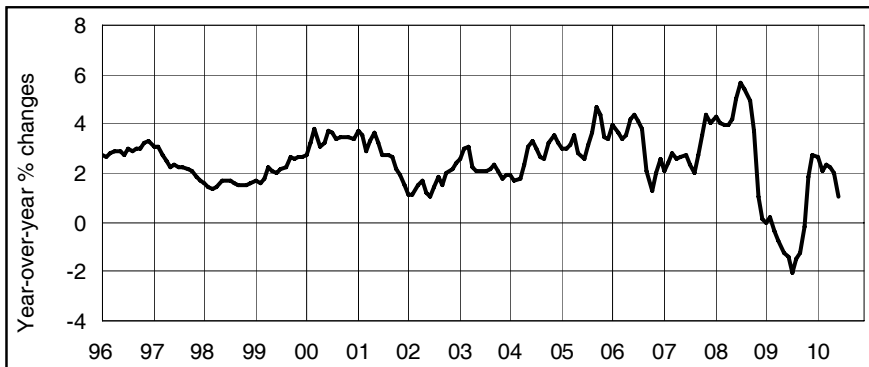
Quarter	2008	2009	2010
First	0.9	-7.2	0.7
Second	1.2	-5.0	0.2
Third	1.2	-5.6	1.9
Fourth	-1.0	-3.0	1.7

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



Quarter	2008	2009	2010
First	3.3	2.1	1.7
Second	3.0	1.8	1.9
Third	3.0	1.5	
Fourth	2.6	1.4	

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



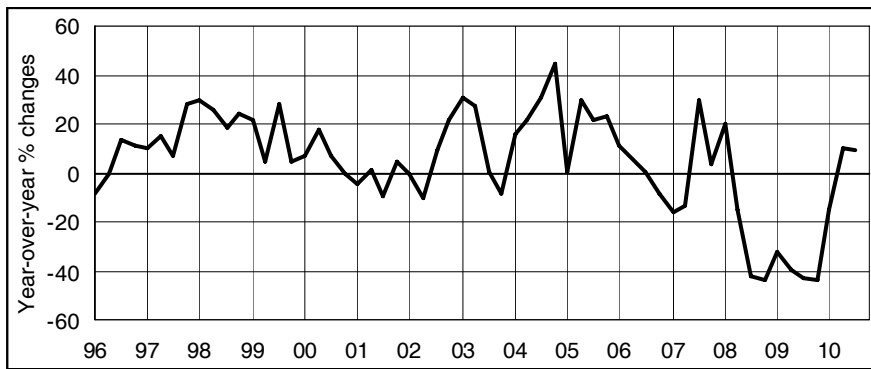
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4.3	0.0	2.7
Feb	4.0	0.2	2.1
Mar	3.9	-0.4	2.3
Apr	3.9	-0.7	2.3
May	4.2	-1.2	2.0
Jun	5.0	-1.4	1.1
Jul	5.6	-2.1	
Aug	5.4	-1.5	
Sep	4.9	-1.3	
Oct	3.7	-0.2	
Nov	1.0	1.8	
Dec	0.1	2.7	

## SALES TAX



Quarter	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
First	3.6	0.9	-18.8
Second	3.0	-13.8	-2.0
Third	3.8	0.3	2.4
Fourth	-0.2	-10.1	

## REAL ESTATE TAX



Quarter	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
First	20.0	-32.1	-15.5
Second	-15.5	-39.6	10.6
Third	-41.8	-43.1	9.0
Fourth	-43.6	-43.5	

## PERSONAL INCOME TAX : SALARIES & WAGES



Quarter	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
First	8.9	-9.3	-2.7
Second	7.7	1.1	1.7
Third	2.6	-7.8	1.3
Fourth	6.5	-5.5	

## PERSONAL INCOME TAX : ALL OTHER SOURCES



Quarter	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
First	19.8	-1.9	-25.0
Second	41.0	-26.6	-15.7
Third	18.6	-17.0	-50.6
Fourth	16.7	-39.4	

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

## CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,638,600</b>	<b>1,640,300</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,389,800</b>	<b>1,392,000</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1,374,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>223,100</b>	<b>229,700</b>	<b>-6,600</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>220,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>53,500</b>	<b>57,400</b>	<b>-3,900</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>52,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>169,600</b>	<b>172,300</b>	<b>-2,700</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>167,600</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>131,100</b>	<b>132,900</b>	<b>-1,800</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>129,400</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	28,500	29,500	-1,000	-3.4	28,400
Machinery.....	15,400	16,200	-800	-4.9	15,500
Computer and Electronic Product.....	13,200	13,500	-300	-2.2	13,000
Transportation Equipment.....	42,900	43,300	-400	-0.9	42,500
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,600	31,500	-900	-2.9	30,300
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>38,500</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>38,200</b>
Chemical.....	12,500	13,100	-600	-4.6	12,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,415,500</b>	<b>1,410,600</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,409,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>292,400</b>	<b>295,700</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>288,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	62,600	65,200	-2,600	-4.0	61,900
Retail Trade.....	182,000	179,600	2,400	1.3	178,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,300	19,300	0	0.0	19,200
Building Material.....	15,200	15,500	-300	-1.9	15,200
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,300	41,700	600	1.4	41,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	24,900	25,400	-500	-2.0	24,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	47,800	50,900	-3,100	-6.1	47,400
Utilities.....	8,400	8,700	-300	-3.4	8,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	39,400	42,200	-2,800	-6.6	39,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>33,900</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>33,800</b>
Telecommunications.....	11,700	12,200	-500	-4.1	11,700
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>133,300</b>	<b>138,400</b>	<b>-5,100</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>133,400</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	114,600	118,800	-4,200	-3.5	114,800
Credit Intermediation.....	26,700	28,000	-1,300	-4.6	26,900
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,100	21,800	300	1.4	21,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	61,300	64,600	-3,300	-5.1	61,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,700	19,600	-900	-4.6	18,600
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>190,700</b>	<b>189,900</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>188,000</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	83,300	86,800	-3,500	-4.0	83,000
Legal Services.....	13,200	13,400	-200	-1.5	12,900
Computer Systems Design.....	19,500	20,600	-1,100	-5.3	19,600
Management of Companies.....	25,300	25,700	-400	-1.6	25,000
Administrative and Support.....	82,100	77,400	4,700	6.1	80,000
Employment Services.....	24,800	21,400	3,400	15.9	24,300
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>306,000</b>	<b>299,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>307,900</b>
Educational Services.....	56,600	53,700	2,900	5.4	59,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	249,400	245,300	4,100	1.7	248,700
Hospitals.....	60,700	60,900	-200	-0.3	60,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,700	61,200	500	0.8	61,600
Social Assistance.....	45,800	44,800	1,000	2.2	46,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>148,500</b>	<b>142,100</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>142,800</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	28,700	28,000	700	2.5	25,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	119,800	114,100	5,700	5.0	117,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	108,200	102,600	5,600	5.5	106,500
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>61,900</b>	<b>62,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>59,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>248,800</b>	<b>248,300</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>255,900</b>
Federal Government.....	22,700	19,000	3,700	19.5	24,800
State Government.....	63,900	66,400	-2,500	-3.8	66,600
Local Government**.....	162,200	162,900	-700	-0.4	164,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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



## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>404,400</b>	<b>403,300</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>400,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>355,000</b>	<b>355,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>350,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>47,200</b>	<b>49,800</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>46,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>11,500</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>11,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>35,700</b>	<b>37,200</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>35,500</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>27,600</b>	<b>28,400</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>27,400</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>357,200</b>	<b>353,500</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>353,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>71,300</b>	<b>71,600</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>70,100</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,800	14,000	-200	-1.4	13,800
Retail Trade.....	46,900	47,000	-100	-0.2	45,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,600	10,600	0	0.0	10,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>41,900</b>	<b>43,300</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>42,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	36,900	37,000	-100	-0.3	36,600
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>62,900</b>	<b>63,400</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>61,800</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>66,900</b>	<b>63,700</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>67,200</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	55,300	54,500	800	1.5	55,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>37,200</b>	<b>35,300</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>35,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	26,700	25,600	1,100	4.3	26,100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,500</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>16,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>49,400</b>	<b>48,100</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>49,300</b>
Federal.....	4,100	3,100	1,000	32.3	4,600
State & Local.....	45,300	45,000	300	0.7	44,700

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

## DANBURY LMA



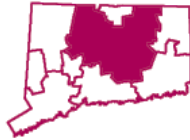
*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>67,300</b>	<b>66,200</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>65,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>57,300</b>	<b>57,800</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>55,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>11,000</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>56,200</b>	<b>54,600</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>54,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>15,000</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>14,300</b>
Retail Trade.....	10,900	11,200	-300	-2.7	10,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>7,000</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,400</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>5,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>10,000</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>10,000</b>
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	9,400	7,800	1,600	20.5	9,400

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 2009.*

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

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>540,900</b>	<b>542,300</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>535,200</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>454,300</b>	<b>456,600</b>	<b>-2,300</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>448,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>74,300</b>	<b>77,700</b>	<b>-3,400</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>73,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>17,000</b>	<b>19,100</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>17,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>57,300</b>	<b>58,600</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>56,600</b>
Durable Goods.....	47,700	48,800	-1,100	-2.3	47,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>466,600</b>	<b>464,600</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>461,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>86,400</b>	<b>86,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>84,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	18,500	18,800	-300	-1.6	18,400
Retail Trade.....	53,600	52,600	1,000	1.9	52,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,300	15,200	-900	-5.9	14,200
Transportation and Warehousing.....	11,100	11,700	-600	-5.1	11,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,400</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>11,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>59,900</b>	<b>64,100</b>	<b>-4,200</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>60,000</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,800	7,200	-400	-5.6	6,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	41,500	44,000	-2,500	-5.7	41,200
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>59,500</b>	<b>58,600</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>58,500</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	27,300	27,400	-100	-0.4	27,200
Administrative and Support.....	23,800	23,900	-100	-0.4	22,800
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>98,100</b>	<b>94,300</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>98,100</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	84,900	82,500	2,400	2.9	84,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	25,500	24,800	700	2.8	25,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>44,400</b>	<b>43,100</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>42,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	36,900	34,800	2,100	6.0	36,100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>20,300</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>19,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>86,600</b>	<b>85,700</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>86,600</b>
Federal.....	6,500	5,500	1,000	18.2	7,000
State & Local.....	80,100	80,200	-100	-0.1	79,600

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 2009.*

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

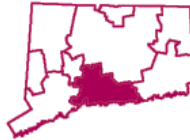
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT***Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>399,000</b>	<b>398,300</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>398,000</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>66,400</b>	<b>65,500</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>64,800</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>536,800</b>	<b>538,100</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>531,800</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>265,800</b>	<b>265,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>264,900</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>130,400</b>	<b>131,700</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>130,500</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>60,800</b>	<b>62,500</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>60,600</b>

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.*

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

## NEW HAVEN LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>267,500</b>	<b>268,400</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>266,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>232,300</b>	<b>233,700</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>231,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>36,500</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>36,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>9,600</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>9,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>26,900</b>	<b>28,200</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>26,700</b>
Durable Goods.....	19,700	20,600	-900	-4.4	19,500
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>231,000</b>	<b>230,200</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>230,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>48,800</b>	<b>48,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>48,300</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,600	-100	-0.9	11,400
Retail Trade.....	28,900	28,500	400	1.4	28,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,400	8,600	-200	-2.3	8,300
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>6,100</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>6,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>12,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,900	9,100	-200	-2.2	8,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>24,000</b>
Administrative and Support.....	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,400
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>70,900</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>72,300</b>
Educational Services.....	25,400	24,300	1,100	4.5	26,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,500	45,700	-200	-0.4	45,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>22,900</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21,700</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,400	19,400	0	0.0	19,000
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,900</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>35,200</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>35,000</b>
Federal.....	4,800	5,000	-200	-4.0	4,900
State & Local.....	30,400	29,700	700	2.4	30,100

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.*

*\*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. \*\*Value less than 50*

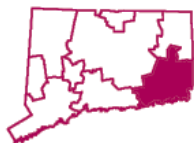
## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

### ■ Average time spent caring for household children, 2005–2009

For the combined years from 2005 to 2009, adults living in households with children under 6 spent an average of 2.0 hours per day providing primary childcare—childcare done as a main activity, such as physical care of children and reading to or talking with children—to household children. For the combined years from 2005 to 2009, adults living in households where the youngest child was between the ages of 6 and 17 spent less than half as much time providing primary childcare to household children—47 minutes per day. Among adults living in households with children under 6, for the combined years from 2005 to 2009, women spent an average of 1.1 hours per day providing physical care (such as bathing or feeding a child) to household children; by contrast, men spent 0.5 hour providing physical care.

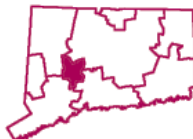
These data are from the American Time Use Survey. To learn more, see "American Time Use Survey — 2009 Results" (HTML) (PDF), news release USDL-10-0855.

*Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 1, 2010*

**NORWICH - NEW  
LONDON LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>132,100</b>	<b>133,900</b>	<b>-1,800</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>131,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>94,700</b>	<b>95,300</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>93,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>18,200</b>	<b>18,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>18,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>14,800</b>	<b>15,100</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>14,700</b>
Durable Goods.....	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	4,200	4,400	-200	-4.5	4,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>113,900</b>	<b>115,200</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>113,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>22,800</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>22,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
Retail Trade.....	15,500	15,300	200	1.3	15,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	4,900
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>1,700</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,400</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>20,200</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>20,300</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,500	17,300	200	1.2	17,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>15,800</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>14,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,300	13,400	-100	-0.7	12,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,400	11,400	0	0.0	11,000
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>37,400</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>38,100</b>
Federal.....	3,000	2,800	200	7.1	3,100
State & Local**.....	34,400	35,800	-1,400	-3.9	35,000

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

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	CHANGE		MAY 2010
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>61,600</b>	<b>63,600</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>60,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>52,200</b>	<b>53,600</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>51,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>9,800</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>9,700</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,300</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,500</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>7,400</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>51,800</b>	<b>53,300</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>51,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>12,300</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>12,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,000
Retail Trade.....	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>1,900</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>4,300</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>15,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>15,400</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,200	14,000	200	1.4	14,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,700</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5,500</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-20.8</b>	<b>1,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,400</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>9,200</b>
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	8,900	9,500	-600	-6.3	8,700

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.*

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



## SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	47,500	46,600	900	1.9	47,000
TORRINGTON LMA.....	35,700	36,000	-300	-0.8	35,900
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,200	36,400	-200	-0.5	35,700

NOTE: More industry detail data is available for the State and its nine labor market areas at: <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/202/covered.htm>. The data published there differ from the data in the preceding tables in that they are developed from a near-universe count of Connecticut employment covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) program, while the data here is sample-based. The data drawn from the UI program does not contain estimates of employment not covered by unemployment insurance, and is lagged several months behind the current employment estimates presented here.

## SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA\*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>280,800</b>	<b>289,900</b>	<b>-9,100</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>281,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>230,700</b>	<b>239,700</b>	<b>-9,000</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>230,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>38,800</b>	<b>42,100</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>38,200</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	9,100	9,800	-700	-7.1	8,700
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>29,700</b>	<b>32,300</b>	<b>-2,600</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>29,500</b>
Durable Goods.....	19,400	21,000	-1,600	-7.6	19,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,300	11,300	-1,000	-8.8	10,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>247,800</b>	<b>-5,800</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>243,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>54,900</b>	<b>57,000</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>54,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	10,400	10,900	-500	-4.6	10,400
Retail Trade.....	32,600	33,600	-1,000	-3.0	32,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,900	12,500	-600	-4.8	11,900
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>16,500</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	13,200	13,200	0	0.0	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,100	8,200	-100	-1.2	8,100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>20,700</b>	<b>21,900</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>20,400</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>56,700</b>	<b>57,900</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>58,400</b>
Educational Services.....	10,800	12,200	-1,400	-11.5	12,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,900	45,700	200	0.4	45,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>27,900</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>27,300</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>50,100</b>	<b>50,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>50,800</b>
Federal.....	6,900	6,500	400	6.2	7,400
State & Local.....	43,200	43,700	-500	-1.1	43,400

\* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT		CHANGE		MAY	
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		JUN	JUN	NO.	%	2010	
		2010	2009				
STATUS							
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,901,800	1,916,200	-14,400	-0.8	1,887,600	
	Employed	1,732,200	1,752,900	-20,700	-1.2	1,721,800	
	Unemployed	169,600	163,300	6,300	3.9	165,800	
	Unemployment Rate	8.9	8.5	0.4	---	8.8	
<b>BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	482,800	485,500	-2,700	-0.6	478,800	
	Employed	443,300	445,900	-2,600	-0.6	439,900	
	Unemployed	39,500	39,700	-200	-0.5	38,900	
	Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.2	0.0	---	8.1	
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	93,200	93,400	-200	-0.2	91,600	
	Employed	86,400	86,300	100	0.1	84,900	
	Unemployed	6,800	7,100	-300	-4.2	6,700	
	Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.6	-0.3	---	7.4	
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	49,700	51,200	-1,500	-2.9	49,700	
	Employed	45,000	46,600	-1,600	-3.4	45,400	
	Unemployed	4,700	4,600	100	2.2	4,200	
	Unemployment Rate	9.5	8.9	0.6	---	8.5	
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	601,300	605,200	-3,900	-0.6	596,200	
	Employed	546,800	553,300	-6,500	-1.2	543,000	
	Unemployed	54,500	51,900	2,600	5.0	53,200	
	Unemployment Rate	9.1	8.6	0.5	---	8.9	
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	317,000	318,200	-1,200	-0.4	315,400	
	Employed	288,000	291,200	-3,200	-1.1	287,000	
	Unemployed	29,100	27,000	2,100	7.8	28,400	
	Unemployment Rate	9.2	8.5	0.7	---	9.0	
<b>NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	154,700	156,800	-2,100	-1.3	154,200	
	Employed	141,500	144,300	-2,800	-1.9	141,100	
	Unemployed	13,100	12,500	600	4.8	13,100	
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.0	0.5	---	8.5	
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	55,400	56,100	-700	-1.2	55,400	
	Employed	50,700	51,600	-900	-1.7	50,700	
	Unemployed	4,700	4,600	100	2.2	4,700	
	Unemployment Rate	8.4	8.1	0.3	---	8.4	
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	101,500	103,200	-1,700	-1.6	100,700	
	Employed	89,600	91,800	-2,200	-2.4	88,800	
	Unemployed	12,000	11,400	600	5.3	11,900	
	Unemployment Rate	11.8	11.1	0.7	---	11.8	
<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	59,700	60,000	-300	-0.5	59,100	
	Employed	53,300	54,300	-1,000	-1.8	53,200	
	Unemployed	6,300	5,700	600	10.5	5,900	
	Unemployment Rate	10.6	9.5	1.1	---	10.0	
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	154,767,000	155,921,000	-1,154,000	-0.7	153,866,000	
	Employed	139,882,000	140,826,000	-944,000	-0.7	139,497,000	
	Unemployed	14,885,000	15,095,000	-210,000	-1.4	14,369,000	
	Unemployment Rate	9.6	9.7	-0.1	---	9.3	

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUNE		CHG Y/Y	MAY 2010	JUN		CHG Y/Y	MAY 2010	JUN		CHG Y/Y	MAY 2010
	2010	2009			2010	2009			2010	2009		
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$964.21	\$940.30	\$23.91	\$971.24	41.1	40.6	0.5	41.4	\$23.46	\$23.16	\$0.30	\$23.46
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,004.50	985.77	18.73	1,010.64	41.0	40.5	0.5	41.2	24.50	24.34	0.16	24.53
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	846.22	800.57	45.65	853.50	41.4	40.7	0.7	41.9	20.44	19.67	0.77	20.37
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	995.96	995.84	0.12	994.70	37.4	38.9	-1.5	36.8	26.63	25.60	1.03	27.03
<b>ALL EMPLOYEE STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	924.81	902.45	22.37	955.58	33.1	32.9	0.2	33.6	27.94	27.43	0.51	28.44
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,141.72	1,127.84	13.88	1,160.39	38.9	38.0	0.9	38.9	29.35	29.68	-0.33	29.83
Construction	1,057.97	1,032.59	25.38	1,069.04	37.2	36.5	0.7	36.8	28.44	28.29	0.15	29.05
Manufacturing	1,184.83	1,160.12	24.71	1,194.80	39.6	38.8	0.8	39.8	29.92	29.90	0.02	30.02
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	883.52	858.11	25.41	913.90	32.0	31.9	0.1	32.5	27.61	26.90	0.71	28.12
Trade, Transp., Utilities	758.35	744.92	13.43	769.71	33.6	33.3	0.3	33.7	22.57	22.37	0.20	22.84
Financial Activities	1,509.90	1,445.49	64.41	1,570.21	36.8	35.7	1.1	37.2	41.03	40.49	0.54	42.21
Prof. & Business Serv.	987.07	990.35	-3.28	1,025.46	33.7	33.1	0.6	34.4	29.29	29.92	-0.63	29.81
Education & Health Ser.	796.21	785.31	10.90	798.35	30.6	30.1	0.5	30.6	26.02	26.09	-0.07	26.09
Leisure & Hospitality	389.61	398.86	-9.25	401.08	25.7	25.9	-0.2	26.3	15.16	15.40	-0.24	15.25
Other Services	628.82	648.05	-19.24	636.13	28.7	29.7	-1.0	29.1	21.91	21.82	0.09	21.86
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	997.30	1,026.97	-29.67	1,033.24	33.1	33.3	-0.2	33.7	30.13	30.84	-0.71	30.66
Danbury	938.11	867.68	70.43	978.81	34.9	34.0	0.9	35.4	26.88	25.52	1.36	27.65
Hartford	1,000.38	1,007.53	-7.15	1,043.70	35.2	34.2	1.0	35.5	28.42	29.46	-1.04	29.40
New Haven	848.25	817.56	30.69	854.75	32.6	32.2	0.4	32.5	26.02	25.39	0.63	26.30
Norwich-New London	676.39	640.80	35.59	678.60	31.3	30.0	1.3	31.2	21.61	21.36	0.25	21.75
Waterbury	744.88	736.89	7.99	775.71	32.4	33.0	-0.6	33.8	22.99	22.33	0.66	22.95

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In June 2010, The Delamar on Greenwich Harbor, a luxury hotel, opened in Southport with a staff of 50. Electronics retailer, P.C. Richard & Son, will open in Manchester, Newington, Norwalk, Milford, North Haven and Danbury employing 350. Mezzo Grille has opened in Middletown with a staff of 35. A Savers thrift store is opening in Meriden with 50 jobs. CVS is opening in Bristol with 12 employees. Connecticut's second Sonic restaurant will be in Manchester with 100 employees. Asterisk Financial Inc. has opened in Middletown and will eventually have a staff of 145. Quattro Pazzi, a restaurant, will open in Stamford with 10 employees.
- In June 2010, it was announced that Philips Respironics, a maker of breathing equipment in Wallingford, will lay off 90. Bristol Hospital has eliminated 19 jobs. Prudential Financial Inc. will outsource 30 jobs. Due to delayed reimbursements, the Norwich OB/GYN Group has closed, with 19 job losses. Budget cuts in Stamford have resulted in 49 layoffs. Health Net in Shelton has been bought by UnitedHealth resulting in 1,100 job losses.

*Business & Employment Changes Announced in the News Media* lists start-ups, expansions, staff reductions, and layoffs reported by the media, both current and future. The report provides company name, the number of workers involved, date of the action, the principal product or service of the company, a brief synopsis of the action, and the source and date of the media article. This publication is available in both HTML and PDF formats at the Connecticut Department of Labor Web site, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/busemp.htm>.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**JUNE 2010**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont....</b>				
	<b>482,791</b>	<b>443,300</b>	<b>39,491</b>	<b>8.2</b>	Canton	5,938	5,492	446	7.5
Ansonia	10,330	9,188	1,142	11.1	Colchester	9,037	8,363	674	7.5
Bridgeport	65,117	56,480	8,637	13.3	Columbia	3,118	2,880	238	7.6
Darien	9,242	8,714	528	5.7	Coventry	7,201	6,626	575	8.0
Derby	7,100	6,373	727	10.2	Cromwell	8,055	7,397	658	8.2
Easton	3,783	3,535	248	6.6	East Granby	3,019	2,823	196	6.5
Fairfield	29,004	26,771	2,233	7.7	East Haddam	5,303	4,917	386	7.3
Greenwich	30,809	28,894	1,915	6.2	East Hampton	7,302	6,671	631	8.6
Milford	33,357	30,550	2,807	8.4	East Hartford	26,254	23,197	3,057	11.6
Monroe	10,766	10,008	758	7.0	Ellington	8,992	8,375	617	6.9
New Canaan	9,096	8,541	555	6.1	Farmington	13,285	12,303	982	7.4
Newtown	14,486	13,553	933	6.4	Glastonbury	18,621	17,411	1,210	6.5
Norwalk	49,077	45,533	3,544	7.2	Granby	6,408	6,017	391	6.1
Oxford	7,653	7,153	500	6.5	Haddam	5,034	4,693	341	6.8
Redding	4,719	4,452	267	5.7	Hartford	51,388	43,406	7,982	15.5
Ridgefield	11,889	11,201	688	5.8	Hartland	1,216	1,141	75	6.2
Seymour	9,567	8,705	862	9.0	Harwinton	3,184	2,978	206	6.5
Shelton	23,477	21,705	1,772	7.5	Hebron	5,617	5,216	401	7.1
Southbury	9,364	8,640	724	7.7	Lebanon	4,436	4,088	348	7.8
Stamford	68,002	63,039	4,963	7.3	Manchester	33,283	30,390	2,893	8.7
Stratford	26,541	24,034	2,507	9.4	Mansfield	13,405	12,282	1,123	8.4
Trumbull	18,135	16,824	1,311	7.2	Marlborough	3,714	3,461	253	6.8
Weston	4,964	4,691	273	5.5	Middlefield	2,433	2,236	197	8.1
Westport	12,917	12,154	763	5.9	Middletown	27,538	25,180	2,358	8.6
Wilton	8,427	7,898	529	6.3	New Britain	35,833	31,382	4,451	12.4
Woodbridge	4,969	4,662	307	6.2	New Hartford	3,875	3,579	296	7.6
					Newington	17,089	15,708	1,381	8.1
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>93,236</b>	<b>86,439</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>7.3</b>	Plainville	10,340	9,388	952	9.2
Bethel	10,959	10,159	800	7.3	Plymouth	7,018	6,282	736	10.5
Bridgewater	1,040	978	62	6.0	Portland	5,447	5,054	393	7.2
Brookfield	9,406	8,730	676	7.2	Rocky Hill	10,996	10,174	822	7.5
Danbury	45,493	42,053	3,440	7.6	Simsbury	12,236	11,481	755	6.2
New Fairfield	7,680	7,128	552	7.2	Southington	24,771	22,847	1,924	7.8
New Milford	16,477	15,348	1,129	6.9	South Windsor	15,062	14,010	1,052	7.0
Sherman	2,181	2,043	138	6.3	Stafford	7,032	6,376	656	9.3
					Thomaston	4,657	4,257	400	8.6
<b>ENFIELD</b>	<b>49,698</b>	<b>44,995</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>9.5</b>	Tolland	8,513	7,982	531	6.2
East Windsor	6,385	5,766	619	9.7	Union	485	450	35	7.2
Enfield	23,837	21,566	2,271	9.5	Vernon	17,896	16,398	1,498	8.4
Somers	4,805	4,328	477	9.9	West Hartford	29,984	27,440	2,544	8.5
Suffield	7,516	6,881	635	8.4	Wethersfield	13,548	12,378	1,170	8.6
Windsor Locks	7,156	6,455	701	9.8	Willington	3,935	3,663	272	6.9
					Windsor	16,611	15,205	1,406	8.5
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>601,250</b>	<b>546,781</b>	<b>54,469</b>	<b>9.1</b>					
Andover	2,019	1,868	151	7.5					
Ashford	2,709	2,497	212	7.8					
Avon	9,350	8,785	565	6.0					
Barkhamsted	2,274	2,078	196	8.6					
Berlin	11,694	10,820	874	7.5					
Bloomfield	10,529	9,401	1,128	10.7					
Bolton	3,092	2,877	215	7.0					
Bristol	35,038	31,770	3,268	9.3					
Burlington	5,436	5,088	348	6.4					

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 purpose, 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)

JUNE 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>317,032</b>	<b>287,969</b>	<b>29,063</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Bethany	3,191	2,972	219	6.9
Branford	17,604	16,266	1,338	7.6
Cheshire	14,902	13,846	1,056	7.1
Chester	2,287	2,145	142	6.2
Clinton	8,058	7,467	591	7.3
Deep River	2,629	2,422	207	7.9
Durham	4,372	4,103	269	6.2
East Haven	16,626	14,930	1,696	10.2
Essex	3,835	3,592	243	6.3
Guilford	13,201	12,335	866	6.6
Hamden	31,447	28,789	2,658	8.5
Killingworth	3,658	3,428	230	6.3
Madison	10,186	9,574	612	6.0
Meriden	32,684	29,073	3,611	11.0
New Haven	57,565	50,265	7,300	12.7
North Branford	8,482	7,854	628	7.4
North Haven	13,372	12,353	1,019	7.6
Old Saybrook	5,553	5,173	380	6.8
Orange	7,300	6,847	453	6.2
Wallingford	25,922	23,814	2,108	8.1
Westbrook	3,758	3,485	273	7.3
West Haven	30,402	27,238	3,164	10.4

**\*NORWICH-NEW LONDON**

	<b>141,249</b>	<b>129,147</b>	<b>12,102</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Bozrah	1,525	1,403	122	8.0
Canterbury	3,369	3,042	327	9.7
East Lyme	10,173	9,449	724	7.1
Franklin	1,215	1,122	93	7.7
Griswold	7,492	6,797	695	9.3
Groton	19,616	17,849	1,767	9.0
Ledyard	8,805	8,132	673	7.6
Lisbon	2,632	2,440	192	7.3
Lyme	1,181	1,094	87	7.4
Montville	11,296	10,317	979	8.7
New London	14,148	12,616	1,532	10.8
No. Stonington	3,361	3,136	225	6.7
Norwich	21,405	19,315	2,090	9.8
Old Lyme	4,271	3,995	276	6.5
Preston	2,977	2,743	234	7.9
Salem	2,681	2,501	180	6.7
Sprague	1,883	1,681	202	10.7
Stonington	10,752	10,099	653	6.1
Voluntown	1,705	1,525	180	10.6
Waterford	10,763	9,894	869	8.1

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

**NORWICH-NEW LONDON**

	<b>154,668</b>	<b>141,544</b>	<b>13,124</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Westerly, RI	13,419	12,397	1,022	7.6

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	%
<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>55,350</b>	<b>50,679</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Bethlehem	2,023	1,894	129	6.4
Canaan	616	569	47	7.6
Colebrook	818	783	35	4.3
Cornwall	839	785	54	6.4
Goshen	1,668	1,551	117	7.0
Kent	1,600	1,500	100	6.3
Litchfield	4,434	4,102	332	7.5
Morris	1,306	1,197	109	8.3
Norfolk	936	884	52	5.6
North Canaan	1,753	1,612	141	8.0
Roxbury	1,372	1,295	77	5.6
Salisbury	1,952	1,837	115	5.9
Sharon	1,561	1,472	89	5.7
Torrington	20,071	18,018	2,053	10.2
Warren	747	704	43	5.8
Washington	1,949	1,820	129	6.6
Winchester	6,135	5,502	633	10.3
Woodbury	5,568	5,152	416	7.5

<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>101,531</b>	<b>89,564</b>	<b>11,967</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Beacon Falls	3,349	3,028	321	9.6
Middlebury	3,886	3,623	263	6.8
Naugatuck	17,218	15,372	1,846	10.7
Prospect	5,266	4,831	435	8.3
Waterbury	50,567	43,429	7,138	14.1
Watertown	12,144	11,066	1,078	8.9
Wolcott	9,101	8,215	886	9.7

**WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON**

	<b>59,686</b>	<b>53,342</b>	<b>6,344</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Brooklyn	3,968	3,595	373	9.4
Chaplin	1,516	1,396	120	7.9
Eastford	1,035	958	77	7.4
Hampton	1,321	1,174	147	11.1
Killingly	9,727	8,688	1,039	10.7
Plainfield	8,571	7,613	958	11.2
Pomfret	2,326	2,109	217	9.3
Putnam	5,330	4,748	582	10.9
Scotland	1,009	964	45	4.5
Sterling	2,139	1,931	208	9.7
Thompson	5,541	4,876	665	12.0
Windham	12,433	10,947	1,486	12.0
Woodstock	4,769	4,342	427	9.0

**Not Seasonally Adjusted:**

CONNECTICUT	<b>1,901,800</b>	<b>1,732,200</b>	<b>169,600</b>	<b>8.9</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>154,767,000</b>	<b>139,882,000</b>	<b>14,885,000</b>	<b>9.6</b>

**Seasonally Adjusted:**

CONNECTICUT	<b>1,887,000</b>	<b>1,721,100</b>	<b>165,900</b>	<b>8.8</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>153,741,000</b>	<b>139,119,000</b>	<b>14,623,000</b>	<b>9.5</b>

## 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	JUN 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	JUN 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	JUN 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009
Andover	0	0	1	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	1	2	2
Ansonia	0	3	0	Groton	2	15	14	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	2	5	Guilford	3	9	8	Putnam	1	7	7
Avon	1	8	7	Haddam	0	12	7	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	10	11	Ridgefield	0	4	4
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	4	3	Rocky Hill	1	7	10
Berlin	11	31	28	Hartford	2	16	7	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	6	1
Bethel	5	30	15	Harwinton	0	3	4	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	1
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	1	2	4	Seymour	1	9	9
Bolton	2	8	4	Killingly	2	20	15	Sharon	0	4	2
Bozrah	0	1	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	1	7	8
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	1	3	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	0	14	23	Ledyard	1	4	3	Simsbury	0	6	2
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	1	2	Somers	1	6	6
Bristol	6	20	8	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	2	8	12
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	0	Southbury	0	1	3
Brooklyn	1	10	7	Madison	2	4	8	Southington	17	60	36
Burlington	3	14	10	Manchester	1	14	5	Sprague	1	3	4
Canaan	0	0	1	Mansfield	3	11	10	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	5	1	Marlborough	0	2	2	Stamford	0	15	10
Canton	0	6	4	Meriden	1	6	11	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	2	12	6
Cheshire	5	24	1	Middlefield	0	4	0	Stratford	3	13	6
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	15	46	37	Suffield	3	8	5
Clinton	0	3	2	Milford	15	44	37	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	4	20	4	Monroe	0	3	2	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	2	25	11	Tolland	1	4	5
Columbia	1	3	4	Morris	0	1	0	Torrington	0	3	1
Cornwall	0	0	1	Naugatuck	1	3	6	Trumbull	0	3	1
Coventry	3	16	12	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	1
Cromwell	5	14	9	New Canaan	1	6	1	Vernon	1	34	10
Danbury	1	60	215	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	0	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	4	7	Wallingford	9	47	19
Deep River	0	2	2	New Haven	1	11	12	Warren	0	0	1
Derby	na	na	na	New London	9	20	12	Washingtown	na	na	na
Durham	2	5	4	New Milford	2	4	6	Waterbury	4	21	17
East Granby	0	1	6	Newington	0	2	3	Waterford	3	8	9
East Haddam	1	12	4	Newtown	0	5	5	Watertown	3	16	11
East Hampton	5	13	7	Norfolk	0	1	1	West Hartford	1	6	21
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	0	2	2	North Canaan	0	1	1	Westbrook	1	5	5
East Lyme	0	13	7	North Haven	0	3	0	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	11	48	9	North Stonington	0	1	3	Westport	2	23	6
Eastford	0	0	1	Norwalk	2	17	188	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	0	2	Norwich	0	20	153	Willington	2	3	3
Ellington	1	16	24	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	0	5	7	Winchester	1	2	5
Essex	0	3	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	8	5
Fairfield	6	17	15	Oxford	7	20	19	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	2	12	10	Plainfield	3	10	6	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	29	0	Plainville	5	15	7	Wolcott	2	8	8
Glastonbury	6	25	9	Plymouth	0	3	1	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	5	10	Pomfret	1	2	1	Woodbury	0	3	4
Granby	1	3	1	Portland	0	7	3	Woodstock	1	3	3
Greenwich	11	52	39								

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.

## **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)

<b>Leading Employment Index</b> ..... +4.0	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident Employment Index</b> ..... -0.7	New Housing Permits ..... -41.3	Info Center Visitors ..... -8.3
<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... +3.7	Electricity Sales ..... -1.1	Attraction Visitors ..... -6.5
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> . -3.5	Construction Contracts Index ..... -17.2	Air Passenger Count ..... -2.4
<b>Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer</b> . -2.4	New Auto Registrations ..... -11.3	Indian Gaming Slots ..... -3.2
<b>Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index</b> .... +1.4	Air Cargo Tons ..... NA	Travel and Tourism Index ..... -6.7
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... -0.1	Exports ..... +4.7	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close ..... +12.1	
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... +0.4*	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Labor Force ..... -0.3	Secretary of the State ..... -5.9	Total ..... +1.9
Employed ..... -0.8	Dept. of Labor ..... -18.3	Wages & Salaries ..... +1.6
Unemployed ..... +4.8		Benefit Costs ..... +2.5
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -19.5	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> ..... -1.26*	Secretary of the State ..... -19.0	U.S. City Average ..... +1.1
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate</b> ..... +2.7*	Dept. of Labor ..... -31.5	Northeast Region ..... +1.7
		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +1.5
		Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +2.7
<b>Average Weekly Hours, Mfg</b> ..... +1.2	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... +7.4	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +1.3	Corporate Tax ..... -3.6	Prime ..... 0.00*
<b>Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +2.5	Personal Income Tax ..... +14.9	Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.68*
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... +4.3	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... +70.1	
Production Worker Hours ..... +0.5	Sales & Use Tax ..... -2.4	
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... +2.6	Indian Gaming Payments ..... -3.1	
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +2.4		
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +1.7		

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

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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