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In March...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,692,700
 Change over month 0.09%
 Change over year 1.2%

United States 137,622,000
 Change over month 0.13%
 Change over year 1.4%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 4.1%
 United States 4.4%

Consumer Price Index

United States 205.4
 Change over year 2.8%

Connecticut's Bioscience Industry: A Brief History

By Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist, DECD

Connecticut has done well to diversify its economy since the 1991-92 recession, making it more resilient to such disturbances in the future. As Connecticut's traditional manufacturing job base erodes, however, it is imperative other sectors, such as finance and insurance, provide opportunities for job growth. The state's bioscience industry can provide a variety of well-paying jobs and, with important ties with our colleges and universities, can generate research dollars flowing into the State.

This report characterizes the bioscience industry in 1997 and in 2002 because the most detailed industry data from the Economic Census is available in those years.¹ These data are based on a survey of five million firms across the United States in the second and seventh years of each decade and contain the most detailed information available for industry studies.² A report such as this one should be conducted at five-year intervals to take advantage of this rich data source.

Several researchers have recently examined Connecticut's bioscience industry.³ Each study discussed Connecticut's bioscience industry as a cluster, a classification we eschew in this article because there is no universal agreement on the member industries of such a cluster. While we agree with the general definition of an industry cluster per se in the ICF Consulting report, we cannot

accept retail or wholesale establishments as members of a bioscience cluster. Thus, with respect to the Department of Labor's analysis, we ignore such industries. However, in agreement with that report, we include medical device manufacturing industries, which the ICF report classifies in a separate and distinct cluster (medical devices). For purposes of this report, we define the following North American Industry Classification (NAICS 2002) industries (table below) as part of Connecticut's bioscience industry group without calling it a cluster.

The term bioscience is purposefully broader to encompass the industries we identify for analysis. This is neither critical of, nor indifferent to previous work, rather it reflects our contention that bioscience involves the production of goods or services related to "the application of technologies, such as recombinant DNA techniques, biochemistry, molecular and cellular biology, genetics and genetic engineering, biological cell fusion techniques, and new bioprocesses, using living organisms or parts of organisms to produce or modify products, to improve plants or animals, to develop microorganisms for specific uses, to identify targets for small molecule pharmaceutical development, or to transform biological

NAICS	Industry Description
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing
334510	Electro-medical and Electro-therapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing
334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
54138	Testing Laboratories (includes labs not involved in bioscience)
54171	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories

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systems into useful processes and products."⁴

We agree with the Department of Labor that medical devices should be included in the report. However, based on the ICF characterization of an industry cluster (slide 3), we do not agree that, "Any supplier, wholesaler, distribution facility, and support network that operates with only these related activities would be included with the Bioscience cluster." That is, "Clusters are groups of different industries that agglomerate in regions, for one of several reasons: buyer-supplier relationships; dependence on a shared base of suppliers; dependence on a common market; and, dependence on common economic foundations, like a skill base, or specialized infrastructure." We contend there are few retail or wholesale establishments "...that operate(s) with only these related activities would be included with the Bioscience cluster." Optical goods stores and pharmacies and drug stores are ubiquitous in discount houses, supermarkets and department stores and do not operate with only bioscience-related products or services. Medical, dental and hospital equipment and supplies wholesalers as well as ophthalmic goods wholesalers are excluded from our purview because they don't fit with the taxonomy above. As we are characterizing the industry group in 1997 and 2002, we are not bound to a given bioscience cluster definition.

We use a few simple metrics to characterize the bioscience industry available from public data sources (Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis). Table 1 on page 3 shows the included sectors and their 1997 respective numbers of establishments, values of shipments, payroll and employment. Data at the state level has the least suppression (due to confidentiality constraints), but we include county-level data to visualize the geographic distribution of the bioscience industry in Connecticut. The NR entries mean that no data was reported, but this does not necessarily mean there were no firms in these sectors in the reported counties in 1997. We simply have no information.

In addition, we exclude from Table 1 Middlesex County that had 7 establishments with \$6.528 million in shipments, \$2.543 million in payroll and employed 47 people in

NAICS sector 54138 (Testing Laboratories) and no other reported establishments in the included sectors. We exclude as well New London County that had two establishments in the Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing sector (NAICS 3254) and no others reported in other relevant sectors. The values of shipments and payroll for these two establishments were suppressed; however, a range of employment was provided (2500-4999) for which we use the median as the estimate of sub-sector employment. Litchfield County does not appear in Table 1 for brevity and because it has six establishments in the Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing sector (NAICS 3391) with an estimated employment of 750 and no others in the bioscience industry. Tolland and Windham Counties had no reported 1997 or 2002 bioscience industry presence and do not appear in Tables 1 or 3.

1997

New Haven County had the highest bioscience industry employment in 1997 with 10,247 jobs followed by Fairfield County with 5,270 estimated jobs, and by New London County with 3,750 estimated jobs (the median of the reported range). Hartford County had 3,024 bioscience jobs in 1997.

Table 2 puts the bioscience industry in perspective as it relates its establishments, shipments, payroll and employment to State totals for 1997; that is, Table 2 reports the shares of the bioscience industry's establishments, shipments, payroll and employment in the State. Divide these shares by the U.S. respective shares and we have location quotients (LQs) that reflect the strength or degree of presence or importance of the industry in Connecticut with respect to that category nationally. If the LQ is greater than one, Connecticut's bioscience industry has a relatively greater presence or importance compared to the nation as a whole. In addition, we display the sub-sector average wage and compare that to Connecticut's average compensation (for 1998).

Table 2 indicates that each bioscience sub-sector paid less than Connecticut's 1997 average annual compensation (\$57,357) except for

--Continued on page 5--

NAICS	Industry Description	Statewide				Fairfield County				Hartford County				New Haven County			
		Establishments	Value of Shipments	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Paid Employees	Est.	V S	AP	PE	Est.	V S	AP	PE	Est.	V S	AP	PE
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Mfg	17	\$2,370,799	\$717,366	9,338	8	D	D	(1000-2499)	NR	NR	NR	NR	5	D	D	(2500-4999)
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Appa.Mfg	17	\$120,664	\$41,318	906	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	10	\$115,453	\$39,906	856
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Mfg	16	\$373,848	\$44,304	848	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
334517	Irradiation Apparatus Mfg	6	D	D	(250-499)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Mfg	185	\$2,071,457	\$310,628	8,336	57	\$321,500	\$82,413	1,877	45	\$119,891	\$43,715	1,071	50	\$1,344,070	\$135,675	3,919
54138	Testing Laboratories	84	\$116,181	\$47,339	1,264	23	\$43,623	\$16,896	496	18	\$39,038	\$14,172	389	20	\$16,178	\$7,921	184
54171	R & D in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences*	125	\$191,153	\$81,158	1,296	30	\$41,471	\$15,925	211	24	D	D	(250-499)	30	D	D	(250-499)
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	202	\$345,147	\$135,975	3,423	47	\$126,127	\$50,763	936	64	\$114,498	\$48,243	1,189	63	\$93,149	\$32,068	1,163
Totals		652	\$5,589,249	\$1,378,088	25,786												

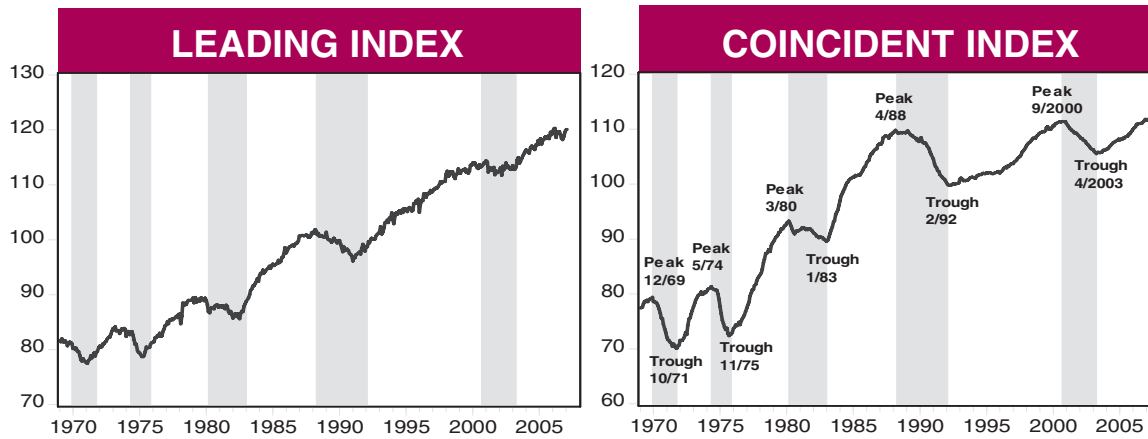
NAICS	Industry Description	Estab Share	Value of Ship Share	Annual Payroll Share	Paid Emp Share	Average Annual Wage	Avg Ann Wage/CT Avg. Comp
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Mfg	0.02%	1.03%	1.42%	0.65%	\$76,822	1.34
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Mfg	0.02%	0.05%	0.08%	0.06%	\$45,605	0.80
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Mfg	0.02%	0.16%	0.09%	0.06%	\$52,245	0.91
334517	Irradiation Apparatus Mfg	0.01%	D	D	D	E \$45,000	0.78
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Mfg	0.21%	0.90%	0.62%	0.58%	\$37,263	0.65
54138	Testing Laboratories	0.10%	0.05%	0.09%	0.09%	\$37,452	0.65
54171	R & D in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences*	0.14%	0.08%	0.16%	0.09%	\$62,622	1.09
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	0.23%	0.15%	0.27%	0.24%	\$39,724	0.69
Aggregate		0.75%	2.43%	2.73%	1.81%	\$53,443.26	0.93
Location Quotient		1.21	1.98	1.69	1.65		

NAICS	Industry Description	Statewide				Fairfield County				Hartford County				New Haven County			
		Establishments	Value of Shipments	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Paid Employees	Est.	V S	AP	PE	Est.	V S	AP	PE	Est.	V S	AP	PE
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Mfg	17	\$3,106,280	\$402,324	6,328	6	D	D	(1000-2499)	NR	NR	NR	NR	5	D	D	(2500-4999)
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic App.Mfg	16	\$321,290	\$69,306	1,285	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	8	189,696	51,115	910
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing	13	\$224,573	\$76,272	1,445	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
334517	Irradiation Apparatus Mfg	4	D	D	(250-499)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Mfg	176	\$1,552,368	\$317,129	7,214	52	\$466,571	\$97,162	2,109	43	\$149,843	\$52,874	1,150	48	\$611,049	\$127,247	2,923
54138	Testing Laboratories	98	\$167,833	\$73,087	1,478	29	\$72,848	\$33,744	573	22	\$43,642	\$19,631	448	23	D	D	(250-499)
54171	R & D in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences*	177	\$478,546	\$832,174	10,469	55	D	D	(1000-2499)	32	D	D	(500-999)	57	D	D	(2500-4999)
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	125	\$643,508	\$240,428	4,457	32	D	D	(1000-2499)	43	199,665	92,086	1,687	34	213,286	56,919	1,398
Totals		626	\$6,494,398	\$2,010,720	32,801												

NAICS	Industry Description	Estab Share	Value of Ship Share	Annual Payroll Share	Paid Emp Share	Average Annual Wage	Avg Ann Wage/CT Avg. Comp
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Mfg	0.02%	NA	0.63%	0.42%	\$63,578	0.98
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Mfg	0.02%	NA	0.11%	0.09%	\$53,935	0.83
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Mfg	0.01%	NA	0.12%	0.10%	\$52,783	0.82
334517	Irradiation Apparatus Mfg	0.00%	NA	D	D	E \$47,000	0.73
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Mfg	0.20%	NA	0.50%	0.48%	\$43,960	0.68
54138	Testing Laboratories	0.11%	NA	0.11%	0.10%	\$49,450	0.76
54171	R & D in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences*	0.20%	NA	1.31%	0.69%	\$79,489	1.23
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	0.14%	NA	0.38%	0.30%	\$53,944	0.83
Aggregate		0.70%	NA	3.16%	2.18%	\$61,301	0.95
Location Quotient		1.07	NA	1.37	1.55		

*Includes taxable and tax exempt establishments; NR = No data was reported; D = Withheld to avoid disclosure; NA = Data not available

EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



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.

Slow but Steady Growth in February 2007

In late March, the Federal Open Market Committee indicated that the U.S. economy appeared to be expanding at a modest pace in the first quarter of 2007. Declines in residential construction activity continued to attenuate overall activity, and business investment softened considerably over the preceding months, especially in equipment used in the construction and motor vehicle industries. However, consumer spending increased in the early part of 2007, and labor demand continued to expand at a somewhat slower pace than last year. Meanwhile, the twelve-month increase in core consumer prices was higher than its growth rate one year earlier.

The CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity. This index rose on a year-to-year basis from 110.2 in February 2006 to 111.8 in February 2007. Each index component contributes positively, with a lower insured rate (2.39% vs. 2.43% a year ago) and a lower total unemployment rate (4.2% vs. 4.38% a year ago), as well as higher total non-farm employment (rising 1.05% since February 2006), and higher total employment (rising 1.36% over the year).

On a month-to-month basis, the coincident index rose from 111.6 in January 2007 to 111.8 in February

2007. Non-farm employment inched upward and the total unemployment rate eased downward contributing positively to the improvement. The insured unemployment rate inched upward from 2.37% last month to 2.39% and total employment declined by 200 jobs in February contributing negatively to this index. This implies that 200 farm and/or public sector jobs were lost in February.

The Connecticut Coincident Index published by the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) rose from 154.79 in February 2006 to 160.34 in February 2007. On a month-to-month basis, the Philadelphia FRB's Connecticut Coincident Index rose from 159.71 in January 2007 to 160.34 in February 2007. The CCEA-ECRI and the Philadelphia FRB indexes agree on a year-to-year basis and on a month-to-month basis. The Philadelphia FRB's U.S. coincident index increased 0.2 percent in February and 0.6 percent over the past three months.

The CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index declined from 120.2 in February 2006 to 120.1 in February 2007. Manufacturing employment that declined by 900 jobs from 193,700 a year ago, as well as initial claims for unemployment insurance that climbed by more than 4.4% from 18,355 a year ago, contributed negatively to the annual change in this index. Sea-

sonally-adjusted housing permits declined from 1,058 to 582 over the period and the short duration unemployment rate increased from 1.43% to 1.54% over the year, both also contributing negatively to the annual change in this index.

However, construction added 1,300 jobs over the year, and higher average weekly hours worked in construction offset the negative contributions. The Moody's Baa bond yield was essentially unchanged at 6.28% over the year as was the help wanted index. Average weekly hours worked in manufacturing were essentially flat on a year-to-year basis at 42.3. The accelerating 12-month moving average growth rate (1.18%) of the leading index portends slow and positive growth in the Connecticut economy in the near term.

On a month-to-month basis, the revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index rose from 120.0 to 120.1. Negative contributors were reduced housing permits, increased initial claims for unemployment insurance, an increased short-duration unemployment rate, a lower help-wanted index, fewer average weekly hours worked in construction, 700 fewer jobs in construction, and 100 fewer jobs in manufacturing. Offsetting these were increased average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and a lower Moody's Baa bond rate.

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

--Continued from page 2--

Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing that paid 34% more on average and Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences that paid 9% more on average. The Connecticut bioscience industry as a whole paid 93% of Connecticut's 1997 average annual compensation. The LQs reflect Connecticut's relative dominance in the bioscience industry (each LQ is greater than one). Significantly, Connecticut's employment share was 65% higher than the U.S. share of bioscience workers. That is, Connecticut's bioscience workers comprised 1.8% of its workforce in 1997, while 1.1% of the U.S. workforce was in the bioscience industry.

2002

Table 3 shows that the 1997 county-level bioscience employment pattern persisted in 2002 with New Haven County having the largest number of bioscience jobs (13,056 estimated) compared to 10,247 jobs five years earlier. This represents a 27.4% increase during the period. Fairfield County follows with 7,932 jobs in 2002 compared to 5,270 in 1997 representing a 50.5% increase. Hartford County had 4,035 bioscience jobs in 2002 compared to 3,024 such jobs in 1997 representing a 33.4% increase. New London County lost 3,000 bioscience jobs during the period moving from 3,750 estimated jobs in 1997 to 750 such jobs in 2002. Middlesex County gained 17 bioscience jobs in its seven establishments (increasing from 47

to 64 jobs). Significantly, Litchfield County gained 175 estimated bioscience jobs and seven new establishments in the Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences sub-sector. Litchfield County gained three establishments in the Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing sub-sector but its estimated employment (750) did not change.

Comparing Tables 1 and 3, we see Connecticut as whole gained 7,015 bioscience jobs, an increase of 27.2% during the period; however, the State lost 26 bioscience establishments from 1997 through 2002. The State's value of shipments increased 16.2% in nominal terms and 0.2% in inflation-adjusted terms (assuming 3% per year inflation). The bioscience industry's payroll increased 46% in nominal terms and 26% in inflation-adjusted terms.

Table 4 like Table 2 reports the shares of the bioscience industry's establishments, shipments, payroll and employment in the State. Table 4 indicates that each bioscience sub-sector paid less than Connecticut's 2002 average annual compensation (\$64,708) except for the Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences sub-sector that paid 23% more on average. The Connecticut bioscience industry as a whole paid 95% of Connecticut's 2002 average annual compensation (same as in 1997). The LQs reflect Connecticut's relative dominance in the bioscience industry (each LQ is greater than

one, except the value of shipments for which insufficient data was available). Significantly, Connecticut's employment share was 55% higher than the U.S. share of bioscience workers. That is, Connecticut's bioscience workers comprised 2.18% of its workforce in 2002 (compared to 1.81% in 1997), while 1.4% of the U.S. workforce was in the bioscience industry (compared to 1.09% in 1997).

This implies that bioscience industry employment was growing faster outside of Connecticut. Each 2002 LQ was smaller than its 1997 counterpart reflecting declining importance or presence of the bioscience industry in Connecticut relative to the rest of the country with respect to value of shipments, payroll and employment. Despite new jobs in the bioscience industry over the period, it is not growing as fast as it is elsewhere. Thus, Connecticut's bioscience industry relative importance with respect to the nation was declining between 1997 and 2002. ■

¹ <http://www.census.gov/econ/census02/>

² The 2007 Economic Census is underway now and will be available in late 2008 and early 2009.

³ See the PowerPoint by ICF Consulting on Connecticut industry clusters (August 2005), the Connecticut Department of Labor's "Connecticut's Industry Clusters" report (July 2005), and the June 1997 report by the Institute for Biotechnology Information (IBI), "Connecticut's Biotechnology Industry Cluster: Present Status and Recommendations for Future Growth."

⁴ From the IBI report, page 5.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	4Q	4Q	CHANGE		3Q
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	118.7	119.0	-0.2	-0.2	119.1
Coincident	111.6	109.0	2.6	2.4	110.5
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	101.9	103.2	-1.3	-1.3	102.7
Coincident	100.3	100.0	0.3	0.3	99.7
Banknorth Business Barometer (1992=100)**	112.3	119.4	-7.1	-5.9	120.3

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

**Banknorth Bank

The Connecticut Economy's **General Drift Indicators** are composite measures of the 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 **Banknorth Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM	1,692.7	1,673.3	19.4	1.2	1,691.2
Natural Res & Mining (Not Sea. Adj.)	0.6	0.7	-0.1	-14.3	0.6
Construction	68.7	67.6	1.1	1.6	68.6
Manufacturing	192.8	191.0	1.8	0.9	193.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	311.9	311.2	0.7	0.2	310.9
Information	38.0	37.9	0.1	0.3	37.7
Financial Activities	144.9	143.7	1.2	0.8	144.7
Professional and Business Services	208.2	203.8	4.4	2.2	207.6
Educational and Health Services	282.7	277.2	5.5	2.0	282.8
Leisure and Hospitality Services	135.7	132.3	3.4	2.6	135.0
Other Services	63.7	63.1	0.6	1.0	63.8
Government*	245.5	244.8	0.7	0.3	246.3

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	4.1	4.3	-0.2	---	4.2
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,867.6	1,835.5	32.1	1.8	1,854.6
Employed (000s)	1,790.8	1,756.1	34.7	2.0	1,777.1
Unemployed (000s)	76.8	79.4	-2.6	-3.3	77.6
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,008	4,059	-51	-1.3	4,343
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	10	11	-1	-9.1	9
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.84	2.44	-0.59	---	1.92

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB	JAN
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007	2007
Average Weekly Hours	42.4	42.0	0.4	1.0	42.4	--
Average Hourly Earnings	20.29	19.58	0.71	3.6	20.29	--
Average Weekly Earnings	860.30	822.36	37.94	4.6	860.30	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	96.0	95.0	1.0	1.0	93.3	91.6
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,884	4,743	141	3.0	4,895	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	379	389	-10.0	-2.6	363	355

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third
quarter 2007 is
forecasted to increase 3.0
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	3Q*	3Q	CHANGE		2Q*
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
Personal Income	\$180,173	\$174,906	\$5,267	3.0	\$178,740
UI Covered Wages	\$92,041	\$88,740	\$3,301	3.7	\$94,098

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: March 2007 release

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	MAR 2007	538	-44.0	1,395	2,177	-35.9
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JAN 2007	2,760	-0.6	2,760	2,777	-0.6
Retail Sales (Bil. \$)	OCT 2003	3.28	-0.6	34.19	34.55	-1.0
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	MAR 2007	366.9	-5.4	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	MAR 2007	18,958	0.6	48,475	47,726	1.6
Air Cargo Tons	MAR 2007	14,208	-4.1	39,312	37,603	4.5
Exports (Bil. \$)	4Q 2006	3.16	20.3	12.24	9.69	26.3

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
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	FEB 2007	2,479	-0.7	5,537	5,340	3.7
Department of Labor*	1Q 2006	2,899	-1.9	2,899	2,954	-1.9
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	FEB 2007	659	-12.0	1,619	1,589	1.9
Department of Labor*	1Q 2006	1,268	-23.9	1,268	1,666	-23.9

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were down from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	MAR 2007	MAR 2006	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1073.5	1088.7	-1.4	3,487.4	3,273.4	6.5
Corporate Tax	188.2	164.7	14.3	226.2	228.1	-0.8
Personal Income Tax	530.5	515.8	2.8	1,805.9	1,641.7	10.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	21.0	14.2	47.9	52.2	40.3	29.5
Sales & Use Tax	183.5	233.2	-21.3	909.0	853.7	6.5
Indian Gaming Payments**	36.8	36.3	1.4	102.5	103.3	-0.7

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	FEB 2007	14,056	-13.1	29,620	31,749	-6.7
Major Attraction Visitors	FEB 2007	92,357	-8.0	156,865	171,520	-8.5
Air Passenger Count	MAR 2007	547,827	-11.9	1,500,532	1,665,760	-9.9
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	MAR 2007	1,682	3.1	4,674	4,684	-0.2
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q 2006	---	4.7	---	---	---

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

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

Compensation cost for the nation rose 3.2 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	MAR	DEC	3-Mo	MAR	MAR	12-Mo
	2007	2006	% Chg	2007	2006	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	103.9	103.3	0.6	104.0	100.8	3.2
Wages and Salaries	104.3	103.2	1.1	104.3	100.7	3.6
Benefit Costs	103.1	103.4	-0.3	103.2	101.0	2.2
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	104.0	100.9	3.1
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	104.0	100.8	3.2

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 2.8 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	MAR 2007	205.4	2.8	0.9
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	MAR 2007	\$0.487	-2.7	-0.9
Northeast Region	MAR 2007	218.3	2.6	0.7
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	MAR 2007	224.6	2.9	0.7
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAR 2007	226.4	2.3	0.9
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAR 2007	200.6	2.7	1.0
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut***	4Q 2006	NA	NA	NA
New England	MAR 2007	NA	NA	NA
U.S.	MAR 2007	NA	NA	NA

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.

***The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

Conventional mortgage rate fell to 6.16 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	MAR	FEB	MAR
	2007	2007	2006
Prime	8.25	8.25	7.53
Federal Funds	5.26	5.26	4.59
3 Month Treasury Bill	5.08	5.16	4.63
6 Month Treasury Bill	5.10	5.16	4.79
1 Year Treasury Note	4.92	5.05	4.77
3 Year Treasury Note	4.51	4.75	4.74
5 Year Treasury Note	4.48	4.71	4.72
7 Year Treasury Note	4.50	4.71	4.71
10 Year Treasury Note	4.56	4.72	4.72
20 Year Treasury Note	4.81	4.93	4.91
Conventional Mortgage	6.16	6.29	6.32

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
Connecticut	1,692.7	1,673.3	19.4	1.2	1,691.2
Maine	617.2	614.0	3.2	0.5	615.7
Massachusetts	3,273.1	3,236.0	37.1	1.1	3,265.9
New Hampshire	642.7	640.0	2.7	0.4	641.8
New Jersey	4,089.9	4,073.4	16.5	0.4	4,085.0
New York	8,672.6	8,589.8	82.8	1.0	8,671.4
Pennsylvania	5,796.6	5,740.8	55.8	1.0	5,790.6
Rhode Island	496.3	491.8	4.5	0.9	496.1
Vermont	307.9	307.4	0.5	0.2	307.8
United States	137,622.0	135,659.0	1,963.0	1.4	137,442.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
Connecticut	1,867.6	1,835.5	32.1	1.7	1,854.6
Maine	714.4	707.3	7.1	1.0	713.5
Massachusetts	3,403.8	3,392.4	11.4	0.3	3,417.8
New Hampshire	745.3	734.5	10.8	1.5	743.9
New Jersey	4,499.5	4,507.6	-8.1	-0.2	4,520.9
New York	9,455.0	9,497.1	-42.1	-0.4	9,491.1
Pennsylvania	6,257.0	6,291.9	-34.9	-0.6	6,308.2
Rhode Island	577.7	575.6	2.1	0.4	579.5
Vermont	362.7	359.8	2.9	0.8	362.0
United States	152,979.0	150,689.0	2,290.0	1.5	152,784.0

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

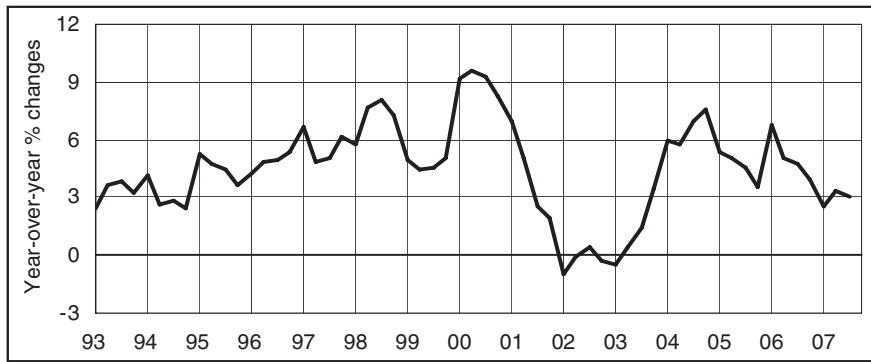
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	MAR	MAR	CHANGE	FEB
	2007	2006		2007
Connecticut	4.1	4.3	-0.2	4.2
Maine	4.3	4.3	0.0	4.4
Massachusetts	4.4	4.8	-0.4	5.3
New Hampshire	3.8	3.4	0.4	3.7
New Jersey	4.3	4.7	-0.4	4.1
New York	4.0	4.8	-0.8	4.4
Pennsylvania	3.8	4.6	-0.8	4.0
Rhode Island	4.2	5.2	-1.0	4.4
Vermont	3.8	3.6	0.2	3.9
United States	4.4	4.7	-0.3	4.5

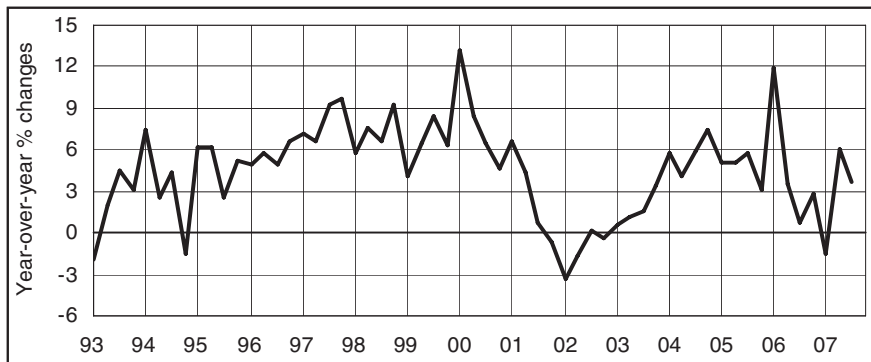
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



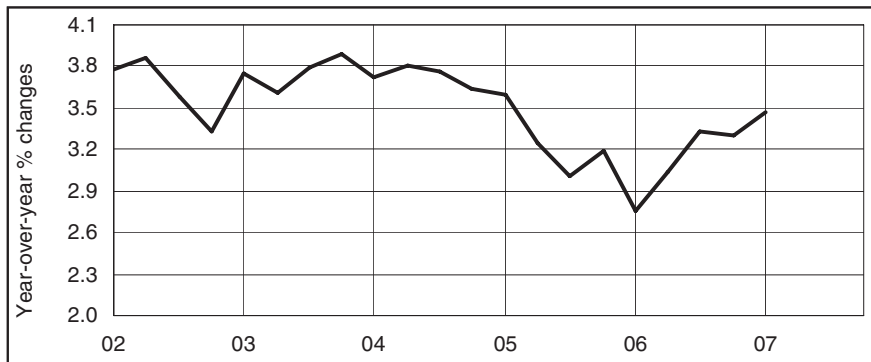
Quarter	2005	2006	2007
First	5.3	6.8	2.6
Second	5.0	5.1	3.3
Third	4.6	4.8	3.0
Fourth	3.6	4.0	

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



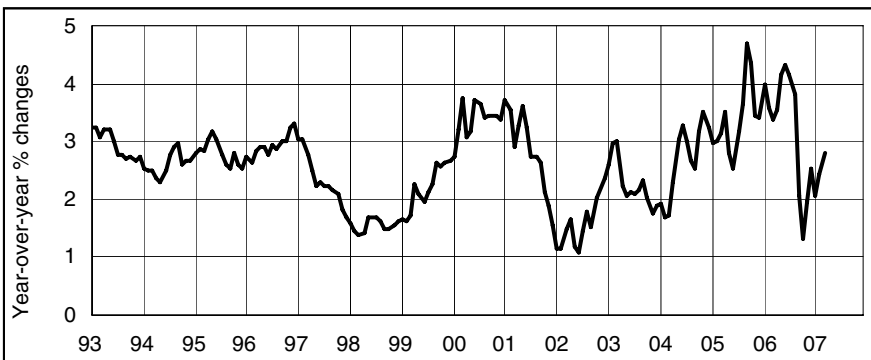
Quarter	2005	2006	2007
First	5.0	12.0	-1.6
Second	5.1	3.5	6.0
Third	5.8	0.7	3.7
Fourth	3.0	2.8	

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



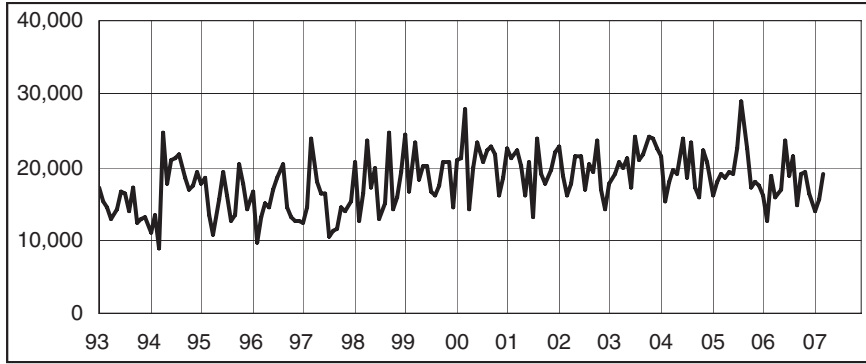
Quarter	2005	2006	2007
First	3.6	2.8	3.5
Second	3.2	3.0	
Third	3.0	3.3	
Fourth	3.2	3.3	

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



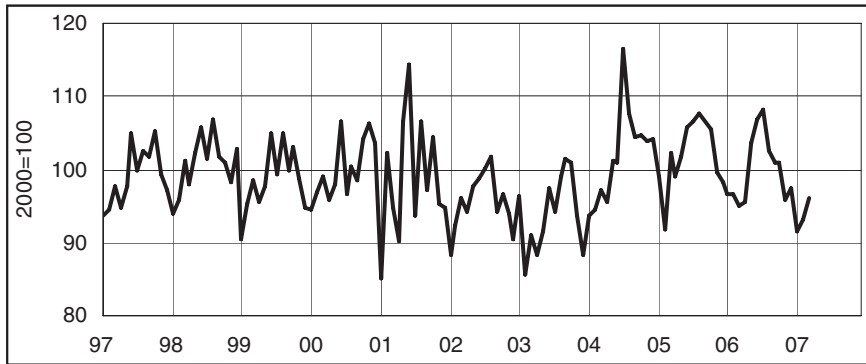
Month	2005	2006	2007
Jan	3.0	4.0	2.1
Feb	3.0	3.6	2.4
Mar	3.1	3.4	2.8
Apr	3.5	3.5	
May	2.8	4.2	
Jun	2.5	4.3	
Jul	3.2	4.1	
Aug	3.6	3.8	
Sep	4.7	2.1	
Oct	4.3	1.3	
Nov	3.5	2.0	
Dec	3.4	2.5	

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



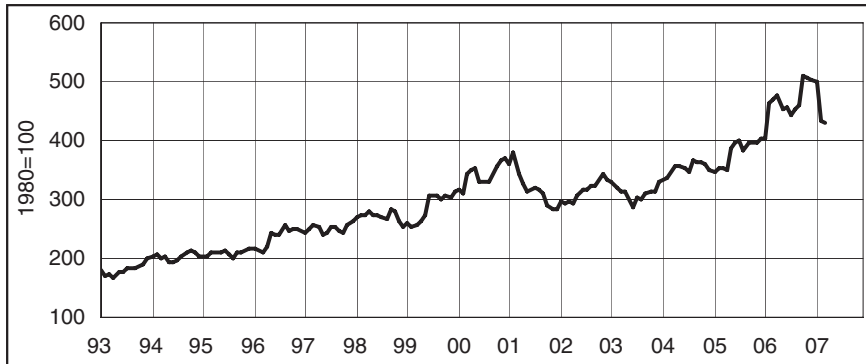
Month	2005	2006	2007
Jan	16,156	16,166	13,895
Feb	17,903	12,710	15,622
Mar	19,019	18,850	18,958
Apr	18,576	15,744	
May	19,330	16,823	
Jun	19,005	23,548	
Jul	22,588	18,717	
Aug	28,911	21,399	
Sep	22,590	14,739	
Oct	17,148	19,014	
Nov	18,004	19,226	
Dec	17,456	16,427	

CT MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



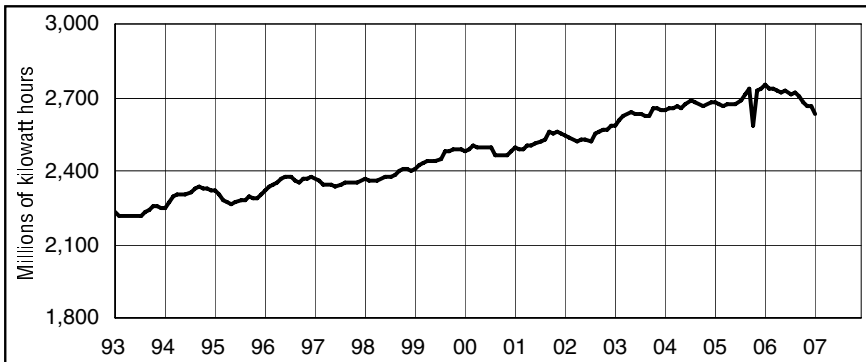
Month	2005	2006	2007
Jan	98.9	96.5	91.6
Feb	91.7	96.6	93.3
Mar	102.4	95.0	96.0
Apr	99.1	95.5	
May	101.7	103.5	
Jun	105.8	107.0	
Jul	106.5	108.3	
Aug	107.6	102.5	
Sep	106.6	100.9	
Oct	105.5	100.8	
Nov	99.5	95.9	
Dec	98.3	97.4	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2005	2006	2007
Jan	348.2	403.6	499.0
Feb	354.7	463.1	434.2
Mar	353.6	469.5	428.5
Apr	349.7	476.6	
May	387.3	452.7	
Jun	395.4	455.5	
Jul	399.7	444.8	
Aug	383.2	452.9	
Sep	395.9	461.3	
Oct	395.1	510.4	
Nov	397.5	508.1	
Dec	404.4	502.1	

ELECTRICITY SALES *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2005	2006	2007
Jan	2,677	2,755	2,636
Feb	2,671	2,740	
Mar	2,666	2,736	
Apr	2,676	2,729	
May	2,675	2,722	
Jun	2,671	2,727	
Jul	2,686	2,715	
Aug	2,710	2,720	
Sep	2,739	2,702	
Oct	2,586	2,677	
Nov	2,732	2,666	
Dec	2,738	2,662	

CONNECTICUT

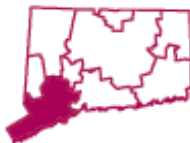
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,676,600	1,656,000 *	20,600	1.2	1,669,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	256,400	253,500 *	2,900	1.1	255,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	63,800	62,600	1,200	1.9	62,300
MANUFACTURING	192,600	190,900 *	1,700	0.9	192,800
Durable Goods	145,200	142,200 *	3,000	2.1	145,300
Fabricated Metal.....	34,200	33,900	300	0.9	34,100
Machinery.....	18,200	18,100	100	0.6	18,200
Computer and Electronic Product.....	14,300	14,500	-200	-1.4	14,400
Transportation Equipment.....	43,200	40,800 *	2,400	5.9	43,300
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,100	27,600 *	3,500	12.7	31,100
Non-Durable Goods	47,400	48,700	-1,300	-2.7	47,500
Chemical.....	16,200	16,700	-500	-3.0	16,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,420,200	1,402,500	17,700	1.3	1,413,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	308,100	307,300	800	0.3	306,000
Wholesale Trade.....	68,100	67,100	1,000	1.5	67,700
Retail Trade.....	187,100	187,800	-700	-0.4	185,500
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	21,700	22,300	-600	-2.7	21,700
Building Material.....	16,300	15,500	800	5.2	15,700
Food and Beverage Stores.....	41,400	41,300	100	0.2	41,300
General Merchandise Stores.....	23,400	24,600	-1,200	-4.9	23,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	52,900	52,400	500	1.0	52,800
Utilities.....	7,900	8,300	-400	-4.8	7,900
Transportation and Warehousing.....	45,000	44,100	900	2.0	44,900
INFORMATION	37,800	37,900	-100	-0.3	37,600
Telecommunications.....	12,700	12,600	100	0.8	12,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	144,300	142,900	1,400	1.0	143,800
Finance and Insurance.....	123,700	122,200	1,500	1.2	123,200
Credit Intermediation.....	31,500	31,900	-400	-1.3	31,400
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	21,600	20,000	1,600	8.0	21,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	65,600	65,300	300	0.5	65,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,600	20,700	-100	-0.5	20,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	205,100	200,800	4,300	2.1	202,500
Professional, Scientific.....	94,700	91,000	3,700	4.1	94,300
Legal Services.....	14,200	14,400	-200	-1.4	14,300
Computer Systems Design.....	21,300	19,700	1,600	8.1	21,100
Management of Companies.....	24,300	25,000	-700	-2.8	24,200
Administrative and Support.....	86,100	84,800	1,300	1.5	84,000
Employment Services.....	32,800	32,500	300	0.9	31,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	283,400	277,200	6,200	2.2	285,100
Educational Services.....	55,200	53,300	1,900	3.6	57,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	228,200	223,900	4,300	1.9	227,700
Hospitals.....	57,200	56,100	1,100	2.0	57,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	57,700	57,200	500	0.9	57,300
Social Assistance.....	39,700	38,000	1,700	4.5	39,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	128,100	124,800	3,300	2.6	125,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	20,800	20,600	200	1.0	19,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	107,300	104,200	3,100	3.0	105,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	95,800	93,100	2,700	2.9	94,500
OTHER SERVICES	63,300	62,400	900	1.4	62,900
GOVERNMENT	250,100	249,200	900	0.4	250,300
Federal Government.....	19,400	19,600	-200	-1.0	19,400
State Government.....	68,600	67,300	1,300	1.9	68,800
Local Government**.....	162,100	162,300	-200	-0.1	162,100

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

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	MAR 2007	MAR 2006	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	415,600	408,800 *	6,800	1.7	412,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	56,300	52,300 *	4,000	7.6	56,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	15,200	14,600	600	4.1	14,800
MANUFACTURING	41,100	37,700 *	3,400	9.0	41,300
Durable Goods.....	30,400	26,600 *	3,800	14.3	30,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	359,300	356,500	2,800	0.8	356,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	75,500	75,300	200	0.3	75,200
Wholesale Trade.....	14,600	14,700	-100	-0.7	14,600
Retail Trade.....	49,600	49,900	-300	-0.6	49,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,300	10,700	600	5.6	11,300
INFORMATION	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	45,100	43,400	1,700	3.9	44,700
Finance and Insurance.....	38,700	36,900	1,800	4.9	38,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	70,500	70,500	0	0.0	69,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	60,500	60,200	300	0.5	60,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	50,700	51,000	-300	-0.6	50,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	31,600	30,900	700	2.3	31,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	24,300	23,500	800	3.4	24,200
OTHER SERVICES	16,900	16,800	100	0.6	16,700
GOVERNMENT	47,900	48,000	-100	-0.2	47,800
Federal.....	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
State & Local.....	44,600	44,600	0	0.0	44,500

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

DANBURY LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	MAR 2007	MAR 2006	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	FEB 2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,900	68,700	200	0.3	68,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	13,100	12,700	400	3.1	13,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	55,800	56,000	-200	-0.4	55,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,300	15,500	-200	-1.3	15,300
Retail Trade.....	11,400	11,600	-200	-1.7	11,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,300	8,400	-100	-1.2	8,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,200
GOVERNMENT	8,800	8,400	400	4.8	8,700
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,200	7,800	400	5.1	8,100

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

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

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	MAR 2007	MAR 2006	CHANGE		FEB 2007
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	547,000	543,700	3,300	0.6	545,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	85,000	84,200	800	1.0	84,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	20,500	20,200	300	1.5	20,300
MANUFACTURING	64,500	64,000	500	0.8	64,400
Durable Goods	53,900	53,400	500	0.9	53,800
Transportation Equipment	18,600	18,600	0	0.0	18,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	462,000	459,500	2,500	0.5	461,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	88,200	88,600	-400	-0.5	88,100
Wholesale Trade.....	19,700	19,600	100	0.5	19,600
Retail Trade.....	53,900	54,500	-600	-1.1	53,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,600	14,500	100	0.7	14,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	11,700	11,400	300	2.6	11,700
INFORMATION	12,000	12,000	0	0.0	12,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	66,300	67,500	-1,200	-1.8	66,700
Depository Credit Institutions.....	7,800	7,700	100	1.3	7,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	45,200	45,400	-200	-0.4	45,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	60,500	58,900	1,600	2.7	59,800
Professional, Scientific.....	29,900	28,800	1,100	3.8	29,800
Administrative and Support.....	24,400	24,000	400	1.7	23,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	87,300	85,800	1,500	1.7	87,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	76,100	74,500	1,600	2.1	75,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	22,900	22,300	600	2.7	22,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	38,600	38,400	200	0.5	37,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,600	32,500	1,100	3.4	33,000
OTHER SERVICES	20,700	20,600	100	0.5	20,600
GOVERNMENT	88,400	87,700	700	0.8	88,800
Federal.....	5,900	5,900	0	0.0	5,900
State & Local.....	82,500	81,800	700	0.9	82,900

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

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

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

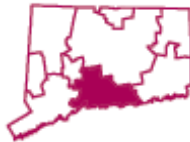
BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

- **Educational attainment at age 19**

About half of all youths (in U.S.) were attending school during the October when they were age 19. Nearly 45 percent were enrolled in college, and 4 percent were enrolled in high school. Thirty-three percent had graduated from high school and were not enrolled in college, and 2 percent had earned a GED. Nearly 17 percent of youths had dropped out of high school by the October when they were age 19. Men were more likely than women to have dropped out of high school and were less likely to be attending college. At age 19, 50 percent of women were attending college, compared with 39 percent of men. These data are from the National Longitudinal Surveys. Learn more in "America's Youth at 19: School Enrollment, Training, and Employment Transitions between Ages 18 and 19," news release USDL 07-0452. These estimates are based on data collected from respondents who were age 19 in October from 1999 to 2004. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 3, 2007)

--Continued on the following page--

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	274,600	273,400	1,200	0.4	275,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	42,800	43,300	-500	-1.2	42,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	10,300
MANUFACTURING	32,500	33,000	-500	-1.5	32,400
Durable Goods.....	22,200	22,500	-300	-1.3	22,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	231,800	230,100	1,700	0.7	232,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	50,400	50,800	-400	-0.8	50,000
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,500	0	0.0	11,200
Retail Trade.....	30,400	30,100	300	1.0	30,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,500	9,200	-700	-7.6	8,500
INFORMATION	8,300	8,200	100	1.2	8,300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	14,800	13,900	900	6.5	14,600
Finance and Insurance.....	10,700	10,300	400	3.9	10,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,600	25,800	-200	-0.8	25,600
Administrative and Support.....	12,800	12,200	600	4.9	12,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	66,000	65,100	900	1.4	67,900
Educational Services.....	22,900	23,300	-400	-1.7	25,000
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	43,100	41,800	1,300	3.1	42,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	20,600	20,200	400	2.0	20,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	17,000	17,100	-100	-0.6	16,700
OTHER SERVICES	11,200	10,700	500	4.7	11,400
GOVERNMENT	34,900	35,400	-500	-1.4	35,000
Federal.....	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
State & Local.....	29,600	30,000	-400	-1.3	29,700

For further information on the New Haven 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 2006.

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

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS (Cont.)

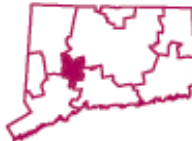
■ Quits as a percentage of separations

The percentage of total separations attributable to quits (in U.S.) has risen and fallen over time along with employment levels. Total nonfarm employment had peaked in February 2001 at 132.6 million, and then had fallen to a low of 129.8 million in August 2003. During the same time period, the proportion of quits fell from 61 percent in February 2001 to 51 percent in August 2003. Between early 2001 and mid-2003, total separations fell by 613,000 but quits fell by a greater amount, 759,000, causing the proportion of total separations attributable to quits to fall. The proportion of quits has since risen to 60 percent in February 2007. These data on quits and separations are from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey. The above data are seasonally adjusted. Data for February 2007 are preliminary and subject to revision. Find additional information in "Job Openings and Labor Turnover: February 2007," news release USDL 07-0524. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 11, 2007)

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

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	133,600	133,200	400	0.3	133,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	20,900	22,000	-1,100	-5.0	20,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,200	4,100	100	2.4	4,100
MANUFACTURING	16,700	17,900	-1,200	-6.7	16,600
Durable Goods.....	10,900	11,700	-800	-6.8	10,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	5,800	6,200	-400	-6.5	5,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	112,700	111,200	1,500	1.3	112,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,400	22,100	300	1.4	22,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	16,000	15,900	100	0.6	15,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,300	4,200	100	2.4	4,300
INFORMATION	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,200	9,700	500	5.2	10,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,500	19,100	400	2.1	19,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,600	16,400	200	1.2	16,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	11,900	11,600	300	2.6	11,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	10,200	9,900	300	3.0	10,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	8,500	8,100	400	4.9	8,400
OTHER SERVICES	3,900	3,700	200	5.4	3,800
GOVERNMENT	39,300	39,500	-200	-0.5	39,500
Federal.....	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
State & Local**.....	36,800	37,100	-300	-0.8	37,000

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

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	68,700	68,300	400	0.6	68,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	12,400	12,700	-300	-2.4	12,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,500
MANUFACTURING	9,800	10,100	-300	-3.0	9,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	56,300	55,600	700	1.3	56,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,400	13,200	200	1.5	13,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,100
Retail Trade.....	9,200	9,100	100	1.1	9,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,000
INFORMATION	900	900	0	0.0	900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	6,900	6,700	200	3.0	6,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	14,600	14,500	100	0.7	14,700
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	13,300	13,200	100	0.8	13,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,000	4,600	400	8.7	5,200
OTHER SERVICES	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
GOVERNMENT	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,200
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.0	9,600

For further information on the Waterbury 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 2006.

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	47,900	48,100	-200	-0.4	48,500
TORRINGTON LMA.....	36,300	35,900	400	1.1	36,400
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	37,100	36,900	200	0.5	36,900

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAR	MAR	CHANGE		FEB
	2007	2006	NO.	%	2007
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	295,200	293,800	1,400	0.5	294,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	45,300	47,100	-1,800	-3.8	45,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING....	9,500	9,800	-300	-3.1	9,500
MANUFACTURING.....	35,800	37,300	-1,500	-4.0	36,100
Durable Goods.....	22,900	23,500	-600	-2.6	23,200
Non-Durable Goods.....	12,900	13,800	-900	-6.5	12,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	249,900	246,700	3,200	1.3	249,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....	60,800	60,200	600	1.0	60,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,100	400	3.6	11,500
Retail Trade.....	35,700	35,200	500	1.4	35,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,600	13,900	-300	-2.2	13,600
INFORMATION.....	4,400	4,400	0	0.0	4,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	17,200	16,700	500	3.0	17,200
Finance and Insurance.....	13,100	12,800	300	2.3	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,500	7,800	700	9.0	8,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	24,000	23,800	200	0.8	24,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	56,600	55,500	1,100	2.0	56,300
Educational Services.....	13,000	13,000	0	0.0	12,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	43,600	42,500	1,100	2.6	43,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	25,100	24,800	300	1.2	24,900
OTHER SERVICES.....	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,300
GOVERNMENT	50,500	49,900	600	1.2	50,400
Federal.....	6,600	6,600	0	0.0	6,600
State & Local.....	43,900	43,300	600	1.4	43,800

* New England City and Town Area

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

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	MAR 2007	MAR 2006	CHANGE		FEB 2007
				NO.	%	
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,857,800	1,823,900	33,900	1.9	1,836,300
	Employed	1,778,800	1,743,700	35,100	2.0	1,750,400
	Unemployed	79,000	80,200	-1,200	-1.5	85,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	-0.1	---	4.7
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	473,100	464,200	8,900	1.9	466,300
	Employed	455,500	445,800	9,700	2.2	447,200
	Unemployed	17,600	18,400	-800	-4.3	19,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.0	-0.3	---	4.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	91,600	89,900	1,700	1.9	90,200
	Employed	88,600	87,000	1,600	1.8	86,900
	Unemployed	3,000	2,900	100	3.4	3,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.3	0.0	---	3.6
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,300	48,500	800	1.6	49,100
	Employed	47,200	46,300	900	1.9	46,600
	Unemployed	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	2,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	-0.1	---	5.1
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	583,000	572,000	11,000	1.9	576,800
	Employed	556,800	545,700	11,100	2.0	548,400
	Unemployed	26,300	26,400	-100	-0.4	28,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.6	-0.1	---	4.9
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	310,300	304,400	5,900	1.9	307,400
	Employed	296,600	290,900	5,700	2.0	292,700
	Unemployed	13,700	13,400	300	2.2	14,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.4	0.0	---	4.8
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	149,600	148,100	1,500	1.0	148,300
	Employed	143,700	141,700	2,000	1.4	141,700
	Unemployed	5,900	6,400	-500	-7.8	6,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.3	-0.4	---	4.5
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,700	53,500	1,200	2.2	53,900
	Employed	52,200	51,100	1,100	2.2	51,200
	Unemployed	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.5	0.0	---	5.0
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	101,900	100,200	1,700	1.7	100,800
	Employed	96,300	94,300	2,000	2.1	94,700
	Unemployed	5,700	5,800	-100	-1.7	6,100
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.8	-0.3	---	6.1
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	57,500	56,400	1,100	2.0	57,000
	Employed	54,600	53,400	1,200	2.2	53,600
	Unemployed	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	3,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.4	-0.3	---	5.9
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	152,236,000	150,027,000	2,209,000	1.5	151,879,000
	Employed	145,323,000	142,772,000	2,551,000	1.8	144,479,000
	Unemployed	6,913,000	7,255,000	-342,000	-4.7	7,400,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.8	-0.3	---	4.9

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

CONNECTICUT

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS				
	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB	
	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>													
MANUFACTURING	\$860.30	\$822.36	\$37.94	\$860.30	42.4	42.0	0.4	42.4	\$20.29	\$19.58	\$0.71	\$20.29	
DURABLE GOODS	888.70	850.68	38.02	887.86	42.4	41.7	0.7	42.4	20.96	20.40	0.56	20.94	
Fabricated Metal	792.20	764.54	27.66	786.94	42.5	42.1	0.4	42.4	18.64	18.16	0.48	18.56	
Machinery	849.09	798.37	50.72	842.96	41.5	40.2	1.3	41.1	20.46	19.86	0.60	20.51	
Computer & Electronic	692.53	653.65	38.87	699.32	40.1	40.2	-0.1	40.4	17.27	16.26	1.01	17.31	
Transport. Equipment	1,105.85	1,058.77	47.08	1,093.12	42.5	42.3	0.2	42.6	26.02	25.03	0.99	25.66	
NON-DUR. GOODS	780.86	749.33	31.52	784.24	42.3	42.6	-0.3	42.3	18.46	17.59	0.87	18.54	
CONSTRUCTION	944.46	894.34	50.12	898.99	39.6	38.8	0.8	38.6	23.85	23.05	0.80	23.29	

LMA

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS				
	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB	MAR		CHG	FEB	
	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	2007	2006	Y/Y	2007	
MANUFACTURING													
Bridgeport - Stamford	\$873.81	\$901.82	-\$28.01	\$829.73	43.8	44.8	-1.0	41.8	\$19.95	\$20.13	-\$0.18	\$19.85	
New Haven	792.17	661.05	131.12	798.39	39.1	39.0	0.1	39.8	20.26	16.95	3.31	20.06	
Norwich - New London	854.97	827.22	27.75	852.86	42.2	42.4	-0.2	42.2	20.26	19.51	0.75	20.21	

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

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In March 2007, BML Tool and Manufacturing, which does metal stamping, disclosed plans to move from Fairfield to Monroe to accommodate the addition of 18 new employees. Music Theatre International is building a warehouse for scripts and sheet music in New Hartford. When completed this summer, 12 new employees will be needed. Wal-Mart has opened a store on Sawmill Road in West Haven with 300 employees. Former executives from Mortgage Lenders Network have formed a new mortgage company. InHome Capital LLC has opened an office in Middletown with 24 people being hired.
- On March 2, 2007, Hoke, Inc., a manufacturer of valves, closed its Berlin plant leaving 50 employees jobless. As a result of a sale by Tribune Co. to Gannett, 20 employees of The Stamford Advocate and Greenwich Time newspapers will lose their jobs. The Hartford Financial Services Group will eliminate 48 jobs, through outsourcing, in Windsor and Hartford by October. The One-Way Fare restaurant in Simsbury has closed resulting in 27 layoffs.

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)

MARCH 2007

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont....				
	473,062	455,475	17,587	3.7	Canton	5,685	5,508	177	3.1
Ansonia	9,997	9,505	492	4.9	Colchester	8,731	8,427	304	3.5
Bridgeport	62,945	58,775	4,170	6.6	Columbia	3,049	2,950	99	3.2
Darien	9,233	9,020	213	2.3	Coventry	7,032	6,751	281	4.0
Derby	6,883	6,582	301	4.4	Cromwell	7,836	7,544	292	3.7
Easton	3,809	3,684	125	3.3	East Granby	2,932	2,826	106	3.6
Fairfield	28,481	27,562	919	3.2	East Haddam	5,152	4,967	185	3.6
Greenwich	30,403	29,648	755	2.5	East Hampton	6,855	6,543	312	4.6
Milford	31,656	30,580	1,076	3.4	East Hartford	25,416	23,959	1,457	5.7
Monroe	10,733	10,373	360	3.4	Ellington	8,666	8,338	328	3.8
New Canaan	8,979	8,754	225	2.5	Farmington	12,878	12,464	414	3.2
Newtown	14,390	13,974	416	2.9	Glastonbury	18,181	17,670	511	2.8
Norwalk	48,980	47,196	1,784	3.6	Granby	6,257	6,067	190	3.0
Oxford	6,948	6,717	231	3.3	Haddam	4,791	4,636	155	3.2
Redding	4,578	4,468	110	2.4	Hartford	48,597	44,402	4,195	8.6
Ridgefield	11,807	11,534	273	2.3	Hartland	1,211	1,165	46	3.8
Seymour	9,203	8,830	373	4.1	Harwinton	3,177	3,045	132	4.2
Shelton	22,696	21,879	817	3.6	Hebron	5,476	5,303	173	3.2
Southbury	9,117	8,813	304	3.3	Lebanon	4,331	4,156	175	4.0
Stamford	67,047	64,773	2,274	3.4	Manchester	31,865	30,557	1,308	4.1
Stratford	26,157	25,090	1,067	4.1	Mansfield	12,923	12,497	426	3.3
Trumbull	18,031	17,482	549	3.0	Marlborough	3,595	3,480	115	3.2
Weston	4,933	4,833	100	2.0	Middlefield	2,396	2,299	97	4.0
Westport	12,734	12,422	312	2.5	Middletown	26,518	25,372	1,146	4.3
Wilton	8,394	8,185	209	2.5	New Britain	34,683	32,364	2,319	6.7
Woodbridge	4,929	4,797	132	2.7	New Hartford	3,807	3,662	145	3.8
					Newington	16,680	16,013	667	4.0
DANBURY	91,627	88,631	2,996	3.3	Plainville	10,197	9,666	531	5.2
Bethel	10,919	10,592	327	3.0	Plymouth	6,924	6,523	401	5.8
Bridgewater	1,043	1,016	27	2.6	Portland	5,369	5,152	217	4.0
Brookfield	9,052	8,784	268	3.0	Rocky Hill	10,711	10,328	383	3.6
Danbury	44,324	42,812	1,512	3.4	Simsbury	12,055	11,734	321	2.7
New Fairfield	7,639	7,410	229	3.0	Southington	24,156	23,212	944	3.9
New Milford	16,484	15,912	572	3.5	South Windsor	14,744	14,303	441	3.0
Sherman	2,166	2,106	60	2.8	Stafford	6,856	6,551	305	4.4
					Thomaston	4,677	4,440	237	5.1
ENFIELD	49,308	47,207	2,101	4.3	Tolland	8,326	8,069	257	3.1
East Windsor	6,170	5,869	301	4.9	Union	471	454	17	3.6
Enfield	23,992	23,015	977	4.1	Vernon	17,255	16,534	721	4.2
Somers	4,718	4,518	200	4.2	West Hartford	29,341	28,308	1,033	3.5
Suffield	7,331	7,047	284	3.9	Wethersfield	13,413	12,875	538	4.0
Windsor Locks	7,097	6,759	338	4.8	Willington	3,919	3,798	121	3.1
					Windsor	16,086	15,472	614	3.8
HARTFORD	583,045	556,778	26,267	4.5					
Andover	1,982	1,921	61	3.1					
Ashford	2,623	2,518	105	4.0					
Avon	9,158	8,901	257	2.8					
Barkhamsted	2,244	2,148	96	4.3					
Berlin	11,035	10,619	416	3.8					
Bloomfield	9,998	9,523	475	4.8					
Bolton	3,053	2,966	87	2.8					
Bristol	34,398	32,637	1,761	5.1					
Burlington	5,334	5,161	173	3.2					

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is 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)

MARCH 2007

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	310,306	296,645	13,661	4.4
Bethany	3,083	2,994	89	2.9
Branford	17,370	16,762	608	3.5
Cheshire	14,703	14,224	479	3.3
Chester	2,293	2,213	80	3.5
Clinton	7,992	7,696	296	3.7
Deep River	2,605	2,509	96	3.7
Durham	4,256	4,103	153	3.6
East Haven	16,202	15,410	792	4.9
Essex	3,812	3,686	126	3.3
Guilford	12,988	12,608	380	2.9
Hamden	30,890	29,706	1,184	3.8
Killingworth	3,589	3,485	104	2.9
Madison	10,106	9,829	277	2.7
Meriden	31,724	30,071	1,653	5.2
New Haven	55,703	52,052	3,651	6.6
North Branford	8,393	8,074	319	3.8
North Haven	13,131	12,649	482	3.7
Old Saybrook	5,496	5,304	192	3.5
Orange	7,328	7,124	204	2.8
Wallingford	25,365	24,372	993	3.9
Westbrook	3,674	3,553	121	3.3
West Haven	29,602	28,221	1,381	4.7

***NORWICH-NEW LONDON**

	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	136,377	131,034	5,343	3.9
Bozrah	1,465	1,407	58	4.0
Canterbury	3,170	3,028	142	4.5
East Lyme	9,532	9,229	303	3.2
Franklin	1,180	1,143	37	3.1
Griswold	7,055	6,755	300	4.3
Groton	19,759	18,976	783	4.0
Ledyard	8,507	8,237	270	3.2
Lisbon	2,562	2,470	92	3.6
Lyme	1,157	1,113	44	3.8
Montville	10,803	10,385	418	3.9
New London	13,516	12,839	677	5.0
No. Stonington	3,275	3,148	127	3.9
Norwich	20,506	19,554	952	4.6
Old Lyme	4,224	4,093	131	3.1
Preston	2,833	2,725	108	3.8
Salem	2,587	2,508	79	3.1
Sprague	1,779	1,698	81	4.6
Stonington	10,433	10,147	286	2.7
Voluntown	1,607	1,541	66	4.1
Waterford	10,428	10,037	391	3.7

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON

	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	149,622	143,722	5,900	3.9
Westerly, RI	13,245	12,688	557	4.2

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	54,668	52,192	2,476	4.5
Bethlehem	2,035	1,961	74	3.6
Canaan	609	586	23	3.8
Colebrook	835	814	21	2.5
Cornwall	833	809	24	2.9
Goshen	1,588	1,535	53	3.3
Kent	1,591	1,547	44	2.8
Litchfield	4,402	4,232	170	3.9
Morris	1,319	1,261	58	4.4
Norfolk	960	922	38	4.0
North Canaan	1,766	1,674	92	5.2
Roxbury	1,372	1,336	36	2.6
Salisbury	2,021	1,942	79	3.9
Sharon	1,573	1,529	44	2.8
Torrington	19,531	18,415	1,116	5.7
Warren	739	709	30	4.1
Washington	1,947	1,884	63	3.2
Winchester	6,055	5,712	343	5.7
Woodbury	5,496	5,326	170	3.1

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
WATERBURY	101,942	96,289	5,653	5.5
Beacon Falls	3,264	3,137	127	3.9
Middlebury	3,821	3,700	121	3.2
Naugatuck	17,362	16,496	866	5.0
Prospect	5,350	5,128	222	4.1
Waterbury	50,548	47,078	3,470	6.9
Watertown	12,534	12,027	507	4.0
Wolcott	9,062	8,723	339	3.7

WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	57,488	54,552	2,936	5.1
Brooklyn	3,838	3,655	183	4.8
Chaplin	1,446	1,378	68	4.7
Eastford	994	957	37	3.7
Hampton	1,190	1,133	57	4.8
Killingly	9,399	8,879	520	5.5
Plainfield	8,453	7,985	468	5.5
Pomfret	2,283	2,196	87	3.8
Putnam	5,247	4,965	282	5.4
Scotland	999	970	29	2.9
Sterling	1,982	1,900	82	4.1
Thompson	5,421	5,152	269	5.0
Windham	11,626	10,932	694	6.0
Woodstock	4,610	4,450	160	3.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted:

	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
CONNECTICUT	1,857,800	1,778,800	79,000	4.3
UNITED STATES	152,236,000	145,323,000	6,913,000	4.5

Seasonally Adjusted:

	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
CONNECTICUT	1,867,600	1,790,800	76,800	4.1
UNITED STATES	152,979,000	146,254,000	6,724,000	4.4

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	Mar 2007	YR TO DATE 2007	2006	TOWN	Mar 2007	YR TO DATE 2007	2006	TOWN	Mar 2007	YR TO DATE 2007	2006
Andover	1	1	1	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	2	4	6
Ansonia	1	2	1	Groton	3	8	12	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	3	3	Guilford	2	7	18	Putnam	3	5	6
Avon	5	8	14	Haddam	5	12	15	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	2	3	5	Ridgefield	1	4	10
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	2	3	4	Rocky Hill	2	5	22
Berlin	7	42	13	Hartford	4	10	134	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	2	3	3
Bethel	2	2	4	Harwinton	2	2	9	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	1	2	2
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	1	2	Seymour	2	5	13
Bolton	1	3	4	Killingly	2	9	34	Sharon	0	0	0
Bozrah	1	1	6	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	3	12	29
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	1	1	10	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	13	33	32	Ledyard	1	3	10	Simsbury	0	3	16
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	4	2	Somers	2	5	7
Bristol	7	14	11	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	5	11	33
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	2	Southbury	9	15	3
Brooklyn	1	5	9	Madison	0	5	11	Southington	6	26	24
Burlington	5	7	3	Manchester	63	172	24	Sprague	0	0	2
Canaan	0	1	0	Mansfield	7	11	17	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	1	2	8	Marlborough	1	4	7	Stamford	5	31	32
Canton	1	3	9	Meriden	6	11	11	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	2	4	4	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	2	9	16
Cheshire	5	9	18	Middlefield	0	0	0	Stratford	6	17	10
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	20	50	50	Suffield	4	6	6
Clinton	1	1	5	Milford	23	64	73	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	2	14	23	Monroe	2	4	4	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	0	2	5	Tolland	0	2	16
Columbia	1	2	4	Morris	1	2	0	Torrington	10	26	15
Cornwall	1	1	2	Naugatuck	6	9	16	Trumbull	4	11	46
Coventry	3	7	16	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	1	1	0
Cromwell	3	10	5	New Canaan	5	10	13	Vernon	15	43	48
Danbury	4	36	185	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	2	5	3
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	5	6	Wallingford	19	34	13
Deep River	0	0	2	New Haven	0	6	16	Warren	2	3	2
Derby	na	na	na	New London	4	11	17	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	2	7	10	New Milford	0	5	13	Waterbury	2	25	37
East Granby	4	4	9	Newington	4	9	41	Waterford	5	10	5
East Haddam	2	12	9	Newtown	4	8	8	Watertown	5	8	16
East Hampton	9	15	13	Norfolk	0	0	0	West Hartford	1	2	52
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	4	7	7	North Canaan	0	2	1	Westbrook	3	5	3
East Lyme	1	5	30	North Haven	1	4	2	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	2	6	11	North Stonington	2	4	3	Westport	7	17	22
Eastford	0	1	4	Norwalk	9	15	25	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	2	2	1	Norwich	4	6	13	Willington	0	1	3
Ellington	2	24	24	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	0	2	5	Winchester	2	3	3
Essex	2	3	1	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	1	2	4
Fairfield	5	15	29	Oxford	4	6	47	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	10	14	45	Plainfield	0	3	5	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	1	0	Plainville	5	7	0	Wolcott	4	8	12
Glastonbury	6	20	43	Plymouth	2	3	7	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	4	7	9	Pomfret	0	1	3	Woodbury	2	7	3
Granby	3	6	11	Portland	0	1	11	Woodstock	1	6	11
Greenwich	18	39	51								

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)

Leading Employment Index -0.1	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index +1.5	New Housing Permits -44.0	Info Center Visitors -13.1
Leading General Drift Indicator -1.3	Electricity Sales -0.6	Attraction Visitors -8.0
Coincident General Drift Indicator +0.3	Retail Sales -0.6	Air Passenger Count -11.9
Banknorth Business Barometer -5.9	Construction Contracts Index -5.4	Indian Gaming Slots +3.1
Total Nonfarm Employment +1.2	New Auto Registrations +0.6	Travel and Tourism Index +4.7
Unemployment Rate -0.2	Air Cargo Tons -4.1	
Labor Force +1.8	Exports +20.3	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed +2.0		Total +3.2
Unemployed -3.3	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries +3.6
	Secretary of the State -0.7	Benefit Costs +2.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims -1.3	Dept. of Labor -1.9	
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford -9.1	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.59*	Secretary of the State -12.0	U.S. City Average +2.8
	Dept. of Labor -23.9	Northeast Region +2.6
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg +1.0		NY-NJ-Long Island +2.9
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +3.6	State Revenues -1.4	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2.3
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +4.6	Corporate Tax +14.3	
CT Mfg. Production Index +1.0	Personal Income Tax +2.8	Consumer Confidence
Production Worker Hours +3.0	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +47.9	Connecticut NA
Industrial Electricity Sales -2.6	Sales & Use Tax -21.3	New England NA
	Indian Gaming Payments +1.4	U.S. NA
Personal Income +3.0		
UI Covered Wages +3.7		Interest Rates
		Prime +0.72*
		Conventional Mortgage -0.16*

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

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THE CONNECTICUT

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