

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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**In August...**

**Nonfarm Employment**

Connecticut ..... 1,642,700

Change over month ..... 0.28%

Change over year ..... 0.2%

United States ..... 131,475,000

Change over month ..... 0.11%

Change over year ..... 1.3%

**Unemployment Rate**

Connecticut ..... 4.6%

United States ..... 5.4%

**Consumer Price Index**

United States ..... 189.5

Change over year ..... 2.7%

## Norwich area has greatest labor force growth

By Jungmin Charles Joo and Dana Placzek, Research Analysts, DOL

**T**he table on page three profiles all of Connecticut's 169 cities and towns using five economic indicators for 2003. Below are brief highlights from the latest annual average data prepared by the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research.

**Labor Force**

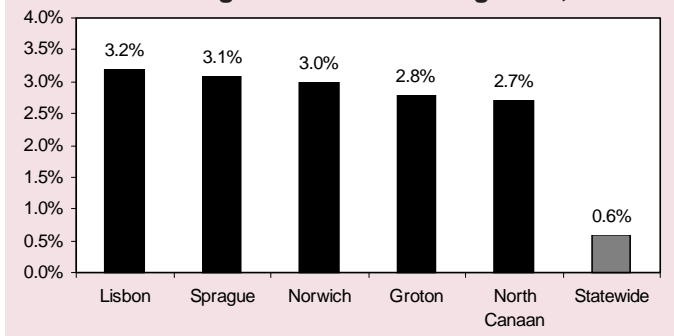
Stamford continued to have the largest resident labor force of 66,538, while the smallest was Union with 438 persons in 2003. About three out of four towns experienced increases in labor force from 2002. As the chart shows, the greatest increases occurred in the Norwich area with Lisbon, Sprague and Norwich all exceeding 3.0 percent growth over the year. Overall, the statewide labor force rose by 0.6 percent from a year ago.

establishments in Connecticut rose by 1.2 percent to 109,142 last year. Stamford continued to have the largest number of establishments, with 5,038 units in 2003, a decline of 0.6 percent over the year.

**Employment**

Last year's average statewide employment fell by 1.4 percent. New Haven, Stamford, Waterbury, Hartford and Bridgeport were

**Five towns with greatest labor force growth, 2002-03**



**Unemployment Rate**

Hartford's 11.5 percent was again the highest unemployment rate last year, up from 8.8 percent in 2002. Sharon, once again, posted the lowest jobless rate of 1.3 percent in 2003. The statewide rate increased from 4.3 percent in 2002 to 5.5 percent in 2003.

among 93 cities and towns that experienced employment losses over the year.

**Wages**

For the third year, the highest annual wage was paid to employees of firms located in Greenwich, \$96,482, a 4.2 percent increase from 2002. The statewide average was \$48,318 per worker, a 3.1 percent increase over 2002. ■

**Establishments**

The total number of business

*Data for previous years appeared in the July 1999, July 2001, September 2002, and October 2003 issues of the Digest, which can be accessed through Connecticut Department of Labor's Web site, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/ctdigest.htm>.*

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# U.S. self-employment rates

## 1948-2003 trends

The proportion of individuals who are self-employed in U.S. has fallen steadily since the late-1940s. The self-employment rate—the proportion of total employment made up of the self-employed—was 7.5 percent in 2003, down from 18.5 percent in 1948.

The most obvious reason for the decline in self-employment is the overall decline in agricultural employment. Self-employment is much more common in agriculture; the self-employment rate in 2003 was 41.8 percent in agricultural industries compared with 6.9 percent in nonagricultural industries.

In addition, there has been a decrease in the self-employment rate in agriculture itself, largely due to the disappearance of independent small farms, the rise of large corporate farming operations, and enhanced productivity throughout the agricultural sector.

Another explanation for a decline in measured self-employment is the increase in the likelihood businesses will incorporate. Prior to 1967, estimates of the self-employed included persons who operated their own incorporated businesses. Beginning in 1967, individuals identified as incorporated self-employed were classified as wage and salary employees of their own businesses.

## Self-employment rates by industry in 2003

In 2003, 10.3 million workers were self-employed in the nation. The self-employment rate—the proportion of total employment made up of the self-employed—was 7.5 percent.

The likelihood of being self-employed was highest for workers in agriculture, forestry, fishing,

and hunting; 41.8 percent of these workers were self-employed.

Construction (16.9 percent); “other services” (15.7 percent); and, professional and business services (13.7 percent) were other industries with high rates of self-employment.

Specific industries within agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting that had high rates of self-employment included animal production (52.9 percent) and crop production (38.1 percent).

Within the “other services” sector, self-employment rates were highest for barber shops (48.8 percent), personal and household goods repair and maintenance (43.1 percent), nail salons and other personal care services (41.8 percent), and beauty salons (33.5 percent).

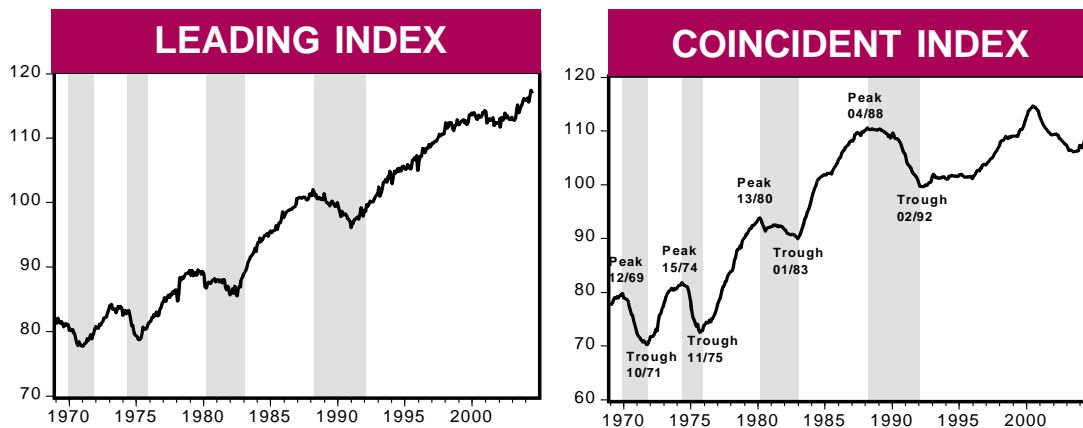
In the professional and business services sector, the proportion of employment made up of business owners was highest in offices of other health care practitioners (39.4 percent); specialized design services (36.9 percent); other schools, institution, and education services (32.6 percent); landscaping services (29.4 percent); and child day care services (29.4 percent). ■

*The Current Population Survey is the source of these data. To learn more about the self-employed, see “Self-employment in the United States: an update,” by Steve Hipple, Monthly Labor Review, July 2004. The July issue also includes an article about self-employment among older U.S. workers. The self-employment rates shown above are all for unincorporated self-employed workers; owners of incorporated businesses are not included.*

Source: The Editor’s Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics

# 2003 Connecticut town economic data and 2002 to 2003 percent changes

Town	By Place of Residence					By Place of Work					Town	By Place of Residence					By Place of Work				
	Labor Force		Unemp. Rate		Establishments	Employment		Avg. Wage		Establishments		Labor Force		Unemp. Rate		Establishments	Employment		Avg. Wage		
	2003	%	2002	2003		2003	%	2003	%			2003	%	2003	%		2002	2003	2003	%	2003
Connecticut	1,803,100	0.6	4.3	5.5	109,142	1.2	1,625,932	-1.4	\$48,318	3.1	Monroe	10,332	0.5	3.6	4.4	635	5.8	6,836	4.4	\$34,099	0.3
Andover	1,717	0.3	3.4	5.0	60	-1.6	324	1.9	\$28,430	3.8	Montville	11,968	2.2	3.4	4.3	302	0.7	15,041	7.5	\$32,193	-0.2
Ansonia	9,242	1.5	6.7	8.4	349	5.4	3,730	-2.1	\$33,078	1.2	Morris	1,268	0.9	3.7	4.3	68	-5.6	343	-4.5	\$23,910	-2.0
Ashford	2,240	0.0	3.4	4.6	60	-3.2	466	6.4	\$24,786	-8.3	Naugatuck	17,074	1.3	5.4	7.2	551	1.3	7,787	-1.1	\$34,675	1.4
Avon	8,256	-0.4	2.4	3.2	731	0.4	8,836	-4.3	\$37,638	-4.4	New Britain	34,436	0.7	6.9	8.7	1,118	-0.2	23,249	-3.5	\$42,494	6.1
Barkhamsted	2,059	0.0	4.1	5.2	79	3.9	605	3.2	\$32,211	7.0	New Canaan	9,534	-0.4	2.1	2.1	932	-0.9	6,047	0.9	\$54,831	2.5
Beacon Falls	3,031	1.0	4.9	6.1	102	2.0	913	-5.8	\$39,048	8.9	New Fairfield	7,110	1.0	3.2	3.7	239	7.2	1,532	-0.7	\$39,058	5.4
Berlin	9,745	0.2	3.6	4.9	668	4.4	11,134	0.9	\$44,545	-1.7	New Hartford	3,510	-0.2	3.4	4.4	158	0.6	1,546	-3.5	\$29,361	4.7
Bethany	3,006	-0.4	2.5	3.4	130	-8.5	1,004	-3.5	\$40,749	-12.5	New Haven	58,493	0.7	5.7	7.6	2,941	0.1	74,672	-1.0	\$47,690	4.0
Bethel	9,681	1.1	3.5	4.1	593	-0.5	6,500	1.3	\$45,340	3.1	New London	13,805	2.5	5.5	6.6	823	0.9	15,949	-1.0	\$46,669	2.1
Bethlehem	2,022	0.6	3.1	4.3	101	3.1	588	3.9	\$28,185	-3.4	New Milford	14,727	1.2	3.2	4.0	792	1.9	8,873	0.2	\$38,543	1.2
Bloomfield	10,249	0.6	4.7	6.4	808	0.2	16,033	-6.6	\$55,025	2.0	Newtown	15,772	-0.1	3.8	4.9	927	3.8	16,214	-0.4	\$38,110	3.8
Bolton	2,872	0.1	2.6	3.9	115	-0.9	1,092	1.6	\$32,316	4.8	Newtown	12,877	0.8	3.2	3.5	688	-2.0	7,392	0.2	\$42,702	4.1
Bozrah	1,599	2.2	3.6	4.6	73	1.4	1,036	0.7	\$34,127	3.7	Norfolk	894	0.4	3.8	4.0	89	3.5	400	-1.7	\$27,134	0.1
Brantford	16,955	-0.1	3.2	4.4	1,137	-0.5	13,160	-3.5	\$38,990	4.2	North Branford	8,181	-0.4	3.6	4.4	360	-4.0	4,620	-1.2	\$40,321	4.5
Bridgeport	63,754	2.2	7.8	10.0	2,439	0.9	46,654	-2.7	\$41,687	4.0	North Canaan	2,195	2.7	2.2	2.7	124	7.8	1,872	2.0	\$36,977	-0.6
Bridgewater	970	0.7	2.3	2.6	58	1.8	241	6.6	\$53,514	-1.2	North Haven	12,942	-0.6	3.2	3.9	1,037	0.8	20,128	-8.5	\$44,072	-0.6
Bristol	31,947	0.1	5.2	6.5	1,227	1.9	20,432	0.3	\$40,962	1.7	North Stonington	3,127	1.7	3.3	3.7	137	3.0	1,337	-2.6	\$34,136	1.6
Brookfield	8,535	0.7	3.4	3.7	657	2.5	7,209	-2.9	\$36,361	1.3	Norwalk	48,841	0.4	3.8	4.4	3,168	0.6	42,241	-4.3	\$54,038	-2.7
Brooklyn	4,031	-0.3	3.1	4.0	135	0.0	1,318	-5.4	\$30,320	-0.6	Norwich	20,369	3.0	4.8	6.4	1,011	2.7	17,656	1.2	\$35,957	2.4
Burlington	4,673	0.2	3.0	4.5	151	0.0	1,157	2.9	\$33,379	2.0	Old Lyme	4,548	1.6	2.8	3.2	249	1.2	2,414	7.8	\$33,603	-3.9
Canaan	729	2.4	2.5	2.7	91	-9.0	886	3.4	\$33,448	1.5	Old Saybrook	6,459	1.7	3.0	3.4	595	2.2	5,768	-5.7	\$32,333	-2.1
Canterbury	2,953	2.2	4.2	5.0	67	3.1	594	1.9	\$29,102	1.2	Orange	6,989	-0.8	2.7	3.2	572	-0.9	9,617	-1.2	\$36,210	6.1
Canton	4,999	0.3	2.8	4.3	348	3.0	2,328	-7.0	\$37,035	0.9	Oxford	5,557	1.1	4.1	5.5	270	7.6	1,980	3.3	\$41,065	3.7
Chaplin	1,206	0.6	3.7	5.4	37	-2.6	258	-1.5	\$28,197	1.0	Plainfield	8,713	2.7	5.6	7.0	308	2.3	4,144	-1.0	\$29,368	-1.1
Cheshire	14,769	-0.4	2.5	3.4	891	0.8	14,879	7.9	\$44,986	7.0	Plainville	9,496	0.8	4.7	6.6	569	3.1	9,098	-2.0	\$43,983	-4.5
Chester	2,142	0.8	3.3	3.6	144	0.0	1,950	3.2	\$35,633	1.3	Plymouth	6,301	0.7	5.5	7.3	224	-2.6	2,025	-3.5	\$35,284	3.3
Clinton	7,539	-0.1	3.1	4.2	400	0.8	4,338	1.1	\$45,581	-0.5	Pomfret	2,358	0.0	2.7	3.9	128	4.1	1,566	-4.5	\$32,412	-0.3
Colchester	7,588	-0.1	3.9	5.0	347	2.4	3,466	0.3	\$33,228	3.4	Portland	4,693	0.8	3.6	5.5	250	-2.3	3,037	-7.4	\$39,495	7.9
Colebrook	841	1.1	1.4	2.1	33	22.2	217	21.9	\$24,647	6.8	Preston	2,776	2.1	3.3	4.2	99	-3.9	779	-10.3	\$31,306	4.0
Columbia	2,739	0.3	2.3	3.8	118	-4.8	986	1.8	\$35,193	-1.3	Prospect	4,977	0.9	4.2	5.6	211	0.0	2,133	3.7	\$31,066	-1.5
Cornwall	821	2.1	1.7	3.5	104	0.0	468	8.6	\$24,813	1.1	Putnam	4,655	0.2	5.2	6.5	345	3.0	6,039	0.5	\$42,056	6.8
Coventry	6,461	0.0	3.7	4.9	181	2.8	1,207	3.5	\$32,446	7.2	Redding	4,468	1.3	2.4	3.2	255	-1.9	1,339	12.9	\$39,370	-16.8
Cromwell	7,041	0.2	3.5	4.9	379	4.7	6,147	0.6	\$30,249	-2.3	Ridgefield	12,708	0.3	2.5	2.5	979	2.3	9,060	-0.6	\$57,410	4.3
Danbury	40,335	1.1	3.7	4.4	2,464	-0.3	42,799	-2.3	\$47,184	2.5	Rocky Hill	10,302	0.1	3.4	4.7	715	-0.3	12,627	-6.8	\$46,058	-1.0
Darien	9,764	0.1	2.3	2.7	913	-0.4	7,554	-1.9	\$54,070	1.9	Roxbury	1,117	0.6	2.1	2.3	90	-2.2	285	0.0	\$36,400	-7.6
Deep River	2,715	0.9	3.6	4.1	125	5.9	1,388	11.8	\$34,540	4.5	Salem	2,463	2.6	3.0	4.3	88	6.0	773	-1.0	\$29,346	-0.2
Derby	6,718	1.9	5.4	7.5	339	0.9	4,952	-1.5	\$31,338	5.4	Salisbury	2,375	1.9	1.7	1.5	236	4.4	2,079	-2.5	\$31,574	3.5
Durham	3,624	0.1	3.2	4.6	160	6.0	1,699	-0.8	\$39,081	5.6	Scotland	942	-0.5	2.2	2.9	29	0.0	143	-4.7	\$26,232	6.4
East Granby	2,647	-0.5	3.6	4.3	204	0.5	2,618	-2.5	\$46,339	1.1	Seymour	8,396	1.0	4.9	6.2	322	-0.3	4,383	0.7	\$35,640	7.1
East Haddam	4,556	-0.4	3.9	4.6	166	1.2	1,437	-5.0	\$29,449	-0.8	Sharon	2,068	2.3	1.2	1.3	163	-3.0	1,140	8.0	\$43,407	14.7
East Hampton	7,494	0.3	3.3	4.8	216	-2.3	1,830	4.3	\$30,013	-2.7	Shelton	20,652	1.0	4.6	5.8	1,116	3.9	21,304	1.8	\$65,419	10.0
East Hartford	26,433	0.2	6.1	7.4	1,199	0.9	29,015	-2.7	\$53,309	1.0	Sherman	2,099	0.3	2.1	2.0	98	0.0	421	7.4	\$34,404	-2.0
East Haven	15,753	0.2	4.4	5.9	548	0.4	6,726	-1.6	\$33,008	1.4	Simsbury	12,039	-0.4	2.3	3.1	644	3.0	11,177	-0.8	\$50,378	2.3
East Lyme	10,925	1.8	2.7	3.2	466	6.2	4,885	-1.2	\$34,065	1.5	Somers	4,434	-0.2	3.5	4.4	206	-0.5	2,148	-2.1	\$39,552	-1.7
East Windsor	5,549	0.1	5.2	6.5	426	3.6	6,578	-0.2	\$33,459	1.0	South Windsor	14,092	-0.4	3.0	3.8	823	1.2	11,522	-3.2	\$45,248	4.8
Eastford	965	-0.3	3.1	3.9	45	12.5	438	9.8	\$37,546	1.0	Southbury	7,588	0.9	3.3	4.7	568	3.5	9,534	-0.8	\$55,239	0.0
Easton	3,591	-0.1	3.0	3.2	202	5.2	830	-0.2	\$35,387	-0.1	Southington	21,756	0.3	3.8	5.3	1,091	2.1	15,442	0.7	\$35,573	4.9
Ellington	7,670	-0.6	3.5	4.0	262	-0.4	2,530	0.2	\$34,582	-1.5	Sprague	1,811	3.1	5.2	6.9	55	-1.8	766	-5.1	\$37,566	5.0
Enfield	23,465	0.2	4.0	5.4	931	0.1	18,582	0.2	\$37,180	-1.8	Stafford	5,704	0.4	4.6	6.1	252	-1.9	3,964	-0.2	\$32,087	4.8
Essex	3,633	1.2	2.8	3.5	388	2.9	3,462	-6.8	\$38,694	-0.5	Stamford	66,538	0.1	3.7	4.2	5,038	-0.6	75,840	-1.2	\$91,441	5.9
Fairfield	28,502	0.5	3.3	4.1	2,144	0.4	22,951	-2.1	\$51,213	11.4	Sterling	1,792	0.2	5.1	6.4	54	3.8	395	-0.3	\$30,401	3.4
Farmington	12,389	-0.1	2.9	4.0	1,171	0.8	28,826	-1.4	\$47,899	2.9	Stonington	11,156	1.9	2.4	3.1	677	4.0	6,868	3.8	\$30,546	0.6
Franklin	1,221	1.9	3.3	3.8	71	-6.6	1,269	-7.0	\$34,943	7.0	Stratford	25,416	1.2	5.0	6.4	1,336	0.5	24,306	-3.4	\$48,792	3.7
Glastonbury	17,058	-0.4	2.7	3.6	1,226	-1.2	14,772	0.1	\$45,258	0.7	Suffield	6,920	-0.6	3.3	3.9	319	4.9	3,890	4.2	\$34,409	-2.1
Goshen	1,557	0.8	3.4	3.9	113	5.6	426	3.9	\$30,966	-4.4	Thomaston	4,283	1.0	5.5	6.9	232	-2.1	2,978	-4.2	\$33,341	4.2
Granby	5,711	-0.4	3.0	3.9	230	4.1	2,056	0.8	\$29,364	4.8	Thompson	4,786	1.2	5.2	6.7	150	0.0	1,425	3.4	\$29,699	-1.5
Greenwich	30,971	-0.2	2.4	2.6	3,910	-0.8	36,313	-0.6	\$96,482	4.2	Tolland	7,683	-0.2	2.6	3.6	290	1.4	3,387	4.7	\$41,582	0.2
Griswold	6,336	2.6	5.0	6.2	156	5.4	1,814	0.7	\$27,487	-1.4	Torrington	19,252	1.1	5.8	6.5	1,002	-0.1	15,702	-0.6	\$36,994	4.2
Groton	18,027	2.8	3.9	5.3	968	-0.6	26,342	-2.5	\$54,220	9.0	Trumbull	17,306	0.4	3.6	4.3	943	1.2	16,475	12.0	\$47,146	6.9
Guilford	12,277	-0.6	2.4	3.0	722	3.6	6,579	2.0	\$34,935	2.5	Union	438	0.2	2.3	3.7	18	0.0	124	4.2	\$22,850	10.2
Haddam	4,150	-0.2	3.1	4.0	184	-0.5	1,276	4.9	\$40,												



The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100.

## Connecticut continues its sluggish growth in July

**T**he Federal Reserve, citing evidence that the economy is emerging from its recent softness, raised its target Federal funds rate by another 25 basis points to 1.75 percent at its FOMC meeting on September 21. Although this was widely anticipated, some economists have nevertheless questioned the timing of this rate hike. They cite a recent report of a drop in the Producer Price Index and the slower growth in the U.S. economy as evidence against a rate hike. My feeling is that just as long as the rate hike was widely anticipated, its impact on the economy would be negligible. On the other hand, the latest rate hike would signal to the rest of the economy that the Federal Reserve believes that the U.S. economy has resumed its robust growth.

This month, the two employment indices provide us with mixed signals. The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index rose on a year-to-year basis from 106.05 in July 2003 to 107.82 in July 2004. Three of the four components of this index are positive contributors, with a lower insured unemployment rate, a lower total unemployment rate, and higher total employment. Lower total nonfarm employment is the sole exception.

On a sequential month-to-month basis, the revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index fell slightly from 107.86 in June 2004 to 107.82 in July 2004, making this the second consecutive month when this index has fallen. A lower insured unemployment rate and higher total employment are the two positive contributors to the index, while lower total nonfarm employment contributed negatively to the index. The total unemployment rate remained stable at 4.6 percent for the fourth month in a row.

The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index also provided us with mixed news. It rose from 113.87 in July 2003 to 116.94 in July 2004. Four components of this index are positive contributors, with higher total housing permits, lower initial claims for unemployment insurance, a lower short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, and higher average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction. A lower Hartford help-wanted advertising index is the only negative contributor, while the Moody's Baa corporate bond yield is at the same level a year earlier. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading

employment index fell from 117.36 in June 2004 to 116.94 in July 2004. A lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, and lower initial claims for unemployment insurance contributed positively to the index. However, lower total housing permits, a higher short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, a lower help wanted index, and lower average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction are the four negative contributors to this index.

Total nonfarm employment fell by about 5,000 jobs in July after falling about 4,000 in June, wiping out the gain that we experienced since March, and putting us slightly below the level in January. We have a very slight gain in total employment in Connecticut of 700 persons in July, and a modest gain of 1,600 persons for the year thus far. The total unemployment rate, however, remained constant at 4.6 percent for April through July, while the insured unemployment rate fell in each of the last four months. Taken together, these indicators paint a very sluggish job growth picture for Connecticut. We, unfortunately, have yet to benefit from the more robust job growth at the national level. ■

Francis W. Ahking, Department of Economics, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269. Phone: (860) 486-3026. Stan McMillen [(860) 486-0485, Storrs Campus], Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut, provided research support. Leading and coincident employment indexes were developed by Pami Dua and Stephen M. Miller, in cooperation with Anirvan Banerji at the Economic Cycle Research Institute. Components of the indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 23.

## New Statistical Areas to take effect with January 2005 data release

In June of 2003, the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB), whose responsibility it is to maintain and update metropolitan statistical area definitions, released lists of new areas based on the application of new criteria to the 2000 Census data. OMB subsequently revised these areas to reflect population estimates for 2001 and 2002. For Connecticut towns that do not meet the standards to be included in such areas, the state Department of Labor's Office of Research determined their grouping into unofficial areas for estimation and publication purposes. **The most significant changes between existing and new areas in Connecticut is the combination of many of the towns in the Bridgeport and Stamford areas into one larger area, and the inclusion of five Connecticut towns into the Springfield Massachusetts metropolitan area.** Monthly estimates of nonfarm jobs and labor force data will be first published with January 2005 data for the reconfigured areas, and released in March 2005. Additionally, reconstructed data series for the new areas, back to 1990, will be made available. A full article describing the criteria used in determining the new areas, as well as lists of towns in each area, and a map of the areas will be published in the December 2004 issue of the Digest.

### HOUSING UPDATE

#### Permits continue to surge

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) announced that Connecticut communities authorized 1,099 new housing units in August 2004, a 29.3 percent increase compared to August of 2003 when 850 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 1,099 units permitted in August 2004 represent a 0.5 percent decrease from the 1,154 units permitted in July 2004. The year-to-date permits are up 20.4 percent, from 6,376 through August 2003, to 7,676 through August 2004.

The Stamford Labor Market Area showed the largest increase in terms

of units (73) and percentage growth (105.8) compared to a year ago. Norwalk led all municipalities with 61 units, followed by Wallingford with 44, and Danbury with 31. From a county perspective, Fairfield County showed the largest unit (553) and percentage (46.7) increases on a year-to-date basis.

*See data tables on pages 19 and 22.*

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004
<b>Employment Indexes (1992=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	116.4	114.2	2.2	1.9	116.0
<b>Coincident</b>	107.8	106.4	1.4	1.3	107.2
<b>General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	102.3	100.9	1.4	1.4	102.1
<b>Coincident</b>	101.5	101.2	0.3	0.3	101.6
<b>Banknorth Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	117.5	115.7	1.8	1.6	117.0

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 by 2,500 over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR**

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1642.7	1,640.2	2.5	0.2	1,638.1
<b>Construction</b>	62.6	61.8	0.8	1.3	62.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	195.5	197.5	-2.0	-1.0	195.8
<b>Information</b>	39.5	39.4	0.1	0.3	39.6
<b>Financial Activities</b>	143.6	143.6	0.0	0.0	143.2
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	194.2	195.2	-1.0	-0.5	193.8
<b>Government*</b>	245.5	246.8	-1.3	-0.5	242.4

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor (see page 12 for other industries, not seasonally adjusted)  
\* Includes Native American tribal government employment

Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	4.6	5.6	-1.0	---	4.6
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,788.2	1,803.5	-15.3	-0.8	1,793.9
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,705.4	1,702.3	3.1	0.2	1,711.6
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	82.8	101.3	-18.5	-18.3	82.3
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	4,050	4,897	-847	-17.3	3,917
<b>Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)</b>	9	7	2	28.6	10
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	2.72	3.29	-0.57	---	2.82

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

**MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL	JUN
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004	2004
<b>Average Weekly Hours</b>	41.3	40.8	0.5	1.2	41.4	--
<b>Average Hourly Earnings</b>	18.37	17.79	0.58	3.3	18.26	--
<b>Average Weekly Earnings</b>	758.68	725.83	32.85	4.5	755.96	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (1986=100)*</b>	114.5	115.6	-1.1	-1.0	114.2	108.3
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,823	4,842	-19	-0.4	4,809	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**</b>	463	484	-21.0	-4.3	437	432

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2004 is forecasted to increase 4.6 percent from a year earlier.

**INCOME**

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$159,536	\$152,468	\$7,068	4.6	\$157,850
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$82,162	\$78,058	\$4,104	5.3	\$81,551

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: July 2004 release  
\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations were up 12.1 percent from a year ago.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits</b>	AUG 2004	1,099	29.3	7,676	6,376	20.4
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	JUN 2004	2,711	8.0	15,836	15,330	3.3
<b>Retail Sales (Bil. \$)</b>	OCT 2003	3.28	-0.6	34.19	34.55	-1.0
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	AUG 2004	428.7	-8.0	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	AUG 2004	23,343	12.1	159,487	160,979	-0.9
<b>Air Cargo Tons</b>	AUG 2004	12,491	-1.3	100,361	142,293	-29.5
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	2Q 2004	2.17	3.3	4.33	4.10	5.6

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

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up 25.0 percent to 14,004 from the same period last year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	AUG 2004	2,359	24.1	19,785	17,683	11.9
<b>Department of Labor*</b>	1Q 2004	2,642	-1.3	2,642	2,677	-1.3
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	AUG 2004	566	-5.0	5,781	6,480	-10.8
<b>Department of Labor*</b>	1Q 2004	1,182	-30.9	1,182	1,711	-30.9

Sources: Connecticut Secretary of the State; Connecticut Department of Labor  
\* Revised methodology applied back to 1996; 3-months total

## STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments revenue increased 2.4 percent so far this year from the year-to-date level last year.

(Millions of dollars)	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	%	YEAR TO DATE		
				CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Indian Gaming Payments**</b>	36.8	38.3	-3.9	275.0	268.5	2.4

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

Year-to-date gaming slots rose 3.7 percent from a year ago.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Info Center Visitors</b>	AUG 2004	57,304	-25.5	278,433	331,265	-15.9
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	AUG 2004	304,962	-9.1	1,384,389	1,415,855	-2.2
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	AUG 2004	618,638	6.5	4,482,708	4,222,395	6.2
<b>Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*</b>	AUG 2004	1,839	-1.5	13,562	13,084	3.7
<b>Travel and Tourism Index**</b>	2Q 2004	---	-1.0	---	---	---

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 4.0 percent over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	JUN 2004	MAR 2004	3-Mo % Chg	JUN 2004	JUN 2003	12-Mo % Chg
<b>Private Industry Workers</b> (June 1989=100)						
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	173.0	171.3	1.0	173.0	166.4	4.0
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	164.4	163.5	0.6	164.5	160.4	2.6
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	194.5	191.2	1.7	195.3	182.0	7.3
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	172.3	165.2	4.3
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	163.6	158.4	3.3

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

The August U.S. inflation rate was 2.7 percent.

## CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>Connecticut**</b>	2Q 2004	---	NA	---
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	AUG 2004	189.5	2.7	0.1
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	AUG 2004	\$0.528	-2.6	-0.1
<b>Northeast Region</b>	AUG 2004	201.0	3.4	0.0
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	AUG 2004	205.7	3.3	0.1
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua***</b>	JUL 2004	208.9	2.9	0.0
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	AUG 2004	185.0	2.6	0.1
<b>CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)</b>				
<b>Connecticut**</b>	2Q 2004	105.4	32.1	12.1
<b>New England</b>	AUG 2004	81.1	16.0	-20.6
<b>U.S.</b>	AUG 2004	98.2	20.2	-7.4

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

\*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

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

August's 30-year conventional mortgage rate fell to 5.87 percent over the month.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	AUG 2004	JUL 2004	AUG 2003
<b>Prime</b>	4.42	4.25	4.00
<b>Federal Funds</b>	1.43	1.26	1.03
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.48	1.33	0.95
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.72	1.66	1.03
<b>1 Year Treasury Bill</b>	2.02	2.10	1.42
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.88	3.05	2.84
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.47	3.69	3.82
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.90	4.11	4.42
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	4.28	4.50	4.95
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	5.07	5.24	8.71
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	5.87	6.06	6.26

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.



## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,642.7	1,640.2	2.5	0.2	1,638.1
<b>Maine</b>	614.9	607.0	7.9	1.3	611.4
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,178.6	3,178.7	-0.1	0.0	3,182.9
<b>New Hampshire</b>	626.1	619.6	6.5	1.0	626.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,048.1	3,982.2	65.9	1.7	4,045.4
<b>New York</b>	8,456.2	8,386.7	69.5	0.8	8,451.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,642.6	5,599.6	43.0	0.8	5,636.2
<b>Rhode Island</b>	489.3	484.8	4.5	0.9	490.3
<b>Vermont</b>	301.4	299.4	2.0	0.7	299.9
<b>United States</b>	131,475.0	129,789.0	1,686.0	1.3	131,331.0

Eight out of the nine states in the region added jobs over the year.

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

## LABOR FORCE

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,788.2	1,803.5	-15.3	-0.8	1,793.9
<b>Maine</b>	701.6	695.6	6.0	0.9	697.5
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,413.6	3,407.7	5.9	0.2	3,415.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	729.6	723.1	6.5	0.9	731.7
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,424.6	4,383.9	40.7	0.9	4,422.5
<b>New York</b>	9,309.5	9,296.4	13.1	0.1	9,329.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,274.1	6,153.1	121.0	2.0	6,263.4
<b>Rhode Island</b>	568.8	574.3	-5.5	-1.0	572.6
<b>Vermont</b>	354.4	350.9	3.5	1.0	354.2
<b>United States</b>	147,704.0	146,622.0	1,082.0	0.7	147,856.0

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

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

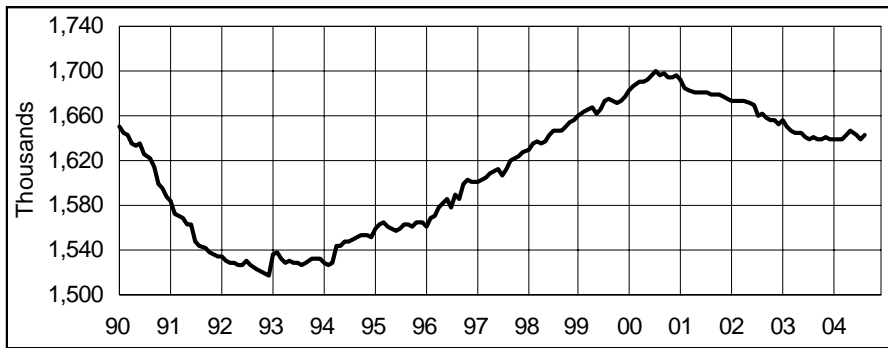
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE	JUL
	2004	2003		2004
<b>Connecticut</b>	4.6	5.6	-1.0	4.6
<b>Maine</b>	4.5	5.1	-0.6	4.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>	5.4	5.9	-0.5	5.3
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.7	4.3	-0.6	3.9
<b>New Jersey</b>	4.8	5.9	-1.1	5.0
<b>New York</b>	5.6	6.4	-0.8	5.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5.6	5.5	0.1	5.3
<b>Rhode Island</b>	5.5	5.2	0.3	5.8
<b>Vermont</b>	3.4	4.6	-1.2	3.3
<b>United States</b>	5.4	6.1	-0.7	5.5

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

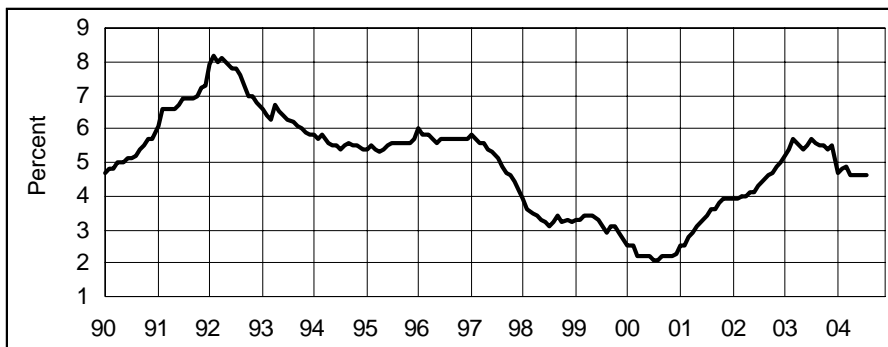
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



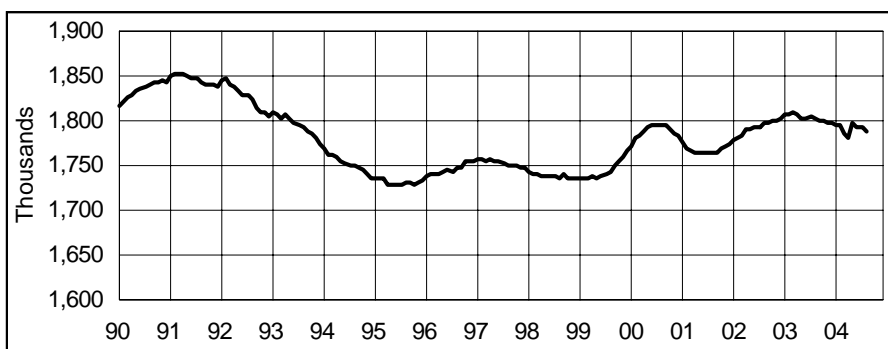
Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	1,673.8	1,656.0	1,639.3
Feb	1,673.5	1,650.5	1,640.0
Mar	1,673.4	1,646.7	1,638.2
Apr	1,673.8	1,645.5	1,642.1
May	1,670.6	1,644.7	1,646.2
Jun	1,668.7	1,641.7	1,642.4
Jul	1,660.7	1,639.0	1,638.1
Aug	1,661.9	1,640.2	1,642.7
Sep	1,658.5	1,639.1	
Oct	1,656.5	1,638.4	
Nov	1,655.8	1,640.6	
Dec	1,652.2	1,639.7	

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



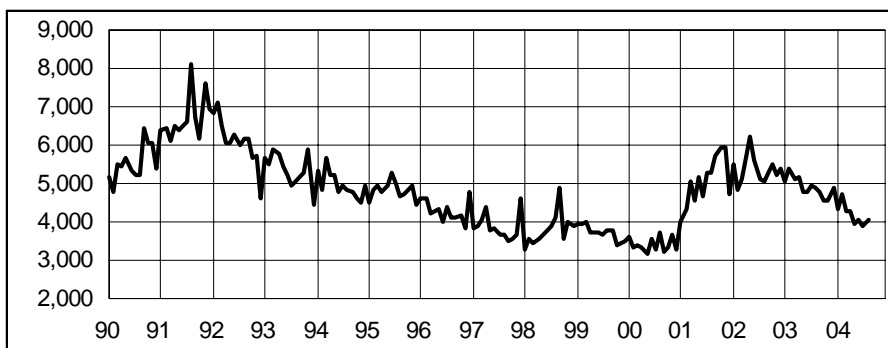
Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	3.9	5.2	4.7
Feb	3.9	5.4	4.8
Mar	4.0	5.7	4.9
Apr	4.0	5.6	4.6
May	4.1	5.4	4.6
Jun	4.1	5.5	4.6
Jul	4.3	5.7	4.6
Aug	4.4	5.6	4.6
Sep	4.6	5.5	
Oct	4.7	5.5	
Nov	4.9	5.4	
Dec	5.0	5.5	

**LABOR FORCE** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



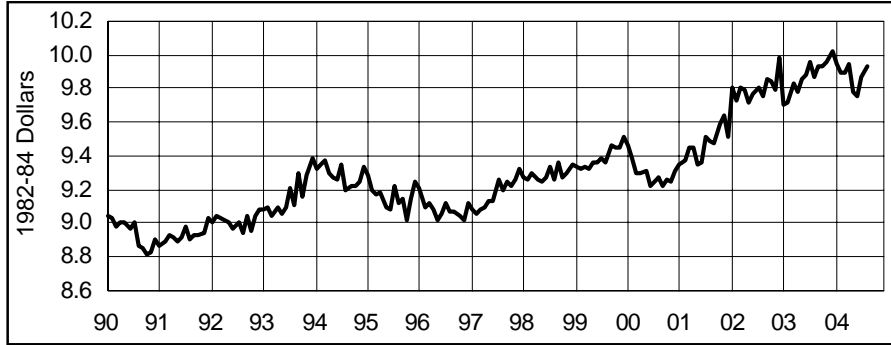
Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	1,777.9	1,806.3	1,794.1
Feb	1,780.5	1,806.9	1,796.0
Mar	1,784.3	1,809.4	1,786.7
Apr	1,789.3	1,807.0	1,782.0
May	1,790.8	1,803.0	1,797.7
Jun	1,792.2	1,803.1	1,792.8
Jul	1,793.3	1,804.4	1,793.9
Aug	1,796.6	1,803.5	1,788.2
Sep	1,797.7	1,800.4	
Oct	1,799.5	1,799.3	
Nov	1,801.1	1,797.4	
Dec	1,802.3	1,797.4	

**AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



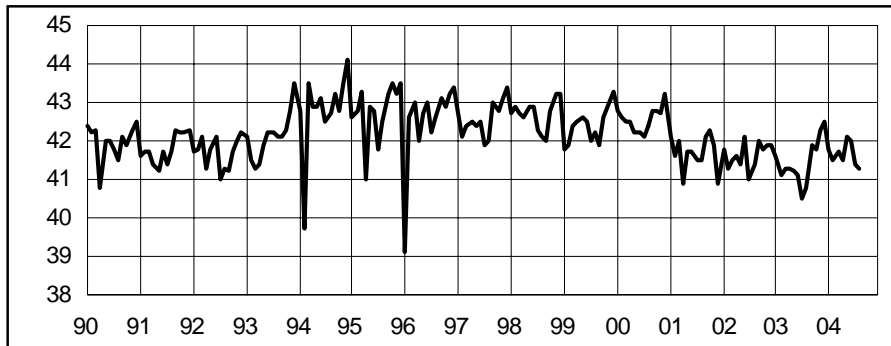
Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	5,507	5,050	4,351
Feb	4,813	5,372	4,746
Mar	5,109	5,133	4,259
Apr	5,658	5,160	4,302
May	6,245	4,790	3,938
Jun	5,596	4,768	4,079
Jul	5,123	4,962	3,917
Aug	5,072	4,897	4,050
Sep	5,266	4,763	
Oct	5,517	4,544	
Nov	5,197	4,578	
Dec	5,382	4,883	

## REAL AVG MANUFACTURING HOURLY EARNINGS *(Not seasonally adjusted)\**



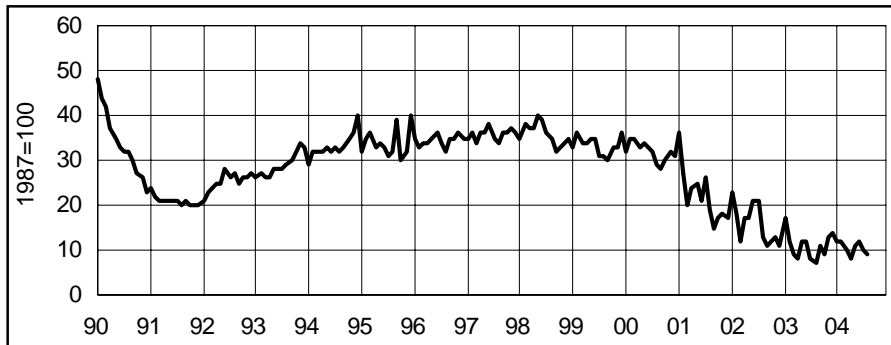
Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	\$9.81	\$9.71	\$9.94
Feb	\$9.74	\$9.72	\$9.89
Mar	\$9.81	\$9.83	\$9.90
Apr	\$9.79	\$9.78	\$9.94
May	\$9.72	\$9.86	\$9.78
Jun	\$9.77	\$9.88	\$9.76
Jul	\$9.80	\$9.96	\$9.88
Aug	\$9.75	\$9.87	\$9.93
Sep	\$9.85	\$9.93	
Oct	\$9.84	\$9.93	
Nov	\$9.79	\$9.96	
Dec	\$9.98	\$10.02	

## AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



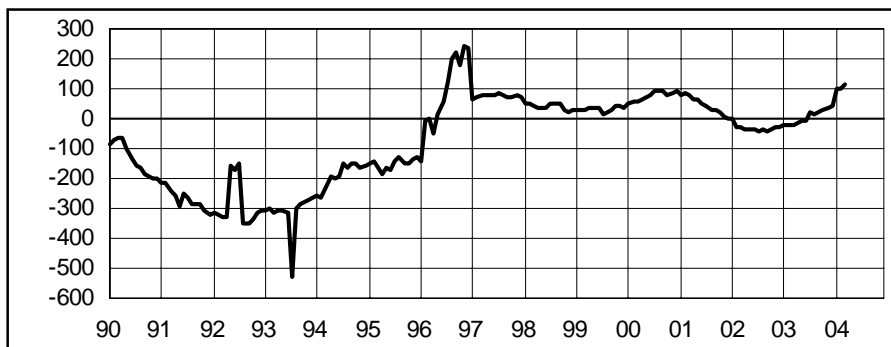
Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	41.8	41.6	41.8
Feb	41.3	41.1	41.5
Mar	41.5	41.3	41.7
Apr	41.6	41.3	41.5
May	41.4	41.2	42.1
Jun	42.1	41.1	42.0
Jul	41.0	40.5	41.4
Aug	41.4	40.8	41.3
Sep	42.0	41.9	
Oct	41.8	41.8	
Nov	41.9	42.3	
Dec	41.9	42.5	

## HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	23	17	12
Feb	18	12	12
Mar	12	9	10
Apr	17	8	8
May	17	12	11
Jun	21	12	12
Jul	21	8	10
Aug	13	7	9
Sep	11	11	
Oct	12	9	
Nov	13	13	
Dec	11	14	

## DOL NET BUSINESS STARTS *(12-month moving average)\*\**



Month	2002	2003	2004
Jan	-2	-19	97
Feb	-32	-19	98
Mar	-29	-21	111
Apr	-35	-16	
May	-35	-10	
Jun	-36	-5	
Jul	-42	21	
Aug	-37	16	
Sep	-41	24	
Oct	-36	29	
Nov	-29	35	
Dec	-26	44	

\*New series began in 2001; prior years are not directly comparable

\*\*New series began in 1996; prior years are not directly comparable

## CONNECTICUT

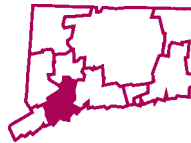
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,633,700</b>	<b>1,630,600</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,634,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>262,300</b>	<b>263,700</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>261,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>67,200</b>	<b>66,600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>66,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>195,100</b>	<b>197,100</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>194,700</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>144,100</b>	<b>145,500</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>143,900</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	32,700	32,800	-100	-0.3	32,600
Machinery.....	17,700	18,200	-500	-2.7	17,600
Computer and Electronic Product.....	14,900	15,500	-600	-3.9	15,000
Electrical Equipment.....	10,700	10,600	100	0.9	10,700
Transportation Equipment . . . . .	42,300	43,200	-900	-2.1	42,400
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,500	30,100	-600	-2.0	29,600
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>51,000</b>	<b>51,600</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>50,800</b>
Printing and Related.....	7,500	7,900	-400	-5.1	7,500
Chemical.....	17,600	17,600	0	0.0	17,600
Plastics and Rubber Products.....	8,200	7,900	300	3.8	8,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,371,400</b>	<b>1,366,900</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,372,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>301,100</b>	<b>300,100</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>302,300</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	65,700	65,500	200	0.3	66,000
Retail Trade.....	190,500	190,100	400	0.2	190,300
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	22,600	22,700	-100	-0.4	22,700
Building Material.....	16,300	16,300	0	0.0	16,700
Food and Beverage Stores.....	43,800	43,900	-100	-0.2	43,800
General Merchandise Stores.....	23,300	23,200	100	0.4	23,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	44,900	44,500	400	0.9	46,000
Utilities.....	8,600	8,800	-200	-2.3	8,600
Transportation and Warehousing.....	36,300	35,700	600	1.7	37,400
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>39,600</b>	<b>39,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>39,700</b>
Telecommunications.....	14,000	14,100	-100	-0.7	14,000
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>144,800</b>	<b>144,900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>144,500</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	123,900	124,200	-300	-0.2	123,600
Credit Intermediation.....	32,800	33,300	-500	-1.5	32,700
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	18,300	17,600	700	4.0	18,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	67,800	68,300	-500	-0.7	67,700
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	20,900	20,700	200	1.0	20,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>195,700</b>	<b>197,700</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>194,700</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	86,100	87,000	-900	-1.0	86,400
Legal Services.....	15,200	15,000	200	1.3	15,300
Computer Systems Design.....	17,600	18,100	-500	-2.8	17,600
Management of Companies.....	27,600	27,700	-100	-0.4	27,600
Administrative and Support.....	82,000	83,000	-1,000	-1.2	80,700
Employment Services.....	27,400	27,700	-300	-1.1	26,000
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>258,400</b>	<b>256,100</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>260,800</b>
Educational Services.....	43,000	41,900	1,100	2.6	44,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	215,400	214,200	1,200	0.6	216,600
Hospitals.....	54,600	54,500	100	0.2	54,500
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	57,000	56,500	500	0.9	57,300
Social Assistance.....	32,300	32,400	-100	-0.3	33,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>139,500</b>	<b>134,600</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>140,700</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	30,600	28,800	1,800	6.3	31,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	108,900	105,800	3,100	2.9	109,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	96,400	93,000	3,400	3.7	96,500
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>63,500</b>	<b>63,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>64,100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>228,800</b>	<b>230,800</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>225,700</b>
Federal Government.....	20,400	20,900	-500	-2.4	20,400
State Government.....	60,300	61,500	-1,200	-2.0	60,800
**Local Government.....	148,100	148,400	-300	-0.2	144,500

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2003.

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

## BRIDGEPORT LMA

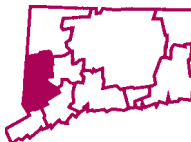


*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>181,700</b>	<b>182,300</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>181,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>35,500</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>35,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>28,200</b>	<b>29,100</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>28,200</b>
Durable Goods.....	23,400	24,100	-700	-2.9	23,500
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>146,200</b>	<b>145,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>146,500</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>35,100</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>35,500</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	6,900	7,100	-200	-2.8	7,000
Retail Trade.....	23,600	23,300	300	1.3	23,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,600	5,100	-500	-9.8	4,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>4,100</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>13,900</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>13,700</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>18,700</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>32,000</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>15,400</b>	<b>14,400</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>15,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	11,500	11,200	300	2.7	11,500
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>6,500</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>6,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>20,700</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>20,600</b>
Federal.....	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
State & Local.....	18,900	19,000	-100	-0.5	18,800

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

## DANBURY LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>88,500</b>	<b>87,800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>88,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>16,200</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>16,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>11,800</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>72,300</b>	<b>70,700</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>72,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>19,100</b>	<b>18,500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>19,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	3,000
Retail Trade.....	14,500	14,000	500	3.6	14,500
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>2,600</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>4,300</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4,300</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>9,800</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>13,700</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>13,700</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>7,400</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>7,600</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>4,300</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4,300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>11,100</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>11,400</b>
Federal.....	700	800	-100	-12.5	700
State & Local.....	10,400	9,700	700	7.2	10,700

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 2003.*

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

## HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>578,700</b>	<b>587,200</b>	<b>-8,500</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>582,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>90,200</b>	<b>95,500</b>	<b>-5,300</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>90,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING....</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>21,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>69,100</b>	<b>73,200</b>	<b>-4,100</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>69,200</b>
<b>Durable Goods.....</b>	<b>57,000</b>	<b>60,300</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>57,100</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	14,000	14,800	-800	-5.4	14,000
<b>Non-Durable Goods.....</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>12,100</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>488,500</b>	<b>491,700</b>	<b>-3,200</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>491,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....</b>	<b>98,700</b>	<b>101,100</b>	<b>-2,400</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>99,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	22,700	22,600	100	0.4	22,800
Retail Trade.....	58,400	60,500	-2,100	-3.5	58,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	17,600	18,000	-400	-2.2	18,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	13,900	14,300	-400	-2.8	14,400
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>11,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>71,000</b>	<b>73,100</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>71,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	65,500	67,000	-1,500	-2.2	65,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	48,300	49,300	-1,000	-2.0	48,500
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>61,600</b>	<b>60,700</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>61,900</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	27,000	27,200	-200	-0.7	27,200
Administrative and Support.....	26,100	26,500	-400	-1.5	26,200
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>86,800</b>	<b>86,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>87,400</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	78,200	77,800	400	0.5	78,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>44,700</b>	<b>43,800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>45,000</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	36,200	35,200	1,000	2.8	36,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	32,300	31,900	400	1.3	32,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>24,400</b>	<b>24,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>24,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT .....</b>	<b>89,900</b>	<b>90,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>90,900</b>
Federal.....	7,100	7,200	-100	-1.4	7,100
State & Local.....	82,800	83,000	-200	-0.2	83,800

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 2003.

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

## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

#### ■ **Displaced workers' earnings at new jobs**

Of the 3.2 million reemployed displaced workers (in U.S.) who lost full-time wage and salary jobs during the 2001-03 period, 2.6 million were working in such jobs in January 2004. (The remaining reemployed workers had part-time wage and salary jobs or were self-employed or unpaid family workers.) Of the reemployed full-time wage and salary workers, 43 percent were earning as much or more in their new jobs as they had earned on the job they lost. About one-sixth experienced an increase in earnings of 20 percent or more. Fifty-seven percent of workers who were displaced from full-time wage and salary jobs and who were reemployed in such jobs had earnings that were lower than those on the lost job. About one-third experienced earnings losses of 20 percent or more.

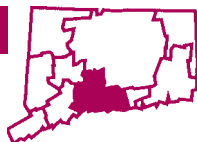
(The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 6, 2004)

#### ■ **Gross job gains and losses in the fourth quarter, 2003**

From September to December 2003, the number of job gains from opening and expanding establishments in the private sector (nationally) was 7.6 million, and the number of job losses from closing and contracting establishments was 7.3

--Continued on the following page--

## NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2004	2003	NO.	%	2004
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>248,800</b>	<b>249,900</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>251,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>40,400</b>	<b>41,300</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>41,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>10,200</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>10,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>30,200</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>30,800</b>
Durable Goods.....	20,300	20,200	100	0.5	20,500
Non-Durable Goods.....	9,900	10,400	-500	-4.8	10,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>208,400</b>	<b>208,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>210,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>44,500</b>	<b>44,900</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>45,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	10,100	10,300	-200	-1.9	10,200
Retail Trade.....	27,000	27,400	-400	-1.5	27,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	7,400	7,200	200	2.8	7,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>9,100</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9,300</b>
Telecommunications.....	6,100	5,800	300	5.2	6,100
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>14,200</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>14,000</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	10,000	10,200	-200	-2.0	9,900
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>25,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>25,300</b>
Administrative and Support.....	10,900	11,800	-900	-7.6	10,200
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>56,600</b>	<b>55,700</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>57,400</b>
Educational Services.....	18,500	18,000	500	2.8	19,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	38,100	37,700	400	1.1	38,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>18,000</b>	<b>18,900</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>18,400</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,500	15,100	-600	-4.0	14,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>29,200</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>30,400</b>
Federal.....	5,200	5,500	-300	-5.5	5,300
State & Local.....	24,000	24,500	-500	-2.0	25,100

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2003.*

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

## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS (Cont.)

million. Over the quarter, expanding establishments added 6.1 million jobs, while opening establishments added 1.6 million. Contracting establishments lost 5.8 million jobs, while closing establishments accounted for a loss of 1.5 million jobs.

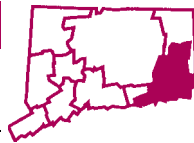
*(The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 4, 2004)*

### ■ **Employment duration of younger baby boomers**

Although job duration tends to be longer the older a worker is when starting a job, younger baby boomers—those born between 1957 and 1964 (in U.S.)—continued to have large numbers of short-duration jobs even as they approached middle age. Of the jobs that younger baby boomers began when they were ages 18 to 22, 71 percent ended in less than a year, and 94 percent ended in fewer than 5 years. Among jobs started by these workers when they were ages 28 to 32, 50 percent ended in less than a year, and 82 percent ended in fewer than 5 years. Among jobs started by workers when they were ages 33 to 38, 39 percent ended in less than a year, and 70 percent ended in fewer than 5 years.

*(The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 26, 2004)*

## NEW LONDON LMA

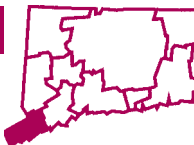


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>148,500</b>	<b>148,000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>148,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>24,200</b>	<b>24,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>24,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>5,000</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>19,200</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>19,300</b>
Durable Goods.....	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	11,900
Non-Durable Goods.....	7,300	7,400	-100	-1.4	7,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>124,300</b>	<b>123,800</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>124,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>24,700</b>	<b>24,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>24,700</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
Retail Trade.....	18,500	18,300	200	1.1	18,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	4,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,800</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,800</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>10,700</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>18,900</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>19,000</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,100	16,500	600	3.6	17,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>17,900</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,900	14,700	200	1.4	14,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,300	11,000	300	2.7	11,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>41,500</b>	<b>41,900</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>41,500</b>
Federal.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
**State & Local.....	38,900	39,300	-400	-1.0	38,900

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

## STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>196,500</b>	<b>195,200</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>197,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>16,200</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>16,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>6,500</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>9,700</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>9,800</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>180,300</b>	<b>178,300</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>181,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>34,000</b>	<b>34,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>34,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	7,300	7,400	-100	-1.4	7,300
Retail Trade.....	22,400	22,600	-200	-0.9	22,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,300	4,100	200	4.9	4,400
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>6,400</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>6,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>27,800</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>27,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	23,800	23,400	400	1.7	23,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>45,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>44,500</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	18,400	20,400	-2,000	-9.8	18,200
Management of Companies.....	10,000	9,900	100	1.0	9,900
Administrative and Support.....	16,600	14,800	1,800	12.2	16,400
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>22,600</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>23,500</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	20,300	19,300	1,000	5.2	20,400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>18,000</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>18,700</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	11,000	11,000	0	0.0	11,200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>9,100</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>16,500</b>	<b>16,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>17,100</b>
Federal.....	1,600	1,700	-100	-5.9	1,600
State & Local.....	14,900	14,700	200	1.4	15,500

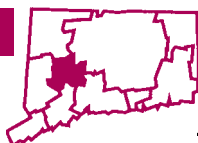
For further information on the Stamford Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepki at (860) 263-6278.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2003.

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



## WATERBURY LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>82,200</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>83,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING....</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>13,000</b>
Durable Goods.....	10,700	10,700	0	0.0	10,600
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>66,100</b>	<b>65,500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>66,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>15,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,300	-200	-8.7	2,100
Retail Trade.....	11,500	10,400	1,100	10.6	11,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,400
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>8,600</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>15,100</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>15,300</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	13,900	13,700	200	1.5	14,000
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6,400</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT .....</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>12,300</b>
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	11,400	12,000	-600	-5.0	11,600

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

## SMALLER LMAs



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
<b>DANIELSON LMA.....</b>	<b>21,800</b>	<b>21,400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>21,400</b>
<b>LOWER RIVER LMA.....</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>TORRINGTON LMA.....</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>28,300</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>29,300</b>

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2003.*

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

NOTE: More industry detail data is available for the State and its ten 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.

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	AUG 2004	AUG 2003	CHANGE		JUL 2004
				NO.	%	
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,818,400	1,833,100	-14,700	-0.8	1,838,800
	Employed	1,734,400	1,730,900	3,500	0.2	1,749,300
	Unemployed	84,000	102,200	-18,200	-17.8	89,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.6	-1.0	---	4.9
<b>BRIDGEPORT LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	231,300	234,300	-3,000	-1.3	233,000
	Employed	218,400	218,000	400	0.2	219,100
	Unemployed	12,900	16,300	-3,400	-20.9	13,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.9	-1.3	---	6.0
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	119,300	118,600	700	0.6	120,500
	Employed	115,500	114,000	1,500	1.3	116,400
	Unemployed	3,800	4,700	-900	-19.1	4,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.9	-0.7	---	3.4
<b>DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	37,200	37,000	200	0.5	37,100
	Employed	35,600	34,900	700	2.0	35,300
	Unemployed	1,600	2,000	-400	-20.0	1,800
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	5.5	-1.2	---	4.8
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	607,100	619,300	-12,200	-2.0	613,800
	Employed	576,300	582,200	-5,900	-1.0	581,100
	Unemployed	30,800	37,100	-6,300	-17.0	32,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	6.0	-0.9	---	5.3
<b>LOWER RIVER LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	14,400	14,000	400	2.9	14,500
	Employed	14,000	13,500	500	3.7	14,100
	Unemployed	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
	Unemployment Rate	2.6	3.7	-1.1	---	2.9
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	288,800	291,600	-2,800	-1.0	294,000
	Employed	275,000	275,000	0	0.0	279,400
	Unemployed	13,800	16,600	-2,800	-16.9	14,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.7	-0.9	---	5.0
<b>NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	176,700	177,000	-300	-0.2	178,200
	Employed	169,600	168,700	900	0.5	170,700
	Unemployed	7,100	8,400	-1,300	-15.5	7,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.7	-0.7	---	4.2
<b>STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	199,500	198,400	1,100	0.6	201,800
	Employed	193,800	191,400	2,400	1.3	195,900
	Unemployed	5,600	7,100	-1,500	-21.1	5,900
	Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.6	-0.8	---	2.9
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	42,100	41,100	1,000	2.4	42,400
	Employed	40,400	39,300	1,100	2.8	40,700
	Unemployed	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.4	-0.4	---	4.1
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	121,200	121,100	100	0.1	122,900
	Employed	114,100	112,600	1,500	1.3	115,300
	Unemployed	7,100	8,500	-1,400	-16.5	7,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	7.0	-1.1	---	6.3
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	148,166,000	146,967,000	1,199,000	0.8	149,217,000
	Employed	140,226,000	138,137,000	2,089,000	1.5	140,700,000
	Unemployed	7,940,000	8,830,000	-890,000	-10.1	8,518,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	6.0	-0.6	---	5.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2003.

# MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA

## CONNECTICUT

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS					
	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL	
	2004	2003	Y/Y	2004	2004	2003	Y/Y	2004	2004	2003	Y/Y	2004	
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>													
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$758.68	\$725.83	\$32.85	\$755.96	41.3	40.8	0.5	41.4	\$18.37	\$17.79	\$0.58	\$18.26	
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	792.53	755.83	36.70	780.00	41.8	41.1	0.7	41.6	18.96	18.39	0.57	18.75	
Fabricated Metal	699.73	655.13	44.60	689.70	41.8	41.1	0.7	41.8	16.74	15.94	0.80	16.50	
Machinery	778.41	760.03	18.38	771.44	40.5	40.6	-0.1	40.2	19.22	18.72	0.50	19.19	
Computer & Electronic	608.60	578.75	29.86	615.44	39.7	40.5	-0.8	39.2	15.33	14.29	1.04	15.70	
Transport. Equipment	991.49	923.10	68.39	977.13	42.7	41.6	1.1	42.3	23.22	22.19	1.03	23.10	
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	677.37	652.03	25.34	694.01	40.2	40.1	0.1	40.8	16.85	16.26	0.59	17.01	
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	894.94	909.00	-14.06	910.64	39.2	40.4	-1.2	39.1	22.83	22.50	0.33	23.29	

## LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS					
	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL	
	2004	2003	Y/Y	2004	2004	2003	Y/Y	2004	2004	2003	Y/Y	2004	
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>													
Bridgeport	\$835.09	\$744.38	\$90.71	\$854.91	41.3	39.7	1.6	41.4	\$20.22	\$18.75	\$1.47	\$20.65	
Danbury	695.07	666.80	28.27	684.22	40.6	38.3	2.3	40.8	17.12	17.41	-0.29	16.77	
Danielson*													
Hartford	877.75	780.98	96.77	861.49	43.8	41.3	2.5	43.4	20.04	18.91	1.13	19.85	
Lower River*													
New Haven	638.69	692.64	-53.95	654.06	41.5	41.5	0.0	41.9	15.39	16.69	-1.30	15.61	
New London	758.68	739.64	19.04	765.20	41.3	41.0	0.3	41.7	18.37	18.04	0.33	18.35	
Stamford*													
Torrington*													
Waterbury	790.77	671.16	119.61	751.94	40.1	37.6	2.5	38.8	19.72	17.85	1.87	19.38	

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2003.

\*Due to staff cuts, data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington labor market areas are no longer being prepared for publication. Manufacturing hours and earnings estimates for the Stamford labor market area will no longer be published due to their not meeting sample reliability tests.

## NEW HOUSING PERMITS

LMA

	AUG	AUG	CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		JUL
	2004	2003	UNITS	%	2004	2003	UNITS	%	2004
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,099	850	249	29.3	7,676	6,376	1,300	20.4	1,154
<b>LMAs:</b>									
Bridgeport	106	56	50	89.3	863	546	317	58.1	77
Danbury	69	52	17	32.7	678	463	215	46.4	153
Danielson	51	36	15	41.7	333	242	91	37.6	56
Hartford	377	375	2	0.5	2,802	2,755	47	1.7	429
Lower River	8	8	0	0.0	65	68	-3	-4.4	12
New Haven	131	74	57	77.0	676	563	113	20.1	86
New London	105	103	2	1.9	896	640	256	40.0	112
Stamford	142	69	73	105.8	757	492	265	53.9	139
Torrington	38	28	10	35.7	216	203	13	6.4	25
Waterbury	72	49	23	46.9	390	404	-14	-3.5	65

Additional data by town are on page 22.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## AUGUST 2004

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT</b>	<b>231,320</b>	<b>218,434</b>	<b>12,886</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>HARTFORD cont....</b>				
Ansonia	9,257	8,599	658	7.1	Burlington	4,643	4,472	171	3.7
Beacon Falls	3,045	2,890	155	5.1	Canton	4,995	4,793	202	4.0
<b>BRIDGEPORT</b>	<b>63,391</b>	<b>58,263</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>8.1</b>	Chaplin	1,213	1,143	70	5.8
Derby	6,811	6,311	500	7.3	Colchester	7,565	7,223	342	4.5
Easton	3,619	3,528	91	2.5	Columbia	2,754	2,639	115	4.2
Fairfield	28,678	27,745	933	3.3	Coventry	6,429	6,155	274	4.3
Milford	28,299	27,014	1,285	4.5	Cromwell	6,975	6,708	267	3.8
Monroe	10,390	10,026	364	3.5	Durham	3,593	3,465	128	3.6
Oxford	5,548	5,331	217	3.9	East Granby	2,617	2,538	79	3.0
Seymour	8,435	8,000	435	5.2	East Haddam	4,523	4,352	171	3.8
Shelton	20,809	19,748	1,061	5.1	East Hampton	7,439	7,149	290	3.9
Stratford	25,641	24,166	1,475	5.8	East Hartford	26,269	24,517	1,752	6.7
Trumbull	17,397	16,814	583	3.4	East Windsor	5,464	5,197	267	4.9
					Ellington	7,665	7,374	291	3.8
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>119,259</b>	<b>115,462</b>	<b>3,797</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Enfield	23,359	22,241	1,118	4.8
Bethel	9,933	9,568	365	3.7	Farmington	12,322	11,912	410	3.3
Bridgewater	990	974	16	1.6	Glastonbury	16,913	16,478	435	2.6
Brookfield	8,742	8,468	274	3.1	Granby	5,658	5,499	159	2.8
<b>DANBURY</b>	<b>41,074</b>	<b>39,742</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Haddam	4,101	3,988	113	2.8
New Fairfield	7,327	7,058	269	3.7	<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>50,982</b>	<b>45,897</b>	<b>5,085</b>	<b>10.0</b>
New Milford	15,149	14,578	571	3.8	Harwinton	2,875	2,751	124	4.3
Newtown	13,240	12,806	434	3.3	Hebron	4,629	4,470	159	3.4
Redding	4,564	4,457	107	2.3	Lebanon	3,685	3,504	181	4.9
Ridgefield	13,056	12,772	284	2.2	Manchester	28,934	27,530	1,404	4.9
Roxbury	1,153	1,125	28	2.4	Mansfield	9,876	9,610	266	2.7
Sherman	2,161	2,120	41	1.9	Marlborough	3,074	2,962	112	3.6
Washington	1,868	1,794	74	4.0	Middlefield	2,262	2,178	84	3.7
					Middletown	23,527	22,366	1,161	4.9
<b>DANIELSON</b>	<b>37,230</b>	<b>35,611</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>4.3</b>	New Britain	34,344	31,495	2,849	8.3
Brooklyn	4,170	4,017	153	3.7	New Hartford	3,545	3,361	184	5.2
Eastford	986	962	24	2.4	Newington	15,628	15,021	607	3.9
Hampton	1,272	1,224	48	3.8	Plainville	9,359	8,883	476	5.1
<b>KILLINGLY</b>	<b>9,593</b>	<b>9,042</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>5.7</b>	Plymouth	6,186	5,848	338	5.5
Pomfret	2,444	2,354	90	3.7	Portland	4,646	4,443	203	4.4
Putnam	4,747	4,518	229	4.8	Rocky Hill	10,171	9,838	333	3.3
Scotland	963	950	13	1.3	Simsbury	11,969	11,681	288	2.4
Sterling	1,824	1,741	83	4.6	Somers	4,386	4,245	141	3.2
Thompson	4,827	4,614	213	4.4	Southington	21,571	20,635	936	4.3
Union	453	438	15	3.3	South Windsor	14,032	13,577	455	3.2
Voluntown	1,559	1,483	76	4.9	Stafford	5,685	5,365	320	5.6
Woodstock	4,393	4,269	124	2.8	Suffield	6,913	6,660	253	3.7
					Tolland	7,689	7,420	269	3.5
<b>HARTFORD</b>	<b>607,088</b>	<b>576,282</b>	<b>30,806</b>	<b>5.1</b>	Vernon	15,736	15,029	707	4.5
Andover	1,698	1,635	63	3.7	West Hartford	28,749	27,655	1,094	3.8
Ashford	2,214	2,140	74	3.3	Wethersfield	12,405	11,893	512	4.1
Avon	8,227	8,006	221	2.7	Willington	3,451	3,314	137	4.0
Barkhamsted	2,060	1,954	106	5.1	Winchester	5,640	5,243	397	7.0
Berlin	9,680	9,280	400	4.1	Windham	10,746	9,941	805	7.5
Bloomfield	10,165	9,604	561	5.5	Windsor	14,723	13,962	761	5.2
Bolton	2,845	2,764	81	2.8	Windsor Locks	6,673	6,347	326	4.9
Bristol	31,612	29,931	1,681	5.3					

## 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)

## AUGUST 2004

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>LOWER RIVER</b>	<b>14,387</b>	<b>14,007</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>STAMFORD</b>	<b>199,472</b>	<b>193,826</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Chester	2,307	2,251	56	2.4	Darien	10,036	9,841	195	1.9
Deep River	2,921	2,841	80	2.7	Greenwich	31,850	31,260	590	1.9
Essex	3,919	3,823	96	2.4	New Canaan	9,809	9,670	139	1.4
Lyme	1,254	1,232	22	1.8	<b>NORWALK</b>	<b>50,068</b>	<b>48,353</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Westbrook	3,986	3,860	126	3.2	<b>STAMFORD</b>	<b>68,472</b>	<b>66,064</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>3.5</b>
					Weston	5,308	5,199	109	2.1
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>288,781</b>	<b>274,990</b>	<b>13,791</b>	<b>4.8</b>	Westport	14,689	14,381	308	2.1
Bethany	2,985	2,904	81	2.7	Wilton	9,238	9,057	181	2.0
Branford	16,865	16,216	649	3.8					
Cheshire	14,745	14,281	464	3.1	<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>42,055</b>	<b>40,380</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Clinton	7,551	7,223	328	4.3	Canaan**	780	757	23	2.9
East Haven	15,677	14,840	837	5.3	Colebrook	881	871	10	1.1
Guilford	12,278	11,910	368	3.0	Cornwall	854	839	15	1.8
Hamden	31,525	30,187	1,338	4.2	Goshen	1,644	1,583	61	3.7
Killingworth	3,309	3,215	94	2.8	Hartland	1,101	1,074	27	2.5
Madison	9,342	9,081	261	2.8	Kent**	2,107	2,068	39	1.9
<b>MERIDEN</b>	<b>30,972</b>	<b>29,254</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>5.5</b>	Litchfield	4,472	4,317	155	3.5
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>58,157</b>	<b>54,108</b>	<b>4,049</b>	<b>7.0</b>	Morris	1,335	1,285	50	3.7
North Branford	8,109	7,823	286	3.5	Norfolk	951	909	42	4.4
North Haven	12,943	12,447	496	3.8	North Canaan**	2,329	2,277	52	2.2
Orange	6,953	6,770	183	2.6	Salisbury**	2,536	2,497	39	1.5
Wallingford	24,068	23,152	916	3.8	Sharon**	2,198	2,178	20	0.9
West Haven	28,801	27,212	1,589	5.5	<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>20,172</b>	<b>19,049</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Woodbridge	4,502	4,367	135	3.0	Warren	696	677	19	2.7
<b>*NEW LONDON</b>	<b>157,540</b>	<b>151,231</b>	<b>6,309</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>121,231</b>	<b>114,137</b>	<b>7,094</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Bozrah	1,666	1,605	61	3.7	Bethlehem	2,068	1,998	70	3.4
Canterbury	3,082	2,950	132	4.3	Middlebury	3,635	3,512	123	3.4
East Lyme	11,435	11,125	310	2.7	Naugatuck	17,285	16,355	930	5.4
Franklin	1,269	1,235	34	2.7	Prospect	5,067	4,850	217	4.3
Griswold	6,636	6,253	383	5.8	Southbury	7,816	7,463	353	4.5
Groton	18,769	17,973	796	4.2	Thomaston	4,367	4,113	254	5.8
Ledyard	9,024	8,737	287	3.2	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>54,229</b>	<b>50,243</b>	<b>3,986</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Lisbon	2,659	2,538	121	4.6	Watertown	12,407	11,819	588	4.7
Montville	12,471	12,057	414	3.3	Wolcott	8,896	8,485	411	4.6
<b>NEW LONDON</b>	<b>14,375</b>	<b>13,566</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>5.6</b>	Woodbury	5,461	5,299	162	3.0
No. Stonington	3,271	3,169	102	3.1					
<b>NORWICH</b>	<b>21,197</b>	<b>20,056</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>5.4</b>					
Old Lyme	4,742	4,633	109	2.3					
Old Saybrook	6,743	6,565	178	2.6					
Plainfield	9,027	8,531	496	5.5					
Preston	2,909	2,799	110	3.8					
Salem	2,555	2,479	76	3.0					
Sprague	1,875	1,775	100	5.3					
Stonington	11,659	11,376	283	2.4					
Waterford	12,173	11,807	366	3.0					

\*Connecticut portion only. For whole MSA, including Rhode Island towns, see below.

<b>NEW LONDON</b>	<b>176,675</b>	<b>169,584</b>	<b>7,091</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Hopkinton, RI	5,001	4,728	273	5.5
Westerly, RI	14,134	13,625	509	3.6

<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	1,818,400	1,734,400	84,000	4.6
UNITED STATES	148,166,000	140,226,000	7,940,000	5.4
<b>Seasonally Adjusted:</b>				
CONNECTICUT	1,788,200	1,705,400	82,800	4.6
UNITED STATES	147,704,000	139,681,000	8,022,000	5.4

\*\*The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified these five towns as a separate area to report 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 town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester, MA MSA, is included in the Danielson LMA.

### 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	AUG 2004	YR TO DATE 2004	2003	TOWN	AUG 2004	YR TO DATE 2004	2003	TOWN	AUG 2004	YR TO DATE 2004	2003
Andover	0	16	6	Griswold	7	47	34	Preston	2	15	14
Ansonia	0	8	14	Groton	16	245	131	Prospect	4	27	13
Ashford	2	22	20	Guilford	4	58	54	Putnam	5	34	9
Avon	12	66	115	Haddam	9	40	34	Redding	2	10	23
Barkhamsted	1	12	11	Hamden	2	30	32	Ridgefield	3	33	24
Beacon Falls	1	19	7	Hampton	2	20	14	Rocky Hill	5	66	43
Berlin	7	56	67	Hartford	0	74	146	Roxbury	1	8	10
Bethany	3	25	25	Hartland	1	8	4	Salem	2	22	13
Bethel	1	22	47	Harwinton	2	23	15	Salisbury	1	9	10
Bethlehem	1	4	6	Hebron	3	24	26	Scotland	1	11	7
Bloomfield	9	94	283	Kent	1	11	9	Seymour	2	31	32
Bolton	1	8	6	Killingly	14	60	59	Sharon	3	15	7
Bozrah	2	10	6	Killingworth	3	19	20	Shelton	28	98	57
Branford	7	33	23	Lebanon	9	63	22	Sherman	0	19	14
Bridgeport	3	57	67	Ledyard	10	52	55	Simsbury	5	15	16
Bridgewater	0	7	4	Lisbon	2	13	11	Somers	3	29	29
Bristol	16	81	89	Litchfield	4	21	18	South Windsor	15	69	41
Brookfield	9	62	49	Lyme	0	4	8	Southbury	8	71	65
Brooklyn	5	35	21	Madison	3	31	31	Southington	13	120	141
Burlington	10	33	49	Manchester	14	113	60	Sprague	0	7	6
Canaan	0	0	3	Mansfield	7	31	32	Stafford	8	55	31
Canterbury	3	14	21	Marlborough	4	29	33	Stamford	21	143	60
Canton	21	106	60	Meriden	13	68	64	Sterling	2	32	27
Chaplin	2	16	11	Middlebury	11	40	19	Stonington	11	63	45
Cheshire	3	30	25	Middlefield	0	7	13	Stratford	3	37	44
Chester	2	8	7	Middletown	18	151	126	Suffield	9	39	52
Clinton	0	23	35	Milford	4	240	54	Thomaston	5	25	11
Colchester	7	53	65	Monroe	3	17	21	Thompson	7	28	21
Colebrook	0	6	2	Montville	5	52	59	Tolland	6	57	66
Columbia	4	21	23	Morris	1	7	3	Torrington	17	71	89
Cornwall	1	10	9	Naugatuck	12	56	36	Trumbull	6	53	84
Coventry	7	32	36	New Britain	4	21	26	Union	1	2	2
Cromwell	3	38	48	New Canaan	6	42	38	Vernon	13	129	116
Danbury	31	303	78	New Fairfield	2	34	17	Voluntown	1	9	11
Darien	17	101	108	New Hartford	3	30	30	Wallingford	44	143	69
Deep River	1	10	3	New Haven	26	48	45	Warren	1	10	10
Derby	2	11	10	New London	5	26	4	Washington	1	6	4
Durham	4	32	30	New Milford	13	83	83	Waterbury	10	54	124
East Granby	1	13	20	Newington	2	31	21	Waterford	1	25	41
East Haddam	5	40	33	Newtown	6	91	110	Watertown	5	40	31
East Hampton	20	109	105	Norfolk	2	3	4	West Hartford	2	32	34
East Hartford	1	9	5	North Branford	3	40	20	West Haven	3	16	11
East Haven	7	27	26	North Canaan	1	8	5	Westbrook	4	28	26
East Lyme	11	64	44	North Haven	6	54	40	Weston	2	9	8
East Windsor	13	55	27	North Stonington	3	18	17	Westport	15	84	87
Eastford	3	17	7	Norwalk	61	232	81	Wethersfield	0	5	14
Easton	0	7	5	Norwich	19	140	65	Willington	2	20	17
Ellington	8	41	83	Old Lyme	3	23	18	Wilton	8	29	18
Enfield	6	38	33	Old Saybrook	1	21	19	Winchester	7	27	12
Essex	1	15	24	Orange	2	22	29	Windham	2	13	12
Fairfield	24	138	53	Oxford	30	147	98	Windsor	6	59	45
Farmington	15	100	79	Plainfield	1	35	32	Windsor Locks	3	38	39
Franklin	1	4	5	Plainville	3	20	35	Wolcott	14	46	62
Glastonbury	15	77	39	Plymouth	1	39	20	Woodbridge	2	9	14
Goshen	5	37	30	Pomfret	2	19	27	Woodbury	2	27	37
Granby	6	48	38	Portland	3	117	27	Woodstock	8	66	37
Greenwich	12	117	92								

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 multiple variable coefficient regression 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. Due to the small size of the sample taken in Connecticut, the CPS results are subject to significant sampling error and produce considerable month-to-month fluctuations in estimates derived from the sample. In general, the CPS estimates, at the 90 percent confidence level, have an error range of about 1.5 percentage points on a rate of 6.0 percent. An accepted method for calculating the error range for model estimates is currently not available. 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 in Connecticut except three are federally designated areas for developing labor statistics. Industry employment data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington Labor Market Areas are prepared exclusively by the Connecticut Department of Labor, following the same statistical procedures used to prepare estimates for the other Labor Market Areas, which are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the five towns of Canaan, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury and Sharon 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 Labor Market Area. For the same purpose, data for the town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester Metropolitan Statistical Area, are included in the Danielson Labor Market Area. Also, data for Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the New London Labor Market Area.

## **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> ..... +2.7	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident Employment Index</b> ..... +1.7	New Housing Permits ..... +29.3	Info Center Visitors ..... -25.5
<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... +1.4	Electricity Sales ..... +8.0	Attraction Visitors ..... -9.1
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> +0.3	Retail Sales ..... -0.6	Air Passenger Count ..... +6.5
<b>Banknorth Business Barometer</b> ... +1.6	Construction Contracts Index ..... -8.0	Indian Gaming Slots ..... -1.5
	New Auto Registrations ..... +12.1	Travel and Tourism Index ..... -1.0
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +0.2	Air Cargo Tons ..... -1.3	
	Exports ..... +3.3	
<b>Unemployment</b> ..... -1.0	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Labor Force ..... -0.8	Secretary of the State ..... +24.1	Total ..... +4.0
Employed ..... +0.2	Dept. of Labor ..... -1.3	Wages & Salaries ..... +2.6
Unemployed ..... -18.3		Benefit Costs ..... +7.3
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -17.3	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
<b>Help Wanted Index -- Hartford</b> ..... +28.6	Secretary of the State ..... -5.0	Connecticut ..... NA
<b>Average Ins. Unempl. Rate</b> ..... -0.57*	Dept. of Labor ..... -30.9	U.S. City Average ..... +2.7
		Northeast Region ..... +3.4
<b>Average Weekly Hours, Mfg</b> ..... +1.2		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +3.3
<b>Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +3.3		Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +2.9
<b>Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +4.5	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... NA	<b>Consumer Confidence</b>
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... -1.0	Corporate Tax ..... NA	Connecticut ..... +32.1
Production Worker Hours ..... -0.4	Personal Income Tax ..... NA	New England ..... +16.0
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... -4.3	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... NA	U.S. .... +20.2
	Sales & Use Tax ..... NA	
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +4.6	Indian Gaming Payments ..... -3.9	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +5.3		Prime ..... +0.42*
		Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.39*

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

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- o What additional data would you like to see included in the Digest?

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