THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.5 No.8 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

AUGUST 2000

- A focus on transportation and public utilities industry. (article, pp.1-2, 4)
- Industry clusters: "Smart Start" (p. 3)
- "File by Phone" Unemployment Insurance TeleBenefits system soon to begin. (p. 3)
- Nonfarm employment increased by 1,900 in June, and was 25,700 higher than a year ago. (p.6)
- Unemployment rate in June: 2.3 percent, down from prior month. (p.6)
- June's new housing permits were down 2.2 percent from last month. (p.3)

• IN THIS ISSUE •

Transportation and Public Utilities: Economics in Motion

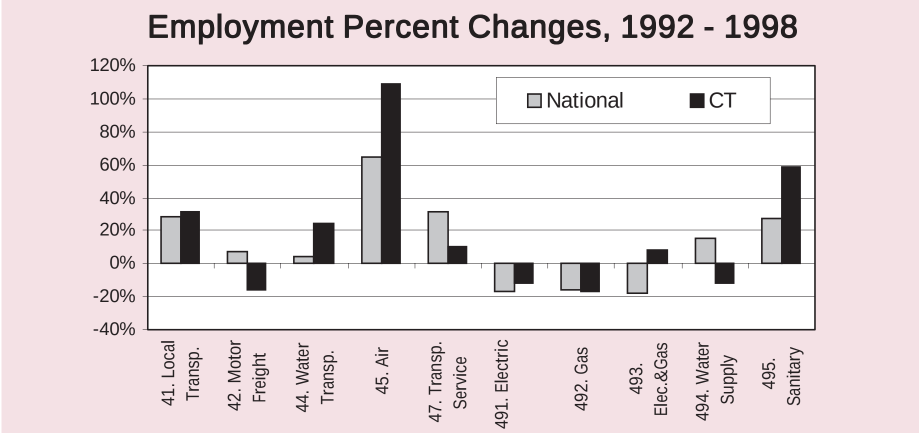
By Noreen Passardi, Economist

Global competition, technological change, higher incomes, and more choices in leisure pastimes have placed new demands on most of the various modes of transporting people and freight. Deregulation, acquisitions, mergers, and antitrust violations have only begun to redefine and reshape the industries that transfer information, provide entertainment and supply energy. A broader concern for the environment has lead to efforts that yield clean water, cleaner air, and protection against disease through the proper disposal of hazardous wastes. These are some of the factors that will keep the Transportation and Public Utilities (TPU) industries in a constant state of change for some time, and may revise or expand several sections of economic texts in the future.

This article looks briefly at the employment and wage changes in the Transportation and Public Utilities industries (TPU) in Connecticut between the years 1992 and 1999. The graph below comparing the national and state employment percent changes between 1992 and 1998 for the TPU sectors shows that Connecticut experienced the same direction change as the Nation in all sectors except Motor Freight & Warehousing Transportation. Connecticut's employment and wage data is tabulated at the 2-digit, 3-digit and 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) levels for select subsectors and appears on page 4.

Transportation

As regional efforts are in progress to ease Connecticut's congested highways and expand air travel accommodations at Bradley International Airport, employment levels have risen in many of the transportation industries, possibly a hint of what's to come. The Local, Suburban & Interurban Highway Passenger (SIC 41) group added 3,655 jobs (+37.5%) between



THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

The views expressed by authors are theirs alone and do not necessarily reflect those of the Departments of Labor or Economic and Community Development.

To receive this publication free of charge write to: ***The Connecticut Economic Digest***, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114; or call: (860) 263-6275. Current subscribers who do not wish to continue receiving the publication or who have a change of address are asked to fill out the information on the back cover and return it to the above address.

Contributing DOL Staff: Salvatore DiPillo, Lincoln S. Dyer, Arthur Famiglietti, Noreen Passardi, Joseph Slepski and Erin C. Wilkins. **Managing Editor:** Jungmin Charles Joo. **Contributing DECD Staff:** Todd Bentsen, Kolie Chang, Robert Damroth and Mark Prisloe. We would also like to thank our associates at the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut, for their contributions to the Digest.

Connecticut Department of Labor

James P. Butler, Commissioner
Jean E. Zurbrigen, Deputy Commissioner
Susan G. Townsley, Deputy Commissioner

Roger F. Therrien, Director
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114
Phone: (860) 263-6275
Fax: (860) 263-6263
E-Mail: dol.econdigest@po.state.ct.us

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

James F. Abromaitis, Commissioner
Rita Zangari, Deputy Commissioner
Timothy H. Coppage, Deputy Commissioner

Public Affairs and Strategic Planning Division
Research Unit
505 Hudson Street
Hartford, CT 06106-2502
Phone: (860) 270-8165
Fax: (860) 270-8188
E-Mail: decd@po.state.ct.us

1992 and 1999. Air Transportation (SIC 45) more than doubled the number of jobs (+5,071) from its 1992 level – attributed in part to the entrance of Southwest Airlines and other small passenger and courier services that made fares at Bradley Airport more competitive. Water Transportation (SIC 44) grew by 40.3 percent, a nice splash of 749 additional jobs over the same period. The Transportation Services industries (SIC 47) added a total of 407 jobs with Travel Agencies (+262), Tour Operators (+165), and Packing and Crating (+128) the moving forces behind growth at the 4-digit level. Employment in the Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing industries (SIC 42) lost a substantial number of jobs (-2,273) over the years.

Wages grew for most of the industries within Transportation sector between 1992 and 1999. Water Transportation (SIC 44) not only had the largest wage growth (+38%) but also had the highest average annual wage ($49,673) among the two-digit industry groups in the sector in 1999. Wages in Transportation Services (SIC 47) ranked second highest, reaching $46,462 and representing a growth rate of 23.6 percent. One of two industries at the 4-digit level to not experience wage growth over the years was Packing and Crating (SIC 4783), where wages actually declined by 33 percent. While Motor Freight and Warehousing (SIC 42) was the only industry group to lose a significant number of jobs overall, wages rose in the industry by 17.7 percent. It is worth noting that the three Transportation industries below the 2-digit SIC level in which wages are highest are Deep Sea Foreign Transportation of Freight (SIC 4412) at $83,106, Water Transportation of Freight, NEC (SIC 4449) at $72,778, and Arrangement of Transportation of Freight & Cargo (SIC 473) at $65,661. These wages are significantly above the Total Private and Total Private TPU industry averages.

Communications

In 1990 the world had 11 million mobile telephone users; by the end of 1998 the figure had reached nearly 400 million. The Federal Government is endorsing the provision of computers with Internet service to educational facilities across the nation. The rapid evolution of new technologies and the "more is better" ideology underlying consumer demand are imminent forces that have pushed at the industries' competitive boundaries. As a result, households and businesses have more choices in services and service models. While technology has expanded the list of communication services, such as mobile telephone and Internet service, service providers, in an attempt to compete, are offering "one-stop" service packages that are tailored to the total communication needs of consumers. Thus, separate service agreements for cable/satellite, television, local, long distance, mobile telephone services, Internet and other communications offerings could become a thing of the past.

Most of the Communications industries have realized job growth over the years. Overall employment grew 15.3 percent, a net gain of 2,545 jobs. The annual average wage increased by 52.9 percent and represents the largest wage growth of all the TPU sectors (2-digit level). The combining of modes of communication by firms is noted as a rise in employment in the Radiotelephone Communications (SIC 4812) subsector offset the loss in the Telephone Communications (SIC 4813) subsector, leading to an overall increase of 341 jobs. By no means obsolete, the Telegraph and Other Message Communication industries (SIC 482) added 15 jobs and ranks third highest in the level of wages ($67,215) for all the Communications industries. Cable and Other Pay Television Services (SIC 484), the driving force behind job growth in the Communications industries, added 2,008 jobs by 1999 with wage growth of

(continued on page 4)

"File by Phone" TeleBenefits System Soon to Begin

Beginning this fall, the Department of Labor (DOL) will begin a 'file by phone' program for those who need to apply for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Instead of visiting a Department of Labor/*Connecticut Works* office, claimants will call a local number to apply for unemployment benefits.

The new program, called TeleBenefits, uses technology to provide a more convenient and efficient system for filing unemployment claims. Many states have adopted this system to streamline the process, and thus dedicate more resources to helping people find jobs.

In 1995 DOL took the first step toward an automated UI system when it implemented a computerized system to provide Connecticut citizens with the ability to use the phone to file their weekly claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Residents would initially visit a local Department of Labor/*Connecticut Works* office to apply for UI benefits. Once the necessary paperwork was completed and the initial claim approved, callers could receive weekly benefits by filing a continued claim by telephone.

Under phase 2, the new TeleBenefits system, the initial application for benefits is also filed by telephone. "This expanded system provides benefits to both companies and job seekers utilizing our services," Labor Commissioner James P. Butler explained. "In streamlining the UI system, Employment and Business Specialists at our local offices can provide greater assistance to individuals and businesses seeking recruitment services, career counseling, job postings and information, job search workshops, customized job training programs, and wage and business trends."

The new TeleBenefits Line for initial claims will operate 8:15 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Monday through Friday and is accessible by both touch-tone and rotary telephone. Plans call for the TeleBenefits service to be phased-in over different parts of the state, beginning this fall. If an area is not yet using the automated system, Customer Service Representatives will instruct callers to visit their local Department of Labor/*Connecticut Works* office.

As part of the new TeleBenefits system, DOL will provide employers with a separation packet known as the UC-62T. This packet is a comprehensive guide to filing for unemployment benefits, which employers are required to give to workers upon job separation. It contains the questions that will be asked by the TeleBenefits automated system, along with the list of information a caller will need to have handy when filing a claim. The packet also contains the UC-61 Unemployment Notice, also known as the "pink slip" to be completed by the employer.

The Department of Labor will be updating its Web site with additional information regarding the TeleBenefits program. Plans call for the site to include Frequently Asked Questions and local telephone numbers that will connect callers to the new automated system. DOL's Web site can be accessed at www.ctdol.state.ct.us.

HOUSING UPDATE

Permits Down 2.2 Percent from May

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 844 new housing units in June 2000, a 31.4 percent decrease compared to June of 1999 when 1,230 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 844 units permitted in June 2000 represent a decrease of 2.2 percent from the 863 units permitted in May 2000. The year-to-date permits are down 15.7 percent, from 5,514 through May 1999, to 4,648 through May 2000.

New Haven County documented the largest number of new, authorized units in June with 189. Hartford County followed with 173 units and Fairfield County had 171 units. Southington and Stamford both led all Connecticut communities with 26 units, followed by Danbury with 23 and North Haven with 21. ■

For more information on housing permits, see tables on pages 21-22.

Industry Clusters

Smart Start Up

"Smart Start," a business registry service initiated by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) and the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) is up and running. Overseen by the Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc. (CERC), the system has been instrumental in guiding new and expanding businesses through the regulatory process. Smart Start simplifies the registration process by helping businesses complete forms and submitting them to appropriate agencies while collecting agency fees in one check.

The *Partnership for Growth* report identified streamlining the regulatory process as one of the basic economic foundations of a successful Industry Cluster Initiative. In response, OPM, DECD, and CERC launched Smart Start in 1998 as a free service. Since then, Smart Start has handled over 160 appointments, provided assistance to an additional 1,500 individuals and businesses, and processed more than 100 phone inquiries each month, experiencing a steady increase in overall activity.

Marketing activities in support of Smart Start included a six-week radio campaign, television appearances, live radio interviews, press kits and stories, creation of a legislator newsletter, networking functions and speaking engagements. The program continues to expand, and now has an office in Bridgeport (open every Wednesday) as well as in Rocky Hill. ■

64.9 percent. Communications Services, NEC (SIC 489), comprised of establishments such as satellite earth stations, added 173 jobs and pays on average the highest annual wage ($84,626) of all the Communications industries. The Communications industries gained 106 new firms between 1992 and 1999, the largest employer growth for all the TPU sectors.

Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services

Deregulation has begun to shape the energy sector in Connecticut. An Act Concerning Electric Restructuring (RB 5005, April 1998) mandated that by July 2000 all Connecticut residents will have the ability to choose their electric energy provider as they do their communications carrier. Acquisition of the State's gas companies has lead to the creation of two major gas distributors within Connecticut. Natural monopolies are alive and well and the implications and effects of deregulation will motivate authors of economic texts for years. Mergers that produce larger utilities are better able to compete in a deregulated environment. Job losses in the industry have sometimes resulted, but some of these losses may only be job transfers from the generating facility to the holding company (SIC 6719). Whether this is the case for Connecticut remains to be seen, but private employment in the Electric Services industries (SIC 491) has declined significantly since 1992 resulting in an overall loss of 1,086 jobs.

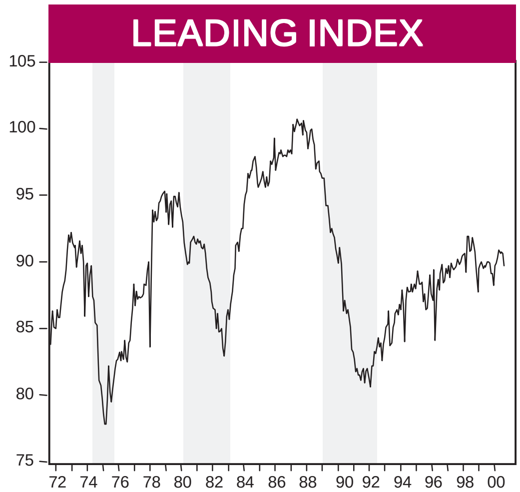
Firms in the Gas Production industries (SIC 492) lost a total of 734 jobs from 1992-1999. Firms in Combination Electric and Gas (SIC 493) industries are the only energy entities to have realized job gains (+141). The Sanitary Services industries (SIC 495) have had a significant gain of 1,404 jobs over the years. Policy that sets environmental standards, such as the clean-up of coastal and inland waters and mosquito eradication (both under SIC 4959) translates into jobs. The data indicates that the Electric, Gas, and Sanitary industries earned the highest annual average wage of all the TPU sectors (at the 2-digit SIC level) in both years, reaching $65,154 by 1999.

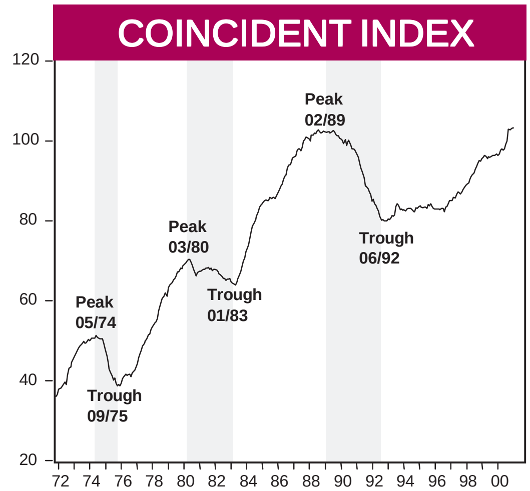
The effects of deregulation, technological advances, mergers, and environmental policies are only some of the forces that will continue way into the future to redefine and reshape the Transportation and Public Utilities industries. It may be people, freight, voice, picture, or hazardous waste that is being transported, but it is Economics in Motion. ■

Selected Connecticut Transportation and Public Utilities Employment and Wages, 1992 and 1999*

	Annual Average Employment				Annual Average Wages		
Industry Code/Description	1992	1999	No. Chg	% Chg	1992	1999	% Chg
Total Private Industries	**1,308,617**	**1,444,230**	**135,613**	**10.4%**	**$32,448**	**$43,195**	**33.1%**
Total Private TPU Industries	**65,517**	**75,532**	**10,015**	**15.3%**	**$35,828**	**$46,492**	**29.8%**
41. Local, Suburban & Interurban Hghwy Passenger	**9,750**	**13,405**	**3,655**	**37.5%**	**$18,904**	**$22,324**	**18.1%**
411. Local and Suburban Passenger	4,325	6,261	1,936	44.8%	$24,126	$27,566	14.3%
414. Bus Charter Service	599	1,117	518	86.5%	$20,178	$24,652	22.2%
415. School Buses	4,380	5,596	1,216	27.8%	$13,928	$16,306	17.1%
42. Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing	**14,368**	**12,095**	**-2,273**	**-15.8%**	**$30,194**	**$35,549**	**17.7%**
421. Trucking & Courier Services, Except Air	13,699	10,867	-2,832	-20.7%	$30,390	$35,950	18.3%
422. Public Warehousing & Storage	592	1,090	498	84.1%	$25,101	$31,259	24.5%
423. Terminal & Joint Terminal Facilities	77	138	61	79.2%	$34,487	$37,918	9.9%
44. Water Transportation	**1,860**	**2,609**	**749**	**40.3%**	**$36,005**	**$49,673**	**38.0%**
4412. Deep Sea Foreign Transportation of Freight	160	535	375	234.4%	$70,915	$83,106	17.2%
4449. Water Transportation of Freight, NEC	49	23	-26	-53.1%	$59,342	$72,778	22.6%
448. Water Transportation of Passengers	226	295	69	30.5%	$25,357	$33,837	33.4%
449. Services Incidental to Water Transportation	1,425	1,494	69	4.8%	$32,945	$37,650	14.3%
4491. Marine Cargo Handling	376	387	11	2.9%	$29,745	$33,688	13.3%
4493. Marinas	760	835	75	9.9%	$28,848	$33,827	17.3%
4499. Water Transportation Services, NEC	87	105	18	20.7%	$58,204	$48,527	-16.6%
45. Transportation by Air	**4,410**	**9,481**	**5,071**	**115.0%**	**$30,161**	**$34,933**	**15.8%**
451. Air Transportation, Scheduled, & Air Courier Services	3,323	7,995	4,672	140.6%	$30,937	$34,458	11.4%
4512. Air Transportation, Scheduled	2,366	1,994	-372	-15.7%	$29,178	$32,683	12.0%
4513. Air Courier Services	957	6,001	5,044	527.1%	$35,285	$35,048	-0.7%
452. Air Transportation, Unscheduled	221	279	58	26.2%	$33,713	$54,178	60.7%
458. Airports, Flying Fields, & Airport Terminal Srvcs.	866	1,207	341	39.4%	$26,279	$33,631	28.0%
47. Transportation Services	**5,514**	**5,921**	**407**	**7.4%**	**$37,588**	**$46,462**	**23.6%**
472. Arrangement of Passenger Transp.	3,189	3,570	381	11.9%	$26,362	$36,653	39.0%
4724. Travel Agencies	2,733	2,995	262	9.6%	$24,101	$33,455	38.8%
4725. Tour Operators	346	511	165	47.7%	$46,689	$55,624	19.1%
4729. Arrangement of Passenger Transportation, NEC	106	64	-42	-39.6%	$18,769	$34,854	85.7%
473. Arrangement of Transp. of Freight & Cargo	2,077	2,076	-1	0.0%	$56,023	$65,661	17.2%
478. Miscellaneous Services Incidental to Transp.	246	276	30	12.2%	$27,297	$28,750	5.3%
4783. Packing and Crating	30	158	128	426.7%	$18,486	$12,378	-33.0%
48. Communications	**16,659**	**19,204**	**2,545**	**15.3%**	**$41,273**	**$63,107**	**52.9%**
481. Telephone Communciations	11,576	11,908	332	2.9%	$41,918	$62,202	48.4%
4812. Radiotelephone Communications	704	1,954	1,250	177.6%	$34,093	$51,765	51.8%
4813. Telephone Communciations	10,863	9,954	-909	-8.4%	$42,445	$64,251	51.4%
482. Telegraph and Other Message Communications	95	110	15	15.8%	$41,128	$67,215	63.4%
483. Radio and Television Broadcasting Stations	1,981	1,999	18	0.9%	$34,880	$46,983	34.7%
4832. Radio Broadcasting Stations	1,150	1,072	-78	-6.8%	$28,976	$43,083	48.7%
4833. Television Broadcasting Stations	701	927	226	32.2%	$44,947	$51,492	14.6%
484. Cable and Other Pay Television Services	2,869	4,877	2,008	70.0%	$42,715	$70,447	64.9%
489. Communications Services, NEC	138	311	173	125.4%	$48,983	$84,626	72.8%
49. Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	**13,116**	**12,785**	**-331**	**-2.5%**	**$49,103**	**$65,154**	**32.7%**
491. Electric Services	8,244	7,158	-1,086	-13.2%	$51,621	$73,565	42.5%
492. Gas Production and Distribution	2,412	1,678	-734	-30.4%	$46,353	$65,467	41.2%
4922. Natural Gas Transmission	181	144	-37	-20.4%	$54,487	$78,870	44.8%
4923. Natural Gas Transmission & Distribution	1,614	981	-633	-39.2%	$46,511	$67,351	44.8%
493. Combination Electric and Gas	572	713	141	24.7%	$54,313	$79,172	45.8%
4931. Electric and Other Services Combined	421	504	83	19.7%	$50,029	$67,164	34.3%
494. Water Supply	754	660	-94	-12.5%	$37,021	$52,377	41.5%
495. Sanitary Services	1,127	2,531	1,404	124.6%	$41,468	$40,351	-2.7%
4953. Refuse Systems	957	1,966	1,009	105.4%	$43,381	$39,074	-9.9%
4959. Sanitary Services, NEC	144	482	338	234.7%	$27,008	$42,528	57.5%

* These data are based on employer reports to the Department of Labor for Unemployment Insurance (UI) purposes. Therefore, they do not include data for employers not covered by UI.





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 1987=100.

Is the Air Too Thin for a Soft Landing?

Near the end of his recent best seller, *Into Thin Air*, J. Krakauer describes the successful attempt to rescue two severely frostbitten Mount Everest climbers. A helicopter was dispatched to bring the two climbers down from around 26,000 feet above sea level to a lower altitude for needed medical attention. The critical issue faced by the helicopter pilot was whether he could actually land at such a high altitude. The air was so thin that it severely hindered the performance of the helicopter.

Chairman Greenspan faces a similar challenge in trying to engineer a soft landing for the national economy. The national economy has moved ahead at an extraordinary pace in recent quarters. Such growth, not withstanding the views of the new economy pundits, if continued, must surely ignite inflation. Tight labor markets and rising energy prices contribute to the potential. The series of six interest rate hikes implemented over the past year by the Federal Reserve has attempted to slow the economy to a more sustainable pace without throwing it into a recession. And of course, the Fed's ability to achieve this outcome will have important ramifications, as the future of the national economy is a fundamental driver of the Connecticut economy.

Recent economic news suggests that the Federal Reserve may be on track for a soft landing. Employment growth has softened; growth of consumer spending has slowed; and home and auto sales have slackened. Finally, at the time of this writing, the growth of second quarter gross domestic product will probably drop to about half its pace in prior quarters, based on the consensus forecast. All in all the performance of the Fed to date has been excellent. Let's hope that the air is not too thin for a soft landing and that pilot Greenspan will pull it off.

The coincident index, a gauge of current employment activity, remained unchanged at its peak in the current expansion with the release of (preliminary) May data. The leading index, a barometer of future employment activity, fell in May, but still remains in neutral, something that we have reported since late 1996.

In summary, the coincident employment index rose from 96.3 in May 1999 to 103.2 in May 2000. All four components of the index point in a positive direction on a year-over-year basis with higher nonfarm employment, higher total employment, a lower total unemployment rate, and a lower insured unemployment rate.

The leading employment index fell from 90.0 in May 1999 to 89.7 in May 2000. Two index components sent positive signals on a year-over-year basis with a lower short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate and lower initial claims for unemployment insurance. Three components sent negative signals on a year-over-year basis with lower total housing permits, a lower average workweek of manufacturing production workers, and lower Hartford help wanted advertising. ■

SOURCE: Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut. Developed by Pami Dua [Economic Cycle Research Institute; NY, NY] and Stephen M. Miller [(860) 486-3853, Storrs Campus]. Stan McMillen and Jingqui Zhu [(860) 486-3022, Storrs Campus] provided research support.

Total employment increased by 25,700, or 1.5 percent, over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM	1,696.4	1,670.7	25.7	1.5	1,694.5
Private Sector	1,454.4	1,434.8	19.6	1.4	1,448.7
Construction and Mining	63.8	61.2	2.6	4.2	63.6
Manufacturing	265.1	268.4	-3.3	-1.2	264.7
Transportation, Public Utilities	78.0	78.2	-0.2	-0.3	77.8
Wholesale, Retail Trade	364.1	358.9	5.2	1.4	363.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	140.8	140.8	0.0	0.0	140.8
Services	542.6	527.3	15.3	2.9	537.9
Government	242.0	235.9	6.1	2.6	245.8

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

The unemployment rate dropped, as the labor force rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	2.3	3.3	-1.0	---	2.4
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,704.6	1,690.3	14.3	0.8	1,708.8
Employed (000s)	1,666.0	1,634.2	31.8	1.9	1,668.2
Unemployed (000s)	38.6	56.1	-17.5	-31.2	40.6
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,639	3,800	-161	-4.2	3,276
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100	33	35	-2	-5.7	34
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.61	2.02	-0.41	---	1.69

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

Production worker weekly earnings increased while output fell over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000	APR 2000
Average Weekly Hours	42.1	42.5	-0.4	-0.9	42.1	--
Average Hourly Earnings	$15.65	$15.23	$0.42	2.8	$15.70	--
Average Weekly Earnings	$658.87	$647.28	$11.59	1.8	$660.97	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1982=100)*	126.8	126.9	-0.1	-0.1	126.1	126.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	6,494	6,599	-105	-1.6	6,444	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	539	552	-13.0	-2.4	493	457

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy
**This new and improved index replaced the Manufacturing Output Index; Seasonally adjusted.*
***Latest two months are forecasted. See June 1999 Digest article for explanation; methodology or historical data back to 1982 is available by contacting the Connecticut Department of Labor, at (860)263-6293.*

Personal income for fourth quarter 2000 is forecasted to increase 4.8 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME (Quarterly)

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	4Q* 2000	4Q 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	3Q* 2000
Personal Income	$137,984	$131,659	$6,325	4.8	$136,618
UI Covered Wages	$74,481	$70,631	$3,850	5.5	$73,607

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: July 2000 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits	JUN 2000	844	-31.4	4,648	5,514	-15.7
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	APR 2000	2,189	0.4	10,009	9,725	2.9
Retail Sales (Bil. $)	APR 2000	3.00	4.5	15.55	11.64	33.6
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	MAY 2000	289.7	21.1	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JUN 2000	23,356	15.3	127,573	122,837	3.9
Air Cargo Tons	MAY 2000	9,026	-35.8	42,182	58,207	-27.5

Sources: 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

Year-to-date new housing permits were down 15.7 percent from the same period a year ago.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

	JUN 2000	% CHANGE M/M	Y/Y	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	2,050	-3.1	11.4	12,764	10,968	16.4
Department of Labor	1,083	0.4	32.1	5,610	5,706	-1.7
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	361	-7.0	5.2	2,325	3,041	-23.5
Department of Labor	713	-13.5	-9.6	6,159	6,455	-4.6

Sources: Connecticut Secretary of the State -- corporations and other legal entities
Connecticut Department of Labor -- unemployment insurance program registrations

Net business formation as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State was up 31.7 percent to 10,439 for the year to date over last year.

STATE REVENUES

(Millions of dollars)	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	% CHG	FISCAL YEAR TOTALS 1999-00	1998-99	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	910.1	859.2	5.9	8,875.1	8,330.5	6.5
Corporate Tax	118.0	121.9	-3.2	565.7	594.7	-4.9
Personal Income Tax	400.5	358.8	11.6	4,021.0	3,603.3	11.6
Real Estate Conv. Tax	10.6	11.0	-0.4	113.6	103.7	9.5
Sales & Use Tax	249.8	233.7	6.9	2,779.7	2,631.1	5.6
Indian Gaming Payments**	26.3	24.4	7.8	319.0	287.0	11.1

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue
**Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.*

Overall, year-to-date State revenues were up 6.5 percent paced by personal income taxes, up 11.6 percent.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Tourism Inquiries	JUN 2000	44,544	-18.0	147,207	212,568	-30.7
Info Center Visitors	JUN 2000	63,746	-3.5	214,798	225,600	-4.8
Major Attraction Visitors	JUN 2000	214,315	-2.6	890,572	857,731	3.8
Hotel-Motel Occupancy*	APR 2000	72.7	0.8	67.3	66.7	0.6
Air Passenger Count	MAY 2000	641,680	16.7	2,953,089	2,482,314	19.0
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)**	JUN 2000	1,312	6.1	7,857	7,246	8.4

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
**Hotel-Motel Occupancy rate changes are in percentage points. **See page 23 for explanation.*

The year-to-date air passenger count was up 19.0 percent from a year ago.

Compensation costs for the nation rose 4.6 percent over the year, while the Northeast's increased by 4.3 percent.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Quarterly)

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
Private Industry Workers	JUN	MAR	3-Mo	JUN	JUN	12-Mo
(June 1989=100)	2000	2000	% Chg	2000	1999	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	148.2	146.6	1.1	148.5	142.0	4.6
Wages and Salaries	145.4	143.9	1.0	145.4	139.7	4.1
Benefit Costs	155.3	153.4	1.2	155.7	147.3	5.7
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	147.6	141.5	4.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	143.7	138.2	4.0

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

The U.S. June inflation rate was 3.7 percent, while the U.S. consumer confidence declined slightly over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

	JUN	MAY	JUN	% CHG	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2000	2000	1999	M/M	Y/Y
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1982-1984=100)					
All Urban Consumers					
U.S. City Average	172.3	171.3	166.2	0.6	3.7
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: (1982-84=$1.00)	$0.580	$0.584	$0.602	-0.6	-3.5
Northeast Region	178.8	178.2	173.1	0.3	3.3
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	181.9	181.3	176.8	0.3	2.9
Boston-Brockton-Nashua*	---	181.6	---	---	4.2
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers					
U.S. City Average	169.1	168.1	162.8	0.6	3.9
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)					
U.S.	138.8	144.7	139.0	-4.1	-0.1
New England	136.0	150.3	131.7	-9.5	3.3

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

All rates, except the 30-year treasury bond rate, were higher than last year, including an 8.29 percent 30-year conventional mortgage rate.

INTEREST RATES

	JUN	MAY	JUN
(Percent)	2000	2000	1999
Prime	9.50	9.24	7.75
Federal Funds	6.53	6.27	4.76
3 Month Treasury Bill	5.74	5.92	4.59
6 Month Treasury Bill	6.02	6.12	4.81
1 Year Treasury Bill	6.17	6.33	5.10
3 Year Treasury Note	6.43	6.77	5.70
5 Year Treasury Note	6.30	6.69	5.81
7 Year Treasury Note	6.33	6.69	6.05
10 Year Treasury Note	6.10	6.44	5.90
30 Year Teasury Bond	5.93	6.15	6.04
Conventional Mortgage	8.29	8.52	7.55

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All states in the region experienced job gains over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
Connecticut	1,696.4	1,670.7	25.7	1.5	1,694.5
Maine	596.5	584.9	11.6	2.0	600.8
Massachusetts	3,290.8	3,231.3	59.5	1.8	3,291.8
New Hampshire	610.1	605.5	4.6	0.8	611.5
New Jersey	3,931.4	3,864.2	67.2	1.7	3,934.9
New York	8,617.4	8,438.0	179.4	2.1	8,635.7
Pennsylvania	5,609.4	5,588.6	20.8	0.4	5,621.9
Rhode Island	472.2	463.2	9.0	1.9	472.8
Vermont	294.9	289.8	5.1	1.8	296.4
United States	131,601.0	128,630.0	2,971.0	2.3	131,590.0

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

LABOR FORCE

All but Pennsylvania posted increases in the labor force from last year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
Connecticut	1,704.6	1,690.3	14.3	0.8	1,708.8
Maine	697.3	671.0	26.3	3.9	700.4
Massachusetts	3,286.8	3,273.5	13.3	0.4	3,289.5
New Hampshire	683.3	665.1	18.2	2.7	681.8
New Jersey	4,224.6	4,207.3	17.3	0.4	4,240.2
New York	9,012.9	8,865.7	147.2	1.7	9,029.8
Pennsylvania	5,965.5	5,976.6	-11.1	-0.2	5,960.1
Rhode Island	506.4	504.0	2.4	0.5	504.9
Vermont	339.8	335.2	4.6	1.4	339.9
United States	140,762.0	139,332.0	1,430.0	1.0	140,489.0

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

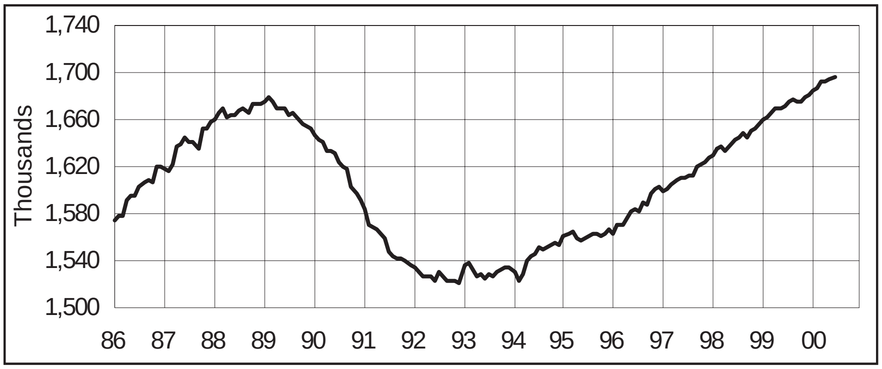
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

All but New Hampshire posted lower unemployment rates than a year ago.

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE	MAY 2000
Connecticut	2.3	3.3	-1.0	2.4
Maine	3.4	4.5	-1.1	3.5
Massachusetts	2.6	3.2	-0.6	2.6
New Hampshire	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.7
New Jersey	3.4	4.8	-1.4	3.8
New York	4.5	5.3	-0.8	4.6
Pennsylvania	4.1	4.4	-0.3	4.1
Rhode Island	3.9	4.3	-0.4	4.0
Vermont	2.6	3.1	-0.5	2.5
United States	4.0	4.3	-0.3	4.1

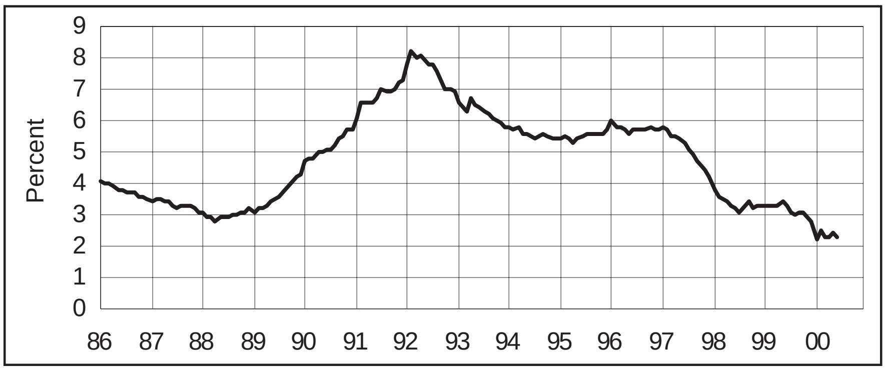
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



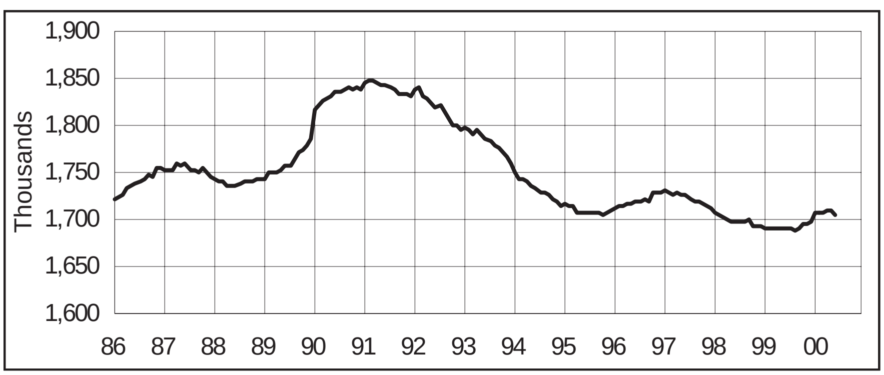
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,628.8	1,660.9	1,685.3
Feb	1,634.5	1,662.5	1,686.8
Mar	1,637.6	1,665.1	1,692.1
Apr	1,633.8	1,669.1	1,692.0
May	1,639.5	1,668.8	1,694.5
Jun	1,642.3	1,670.7	1,696.4
Jul	1,644.7	1,675.2	
Aug	1,648.6	1,676.2	
Sep	1,645.1	1,674.3	
Oct	1,649.8	1,674.7	
Nov	1,653.0	1,678.2	
Dec	1,655.8	1,680.7	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



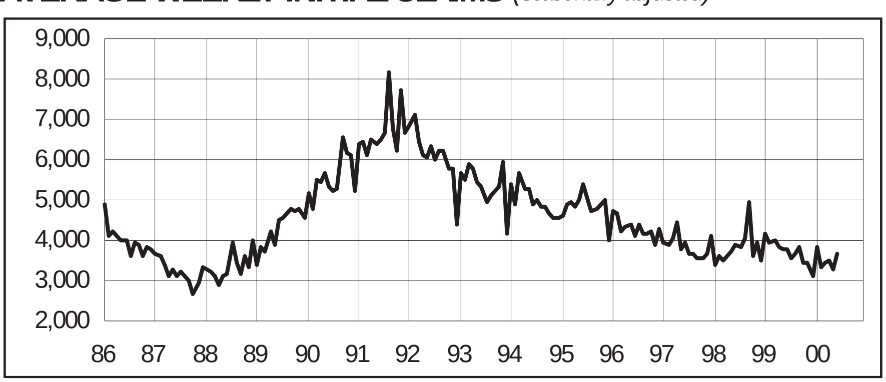
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	3.8	3.3	2.2
Feb	3.6	3.3	2.5
Mar	3.5	3.3	2.3
Apr	3.4	3.3	2.3
May	3.3	3.4	2.4
Jun	3.2	3.3	2.3
Jul	3.1	3.1	
Aug	3.2	3.0	
Sep	3.4	3.1	
Oct	3.2	3.1	
Nov	3.3	2.9	
Dec	3.3	2.8	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



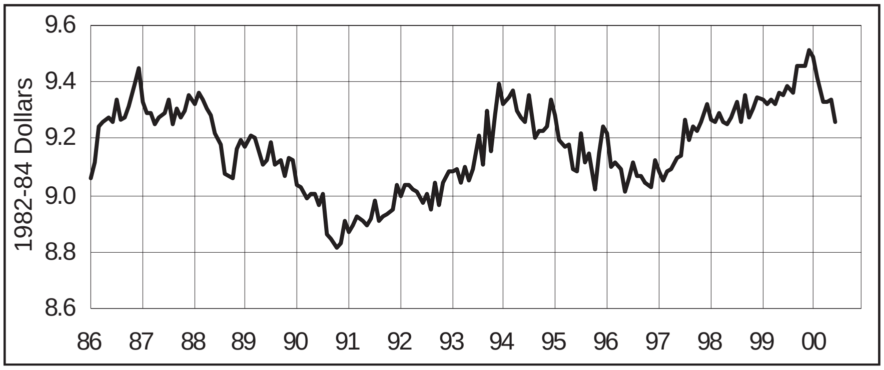
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,707.4	1,690.8	1,706.7
Feb	1,704.2	1,689.9	1,707.8
Mar	1,703.4	1,689.9	1,707.2
Apr	1,699.1	1,690.8	1,709.0
May	1,698.5	1,690.4	1,708.8
Jun	1,697.7	1,690.3	1,704.6
Jul	1,697.1	1,689.7	
Aug	1,696.8	1,688.9	
Sep	1,699.3	1,690.2	
Oct	1,693.6	1,694.2	
Nov	1,692.7	1,696.0	
Dec	1,691.7	1,697.1	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



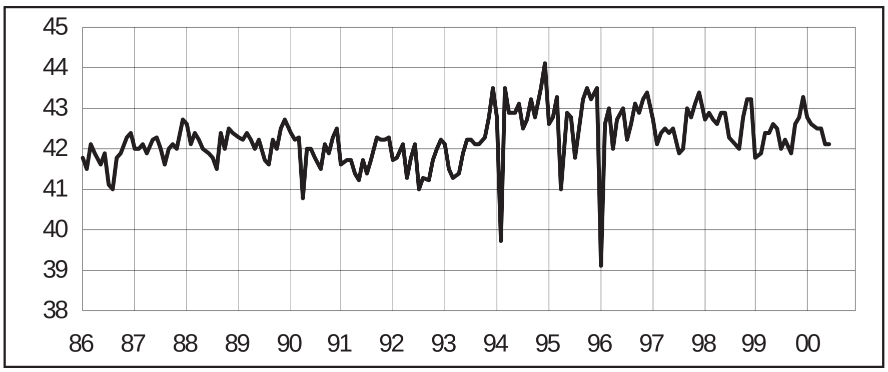
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	3,404	4,184	3,825
Feb	3,602	3,933	3,355
Mar	3,499	4,011	3,436
Apr	3,619	3,841	3,506
May	3,721	3,789	3,276
Jun	3,884	3,800	3,639
Jul	3,828	3,561	
Aug	4,069	3,688	
Sep	4,946	3,836	
Oct	3,594	3,460	
Nov	3,971	3,446	
Dec	3,502	3,127	

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



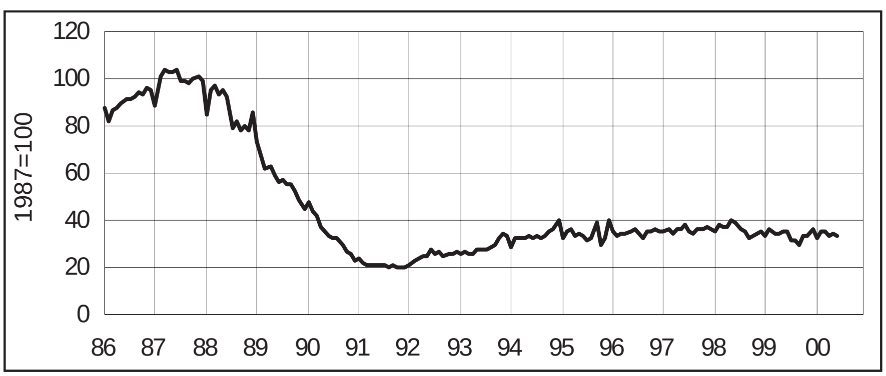
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	$9.27	$9.34	$9.49
Feb	9.26	9.32	9.42
Mar	9.29	9.34	9.33
Apr	9.26	9.32	9.33
May	9.25	9.36	9.34
Jun	9.27	9.36	9.25
Jul	9.33	9.39	
Aug	9.26	9.36	
Sep	9.36	9.46	
Oct	9.28	9.46	
Nov	9.30	9.46	
Dec	9.35	9.52	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



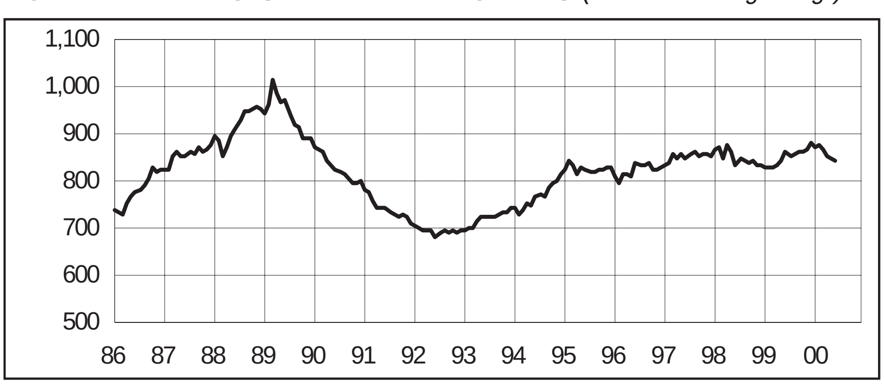
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	42.7	41.8	42.8
Feb	42.9	41.9	42.6
Mar	42.7	42.4	42.5
Apr	42.6	42.4	42.5
May	42.9	42.6	42.1
Jun	42.9	42.5	42.1
Jul	42.3	42.0	
Aug	42.1	42.2	
Sep	42.0	41.9	
Oct	42.8	42.6	
Nov	43.2	42.8	
Dec	43.2	43.3	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



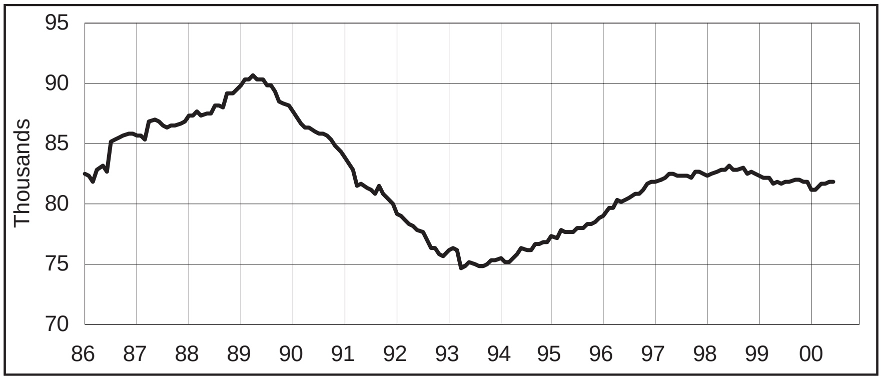
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	35	33	32
Feb	38	36	35
Mar	37	34	35
Apr	37	34	33
May	40	35	34
Jun	39	35	33
Jul	36	31	
Aug	35	31	
Sep	32	30	
Oct	33	33	
Nov	34	33	
Dec	35	36	

DOL NEWLY REGISTERED EMPLOYERS *(12-month moving average)*



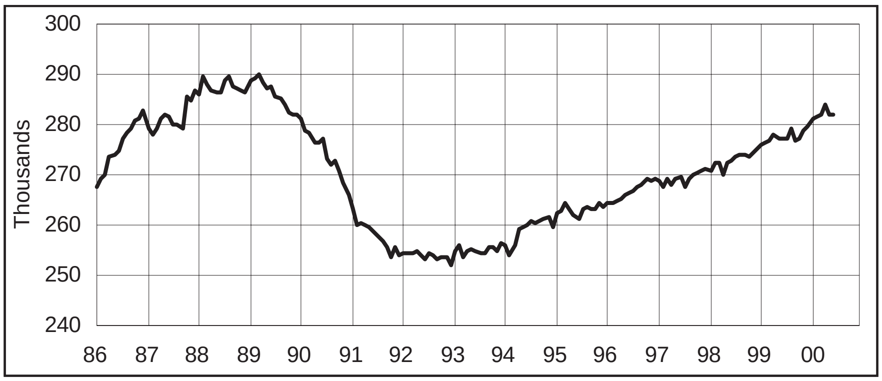
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	868	831	871
Feb	870	828	875
Mar	846	829	865
Apr	878	834	855
May	861	843	847
Jun	836	861	841
Jul	849	854	
Aug	841	856	
Sep	838	861	
Oct	845	860	
Nov	836	868	
Dec	832	881	

WHOLESALE TRADE EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



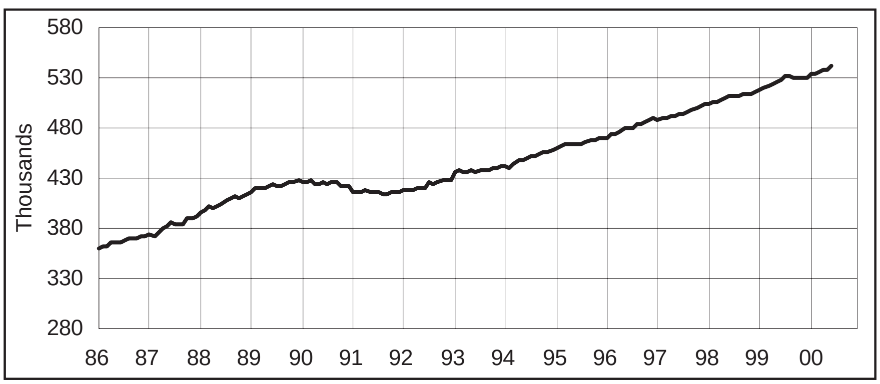
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	82.3	82.3	81.2
Feb	82.5	82.1	81.2
Mar	82.7	82.1	81.6
Apr	82.9	81.7	81.7
May	82.8	81.8	81.9
Jun	83.1	81.6	81.9
Jul	82.9	81.9	
Aug	82.9	81.9	
Sep	83.0	82.0	
Oct	82.5	82.0	
Nov	82.6	81.9	
Dec	82.5	81.8	

RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



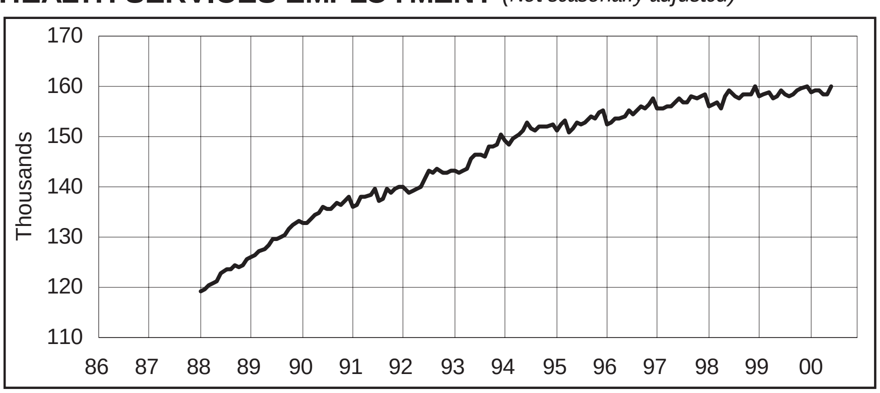
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	270.8	276.1	281.2
Feb	272.4	276.5	281.6
Mar	272.3	276.9	281.9
Apr	269.8	277.8	284.2
May	272.5	277.1	282.0
Jun	272.6	277.3	282.2
Jul	273.5	277.4	
Aug	274.1	279.2	
Sep	274.0	277.0	
Oct	273.5	277.2	
Nov	274.4	278.6	
Dec	275.2	279.5	

TOTAL SERVICES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



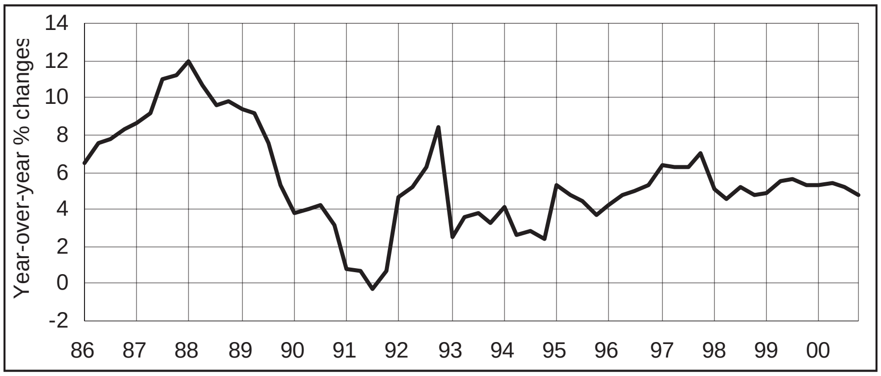
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	504.4	518.4	533.2
Feb	506.2	519.7	533.7
Mar	506.9	521.7	536.9
Apr	507.4	524.0	537.1
May	509.9	525.1	537.9
Jun	511.2	527.3	542.6
Jul	512.3	531.5	
Aug	512.9	531.1	
Sep	513.8	530.4	
Oct	513.4	529.5	
Nov	514.2	529.6	
Dec	515.8	530.4	

HEALTH SERVICES EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



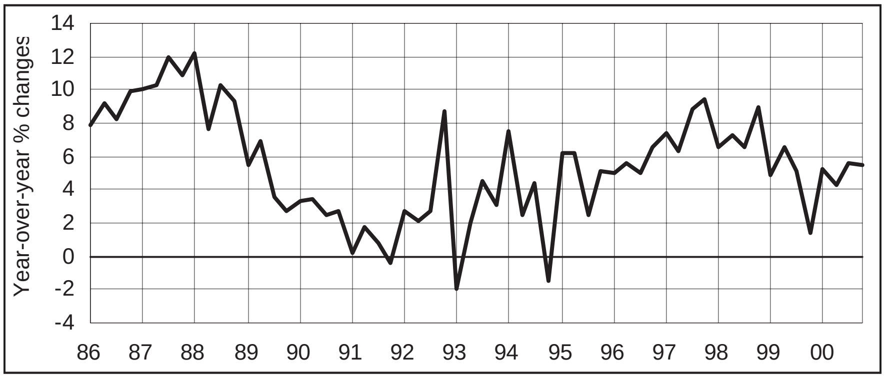
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	156.1	157.8	159.0
Feb	156.5	158.4	159.3
Mar	157.0	159.0	159.3
Apr	155.6	157.4	158.4
May	157.9	158.0	158.6
Jun	159.1	159.1	160.2
Jul	158.2	158.5	
Aug	157.5	158.2	
Sep	158.5	158.5	
Oct	158.3	159.3	
Nov	158.6	159.5	
Dec	159.8	160.0	

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



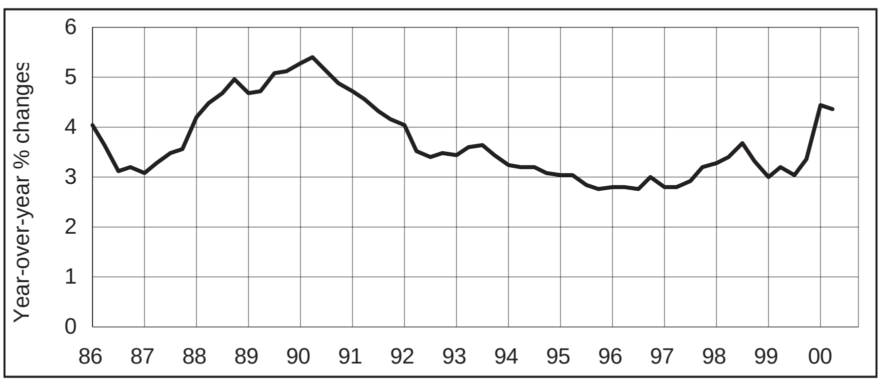
Quarter	1998	1999	2000
First	4.7	4.7	5.3
Second	4.6	5.3	5.4
Third	5.2	5.6	5.2
Fourth	5.8	4.7	4.8

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



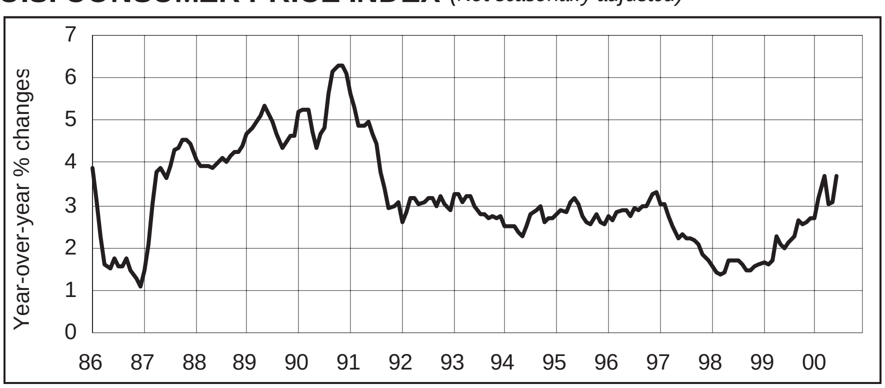
Quarter	1998	1999	2000
First	6.5	5.0	5.2
Second	7.3	5.8	4.2
Third	6.6	4.4	5.6
Fourth	9.1	1.4	5.5

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



Quarter	1998	1999	2000
First	3.3	3.0	4.4
Second	3.4	3.2	4.4
Third	3.7	3.0	
Fourth	3.3	3.4	

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



Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1.6	1.7	2.7
Feb	1.4	1.6	3.2
Mar	1.4	1.7	3.7
Apr	1.4	2.3	3.0
May	1.7	2.1	3.1
Jun	1.7	2.0	3.7
Jul	1.7	2.1	
Aug	1.6	2.3	
Sep	1.5	2.6	
Oct	1.5	2.6	
Nov	1.5	2.6	
Dec	1.6	2.7	

CONNECTICUT

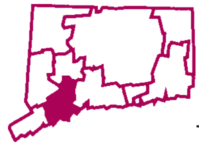
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,709,000**	**1,686,800**	**22,200**	**1.3**	**1,697,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**333,000**	**334,800**	**-1,800**	**-0.5**	**329,200**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**66,400**	**64,200**	**2,200**	**3.4**	**64,100**
MANUFACTURING	**266,600**	**270,600**	**-4,000**	**-1.5**	**265,100**
Durable	**185,700**	**188,500**	**-2,800**	**-1.5**	**184,500**
Lumber & Furniture	5,900	5,900	0	0.0	5,900
Stone, Clay & Glass	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
Primary Metals	9,100	9,500	-400	-4.2	9,200
Fabricated Metals	33,700	34,300	-600	-1.7	33,200
Machinery & Computer Equipment	32,900	33,400	-500	-1.5	32,800
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	26,900	27,100	-200	-0.7	26,600
Transportation Equipment	47,900	48,600	-700	-1.4	47,700
Instruments	20,300	20,500	-200	-1.0	20,100
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	6,200	6,400	-200	-3.1	6,200
Nondurable	**80,900**	**82,100**	**-1,200**	**-1.5**	**80,600**
Food	8,000	8,000	0	0.0	8,000
Textiles	2,100	2,300	-200	-8.7	2,200
Apparel	3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,400
Paper	7,900	8,000	-100	-1.3	7,900
Printing & Publishing	25,200	25,500	-300	-1.2	25,100
Chemicals	21,900	22,000	-100	-0.5	21,800
Rubber & Plastics	10,300	10,600	-300	-2.8	10,300
Other Nondurable Manufacturing	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	1,900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**1,376,000**	**1,352,000**	**24,000**	**1.8**	**1,368,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**79,200**	**78,900**	**300**	**0.4**	**78,300**
Transportation	47,600	47,200	400	0.8	46,800
Motor Freight & Warehousing	12,500	12,300	200	1.6	12,300
Other Transportation	35,100	34,900	200	0.6	34,500
Communications	19,100	19,000	100	0.5	19,000
Utilities	12,500	12,700	-200	-1.6	12,500
TRADE	**366,000**	**362,500**	**3,500**	**1.0**	**362,400**
Wholesale	82,100	82,500	-400	-0.5	81,800
Retail	283,900	280,000	3,900	1.4	280,600
General Merchandise	24,000	24,400	-400	-1.6	24,300
Food Stores	54,100	53,200	900	1.7	53,800
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	28,000	27,500	500	1.8	27,800
Restaurants	84,400	83,200	1,200	1.4	82,200
Other Retail Trade	93,400	91,700	1,700	1.9	92,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**142,200**	**141,700**	**500**	**0.4**	**140,700**
Finance	53,200	52,700	500	0.9	52,700
Banking	25,100	25,100	0	0.0	24,900
Securities	14,500	13,900	600	4.3	14,300
Insurance	71,800	72,300	-500	-0.7	71,000
Insurance Carriers	60,600	61,100	-500	-0.8	60,000
Real Estate	17,200	16,700	500	3.0	17,000
SERVICES	**546,400**	**533,900**	**12,500**	**2.3**	**539,000**
Hotels & Lodging Places	12,400	12,000	400	3.3	11,800
Personal Services	18,500	18,000	500	2.8	18,400
Business Services	117,000	114,000	3,000	2.6	115,400
Health Services	160,200	159,100	1,100	0.7	158,600
Legal & Engineering Services	56,600	55,300	1,300	2.4	55,600
Educational Services	42,200	39,900	2,300	5.8	44,800
Other Services	139,500	135,600	3,900	2.9	134,400
GOVERNMENT	**242,200**	**235,000**	**7,200**	**3.1**	**248,000**
Federal	25,600	22,200	3,400	15.3	28,700
**State, Local & Other Government	216,600	212,800	3,800	1.8	219,300

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

BRIDGEPORT LMA

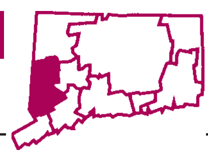


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**190,900**	**189,400**	**1,500**	**0.8**	**191,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**43,800**	**44,800**	**-1,000**	**-2.2**	**43,500**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,900**	**6,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**6,700**
MANUFACTURING	**36,900**	**37,900**	**-1,000**	**-2.6**	**36,800**
Durable Goods	29,700	30,600	-900	-2.9	29,600
Fabricated Metals	4,500	4,500	0	0.0	4,500
Industrial Machinery	6,200	6,200	0	0.0	6,200
Electronic Equipment	5,200	5,700	-500	-8.8	5,100
Nondurable Goods	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**147,100**	**144,600**	**2,500**	**1.7**	**147,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**7,300**	**7,400**	**-100**	**-1.4**	**7,300**
TRADE	**42,700**	**41,900**	**800**	**1.9**	**42,400**
Wholesale	9,500	9,500	0	0.0	9,500
Retail	33,200	32,400	800	2.5	32,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**11,900**	**11,500**	**400**	**3.5**	**11,800**
SERVICES	**62,300**	**62,100**	**200**	**0.3**	**62,800**
Business Services	15,300	15,300	0	0.0	15,400
Health Services	21,200	20,900	300	1.4	21,200
GOVERNMENT	**22,900**	**21,700**	**1,200**	**5.5**	**23,200**
Federal	2,900	2,100	800	38.1	3,400
State & Local	20,000	19,600	400	2.0	19,800

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

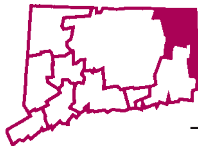
	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**90,400**	**89,600**	**800**	**0.9**	**90,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**23,300**	**23,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**23,200**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**4,200**	**4,100**	**100**	**2.4**	**4,100**
MANUFACTURING	**19,100**	**19,200**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**19,100**
Durable Goods	10,300	10,400	-100	-1.0	10,300
Machinery & Electric Equipment	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,400
Instruments & Related	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,800
Nondurable Goods	8,800	8,800	0	0.0	8,800
Chemicals	3,700	3,600	100	2.8	3,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**67,100**	**66,300**	**800**	**1.2**	**67,600**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**2,900**	**2,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,900**
TRADE	**21,000**	**21,500**	**-500**	**-2.3**	**20,800**
Wholesale	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,500
Retail	17,600	18,000	-400	-2.2	17,300
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**5,900**	**5,400**	**500**	**9.3**	**5,800**
SERVICES	**26,400**	**25,900**	**500**	**1.9**	**26,000**
GOVERNMENT	**10,900**	**10,600**	**300**	**2.8**	**12,100**
Federal	1,300	800	500	62.5	1,700
State & Local	9,600	9,800	-200	-2.0	10,400

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

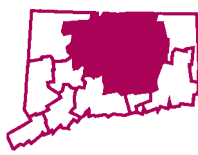
DANIELSON LMA



	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**20,900**	**21,000**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**21,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,200**	**6,400**	**-200**	**-3.1**	**6,200**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**1,000**	**900**	**100**	**11.1**	**1,000**
MANUFACTURING	**5,200**	**5,500**	**-300**	**-5.5**	**5,200**
Durable Goods	2,100	2,300	-200	-8.7	2,100
Nondurable Goods	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**14,700**	**14,600**	**100**	**0.7**	**14,800**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**500**	**0**	**0.0**	**500**
TRADE	**5,200**	**5,400**	**-200**	**-3.7**	**5,300**
Wholesale	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
Retail	4,100	4,300	-200	-4.7	4,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**600**	**600**	**0**	**0.0**	**600**
SERVICES	**5,200**	**5,000**	**200**	**4.0**	**5,200**
GOVERNMENT	**3,200**	**3,100**	**100**	**3.2**	**3,200**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	3,100	3,000	100	3.3	3,100

For further information on the Danielson Labor Market Area contact Noreen Passardi at (860) 263-6299.

HARTFORD LMA

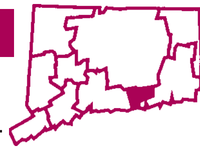


	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**615,400**	**615,600**	**-200**	**0.0**	**617,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**113,200**	**114,700**	**-1,500**	**-1.3**	**112,000**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**23,100**	**22,200**	**900**	**4.1**	**22,500**
MANUFACTURING	**90,100**	**92,500**	**-2,400**	**-2.6**	**89,500**
Durable Goods	71,900	73,600	-1,700	-2.3	71,300
Primary & Fabricated Metals	17,700	17,800	-100	-0.6	17,500
Industrial Machinery	13,000	13,900	-900	-6.5	13,000
Electronic Equipment	6,400	6,400	0	0.0	6,400
Transportation Equipment	26,100	26,600	-500	-1.9	25,700
Nondurable Goods	18,200	18,900	-700	-3.7	18,200
Printing & Publishing	7,700	7,900	-200	-2.5	7,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**502,200**	**500,900**	**1,300**	**0.3**	**505,900**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**27,200**	**27,800**	**-600**	**-2.2**	**27,200**
Transportation	16,500	16,700	-200	-1.2	16,500
Communications & Utilities	10,700	11,100	-400	-3.6	10,700
TRADE	**123,400**	**124,700**	**-1,300**	**-1.0**	**122,700**
Wholesale	28,800	29,200	-400	-1.4	28,600
Retail	94,600	95,500	-900	-0.9	94,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**72,800**	**73,400**	**-600**	**-0.8**	**72,600**
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions	11,800	12,000	-200	-1.7	11,800
Insurance Carriers	48,000	48,200	-200	-0.4	47,800
SERVICES	**183,400**	**181,200**	**2,200**	**1.2**	**182,900**
Business Services	38,800	36,800	2,000	5.4	38,500
Health Services	57,000	58,300	-1,300	-2.2	56,700
GOVERNMENT	**95,400**	**93,800**	**1,600**	**1.7**	**100,500**
Federal	9,800	7,900	1,900	24.1	11,000
State & Local	85,600	85,900	-300	-0.3	89,500

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

LOWER RIVER LMA



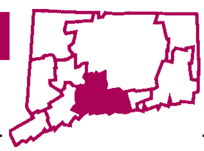
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**10,000**	**10,100**	**-100**	**-1.0**	**10,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**3,200**	**3,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,200**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**400**	**400**	**0**	**0.0**	**400**
MANUFACTURING	**2,800**	**2,800**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,800**
Durable Goods	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,400
Electronic Equipment	700	700	0	0.0	700
Other Durable Goods	1,700	1,600	100	6.3	1,700
Nondurable Goods	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
Rubber & Plastics	200	300	-100	-33.3	200
Other Nondurable Goods	200	200	0	0.0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,800**	**6,900**	**-100**	**-1.4**	**7,000**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**400**	**400**	**0**	**0.0**	**400**
TRADE	**2,000**	**2,200**	**-200**	**-9.1**	**2,000**
Wholesale	400	400	0	0.0	400
Retail	1,600	1,800	-200	-11.1	1,600
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**400**	**300**	**100**	**33.3**	**400**
SERVICES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,200**
GOVERNMENT	**900**	**900**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,000**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	800	800	0	0.0	900

* Less than 50

For further information on the Lower River Labor Market Area contact Noreen Passardi at (860) 263-6299.

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**262,200**	**259,400**	**2,800**	**1.1**	**261,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**51,100**	**49,900**	**1,200**	**2.4**	**50,100**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**10,500**	**10,200**	**300**	**2.9**	**10,100**
MANUFACTURING	**40,600**	**39,700**	**900**	**2.3**	**40,000**
Durable Goods	25,800	25,200	600	2.4	25,400
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,800	6,800	0	0.0	6,700
Electronic Equipment	5,800	5,500	300	5.5	5,700
Nondurable Goods	14,800	14,500	300	2.1	14,600
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,900	5,800	100	1.7	5,800
Chemicals & Allied	5,700	5,500	200	3.6	5,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**211,100**	**209,500**	**1,600**	**0.8**	**211,100**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**16,400**	**16,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**16,300**
Communications & Utilities	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,500
TRADE	**54,400**	**55,100**	**-700**	**-1.3**	**53,900**
Wholesale	13,900	13,900	0	0.0	13,900
Retail	40,500	41,200	-700	-1.7	40,000
Eating & Drinking Places	12,300	12,300	0	0.0	11,800
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**12,500**	**13,000**	**-500**	**-3.8**	**12,500**
Finance	4,200	4,200	0	0.0	4,000
Insurance	6,200	6,600	-400	-6.1	6,300
SERVICES	**93,900**	**92,700**	**1,200**	**1.3**	**93,900**
Business Services	12,400	12,400	0	0.0	12,100
Health Services	29,900	29,800	100	0.3	29,700
GOVERNMENT	**33,900**	**32,300**	**1,600**	**5.0**	**34,500**
Federal	6,800	5,600	1,200	21.4	7,300
State & Local	27,100	26,700	400	1.5	27,200

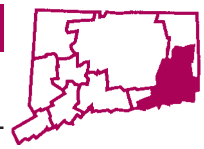
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Jungmin Charles Joo at (860) 263-6293.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NEW LONDON LMA

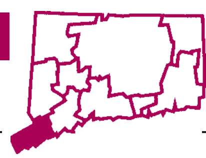


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**145,200**	**143,100**	**2,100**	**1.5**	**142,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**28,900**	**28,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**28,400**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**5,200**	**5,000**	**200**	**4.0**	**5,000**
MANUFACTURING	**23,700**	**23,900**	**-200**	**-0.8**	**23,400**
Durable Goods	13,100	13,700	-600	-4.4	13,000
Primary & Fabricated Metals	2,100	2,300	-200	-8.7	2,100
Other Durable Goods	11,000	11,400	-400	-3.5	10,900
Nondurable Goods	10,600	10,200	400	3.9	10,400
Paper & Allied	800	800	0	0.0	800
Other Nondurable Goods	8,600	8,000	600	7.5	8,400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**116,300**	**114,200**	**2,100**	**1.8**	**114,000**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**7,400**	**7,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,200**
TRADE	**29,500**	**29,200**	**300**	**1.0**	**28,600**
Wholesale	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	2,600
Retail	26,800	26,500	300	1.1	26,000
Eating & Drinking Places	9,200	9,000	200	2.2	8,600
Other Retail	17,600	17,500	100	0.6	17,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**3,900**	**3,800**	**100**	**2.6**	**3,800**
SERVICES	**37,800**	**36,900**	**900**	**2.4**	**36,400**
Personal & Business Services	6,700	6,600	100	1.5	6,500
Health Services	11,600	11,500	100	0.9	11,500
GOVERNMENT	**37,700**	**36,900**	**800**	**2.2**	**38,000**
Federal	3,100	2,800	300	10.7	3,300
State & Local	34,600	34,100	500	1.5	34,700
**Local	30,200	29,800	400	1.3	30,300

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

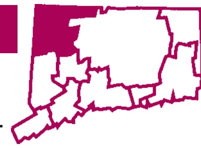
	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**215,700**	**213,100**	**2,600**	**1.2**	**214,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**31,800**	**32,600**	**-800**	**-2.5**	**31,800**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,700**	**6,600**	**100**	**1.5**	**6,700**
MANUFACTURING	**25,100**	**26,000**	**-900**	**-3.5**	**25,100**
Durable Goods	12,200	12,500	-300	-2.4	12,200
Industrial Machinery	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
Electronic Equipment	2,000	1,900	100	5.3	2,000
Nondurable Goods	12,900	13,500	-600	-4.4	12,900
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,300	5,900	-600	-10.2	5,300
Chemicals & Allied	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,600
Other Nondurable	4,000	3,900	100	2.6	4,000
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**183,900**	**180,500**	**3,400**	**1.9**	**182,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**10,400**	**10,600**	**-200**	**-1.9**	**10,400**
Communications & Utilities	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,000
TRADE	**45,100**	**45,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**44,500**
Wholesale	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,300
Retail	33,800	33,700	100	0.3	33,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**28,500**	**27,000**	**1,500**	**5.6**	**28,100**
SERVICES	**80,900**	**79,200**	**1,700**	**2.1**	**79,700**
Business Services	24,600	24,000	600	2.5	24,500
Engineering & Mgmnt. Services	12,000	11,600	400	3.4	11,800
Other Services	44,300	43,600	700	1.6	43,400
GOVERNMENT	**19,000**	**18,600**	**400**	**2.2**	**19,800**
Federal	2,800	1,900	900	47.4	3,500
State & Local	16,200	16,700	-500	-3.0	16,300

For further information on the Stamford 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 1999.

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

TORRINGTON LMA

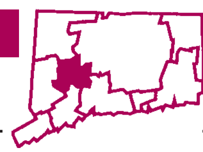


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**31,000**	**30,900**	**100**	**0.3**	**30,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**8,300**	**8,400**	**-100**	**-1.2**	**8,400**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**2,300**	**2,200**	**100**	**4.5**	**2,200**
MANUFACTURING	**6,000**	**6,200**	**-200**	**-3.2**	**6,200**
Durable Goods	3,700	4,000	-300	-7.5	3,800
Primary & Fabricated Metals	400	500	-100	-20.0	500
Industrial Machinery	900	1,100	-200	-18.2	800
Electronic Equipment	200	200	0	0.0	200
Other Durable Goods	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,300
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,400
Rubber & Plastics	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,400
Other Nondurable Goods	1,000	900	100	11.1	1,000
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**22,700**	**22,500**	**200**	**0.9**	**22,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**700**	**-200**	**-28.6**	**500**
TRADE	**6,700**	**6,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**6,600**
Wholesale	700	700	0	0.0	700
Retail	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	5,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**1,000**	**900**	**100**	**11.1**	**1,000**
SERVICES	**10,600**	**10,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,500**
GOVERNMENT	**3,900**	**3,600**	**300**	**8.3**	**3,800**
Federal	500	200	300	150.0	500
State & Local	3,400	3,400	0	0.0	3,300

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

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**89,700**	**89,400**	**300**	**0.3**	**89,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**22,400**	**21,900**	**500**	**2.3**	**22,100**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**3,800**	**3,600**	**200**	**5.6**	**3,700**
MANUFACTURING	**18,600**	**18,300**	**300**	**1.6**	**18,400**
Durable Goods	14,600	14,200	400	2.8	14,400
Primary Metals	1,000	900	100	11.1	900
Fabricated Metals	6,600	6,300	300	4.8	6,500
Machinery & Electric Equipment	4,400	4,200	200	4.8	4,200
Nondurable Goods	4,000	4,100	-100	-2.4	4,000
Paper, Printing & Publishing	1,200	1,200	0	0.0	1,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**67,300**	**67,500**	**-200**	**-0.3**	**67,300**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**4,200**	**4,300**	**-100**	**-2.3**	**4,200**
TRADE	**18,400**	**18,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**18,300**
Wholesale	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
Retail	15,300	15,200	100	0.7	15,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**4,000**	**3,900**	**100**	**2.6**	**4,000**
SERVICES	**26,800**	**27,700**	**-900**	**-3.2**	**26,200**
Personal & Business	6,600	6,800	-200	-2.9	6,300
Health Services	10,200	10,600	-400	-3.8	10,200
GOVERNMENT	**13,900**	**13,200**	**700**	**5.3**	**14,600**
Federal	1,800	800	1,000	125.0	2,400
State & Local	12,100	12,400	-300	-2.4	12,200

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUN 2000	JUN 1999	CHANGE NO.	%	MAY 2000
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,731,200	1,717,300	13,900	0.8	1,707,600
	Employed	1,686,000	1,654,700	31,300	1.9	1,664,900
	Unemployed	45,200	62,600	-17,400	-27.8	42,800
	Unemployment Rate	2.6	3.6	-1.0	---	2.5
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	218,800	218,100	700	0.3	216,400
	Employed	211,900	207,900	4,000	1.9	209,800
	Unemployed	6,900	10,200	-3,300	-32.4	6,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	4.7	-1.5	---	3.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,900	109,500	1,400	1.3	109,600
	Employed	108,900	106,700	2,200	2.1	107,800
	Unemployed	2,000	2,900	-900	-31.0	1,800
	Unemployment Rate	1.8	2.6	-0.8	---	1.7
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	33,100	33,100	0	0.0	32,600
	Employed	31,900	31,700	200	0.6	31,500
	Unemployed	1,200	1,400	-200	-14.3	1,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.2	-0.6	---	3.3
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	582,500	581,300	1,200	0.2	577,500
	Employed	566,500	559,500	7,000	1.3	562,400
	Unemployed	16,000	21,800	-5,800	-26.6	15,100
	Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.8	-1.0	---	2.6
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,600	12,500	100	0.8	12,400
	Employed	12,400	12,200	200	1.6	12,200
	Unemployed	200	300	-100	-33.3	200
	Unemployment Rate	1.7	2.4	-0.7	---	1.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	276,000	271,600	4,400	1.6	271,700
	Employed	268,300	261,700	6,600	2.5	264,400
	Unemployed	7,600	9,900	-2,300	-23.2	7,200
	Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.6	-0.8	---	2.7
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	157,000	154,500	2,500	1.6	152,900
	Employed	152,900	149,000	3,900	2.6	148,900
	Unemployed	4,100	5,600	-1,500	-26.8	4,000
	Unemployment Rate	2.6	3.6	-1.0	---	2.6
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	198,800	195,800	3,000	1.5	195,600
	Employed	195,800	191,000	4,800	2.5	192,600
	Unemployed	3,000	4,800	-1,800	-37.5	3,000
	Unemployment Rate	1.5	2.5	-1.0	---	1.5
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	40,600	40,300	300	0.7	39,800
	Employed	39,900	39,300	600	1.5	39,100
	Unemployed	800	1,000	-200	-20.0	700
	Unemployment Rate	1.9	2.6	-0.7	---	1.7
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	118,100	117,400	700	0.6	116,100
	Employed	114,300	112,300	2,000	1.8	112,500
	Unemployed	3,800	5,100	-1,300	-25.5	3,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	4.3	-1.1	---	3.1
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	142,132,000	140,666,000	1,466,000	1.0	140,395,000
	Employed	136,192,000	134,395,000	1,797,000	1.3	134,961,000
	Unemployed	5,940,000	6,271,000	-331,000	-5.3	5,435,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.5	-0.3	---	3.9

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

CONNECTICUT	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000
MANUFACTURING	**$658.87**	**$647.28**	**$11.59**	**$660.97**	**42.1**	**42.5**	**-0.4**	**42.1**	**$15.65**	**$15.23**	**$0.42**	**$15.70**
DURABLE GOODS	**677.45**	**666.50**	**10.95**	**681.17**	**42.5**	**43.0**	**-0.5**	**42.6**	**15.94**	**15.50**	**0.44**	**15.99**
Lumber & Furniture	515.43	490.69	24.74	515.84	41.5	41.2	0.3	41.6	12.42	11.91	0.51	12.40
Stone, Clay and Glass	648.81	641.70	7.11	658.21	44.5	46.0	-1.5	45.3	14.58	13.95	0.63	14.53
Primary Metals	685.25	630.75	54.50	680.41	44.7	43.5	1.2	44.5	15.33	14.50	0.83	15.29
Fabricated Metals	605.15	605.32	-0.17	611.74	42.2	42.9	-0.7	42.6	14.34	14.11	0.23	14.36
Machinery	730.86	712.71	18.15	732.16	43.4	44.6	-1.2	43.4	16.84	15.98	0.86	16.87
Electrical Equipment	554.27	527.92	26.35	559.20	41.8	41.7	0.1	41.7	13.26	12.66	0.60	13.41
Trans. Equipment	868.00	853.22	14.78	874.08	43.4	43.8	-0.4	43.4	20.00	19.48	0.52	20.14
Instruments	591.20	603.17	-11.97	589.04	40.0	41.2	-1.2	39.8	14.78	14.64	0.14	14.80
Miscellaneous Mfg	651.29	632.05	19.24	654.50	42.1	41.5	0.6	42.5	15.47	15.23	0.24	15.40
NONDUR. GOODS	**613.21**	**599.24**	**13.97**	**615.27**	**41.1**	**41.1**	**0.0**	**41.1**	**14.92**	**14.58**	**0.34**	**14.97**
Food	530.80	531.22	-0.42	535.82	42.6	43.4	-0.8	42.9	12.46	12.24	0.22	12.49
Textiles	511.21	485.07	26.14	509.60	41.8	40.9	0.9	41.6	12.23	11.86	0.37	12.25
Apparel	353.07	340.08	12.99	372.10	39.1	39.0	0.1	40.8	9.03	8.72	0.31	9.12
Paper	705.28	719.28	-14.00	704.30	42.9	43.2	-0.3	42.3	16.44	16.65	-0.21	16.65
Printing & Publishing	624.78	571.81	52.97	633.08	39.0	37.3	1.7	39.2	16.02	15.33	0.69	16.15
Chemicals	772.26	769.27	2.99	765.36	42.2	43.0	-0.8	41.8	18.30	17.89	0.41	18.31
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	547.58	551.68	-4.10	536.54	41.8	42.7	-0.9	41.4	13.10	12.92	0.18	12.96
CONSTRUCTION	**880.86**	**856.26**	**24.60**	**870.67**	**41.2**	**42.6**	**-1.4**	**41.5**	**21.38**	**20.10**	**1.28**	**20.98**

LMAs	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY
MANUFACTURING	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000	2000	1999	Y/Y	2000
Bridgeport	$655.94	$633.71	$22.23	$659.78	41.7	41.5	0.2	41.6	$15.73	$15.27	$0.46	$15.86
Danbury	618.61	620.54	-1.93	630.04	40.3	41.9	-1.6	40.7	15.35	14.81	0.54	15.48
Danielson	505.92	504.71	1.21	503.07	40.8	41.1	-0.3	41.0	12.40	12.28	0.12	12.27
Hartford	733.94	694.64	39.30	727.92	43.3	42.8	0.5	43.2	16.95	16.23	0.72	16.85
Lower River	557.92	560.35	-2.43	561.82	40.4	41.6	-1.2	40.8	13.81	13.47	0.34	13.77
New Haven	663.92	631.92	32.00	649.40	43.0	42.9	0.1	42.5	15.44	14.73	0.71	15.28
New London	704.32	669.38	34.94	697.64	42.2	42.5	-0.3	41.9	16.69	15.75	0.94	16.65
Stamford	512.53	523.63	-11.10	533.57	39.7	39.4	0.3	40.3	12.91	13.29	-0.38	13.24
Torrington	579.55	567.75	11.80	570.72	40.9	41.9	-1.0	41.0	14.17	13.55	0.62	13.92
Waterbury	640.33	631.84	8.49	644.88	44.1	44.0	0.1	44.2	14.52	14.36	0.16	14.59

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1999.

NEW HOUSING PERMITS

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		MAY
	2000	1999	UNITS	%	2000	1999	UNITS	%	2000
Connecticut	844	1,230	-386	-31.4	4,648	5,514	-866	-15.7	863
Counties:									
Fairfield	171	218	-47	-21.6	1094	1162	-68	-5.9	160
Hartford	173	269	-96	-35.7	833	1156	-323	-27.9	162
Litchfield	80	119	-39	-32.8	351	446	-95	-21.3	86
Middlesex	80	79	1	1.3	450	439	11	2.5	81
New Haven	189	320	-131	-40.9	993	1329	-336	-25.3	172
New London	62	96	-34	-35.4	418	444	-26	-5.9	84
Tolland	60	76	-16	-21.1	342	350	-8	-2.3	73
Windham	29	53	-24	-45.3	167	188	-21	-11.2	45

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUN 2000	YR TO DATE 2000	YR TO DATE 1999
Andover	0	7	15
Ansonia	2	14	21
Ashford	2	12	9
Avon	7	48	112
Barkhamsted	4	9	10
Beacon Falls	2	21	21
Berlin	9	46	43
Bethany	6	16	13
Bethel	6	21	18
Bethlehem	0	4	11
Bloomfield	1	18	20
Bolton	3	11	18
Bozrah	0	8	10
Branford	6	19	27
Bridgeport	1	16	22
Bridgewater	1	4	4
Bristol	11	43	45
Brookfield	2	17	34
Brooklyn	5	11	29
Burlington	13	37	32
Canaan	1	2	2
Canterbury	2	7	7
Canton	8	24	38
Chaplin	1	7	8
Cheshire	12	37	36
Chester	2	7	5
Clinton	5	29	30
Colchester	7	46	51
Colebrook	0	2	5
Columbia	3	9	15
Cornwall	2	3	2
Coventry	7	32	29
Cromwell	10	38	32
Danbury	23	123	108
Darien	5	23	15
Deep River	5	17	11
Derby	5	21	15
Durham	4	34	29
East Granby	6	16	9
East Haddam	7	41	48
East Hampton	13	39	38
East Hartford	0	1	3
East Haven	2	21	22
East Lyme	6	40	40
East Windsor	5	18	11
Eastford	1	2	1
Easton	3	15	18
Ellington	8	55	41
Enfield	2	19	33
Essex	4	20	23
Fairfield	4	18	40
Farmington	10	38	61
Franklin	1	3	0
Glastonbury	13	72	122
Goshen	2	19	14
Granby	6	33	34
Greenwich	10	50	60
Griswold	3	23	24
Groton	8	63	70
Guilford	5	52	61
Haddam	4	18	17
Hamden	20	184	146
Hampton	2	9	9
Hartford	0	26	38
Hartland	1	2	0
Harwinton	4	10	14
Hebron	7	37	40
Kent	1	7	6
Killingly	4	23	14
Killingworth	2	19	31
Lebanon	3	20	23
Ledyard	4	22	25
Lisbon	2	10	13
Litchfield	1	7	33
Lyme	2	6	8
Madison	4	26	42
Manchester	6	20	51
Mansfield	8	38	26
Marlborough	3	15	17
Meriden	6	26	21
Middlebury	2	13	11
Middlefield	0	9	16
Middletown	14	100	110
Milford	16	85	177
Monroe	5	32	41
Montville	4	24	19
Morris	0	7	10
Naugatuck	9	35	24
New Britain	1	3	4
New Canaan	6	31	26
New Fairfield	3	12	19
New Hartford	6	22	16
New Haven	4	16	216
New London	0	1	0
New Milford	13	71	93
Newington	5	31	50
Newtown	12	53	138
Norfolk	0	1	2
North Branford	1	7	14
North Canaan	0	2	4
North Haven	21	70	122
No. Stonington	1	11	11
Norwalk	14	67	87
Norwich	2	11	9
Old Lyme	2	20	18
Old Saybrook	0	10	11
Orange	2	9	8
Oxford	11	35	38
Plainfield	2	28	22
Plainville	5	14	17
Plymouth	7	30	42
Pomfret	2	7	24
Portland	5	21	16
Preston	3	13	13
Prospect	5	24	16
Putnam	1	7	9
Redding	5	24	15
Ridgefield	7	45	65
Rocky Hill	3	33	50
Roxbury	2	13	13
Salem	2	8	6
Salisbury	3	5	2
Scotland	0	5	4
Seymour	3	25	25
Sharon	0	5	2
Shelton	11	58	89
Sherman	4	12	9
Simsbury	3	15	38
Somers	5	30	18
South Windsor	5	29	71
Southbury	12	46	41
Southington	26	114	153
Sprague	0	2	2
Stafford	5	19	25
Stamford	26	355	219
Sterling	0	8	10
Stonington	7	40	57
Stratford	0	6	27
Suffield	9	49	44
Thomaston	5	27	27
Thompson	3	11	15
Tolland	8	59	79
Torrington	9	27	61
Trumbull	9	43	58
Union	0	3	3
Vernon	5	30	37
Voluntown	2	11	12
Wallingford	11	66	109
Warren	1	4	5
Washington	1	5	6
Waterbury	8	58	24
Waterford	3	36	33
Watertown	6	32	32
West Hartford	3	18	14
West Haven	3	24	25
Westbrook	5	48	22
Weston	2	14	10
Westport	8	35	27
Wethersfield	5	18	14
Willington	1	12	4
Wilton	5	24	17
Winchester	5	12	8
Windham	0	6	13
Windsor	2	14	26
Windsor Locks	5	19	6
Wolcott	9	32	38
Woodbridge	2	11	16
Woodbury	6	21	22
Woodstock	4	24	14

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS
DOL newly registered employers are those businesses newly registered with the Labor Department's unemployment insurance program (including reopened accounts) during the month. DOL discontinued employers are those accounts that are terminated due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure. Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State are an indication of new business formation and activity. These 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. *There is no separate consumer price index for Connecticut or any area within the state.*

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.

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 five individual employment-related series -the average workweek of manufacturing production workers, Hartford help-wanted advertising, short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, initial claims for unemployment insurance and total housing permits. While not an employment-sector variable, housing permits are closely related to construction employment. The *coincident employment index* is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (household survey) and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department and from the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

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.

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 5-9 for reference months)

Leading Employment Index	**-0.3**
Coincident Employment Index	**+7.2**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**+1.5**
Unemployment	**-1.0***
Labor Force	+0.8
Employed	+1.9
Unemployed	-31.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-4.2**
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford	**-5.7**
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate	**-0.41***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**-0.9**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+2.8**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+1.8**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**-0.1**
Production Worker Hours	-1.6
Industrial Electricity Sales	-2.4
Personal Income	**+4.8**
UI Covered Wages	**+5.5**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-31.4
Electricity Sales	+0.6
Retail Sales	+4.5
Construction Contracts Index	+21.1
New Auto Registrations	+15.3
Air Cargo Tons	-35.8
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	+11.4
Dept. of Labor	+32.1
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	+5.2
Dept. of Labor	-9.6
State Revenues	**+5.9**
Corporate Tax	-3.2
Personal Income Tax	+11.6
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	-0.4
Sales & Use Tax	+6.9
Indian Gaming Payments	+7.8

Tourism and Travel	
Tourism Inquiries	-18.0
Tourism Info Centers	-3.5
Attraction Visitors	-2.6
Hotel-Motel Occupancy	+0.8*
Air Passenger Count	+16.7
Indian Gaming Slots	+6.1
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+4.6
Wages & Salaries	+4.1
Benefit Costs	+5.7
Consumer Price Index	
U.S. City Average	+3.7
Northeast Region	+3.3
NY-NJ-Long Island	+2.9
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+4.2
Consumer Confidence	
U.S.	-0.1
New England	+3.3
Interest Rates	
Prime	+1.75*
Conventional Mortgage	+0.74*

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

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

Mailing address:

Connecticut Economic Digest
Connecticut Department of Labor
Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest is available on the internet at:
http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi
or
http://www.state.ct.us/ecd/research

We would appreciate your input:

- **What article topics would you like to see covered in the future issues?**
- **What additional data would you like to see included in the Digest?**

Please send your comments, questions, and suggestions regarding the Digest to dol.econdigest@po.state.ct.us. Thank you!

❑ If you wish to have your name removed from our mailing list, please check here and return this page to the address at left.

❑ If your address has changed, please check here, make the necessary changes to your address label and return this page to the address at left.

❑ If you receive more than one copy of this publication, please check here and return this page from the duplicate copy to the address at left.