THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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The Connecticut Economic Digest

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

AUGUST 2003

IN THIS ISSUE...

In June...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut	1,652,600
Change over month	-0.2%
Change over year	-1.2%
United States	129,962,000
Change over month	-0.02%
Change over year	-0.3%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut	4.9%
United States	6.4%

Consumer Price Index

United States	183.7
Change over year	2.1%

Connecticut's Housing Industry in 2002: A Look Back

By Kolie Sun Chang, Senior Research Analyst, DECD

The housing market in Connecticut was one of the few economic bright spots in 2002 as it clearly buoyed the sluggish State and national economies. And, despite fears of the housing "bubble" bursting, the solid performance has continued in 2003. This article will take an in-depth look at last year's housing market and provide insights as to what can be expected for the remainder of 2003.

Production

The high number of housing permits authorized drove Connecticut's strong housing performance in 2002. According to final figures from the Census Bureau, the State issued 9,731 new dwelling units in 2002, the highest level in this decade and the third highest since 1990. (See chart below). Demolition permits collected by the Department of Economic and Community Development totaled 1,461 units. As a result, a net gain of 8,270 units was added to the State's housing inventory in 2002 and brought the statewide housing stock to an estimated level of 1.4 million.

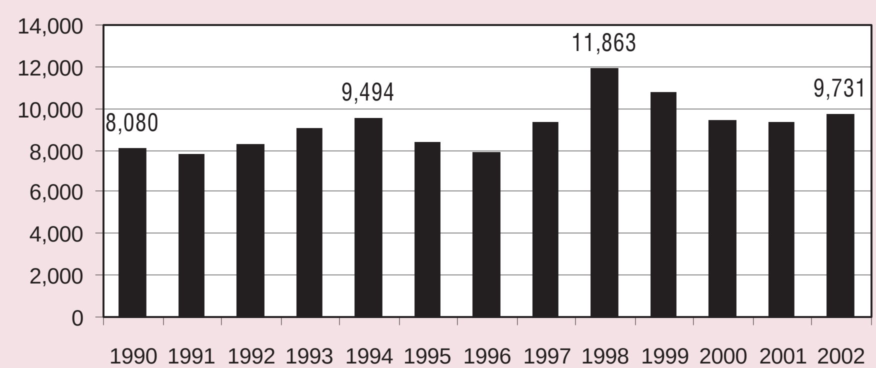
The majority (87 percent) of new units were single-family homes with average valuations (cost of construction as recorded on the building permit) of $178,560 per unit, a 4.5 percent increase from a year earlier. The average valuations for all units (single and multi-units) stood at $162,800, a level five percent higher than in 2001. With very low inflation hovering around two percent for the last several years, the growth rate of construction costs certainly surpassed the rate of inflation and is reflected in the home sale prices.

Vibrancy

Falling interest rates, rising income, growing population, and promising appreciations have kept the demand high for housing in

--Continued on page 5--

Connecticut Total Housing Productions



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The Connecticut Economic Digest is published monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, 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.

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Contributing DOL Staff: Karen Burgess, Salvatore DiPillo, Lincoln S. Dyer, Arthur Famiglietti, Daniel W. Kennedy, Ph.D., Rachel Meyerhoff, David F. Post, Joseph Slepski and Mark Stankiewicz. **Managing Editor:** Jungmin Charles Joo. **Contributing DECD Staff:** 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

Shaun B. Cashman, Commissioner
Thomas E. Hutton, 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
Website: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi

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
Website: http://www.decd.org

Connecticut's Travel and Tourism Industry: Important Economic Driver

By Stan McMillen, Research Projects Manager, CCEA, Univ. of Conn.

A new, comprehensive study by the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis (CCEA) at the University of Connecticut shows that the travel and tourism industry boosted the State's economy in 2001 by nearly $10 billion in gross state product. According to the study, travelers and tourists in Connecticut spent an estimated $9.9 billion in 2001, generating significant fiscal and economic activity, including:

- the creation of $9.5 billion in Gross State Product (6% of State total);
- the creation of $10.3 billion in personal income (7% of State total);
- the creation of 146,178 jobs in CT (8.6% of State total);
- the creation of $1.4 billion in state taxes and revenues (11% of State total);
- the creation of $951 million in local taxes and revenues (14% of State total); and

The study shows that Connecticut's travel and tourism industry (fractions of many Connecticut industries, such as lodging, transportation, eating and drinking establishments, and retail) now employs more people (13.35%) than the State's manufacturing sector (12.95%), and its finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) sectors (8.16%). In fact, it shows that travel and tourism employment has grown faster than manufacturing and FIRE employment for the past 10 years. In 1993, the travel and tourism industry generated about 56,000 jobs, or about one third of the current total.

This CCEA study expands the scope of establishments surveyed and includes results from a tourist and traveler intercept study that sets this work apart from earlier studies of Connecticut travel and tourism. The study presents the most comprehensive look at Connecticut's travel and tourism industry to date because it includes data from more categories than previous studies. In addition to lodging, campground and marina surveys conducted by CCEA, the 2001 study includes data from day-trippers and people visiting friends and relatives resulting from 6,000 field intercept studies conducted by Witan Intelligence Strategies, Inc. of Avon, CT. Other data sources included gross lodging receipts supplied by the state Department of Revenue Services (DRS), and the Travel Industry Association's (TIA) Travelscope Study. The literature review in the full report describes some of the significant work done in other states and countries.

Table 1: Connecticut Travel and tourism expenditures by tourism district, 2001 (mil$)

Tourism District	Recreation	Meals	Shopping	Fuel	Other Auto	Local Transp	Lodging	Wages	Marina Sales	Total
Central CT	$50.5	$56.9	$43.7	$22.8	$14.6	$12.9	$31.4	$23.0	$0.6	$256.6
Coastal Fairfield	$123.9	$111.7	$97.2	$46.4	$27.6	$35.2	$159.4	$64.9	$77.4	$743.8
CT River Valley	$252.5	$223.4	$457.0	$116.2	$39.8	$8.3	$63.9	$76.5	$70.4	$1,307.9
Greater Hartford	$211.9	$268.6	$177.1	$96.6	$58.0	$51.2	$131.2	$116.2	$2.5	$1,113.3
Greater New Haven	$384.4	$257.5	$307.9	$142.3	$56.8	$11.5	$69.4	$75.0	$33.3	$1,337.9
Housatonic Valley	$27.2	$24.8	$21.8	$10.3	$6.0	$7.6	$35.0	$14.8	$16.8	$164.3
Litchfield Hills	$59.8	$66.4	$75.9	$29.0	$9.7	$6.0	$34.8	$51.1	$1.7	$334.4
North Central	$59.2	$74.6	$49.6	$27.0	$16.3	$14.4	$36.7	$32.2	$0.7	$310.6
Northeast CT	$115.4	$46.2	$32.6	$7.8	$1.6	$1.0	$26.3	$127.9	$3.8	$362.5
Southeastern CT	$450.3	$413.3	$406.9	$75.2	$56.0	$23.8	$379.3	$1,503.3	$89.8	$3,398.0
Waterbury Region	$161.1	$109.5	$133.5	$60.4	$23.1	$3.4	$25.9	$35.3	$10.9	$563.1
State Total	$1,896.3	$1,652.9	$1,803.3	$634.1	$309.5	$175.3	$993.1	$2,120.0	$308.0	$9,892.4

Table 2: Connecticut historic tourism growth, 1993-2001

Years	Lodging Revenue from DRS (Nominal Mil$)	Lodging Revenue from DRS (2001 Mil$)	Real Revenue Growth Rate	Tourism Total Revenue (2001 Mil$)	GSP Impact (2001 Mil$)	Total Job Impact
1993	$308	$360		$3,280	$2,598	56,586
1994	$338	$385	7.03%	$3,510	$2,781	60,562
1995	$366	$407	5.56%	$3,705	$2,936	63,927
1996	$397	$433	6.38%	$3,941	$3,123	68,005
1997	$441	$472	9.14%	$4,302	$3,408	74,221
1998	$490	$522	10.56%	$4,756	$3,768	82,056
1999	$544	$569	9.03%	$5,186	$4,108	89,470
2000	$573	$587	3.08%	NA	NA	NA
2001	$568	$568	-3.18%	$9,892	$9,467	146,178

The extensive data collected and processed through several methodologies provides travel and tourism expenditures by type of visitor, by category of expenditure and by Connecticut county and tourism district. These expenditures represent lodging and marina sales, wagers, transportation-related sales, retail sales, restaurant sales, and, amusement and recreation sales. In turn, these sales drive the economic impact of travel and tourism in Connecticut via their flow through the economy as they in turn purchase labor (pay wages and salaries), purchase intermediate goods and services (e.g., raw food products, accounting services), pay rent and taxes, and pay the cost of goods sold (retail goods). Subsequent rounds of spending by people receiving direct and indirect wages and salaries generate a multiplier for the original sales. The sum of these multiplied changes (tourism-related sales) across all sectors of the Connecticut economy represents the total impact of the travel and tourism industry in the State.

The UConn CCEA study identifies expenditure patterns by county and district in the above nine categories in Table 1.

In 2001, in terms of spending by five visitor types, those staying in a commercial lodging establishment spent $2.8 billion; those visiting friends and family spent $1.7 billion; day trippers $4.9 billion, in campgrounds $189 million; and marina visitors $349 million.

Historical Growth and Relative Size

Table 2 reports real growth in Connecticut's lodging sales (gross receipts adjusted for inflation) between 1993 and 1999 averaged 8% and was slightly larger than the national growth rate for this industry as reported by the TIA. CCEA used DRS lodging gross receipts for 2000 and 2001, but CCEA did not calculate economic impacts for the year 2000 because there was no study for that year. CCEA calculates year-over-year trend growth based on constant 2001 dollars (adjusted for inflation) for lodging gross receipts not including exemptions.

CCEA assumes total tourism revenue, GSP and employment grow at the rate of historical lodging gross receipts relative to the 1999 actual study values. The negative real revenue growth (-3.18%) from 2000 to 2001 reflects the recession and the exacerbating effects of September 11. This in turn reflects the decline in business travel; however, the large increase in estimated total tourism revenue in 2001 reflects the broader scope of data acquired for this study and the putative increase in leisure travel.

Table 3 presents the growth of travel and tourism in Connecticut with respect to other major sectors of the Connecticut economy. Travel and tourism have had the highest ***employment*** growth rate relative to the manufacturing and FIRE sectors, while holding second place in output (value added) and sales growth relative to manufacturing and FIRE.

Table 3: Growth rates in manufacturing, FIRE, and tourism by County, 1993-2001

	Fairfield	New Haven	Hartford	Tolland	New London	Windham	Litchfield	Middlesex	Connecticut
Emloyment									
Manufacturing	-21.49%	-6.51%	-14.69%	-2.85%	-19.00%	9.64%	0.14%	0.69%	-12.79%
FIRE	30.37%	-0.14%	-3.84%	43.23%	15.11%	48.17%	35.47%	7.94%	9.26%
Tourism	9.41%	14.03%	6.89%	10.35%	66.99%	20.22%	23.46%	13.22%	17.24%
Output (92 $)									
Manufacturing	34.58%	48.59%	43.86%	75.25%	52.54%	62.26%	61.44%	67.67%	45.58%
FIRE	39.41%	4.63%	6.24%	51.99%	36.02%	74.29%	51.27%	22.97%	20.04%
Tourism	28.24%	32.90%	22.95%	25.79%	94.69%	44.27%	29.93%	23.56%	34.94%
Demand (92 $)									
Manufacturing	34.91%	51.31%	36.28%	39.49%	23.27%	101.57%	55.14%	39.32%	40.39%
FIRE	28.22%	-7.02%	-4.66%	38.17%	28.03%	57.49%	38.93%	30.43%	9.42%
Tourism	23.79%	21.56%	11.51%	18.51%	43.48%	33.31%	31.31%	23.56%	21.59%

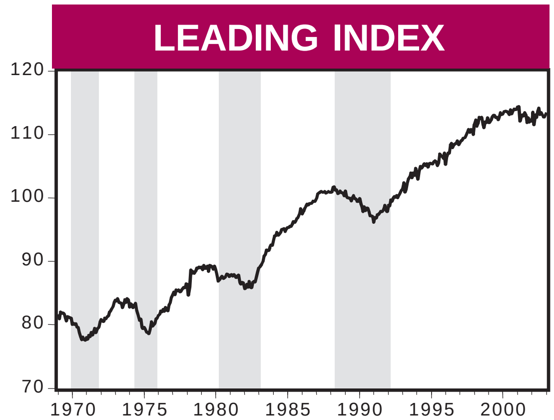
Note: FIRE is a combination of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sectors. The travel & tourism sector, in this analysis, is defined as a combination of sectors such as Eating & Drinking, Hotels, Rest of Retail, Amusement & Recreation, Local & Interurban Transportation, Auto Repair, and Petroleum Products.

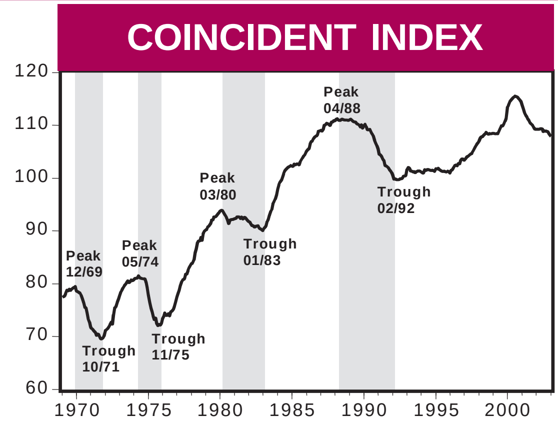
Table 4: Tourism sector compared to manufacturing and FIRE as percentage of State total, 2001

	Mfg.	FIRE	Tourism
Employment	12.95%	8.16%	13.35%
Output	31.11%	23.10%	6.34%
Demand	34.71%	17.90%	6.67%

Tourism had the highest (imputed) direct employment in 2001 relative to the manufacturing and FIRE sectors in Connecticut! As Table 4 above shows, the travel and tourism industry represents more than a fourth of FIRE's value added and about one fifth of Manufacturing's value added. The travel and tourism industry represents more than a third of FIRE's sales and less than one fifth of manufacturing's sales. In relative terms, Connecticut's travel and tourism industry employs a larger fraction of the State's workers than manufacturing or FIRE. ■

CCEA, in operation since 1992, is an outreach organization for forecasting and analysis, and publishes *"The Connecticut Economy: A University of Connecticut Quarterly Review."* For more information on CCEA, or to review the full study and others, visit http://ccea.uconn.edu.





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.

Some Encouraging Signs in May, But Will It Continue?

Last month, because of technical adjustments to our indicator series, we were unable to go to press. This month, we focus our discussion on the May 2003 indicators, but also provide a brief look at the movements of these indicators in April.

For May, our indicators showed signs of improvement in the Connecticut economy. The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index fell on a year-to-year basis from 109.3 in May 2002 to 107.48 in May 2003. This indicator also fell on a year-to-year basis from 109.3 in April 2002 to 107.1 in April 2003. In both cases, all four components are negative contributors to the index, with a higher insured unemployment rate, a higher total unemployment rate, lower total nonfarm employment, and lower total employment.

On a sequential month-to-month basis, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index turned in a much stronger performance, rising from 107.1 in April 2003 to 107.48 in May 2003. Three of the four components are positive contributors, with total nonfarm employment remaining stable. There was an unexpected large drop in the total unemployment rate from 5.3 percent in April to 4.9 percent in May. However, total nonfarm employment and total employment in Connecticut remained virtually unchanged in these two months, indicating a shrinkage in Connecticut's labor force. Thus, it is difficult to interpret this drop in the total unemployment rate as good news. From March to April of this year, the coincident employment index fell slightly from 107.2 in March to 107.1 in April. Three indicators are negative contributors with total employment being the sole positive contributor. May 2003 is the first month this year that the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index has risen.

The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index had a good month in May. It rose strongly from 112.4 in May 2002 to 114.4 in May 2003. Four components of this index are positive contributors, with a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, higher total housing permits, lower initial claims for unemployment insurance, and a lower short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate. A lower Hartford help-wanted advertising index is the only negative contributor, while average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction remained stable. This index fell from 113.0 in April 2002 to 112.7 in April 2003, with only two positive contributors to this index.

On a sequential month-to-month basis, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index rose strongly from 112.7 in April to 114.4 in May with all six components contributing positively to this index. In the previous month, this index fell slightly from 112.8 in March 2003 to 112.7 in April 2003. There are three positive contributors, with a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, higher total housing permits, and a higher Hartford help-wanted advertising index. The remaining three components are negative contributors.

Both indicators in May provide some good news and cause for optimism. But, it is far too early to tell whether this is a trend. The cloud hanging over Connecticut continues to be the budget impasse between the Governor and the legislature. A resolution of this issue will certainly go a long way in instilling confidence in the State economy. ■

PLEASE LET US KNOW HOW YOU USE THE INDICATORS. RESPOND TO THE SURVEY AT OUR WEBSITE: HTTP://CCEA.UCONN.EDU. THANK YOU!

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 Indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 23.

--Continued from page 1--

Connecticut. Yet there seems to be real fear—albeit unjustified—that a collapse in the housing sector is imminent. After all, when people refer to the "bubble bursting," what are they talking about? The phrase refers to an imbalance between supply and demand. As supply soars and demand dries up, then prices plunge, and the proverbial bubble bursts.

In fact, Connecticut housing supply is well under control, averaging about 9,100 new units annually. Clearly we are not overbuilding like we did leading up to the real estate crash in the mid-80's, when new units authorized numbered as high as 30,163 in 1986. Meanwhile, the demand for housing continues unabated as the State's population increases and household formation continues to occur.

Affordability

Connecticut is a high-income state. But are homes really affordable? The index developed by Connecticut Center of Economic Analysis (CCEA) defines homes as affordable if "mortgage payments are 25% or less of gross monthly income." Using this measure, the largest concentration of least affordable housing is in lower Litchfield and Fairfield Counties. The rest of the State remains largely "affordable."

Outlook

The outlook for the housing sector remains strong despite sub-par economic performance in other sectors. According to the most recent outlook from the New England Economic Project (NEEP) forecast, Professor Ed Deak estimated new home permits should number 8,834 for 2003, down slightly from 2002 levels due to anticipated rising interest rates, higher land and construction costs, and tougher zoning regulations. Ultimately, the resiliency of this economic sector will be tested in 2003. ■

HOUSING UPDATE

June Permits Up 46.2 Percent

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) announced that Connecticut communities authorized 1,143 new housing units in June 2003, a 46.2 percent increase compared to June of 2002 when 782 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 1,143 units permitted in June 2003 represent a 24.8 percent increase from the 916 units permitted in May 2003. The year-to-date permits are down 4.1 percent, from 4,796 through June 2002, to 4,598 through June 2003.

The Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA) showed the largest number (289 units) and percentage (91.7 percent) increase of permits issued when compared to a year ago. New London and Stamford LMAs also had net gain of 35 units and 17 units respectively. For year-to-date, only the Hartford and Torrington LMAs showed increases in permit authorizations. Bloomfield led all Connecticut communities with 254 new units, followed by Newtown with 27 and Danbury and Westport with 26. From a county perspective, only Hartford County had a year-to-date gain of 22.9 percent.

See data tables on pages 19 and 22.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	1Q 2003	1Q 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q 2002
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	113.3	112.3	1.0	0.9	112.8
Coincident	107.6	109.3	-1.7	-1.6	108.7
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	98.1	99.3	-1.2	-1.2	98.1
Coincident	101.2	102.4	-1.2	-1.2	101.5
Business Barometer (1992=100)**	116.9	117.6	-0.7	-0.6	117.5

*Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut*
***People's 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 **People's Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production. The index is calculated by DataCore Partners, Inc for People's Bank.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 19,500 over the year, largely the result of manufacturing job losses.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
TOTAL NONFARM	1,652.6	1,672.1	-19.5	-1.2	1,656.5
Construction	59.5	63.8	-4.3	-6.7	60.3
Manufacturing	203.5	212.0	-8.5	-4.0	204.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	318.9	313.4	5.5	1.8	317.8
Information	39.9	41.4	-1.5	-3.6	40.0
Financial Activities	143.1	142.8	0.3	0.2	143.0
Professional and Business Services	200.1	202.8	-2.7	-1.3	200.6
Education and Health Services	260.3	258.1	2.2	0.9	265.2
Government*	245.2	250.6	-5.4	-2.2	245.7

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

The unemployment rate rose while initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	4.9	4.2	0.7	---	4.9
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,781.0	1,771.2	9.8	0.6	1,776.3
Employed (000s)	1,693.7	1,697.1	-3.4	-0.2	1,689.2
Unemployed (000s)	87.3	74.1	13.2	17.8	87.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,557	5,374	-817	-15.2	4,625
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	NA	21	NA	NA	12
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.41	3.26	0.15	---	3.37

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

Both the production worker weekly earnings and output increased over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003	APR 2003
Average Weekly Hours	41.2	42.1	-0.9	-2.1	41.2	--
Average Hourly Earnings	17.72	17.18	0.54	3.1	17.68	--
Average Weekly Earnings	730.06	723.28	6.78	0.9	728.42	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1986=100)*	105.8	101.1	4.7	4.6	108.1	105.4
Production Worker Hours (000s)	5,077	5,019	58	1.2	5,103	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	481	465	16.0	3.4	446	408

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2003 is forecasted to increase 2.7 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	4Q* 2003	4Q 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	3Q* 2003
Personal Income	$152,544	$148,486	$4,058	2.7	$151,439
UI Covered Wages	$79,292	$77,804	$1,488	1.9	$78,854

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: July 2003 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits	JUN 2003	1,143	46.2	4,598	4,796	-4.1
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	FEB 2003	2,599	10.0	5,544	5,014	10.6
Retail Sales (Bil. $)	APR 2003	3.38	5.0	12.80	12.76	0.3
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	MAY 2003	313.1	-36.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JUN 2003	17,304	-19.3	115,909	118,431	-2.1
Air Cargo Tons	JUN 2003	11,245	-4.1	67,373	70,510	-4.4
Exports (Bil. $)	1Q 2003	1.99	-3.4	1.99	2.06	-3.4

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

Year-to-date new auto registrations were down 2.1 percent from the same period a year ago.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2003	2,261	8.8	13,621	13,736	-0.8
Department of Labor*	3Q 2002	2,151	-7.7	4,685	5,395	-13.2
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2003	692	61.3	5,272	2,815	87.3
Department of Labor*	3Q 2002	1,257	-35.8	2,679	3,718	-27.9

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

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was down 23.6 percent to 8,349 from the same period last year.

STATE REVENUES

(Millions of dollars)	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	896.2	816.2	9.8	5,119.6	4,925.8	3.9
Corporate Tax	76.9	72.0	6.8	261.4	223.5	17.0
Personal Income Tax	406.5	359.0	13.2	2,428.4	2,401.2	1.1
Real Estate Conv. Tax	12.6	14.4	-12.5	57.0	59.8	-4.7
Sales & Use Tax	245.3	242.7	1.1	1,504.1	1,513.8	-0.6
Indian Gaming Payments**	33.1	31.9	3.8	194.0	185.6	4.5

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

Total State revenues were up 3.9 percent so far this year from the year-to-date level last year.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUN 2003	58,116	-22.5	189,733	275,213	-31.1
Major Attraction Visitors	JUN 2003	204,326	-8.6	792,602	903,653	-12.3
Air Passenger Count	JUN 2003	514,648	-9.9	3,048,425	3,224,372	-5.5
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	JUN 2003	1,646	3.2	9,479	9,163	3.4
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q 2003	---	-5.3	---	---	---

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*

Year-to-date air passenger traffic was down 5.5 percent from the same period a year ago.

Compensation costs for the nation rose 3.5 percent, while the Northeast's increased 3.3 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (June 1989=100)	Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2003	MAR 2003	3-Mo % Chg	Not Seasonally Adjusted JUN 2003	JUN 2002	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	166.3	164.9	0.8	166.4	160.7	3.5
Wages and Salaries	160.3	159.3	0.6	160.4	156.3	2.6
Benefit Costs	181.3	178.9	1.3	182.0	171.6	6.1
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	165.2	159.9	3.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	158.4	154.9	2.3

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

The June U.S. inflation rate was 2.1 percent, while U.S. and New England consumer confidence declined 21.4 and 29.1 percent from a year ago, respectively.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
Connecticut**	1Q 2003	---	3.2	---
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUN 2003	183.7	2.1	0.1
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	JUN 2003	$0.544	-2.1	-0.1
Northeast Region	JUN 2003	192.8	2.7	0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUN 2003	196.9	2.8	0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua***	MAY 2003	202.3	3.9	-0.2
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUN 2003	179.6	2.1	0.1
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut**	1Q 2003	82.3	-28.0	17.4
New England	JUN 2003	74.3	-29.1	-12.7
U.S.	JUN 2003	83.5	-21.4	-0.1

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.*

Interest rates were uniformly lower than a year ago, including the 30-year conventional mortgage rate at 5.23 percent.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JUN 2003	MAY 2003	JUN 2002
Prime	4.22	4.25	4.75
Federal Funds	1.22	1.26	1.75
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.92	1.07	1.73
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.92	1.08	1.83
1 Year Treasury Bill	1.09	1.26	2.45
3 Year Treasury Note	1.80	2.05	3.97
5 Year Treasury Note	2.56	2.84	4.65
7 Year Treasury Note	3.11	3.38	5.06
10 Year Treasury Note	3.66	3.91	5.42
30 Year Treasury Bond	4.64	4.81	6.01
Conventional Mortgage	5.23	5.48	6.65

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Six out of the nine states in the region lost jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
Connecticut	1,652.6	1,672.1	-19.5	-1.2	1,656.5
Maine	605.5	606.4	-0.9	-0.1	605.3
Massachusetts	3,221.0	3,251.7	-30.7	-0.9	3,215.5
New Hampshire	616.8	617.2	-0.4	-0.1	615.6
New Jersey	4,023.8	3,986.9	36.9	0.9	4,011.8
New York	8,390.7	8,444.1	-53.4	-0.6	8,394.3
Pennsylvania	5,648.9	5,662.2	-13.3	-0.2	5,643.5
Rhode Island	479.8	479.0	0.8	0.2	480.9
Vermont	304.8	299.8	5.0	1.7	303.8
United States	129,962.0	130,383.0	-421.0	-0.3	129,992.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
Connecticut	1,781.0	1,771.2	9.8	0.6	1,776.3
Maine	690.8	686.4	4.4	0.6	692.9
Massachusetts	3,446.8	3,488.4	-41.6	-1.2	3,451.5
New Hampshire	713.7	705.3	8.4	1.2	711.5
New Jersey	4,418.9	4,360.9	58.0	1.3	4,422.9
New York	9,378.4	9,367.8	10.6	0.1	9,343.0
Pennsylvania	6,177.3	6,284.4	-107.1	-1.7	6,177.4
Rhode Island	574.3	555.1	19.2	3.5	572.1
Vermont	353.3	349.5	3.8	1.1	352.0
United States	147,096.0	144,852.0	2,244.0	1.5	146,485.0

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

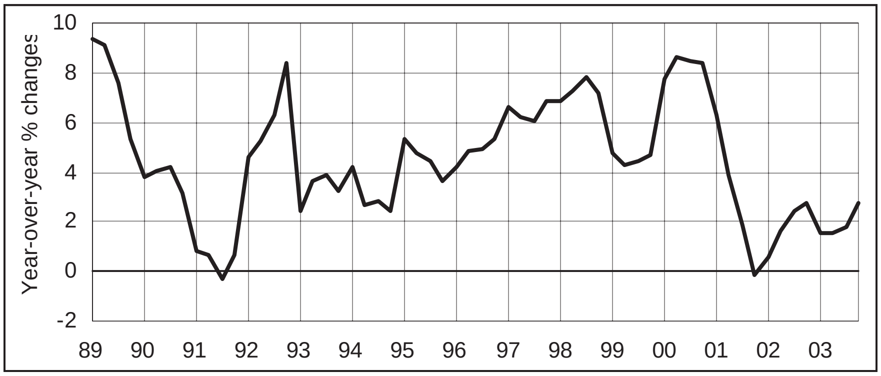
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Six of nine states showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE	MAY 2003
Connecticut	4.9	4.2	0.7	4.9
Maine	4.4	4.3	0.1	4.5
Massachusetts	5.6	5.3	0.3	5.6
New Hampshire	3.9	4.7	-0.8	3.9
New Jersey	5.7	5.9	-0.2	5.6
New York	6.1	6.1	0.0	6.1
Pennsylvania	5.7	5.6	0.1	5.6
Rhode Island	5.7	4.8	0.9	5.4
Vermont	4.1	3.7	0.4	4.1
United States	6.4	5.8	0.6	6.1

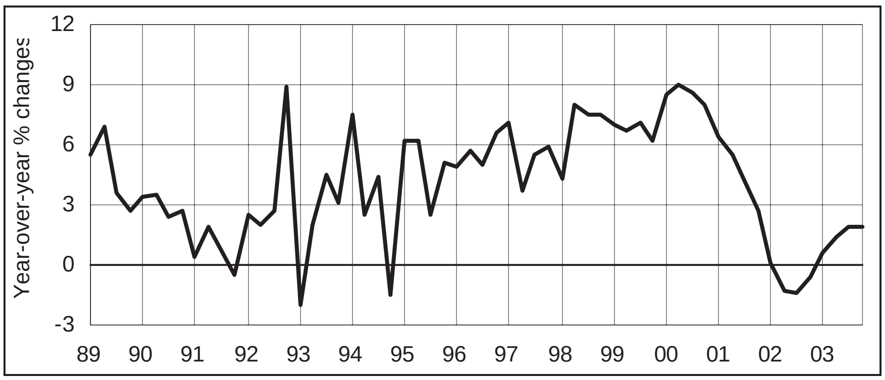
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



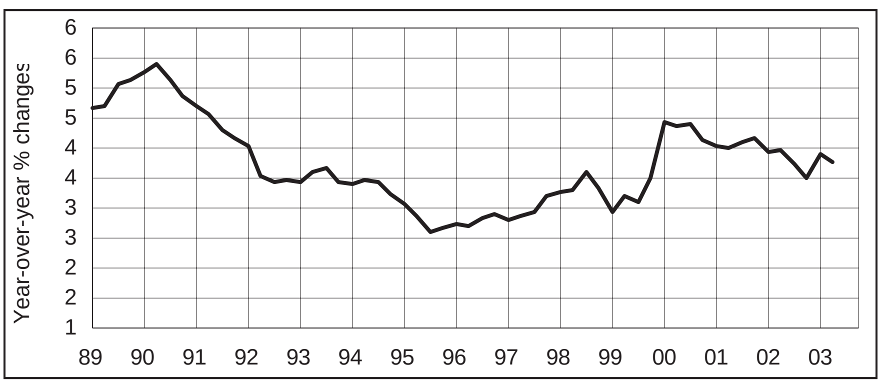
Quarter	2001	2002	2003
First	6.3	0.6	1.5
Second	3.9	1.6	1.5
Third	1.8	2.4	1.7
Fourth	-0.1	2.7	2.7

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



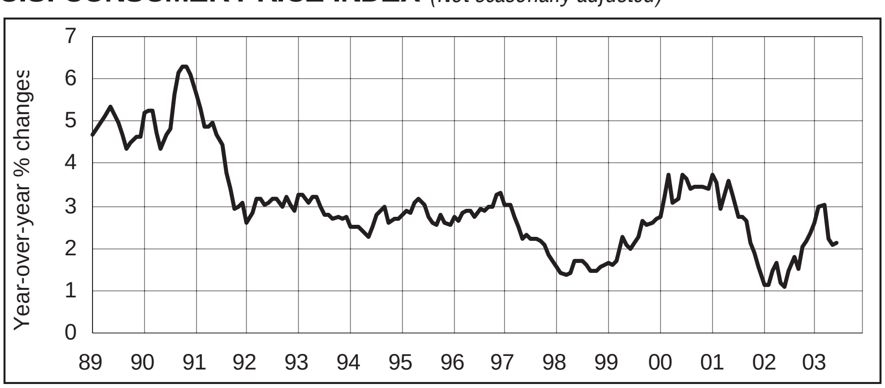
Quarter	2001	2002	2003
First	6.4	0.1	0.6
Second	5.5	-1.3	1.4
Third	4.2	-1.4	1.9
Fourth	2.7	-0.6	1.9

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



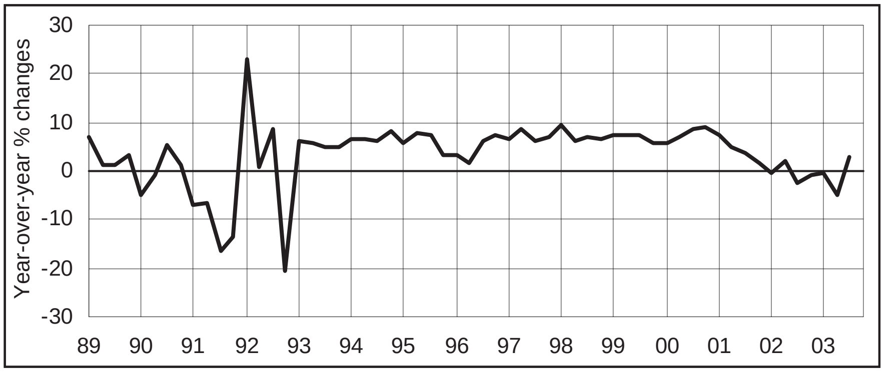
Quarter	2001	2002	2003
First	4.0	3.9	3.9
Second	4.0	4.0	3.8
Third	4.1	3.7	
Fourth	4.2	3.5	

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



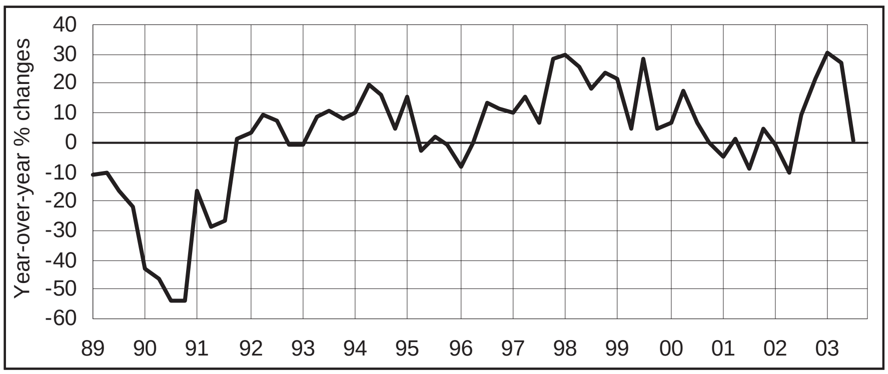
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	3.7	1.1	2.6
Feb	3.5	1.1	3.0
Mar	2.9	1.5	3.0
Apr	3.3	1.6	2.2
May	3.6	1.2	2.1
Jun	3.2	1.1	2.1
Jul	2.7	1.5	
Aug	2.7	1.8	
Sep	2.6	1.5	
Oct	2.1	2.0	
Nov	1.9	2.2	
Dec	1.6	2.4	

SALES TAX



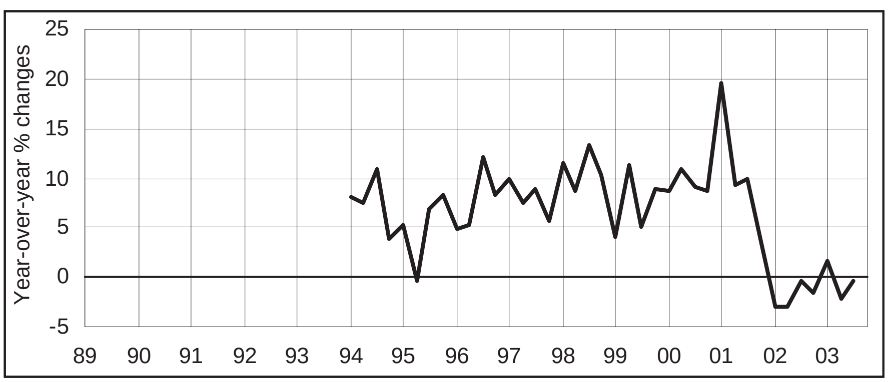
Quarter	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
First	7.3	-0.5	-0.3
Second	4.9	2.1	-5.1
Third	3.5	-2.3	3.0
Fourth	1.5	-1.0	

REAL ESTATE TAX



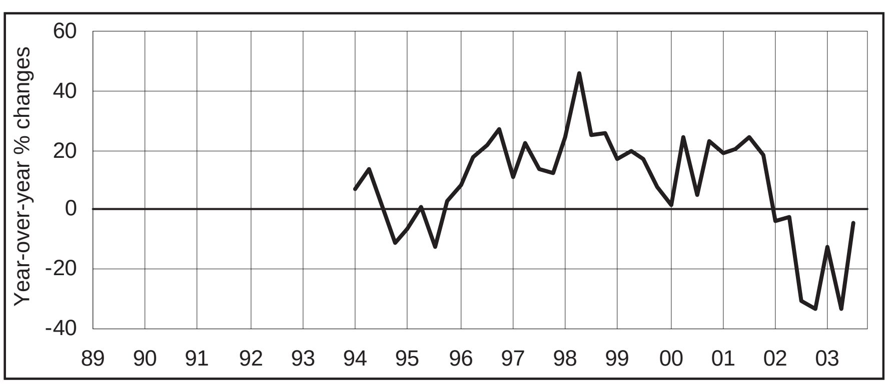
Quarter	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
First	-4.8	-0.8	30.8
Second	1.4	-10.2	27.2
Third	-9.0	9.6	0.6
Fourth	4.5	21.7	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : SALARIES & WAGES



Quarter	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
First	19.5	-3.0	1.6
Second	9.3	-3.0	-2.1
Third	9.9	-0.4	-0.3
Fourth	3.4	-1.6	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : ALL OTHER SOURCES



Quarter	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
First	19.2	-3.5	-12.6
Second	20.6	-2.3	-33.4
Third	24.6	-30.6	-4.2
Fourth	18.3	-33.5	

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

CONNECTICUT

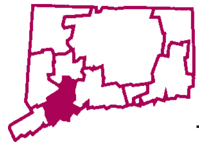
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,669,100**	**1,689,300**	**-20,200**	**-1.2**	**1,661,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**267,600**	**280,600**	**-13,000**	**-4.6**	**266,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**63,300**	**67,200**	**-3,900**	**-5.8**	**62,100**
MANUFACTURING	**204,300**	**213,400**	**-9,100**	**-4.3**	**204,600**
Durable Goods	**150,500**	**158,200**	**-7,700**	**-4.9**	**150,700**
Fabricated Metal	34,000	35,500	-1,500	-4.2	34,100
Machinery	18,500	20,500	-2,000	-9.8	18,600
Computer and Electronic Product	16,100	18,200	-2,100	-11.5	16,100
Electrical Equipment	11,000	11,600	-600	-5.2	11,000
Transportation Equipment	43,600	45,600	-2,000	-4.4	43,700
Aerospace Product and Parts	30,500	32,400	-1,900	-5.9	30,500
Non-Durable Goods	**53,800**	**55,200**	**-1,400**	**-2.5**	**53,900**
Printing and Related	8,300	8,800	-500	-5.7	8,300
Chemical	18,100	19,100	-1,000	-5.2	18,100
Plastics and Rubber Products	8,200	8,400	-200	-2.4	8,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,401,500**	**1,408,700**	**-7,200**	**-0.5**	**1,394,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**313,500**	**314,600**	**-1,100**	**-0.3**	**308,900**
Wholesale Trade	65,100	66,400	-1,300	-2.0	64,800
Retail Trade	198,900	198,300	600	0.3	194,900
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	22,500	22,600	-100	-0.4	22,200
Building Material	17,600	17,400	200	1.1	17,200
Food and Beverage Stores	46,600	46,400	200	0.4	46,000
General Merchandise Stores	23,500	24,300	-800	-3.3	22,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	49,500	49,900	-400	-0.8	49,200
Utilities	9,000	9,100	-100	-1.1	8,900
Transportation and Warehousing	40,500	40,800	-300	-0.7	40,300
INFORMATION	**40,000**	**41,600**	**-1,600**	**-3.8**	**39,900**
Telecommunications	13,800	15,000	-1,200	-8.0	13,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**143,800**	**143,900**	**-100**	**-0.1**	**142,100**
Finance and Insurance	123,100	122,900	200	0.2	122,000
Credit Intermediation	31,800	32,100	-300	-0.9	31,400
Securities and Commodity Contracts	17,800	17,400	400	2.3	17,700
Insurance Carriers	56,100	56,200	-100	-0.2	55,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,700	21,000	-300	-1.4	20,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**202,300**	**206,100**	**-3,800**	**-1.8**	**200,000**
Professional, Scientific	87,600	91,900	-4,300	-4.7	87,100
Legal Services	15,000	15,100	-100	-0.7	14,700
Computer Systems Design	19,100	20,400	-1,300	-6.4	19,000
Management of Companies	27,200	27,900	-700	-2.5	27,000
Administrative and Support	87,500	86,300	1,200	1.4	85,900
Employment Services	30,200	29,600	600	2.0	29,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**261,400**	**257,000**	**4,400**	**1.7**	**264,400**
Educational Services	45,500	43,200	2,300	5.3	49,100
Health Care and Social Assistance	215,900	213,800	2,100	1.0	215,300
Hospitals	53,700	53,900	-200	-0.4	53,400
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	56,700	56,100	600	1.1	56,300
Social Assistance	34,400	33,500	900	2.7	34,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**132,600**	**131,400**	**1,200**	**0.9**	**127,200**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	28,000	27,600	400	1.4	24,500
Accommodation and Food Services	104,600	103,800	800	0.8	102,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	92,600	91,600	1,000	1.1	91,500
OTHER SERVICES	**63,300**	**64,000**	**-700**	**-1.1**	**63,300**
GOVERNMENT	**244,600**	**250,100**	**-5,500**	**-2.2**	**249,000**
Federal Government	20,600	21,300	-700	-3.3	20,400
State Government	60,900	67,300	-6,400	-9.5	65,500
**Local Government	163,100	161,500	1,600	1.0	163,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

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

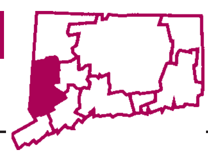
BRIDGEPORT LMA



	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**187,800**	**188,100**	**-300**	**-0.2**	**187,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**35,800**	**38,100**	**-2,300**	**-6.0**	**35,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**6,700**	**7,300**	**-600**	**-8.2**	**6,500**
MANUFACTURING	**29,100**	**30,800**	**-1,700**	**-5.5**	**29,100**
Durable Goods	**24,300**	**25,800**	**-1,500**	**-5.8**	**24,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**152,000**	**150,000**	**2,000**	**1.3**	**151,900**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**38,400**	**37,700**	**700**	**1.9**	**38,000**
Wholesale Trade	7,000	7,200	-200	-2.8	7,000
Retail Trade	25,900	24,700	1,200	4.9	25,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5,500	5,800	-300	-5.2	5,500
INFORMATION	**5,100**	**4,600**	**500**	**10.9**	**5,000**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**10,800**	**11,700**	**-900**	**-7.7**	**10,700**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**20,000**	**21,300**	**-1,300**	**-6.1**	**20,000**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**32,100**	**30,800**	**1,300**	**4.2**	**33,100**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**14,200**	**13,900**	**300**	**2.2**	**14,000**
Accommodation and Food Services	11,000	10,600	400	3.8	11,000
OTHER SERVICES	**7,000**	**7,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,000**
GOVERNMENT	**24,400**	**23,000**	**1,400**	**6.1**	**24,100**
Federal	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	1,900
State & Local	22,400	21,000	1,400	6.7	22,200

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

DANBURY LMA

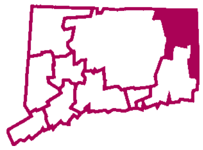


	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**92,500**	**90,500**	**2,000**	**2.2**	**91,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**18,700**	**18,500**	**200**	**1.1**	**18,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**4,500**	**4,400**	**100**	**2.3**	**4,400**
MANUFACTURING	**14,200**	**14,100**	**100**	**0.7**	**14,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**73,800**	**72,000**	**1,800**	**2.5**	**72,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**18,900**	**18,300**	**600**	**3.3**	**18,600**
Wholesale Trade	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,700
Retail Trade	14,300	13,900	400	2.9	14,000
INFORMATION	**3,100**	**3,000**	**100**	**3.3**	**3,000**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**4,400**	**4,300**	**100**	**2.3**	**4,300**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**10,500**	**11,100**	**-600**	**-5.4**	**10,500**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**13,000**	**12,500**	**500**	**4.0**	**12,900**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**7,700**	**7,200**	**500**	**6.9**	**7,300**
OTHER SERVICES	**4,000**	**3,900**	**100**	**2.6**	**3,800**
GOVERNMENT	**12,200**	**11,700**	**500**	**4.3**	**12,100**
Federal	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local	11,400	10,900	500	4.6	11,300

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

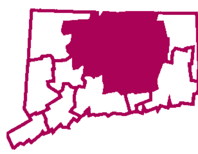
Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

DANIELSON LMA



Due to staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

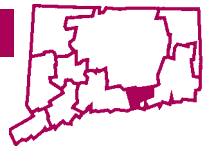
	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**604,800**	**612,500**	**-7,700**	**-1.3**	**607,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**97,800**	**102,600**	**-4,800**	**-4.7**	**97,200**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**22,900**	**23,500**	**-600**	**-2.6**	**22,400**
MANUFACTURING	**74,900**	**79,100**	**-4,200**	**-5.3**	**74,800**
Durable Goods	**62,100**	**65,500**	**-3,400**	**-5.2**	**61,900**
Fabricated Metal	15,400	16,200	-800	-4.9	15,300
Non-Durable Goods	**12,800**	**13,600**	**-800**	**-5.9**	**12,900**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**507,000**	**509,900**	**-2,900**	**-0.6**	**509,900**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**107,500**	**107,600**	**-100**	**-0.1**	**106,000**
Wholesale Trade	21,000	22,200	-1,200	-5.4	21,100
Retail Trade	66,800	65,000	1,800	2.8	65,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	19,700	20,400	-700	-3.4	19,600
Transportation and Warehousing	16,200	16,700	-500	-3.0	16,100
INFORMATION	**11,100**	**12,200**	**-1,100**	**-9.0**	**11,000**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**72,200**	**73,100**	**-900**	**-1.2**	**71,500**
Finance and Insurance	66,700	67,100	-400	-0.6	66,300
Insurance Carriers	44,900	44,800	100	0.2	44,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**61,200**	**63,100**	**-1,900**	**-3.0**	**60,700**
Professional, Scientific	27,500	28,600	-1,100	-3.8	27,500
Management of Companies	6,600	6,700	-100	-1.5	6,400
Administrative and Support	27,100	27,800	-700	-2.5	26,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**87,900**	**87,300**	**600**	**0.7**	**89,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	79,400	77,800	1,600	2.1	79,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**42,600**	**42,400**	**200**	**0.5**	**41,400**
Accommodation and Food Services	34,300	34,300	0	0.0	33,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	30,300	30,600	-300	-1.0	30,100
OTHER SERVICES	**26,000**	**24,600**	**1,400**	**5.7**	**26,000**
GOVERNMENT	**98,500**	**99,600**	**-1,100**	**-1.1**	**103,500**
Federal	7,200	7,200	0	0.0	7,100
State & Local	91,300	92,400	-1,100	-1.2	96,400

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 2002.

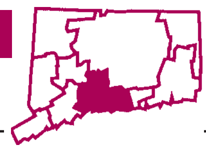
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

LOWER RIVER LMA



Due to staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

NEW HAVEN LMA



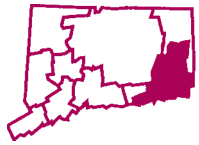
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT……………	**262,400**	**264,000**	**-1,600**	**-0.6**	**261,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES……………	**43,400**	**43,700**	**-300**	**-0.7**	**43,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING……	**11,300**	**11,000**	**300**	**2.7**	**11,000**
MANUFACTURING……………………………	**32,100**	**32,700**	**-600**	**-1.8**	**32,100**
Durable Goods………………………………	**21,400**	**21,800**	**-400**	**-1.8**	**21,300**
Non-Durable Goods…………………………	**10,700**	**10,900**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**10,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES…………	**219,000**	**220,300**	**-1,300**	**-0.6**	**218,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	**47,200**	**47,700**	**-500**	**-1.0**	**46,100**
Wholesale Trade………………………………	9,700	10,400	-700	-6.7	9,600
Retail Trade……………………………………	29,900	29,500	400	1.4	28,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities……	7,600	7,800	-200	-2.6	7,700
INFORMATION…………………………………	**9,900**	**9,500**	**400**	**4.2**	**9,900**
Telecommunications…………………………..	5,800	6,100	-300	-4.9	5,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES………………………	**14,000**	**14,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**13,800**
Finance and Insurance…………………………	10,600	10,500	100	1.0	10,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**28,300**	**28,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**28,000**
Administrative and Support……………………	13,000	13,700	-700	-5.1	12,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**57,500**	**57,700**	**-200**	**-0.3**	**59,200**
Educational Services…………………………..	19,600	20,100	-500	-2.5	21,500
Health Care and Social Assistance……………	37,900	37,600	300	0.8	37,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY…………………	**18,700**	**18,200**	**500**	**2.7**	**17,900**
Accommodation and Food Services…………	14,900	14,500	400	2.8	14,500
OTHER SERVICES……………………………	**10,300**	**10,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,200**
GOVERNMENT ………………………………	**33,100**	**34,600**	**-1,500**	**-4.3**	**33,400**
Federal…………………………………………	5,500	5,700	-200	-3.5	5,600
State & Local……………………………………	27,600	28,900	-1,300	-4.5	27,800

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 2002.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

NEW LONDON LMA

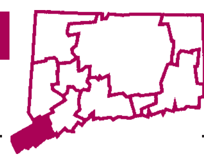


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**148,500**	**147,000**	**1,500**	**1.0**	**146,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**24,100**	**24,600**	**-500**	**-2.0**	**24,000**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**4,400**	**4,700**	**-300**	**-6.4**	**4,300**
MANUFACTURING	**19,700**	**19,900**	**-200**	**-1.0**	**19,700**
Durable Goods	**11,700**	**11,900**	**-200**	**-1.7**	**11,800**
Non-Durable Goods	**8,000**	**8,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,900**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**124,400**	**122,400**	**2,000**	**1.6**	**122,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**24,800**	**24,700**	**100**	**0.4**	**24,100**
Wholesale Trade	2,300	2,400	-100	-4.2	2,300
Retail Trade	18,200	18,100	100	0.6	17,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,300	4,200	100	2.4	4,100
INFORMATION	**2,400**	**2,500**	**-100**	**-4.0**	**2,400**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,700**	**3,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,600**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**11,400**	**11,300**	**100**	**0.9**	**11,200**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**18,900**	**18,400**	**500**	**2.7**	**19,100**
Health Care and Social Assistance	16,500	16,100	400	2.5	16,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**16,700**	**16,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**15,600**
Accommodation and Food Services	13,700	13,800	-100	-0.7	13,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	10,500	10,400	100	1.0	10,000
OTHER SERVICES	**4,300**	**4,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**4,400**
GOVERNMENT	**42,200**	**40,800**	**1,400**	**3.4**	**42,400**
Federal	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,800
**State & Local	39,300	37,900	1,400	3.7	39,600

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

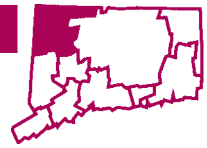
	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**199,400**	**202,700**	**-3,300**	**-1.6**	**197,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**18,100**	**18,800**	**-700**	**-3.7**	**17,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**6,400**	**6,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**6,200**
MANUFACTURING	**11,700**	**12,400**	**-700**	**-5.6**	**11,700**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**181,300**	**183,900**	**-2,600**	**-1.4**	**179,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**34,400**	**36,200**	**-1,800**	**-5.0**	**34,000**
Wholesale Trade	8,100	8,000	100	1.3	8,100
Retail Trade	21,900	23,600	-1,700	-7.2	21,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,400	4,600	-200	-4.3	4,400
INFORMATION	**6,600**	**6,800**	**-200**	**-2.9**	**6,500**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**28,000**	**27,700**	**300**	**1.1**	**28,200**
Finance and Insurance	24,900	23,800	1,100	4.6	25,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**44,000**	**45,300**	**-1,300**	**-2.9**	**43,100**
Professional, Scientific	22,100	22,100	0	0.0	21,400
Management of Companies	9,800	10,000	-200	-2.0	9,700
Administrative and Support	12,100	13,200	-1,100	-8.3	12,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**22,700**	**22,300**	**400**	**1.8**	**22,600**
Health Care and Social Assistance	19,500	19,200	300	1.6	19,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**16,700**	**16,900**	**-200**	**-1.2**	**15,800**
Accommodation and Food Services	10,700	10,900	-200	-1.8	11,000
OTHER SERVICES	**9,200**	**9,100**	**100**	**1.1**	**9,100**
GOVERNMENT	**19,700**	**19,600**	**100**	**0.5**	**19,800**
Federal	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,700
State & Local	18,000	17,900	100	0.6	18,100

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 2002.

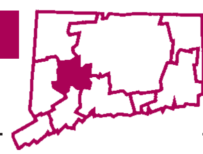
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

TORRINGTON LMA



Due to staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT……………	**84,100**	**85,700**	**-1,600**	**-1.9**	**83,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES……………	**16,300**	**17,600**	**-1,300**	**-7.4**	**16,400**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING……..	**3,800**	**4,000**	**-200**	**-5.0**	**3,800**
MANUFACTURING……………………………	**12,500**	**13,600**	**-1,100**	**-8.1**	**12,600**
Durable Goods………………………………	**10,200**	**11,300**	**-1,100**	**-9.7**	**10,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES…………..	**67,800**	**68,100**	**-300**	**-0.4**	**66,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES…..	**14,900**	**15,700**	**-800**	**-5.1**	**14,800**
Wholesale Trade………………………………	1,900	2,400	-500	-20.8	1,900
Retail Trade……………………………………	10,500	10,700	-200	-1.9	10,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities……..	2,500	2,600	-100	-3.8	2,500
INFORMATION…………………………………	**1,400**	**1,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,400**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES………………………	**3,800**	**3,700**	**100**	**2.7**	**3,800**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**8,200**	**8,300**	**-100**	**-1.2**	**8,000**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**15,500**	**15,100**	**400**	**2.6**	**15,100**
Health Care and Social Assistance……………	14,000	13,900	100	0.7	13,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY…………………	**7,100**	**6,800**	**300**	**4.4**	**6,700**
OTHER SERVICES……………………………	**3,500**	**3,400**	**100**	**2.9**	**3,500**
GOVERNMENT ………………………………	**13,400**	**13,700**	**-300**	**-2.2**	**13,300**
Federal…………………………………………	700	800	-100	-12.5	700
State & Local……………………………………	12,700	12,900	-200	-1.6	12,600

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 2002.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2003
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,805,300	1,796,200	9,100	0.5	1,777,300
	Employed	1,712,300	1,716,400	-4,100	-0.2	1,687,500
	Unemployed	93,000	79,900	13,100	16.4	89,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.4	0.8	---	5.0
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	230,400	227,500	2,900	1.3	227,400
	Employed	215,500	215,000	500	0.2	213,200
	Unemployed	14,900	12,500	2,400	19.2	14,300
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.5	1.0	---	6.3
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	119,100	115,700	3,400	2.9	116,100
	Employed	115,000	111,700	3,300	3.0	112,100
	Unemployed	4,100	4,000	100	2.5	4,000
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.4	0.0	---	3.4
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	38,000	37,200	800	2.2	37,000
	Employed	35,900	35,500	400	1.1	35,000
	Unemployed	2,100	1,700	400	23.5	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.6	0.8	---	5.3
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	608,600	608,200	400	0.1	603,800
	Employed	574,900	580,600	-5,700	-1.0	571,400
	Unemployed	33,700	27,600	6,100	22.1	32,300
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	4.5	1.0	---	5.4
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	13,900	13,700	200	1.5	13,200
	Employed	13,400	13,200	200	1.5	12,700
	Unemployed	500	500	0	0.0	500
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.4	0.1	---	3.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	292,200	290,800	1,400	0.5	288,500
	Employed	277,500	278,600	-1,100	-0.4	274,300
	Unemployed	14,700	12,200	2,500	20.5	14,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.2	0.8	---	4.9
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	170,800	166,800	4,000	2.4	166,900
	Employed	163,200	160,300	2,900	1.8	159,500
	Unemployed	7,600	6,500	1,100	16.9	7,400
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	3.9	0.6	---	4.4
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	194,200	196,000	-1,800	-0.9	190,000
	Employed	187,800	189,600	-1,800	-0.9	183,600
	Unemployed	6,500	6,400	100	1.6	6,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.3	0.0	---	3.3
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	39,300	39,800	-500	-1.3	37,800
	Employed	37,700	38,100	-400	-1.0	36,300
	Unemployed	1,600	1,700	-100	-5.9	1,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.3	-0.3	---	4.1
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	118,800	119,500	-700	-0.6	115,900
	Employed	110,600	112,300	-1,700	-1.5	108,100
	Unemployed	8,100	7,200	900	12.5	7,900
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.0	0.9	---	6.8
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	148,117,000	145,940,000	2,177,000	1.5	146,067,000
	Employed	138,468,000	137,181,000	1,287,000	0.9	137,567,000
	Unemployed	9,649,000	8,758,000	891,000	10.2	8,500,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.0	0.5	---	5.8

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

CONNECTICUT

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHG Y/Y	MAY 2003	AVG WEEKLY HOURS JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHG Y/Y	MAY 2003	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHG Y/Y	MAY 2003
MANUFACTURING	**$730.06**	**$723.28**	**$6.79**	**$728.42**	**41.2**	**42.1**	**-0.9**	**41.2**	**$17.72**	**$17.18**	**$0.54**	**$17.68**
DURABLE GOODS	**759.20**	**753.53**	**5.68**	**760.03**	**41.6**	**42.5**	**-0.9**	**41.6**	**18.25**	**17.73**	**0.52**	**18.27**
Fabricated Metal	667.29	658.94	8.34	675.71	42.1	41.6	0.5	42.1	15.85	15.84	0.01	16.05
Machinery	757.90	792.46	-34.55	762.75	40.4	42.4	-2.0	40.4	18.76	18.69	0.07	18.88
Computer & Electronic	585.96	556.80	29.16	572.87	40.3	40.0	0.3	39.7	14.54	13.92	0.62	14.43
Transport. Equipment	919.38	901.28	18.10	920.93	42.0	43.0	-1.0	42.4	21.89	20.96	0.93	21.72
NON-DUR. GOODS	**657.24**	**650.20**	**7.04**	**650.03**	**40.1**	**41.1**	**-1.0**	**40.2**	**16.39**	**15.82**	**0.57**	**16.17**
CONSTRUCTION	**905.16**	**896.48**	**8.68**	**910.38**	**39.7**	**40.4**	**-0.7**	**40.3**	**22.80**	**22.19**	**0.61**	**22.59**

LMAs

MANUFACTURING	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHG Y/Y	MAY 2003	AVG WEEKLY HOURS JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHG Y/Y	MAY 2003	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHG Y/Y	MAY 2003
Bridgeport	$751.34	$738.26	$13.08	$757.60	40.2	42.6	-2.4	40.6	$18.69	$17.33	$1.36	$18.66
Danbury	701.44	790.13	-88.69	695.53	40.9	43.2	-2.3	38.9	17.15	18.29	-1.14	17.88
Danielson*												
Hartford	794.49	756.75	37.74	810.71	42.6	42.3	0.3	43.1	18.65	17.89	0.76	18.81
Lower River*												
New Haven	749.95	751.69	-1.74	731.88	43.4	43.3	0.1	42.8	17.28	17.36	-0.08	17.10
New London	740.48	747.08	-6.60	734.55	41.6	41.9	-0.3	41.5	17.80	17.83	-0.03	17.70
Stamford*												
Torrington*												
Waterbury	644.68	606.00	38.68	643.06	37.9	37.5	0.4	38.3	17.01	16.16	0.85	16.79

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

**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

	JUN 2003	JUN 2002	CHANGE Y/Y UNITS	CHANGE Y/Y %	YTD 2003	YTD 2002	CHANGE YTD UNITS	CHANGE YTD %	MAY 2003
Connecticut	1,143	782	361	46.2	4,598	4,796	-198	-4.1	916
LMAs:									
Bridgeport	74	68	6	8.8	391	456	-65	-14.3	111
Danbury	89	86	3	3.5	327	479	-152	-31.7	60
Danielson	37	32	5	15.6	164	164	0	0.0	32
Hartford	604	315	289	91.7	2,020	1,817	203	11.2	346
Lower River	12	16	-4	-25.0	52	63	-11	-17.5	9
New Haven	89	85	4	4.7	408	571	-163	-28.5	68
New London	99	64	35	54.7	420	442	-22	-5.0	87
Stamford	64	47	17	36.2	379	381	-2	-0.5	45
Torrington	28	24	4	16.7	141	125	16	12.8	37
Waterbury	47	45	2	4.4	296	298	-2	-0.7	121

Additional data by town are on page 22.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JUNE 2003

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT	**230,389**	**215,491**	**14,898**	**6.5**
Ansonia	9,103	8,343	760	8.3
Beacon Falls	2,978	2,816	162	5.4
BRIDGEPORT	**64,756**	**58,678**	**6,078**	**9.4**
Derby	6,745	6,194	551	8.2
Easton	3,426	3,321	105	3.1
Fairfield	27,842	26,663	1,179	4.2
Milford	27,467	26,017	1,450	5.3
Monroe	10,382	9,940	442	4.3
Oxford	5,082	4,788	294	5.8
Seymour	8,152	7,652	500	6.1
Shelton	21,166	20,029	1,137	5.4
Stratford	25,823	24,308	1,515	5.9
Trumbull	17,467	16,743	724	4.1
DANBURY	**119,050**	**114,970**	**4,080**	**3.4**
Bethel	10,438	10,118	320	3.1
Bridgewater	1,024	1,004	20	2.0
Brookfield	8,854	8,551	303	3.4
DANBURY	**39,427**	**37,673**	**1,754**	**4.4**
New Fairfield	7,592	7,355	237	3.1
New Milford	15,118	14,602	516	3.4
Newtown	13,389	13,028	361	2.7
Redding	4,825	4,676	149	3.1
Ridgefield	13,215	12,910	305	2.3
Roxbury	1,129	1,108	21	1.9
Sherman	1,809	1,777	32	1.8
Washington	2,231	2,169	62	2.8
DANIELSON	**37,960**	**35,898**	**2,062**	**5.4**
Brooklyn	4,363	4,219	144	3.3
Eastford	996	957	39	3.9
Hampton	1,259	1,202	57	4.5
KILLINGLY	**9,694**	**8,974**	**720**	**7.4**
Pomfret	2,408	2,318	90	3.7
Putnam	5,366	5,069	297	5.5
Scotland	968	950	18	1.9
Sterling	1,851	1,727	124	6.7
Thompson	4,669	4,349	320	6.9
Union	445	432	13	2.9
Voluntown	1,528	1,448	80	5.2
Woodstock	4,412	4,253	159	3.6
HARTFORD	**608,605**	**574,938**	**33,667**	**5.5**
Andover	1,676	1,603	73	4.4
Ashford	2,223	2,114	109	4.9
Avon	7,630	7,371	259	3.4
Barkhamsted	2,106	2,024	82	3.9
Berlin	9,220	8,818	402	4.4
Bloomfield	10,295	9,626	669	6.5
Bolton	2,779	2,671	108	3.9
Bristol	32,535	30,659	1,876	5.8

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Burlington	4,494	4,315	179	4.0
Canton	4,730	4,542	188	4.0
Chaplin	1,210	1,170	40	3.3
Colchester	6,819	6,519	300	4.4
Columbia	2,710	2,618	92	3.4
Coventry	6,308	6,010	298	4.7
Cromwell	7,023	6,710	313	4.5
Durham	3,629	3,476	153	4.2
East Granby	2,494	2,403	91	3.6
East Haddam	4,189	4,025	164	3.9
East Hampton	6,345	6,043	302	4.8
East Hartford	26,199	24,361	1,838	7.0
East Windsor	5,745	5,409	336	5.8
Ellington	7,023	6,750	273	3.9
Enfield	23,309	22,135	1,174	5.0
Farmington	11,455	10,997	458	4.0
Glastonbury	16,056	15,446	610	3.8
Granby	5,382	5,191	191	3.5
Haddam	4,271	4,115	156	3.7
HARTFORD	**55,107**	**49,594**	**5,513**	**10.0**
Harwinton	2,997	2,893	104	3.5
Hebron	4,469	4,296	173	3.9
Lebanon	3,401	3,250	151	4.4
Manchester	29,193	27,540	1,653	5.7
Mansfield	9,260	9,002	258	2.8
Marlborough	3,133	3,010	123	3.9
Middlefield	2,323	2,195	128	5.5
Middletown	24,751	23,368	1,383	5.6
New Britain	35,037	32,294	2,743	7.8
New Hartford	3,715	3,575	140	3.8
Newington	15,856	15,125	731	4.6
Plainville	9,555	8,994	561	5.9
Plymouth	6,637	6,181	456	6.9
Portland	4,738	4,505	233	4.9
Rocky Hill	9,919	9,467	452	4.6
Simsbury	11,752	11,377	375	3.2
Somers	4,164	3,994	170	4.1
Southington	21,635	20,565	1,070	4.9
South Windsor	13,603	13,102	501	3.7
Stafford	5,975	5,701	274	4.6
Suffield	5,995	5,742	253	4.2
Tolland	7,258	7,015	243	3.3
Vernon	16,898	16,078	820	4.9
West Hartford	29,051	27,793	1,258	4.3
Wethersfield	12,503	11,895	608	4.9
Willington	3,526	3,387	139	3.9
Winchester	6,021	5,640	381	6.3
Windham	10,503	9,670	833	7.9
Windsor	14,961	14,091	870	5.8
Windsor Locks	6,817	6,477	340	5.0

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JUNE 2003

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
LOWER RIVER	**13,908**	**13,427**	**481**	**3.5**
Chester	2,416	2,339	77	3.2
Deep River	3,017	2,913	104	3.4
Essex	3,683	3,573	110	3.0
Lyme	1,222	1,179	43	3.5
Westbrook	3,571	3,423	148	4.1
NEW HAVEN	**292,181**	**277,452**	**14,729**	**5.0**
Bethany	2,728	2,643	85	3.1
Branford	16,748	16,056	692	4.1
Cheshire	14,297	13,867	430	3.0
Clinton	7,838	7,559	279	3.6
East Haven	15,797	14,869	928	5.9
Guilford	12,107	11,787	320	2.6
Hamden	30,874	29,443	1,431	4.6
Killingworth	3,123	3,015	108	3.5
Madison	8,757	8,500	257	2.9
MERIDEN	**31,813**	**29,859**	**1,954**	**6.1**
NEW HAVEN	**60,914**	**56,572**	**4,342**	**7.1**
North Branford	8,601	8,274	327	3.8
North Haven	13,007	12,560	447	3.4
Orange	6,874	6,652	222	3.2
Wallingford	24,163	23,069	1,094	4.5
West Haven	29,984	28,304	1,680	5.6
Woodbridge	4,553	4,422	131	2.9
***NEW LONDON**	**150,980**	**144,062**	**6,918**	**4.6**
Bozrah	1,582	1,531	51	3.2
Canterbury	3,043	2,907	136	4.5
East Lyme	10,200	9,865	335	3.3
Franklin	1,217	1,159	58	4.8
Griswold	6,426	6,062	364	5.7
Groton	19,103	18,192	911	4.8
Ledyard	8,796	8,499	297	3.4
Lisbon	2,469	2,354	115	4.7
Montville	10,696	10,233	463	4.3
NEW LONDON	**14,485**	**13,583**	**902**	**6.2**
No. Stonington	3,192	3,080	112	3.5
NORWICH	**20,800**	**19,561**	**1,239**	**6.0**
Old Lyme	4,188	4,039	149	3.6
Old Saybrook	6,379	6,163	216	3.4
Plainfield	9,520	9,000	520	5.5
Preston	2,803	2,696	107	3.8
Salem	2,243	2,154	89	4.0
Sprague	1,836	1,727	109	5.9
Stonington	10,669	10,343	326	3.1
Waterford	11,333	10,912	421	3.7

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW LONDON	**170,814**	**163,173**	**7,641**	**4.5**
Hopkinton, RI	5,112	4,897	215	4.2
Westerly, RI	14,722	14,214	508	3.5

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
STAMFORD	**194,227**	**187,772**	**6,455**	**3.3**
Darien	9,630	9,363	267	2.8
Greenwich	31,437	30,701	736	2.3
New Canaan	9,472	9,301	171	1.8
NORWALK	**48,978**	**46,975**	**2,003**	**4.1**
STAMFORD	**66,493**	**63,929**	**2,564**	**3.9**
Weston	4,837	4,705	132	2.7
Westport	14,291	13,953	338	2.4
Wilton	9,088	8,845	243	2.7
TORRINGTON	**39,266**	**37,682**	**1,584**	**4.0**
Canaan**	682	671	11	1.6
Colebrook	799	784	15	1.9
Cornwall	822	787	35	4.3
Goshen	1,368	1,328	40	2.9
Hartland	1,009	981	28	2.8
Kent**	2,003	1,962	41	2.0
Litchfield	4,455	4,308	147	3.3
Morris	1,155	1,104	51	4.4
Norfolk	1,080	1,055	25	2.3
North Canaan**	2,105	2,063	42	2.0
Salisbury**	2,293	2,268	25	1.1
Sharon**	1,917	1,902	15	0.8
TORRINGTON	**18,889**	**17,796**	**1,093**	**5.8**
Warren	687	672	15	2.2
WATERBURY	**118,781**	**110,639**	**8,142**	**6.9**
Bethlehem	1,962	1,887	75	3.8
Middlebury	3,412	3,263	149	4.4
Naugatuck	17,004	15,867	1,137	6.7
Prospect	4,866	4,592	274	5.6
Southbury	6,992	6,669	323	4.6
Thomaston	4,243	3,984	259	6.1
WATERBURY	**53,742**	**49,108**	**4,634**	**8.6**
Watertown	12,446	11,822	624	5.0
Wolcott	8,901	8,449	452	5.1
Woodbury	5,212	4,998	214	4.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,805,300	1,712,300	93,000	5.2
UNITED STATES	148,117,000	138,468,000	9,649,000	6.5
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,781,000	1,693,700	87,300	4.9
UNITED STATES	147,096,000	137,738,000	9,358,000	6.4

**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.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUN 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	YR TO DATE 2002	TOWN	JUN 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	YR TO DATE 2002	TOWN	JUN 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	YR TO DATE 2002
Andover	1	4	8	Griswold	12	24	20	Preston	2	11	9
Ansonia	3	10	12	Groton	9	50	29	Prospect	1	8	12
Ashford	6	14	16	Guilford	14	43	37	Putnam	1	6	7
Avon	7	90	58	Haddam	3	21	19	Redding	3	16	25
Barkhamsted	3	9	6	Hamden	0	29	89	Ridgefield	3	16	25
Beacon Falls	1	4	8	Hampton	2	9	9	Rocky Hill	8	36	70
Berlin	13	51	71	Hartford	7	136	45	Roxbury	1	8	11
Bethany	6	16	19	Hartland	1	3	3	Salem	0	5	10
Bethel	4	27	42	Harwinton	2	12	19	Salisbury	2	8	6
Bethlehem	0	6	8	Hebron	3	18	19	Scotland	1	4	9
Bloomfield	254	268	34	Kent	1	5	7	Seymour	8	21	67
Bolton	0	0	4	Killingly	6	47	21	Sharon	2	5	7
Bozrah	0	3	3	Killingworth	5	16	19	Shelton	5	41	83
Branford	3	20	28	Lebanon	1	17	24	Sherman	3	12	17
Bridgeport	2	52	33	Ledyard	19	46	38	Simsbury	9	14	19
Bridgewater	0	1	5	Lisbon	2	7	11	Somers	5	19	26
Bristol	17	61	62	Litchfield	4	12	16	South Windsor	6	29	112
Brookfield	4	32	27	Lyme	3	6	9	Southbury	9	49	67
Brooklyn	1	12	23	Madison	6	21	17	Southington	13	107	109
Burlington	6	32	37	Manchester	16	55	32	Sprague	1	4	4
Canaan	1	2	0	Mansfield	7	22	31	Stafford	7	22	17
Canterbury	2	13	17	Marlborough	6	25	10	Stamford	8	45	151
Canton	8	36	25	Meriden	13	48	46	Sterling	7	22	12
Chaplin	1	8	9	Middlebury	0	7	14	Stonington	10	31	43
Cheshire	0	17	35	Middlefield	0	8	6	Stratford	4	31	16
Chester	1	5	7	Middletown	18	86	91	Suffield	4	26	25
Clinton	3	17	77	Milford	25	45	62	Thomaston	2	7	16
Colchester	9	47	34	Monroe	1	15	14	Thompson	3	9	18
Colebrook	0	1	2	Montville	7	40	31	Tolland	9	46	57
Columbia	4	15	13	Morris	0	2	8	Torrington	8	62	41
Cornwall	2	7	5	Naugatuck	4	22	26	Trumbull	13	66	65
Coventry	8	29	27	New Britain	5	16	8	Union	0	1	3
Cromwell	11	39	22	New Canaan	5	26	23	Vernon	14	76	86
Danbury	26	66	157	New Fairfield	1	4	10	Voluntown	1	7	7
Darien	2	103	20	New Hartford	7	25	20	Wallingford	8	58	73
Deep River	0	3	4	New Haven	13	21	19	Warren	2	8	4
Derby	2	7	7	New London	1	2	8	Washington	1	2	4
Durham	0	20	31	New Milford	16	59	64	Waterbury	12	105	37
East Granby	5	17	13	Newington	3	11	24	Waterford	5	27	22
East Haddam	3	27	34	Newtown	27	84	92	Watertown	5	20	34
East Hampton	20	69	44	Norfolk	0	1	1	West Hartford	0	7	19
East Hartford	0	1	1	North Branford	4	13	23	West Haven	3	6	19
East Haven	1	23	27	North Canaan	0	4	4	Westbrook	3	20	24
East Lyme	7	31	37	North Haven	4	32	20	Weston	0	6	15
East Windsor	1	15	22	North Stonington	0	10	17	Westport	26	76	36
Eastford	2	5	4	Norwalk	8	47	60	Wethersfield	4	9	14
Easton	0	4	9	Norwich	11	50	72	Willington	2	11	15
Ellington	7	71	49	Old Lyme	4	15	17	Wilton	2	12	13
Enfield	3	17	26	Old Saybrook	3	18	16	Winchester	3	10	10
Essex	5	18	19	Orange	6	19	9	Windham	2	8	18
Fairfield	2	31	35	Oxford	8	64	45	Windsor	13	27	23
Farmington	10	49	37	Plainfield	4	29	32	Windsor Locks	1	18	11
Franklin	0	4	6	Plainville	2	28	11	Wolcott	4	43	69
Glastonbury	9	28	55	Plymouth	3	14	30	Woodbridge	0	9	14
Goshen	5	21	21	Pomfret	1	19	18	Woodbury	10	29	15
Granby	7	26	31	Portland	8	18	28	Woodstock	12	23	33
Greenwich	13	64	63								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Chang 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)

Leading Employment Index	**+1.8**
Coincident Employment Index	**-1.7**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**-1.2**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**-1.2**
Business Barometer	**-0.6**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**-1.2**
Unemployment	**+0.7***
Labor Force	+0.6
Employed	-0.2
Unemployed	+17.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-15.2**
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford	**NA**
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate	**+0.15***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**-2.1**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+3.1**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+0.9**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**+4.6**
Production Worker Hours	+1.2
Industrial Electricity Sales	+3.4
Personal Income	**+2.7**
UI Covered Wages	**+1.9**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	+46.2
Electricity Sales	+10.0
Retail Sales	+5.0
Construction Contracts Index	-36.3
New Auto Registrations	-19.3
Air Cargo Tons	-4.1
Exports	-3.4
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	+8.8
Dept. of Labor	-7.7
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	+61.3
Dept. of Labor	-35.8
State Revenues	**+9.8**
Corporate Tax	+6.8
Personal Income Tax	+13.2
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	-12.5
Sales & Use Tax	+1.1
Indian Gaming Payments	+3.8

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

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	-22.5
Attraction Visitors	-8.6
Air Passenger Count	-9.9
Indian Gaming Slots	+3.2
Travel and Tourism Index	-5.3
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+3.5
Wages & Salaries	+2.6
Benefit Costs	+6.1
Consumer Prices	
Connecticut	+3.2
U.S. City Average	+2.1
Northeast Region	+2.7
NY-NJ-Long Island	+2.8
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+3.9
Consumer Confidence	
Connecticut	-28.0
New England	-29.1
U.S.	-21.4
Interest Rates	
Prime	-0.53*
Conventional Mortgage	-1.42*

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Connecticut Economic Digest
Connecticut Department of Labor
Office of Research
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