THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.15 No.7 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

JULY 2010

IN THIS ISSUE...

In May...

Nonfarm Employment
Connecticut 1,622,800
Change over month .... +0.32%
Change over year .... -0.5%

United States 130,570,000
Change over month .... +0.33%
Change over year .... -0.4%

Unemployment Rate
Connecticut 8.9%
United States 9.7%

Consumer Price Index
United States 218.2
Change over year 2.0%

State's Housing Troubles Continued in 2009

By Kolie Sun, Senior Research Analyst, DECD

The Connecticut and U.S. economies experienced financial turmoil that began in the fall of 2008 and continued into the Great Recession of 2009. Nearly all sectors felt the adverse impacts of the recession, which resulted in higher unemployment, declining personal income and corporate revenues and weakened consumer confidence. The housing sector is a major contributor to the economic turmoil in 2009, as this analysis of the state's residential permit activities, home prices and foreclosures will clearly show.

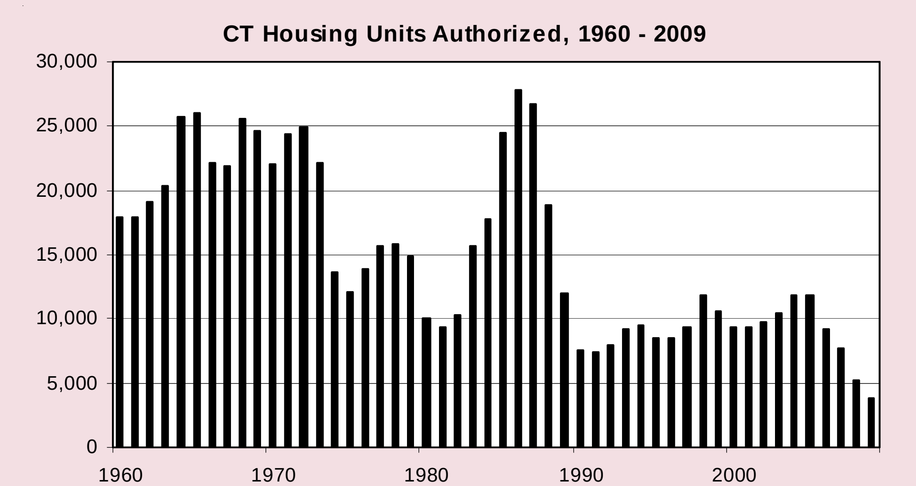
Housing Production

According to 2009 revised housing permit data from the Census Bureau, Connecticut municipalities authorized 3,786 new single and multi-family housing units, the lowest level of authorization in several decades. This represents a 27.5 percent decline in comparison to the 5,220 units authorized in 2008 and 68.1 percent decline from 11,885 units in 2005.

In 2009, Norwalk led all municipalities with 448 units, followed by Danbury with 259 units and Norwich with 181 units. In contrast, Bridgewater, North Haven and Roxbury did not register any new residential permits. At the county level, Fairfield and Hartford counties combined accounted for more than half (53.1 percent) of the total housing units permitted in 2009 (See chart below).

Multi-family units comprised nearly 32 percent of housing units permitted in 2009. Both Fairfield and New London counties had a higher concentration (55 percent and 36 percent) of multi-family dwelling units authorized than the state level. Litchfield and Windham counties authorized no multi-family housing units in 2009.

Based on the responses to the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) annual demolition survey for all towns and cities, to which 87 percent of the municipalities responded (or 147 towns), 1,219 demolition permits



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were issued in 2009. As a result, the net gain (that is permits less demolitions) of 2,567 authorizations bring the state's housing stock estimate to 1,452,007 units in 2009 if authorizations materialized into production.

Overall, the U.S. experienced a 35.6 percent permit decline in 2009 from 2008. New York State experienced the largest percentage decrease of permit activity, followed by Nevada and Illinois with 64.5 percent, 54.5 percent, and 51.8 percent respectively. Two states, Alaska and North Dakota, posted gains of 1.7 percent and 12.8 percent. Connecticut fared better than the nation in terms of permit decline and ranked 24th in the country according to the Census Bureau.

Home Sales and Prices

The U.S. housing slump that continued into 2009 resulted in fewer sales and lower prices. There are mixed signals in the market reflecting the near term future of home sales. The first-time homebuyer tax credit incentive program and historically low mortgage rates triggered more home purchases, thereby preventing the real estate market from contracting further. However, the federal government has cut back on its support of the mortgage market and Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae are supposed to pick up the slack. A large number of ARM resets on loans written in 2005 and 2006 will put further stress on certain homeowners.

The number of Connecticut single-family home sales has been on the decline since 2005, according to the Warren Group data. Between 2007 and 2008, the housing market experienced a 23.0 percent decrease in home sales. There were 24,401 single-family homes sold in 2009—a 1.9 percent decline from 24,863 single-family units sold in 2008. This suggests the housing market might be showing signs of a modest rebound.

The median home sale price in Connecticut peaked at $295,000 in 2007 and has declined since. The Connecticut single-family median home sales price fell to $240,500 in 2009, a 10.1 percent decrease from $267,500 in 2008.

Housing Market Index (HMI)[1] published by National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) also pointed to how dire U.S. housing market was in 2009. DECD averaged the monthly ratings to yearly numbers from the period of 1985 to 2009. The annual HMI rating of 15 is the lowest level since 1985.

The Prudential Connecticut Realty market report shows the health of the real estate industry is gauged by the "inventory supply time." That means, the relationship between the number of homes currently on the market and how long it takes on average to sell those properties. During a recession, properties remain longer on the market. On average, single-family homes remained 136 days on the market in 2009, five days longer than in previous year. It took 16 days longer for condominiums to sell in 2009 than in 2008.

Delinquencies and Foreclosures

In 2009, as the economy worsened and unemployment rose, more and more households were not able to pay their monthly mortgages on time. Many went into delinquency and foreclosure.

The 2009 report from RealtyTrac.com showed that U.S. properties with filings[2] increased at a significant 21.2 percent rate compared to 2008, while one in every 45 housing units received at least one foreclosure filing during the period. Connecticut performed better than the nation with a 10.2 percent decrease in the number of properties with filings from 2008 to 2009, with one in 73 housing units facing foreclosure. Although the Connecticut foreclosure rate showed some improvement, it is 65 percent higher than it was in 2007.

Lis Pendens and Foreclosure Deed[3] filings are the two most common measures to track foreclosed homes. In Connecticut, the number of Lis Pendens increased 67.8 percent from 14,629 in 2008 to 24,544 in 2009. In absolute numbers, New Haven County had the most properties subject to foreclosure (7,114). Following were Fairfield County at 6,984 and Hartford County with 4,853. Foreclosure Deed filings trended upward by 5.4 percent to 5,090 filings in 2009 from 4,828 filings in 2008.

According to the Mortgage Bankers Association's National Delinquency Survey, more than 15

--Continued on page 5--

CT Personal Income Pulls Through in First Quarter

By Lincoln S. Dyer, Economist and Matthew Krzyzek, CCT Economist, DOL

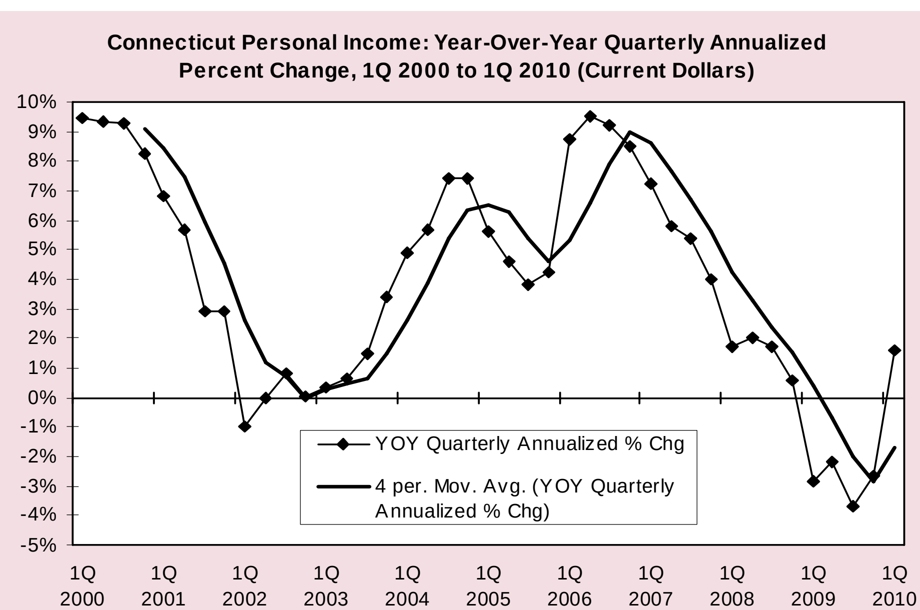
Connecticut personal income growth at 0.6% trailed national personal income growth of 0.9% and New England income growth of 0.8% in the first quarter of 2010. Personal income of $193.037 billion (current dollars, quarterly annualized rate) was the second consecutive quarterly increase, after increasing 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 2009, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Comparable and adjacent states like New York (0.9%), New Jersey (0.8%), Massachusetts (0.7%), Maryland (0.8%), Pennsylvania (0.8%) and Rhode Island (0.9%) all experienced slightly faster growth than Connecticut during the first quarter. Connecticut ranked 44th by state, in the lowest quintile, in this quarter's personal income growth.

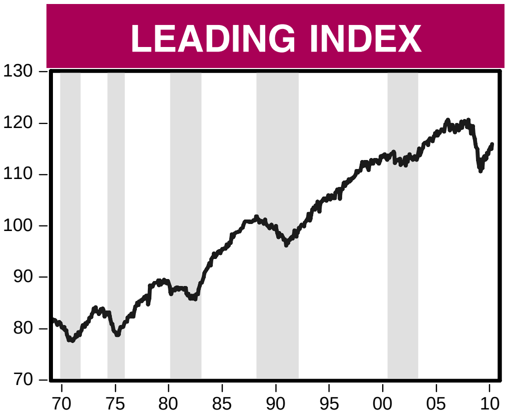
From the same quarter a year ago, Connecticut total personal income grew 1.6% (see chart), while the United States posted 1.9% growth and New England rose 2.3%. This is an improvement for Connecticut compared to the 2.6% annual decline that was measured in the fourth quarter of 2009. Annual personal income growth rates in the same corresponding states were New York (4.3%), New Jersey (2.1%), Massachusetts (2.3%), Maryland (2.7%), Pennsylvania (2.3%), and Rhode Island (3.2%). The inflation rate was estimated at 2.4% over this same time period.

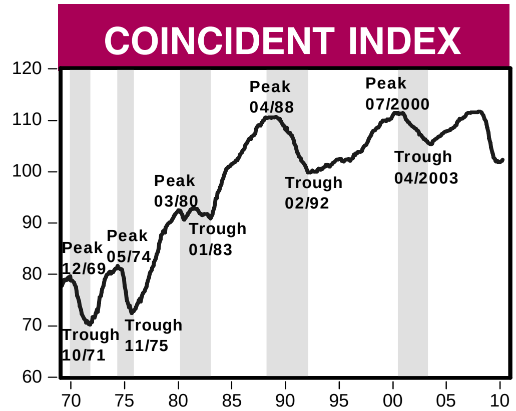
On the face of it, it appears the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) *transfer receipts* bolstered the first quarter's personal income in the state and the nation as a whole. In fact, the nation added $113.5 billion in personal income to *transfer receipts* from ARRA, resulting in a 0.1 percent stimulus contribution to U.S. personal income growth in the first quarter. Consequently, *transfer receipts* grew $736 million of Connecticut's $1.242 billion personal income, outpacing the two other core components of personal income growth, *net earnings by place of work* (+$597 million), and *dividends, interest, and rent,* which had a decline of $91 million. Moreover, Connecticut personal income *transfer receipts* were funded by ARRA at an annual rate of $1.457 billion. However, this ARRA funding for Connecticut was down from the estimated $1.548 billion of ARRA annual rate funding received in the fourth quarter of 2009. In effect, ARRA funding had a zero contribution to the state's personal income gains in the first quarter, according to BEA. Federal government stimulus effects on the states, and Connecticut in particular, may be running its course.

Wage and salary disbursements (+$460 million) largely supported the *net earnings by place of work* contribution (+$597 million) to the first quarter's personal income growth. This is a validating sign for the start of a discernible employment recovery in the state. Right now, Connecticut nonfarm employment appears to have bottomed out in the fourth quarter of 2009. The health care/social assistance and manufacturing industry sectors provided the largest boost to earnings income from industry. Meanwhile the shrinking construction and real estate sectors continued to partially negate the recovering earnings observed in almost all other major industry sectors. Farming and utilities were exceptions that saw slight declines this quarter. The wildcard *dividends, interest, and rent*, a key component of Connecticut personal income, declined $91 million. While no separate breakout of this property income component is available at the state level, at the national level it was noted that "declines in dividends offset rises in interest and rental income." Connecticut conceivably experienced a similar trend from property income, only magnified because of larger stock market exposure.

Despite the relatively soft growth in Connecticut's personal income in the first quarter of 2010, Connecticut still likely leads all states in overall per capita personal income. For 2009, Connecticut's per capita personal income was $54,397, a decline of 3.3% from 2008. The last two quarters of personal income growth indicate a potentially positive trend for Connecticut in the ensuing quarters of 2010. It is very encouraging that personal income growth in Connecticut materialized even with a diminishing stimulus contribution from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. ■







The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100. Source: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

National Recovery Fragile, Connecticut's Prospects Improve

The National Outlook

Total nonfarm payroll employment grew by 431,000 in May, reflecting the hiring of 411,000 temporary employees to work on Census 2010. Private sector employment changed little (+41,000). The unemployment rate declined to 9.7% in May. However, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the number of unemployed persons was 15.0 million and its broader measure of labor underutilization (U-6) for the U.S., at 16.6%, was higher than it was in May a year ago (15.9%). Moreover, the number of long-term unemployed (jobless for 27 or more weeks) persons was unchanged at 6.8 million making up almost half (46.0%) of all unemployed persons. Meanwhile, the Bureau of Economic Analysis revised downward the nation's real gross domestic product that had increased 5.6% in Q4 2009 from 3.2% to 3.0% for Q1 2010. Sluggish retail sales and a faltering stock market suggest the national recovery is still fragile and uneven.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and decreased from 103.7 in April 2009 to 102.3 in April 2010. Total employment (from the household survey) declined year-over-year (YOY) in April by 6,808 persons (-0.4%). Nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) declined by 16,600 jobs (-1.0%) YOY. The total unemployment rate rose to 9.0% compared to 8.0% a year ago. Each of these variables negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. The 4.56% insured unemployment rate declined 0.25 percentage point YOY in April, showing the first improvement since the recession began in March 2008 and having a positive impact on the YOY change in this index.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the April 2010 coincident employment index increased to 102.3 from 102.1 in March. This index's downward momentum or current 12-month moving average growth rate (-0.1%) was the smallest since April 2008 and is a positive sign. Total employment decreased in April by 200 persons (0.04%) slightly, reversing three consecutive monthly gains. This contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index. However, the insured unemployment rate that decreased from 4.59% in March to 4.56% in April 2010, nonfarm employment that increased by 500 jobs (0.03%) MOM, and the total unemployment rate that decreased in April by 0.2 percentage point to 9.0% contributed positively to the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 111.3 a year ago to 115.9 in April 2010. The manufacturing sector that lost 5,600 jobs (-3.2%) and construction that lost 3,600 jobs (-6.7%) YOY had a negative influence on the YOY change in this index. Both manufacturing average weekly hours that increased from 38.2 a year ago to 39.9 and construction average weekly hours that increased from 35.4 last April to 36.6 in April 2010 had a positive influence on the index. Other positive contributors were short duration unemployment that decreased from 2.55% to 2.38% YOY, Moody's Baa bond rate that improved from 8.14% a year ago to 6.25% and initial claims that decreased by 20.3% to 23,401 in April 2010. Housing permits that rose 0.7% from 318 units last April to 320 units in April 2010 had a positive influence. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in April 2010.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index increased from 115.0 in March 2010 to 115.9 in April. Most components were positive contributors to the MOM change in this index including Moody's Baa bond rate that declined by 0.02 percentage point from 6.27% to 6.25%, average weekly hours in construction that were up from 35.7 to 36.6, initial claims for unemployment insurance that decreased from 27,356 to 23,401 (-14.5%), statewide housing permits that rose from 297 to 320, and a the short duration unemployment rate that decreased from 2.53% to 2.38%. Only average weekly hours in manufacturing, at 39.9 and the help-wanted index at 2 on an MOM basis were unchanged and had neutral effects.

Despite the sluggish and fragile national recovery, Connecticut's prospects improved in April 2010. The first post-recession turnaround in the insured unemployment rate, a component of the coincident index, and the continuing improvement of several components of the leading employment index signal potential improvement.

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Components of the indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 23.

--Continued from page 2--

percent of Connecticut subprime loans were in some phase of foreclosure in 2009, five times higher than in 2006, and at its highest level since 1998. Nearly two percent of prime loan mortgage holders went into foreclosure in 2009. This can be explained by more people being out of work for a longer period of time, expiring unemployment benefits, and jobs that are few and difficult to find, causing hardship and delinquency in payments.

Housing Affordability

In addition to the trends and aspects of Connecticut's private sector housing market in 2009, there are other dimensions to the overall statewide housing picture, including housing affordability.

The "Partnership for Strong Communities" compiles data from various sources, concerning statistics significant to affordable housing and homelessness, specific to Connecticut. The Partnership, an arm of the Melville Charitable Trust, "coordinates housing policy development and advocacy, convenes elected officials, community leaders, business executives and others to advance solutions to homelessness, affordable housing, and the creation of vibrant neighborhoods." The Partnership promotes affordable rentals, shapes housing legislation, and educates about housing problems and solutions.[4]

The Partnership defines "affordable" housing as units that cost no more than 30-40 percent of household income. The "housing wage" is the amount a person must earn working fulltime to be able to afford fair market rent on a two-bedroom unit without paying more than 30 percent on rent. In 2009, Connecticut statewide "housing wage" was $21.60 while the estimated mean renter wage was $17.58. The statewide two-bedroom housing wage was 123 percent of that of a typical renter's wage.

Conclusion

The performance of the 2009 Connecticut housing market will go down in history as one of the worst in decades. A significant and dramatic decline in permit activity, a continued fall in home sales, considerably lower median home sales prices, with ongoing mortgage delinquencies and increasing foreclosures characterized an unfortunate state of affairs in last year's housing market. Tax incentives undoubtedly helped prevent further deterioration of the market.

Looking forward, there are few reasons to believe in a robust recovery in the housing market. A slow-down in the rate of housing sales declines and mortgage foreclosures, as well as the extension of the home buyer tax credit into 2010 are among the few signs that this year's market may see some improvement. ■

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[1] HMI is a weighted, seasonally adjusted statistic derived from ratings for present single family sales, single family sales in the next six months, and buyers traffic. The HMI is published by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) and is based on a monthly survey sent to NAHB members, who are asked to rate general economic and housing market conditions. The first two components are measured on a scale of "good," "fair," and "poor," and the last one on a scale of "high," "average," and "low." A rating of 50 indicates that the number of positive, or good, responses received from the builders is about the same as the number of negative, or poor, responses. Ratings higher than 50 indicate more positive, or good, responses.

[2] RealtyTrac's report incorporates documents filed in all three phases of foreclosure: Default — Notice of Default (NOD) and Lis Pendens (LIS); Auction — Notice of Trustee Sale and Notice of Foreclosure Sale (NTS and NFS); and Real Estate Owned, or REO properties (that have been foreclosed on and repurchased by a bank). If more than one foreclosure document is received for a property during the year, only the most recent filing is counted in the report.

[3] Lis Pendens filings indicate a pending action against the property owner. It is not a guarantee of pre-foreclosure activity. Foreclosure Deeds filing defines as the deeds transfer title to the lender after the mortgage is foreclosed. The Warren Group© captures two types of foreclosure deeds – Strict Foreclosures and Committee Deeds

[4] Partnership for Strong Communities, "Housing and Homelessness: The Facts," Updated March 5, 2010. http://www.lyceumcenter.org/images/stories/Reports/housing_and_homelessness_facts.pdf

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	1Q 2010	1Q 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	4Q 2009
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	115.1	111.6	3.5	3.1	114.3
Coincident	102.0	105.6	-3.6	-3.4	102.0
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	104.2	100.5	3.7	3.7	103.5
Coincident	105.8	109.6	-3.8	-3.5	105.8
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	117.9	120.8	-2.9	-2.4	119.0
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	**MAY**	**MAY**			**APR**
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**2010**	**2009**			**2010**
Connecticut	155.0	153.8	1.2	0.8	154.2
United States	158.6	157.7	0.9	0.6	157.7

*Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut **Farmington Bank ***Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia*

The Connecticut Economy's **General Drift Indicators** are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and four leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, Hartford help-wanted advertising, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1986 = 100.

The **Farmington Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production.

The **Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index** summarizes current economic condition by using four coincident variables: nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average).

Total nonfarm employment decreased over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM	1,622.8	1,630.8	-8.0	-0.5	1,617.6
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
Construction	50.9	54.7	-3.8	-6.9	52.2
Manufacturing	168.2	172.7	-4.5	-2.6	168.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	288.3	294.2	-5.9	-2.0	288.5
Information	33.8	35.1	-1.3	-3.7	34.1
Financial Activities	133.4	137.9	-4.5	-3.3	134.4
Professional and Business Services	187.5	188.7	-1.2	-0.6	184.7
Educational and Health Services	308.1	301.2	6.9	2.3	306.0
Leisure and Hospitality Services	140.3	134.3	6.0	4.5	142.9
Other Services	59.7	61.2	-1.5	-2.5	60.1
Government*	251.9	250.1	1.8	0.7	246.1

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	8.9	8.2	0.7	---	9.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,897.2	1,892.0	5.2	0.3	1,903.9
Employed (000s)	1,728.1	1,736.9	-8.8	-0.5	1,732.4
Unemployed (000s)	169.1	155.2	13.9	9.0	171.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,448	6,949	-1,502	-21.6	5,333
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	4.45	5.36	-0.91	---	4.37
	2Q09-1Q10	2Q08-1Q09			3Q08-2Q09
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.0	11.3	3.7	---	12.4

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010	MAR 2010
Average Weekly Hours	41.5	40.3	1.2	3.0	41.4	--
Average Hourly Earnings	23.47	23.01	0.46	2.0	23.20	--
Average Weekly Earnings	974.01	927.30	46.71	5.0	960.48	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	92.8	102.2	-9.5	-9.3	88.3	91.8
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,183	4,149	34	0.8	4,173	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	307	363	-56.1	-15.5	287	304

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

Personal income for third quarter 2010 is forecasted to increase 1.7 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	3Q* 2010	3Q 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	2Q* 2010
Personal Income	$194,534	$191,318	3,216	1.7	$192,802
UI Covered Wages	$92,498	$92,016	482	0.5	$91,567

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: March 2010 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	MAY 2010	256	8.0	1,694	1,092	55.1
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	MAR 2010	2,444	-1.9	7,768	7,974	-2.6
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	MAY 2010	370.8	-2.9	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	MAY 2010	12,688	12.9	57,978	54,976	5.5
Air Cargo Tons	MAY 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exports (Bil. $)	1Q 2010	3.71	4.7	3.71	3.54	4.7
S&P 500: Monthly Close	MAY 2010	1,089.41	18.5	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports

** Estimated by the Bureau of the Census*

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Department of Labor, was down over the year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	MAY 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor*	4Q2009	1,126	-18.3	6,150	7,596	-19.0
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	MAY 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Department of Labor*	4Q2009	2,080	-31.5	7,005	8,596	-18.5

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	623.7	600.0	4.0	5,815.9	5,523.8	5.3
Corporate Tax	16.4	16.7	-1.8	268.1	245.8	9.1
Personal Income Tax	335.4	318.4	5.3	3,355.8	3,182.4	5.4
Real Estate Conv. Tax	8.5	5.3	60.4	34.1	27.8	22.7
Sales & Use Tax	157.5	166.5	-5.4	1,217.6	1,240.3	-1.8
Indian Gaming Payments**	31.4	33.0	-4.9	149.6	154.3	-3.1

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors***	MAY 2010	30,250	-11.1	96,088	114,474	-16.1
Major Attraction Visitors	MAY 2010	150,712	2.7	497,362	562,581	-11.6
Air Passenger Count	MAY 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	MAY 2010	1,493	-6.5	7,041	7,216	-2.4
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q 2010	---	-6.7	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 23 for explanation* ***The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut*
****Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.*

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.6 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
Private Industry Workers	**MAR**	**DEC**	**3-Mo**	**MAR**	**MAR**	**12-Mo**
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	**2010**	**2009**	**% Chg**	**2010**	**2009**	**% Chg**
UNITED STATES TOTAL	111.1	110.4	0.6	111.1	109.3	1.6
Wages and Salaries	111.4	111.0	0.4	111.4	109.8	1.5
Benefit Costs	110.4	108.9	1.4	110.4	108.2	2.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	111.8	109.8	1.8
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	111.7	109.9	1.6

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 2.0 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

			% CHANGE	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**MO/QTR**	**LEVEL**	**Y/Y**	**P/P***
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAY 2010	218.2	2.0	0.1
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	MAY 2010	$0.458	-2.0	-0.1
Northeast Region	MAY 2010	234.1	2.6	0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	MAY 2010	241.1	2.2	0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAY 2010	238.1	2.7	0.0
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	MAY 2010	214.1	2.5	0.0

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

Conventional mortgage fell to 4.89 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

	MAY	**APR**	**MAY**
(Percent)	**2010**	**2010**	**2009**
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.20	0.20	0.18
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.16	0.16	0.18
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.22	0.24	0.30
1 Year Treasury Note	0.37	0.45	0.50
3 Year Treasury Note	1.32	1.64	1.39
5 Year Treasury Note	2.18	2.58	2.13
7 Year Treasury Note	2.86	3.28	2.81
10 Year Treasury Note	3.42	3.85	3.29
20 Year Treasury Note	4.11	4.53	4.22
Conventional Mortgage	4.89	5.10	4.86

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Three states in the region gained jobs over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
Connecticut	1,622.8	1,630.8	-8.0	-0.5	1,617.6
Maine	589.9	598.2	-8.3	-1.4	585.9
Massachusetts	3,182.4	3,180.2	2.2	0.1	3,166.6
New Hampshire	628.8	625.8	3.0	0.5	625.7
New Jersey	3,867.3	3,900.6	-33.3	-0.9	3,859.7
New York	8,557.8	8,573.5	-15.7	-0.2	8,536.8
Pennsylvania	5,625.9	5,620.2	5.7	0.1	5,606.4
Rhode Island	451.8	460.6	-8.8	-1.9	448.6
Vermont	293.3	297.6	-4.3	-1.4	293.3
United States	130,570.0	131,155.0	-585.0	-0.4	130,139.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
Connecticut	1,897.2	1,892.0	5.2	0.3	1,903.9
Maine	702.5	703.9	-1.4	-0.2	705.0
Massachusetts	3,486.4	3,475.0	11.4	0.3	3,488.2
New Hampshire	744.7	742.6	2.1	0.3	747.3
New Jersey	4,568.1	4,546.5	21.6	0.5	4,571.0
New York	9,693.8	9,729.5	-35.7	-0.4	9,681.0
Pennsylvania	6,463.2	6,419.2	44.0	0.7	6,471.0
Rhode Island	579.0	563.6	15.4	2.7	579.3
Vermont	360.9	360.9	0.0	0.0	362.1
United States	154,393.0	154,956.0	-563.0	-0.4	154,715.0

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

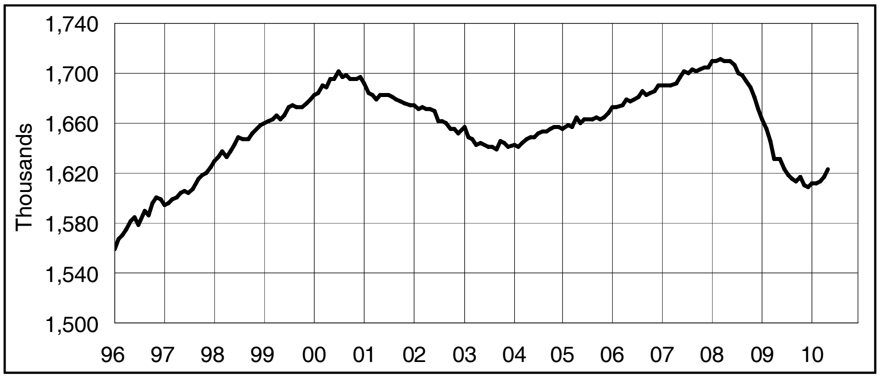
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

(Seasonally adjusted)	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE	APR 2010
Connecticut	8.9	8.2	0.7	9.0
Maine	8.0	8.2	-0.2	8.1
Massachusetts	9.2	8.2	1.0	9.2
New Hampshire	6.4	6.3	0.1	6.7
New Jersey	9.7	9.2	0.5	9.8
New York	8.3	8.4	-0.1	8.4
Pennsylvania	9.1	8.0	1.1	9.0
Rhode Island	12.3	10.7	1.6	12.5
Vermont	6.2	7.3	-1.1	6.4
United States	9.7	9.4	0.3	9.9

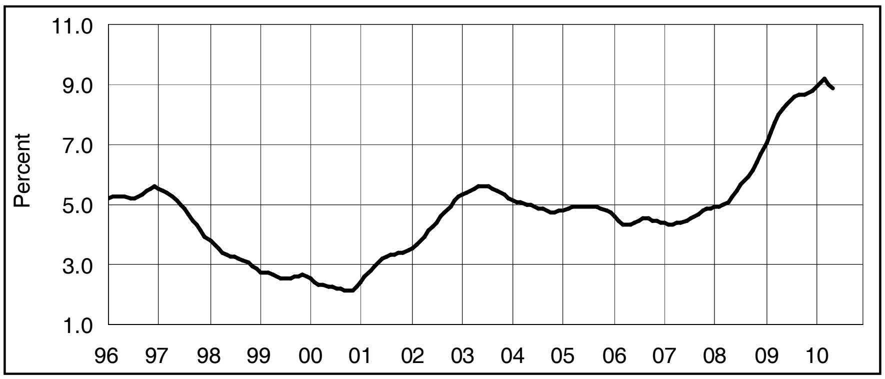
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



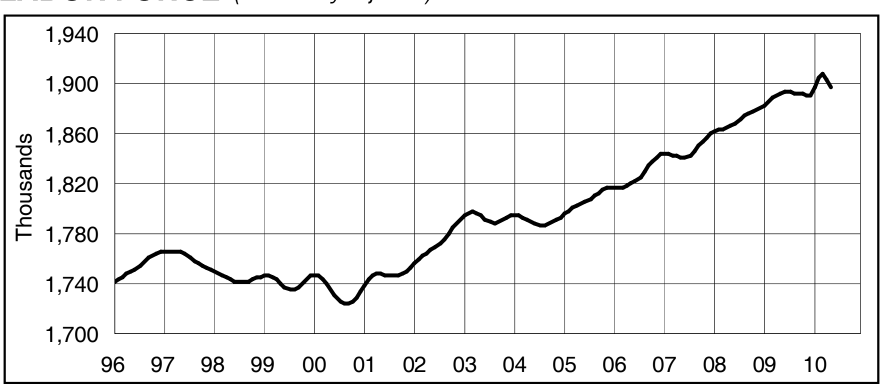
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,709.7	1,662.9	1,611.3
Feb	1,709.3	1,655.6	1,611.5
Mar	1,711.5	1,645.1	1,614.0
Apr	1,709.5	1,631.1	1,617.6
May	1,709.1	1,630.8	1,622.8
Jun	1,706.1	1,623.2	
Jul	1,699.8	1,618.6	
Aug	1,698.7	1,615.0	
Sep	1,693.8	1,613.6	
Oct	1,688.2	1,617.2	
Nov	1,680.9	1,610.7	
Dec	1,671.8	1,608.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



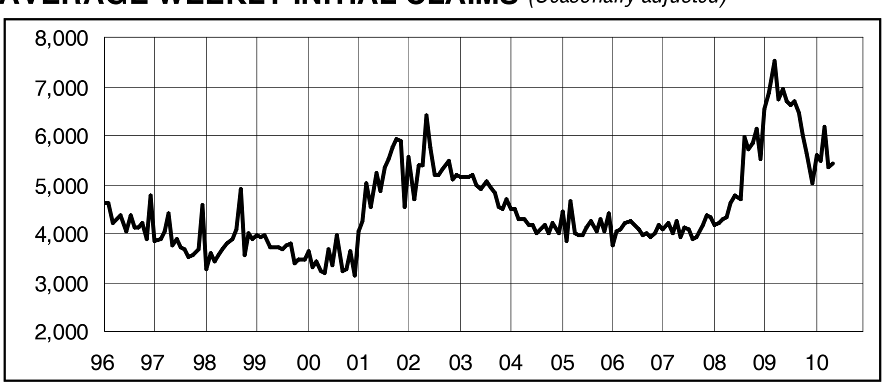
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4.9	7.1	9.0
Feb	4.9	7.4	9.1
Mar	5.0	7.7	9.2
Apr	5.1	8.0	9.0
May	5.3	8.2	8.9
Jun	5.5	8.4	
Jul	5.6	8.5	
Aug	5.8	8.6	
Sep	6.0	8.6	
Oct	6.1	8.7	
Nov	6.4	8.7	
Dec	6.7	8.8	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



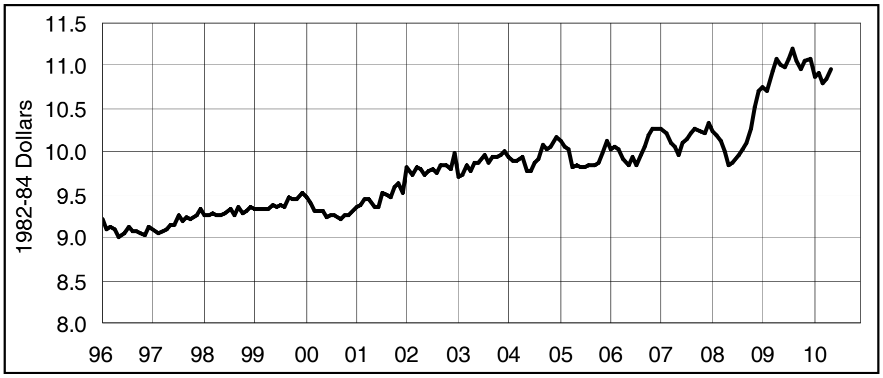
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,861.7	1,882.9	1,897.3
Feb	1,862.5	1,885.4	1,905.6
Mar	1,863.1	1,888.1	1,907.8
Apr	1,864.2	1,890.5	1,903.9
May	1,865.9	1,892.0	1,897.2
Jun	1,868.3	1,892.8	
Jul	1,871.0	1,892.8	
Aug	1,873.6	1,892.4	
Sep	1,875.9	1,891.9	
Oct	1,877.7	1,891.4	
Nov	1,879.2	1,890.9	
Dec	1,880.8	1,890.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



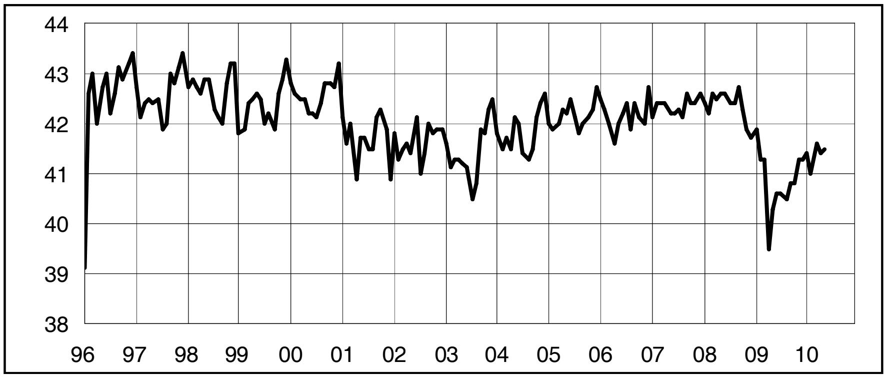
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4,149	6,538	5,611
Feb	4,219	6,858	5,460
Mar	4,291	7,510	6,154
Apr	4,323	6,750	5,333
May	4,613	6,949	5,448
Jun	4,772	6,706	
Jul	4,678	6,626	
Aug	5,954	6,679	
Sep	5,719	6,444	
Oct	5,849	5,988	
Nov	6,139	5,635	
Dec	5,506	5,006	

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



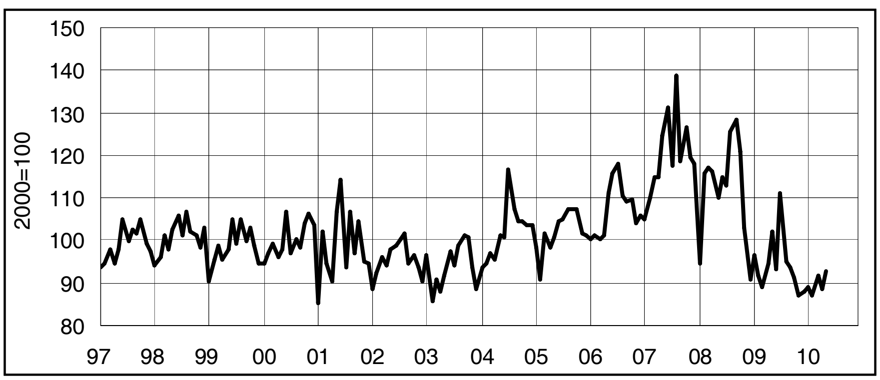
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	$10.24	$10.76	$10.88
Feb	$10.18	$10.70	$10.93
Mar	$10.11	$10.95	$10.80
Apr	$10.01	$11.08	$10.84
May	$9.85	$11.02	$10.96
Jun	$9.87	$10.98	
Jul	$9.96	$11.08	
Aug	$10.03	$11.20	
Sep	$10.10	$11.06	
Oct	$10.27	$10.96	
Nov	$10.51	$11.05	
Dec	$10.72	$11.09	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



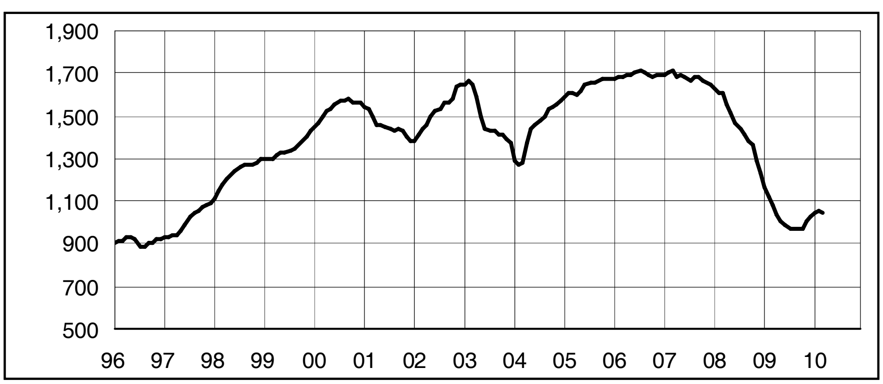
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	42.4	41.9	41.4
Feb	42.2	41.3	41.0
Mar	42.6	41.3	41.6
Apr	42.5	39.5	41.4
May	42.6	40.3	41.5
Jun	42.6	40.6	
Jul	42.4	40.6	
Aug	42.4	40.5	
Sep	42.7	40.8	
Oct	42.3	40.8	
Nov	41.9	41.3	
Dec	41.7	41.3	

CT MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	94.5	96.3	88.8
Feb	115.9	91.5	87.1
Mar	117.2	88.8	91.8
Apr	116.4	94.7	88.3
May	110.1	102.2	92.8
Jun	114.5	93.0	
Jul	112.9	111.2	
Aug	125.8	95.1	
Sep	128.3	93.7	
Oct	120.7	91.5	
Nov	102.9	87.2	
Dec	91.0	87.9	

SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS *(12-mo.mov.avg)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,625	1,168	1,041
Feb	1,607	1,122	1,050
Mar	1,605	1,086	1,043
Apr	1,556	1,035	
May	1,512	1,005	
Jun	1,472	985	
Jul	1,444	973	
Aug	1,412	968	
Sep	1,384	966	
Oct	1,366	973	
Nov	1,292	1,009	
Dec	1,228	1,028	

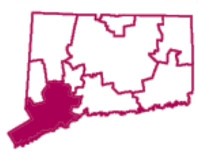
CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,631,700**	**1,639,400**	**-7,700**	**-0.5**	**1,615,200**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,375,800**	**1,384,500**	**-8,700**	**-0.6**	**1,364,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**219,700**	**228,500**	**-8,800**	**-3.9**	**218,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**52,000**	**56,200**	**-4,200**	**-7.5**	**50,700**
MANUFACTURING	**167,700**	**172,300**	**-4,600**	**-2.7**	**167,400**
Durable Goods	**129,300**	**132,900**	**-3,600**	**-2.7**	**128,700**
Fabricated Metal	28,300	29,600	-1,300	-4.4	28,400
Machinery	15,500	16,300	-800	-4.9	15,400
Computer and Electronic Product	12,900	13,400	-500	-3.7	13,000
Transportation Equipment	42,500	43,200	-700	-1.6	42,300
Aerospace Product and Parts	30,400	31,500	-1,100	-3.5	30,100
Non-Durable Goods	**38,400**	**39,400**	**-1,000**	**-2.5**	**38,700**
Chemical	12,400	13,100	-700	-5.3	12,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,412,000**	**1,410,900**	**1,100**	**0.1**	**1,397,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**287,800**	**293,300**	**-5,500**	**-1.9**	**285,200**
Wholesale Trade	61,900	65,100	-3,200	-4.9	62,200
Retail Trade	178,600	177,200	1,400	0.8	175,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	19,200	19,200	0	0.0	19,100
Building Material	15,200	15,300	-100	-0.7	14,600
Food and Beverage Stores	41,500	40,800	700	1.7	41,000
General Merchandise Stores	24,600	25,100	-500	-2.0	24,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	47,300	51,000	-3,700	-7.3	47,300
Utilities	8,400	8,600	-200	-2.3	8,500
Transportation and Warehousing	38,900	42,400	-3,500	-8.3	38,800
INFORMATION	**33,700**	**35,000**	**-1,300**	**-3.7**	**34,000**
Telecommunications	11,700	12,200	-500	-4.1	11,800
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**133,500**	**137,400**	**-3,900**	**-2.8**	**134,000**
Finance and Insurance	114,900	118,200	-3,300	-2.8	115,600
Credit Intermediation	26,900	27,900	-1,000	-3.6	27,200
Securities and Commodity Contracts	21,900	21,600	300	1.4	21,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	61,600	64,300	-2,700	-4.2	62,100
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18,600	19,200	-600	-3.1	18,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**188,300**	**189,200**	**-900**	**-0.5**	**185,100**
Professional, Scientific	83,100	86,800	-3,700	-4.3	83,300
Legal Services	12,900	13,400	-500	-3.7	13,000
Computer Systems Design	19,700	20,600	-900	-4.4	19,700
Management of Companies	25,000	25,600	-600	-2.3	24,900
Administrative and Support	80,200	76,800	3,400	4.4	76,900
Employment Services	24,300	21,200	3,100	14.6	23,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**309,200**	**301,800**	**7,400**	**2.5**	**309,100**
Educational Services	60,400	57,800	2,600	4.5	61,300
Health Care and Social Assistance	248,800	244,000	4,800	2.0	247,800
Hospitals	60,400	60,400	0	0.0	60,500
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	61,700	60,600	1,100	1.8	61,400
Social Assistance	46,000	44,900	1,100	2.4	45,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**143,800**	**138,000**	**5,800**	**4.2**	**139,100**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25,300	25,400	-100	-0.4	23,700
Accommodation and Food Services	118,500	112,600	5,900	5.2	115,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	107,400	101,700	5,700	5.6	104,700
OTHER SERVICES	**59,800**	**61,300**	**-1,500**	**-2.4**	**59,900**
GOVERNMENT	**255,900**	**254,900**	**1,000**	**0.4**	**250,700**
Federal Government	24,800	19,900	4,900	24.6	20,000
State Government	66,600	69,400	-2,800	-4.0	68,700
Local Government**	164,500	165,600	-1,100	-0.7	162,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

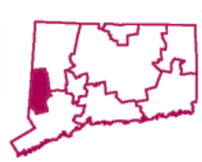
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**400,600**	**400,900**	**-300**	**-0.1**	**395,700**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**351,300**	**352,500**	**-1,200**	**-0.3**	**348,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**46,700**	**49,500**	**-2,800**	**-5.7**	**46,500**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**11,200**	**12,500**	**-1,300**	**-10.4**	**11,000**
MANUFACTURING	**35,500**	**37,000**	**-1,500**	**-4.1**	**35,500**
Durable Goods	**27,500**	**28,300**	**-800**	**-2.8**	**27,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**353,900**	**351,400**	**2,500**	**0.7**	**349,200**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**70,400**	**70,900**	**-500**	**-0.7**	**69,100**
Wholesale Trade	13,800	13,900	-100	-0.7	13,700
Retail Trade	46,100	46,400	-300	-0.6	45,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,500	10,600	-100	-0.9	10,400
INFORMATION	**11,000**	**11,400**	**-400**	**-3.5**	**11,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**42,200**	**42,900**	**-700**	**-1.6**	**42,400**
Finance and Insurance	36,600	36,700	-100	-0.3	36,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**62,100**	**63,000**	**-900**	**-1.4**	**61,400**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**67,500**	**64,600**	**2,900**	**4.5**	**67,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	55,500	54,400	1,100	2.0	55,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**35,300**	**33,900**	**1,400**	**4.1**	**33,800**
Accommodation and Food Services	26,000	25,200	800	3.2	25,300
OTHER SERVICES	**16,100**	**16,300**	**-200**	**-1.2**	**16,000**
GOVERNMENT	**49,300**	**48,400**	**900**	**1.9**	**47,600**
Federal	4,600	3,200	1,400	43.8	3,300
State & Local	44,700	45,200	-500	-1.1	44,300

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

DANBURY LMA

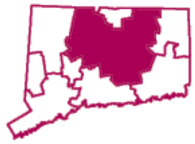


	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**65,400**	**66,000**	**-600**	**-0.9**	**64,600**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**55,400**	**57,500**	**-2,100**	**-3.7**	**54,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**11,000**	**11,700**	**-700**	**-6.0**	**10,900**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**54,400**	**54,300**	**100**	**0.2**	**53,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**14,400**	**14,700**	**-300**	**-2.0**	**14,000**
Retail Trade	10,700	11,000	-300	-2.7	10,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**7,000**	**7,400**	**-400**	**-5.4**	**6,900**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,100**	**5,400**	**-300**	**-5.6**	**5,000**
GOVERNMENT	**10,000**	**8,500**	**1,500**	**17.6**	**10,000**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	9,400	7,900	1,500	19.0	9,400

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**538,600**	**542,900**	**-4,300**	**-0.8**	**534,000**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**448,100**	**454,800**	**-6,700**	**-1.5**	**444,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**73,600**	**77,500**	**-3,900**	**-5.0**	**73,200**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**17,000**	**18,700**	**-1,700**	**-9.1**	**16,800**
MANUFACTURING	**56,600**	**58,800**	**-2,200**	**-3.7**	**56,400**
Durable Goods	**47,200**	**49,000**	**-1,800**	**-3.7**	**47,000**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**465,000**	**465,400**	**-400**	**-0.1**	**460,800**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**84,700**	**86,100**	**-1,400**	**-1.6**	**84,000**
Wholesale Trade	18,600	18,800	-200	-1.1	18,300
Retail Trade	51,900	52,100	-200	-0.4	51,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14,200	15,200	-1,000	-6.6	14,200
Transportation and Warehousing	11,000	11,800	-800	-6.8	11,000
INFORMATION	**11,400**	**11,700**	**-300**	**-2.6**	**11,400**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**59,900**	**63,800**	**-3,900**	**-6.1**	**60,200**
Depository Credit Institutions	6,800	7,200	-400	-5.6	6,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	41,100	43,700	-2,600	-5.9	41,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**58,400**	**58,700**	**-300**	**-0.5**	**57,800**
Professional, Scientific	27,300	27,600	-300	-1.1	27,700
Administrative and Support	22,900	24,000	-1,100	-4.6	22,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**98,200**	**94,600**	**3,600**	**3.8**	**97,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	84,600	82,200	2,400	2.9	84,600
Ambulatory Health Care	25,400	24,800	600	2.4	25,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**42,000**	**42,100**	**-100**	**-0.2**	**40,700**
Accommodation and Food Services	36,200	34,800	1,400	4.0	35,400
OTHER SERVICES	**19,900**	**20,300**	**-400**	**-2.0**	**19,800**
GOVERNMENT	**90,500**	**88,100**	**2,400**	**2.7**	**89,100**
Federal	7,000	5,700	1,300	22.8	5,800
State & Local	83,500	82,400	1,100	1.3	83,300

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

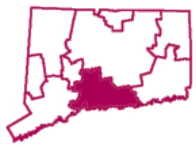
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Market Areas	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**398,600**	**399,600**	**-1,000**	**-0.3**	**397,200**
DANBURY LMA	**64,700**	**65,600**	**-900**	**-1.4**	**64,900**
HARTFORD LMA	**535,200**	**540,700**	**-5,500**	**-1.0**	**531,800**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**263,800**	**266,400**	**-2,600**	**-1.0**	**264,800**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**130,900**	**132,100**	**-1,200**	**-0.9**	**131,200**
WATERBURY LMA	**60,400**	**63,100**	**-2,700**	**-4.3**	**60,600**

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

NEW HAVEN LMA



	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
	Not Seasonally Adjusted				
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**265,300**	**268,700**	**-3,400**	**-1.3**	**265,600**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**230,800**	**233,000**	**-2,200**	**-0.9**	**231,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**36,000**	**37,900**	**-1,900**	**-5.0**	**35,900**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**9,300**	**9,800**	**-500**	**-5.1**	**9,100**
MANUFACTURING	**26,700**	**28,100**	**-1,400**	**-5.0**	**26,800**
Durable Goods	**19,500**	**20,400**	**-900**	**-4.4**	**19,500**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**229,300**	**230,800**	**-1,500**	**-0.6**	**229,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**48,400**	**48,300**	**100**	**0.2**	**47,900**
Wholesale Trade	11,400	11,500	-100	-0.9	11,300
Retail Trade	28,700	28,200	500	1.8	28,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,300	8,600	-300	-3.5	8,200
INFORMATION	**6,200**	**6,800**	**-600**	**-8.8**	**6,100**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,100**	**12,400**	**-300**	**-2.4**	**12,100**
Finance and Insurance	8,900	9,100	-200	-2.2	8,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**24,000**	**23,600**	**400**	**1.7**	**23,800**
Administrative and Support	10,200	10,800	-600	-5.6	10,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**71,600**	**71,300**	**300**	**0.4**	**73,600**
Educational Services	26,100	26,000	100	0.4	28,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,500	45,300	200	0.4	45,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**21,900**	**22,100**	**-200**	**-0.9**	**21,700**
Accommodation and Food Services	19,000	19,100	-100	-0.5	18,500
OTHER SERVICES	**10,600**	**10,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,600**
GOVERNMENT	**34,500**	**35,700**	**-1,200**	**-3.4**	**33,900**
Federal	5,100	5,100	0	0.0	4,800
State & Local	29,400	30,600	-1,200	-3.9	29,100

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

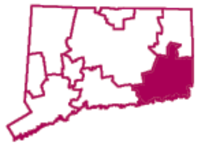
BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

Summertime school enrollment and employment among teens

More than half (53.0 percent) of teens aged 16 to 19 years were enrolled in school sometime during the summer of 2009, a percentage close to 3 times higher than it was in 1989 (19.4 percent). Over the same period, the employment-population ratio for 16- to 19-year-olds declined from 57.0 percent to 32.9 percent. Teens who are enrolled in school are much less likely to hold jobs in the summer than are youths who are not enrolled. The employment-population ratio for enrolled youths was 25.5 percent in summer 2009, compared with 41.3 percent for nonenrolled youths. In addition to higher summertime enrollment rates, a second possible reason for lower employment-population ratios among teens is that students are facing greater academic demands and pressures than in the past, which, together with the desire to achieve, may incline them toward placing greater emphasis on academics than on working. The recent declines in summer employment rates among teens have been large and unprecedented, and have occurred across all major demographic groups. These data are from the Current Population Survey. To learn more, see "The Early 2000s: a period of declining teen summer employment rates," (PDF) in the Monthly Labor Review, May 2010 issue.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2, 2010

NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

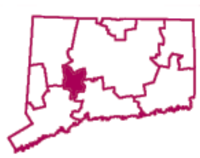


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**131,800**	**132,800**	**-1,000**	**-0.8**	**130,200**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**93,500**	**93,700**	**-200**	**-0.2**	**92,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**18,100**	**18,500**	**-400**	**-2.2**	**18,100**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**3,300**	**3,500**	**-200**	**-5.7**	**3,200**
MANUFACTURING	**14,800**	**15,000**	**-200**	**-1.3**	**14,900**
Durable Goods	**10,600**	**10,600**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,600**
Non-Durable Goods	**4,200**	**4,400**	**-200**	**-4.5**	**4,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**113,700**	**114,300**	**-600**	**-0.5**	**112,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**22,600**	**22,300**	**300**	**1.3**	**22,400**
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
Retail Trade	15,300	14,800	500	3.4	15,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	5,000
INFORMATION	**1,700**	**1,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,100**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**9,400**	**9,600**	**-200**	**-2.1**	**9,300**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,300**	**20,000**	**300**	**1.5**	**20,300**
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,400	17,200	200	1.2	17,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**15,000**	**15,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**14,200**
Accommodation and Food Services	12,800	12,600	200	1.6	12,300
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	11,000	10,700	300	2.8	10,700
OTHER SERVICES	**3,300**	**3,500**	**-200**	**-5.7**	**3,300**
GOVERNMENT	**38,300**	**39,100**	**-800**	**-2.0**	**37,800**
Federal	3,100	2,700	400	14.8	2,900
State & Local**	35,200	36,400	-1,200	-3.3	34,900

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

WATERBURY LMA



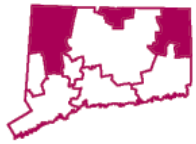
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**60,600**	**63,500**	**-2,900**	**-4.6**	**60,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**51,400**	**53,500**	**-2,100**	**-3.9**	**51,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,700**	**10,300**	**-600**	**-5.8**	**9,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,300**	**2,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,200**
MANUFACTURING	**7,400**	**8,000**	**-600**	**-7.5**	**7,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**50,900**	**53,200**	**-2,300**	**-4.3**	**51,200**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,100**	**12,400**	**-300**	**-2.4**	**12,100**
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,000
Retail Trade	8,300	8,400	-100	-1.2	8,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
INFORMATION	**700**	**700**	**0**	**0.0**	**700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**1,900**	**2,100**	**-200**	**-9.5**	**2,000**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,200**	**4,900**	**-700**	**-14.3**	**4,200**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**15,400**	**15,200**	**200**	**1.3**	**15,400**
Health Care and Social Assistance	14,100	13,900	200	1.4	14,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,500**	**5,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,400**
OTHER SERVICES	**1,900**	**2,400**	**-500**	**-20.8**	**1,900**
GOVERNMENT	**9,200**	**10,000**	**-800**	**-8.0**	**9,500**
Federal	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local	8,700	9,500	-800	-8.4	9,000

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 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**46,700**	**46,300**	**400**	**0.9**	**46,600**
TORRINGTON LMA	**35,700**	**36,100**	**-400**	**-1.1**	**34,600**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**35,700**	**36,600**	**-900**	**-2.5**	**35,100**

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**280,700**	**289,300**	**-8,600**	**-3.0**	**278,900**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**230,200**	**238,700**	**-8,500**	**-3.6**	**228,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**38,200**	**41,700**	**-3,500**	**-8.4**	**37,600**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**8,700**	**9,400**	**-700**	**-7.4**	**8,100**
MANUFACTURING	**29,500**	**32,300**	**-2,800**	**-8.7**	**29,500**
Durable Goods	**19,300**	**21,000**	**-1,700**	**-8.1**	**19,300**
Non-Durable Goods	**10,200**	**11,300**	**-1,100**	**-9.7**	**10,200**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**242,500**	**247,600**	**-5,100**	**-2.1**	**241,300**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**54,800**	**56,500**	**-1,700**	**-3.0**	**54,300**
Wholesale Trade	10,400	10,800	-400	-3.7	10,400
Retail Trade	32,500	33,200	-700	-2.1	32,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,900	12,500	-600	-4.8	11,800
INFORMATION	**3,900**	**4,100**	**-200**	**-4.9**	**3,900**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**16,500**	**16,800**	**-300**	**-1.8**	**16,500**
Finance and Insurance	13,100	13,100	0	0.0	13,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	8,100	8,300	-200	-2.4	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**20,400**	**21,600**	**-1,200**	**-5.6**	**20,700**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**58,200**	**58,600**	**-400**	**-0.7**	**58,800**
Educational Services	12,700	13,200	-500	-3.8	13,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,500	45,400	100	0.2	45,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**27,100**	**28,200**	**-1,100**	**-3.9**	**26,000**
OTHER SERVICES	**11,100**	**11,200**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**11,100**
GOVERNMENT	**50,500**	**50,600**	**-100**	**-0.2**	**50,000**
Federal	7,200	6,600	600	9.1	6,500
State & Local	43,300	44,000	-700	-1.6	43,500

* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	MAY 2010	MAY 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	APR 2010
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,887,600	1,891,300	-3,700	-0.2	1,879,800
	Employed	1,721,900	1,738,600	-16,700	-1.0	1,719,700
	Unemployed	165,700	152,700	13,000	8.5	160,100
	Unemployment Rate	8.8	8.1	0.7	---	8.5
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	478,700	477,700	1,000	0.2	475,700
	Employed	439,900	440,800	-900	-0.2	438,000
	Unemployed	38,800	37,000	1,800	4.9	37,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.1	7.7	0.4	---	7.9
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	91,400	92,000	-600	-0.7	90,600
	Employed	84,700	85,400	-700	-0.8	84,200
	Unemployed	6,700	6,600	100	1.5	6,300
	Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.2	0.2	---	7.0
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,500	50,500	-1,000	-2.0	49,800
	Employed	45,300	46,500	-1,200	-2.6	45,300
	Unemployed	4,200	3,900	300	7.7	4,400
	Unemployment Rate	8.6	7.8	0.8	---	8.9
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	598,400	598,600	-200	0.0	595,600
	Employed	545,200	550,000	-4,800	-0.9	544,600
	Unemployed	53,200	48,600	4,600	9.5	51,000
	Unemployment Rate	8.9	8.1	0.8	---	8.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	314,600	314,600	0	0.0	314,900
	Employed	286,200	289,300	-3,100	-1.1	287,700
	Unemployed	28,400	25,300	3,100	12.3	27,200
	Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.0	1.0	---	8.6
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	154,100	154,100	0	0.0	153,400
	Employed	141,200	142,300	-1,100	-0.8	140,600
	Unemployed	13,000	11,800	1,200	10.2	12,800
	Unemployment Rate	8.4	7.7	0.7	---	8.3
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	54,700	55,600	-900	-1.6	54,400
	Employed	50,000	51,300	-1,300	-2.5	49,700
	Unemployed	4,700	4,400	300	6.8	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	7.9	0.6	---	8.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	100,400	101,900	-1,500	-1.5	100,800
	Employed	88,500	91,000	-2,500	-2.7	89,100
	Unemployed	11,900	10,900	1,000	9.2	11,800
	Unemployment Rate	11.8	10.7	1.1	---	11.7
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	59,100	59,500	-400	-0.7	58,600
	Employed	53,200	54,200	-1,000	-1.8	52,800
	Unemployed	5,900	5,300	600	11.3	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	10.0	8.9	1.1	---	9.8
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	153,866,000	154,336,000	-470,000	-0.3	153,911,000
	Employed	139,497,000	140,363,000	-866,000	-0.6	139,302,000
	Unemployed	14,369,000	13,973,000	396,000	2.8	14,609,000
	Unemployment Rate	9.3	9.1	0.2	---	9.5

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS MAY 2010	2009	CHG Y/Y	APR 2010	AVG WEEKLY HOURS MAY 2010	2009	CHG Y/Y	APR 2010	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS MAY 2010	2009	CHG Y/Y	APR 2010
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$974.01**	**$927.30**	**$46.70**	**$960.48**	**41.5**	**40.3**	**1.2**	**41.4**	**$23.47**	**$23.01**	**$0.46**	**$23.20**
DURABLE GOODS	**1,013.09**	**974.45**	**38.64**	**1,004.00**	**41.3**	**40.2**	**1.1**	**41.3**	**24.53**	**24.24**	**0.29**	**24.31**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**854.34**	**782.95**	**71.39**	**834.00**	**41.9**	**40.4**	1.5	**41.7**	**20.39**	**19.38**	**1.01**	**20.00**
CONSTRUCTION	**1,000.22**	**998.40**	**1.82**	**984.40**	**37.1**	**39.0**	**-1.9**	**36.8**	**26.96**	**25.60**	**1.36**	**26.75**
ALL EMPLOYEE												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**962.81**	**912.57**	**50.24**	**947.05**	**33.7**	**33.1**	**0.6**	**33.3**	**28.57**	**27.57**	**1.00**	**28.44**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,163.37**	**1,126.39**	**36.98**	**1,149.50**	**39.0**	**37.9**	**1.1**	**38.9**	**29.83**	**29.72**	**0.11**	**29.55**
Construction	1,065.77	1,044.20	21.57	1,062.52	36.7	36.6	0.1	36.5	29.04	28.53	0.51	29.11
Manufacturing	1,198.60	1,155.20	43.40	1,178.08	39.9	38.7	1.2	39.8	30.04	29.85	0.19	29.60
SERVICE PROVIDING	**925.08**	**871.65**	**53.43**	**907.40**	**32.7**	**32.2**	0.5	**32.2**	**28.29**	**27.07**	**1.22**	**28.18**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	778.41	750.07	28.35	741.11	33.8	33.5	0.3	33.1	23.03	22.39	0.64	22.39
Financial Activities	1,565.75	1,470.06	95.69	1,509.18	37.2	35.5	1.7	36.2	42.09	41.41	0.68	41.69
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,012.92	1,017.40	-4.48	1,003.34	34.5	33.5	1.0	34.0	29.36	30.37	-1.01	29.51
Education & Health Ser.	795.60	787.12	8.49	787.66	30.6	30.1	0.5	30.4	26.00	26.15	-0.15	25.91
Leisure & Hospitality	400.81	398.03	2.78	401.74	26.3	26.5	-0.2	26.5	15.24	15.02	0.22	15.16
Other Services	647.18	647.53	-0.34	634.27	29.1	29.5	-0.4	28.7	22.24	21.95	0.29	22.10
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,023.31	1,043.08	-19.77	1,001.88	33.3	33.4	-0.1	33.0	30.73	31.23	-0.50	30.36
Danbury	989.05	873.39	115.65	968.44	35.9	33.8	2.1	35.5	27.55	25.84	1.71	27.28
Hartford	1,058.61	1,012.74	45.87	1,050.02	35.8	34.4	1.4	35.2	29.57	29.44	0.13	29.83
New Haven	861.00	823.15	37.85	841.10	32.8	32.6	0.2	32.5	26.25	25.25	1.00	25.88
Norwich-New London	679.84	662.72	17.12	673.89	31.3	30.4	0.9	31.3	21.72	21.80	-0.08	21.53
Waterbury	778.22	721.44	56.78	749.66	33.4	32.6	0.8	33.2	23.30	22.13	1.17	22.58

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

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In May 2010, Sandella's Flatbread Café opened in Stamford with a staff of 15. Urgent Care of Brookfield has opened, employing 12 medical professionals. Wallingford is readying for the opening of Connecticut's first Sonic restaurant which will hire 100 workers. AT&T plans to hire 80 salespeople. Dolce Hair Salon in Waterbury has relocated and expanded the payroll by 13. A Burger, Shakes & Fries restaurant will open in Darien with 10 employees. ING of Windsor is looking to fill 44 job openings. LongHorn Steakhouse has opened in Manchester with 80 workers. Phillips & Lambert LLC, a dental practice, opened an office in Brookfield with 12 employees.

- In May 2010, it was announced that West Rock Health Care Center, a nursing home in New Haven with 68 workers, will be closing down.

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MAY 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD				
	478,677	**439,864**	**38,813**	**8.1**
Ansonia	10,165	9,117	1,048	10.3
Bridgeport	64,343	56,043	8,300	12.9
Darien	9,183	8,647	536	5.8
Derby	7,030	6,323	707	10.1
Easton	3,748	3,508	240	6.4
Fairfield	28,728	26,564	2,164	7.5
Greenwich	30,553	28,670	1,883	6.2
Milford	33,149	30,314	2,835	8.6
Monroe	10,663	9,930	733	6.9
New Canaan	9,033	8,475	558	6.2
Newtown	14,366	13,448	918	6.4
Norwalk	48,725	45,180	3,545	7.3
Oxford	7,599	7,098	501	6.6
Redding	4,695	4,418	277	5.9
Ridgefield	11,823	11,114	709	6.0
Seymour	9,475	8,638	837	8.8
Shelton	23,300	21,537	1,763	7.6
Southbury	9,266	8,573	693	7.5
Stamford	67,526	62,550	4,976	7.4
Stratford	26,224	23,847	2,377	9.1
Trumbull	18,008	16,693	1,315	7.3
Weston	4,922	4,654	268	5.4
Westport	12,868	12,060	808	6.3
Wilton	8,377	7,837	540	6.4
Woodbridge	4,909	4,626	283	5.8
DANBURY	**91,444**	**84,711**	**6,733**	**7.4**
Bethel	10,765	9,956	809	7.5
Bridgewater	1,027	959	68	6.6
Brookfield	9,215	8,555	660	7.2
Danbury	44,575	41,212	3,363	7.5
New Fairfield	7,527	6,986	541	7.2
New Milford	16,202	15,042	1,160	7.2
Sherman	2,135	2,002	133	6.2
ENFIELD	**49,532**	**45,297**	**4,235**	**8.6**
East Windsor	6,409	5,805	604	9.4
Enfield	23,765	21,711	2,054	8.6
Somers	4,778	4,357	421	8.8
Suffield	7,458	6,927	531	7.1
Windsor Locks	7,123	6,498	625	8.8
HARTFORD	**598,435**	**545,234**	**53,201**	**8.9**
Andover	2,005	1,863	142	7.1
Ashford	2,676	2,490	186	7.0
Avon	9,326	8,760	566	6.1
Barkhamsted	2,257	2,072	185	8.2
Berlin	11,654	10,790	864	7.4
Bloomfield	10,484	9,374	1,110	10.6
Bolton	3,084	2,869	215	7.0
Bristol	34,942	31,680	3,262	9.3
Burlington	5,460	5,074	386	7.1

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Canton	5,933	5,477	456	7.7
Colchester	8,987	8,339	648	7.2
Columbia	3,109	2,872	237	7.6
Coventry	7,137	6,607	530	7.4
Cromwell	8,016	7,377	639	8.0
East Granby	3,022	2,815	207	6.8
East Haddam	5,265	4,903	362	6.9
East Hampton	7,256	6,652	604	8.3
East Hartford	26,142	23,131	3,011	11.5
Ellington	8,970	8,351	619	6.9
Farmington	13,206	12,268	938	7.1
Glastonbury	18,539	17,362	1,177	6.3
Granby	6,413	6,000	413	6.4
Haddam	5,007	4,680	327	6.5
Hartford	50,909	43,283	7,626	15.0
Hartland	1,227	1,137	90	7.3
Harwinton	3,173	2,970	203	6.4
Hebron	5,586	5,201	385	6.9
Lebanon	4,400	4,076	324	7.4
Manchester	33,167	30,304	2,863	8.6
Mansfield	13,209	12,247	962	7.3
Marlborough	3,706	3,451	255	6.9
Middlefield	2,407	2,230	177	7.4
Middletown	27,280	25,109	2,171	8.0
New Britain	35,722	31,293	4,429	12.4
New Hartford	3,871	3,569	302	7.8
Newington	17,038	15,663	1,375	8.1
Plainville	10,311	9,361	950	9.2
Plymouth	7,001	6,264	737	10.5
Portland	5,463	5,040	423	7.7
Rocky Hill	10,934	10,145	789	7.2
Simsbury	12,212	11,449	763	6.2
Southington	24,732	22,782	1,950	7.9
South Windsor	15,004	13,971	1,033	6.9
Stafford	7,009	6,358	651	9.3
Thomaston	4,648	4,245	403	8.7
Tolland	8,490	7,960	530	6.2
Union	482	449	33	6.8
Vernon	17,880	16,352	1,528	8.5
West Hartford	29,729	27,362	2,367	8.0
Wethersfield	13,488	12,343	1,145	8.5
Willington	3,890	3,652	238	6.1
Windsor	16,577	15,162	1,415	8.5

All Labor Market Areas(LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the 'Bridgeport-Stamford LMA', and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is referred to as the 'Hartford LMA'. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the State as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the 'Enfield LMA'. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock (part of the Worcester, MA area), plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MAY 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**314,640**	**286,213**	**28,427**	**9.0**
Bethany	3,167	2,953	214	6.8
Branford	17,470	16,167	1,303	7.5
Cheshire	14,802	13,762	1,040	7.0
Chester	2,281	2,132	149	6.5
Clinton	8,059	7,422	637	7.9
Deep River	2,601	2,407	194	7.5
Durham	4,325	4,078	247	5.7
East Haven	16,471	14,839	1,632	9.9
Essex	3,822	3,570	252	6.6
Guilford	13,069	12,260	809	6.2
Hamden	31,139	28,613	2,526	8.1
Killingworth	3,646	3,407	239	6.6
Madison	10,152	9,515	637	6.3
Meriden	32,483	28,895	3,588	11.0
New Haven	57,108	49,959	7,149	12.5
North Branford	8,411	7,806	605	7.2
North Haven	13,271	12,277	994	7.5
Old Saybrook	5,536	5,141	395	7.1
Orange	7,251	6,805	446	6.2
Wallingford	25,737	23,668	2,069	8.0
Westbrook	3,750	3,463	287	7.7
West Haven	30,089	27,072	3,017	10.0
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	**140,693**	**128,850**	**11,843**	**8.4**
Bozrah	1,521	1,399	122	8.0
Canterbury	3,341	3,035	306	9.2
East Lyme	10,148	9,427	721	7.1
Franklin	1,213	1,120	93	7.7
Griswold	7,457	6,781	676	9.1
Groton	19,558	17,808	1,750	8.9
Ledyard	8,752	8,113	639	7.3
Lisbon	2,628	2,434	194	7.4
Lyme	1,173	1,091	82	7.0
Montville	11,214	10,293	921	8.2
New London	14,093	12,587	1,506	10.7
No. Stonington	3,375	3,128	247	7.3
Norwich	21,325	19,270	2,055	9.6
Old Lyme	4,260	3,986	274	6.4
Preston	2,966	2,737	229	7.7
Salem	2,657	2,495	162	6.1
Sprague	1,886	1,677	209	11.1
Stonington	10,735	10,075	660	6.1
Voluntown	1,696	1,521	175	10.3
Waterford	10,695	9,871	824	7.7

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NORWICH-NEW LONDON	**154,143**	**141,153**	**12,990**	**8.4**
Westerly, RI	13,450	12,303	1,147	8.5

Labor Force estimates are prepared following statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON	**54,698**	**50,030**	**4,668**	**8.5**
Bethlehem	2,001	1,869	132	6.6
Canaan	611	562	49	8.0
Colebrook	809	773	36	4.4
Cornwall	825	775	50	6.1
Goshen	1,654	1,531	123	7.4
Kent	1,572	1,481	91	5.8
Litchfield	4,376	4,047	329	7.5
Morris	1,287	1,182	105	8.2
Norfolk	928	872	56	6.0
North Canaan	1,730	1,591	139	8.0
Roxbury	1,358	1,278	80	5.9
Salisbury	1,929	1,813	116	6.0
Sharon	1,545	1,453	92	6.0
Torrington	19,869	17,800	2,069	10.4
Warren	739	695	44	6.0
Washington	1,924	1,796	128	6.7
Winchester	6,046	5,429	617	10.2
Woodbury	5,495	5,084	411	7.5
WATERBURY	**100,430**	**88,533**	**11,897**	**11.8**
Beacon Falls	3,308	2,993	315	9.5
Middlebury	3,853	3,581	272	7.1
Naugatuck	17,069	15,195	1,874	11.0
Prospect	5,236	4,776	460	8.8
Waterbury	49,962	42,929	7,033	14.1
Watertown	12,026	10,939	1,087	9.0
Wolcott	8,976	8,120	856	9.5
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	**59,066**	**53,174**	**5,892**	**10.0**
Brooklyn	3,952	3,582	370	9.4
Chaplin	1,500	1,392	108	7.2
Eastford	1,030	955	75	7.3
Hampton	1,294	1,170	124	9.6
Killingly	9,699	8,657	1,042	10.7
Plainfield	8,504	7,586	918	10.8
Pomfret	2,309	2,101	208	9.0
Putnam	5,248	4,740	508	9.7
Scotland	1,010	961	49	4.9
Sterling	2,133	1,924	209	9.8
Thompson	5,509	4,869	640	11.6
Windham	12,183	10,902	1,281	10.5
Woodstock	4,694	4,335	359	7.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,887,600**	**1,721,900**	**165,700**	**8.8**
UNITED STATES	**153,866,000**	**139,497,000**	**14,369,000**	**9.3**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,897,200**	**1,728,100**	**169,100**	**8.9**
UNITED STATES	**154,393,000**	**139,420,000**	**14,973,000**	**9.7**

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	MAY	YR TO DATE		TOWN	MAY	YR TO DATE		TOWN	MAY	YR TO DATE	
	2010	2010	2009		2010	2010	2009		2010	2010	2009
Andover	0	0	1	**Griswold**	na	na	na	**Preston**	1	1	2
Ansonia	0	3	0	**Groton**	4	13	9	**Prospect**	na	na	na
Ashford	0	1	3	**Guilford**	1	6	8	**Putnam**	2	6	6
Avon	1	7	6	**Haddam**	2	12	5	**Redding**	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	**Hamden**	0	9	5	**Ridgefield**	2	4	3
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	**Hampton**	1	3	2	**Rocky Hill**	2	6	5
Berlin	5	20	25	**Hartford**	0	14	5	**Roxbury**	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	**Hartland**	na	na	na	**Salem**	2	5	1
Bethel	5	25	10	**Harwinton**	1	3	3	**Salisbury**	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	**Hebron**	na	na	na	**Scotland**	0	0	0
Bloomfield	na	na	na	**Kent**	0	1	3	**Seymour**	2	8	8
Bolton	1	6	2	**Killingly**	2	18	8	**Sharon**	1	4	2
Bozrah	1	1	0	**Killingworth**	na	na	na	**Shelton**	2	6	7
Branford	na	na	na	**Lebanon**	1	1	3	**Sherman**	na	na	na
Bridgeport	0	14	19	**Ledyard**	1	3	1	**Simsbury**	2	6	2
Bridgewater	na	na	na	**Lisbon**	0	1	1	**Somers**	1	5	5
Bristol	1	14	7	**Litchfield**	na	na	na	**South Windsor**	2	6	10
Brookfield	na	na	na	**Lyme**	0	0	0	**Southbury**	0	1	1
Brooklyn	0	9	6	**Madison**	0	2	5	**Southington**	8	43	16
Burlington	1	11	7	**Manchester**	1	13	5	**Sprague**	0	2	4
Canaan	0	0	0	**Mansfield**	2	8	7	**Stafford**	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	5	1	**Marlborough**	0	2	1	**Stamford**	1	15	10
Canton	1	6	4	**Meriden**	1	5	10	**Sterling**	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	**Middlebury**	na	na	na	**Stonington**	2	10	3
Cheshire	5	19	1	**Middlefield**	4	4	0	**Stratford**	3	10	5
Chester	na	na	na	**Middletown**	8	31	30	**Suffield**	1	5	4
Clinton	2	3	1	**Milford**	2	29	30	**Thomaston**	na	na	na
Colchester	4	16	2	**Monroe**	0	3	1	**Thompson**	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	**Montville**	1	23	9	**Tolland**	2	3	3
Columbia	1	2	3	**Morris**	0	1	0	**Torrington**	1	3	1
Cornwall	0	0	1	**Naugatuck**	1	2	6	**Trumbull**	0	3	0
Coventry	2	13	8	**New Britain**	na	na	na	**Union**	0	2	1
Cromwell	2	9	8	**New Canaan**	0	5	0	**Vernon**	5	33	6
Danbury	15	59	121	**New Fairfield**	na	na	na	**Voluntown**	0	0	1
Darien	na	na	na	**New Hartford**	0	3	3	**Wallingford**	6	38	11
Deep River	0	2	2	**New Haven**	3	10	4	**Warren**	0	0	1
Derby	na	na	na	**New London**	2	11	9	**Washington**	na	na	na
Durham	0	3	4	**New Milford**	0	2	5	**Waterbury**	6	17	14
East Granby	0	1	5	**Newington**	1	2	3	**Waterford**	1	5	6
East Haddam	2	11	2	**Newtown**	4	5	5	**Watertown**	4	13	9
East Hampton	2	8	4	**Norfolk**	0	1	1	**West Hartford**	2	5	16
East Hartford	na	na	na	**North Branford**	na	na	na	**West Haven**	na	na	na
East Haven	1	2	2	**North Canaan**	1	1	1	**Westbrook**	1	4	5
East Lyme	1	13	5	**North Haven**	0	3	0	**Weston**	na	na	na
East Windsor	11	37	6	**North Stonington**	1	1	1	**Westport**	6	21	6
Eastford	0	0	0	**Norwalk**	9	15	187	**Wethersfield**	na	na	na
Easton	0	0	2	**Norwich**	1	20	83	**Willington**	0	1	0
Ellington	4	15	14	**Old Lyme**	na	na	na	**Wilton**	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	**Old Saybrook**	3	5	5	**Winchester**	0	1	3
Essex	1	3	4	**Orange**	na	na	na	**Windham**	3	7	4
Fairfield	4	11	10	**Oxford**	4	13	13	**Windsor**	na	na	na
Farmington	2	10	7	**Plainfield**	0	7	5	**Windsor Locks**	na	na	na
Franklin	0	29	0	**Plainville**	1	10	5	**Wolcott**	1	6	6
Glastonbury	5	19	7	**Plymouth**	0	3	0	**Woodbridge**	na	na	na
Goshen	1	5	8	**Pomfret**	0	1	1	**Woodbury**	1	3	3
Granby	1	2	1	**Portland**	1	7	2	**Woodstock**	1	2	2
Greenwich	9	41	30								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Sun of DECD at (860) 270-8167.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS
Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX
The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is June 1989 when the ECI is 100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES
Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INDIAN GAMING DATA
Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

INITIAL CLAIMS
Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a signal-plus noise model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. Beginning with the publication of January 2005 data, an improved methodology is being used to develop labor force estimates, by which monthly state model-based employment and unemployment estimates are controlled to add to the national CPS levels. This will ensure that national economic events are reflected in the state estimates, and it will significantly reduce end-of-year revisions. (For more information, please see the Connecticut Economic Digest, December 2004 issue.) Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS
All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Norwalk-Stamford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is referred to in Connecticut Department of Labor publications as the Bridgeport-Stamford LMA, and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford MSA is called the Hartford LMA. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the 17 towns in the in the northwestern part of the state as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, data for the towns of East Windsor, Enfield, Somers, Suffield and Windsor Locks, which are officially part of the Springfield MSA, are published as the Enfield LMA. Similarly, the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock - part of the Worcester MSA - are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA. Also, data for Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the Norwich-New London LMA. Industry employment and labor force data estimates contained in Connecticut Department of Labor publications are prepared following the same statistical procedures developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, whether for federally designated or state-determined areas.

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES
The leading employment index is a composite of six individual largely employment-related series -- the average workweek of manufacturing production and construction workers, Hartford help-wanted advertising index, short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, initial claims for unemployment insurance, total housing permits, and Moody's BAA corporate bond yield. While not employment-sector variables, housing permits are closely related to construction employment and the corporate bond yield adds important information about the movement in interest rates. The coincident employment index is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -- the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (state residents employed measured by a household survey), and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. Call (860) 263-6275 for a more comprehensive breakout of nonfarm employment estimates. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UI COVERED WAGES
UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index	**+4.1**
Coincident Employment Index	**-1.4**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**+3.7**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**-3.5**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer	**-2.4**
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index	**+0.8**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**-0.5**
Unemployment Rate	**+0.7***
Labor Force	+0.3
Employed	-0.5
Unemployed	+9.0
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-21.6**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	**-0.91***
U-6 Unemployment Rate	**+3.7***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**+3.0**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+2.0**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+5.0**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**-9.3**
Production Worker Hours	+0.8
Industrial Electricity Sales	-15.5
Personal Income	**+1.7**
UI Covered Wages	**+0.5**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	+8.0
Electricity Sales	-1.9
Construction Contracts Index	-2.9
New Auto Registrations	+12.9
Air Cargo Tons	NA
Exports	+4.7
S&P 500: Monthly Close	+18.5
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	NA
Dept. of Labor	-18.3
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	NA
Dept. of Labor	-31.5
State Revenues	**+4.0**
Corporate Tax	-1.8
Personal Income Tax	+5.3
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	+60.4
Sales & Use Tax	-5.4
Indian Gaming Payments	-4.9

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

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	-11.1
Attraction Visitors	+2.7
Air Passenger Count	NA
Indian Gaming Slots	-6.5
Travel and Tourism Index	-6.7
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+1.6
Wages & Salaries	+1.5
Benefit Costs	+2.0
Consumer Prices	
U.S. City Average	+2.0
Northeast Region	+2.6
NY-NJ-Long Island	+2.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+2.7
Interest Rates	
Prime	0.00*
Conventional Mortgage	+0.03*

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