THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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- The location quotients calculated for 1998 show that Connecticut had a larger share of employment in finance, insurance, and real estate than the nation as a whole. (article, pp. 1-4)
- Industry clusters: "Going Global" (p. 3)
- Nonfarm employment increased by 300 in August, and was 20,300 higher than a year ago. (p. 6)
- Unemployment rate in August: 2.5 percent, up slightly from prior month. (p. 6)
- August's new housing permits were down 13.5 percent from last month. (p. 3)

• IN THIS ISSUE •

Which Industries are Important to Connecticut?

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Associate Research Analyst

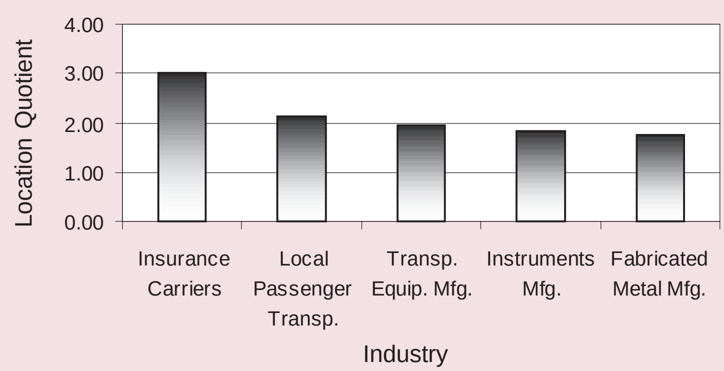
What industries are prominent in Connecticut and how strong is their presence when compared with the same industries in the nation? What industries have the highest concentration of jobs in the Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA) relative to other areas and the nation? One way to answer these questions is through the use of location quotients of employment.

Location Quotient

A location quotient measures an industry's concentration or specialization in a geographic area relative to the economy of another geographic area. In this case, we are using location quotients to compare the share of an industry's employment in the State and its LMAs to the same industry's share of national employment. For example, if an industry constitutes 5.0 percent of local employment and 2.5 percent of national employment, the location quotient (LQ) would be 2.0. In 1998, the Hartford LMA's insurance carriers sector had an LQ of 6.63. This means that the share of insurance jobs in the Hartford area was almost seven times that of the national economy! Local employment is relatively specialized in this industry, suggesting that local production exceeds local demand and that the excess is purchased by consumers outside the region. In other words, the Hartford LMA's high concentration of employment in insurance carrier services indicates *not* that Hartford area residents have high demand for insurance services, but rather that the Hartford area exports insurance services, bringing outside dollars into the area economy.

Although a location quotient is not a perfect measure of export activity, it does quickly identify unusually large industries within a geographic area. The location quotient technique requires the assumption that the two areas being compared, such as the State and the nation, share uniform consumption patterns and labor productivity. Otherwise, a high

1998 Location Quotients, Connecticut to the Nation



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

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location quotient, indicating a higher share of regional employment in a given industry, would be the result of a less productive labor force or unusual local consumption patterns, not export-producing employment.

Connecticut vs. Nation

On a major industry division level, the location quotients calculated for 1998 show that Connecticut had a larger share of employment in finance, insurance, and real estate than the nation as a whole. This, of course, is no surprise because the State is well known for its many large insurance companies. Despite declining employment trends, manufacturing jobs are still more concentrated here than in the nation, mainly due to the continuing roles of aerospace and aerospace-related manufacturers. Also, the strong presence of casino businesses helped boost the services division to more prominence in the State than in the nation.

On a more detailed industry level (2-digit SIC), the chart shows that the top five industries in which Connecticut had a notably higher concentration of employment than the nation were: insurance carriers, local passenger transportation, transportation equipment manufacturing, instruments & related products manufacturing, and fabricated metal products manufacturing.

As the location quotient summary table on page four further shows, employment in educational services, museums, social services, apparel and accessory stores, and personal services also were more concentrated in the State than in the nation. Conversely, industries such as hotels and other lodging places, trucking and warehousing, air transportation, heavy construction, general building contractors, eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores, real estate, and auto dealers & service stations all played lesser roles here than in the nation as a whole.

LMA Comparisons

When the location quotients of major industry divisions for each of the ten LMAs were compared with the nation's, the Bridgeport, Danbury, Danielson, Lower River, and Waterbury areas showed high specialization in the manufacturing division. The Hartford and Stamford LMAs clearly possessed strengths in the finance, insurance, and real estate division, their employment shares being twice as high as the nation's. For the New Haven and New London areas, it is the services division that had the highest LQs, with transportation and public utilities also prominent in the New Haven area, while manufacturing was also notable in the New London LMA. The Torrington region showed the greatest job concentration in the construction division, and above national levels in agriculture and manufacturing as well.

On the more detailed industry level, the Bridgeport LMA exhibited the relatively high importance of industries such as transportation equipment and electronic equipment manufacturing and also personal services and miscellaneous repair services for which its employment shares were higher than the respective shares in any other area and the nation. On the other hand, the Bridgeport region lagged in employment in hotels and other lodging places and in paper & allied products manufacturing.

In the Danbury area, employment in the chemicals and allied product manufacturing sector commanded an LQ of 4.69, almost five times that of the nation and surpassing that of all other areas. The apparel & other textile products manufacturing and educational services industry LQs, however, revealed the shares of employment in these industries in the Danbury area were smaller than in any other LMA in the State.

The paper and allied products and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products manufacturing sectors were most prominent in the Danielson region, whereas engineering & management services, legal services, and amusement & recreation services were at the bottom of the area's LQ list.

Lower River's strength was in the railroad & water transportation and fabricated metal products manufacturing industries, while its weakness was in the general merchandise stores, communications and insurance carriers sectors.

With its employment LQ standing at 6.63, the insurance carriers sector certainly plays a more significant role in the Hartford region than in any other LMA or the nation, despite the industry's decreased employment level since the last recession. Transportation equipment and fabricated metal products manufacturing still played important roles here as well (second to New London) when compared with the nation. On the other hand, the Hartford area had its low relative employment in water transportation, motion pictures, and hotels & other lodging places.

The New Haven area is well known for its strong presence in educational services, showing a higher LQ in that sector than any other area in the State. Ironically, its shares of museums & art galleries and motion pictures employment were low relative to all other LMAs and to the nation, suggesting the possibility of more room for development in this area for these industries.

The New London area, which hosts two casinos, boasts an impressively high LQ of 9.86 in the amusement & recreation services sector. The museums & galleries sector is also well developed in the region. What the New London area is lacking, though, are lumber & wood products manufacturing and nondepository financial institution jobs.

When it comes to stocks and wealth, the Stamford LMA employs the highest concentration of employment in security and commodity brokers and holding and other investment offices, employing over five times the nation's share in those industries. The area also specializes in instruments and related products manufacturing where the local job share is four times that of the nation.

The Torrington area had a high concentration of furniture & fixtures manufacturing jobs, over four times the nation and highest of all the areas. Its general building construction sector LQ also dominated all other regions and the nation. On the other hand, the area had the smallest share of banking employment in the State, a level almost nonexistent when compared with its counterpart nationally.

Finally, the Waterbury region's strength comes from the fabricated metal products and local passenger transit sectors. Its general building construction sector, however, showed much weakness relative to the other areas and the nation. ■

HOUSING UPDATE

Slowdown in New Housing Permits

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 777 new housing units in August 2000, a 21.6 percent decrease compared to August of 1999 when 991 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 777 units permitted in August 2000 represent a decrease of 13.5 percent from the 898 units permitted in July 2000. The year-to-date permits are down 15.5 percent, from 7,482 through August 1999, to 6,323 through August 2000.

New Haven County documented the largest number of new, authorized units in August with 159. Fairfield County followed with 152 units and Hartford County had 149 units. Danbury led all Connecticut communities with 34 units, followed by Southington with 23 and Tolland with 18. ■

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

Industry Clusters

Going Global

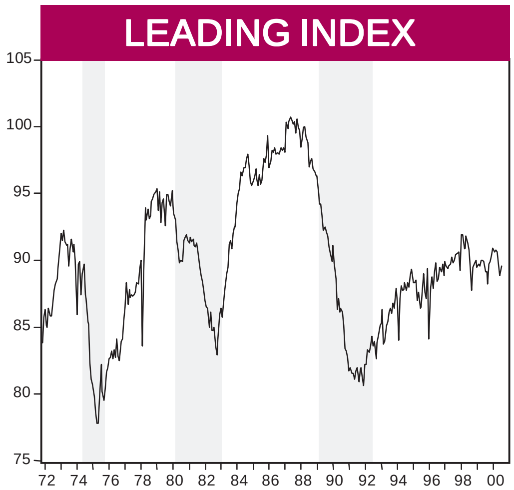
Connecticut's exports were $7.8 billion in 1999 and exceeded $2.0 billion in the first quarter 2000. The Industry Cluster and International Division of DECD provides resources, guidance, and networking opportunities to help state companies take the steps necessary to engage in international trade. DECD's trade representatives in Sub-Saharan Africa, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Israel, and China assisted 129 Connecticut companies, fielded 190 commercial inquiries per month, made 93 on-site company visits and 7 protocol engagements with various government officials, held 4 export seminars, and conducted 12 trade and professional association presentations.

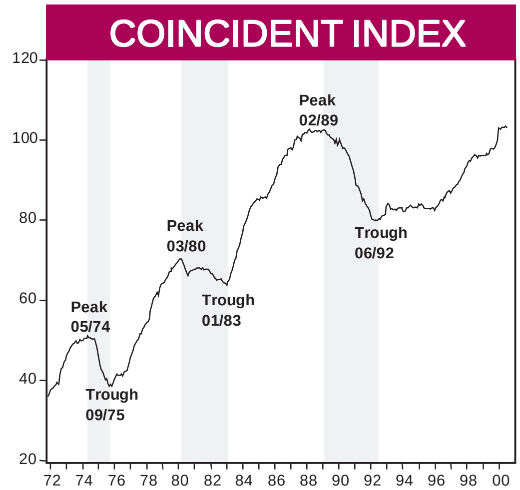
Some success stories include location and/or expansion of five overseas companies. They include Schuecko-Homecraft Inc. (Germany) in Newington, Leipold Inc. (Germany) in Windsor, Martin Bock (Germany) in Newtown, Rainbow Grower's Group (Netherlands) in Suffield, and Hoya Lens, Inc. (Japan) in Bethel. The African Business Conference attracted 250 participants last year. The Connecticut Israel Exchange Commission trade summit showcased products and innovations to promote commercial collaboration. Multi-state and regional cooperative efforts continue through the State's participation in the Eastern Trade Council of the Council of State Governments. Most recently, an initiative to the state of Baden-Würrtemberg Germany successfully followed up on many of the investment leads generated by the last year's German visit. ■

Location Quotients for Connecticut Labor Market Areas Relative to the Nation (=1.00) by Industry, 1998

SIC. Description	State-wide	Bridge-port	Dan-bury	Daniel-son	Hart-ford	Lower River	New Haven	New London	Stam-ford	Torring-ton	Water-bury
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	**0.66**	**0.43**	**0.74**	**1.06**	**0.71**	**0.87**	**0.49**	**0.86**	**0.77**	**1.40**	**0.36**
01. Agricultural Crops	0.53	0.09	0.15	n	0.79	n	0.59	1.21	n	1.81	n
02. Agricultural Livestock	0.38	-	n	3.02	0.57	n	n	1.40	n	n	n
07. Agricultural Services	0.81	0.71	1.25	0.83	0.71	1.51	0.53	n	1.34	n	0.61
08. Forestry	0.08	-	-	n	0.07	-	n	n	-	-	n
09. Fishing	0.69	1.47	n	-	-	-	0.68	1.01	n	-	n
MINING	**0.10**	**0.04**	**0.11**	**0.25**	**0.08**	**0.36**	**0.02**	**0.04**	**0.12**	**0.26**	**0.52**
13. Oil and Gas Extraction	n	-	n	-	-	-	n	-	n	-	-
14. Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
CONSTRUCTION	**0.73**	**0.69**	**0.86**	**0.89**	**0.69**	**0.82**	**0.79**	**0.67**	**0.55**	**1.43**	**0.80**
15. Building Construction - General Contractors	0.64	0.60	0.90	n	0.53	1.42	0.60	0.53	0.64	2.81	0.40
16. Heavy Construction, except Building	0.60	0.59	0.28	n	0.61	n	0.91	0.85	0.17	n	0.55
17. Special Trade Contractors	0.79	0.74	0.97	1.05	0.77	0.52	0.84	0.68	0.60	n	1.00
MANUFACTURING	**1.09**	**1.33**	**1.41**	**1.82**	**1.05**	**1.88**	**1.02**	**1.15**	**0.81**	**1.29**	**1.44**
20. Food & Kindred Products	0.35	0.21	0.31	3.35	0.29	-	0.42	0.13	0.49	0.16	0.47
21. Tobacco Products	n	-	-	-	n	-	-	-	n	-	-
22. Textile Mill Products	0.25	n	n	0.71	0.30	n	0.07	0.72	0.03	-	n
23. Apparel & Other Textile Products	0.42	1.04	n	n	0.18	0.69	0.52	0.15	0.61	n	0.54
24. Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	0.25	0.35	0.25	1.12	0.30	0.44	0.22	0.06	0.09	0.28	0.47
25. Furniture & Fixtures	0.36	0.21	n	0.93	0.34	n	0.19	0.21	0.16	n	0.14
26. Paper & Allied Products	0.86	0.40	2.62	6.58	n	-	0.55	1.06	1.00	n	0.80
27. Printing & Publishing	1.24	0.82	2.29	0.57	1.12	1.81	1.42	1.19	1.77	0.89	0.79
28. Chemicals & Allied Products	1.50	0.46	4.69	n	0.36	-	2.57	n	1.78	n	1.80
29. Petroleum Refining & Related Products	n	n	n	-	n	-	n	n	n	-	n
30. Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	0.78	1.33	1.40	6.05	0.61	3.33	0.59	0.57	0.06	3.67	0.54
31. Leather & Leather Products	0.69	n	n	-	n	-	0.27	-	n	-	n
32. Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	0.37	0.34	0.51	1.66	0.35	0.74	0.46	0.38	0.15	0.46	0.56
33. Primary Metal Industries	0.96	1.10	0.88	0.93	0.74	-	1.45	2.24	0.06	1.27	1.61
34. Fabricated Metal Products	1.74	1.93	0.73	2.61	2.18	7.55	1.45	0.33	0.25	0.90	6.21
35. Industrial Machinery & Computer Equipment	1.17	1.82	1.53	1.27	1.34	2.34	0.66	0.44	0.94	2.17	1.30
36. Electronic Equipment	1.23	2.31	2.44	1.34	0.79	5.20	1.42	0.46	0.76	0.96	2.47
37. Transportation Equipment	1.96	2.84	0.19	n	2.99	n	1.01	n	0.11	0.10	0.38
38. Instruments & Related Products	1.83	1.82	3.96	n	0.91	1.10	2.33	0.72	4.06	n	1.47
39. Miscellaneous Manufacturing	1.21	2.78	0.38	n	0.93	2.09	1.21	0.34	n	8.79	1.63
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	**0.86**	**0.70**	**0.59**	**0.47**	**0.85**	**0.67**	**1.14**	**0.95**	**0.92**	**0.46**	**0.85**
40. Railroad Transportation	n	-	-	-	-	n	n	-	-	-	-
41. Local Passenger Transit	2.13	2.14	1.16	0.60	2.01	3.68	2.58	1.99	1.97	1.67	4.43
42. Trucking & Warehousing	0.51	0.39	0.55	0.91	0.54	0.21	0.69	0.47	0.29	0.62	0.49
44. Water Transportation	0.94	0.48	n	-	n	11.01	1.26	2.39	3.00	-	-
45. Air Transportation	0.57	0.54	0.53	n	0.86	n	0.28	0.38	0.47	n	n
46. Pipelines, except Natural Gas	n	-	n	-	n	-	-	-	-	-	-
47. Transportation Services	0.99	0.83	0.48	0.19	0.66	0.22	0.47	0.41	3.37	0.33	0.38
48. Communications	0.93	0.56	0.39	n	0.87	n	2.05	0.54	0.91	0.31	0.72
49. Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	1.07	1.01	0.87	0.77	1.10	-	1.25	2.84	0.55	0.59	0.58
WHOLESALE TRADE	**0.91**	**0.96**	**0.72**	**0.79**	**0.91**	**0.70**	**0.96**	**0.34**	**0.95**	**0.43**	**0.65**
50. Durable Goods	0.91	1.04	0.87	0.40	0.96	0.89	0.93	0.33	0.78	0.36	0.64
51. Nondurable Goods	0.90	0.83	0.50	1.35	0.84	0.42	1.00	0.35	1.20	0.54	0.68
RETAIL TRADE	**0.90**	**0.91**	**1.11**	**1.11**	**0.87**	**0.87**	**0.87**	**0.94**	**0.82**	**1.00**	**0.95**
52. Building & Garden Supplies	0.91	0.91	1.42	1.01	0.79	0.43	1.13	0.88	0.89	1.39	0.84
53. General Merchandise Stores	0.74	0.83	1.09	0.87	0.81	n	0.63	0.73	n	0.68	1.01
54. Food Stores	1.11	1.23	1.27	1.68	1.05	0.71	1.13	1.11	0.89	1.75	1.59
55. Auto Dealers & Service Stations	0.85	0.93	0.99	1.06	0.85	0.96	0.82	1.07	0.72	1.03	0.91
56. Apparel & Accessory Stores	1.18	1.08	1.66	0.53	1.01	2.04	1.09	0.92	1.28	0.75	0.95
57. Home Furniture & Furnishings	0.97	0.91	1.22	0.37	0.93	0.96	0.72	0.81	1.56	1.41	0.65
58. Eating & Drinking Places	0.73	0.69	0.79	0.85	0.74	1.14	0.71	0.84	0.61	0.66	0.68
59. Miscellaneous Retail	1.16	1.14	1.54	1.94	1.05	n	1.15	1.17	n	1.13	1.07
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	**1.39**	**0.93**	**0.90**	**0.49**	**2.04**	**0.57**	**0.90**	**0.41**	**1.94**	**0.48**	**0.72**
60. Depository Institutions	0.91	1.27	0.93	0.78	1.03	0.79	0.62	0.65	0.65	0.93	1.47
61. Nondepository Institutions	0.96	n	n	0.18	0.58	1.02	0.54	0.09	3.11	n	0.58
62. Security & Commodity Brokers	1.41	0.96	0.48	n	0.71	n	0.46	0.30	6.40	0.37	0.20
63. Insurance Carriers	3.02	1.01	0.08	n	6.63	n	1.72	0.13	1.69	n	0.06
64. Insurance Agents & Brokers	1.11	0.66	0.74	1.29	1.23	1.16	1.32	0.64	1.25	0.88	0.85
65. Real Estate	0.80	0.62	1.35	0.41	0.75	0.41	0.71	0.49	1.32	0.34	0.62
67. Holding & Other Investment Offices	1.44	n	0.33	n	0.96	n	0.43	0.13	5.11	0.14	0.20
SERVICES	**1.06**	**1.06**	**0.92**	**0.77**	**0.98**	**0.87**	**1.16**	**1.30**	**1.15**	**1.08**	**1.03**
70. Hotels & Other Lodging Places	0.47	0.25	0.36	0.28	0.41	1.86	0.30	1.12	0.47	0.77	0.53
72. Personal Services	1.13	1.52	1.31	0.85	1.01	0.64	1.09	0.98	1.19	0.88	1.22
73. Business Services	0.89	1.10	0.80	0.30	0.80	0.31	0.69	0.53	1.45	0.42	0.82
75. Automotive Repair, Services & Parking	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.69	1.02	0.84	0.93	0.70	0.63	0.68	0.96
76. Miscellaneous Repair Services	0.87	1.18	0.84	0.62	1.04	0.71	0.94	0.47	0.48	0.88	0.57
78. Motion Pictures	0.50	0.97	0.45	0.46	0.32	0.54	0.29	0.45	0.67	0.70	0.44
79. Amusement & Recreation Services	1.55	0.85	0.76	0.42	0.73	0.96	0.81	9.86	1.33	0.93	0.81
80. Health Services	1.18	1.28	1.10	1.20	1.24	0.68	1.42	0.94	0.80	1.58	1.57
81. Legal Services	1.10	1.08	0.70	0.40	1.22	0.62	1.24	0.81	1.36	0.61	0.91
82. Educational Services	1.71	1.36	0.70	2.01	1.15	1.60	4.74	1.43	0.91	3.09	1.05
83. Social Services	1.20	1.14	1.38	1.41	1.28	1.98	1.23	1.08	0.95	1.52	1.32
84. Museums & Art Galleries	1.47	0.58	0.63	-	1.22	n	0.28	7.12	2.13	0.86	n
86. Membership Organizations	1.09	0.78	0.77	0.70	1.06	2.27	1.02	2.03	1.34	1.03	0.86
87. Engineering & Management Services	0.92	0.71	0.84	0.24	0.77	0.76	0.82	0.73	1.92	0.40	0.33
88. Private Households	0.99	0.54	1.07	0.79	0.51	1.47	0.65	0.54	3.19	3.27	0.68
89. Services, Not Elsewhere Classified	1.11	0.22	1.22	n	1.58	n	0.54	0.33	2.28	1.01	n

Dash = no employment   n = nondisclosable





The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1987=100.

Do Big Labor Successes Portend Rising Inflation?

The summer months witnessed a resurgence of big labor's power. Some of the nation's best-known companies have recently negotiated collective bargaining agreements. For example, United Airlines settled with its pilots after a difficult summer for its passengers; Verizon (formerly Bell Atlantic) workers ended a two-week strike with a new contract; and troubled Bridgestone/Firestone avoided a strike with an eleventh-hour agreement. In each case, workers achieved solid wage gains. Moreover, those wage gains were not accompanied by give-backs in fringe benefits. Rather, fringe benefit packages expanded as well.

Can inflation be far behind? Those recent labor contracts can exert upward pressure on inflation only if they set a pattern for the rest of the economy. Union leaders argue that the bar on bargaining outcomes has risen. Pilots at American and Delta Airlines may rethink their strategies as a result of the United settlement. Further, union representatives at Goodyear and Uniroyal cite the Bridgestone/Firestone agreement as setting a new standard. Others express some skepticism about the strong link between union settlements and future inflation, noting that only about 10 percent of the private labor force are unionized. But, union contracts can raise the bar for non-union workers.

Meanwhile, the Connecticut coincident and leading employment indexes still march to slightly different drummers. The coincident index, a gauge of current employment activity, reached a new all-time peak in June, but backed-off a bit with the release of (preliminary) July data. The current expansion continues to roll along with no sign of slowing. The leading index, a barometer of future employment activity, continues marking time with no perceptible trend up or down. The leading index, however, did rise in July after declining for three consecutive months. We shall continue to focus on the future movements in the leading index, because it provides a forecast of the next downturn in the Connecticut economy.

In summary, the coincident employment index rose from 97.6 in July 1999 to 102.9 in July 2000. All four components of the index point in a positive direction on a year-over-year basis with higher nonfarm employment, higher total employment, a lower total unemployment rate, and a lower insured unemployment rate.

The leading employment index rose from 89.1 in July 1999 to 89.6 in July 2000. Two index components sent positive signals on a year-over-year basis with a lower short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate and lower initial claims for unemployment insurance. Two components sent negative signals on a year-over-year basis with lower total housing permits and lower Hartford help wanted advertising. Finally, the average workweek of manufacturing production workers remained unchanged on a year-over-year basis. ■

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF EMPLOYMENT

Total employment increased by 20,300, or 1.2 percent, over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM	1,696.5	1,676.2	20.3	1.2	1,696.2
Private Sector	1,455.9	1,439.9	16.0	1.1	1,455.8
Construction and Mining	62.7	61.0	1.7	2.8	62.6
Manufacturing	266.2	268.1	-1.9	-0.7	266.7
Transportation, Public Utilities	78.3	77.8	0.5	0.6	78.4
Wholesale, Retail Trade	363.9	361.1	2.8	0.8	363.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	141.7	140.8	0.9	0.6	141.7
Services	543.1	531.1	12.0	2.3	543.1
Government	240.6	236.3	4.3	1.8	240.4

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	2.5	3.0	-0.5	---	2.4
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,710.8	1,688.9	21.9	1.3	1,703.3
Employed (000s)	1,667.7	1,638.3	29.4	1.8	1,662.0
Unemployed (000s)	43.1	50.6	-7.5	-14.8	41.3
Average Weekly Initial Claims	3,608	3,688	-80	-2.2	3,152
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100	29	31	-2	-6.5	30
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	1.77	2.03	-0.26	---	1.84

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

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

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000	JUN 2000
Average Weekly Hours	41.7	42.2	-0.5	-1.2	41.9	--
Average Hourly Earnings	$15.60	$15.33	$0.27	1.8	$15.68	--
Average Weekly Earnings	$650.52	$646.93	$3.59	0.6	$656.99	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1982=100)*	126.4	128.7	-2.3	-1.8	128.4	126.9
Production Worker Hours (000s)	6,291	6,487	-196	-3.0	6,293	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	536	559	-23.0	-4.1	514	541

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

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

INCOME (Quarterly)

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

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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The construction contracts index fell 11.2 percent from its year-ago level.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits	AUG 2000	777	-21.6	6,323	7,482	-15.5
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JUN 2000	2,524	-1.6	14,825	14,513	2.1
Retail Sales (Bil. $)	MAY 2000	3.15	5.0	15.71	14.63	7.4
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	JUL 2000	282.3	-11.2	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	AUG 2000	22,249	37.2	170,529	155,652	9.6
Air Cargo Tons	JUL 2000	10,139	-6.4	76,857	81,595	-5.8

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State was up 13.4 percent to 13,287 for the year to date.

	AUG 2000	% CHANGE M/M	% CHANGE Y/Y	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	1,874	10.8	9.9	16,331	14,365	13.7
Department of Labor	1,134	57.7	4.0	7,463	7,493	-0.4
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	403	28.8	29.6	3,044	2,648	15.0
Department of Labor	859	-34.3	2.8	8,326	8,676	-4.0

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

STATE REVENUES

Overall, year-to-date State revenues were up 5.8 percent, paced by personal income taxes, up 18.9 percent. Gaming payments revenue rose 6.8 percent from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	% CHG	FISCAL YEAR TOTALS 2000-01	FISCAL YEAR TOTALS 1999-00	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	580.6	550.3	5.5	635.4	600.6	5.8
Corporate Tax	13.3	13.6	-2.2	13.3	13.6	-2.2
Personal Income Tax	241.7	202.0	19.7	254.8	214.3	18.9
Real Estate Conv. Tax	11.1	12.2	-9.0	22.1	23.7	-6.8
Sales & Use Tax	240.6	233.1	3.2	243.1	237.4	2.4
Indian Gaming Payments**	29.6	29.4	0.7	60.7	56.8	6.8

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

Hotel-motel occupancy through June was up 1.3 percent from last year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	YEAR TO DATE PRIOR	% CHG
Tourism Inquiries	AUG 2000	13,208	-38.1	179,739	268,717	-33.1
Info Center Visitors	AUG 2000	81,427	-0.5	399,030	405,716	-1.6
Major Attraction Visitors	AUG 2000	325,198	-15.4	1,537,557	1,580,947	-2.7
Hotel-Motel Occupancy*	JUL 2000	74.6	-5.3	72.0	71.6	0.4
Air Passenger Count	JUL 2000	662,962	16.8	4,261,753	3,560,485	19.7
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)**	AUG 2000	1,448	0.7	10,863	10,166	6.9

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association; Division of Special Revenue
**Hotel-Motel Occupancy rate changes are in percentage points. **See page 23 for explanation.*

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Quarterly)

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

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

The August U.S. inflation rate was 3.4 percent, while the U.S. and New England consumer confidence increased 3.8 and 12.0 percent, respectively.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2000	JUL 2000	AUG 1999	% CHG M/M	% CHG Y/Y
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1982-1984=100)					
All Urban Consumers					
U.S. City Average	172.7	172.6	167.1	0.1	3.4
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: (1982-84=$1.00)	$0.579	$0.579	$0.598	-0.1	-3.2
Northeast Region	179.7	179.6	174.1	0.1	3.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	183.0	182.7	177.6	0.2	3.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua*	---	183.2	---	---	4.5
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers					
U.S. City Average	169.2	169.3	163.8	-0.1	3.3
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)					
U.S.	141.1	143.0	136.0	-1.3	3.8
New England	151.2	135.4	135.0	11.7	12.0

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

Only the 7-, 10-, and 30-year treasury rates were lower than a year ago. The conventional 30-year mortgage rate was higher at 8.03.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	AUG 2000	JUL 2000	AUG 1999
Prime	9.50	9.50	8.06
Federal Funds	6.50	6.54	5.07
3 Month Treasury Bill	6.09	5.96	4.76
6 Month Treasury Bill	6.07	6.00	4.88
1 Year Treasury Bill	6.18	6.08	5.20
3 Year Treasury Note	6.17	6.28	5.77
5 Year Treasury Note	6.06	6.18	5.84
7 Year Treasury Note	6.05	6.22	6.15
10 Year Treasury Note	5.83	6.05	5.94
30 Year Teasury Bond	5.72	5.85	6.07
Conventional Mortgage	8.03	8.15	7.94

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All but Pennsylvania in the region experienced job gains over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
Connecticut	1,696.5	1,676.2	20.3	1.2	1,696.2
Maine	598.1	586.2	11.9	2.0	599.8
Massachusetts	3,286.3	3,247.8	38.5	1.2	3,299.8
New Hampshire	611.5	608.3	3.2	0.5	610.2
New Jersey	3,919.6	3,870.9	48.7	1.3	3,920.4
New York	8,587.4	8,469.9	117.5	1.4	8,615.0
Pennsylvania	5,577.8	5,587.1	-9.3	-0.2	5,609.0
Rhode Island	470.7	466.8	3.9	0.8	473.3
Vermont	296.0	290.9	5.1	1.8	296.5
United States	131,491.0	129,057.0	2,434.0	1.9	131,596.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
Connecticut	1,710.8	1,688.9	21.9	1.3	1,703.3
Maine	689.3	673.6	15.7	2.3	691.0
Massachusetts	3,284.4	3,281.8	2.6	0.1	3,294.7
New Hampshire	684.4	666.8	17.6	2.6	686.4
New Jersey	4,243.0	4,220.2	22.8	0.5	4,224.6
New York	8,978.6	8,885.3	93.3	1.1	8,959.6
Pennsylvania	5,952.6	5,979.8	-27.2	-0.5	5,957.1
Rhode Island	508.8	506.4	2.4	0.5	509.0
Vermont	342.0	336.7	5.3	1.6	341.5
United States	140,742.0	139,372.0	1,370.0	1.0	140,399.0

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

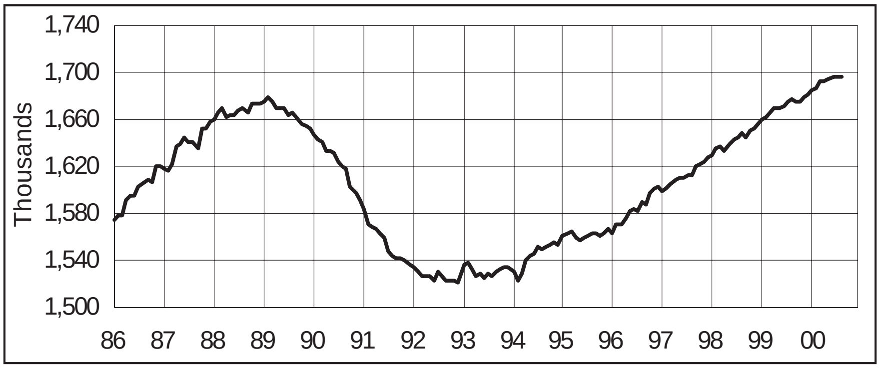
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

New Hampshire and Rhode Island posted higher unemployment rates than a year ago.

(Seasonally adjusted)	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE	JUL 2000
Connecticut	2.5	3.0	-0.5	2.4
Maine	3.2	4.1	-0.9	3.5
Massachusetts	2.6	3.2	-0.6	2.9
New Hampshire	2.9	2.6	0.3	3.1
New Jersey	4.0	4.7	-0.7	3.7
New York	4.5	5.2	-0.7	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.0	4.5	-0.5	4.0
Rhode Island	4.5	4.2	0.3	4.0
Vermont	2.7	3.0	-0.3	2.7
United States	4.1	4.2	-0.1	4.0

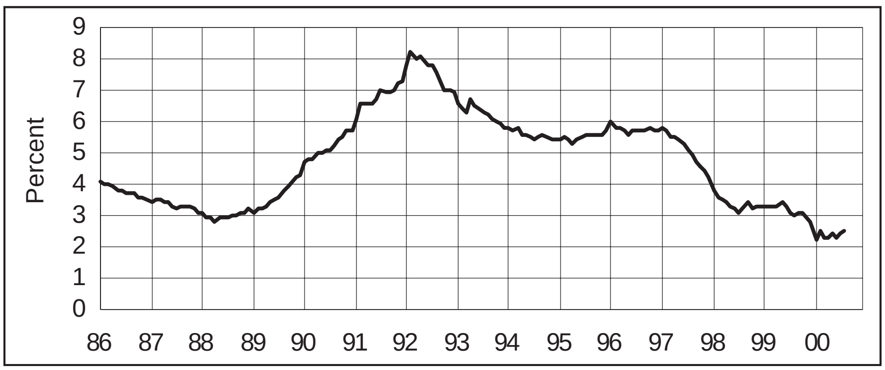
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



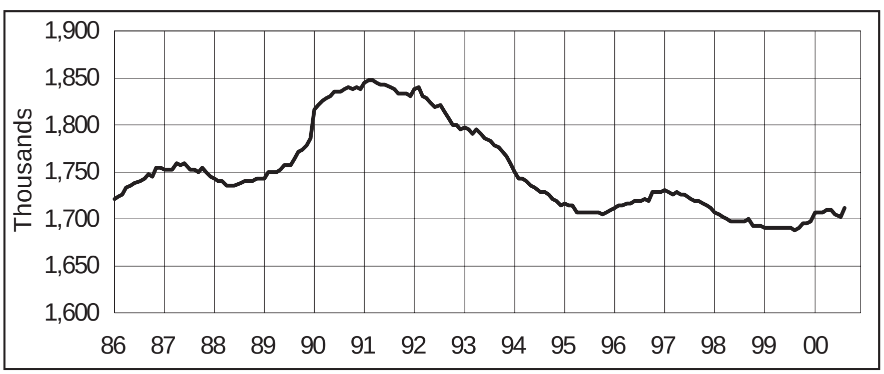
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,628.8	1,660.9	1,685.3
Feb	1,634.5	1,662.5	1,686.8
Mar	1,637.6	1,665.1	1,692.1
Apr	1,633.8	1,669.1	1,692.0
May	1,639.5	1,668.8	1,694.5
Jun	1,642.3	1,670.7	1,696.4
Jul	1,644.7	1,675.2	1,696.2
Aug	1,648.6	1,676.2	1,696.5
Sep	1,645.1	1,674.3	
Oct	1,649.8	1,674.7	
Nov	1,653.0	1,678.2	
Dec	1,655.8	1,680.7	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



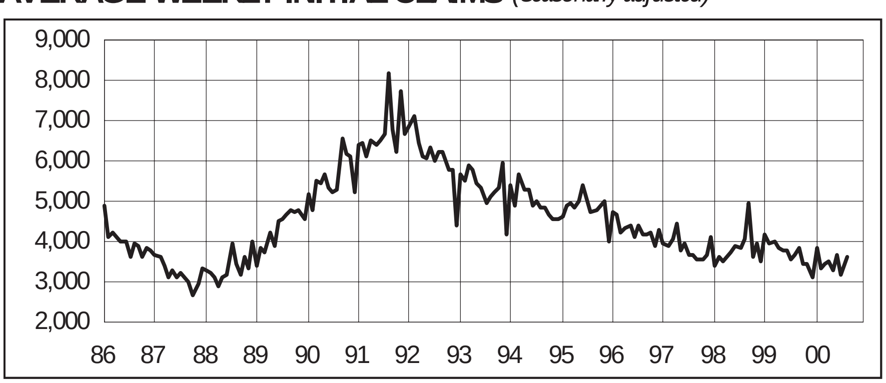
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	3.8	3.3	2.2
Feb	3.6	3.3	2.5
Mar	3.5	3.3	2.3
Apr	3.4	3.3	2.3
May	3.3	3.4	2.4
Jun	3.2	3.3	2.3
Jul	3.1	3.1	2.4
Aug	3.2	3.0	2.5
Sep	3.4	3.1	
Oct	3.2	3.1	
Nov	3.3	2.9	
Dec	3.3	2.8	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



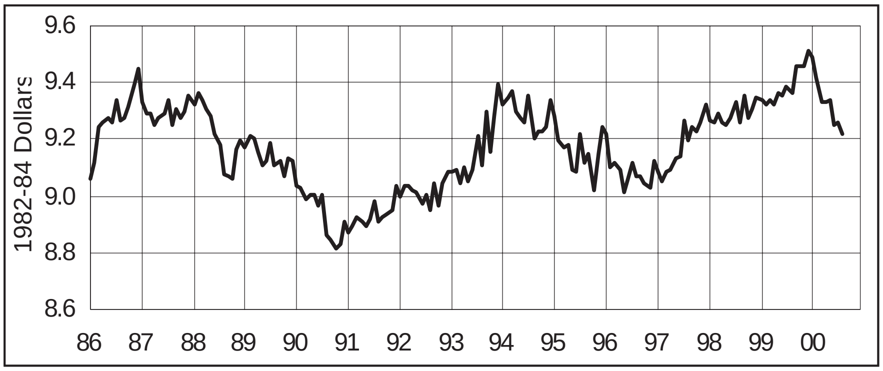
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	1,707.4	1,690.8	1,706.7
Feb	1,704.2	1,689.9	1,707.8
Mar	1,703.4	1,689.9	1,707.2
Apr	1,699.1	1,690.8	1,709.0
May	1,698.5	1,690.4	1,708.8
Jun	1,697.7	1,690.3	1,704.7
Jul	1,697.1	1,689.7	1,703.3
Aug	1,696.8	1,688.9	1,710.8
Sep	1,699.3	1,690.2	
Oct	1,693.6	1,694.2	
Nov	1,692.7	1,696.0	
Dec	1,691.7	1,697.1	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



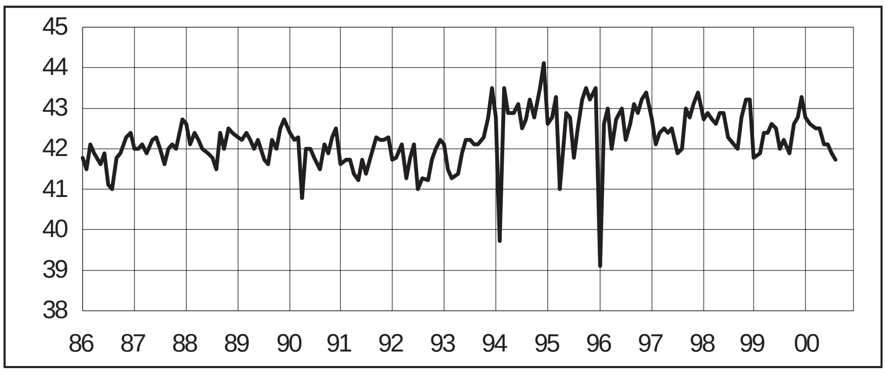
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	3,404	4,184	3,825
Feb	3,602	3,933	3,355
Mar	3,499	4,011	3,436
Apr	3,619	3,841	3,506
May	3,721	3,789	3,276
Jun	3,884	3,800	3,639
Jul	3,828	3,561	3,152
Aug	4,069	3,688	3,608
Sep	4,946	3,836	
Oct	3,594	3,460	
Nov	3,971	3,446	
Dec	3,502	3,127	

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



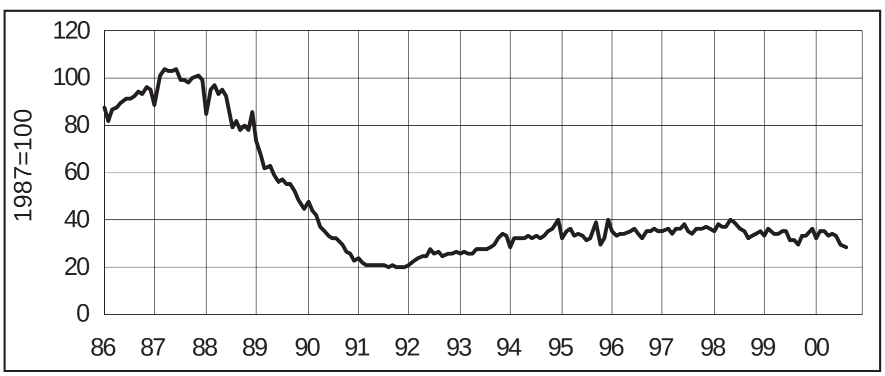
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	$9.27	$9.34	$9.49
Feb	9.26	9.32	9.42
Mar	9.29	9.34	9.33
Apr	9.26	9.32	9.33
May	9.25	9.36	9.34
Jun	9.27	9.36	9.25
Jul	9.33	9.39	9.26
Aug	9.26	9.36	9.22
Sep	9.36	9.46	
Oct	9.28	9.46	
Nov	9.30	9.46	
Dec	9.35	9.52	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



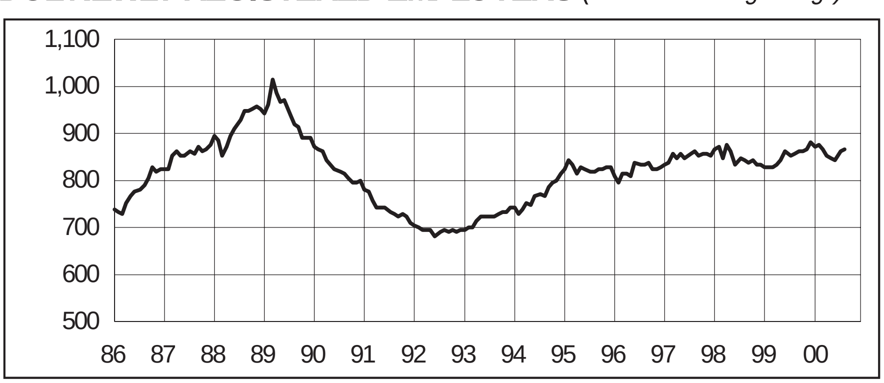
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	42.7	41.8	42.8
Feb	42.9	41.9	42.6
Mar	42.7	42.4	42.5
Apr	42.6	42.4	42.5
May	42.9	42.6	42.1
Jun	42.9	42.5	42.1
Jul	42.3	42.0	41.9
Aug	42.1	42.2	41.7
Sep	42.0	41.9	
Oct	42.8	42.6	
Nov	43.2	42.8	
Dec	43.2	43.3	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



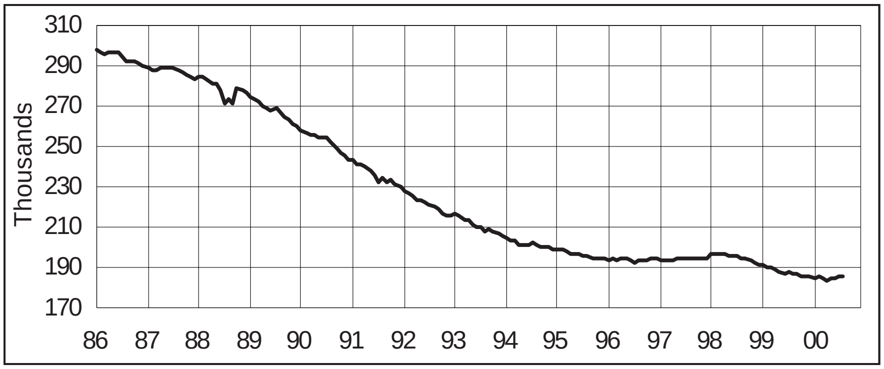
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	35	33	32
Feb	38	36	35
Mar	37	34	35
Apr	37	34	33
May	40	35	34
Jun	39	35	33
Jul	36	31	30
Aug	35	31	29
Sep	32	30	
Oct	33	33	
Nov	34	33	
Dec	35	36	

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



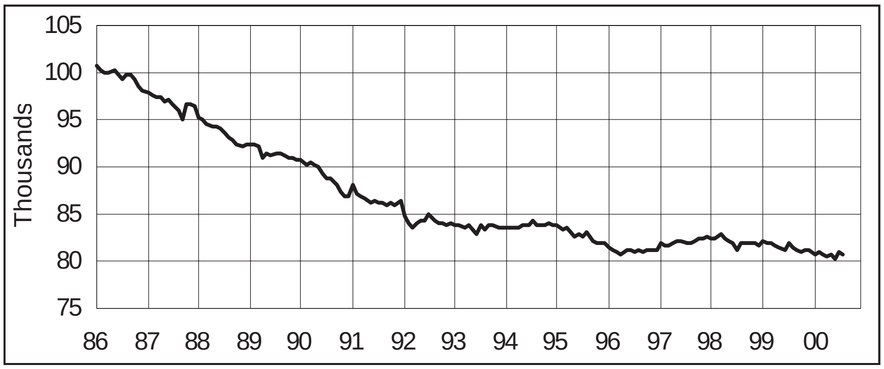
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	868	831	871
Feb	870	828	875
Mar	846	829	865
Apr	878	834	855
May	861	843	847
Jun	836	861	841
Jul	849	854	863
Aug	841	856	865
Sep	838	861	
Oct	845	860	
Nov	836	868	
Dec	832	881	

DURABLE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



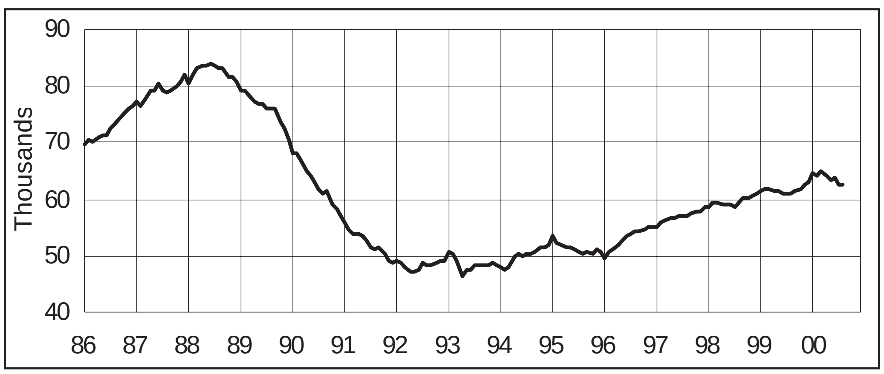
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	196.4	190.8	184.6
Feb	196.8	190.0	185.7
Mar	196.4	189.7	185.0
Apr	196.3	189.1	183.8
May	195.9	188.0	184.1
Jun	195.9	187.1	184.8
Jul	195.5	187.3	185.7
Aug	194.7	186.6	185.6
Sep	194.3	186.2	
Oct	193.3	185.5	
Nov	192.3	185.9	
Dec	191.5	185.8	

NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



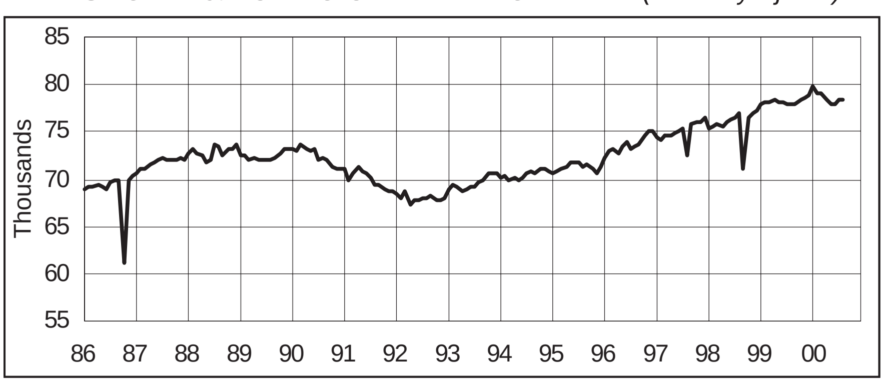
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	82.4	82.1	80.8
Feb	82.5	82.0	80.9
Mar	82.8	81.9	80.7
Apr	82.4	81.6	80.5
May	82.1	81.4	80.6
Jun	81.9	81.3	80.3
Jul	81.2	81.8	81.0
Aug	81.8	81.5	80.6
Sep	81.9	81.1	
Oct	81.8	81.0	
Nov	81.8	81.1	
Dec	81.7	81.1	

CONSTRUCTION & MINING EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



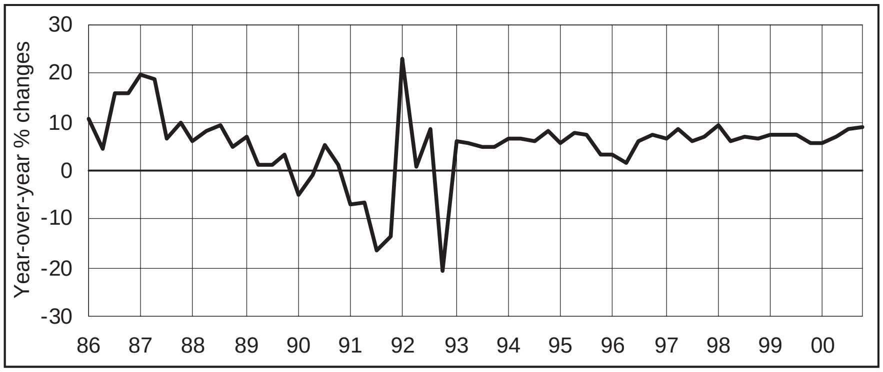
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	58.8	61.6	64.5
Feb	59.5	61.8	64.1
Mar	59.4	61.7	64.9
Apr	59.2	61.5	64.2
May	59.0	61.4	63.6
Jun	58.9	61.2	63.9
Jul	58.5	60.9	62.6
Aug	59.6	61.0	62.7
Sep	60.1	61.6	
Oct	60.2	62.0	
Nov	60.7	62.5	
Dec	61.1	63.0	

TRANSPORT. & PUBLIC UTIL. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



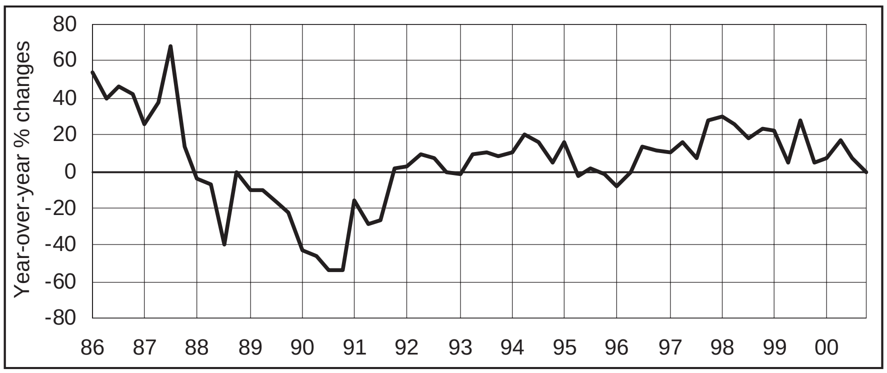
Month	1998	1999	2000
Jan	75.4	77.8	79.7
Feb	75.5	78.1	79.1
Mar	75.7	78.1	79.2
Apr	75.6	78.4	78.5
May	76.1	78.2	77.8
Jun	76.3	78.2	78.0
Jul	76.6	77.9	78.4
Aug	76.9	77.8	78.3
Sep	71.1	77.8	
Oct	76.6	78.4	
Nov	77.0	78.7	
Dec	77.1	78.9	

SALES TAX



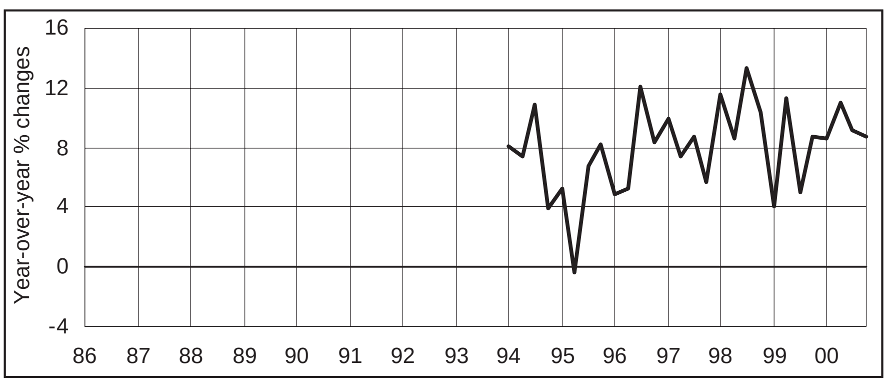
Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	9.5	7.5	5.6
Second	6.0	7.4	6.9
Third	7.0	7.3	8.7
Fourth	6.4	5.8	8.9

REAL ESTATE TAX



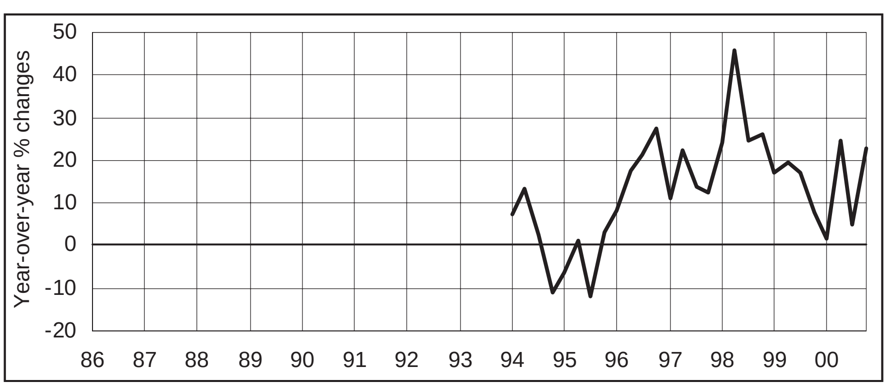
Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	29.8	21.9	7.0
Second	26.0	4.7	17.3
Third	18.2	28.1	6.7
Fourth	23.9	4.8	-0.2

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : SALARIES & WAGES



Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	11.6	4.1	8.6
Second	8.6	11.3	11.0
Third	13.3	5.0	9.1
Fourth	10.4	8.8	8.7

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : ALL OTHER SOURCES



Quarter	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
First	24.1	17.1	1.8
Second	45.9	19.6	24.4
Third	24.8	17.3	4.7
Fourth	25.9	7.6	22.8

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

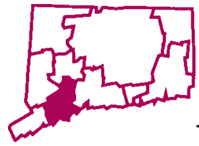
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,684,600**	**1,664,100**	**20,500**	**1.2**	**1,694,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**331,900**	**332,000**	**-100**	**0.0**	**331,600**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**67,500**	**65,700**	**1,800**	**2.7**	**67,300**
MANUFACTURING	**264,400**	**266,300**	**-1,900**	**-0.7**	**264,300**
Durable	**184,100**	**185,100**	**-1,000**	**-0.5**	**184,200**
Lumber & Furniture	5,900	5,900	0	0.0	5,900
Stone, Clay & Glass	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
Primary Metals	9,200	9,300	-100	-1.1	9,100
Fabricated Metals	33,600	33,500	100	0.3	33,200
Machinery & Computer Equipment	32,300	32,300	0	0.0	32,300
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	26,600	26,700	-100	-0.4	26,900
Transportation Equipment	47,700	48,200	-500	-1.0	47,900
Instruments	19,900	20,100	-200	-1.0	20,100
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	6,100	6,400	-300	-4.7	6,000
Nondurable	**80,300**	**81,200**	**-900**	**-1.1**	**80,100**
Food	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,000
Textiles	2,100	2,100	0	0.0	1,900
Apparel	3,300	3,700	-400	-10.8	3,300
Paper	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.5	7,800
Printing & Publishing	25,100	25,200	-100	-0.4	25,200
Chemicals	21,900	22,000	-100	-0.5	21,900
Rubber & Plastics	10,200	10,400	-200	-1.9	10,200
Other Nondurable Manufacturing	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,800
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**1,352,700**	**1,332,100**	**20,600**	**1.5**	**1,362,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**76,700**	**76,200**	**500**	**0.7**	**77,300**
Transportation	44,900	44,800	100	0.2	45,600
Motor Freight & Warehousing	12,600	12,300	300	2.4	12,600
Other Transportation	32,300	32,500	-200	-0.6	33,000
Communications	19,300	18,700	600	3.2	19,200
Utilities	12,500	12,700	-200	-1.6	12,500
TRADE	**364,400**	**361,700**	**2,700**	**0.7**	**363,600**
Wholesale	82,100	82,200	-100	-0.1	82,000
Retail	282,300	279,500	2,800	1.0	281,600
General Merchandise	24,300	25,200	-900	-3.6	24,000
Food Stores	53,800	53,800	0	0.0	53,700
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	27,800	27,600	200	0.7	27,900
Restaurants	82,100	80,900	1,200	1.5	82,800
Other Retail Trade	94,300	92,000	2,300	2.5	93,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**143,000**	**142,100**	**900**	**0.6**	**143,100**
Finance	53,600	52,900	700	1.3	53,500
Banking	25,000	25,200	-200	-0.8	25,100
Securities	14,800	13,900	900	6.5	14,600
Insurance	72,400	72,500	-100	-0.1	72,300
Insurance Carriers	61,000	61,300	-300	-0.5	60,900
Real Estate	17,100	16,700	400	2.4	17,200
SERVICES	**545,800**	**533,500**	**12,300**	**2.3**	**549,600**
Hotels & Lodging Places	13,100	13,000	100	0.8	13,100
Personal Services	17,700	17,400	300	1.7	17,900
Business Services	119,500	115,000	4,500	3.9	118,500
Health Services	158,800	158,200	600	0.4	159,900
Legal & Engineering Services	56,100	55,300	800	1.4	56,200
Educational Services	40,100	38,800	1,300	3.4	41,500
Other Services	140,500	135,800	4,700	3.5	142,500
GOVERNMENT	**222,800**	**218,600**	**4,200**	**1.9**	**228,900**
Federal	22,700	22,400	300	1.3	25,100
**State, Local & Other Government	200,100	196,200	3,900	2.0	203,800

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

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

BRIDGEPORT LMA

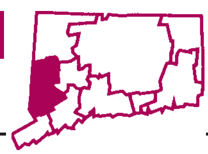


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**187,000**	**185,800**	**1,200**	**0.6**	**188,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**43,500**	**44,100**	**-600**	**-1.4**	**43,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**7,100**	**7,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,000**
MANUFACTURING	**36,400**	**37,000**	**-600**	**-1.6**	**36,300**
Durable Goods	29,300	30,000	-700	-2.3	29,200
Fabricated Metals	4,600	4,600	0	0.0	4,400
Industrial Machinery	6,200	6,100	100	1.6	6,200
Electronic Equipment	4,900	5,300	-400	-7.5	5,100
Nondurable Goods	7,100	7,000	100	1.4	7,100
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**143,500**	**141,700**	**1,800**	**1.3**	**145,300**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**7,000**	**7,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**7,000**
TRADE	**42,600**	**41,900**	**700**	**1.7**	**42,500**
Wholesale	9,500	9,500	0	0.0	9,500
Retail	33,100	32,400	700	2.2	33,000
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**12,000**	**11,700**	**300**	**2.6**	**11,900**
SERVICES	**61,200**	**60,800**	**400**	**0.7**	**61,700**
Business Services	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	14,900
Health Services	20,800	20,500	300	1.5	21,000
GOVERNMENT	**20,700**	**20,300**	**400**	**2.0**	**22,200**
Federal	2,300	2,100	200	9.5	3,400
State & Local	18,400	18,200	200	1.1	18,800

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

DANBURY LMA



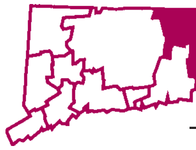
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**88,400**	**87,700**	**700**	**0.8**	**89,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**23,100**	**23,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**22,900**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**4,200**	**4,100**	**100**	**2.4**	**4,200**
MANUFACTURING	**18,900**	**19,000**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**18,700**
Durable Goods	10,200	10,300	-100	-1.0	10,200
Machinery & Electric Equipment	5,400	5,300	100	1.9	5,300
Instruments & Related	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
Nondurable Goods	8,700	8,700	0	0.0	8,500
Chemicals	3,700	3,600	100	2.8	3,400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**65,300**	**64,600**	**700**	**1.1**	**66,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**2,800**	**2,700**	**100**	**3.7**	**2,900**
TRADE	**20,900**	**21,300**	**-400**	**-1.9**	**20,900**
Wholesale	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9	3,400
Retail	17,500	17,800	-300	-1.7	17,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**5,900**	**5,400**	**500**	**9.3**	**5,900**
SERVICES	**26,400**	**26,200**	**200**	**0.8**	**26,700**
GOVERNMENT	**9,300**	**9,000**	**300**	**3.3**	**10,000**
Federal	1,000	800	200	25.0	1,300
State & Local	8,300	8,200	100	1.2	8,700

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

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

DANIELSON LMA

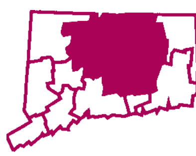


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**20,700**	**20,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**20,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,300**	**6,500**	**-200**	**-3.1**	**6,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**1,000**	**1,000**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,000**
MANUFACTURING	**5,300**	**5,500**	**-200**	**-3.6**	**5,300**
Durable Goods	2,100	2,300	-200	-8.7	2,100
Nondurable Goods	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**14,400**	**14,200**	**200**	**1.4**	**14,600**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**500**	**0**	**0.0**	**500**
TRADE	**5,300**	**5,400**	**-100**	**-1.9**	**5,300**
Wholesale	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	1,100
Retail	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**600**	**600**	**0**	**0.0**	**600**
SERVICES	**5,100**	**5,000**	**100**	**2.0**	**5,300**
GOVERNMENT	**2,900**	**2,700**	**200**	**7.4**	**2,900**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	2,800	2,600	200	7.7	2,800

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

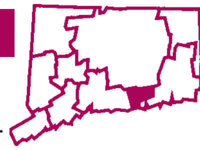
	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**605,300**	**607,500**	**-2,200**	**-0.4**	**608,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**113,000**	**113,700**	**-700**	**-0.6**	**112,200**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**24,000**	**23,300**	**700**	**3.0**	**23,500**
MANUFACTURING	**89,000**	**90,400**	**-1,400**	**-1.5**	**88,700**
Durable Goods	70,800	72,100	-1,300	-1.8	70,900
Primary & Fabricated Metals	17,300	17,600	-300	-1.7	16,900
Industrial Machinery	12,600	13,400	-800	-6.0	12,800
Electronic Equipment	6,400	6,400	0	0.0	6,400
Transportation Equipment	26,100	26,000	100	0.4	26,300
Nondurable Goods	18,200	18,300	-100	-0.5	17,800
Printing & Publishing	7,700	7,700	0	0.0	7,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**492,300**	**493,800**	**-1,500**	**-0.3**	**496,300**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**25,600**	**26,000**	**-400**	**-1.5**	**26,000**
Transportation	14,900	15,000	-100	-0.7	15,300
Communications & Utilities	10,700	11,000	-300	-2.7	10,700
TRADE	**121,300**	**123,000**	**-1,700**	**-1.4**	**121,300**
Wholesale	28,600	29,100	-500	-1.7	28,700
Retail	92,700	93,900	-1,200	-1.3	92,600
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**73,200**	**74,100**	**-900**	**-1.2**	**73,200**
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions	11,900	12,100	-200	-1.7	11,900
Insurance Carriers	48,200	48,900	-700	-1.4	48,100
SERVICES	**182,500**	**180,400**	**2,100**	**1.2**	**184,000**
Business Services	39,400	37,500	1,900	5.1	39,400
Health Services	56,400	57,900	-1,500	-2.6	56,800
GOVERNMENT	**89,700**	**90,300**	**-600**	**-0.7**	**91,800**
Federal	8,500	7,900	600	7.6	9,700
State & Local	81,200	82,400	-1,200	-1.5	82,100

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

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

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

LOWER RIVER LMA



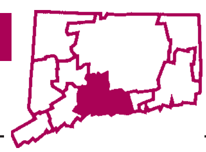
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**10,200**	**10,100**	**100**	**1.0**	**10,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**3,300**	**3,200**	**100**	**3.1**	**3,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**400**	**400**	**0**	**0.0**	**400**
MANUFACTURING	**2,900**	**2,800**	**100**	**3.6**	**2,900**
Durable Goods	2,400	2,300	100	4.3	2,400
Electronic Equipment	700	700	0	0.0	700
Other Durable Goods	1,700	1,600	100	6.3	1,700
Nondurable Goods	500	500	0	0.0	500
Rubber & Plastics	300	300	0	0.0	300
Other Nondurable Goods	200	200	0	0.0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,900**	**6,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**6,900**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**400**	**400**	**0**	**0.0**	**400**
TRADE	**2,100**	**2,200**	**-100**	**-4.5**	**2,100**
Wholesale	400	400	0	0.0	400
Retail	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**400**	**300**	**100**	**33.3**	**400**
SERVICES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,100**
GOVERNMENT	**900**	**900**	**0**	**0.0**	**900**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	800	800	0	0.0	800

* Less than 50

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**257,900**	**257,700**	**200**	**0.1**	**261,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**50,700**	**49,900**	**800**	**1.6**	**50,800**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**10,700**	**10,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,800**
MANUFACTURING	**40,000**	**39,200**	**800**	**2.0**	**40,000**
Durable Goods	25,300	24,900	400	1.6	25,400
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,700	6,700	0	0.0	6,700
Electronic Equipment	5,600	5,300	300	5.7	5,500
Nondurable Goods	14,700	14,300	400	2.8	14,600
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,800	5,800	0	0.0	5,800
Chemicals & Allied	5,700	5,500	200	3.6	5,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**207,200**	**207,800**	**-600**	**-0.3**	**210,300**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**16,100**	**16,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**16,100**
Communications & Utilities	8,600	8,700	-100	-1.1	8,600
TRADE	**54,400**	**55,100**	**-700**	**-1.3**	**54,400**
Wholesale	13,800	13,600	200	1.5	13,800
Retail	40,600	41,500	-900	-2.2	40,600
Eating & Drinking Places	12,100	12,300	-200	-1.6	12,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**12,600**	**13,100**	**-500**	**-3.8**	**12,600**
Finance	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
Insurance	6,200	6,500	-300	-4.6	6,200
SERVICES	**92,200**	**92,500**	**-300**	**-0.3**	**94,200**
Business Services	12,900	12,900	0	0.0	12,900
Health Services	29,800	29,800	0	0.0	30,100
GOVERNMENT	**31,900**	**31,000**	**900**	**2.9**	**33,000**
Federal	5,900	5,600	300	5.4	6,600
State & Local	26,000	25,400	600	2.4	26,400

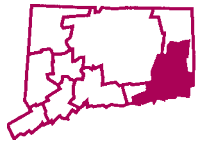
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Jungmin Charles Joo at (860) 263-6293.

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

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NEW LONDON LMA

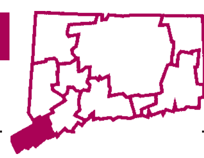


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**143,400**	**142,400**	**1,000**	**0.7**	**144,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**28,500**	**29,000**	**-500**	**-1.7**	**28,500**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**5,200**	**5,100**	**100**	**2.0**	**5,200**
MANUFACTURING	**23,300**	**23,900**	**-600**	**-2.5**	**23,300**
Durable Goods	12,900	13,700	-800	-5.8	13,000
Primary & Fabricated Metals	2,000	2,300	-300	-13.0	2,100
Other Durable Goods	10,900	11,400	-500	-4.4	10,900
Nondurable Goods	10,400	10,200	200	2.0	10,300
Paper & Allied	800	800	0	0.0	800
Other Nondurable Goods	8,400	8,100	300	3.7	8,400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**114,900**	**113,400**	**1,500**	**1.3**	**116,100**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**7,100**	**7,200**	**-100**	**-1.4**	**7,300**
TRADE	**29,600**	**29,300**	**300**	**1.0**	**29,700**
Wholesale	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
Retail	26,800	26,600	200	0.8	26,900
Eating & Drinking Places	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,200
Other Retail	17,800	17,700	100	0.6	17,800
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**3,800**	**3,800**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,800**
SERVICES	**37,400**	**36,600**	**800**	**2.2**	**37,900**
Personal & Business Services	6,500	6,400	100	1.6	6,700
Health Services	11,700	11,500	200	1.7	11,600
GOVERNMENT	**37,000**	**36,500**	**500**	**1.4**	**37,400**
Federal	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	3,100
State & Local	34,100	33,700	400	1.2	34,300
**Local	29,800	29,400	400	1.4	29,900

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

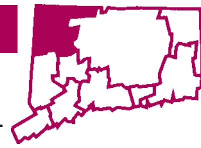
	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**213,900**	**211,300**	**2,600**	**1.2**	**215,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**31,300**	**32,000**	**-700**	**-2.2**	**31,600**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,900**	**6,700**	**200**	**3.0**	**6,900**
MANUFACTURING	**24,400**	**25,300**	**-900**	**-3.6**	**24,700**
Durable Goods	11,700	11,900	-200	-1.7	12,000
Industrial Machinery	3,200	2,900	300	10.3	3,400
Electronic Equipment	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	2,000
Nondurable Goods	12,700	13,400	-700	-5.2	12,700
Paper, Printing & Publishing	5,300	5,900	-600	-10.2	5,300
Chemicals & Allied	3,500	3,700	-200	-5.4	3,600
Other Nondurable	3,900	3,800	100	2.6	3,800
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**182,600**	**179,300**	**3,300**	**1.8**	**183,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**10,200**	**10,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,300**
Communications & Utilities	3,100	3,000	100	3.3	3,100
TRADE	**44,800**	**44,900**	**-100**	**-0.2**	**44,800**
Wholesale	11,200	11,400	-200	-1.8	11,200
Retail	33,600	33,500	100	0.3	33,600
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**28,800**	**27,500**	**1,300**	**4.7**	**28,700**
SERVICES	**81,400**	**79,200**	**2,200**	**2.8**	**81,400**
Business Services	25,000	24,300	700	2.9	24,500
Engineering & Mgmnt. Services	12,000	11,400	600	5.3	11,900
Other Services	44,400	43,500	900	2.1	45,000
GOVERNMENT	**17,400**	**17,500**	**-100**	**-0.6**	**18,300**
Federal	2,100	1,900	200	10.5	2,600
State & Local	15,300	15,600	-300	-1.9	15,700

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

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

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

TORRINGTON LMA

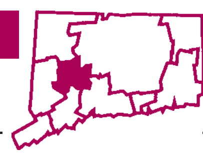


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**31,100**	**30,900**	**200**	**0.6**	**31,000**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**8,500**	**8,400**	**100**	**1.2**	**8,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**2,300**	**2,300**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,300**
MANUFACTURING	**6,200**	**6,100**	**100**	**1.6**	**6,000**
Durable Goods	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	3,800
Primary & Fabricated Metals	500	600	-100	-16.7	500
Industrial Machinery	900	900	0	0.0	800
Electronic Equipment	200	200	0	0.0	200
Other Durable Goods	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,300
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,200	100	4.5	2,200
Rubber & Plastics	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,300
Other Nondurable Goods	1,000	900	100	11.1	900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**22,600**	**22,500**	**100**	**0.4**	**22,700**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**500**	**0**	**0.0**	**500**
TRADE	**6,900**	**6,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**6,800**
Wholesale	800	800	0	0.0	700
Retail	6,100	6,100	0	0.0	6,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**1,000**	**900**	**100**	**11.1**	**1,000**
SERVICES	**10,700**	**10,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**10,800**
GOVERNMENT	**3,500**	**3,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,600**
Federal	200	200	0	0.0	300
State & Local	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,300

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

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**88,400**	**88,200**	**200**	**0.2**	**88,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**22,600**	**21,600**	**1,000**	**4.6**	**22,400**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**3,900**	**3,600**	**300**	**8.3**	**3,900**
MANUFACTURING	**18,700**	**18,000**	**700**	**3.9**	**18,500**
Durable Goods	14,700	14,000	700	5.0	14,500
Primary Metals	900	900	0	0.0	900
Fabricated Metals	6,600	6,300	300	4.8	6,400
Machinery & Electric Equipment	4,400	4,100	300	7.3	4,400
Nondurable Goods	4,000	4,000	0	0.0	4,000
Paper, Printing & Publishing	1,200	1,200	0	0.0	1,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**65,800**	**66,600**	**-800**	**-1.2**	**66,000**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**4,100**	**4,000**	**100**	**2.5**	**4,100**
TRADE	**18,200**	**18,300**	**-100**	**-0.5**	**18,200**
Wholesale	3,000	3,100	-100	-3.2	3,100
Retail	15,200	15,200	0	0.0	15,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**4,100**	**3,900**	**200**	**5.1**	**4,100**
SERVICES	**26,800**	**27,700**	**-900**	**-3.2**	**26,400**
Personal & Business	6,400	6,500	-100	-1.5	6,200
Health Services	10,100	10,600	-500	-4.7	10,100
GOVERNMENT	**12,600**	**12,700**	**-100**	**-0.8**	**13,200**
Federal	900	800	100	12.5	1,500
State & Local	11,700	11,900	-200	-1.7	11,700

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUL 2000
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,733,900	1,712,700	21,200	1.2	1,747,300
	Employed	1,697,700	1,668,900	28,800	1.7	1,703,600
	Unemployed	36,200	43,900	-7,700	-17.5	43,800
	Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.6	-0.5	---	2.5
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	218,300	215,000	3,300	1.5	220,200
	Employed	212,800	208,100	4,700	2.3	213,400
	Unemployed	5,600	6,900	-1,300	-18.8	6,700
	Unemployment Rate	2.5	3.2	-0.7	---	3.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,500	108,200	2,300	2.1	111,400
	Employed	108,900	106,200	2,700	2.5	109,400
	Unemployed	1,600	2,000	-400	-20.0	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	1.5	1.9	-0.4	---	1.8
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	33,000	32,500	500	1.5	33,100
	Employed	32,100	31,600	500	1.6	32,100
	Unemployed	800	900	-100	-11.1	1,100
	Unemployment Rate	2.6	2.7	-0.1	---	3.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	583,100	578,900	4,200	0.7	586,400
	Employed	570,200	563,500	6,700	1.2	570,900
	Unemployed	12,900	15,400	-2,500	-16.2	15,500
	Unemployment Rate	2.2	2.7	-0.5	---	2.6
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,800	12,600	200	1.6	12,900
	Employed	12,600	12,400	200	1.6	12,700
	Unemployed	200	200	0	0.0	200
	Unemployment Rate	1.4	1.9	-0.5	---	1.6
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	275,900	273,000	2,900	1.1	279,600
	Employed	269,500	265,800	3,700	1.4	272,100
	Unemployed	6,300	7,100	-800	-11.3	7,400
	Unemployment Rate	2.3	2.6	-0.3	---	2.7
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	157,800	155,800	2,000	1.3	159,300
	Employed	154,500	151,500	3,000	2.0	155,600
	Unemployed	3,300	4,200	-900	-21.4	3,700
	Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.7	-0.6	---	2.3
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	200,700	196,900	3,800	1.9	202,300
	Employed	198,300	193,700	4,600	2.4	199,300
	Unemployed	2,400	3,200	-800	-25.0	2,900
	Unemployment Rate	1.2	1.6	-0.4	---	1.4
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	41,200	40,700	500	1.2	41,300
	Employed	40,600	39,900	700	1.8	40,500
	Unemployed	600	800	-200	-25.0	800
	Unemployment Rate	1.6	1.9	-0.3	---	1.9
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	118,000	116,800	1,200	1.0	118,500
	Employed	115,100	113,300	1,800	1.6	114,800
	Unemployed	2,900	3,400	-500	-14.7	3,700
	Unemployment Rate	2.5	2.9	-0.4	---	3.1
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	141,425,000	140,090,000	1,335,000	1.0	142,101,000
	Employed	135,601,000	134,264,000	1,337,000	1.0	136,097,000
	Unemployed	5,824,000	5,826,000	-2,000	0.0	6,004,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.2	-0.1	---	4.2

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CONNECTICUT

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHG Y/Y	JUL 2000	AVG WEEKLY HOURS AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHG Y/Y	JUL 2000	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHG Y/Y	JUL 2000
MANUFACTURING	**$650.52**	**$646.93**	**$3.59**	**$656.99**	**41.7**	**42.2**	**-0.5**	**41.9**	**$15.60**	**$15.33**	**$0.27**	**$15.68**
DURABLE GOODS	**666.63**	**665.69**	**0.94**	**675.43**	**41.9**	**42.7**	**-0.8**	**42.4**	**15.91**	**15.59**	**0.32**	**15.93**
Lumber & Furniture	527.48	510.69	16.79	517.07	42.3	42.7	-0.4	41.8	12.47	11.96	0.51	12.37
Stone, Clay and Glass	660.66	639.85	20.81	642.54	45.5	45.9	-0.4	44.1	14.52	13.94	0.58	14.57
Primary Metals	657.23	643.69	13.54	696.71	42.9	42.6	0.3	45.3	15.32	15.11	0.21	15.38
Fabricated Metals	607.35	596.57	10.78	597.40	41.8	42.4	-0.6	41.4	14.53	14.07	0.46	14.43
Machinery	693.46	681.54	11.92	708.39	41.8	43.3	-1.5	42.7	16.59	15.74	0.85	16.59
Electrical Equipment	546.94	526.25	20.69	556.56	41.0	41.7	-0.7	42.1	13.34	12.62	0.72	13.22
Trans. Equipment	863.44	877.31	-13.87	875.22	43.0	43.8	-0.8	43.5	20.08	20.03	0.05	20.12
Instruments	585.96	608.18	-22.22	598.04	40.3	40.9	-0.6	40.6	14.54	14.87	-0.33	14.73
Miscellaneous Mfg	660.76	634.10	26.66	652.67	41.9	42.5	-0.6	41.1	15.77	14.92	0.85	15.88
NONDUR. GOODS	**611.82**	**604.17**	**7.65**	**612.13**	**41.2**	**41.1**	**0.1**	**40.7**	**14.85**	**14.70**	**0.15**	**15.04**
Food	517.83	523.65	-5.82	522.47	42.1	41.2	0.9	41.4	12.30	12.71	-0.41	12.62
Textiles	522.04	484.01	38.03	506.20	42.1	40.2	1.9	41.8	12.40	12.04	0.36	12.11
Apparel	364.80	334.07	30.73	347.76	40.0	38.8	1.2	38.3	9.12	8.61	0.51	9.08
Paper	707.85	756.65	-48.80	707.85	42.9	45.2	-2.3	42.9	16.50	16.74	-0.24	16.50
Printing & Publishing	624.46	617.00	7.46	619.47	39.2	39.4	-0.2	38.5	15.93	15.66	0.27	16.09
Chemicals	769.37	722.02	47.35	779.79	41.7	40.7	1.0	41.7	18.45	17.74	0.71	18.70
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	541.83	529.54	12.29	545.16	42.9	41.5	1.4	42.0	12.63	12.76	-0.13	12.98
CONSTRUCTION	**905.31**	**864.88**	**40.43**	**895.02**	**41.7**	**42.5**	**-0.8**	**42.0**	**21.71**	**20.35**	**1.36**	**21.31**

LMAs

MANUFACTURING	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHG Y/Y	JUL 2000	AVG WEEKLY HOURS AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHG Y/Y	JUL 2000	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHG Y/Y	JUL 2000
Bridgeport	$631.40	$638.37	-$6.97	$642.22	40.5	41.0	-0.5	41.3	$15.59	$15.57	$0.02	$15.55
Danbury	630.34	624.99	5.35	640.31	40.2	41.5	-1.3	40.5	15.68	15.06	0.62	15.81
Danielson	511.71	511.71	0.00	514.08	41.3	41.3	0.0	40.8	12.39	12.39	0.00	12.60
Hartford	719.92	691.82	28.10	733.10	42.7	42.6	0.1	43.2	16.86	16.24	0.62	16.97
Lower River	553.57	529.74	23.83	558.14	39.4	40.5	-1.1	41.1	14.05	13.08	0.97	13.58
New Haven	646.65	630.05	16.60	656.78	41.8	42.2	-0.4	42.4	15.47	14.93	0.54	15.49
New London	704.69	683.63	21.06	693.66	42.4	42.7	-0.3	40.9	16.62	16.01	0.61	16.96
Stamford	518.88	533.45	-14.57	519.64	39.7	40.2	-0.5	39.1	13.07	13.27	-0.20	13.29
Torrington	593.30	574.14	19.16	604.20	41.9	42.0	-0.1	41.9	14.16	13.67	0.49	14.42
Waterbury	645.48	629.15	16.33	625.83	44.0	43.3	0.7	43.4	14.67	14.53	0.14	14.42

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NEW HOUSING PERMITS

	AUG 2000	AUG 1999	CHANGE Y/Y UNITS	CHANGE Y/Y %	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	CHANGE YTD UNITS	CHANGE YTD %	JUL 2000
Connecticut	777	991	-214	-21.6	6,323	7,482	-1,159	-15.5	898
Counties:									
Fairfield	152	232	-80	-34.5	1533	1547	-14	-0.9	287
Hartford	149	205	-56	-27.3	1136	1527	-391	-25.6	154
Litchfield	69	68	1	1.5	487	593	-106	-17.9	67
Middlesex	79	94	-15	-16.0	590	638	-48	-7.5	61
New Haven	159	206	-47	-22.8	1309	1762	-453	-25.7	157
New London	64	85	-21	-24.7	550	619	-69	-11.1	68
Tolland	65	53	12	22.6	474	529	-55	-10.4	67
Windham	40	48	-8	-16.7	244	267	-23	-8.6	37

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	AUG 2000	YR TO DATE 2000	YR TO DATE 1999
Andover	4	11	20
Ansonia	7	23	30
Ashford	1	15	14
Avon	9	68	130
Barkhamsted	0	12	13
Beacon Falls	4	28	27
Berlin	12	67	61
Bethany	4	22	19
Bethel	4	29	25
Bethlehem	2	7	15
Bloomfield	2	21	30
Bolton	2	15	23
Bozrah	0	10	13
Branford	6	30	40
Bridgeport	2	25	34
Bridgewater	2	6	4
Bristol	5	56	62
Brookfield	9	29	48
Brooklyn	1	18	39
Burlington	4	49	42
Canaan	0	2	3
Canterbury	4	12	11
Canton	1	29	51
Chaplin	1	9	11
Cheshire	6	46	86
Chester	3	10	7
Clinton	5	39	46
Colchester	12	65	73
Colebrook	0	3	5
Columbia	3	15	24
Cornwall	1	4	4
Coventry	6	44	36
Cromwell	7	47	42
Danbury	34	187	184
Darien	2	27	22
Deep River	1	19	16
Derby	5	30	19
Durham	4	43	42
East Granby	2	22	16
East Haddam	7	56	67
East Hampton	9	54	56
East Hartford	1	5	4
East Haven	5	30	26
East Lyme	7	61	65
East Windsor	4	30	13
Eastford	1	4	2
Easton	3	21	27
Ellington	9	81	104
Enfield	2	22	44
Essex	2	26	38
Fairfield	1	19	52
Farmington	15	64	88
Franklin	1	5	0
Glastonbury	11	90	140
Goshen	3	25	21
Granby	7	44	49
Greenwich	8	66	80
Griswold	0	26	29
Groton	13	87	86
Guilford	6	66	75
Haddam	9	30	29
Hamden	8	201	215
Hampton	2	12	11
Hartford	4	35	54
Hartland	0	3	0
Harwinton	1	17	19
Hebron	5	48	55
Kent	1	10	10
Killingly	8	31	20
Killingworth	6	28	50
Lebanon	3	30	31
Ledyard	2	27	36
Lisbon	2	12	18
Litchfield	4	13	37
Lyme	2	9	11
Madison	3	36	54
Manchester	4	29	66
Mansfield	2	46	45
Marlborough	3	26	22
Meriden	6	38	27
Middlebury	7	21	17
Middlefield	2	13	22
Middletown	13	127	153
Milford	12	112	206
Monroe	6	41	53
Montville	3	30	27
Morris	2	10	12
Naugatuck	8	49	36
New Britain	1	7	6
New Canaan	7	43	38
New Fairfield	2	14	24
New Hartford	2	30	20
New Haven	0	17	233
New London	0	1	0
New Milford	13	94	124
Newington	4	35	64
Newtown	11	68	167
Norfolk	1	2	3
North Branford	4	15	21
North Canaan	1	3	6
North Haven	16	107	138
No. Stonington	2	17	18
Norwalk	5	78	105
Norwich	4	16	16
Old Lyme	0	21	25
Old Saybrook	3	16	13
Orange	2	12	11
Oxford	9	57	50
Plainfield	6	43	32
Plainville	2	19	22
Plymouth	4	38	47
Pomfret	2	12	26
Portland	3	28	26
Preston	2	16	15
Prospect	5	34	36
Putnam	1	8	12
Redding	2	30	20
Ridgefield	7	58	87
Rocky Hill	12	49	71
Roxbury	3	16	18
Salem	4	14	12
Salisbury	1	6	3
Scotland	1	7	6
Seymour	6	34	38
Sharon	2	7	4
Shelton	5	88	127
Sherman	7	19	12
Simsbury	3	22	46
Somers	5	40	27
South Windsor	5	38	84
Southbury	11	61	75
Southington	23	152	200
Sprague	0	2	2
Stafford	2	28	34
Stamford	10	527	262
Sterling	2	14	14
Stonington	2	44	72
Stratford	4	11	32
Suffield	4	59	64
Thomaston	4	39	36
Thompson	4	18	25
Tolland	18	87	107
Torrington	12	47	81
Trumbull	11	55	77
Union	0	6	4
Vernon	6	37	46
Voluntown	1	15	17
Wallingford	3	79	144
Warren	1	6	7
Washington	1	7	8
Waterbury	7	71	33
Waterford	4	42	53
Watertown	6	43	49
West Hartford	4	36	25
West Haven	3	30	31
Westbrook	5	54	31
Weston	2	18	12
Westport	7	49	39
Wethersfield	1	20	25
Willington	3	16	4
Wilton	3	31	20
Winchester	0	14	11
Windham	1	7	22
Windsor	2	17	35
Windsor Locks	2	22	13
Wolcott	3	43	55
Woodbridge	3	17	20
Woodbury	2	26	33
Woodstock	5	34	22

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS
DOL newly registered employers are those businesses newly registered with the Labor Department's unemployment insurance program (including reopened accounts) during the month. DOL discontinued employers are those accounts that are terminated due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure. Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State are an indication of new business formation and activity. These registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. *There is no separate consumer price index for Connecticut or any area within the state.*

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

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a multiple variable coefficient regression model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. Due to the small size of the sample taken in Connecticut, the CPS results are subject to significant sampling error and produce considerable month-to-month fluctuations in estimates derived from the sample. In general, the CPS estimates, at the 90 percent confidence level, have an error range of about 1.5 percentage points on a rate of 6.0 percent. An accepted method for calculating the error range for model estimates is currently not available. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS
All Labor Market Areas in Connecticut except three are federally designated areas for developing labor statistics. Industry employment data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington Labor Market Areas are prepared exclusively by the Connecticut Department of Labor, following the same statistical procedures used to prepare estimates for the other Labor Market Areas, which are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the five towns of Canaan, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury and Sharon as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington Labor Market Area. For the same purpose, data for the town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester Metropolitan Statistical Area, are included in the Danielson Labor Market Area. Also, data for Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the New London Labor Market Area.

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

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

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-9 for reference months)

Leading Employment Index	**+0.6**
Coincident Employment Index	**+5.4**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**+1.2**
Unemployment	**-0.5***
Labor Force	+1.3
Employed	+1.8
Unemployed	-14.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-2.2**
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford	**-6.5**
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate	**-0.26***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**-1.2**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+1.8**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+0.6**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**-1.8**
Production Worker Hours	-3.0
Industrial Electricity Sales	-4.1
Personal Income	**+4.8**
UI Covered Wages	**+5.5**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-21.6
Electricity Sales	-1.6
Retail Sales	+5.0
Construction Contracts Index	-11.2
New Auto Registrations	+37.2
Air Cargo Tons	-6.4
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	+9.9
Dept. of Labor	+4.0
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	+29.6
Dept. of Labor	+2.8
State Revenues	**+5.5**
Corporate Tax	-2.2
Personal Income Tax	+19.7
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	-9.0
Sales & Use Tax	+3.2
Indian Gaming Payments	+0.7

Tourism and Travel	
Tourism Inquiries	-38.1
Tourism Info Centers	-0.5
Attraction Visitors	-15.4
Hotel-Motel Occupancy	-5.3*
Air Passenger Count	+16.8
Indian Gaming Slots	+0.7
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+4.6
Wages & Salaries	+4.1
Benefit Costs	+5.7
Consumer Price Index	
U.S. City Average	+3.4
Northeast Region	+3.2
NY-NJ-Long Island	+3.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+4.5
Consumer Confidence	
U.S.	+3.8
New England	+12.0
Interest Rates	
Prime	+1.44*
Conventional Mortgage	+0.09*

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

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