THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

Vol.7 No.9 A joint publication of the Connecticut Department of Labor & the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

SEPTEMBER 2002

ARTICLES

ALSO INSIDE

In July...

- Employment .... down 1,900
- Unemployment rate 3.8%
- Housing permits .... up 1.9%

Greenwich Tops in Wages in 2001

By Jungmin Charles Joo, Associate Research Analyst, DOL

The table on page three profiles all of Connecticut's 169 cities and towns using five economic indicators for 2001. Below are brief highlights from the latest annual average data prepared by the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research.

Labor Force

Stamford continued to have the largest resident labor force of 65,817, while the smallest was in Union with 405 persons in 2001. All but six towns experienced declines in labor force from 2000. Among the State's largest cities, Bridgeport had the greatest decrease in its labor force, -0.6 percent over the year. Overall, the statewide labor force fell by 1.7 percent from a year ago.

Unemployment Rate

Hartford's 6.6 percent was the highest unemployment rate last year, up from 4.8 percent in 2000. Sharon, once again, posted the lowest jobless rate of 1.0 percent. The statewide rate increased from 2.3 in 2000 to 3.3 in 2001.

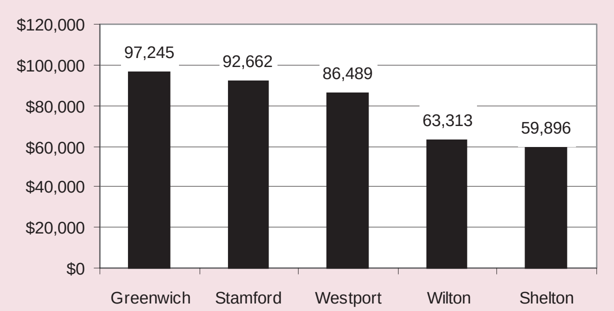
Establishments

The total number of business establishments in Connecticut rose by 0.5 percent to 108,736 last year. Stamford continued to have the largest number of establishments, with 5,121 units in 2001, a decline of 1.9 percent over the year.

Employment

Last year's average statewide employment fell by 0.5 percent. Hartford, Bridgeport, New Haven, Stamford, and Waterbury were among 93 cities and towns that experienced employment losses over the year.

Five Towns with Highest Wages in 2001



Wages

As the chart above shows, in 2001, the highest annual wage of $97,245 was paid to employees of firms located in Greenwich, a 9.4 percent increase from the previous the year. The statewide average was $46,946 per worker, a 3.4 percent increase over 2000.■

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

THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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

To receive this publication free of charge write to: ***The Connecticut Economic Digest***, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114; email to econdigest@po.state.ct.us; or call: (860) 263-6275. Articles from ***The Connecticut Economic Digest*** may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor.

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

Connecticut Department of Labor

Shaun B. Cashman, Commissioner
Thomas E. Hutton, Deputy Commissioner

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

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

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

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

Mass Layoff Trends in Connecticut

By John B. Toomey Jr., Associate Research Analyst, DOL

The Connecticut Department of Labor, through a Federal-State cooperative statistical effort, uses a standardized approach to identify, describe, and track the effects of major job cutbacks by using data from the State's unemployment insurance program. Both private and government establishments are included if they have had at least 50 initial claims for unemployment insurance (UI) filed against them during a consecutive five-week period. These establishments are contacted by telephone to determine whether the separations were for more than 30 days in duration. If the layoff is of this duration, it qualifies as an extended mass layoff event. Confidential information obtained during the telephone interview includes the reasons for the separations, the total number of employees separated, the establishment's employment level before the separating event occurred, and the recall expectations of the establishment.

Establishments are identified according to industry classification and location. Unemployment insurance claimants' demographic characteristics are identified, including age, gender, race/ethnic group, and place of residence. In addition, information is obtained on an individual's entire spell of unemployment during the survey quarter, to the point when regular unemployment insurance benefits are exhausted. Any information published is in summary form only; no information can be released that would identify an individual person or business.

Extended Mass Layoffs

The number of extended mass layoff events in Connecticut has been increasing since 1999 when there were 33 events in which 12,573 workers were idled for more than 30 days. The total number of layoff events in 2000 was slightly higher at 36, although there were fewer separations at 9,361. In 2001, 60 mass layoff events by businesses in Connecticut resulted in 15,008 workers becoming idle for more than 30 days. The increase in mass layoffs is a reflection of the downturn in the State's economy that began in mid-2000.

There were 8,572 initial UI claims filed by workers affected by the extended mass layoffs during 2001. Of those, 820 received a final benefit payment which exhausted their benefits. This compares with 5,370 initial claims in the year 2000, and 1,191 exhaustion payments.

Nearly 16 percent of initial claimants, who were out of work for more than 30 days in 2001 due to mass layoffs, were black, a figure unchanged from 2000. Workers of Hispanic origin comprised nine percent of total extended mass layoffs, also the same as a year earlier. In addition, 48.9 percent of total initial claimants were female, down slightly from 49.2 percent in 2000. Claimants 55 years of age and over comprised 15.5 percent of all claimants associated with extended mass layoffs in 2001, up from a year earlier when they comprised 14.7 percent of the workforce.

The reason for cutbacks most cited by employers involved in these events was the usual seasonal endings or slowdowns in business activity. This reason alone accounted for nearly one third of all events and resulted in 6,937 separations in 2001. Other reasons stated for layoffs were company reorganization (12 percent) and financial difficulty (10 percent).

Permanent Closures

Thirteen worksites meeting the extended mass layoff criteria closed during 2001 in Connecticut. This compares with eight closures in 2000, more than a 60 percent increase. The number of jobs affected in 2001 was 3,609. This was a 75 percent increase over the number of separations in 2000, which totaled 2,061. ■

For more information on Mass Layoffs, contact John Toomey by calling 263-6302 or by emailing john.toomey@po.state.ct.us.

2001 Connecticut Town Economic Data and 2000 to 2001 Percent Changes

Town	By Place of Residence				By Place of Work					
	Labor Force		Unemp. Rate		Establishments		Employment		Avg. Wage	
	2001	%	2001	2000	2001	%	2001	%	2001	%
Connecticut	1,717,600	-1.7	3.3	2.3	108,736	0.5	1,668,304	-0.5	$46,946	3.4
Andover	1,616	-2.1	2.0	1.6	58	-1.7	317	-4.8	$25,683	4.4
Ansonia	8,473	-0.5	5.4	3.4	336	2.1	4,086	-6.0	$31,498	4.6
Ashford	2,134	-2.0	2.2	1.7	57	-1.7	413	12.5	$26,672	5.8
Avon	7,402	-2.0	1.7	1.1	708	-0.1	8,975	1.4	$41,988	-6.8
Barkhamsted	2,048	-1.5	2.4	1.3	71	10.9	576	2.5	$28,917	-0.1
Beacon Falls	2,803	-1.5	3.5	2.5	103	1.0	957	-0.8	$34,516	2.4
Berlin	8,946	-1.8	2.7	2.0	648	-0.9	10,963	-4.8	$43,408	5.8
Bethany	2,610	-2.2	2.3	1.6	141	-2.8	1,024	-2.3	$44,557	8.6
Bethel	9,553	-2.5	2.4	1.4	576	2.7	6,329	1.5	$43,298	-0.6
Bethlehem	1,904	-2.8	2.5	1.8	93	3.3	539	5.5	$26,909	-4.2
Bloomfield	9,845	-1.5	3.5	2.4	818	0.4	18,207	0.9	$53,608	-9.2
Bolton	2,690	-2.1	1.9	1.5	122	-3.2	1,100	-6.1	$29,075	8.2
Bozrah	1,462	-0.1	3.1	2.0	70	12.9	1,044	9.3	$33,070	5.0
Branford	15,937	-2.1	2.8	2.0	1,117	-0.4	13,358	-1.4	$35,660	1.0
Bridgeport	60,045	-0.6	6.1	4.2	2,462	0.5	48,272	-0.7	$40,886	1.7
Bridgewater	944	-2.7	2.0	1.2	61	-6.2	199	-7.9	$45,340	-4.7
Bristol	31,492	-1.0	3.9	2.4	1,228	-2.0	20,492	0.2	$39,949	2.1
Brookfield	8,052	-2.8	2.1	1.5	629	-0.6	7,440	-2.3	$36,150	4.7
Brooklyn	3,958	-0.4	2.5	2.0	132	0.8	1,383	1.5	$29,714	7.3
Burlington	4,365	-1.7	2.4	1.6	150	-1.3	1,036	2.8	$34,234	2.3
Canaan	695	-2.8	2.0	1.0	103	-1.0	1,176	-1.8	$29,713	0.2
Canterbury	2,775	-0.3	3.1	2.1	66	-7.0	515	4.3	$27,505	0.8
Canton	4,583	-1.9	2.2	1.5	337	-2.0	2,557	3.8	$33,254	-1.1
Chaplin	1,188	-1.1	2.8	1.3	36	12.5	291	1.7	$23,969	4.4
Cheshire	13,683	-2.1	2.2	1.4	886	-2.9	14,197	-0.5	$39,442	-1.9
Chester	2,157	-2.5	1.7	1.8	148	-2.0	1,850	-6.5	$36,175	2.8
Clinton	7,472	-2.2	2.4	1.7	390	-0.3	4,439	-2.1	$42,833	8.2
Colchester	6,623	-1.5	2.8	1.9	322	-2.1	3,309	-2.0	$30,194	3.0
Colebrook	778	-1.9	1.4	0.9	26	0.0	121	1.7	$25,439	0.8
Columbia	2,639	-1.8	2.0	1.4	116	0.9	918	3.6	$35,629	3.7
Cornwall	781	-2.3	1.4	1.3	102	3.0	405	6.6	$22,590	-6.4
Coventry	6,103	-1.5	2.8	1.8	174	6.1	1,207	3.3	$30,429	3.3
Cromwell	6,813	-1.6	2.8	1.9	379	1.1	6,193	4.4	$30,817	11.1
Danbury	35,797	-2.2	3.0	1.8	2,451	-0.1	43,914	-1.2	$48,364	8.1
Darien	9,555	-2.6	1.9	1.0	924	-1.9	7,763	-0.5	$52,015	-0.6
Deep River	2,701	-1.8	2.2	1.6	117	0.0	1,306	2.8	$30,219	-0.1
Derby	6,234	-1.4	4.5	3.4	332	-0.9	4,967	-2.7	$28,452	6.8
Durham	3,527	-1.6	2.7	1.7	145	-1.4	1,705	-6.0	$35,275	5.2
East Granby	2,429	-1.9	2.3	1.7	211	1.9	2,755	-0.8	$42,825	5.2
East Haddam	4,102	-1.5	3.1	2.1	157	-3.1	1,583	-1.4	$28,183	4.4
East Hampton	6,141	-2.1	2.8	2.4	229	-0.4	1,680	-0.2	$30,312	5.0
East Hartford	25,124	-1.3	4.3	3.0	1,192	-0.9	30,217	-0.9	$51,793	3.9
East Haven	14,838	-2.0	3.3	2.4	541	-0.9	6,805	0.7	$31,747	2.3
East Lyme	9,313	-1.0	2.1	1.7	436	1.6	4,776	-1.3	$33,734	10.9
East Windsor	5,517	-1.8	3.2	2.5	403	-1.2	7,008	-4.7	$35,311	7.0
Eastford	898	0.0	2.4	1.7	45	0.0	448	4.7	$37,853	6.3
Easton	3,274	-1.3	2.5	1.3	190	0.0	799	-2.7	$35,731	-8.3
Ellington	6,852	-1.6	2.7	1.8	263	-1.5	2,493	-4.1	$34,105	-2.1
Enfield	22,553	-1.7	3.1	2.3	946	-4.1	18,524	-0.2	$36,073	7.4
Essex	3,307	-1.8	2.1	1.5	386	-0.3	3,705	-0.3	$38,044	3.6
Fairfield	26,331	-1.4	2.7	1.5	2,129	-1.5	23,176	-1.1	$55,888	2.8
Farmington	11,093	-2.0	2.1	1.6	1,160	-1.4	29,791	0.9	$45,429	3.6
Franklin	1,092	-0.9	1.8	1.5	77	-9.4	1,400	-11.9	$33,273	-5.8
Glastonbury	15,576	-1.9	2.1	1.4	1,214	-0.3	14,895	-0.3	$46,301	-1.2
Goshen	1,331	-1.8	2.3	1.8	100	0.0	399	5.0	$32,858	-1.7
Granby	5,228	-2.0	2.0	1.4	229	-3.8	1,958	-0.8	$28,369	1.2
Greenwich	31,284	-2.8	1.7	1.0	3,982	-1.4	36,446	-0.9	$97,245	9.4
Griswold	5,801	-0.4	3.4	2.5	152	0.0	1,746	1.5	$26,957	1.8
Groton	17,304	-0.8	2.8	2.2	962	0.1	26,695	1.6	$50,935	1.3
Guilford	11,616	-2.2	2.1	1.4	685	-2.7	6,217	0.6	$33,041	2.6
Haddam	4,156	-1.9	2.2	1.6	174	3.6	1,325	-3.1	$38,302	-4.5
Hamden	29,257	-1.9	2.9	1.9	1,475	-2.0	19,496	-1.4	$35,493	3.8
Hampton	1,131	-0.2	2.7	2.1	35	-2.8	601	-0.7	$23,071	1.4
Hartford	52,423	-0.7	6.6	4.8	3,402	-1.5	121,533	-1.5	$54,449	6.5
Hartland	979	-2.0	1.9	1.6	40	2.6	136	3.0	$32,066	-3.9
Harwinton	2,928	-1.9	2.5	1.8	113	2.7	607	1.7	$34,305	-1.8
Hebron	4,329	-2.1	2.0	1.6	196	3.7	1,594	-5.7	$27,948	3.7
Kent	2,025	-3.0	1.7	0.9	157	0.0	1,386	-7.0	$37,503	4.5
Killingly	8,694	0.6	5.6	4.2	459	0.9	8,099	1.4	$35,051	4.6
Killingworth	2,984	-1.8	2.5	1.4	127	3.3	614	3.5	$36,704	-0.6
Lebanon	3,302	-1.8	2.8	2.1	101	6.3	1,129	0.6	$27,113	6.1
Ledyard	8,008	-1.0	1.9	1.6	205	-2.8	15,023	0.6	$33,599	0.9
Lisbon	2,234	-0.9	2.6	2.2	58	11.5	842	47.2	$25,663	-7.7
Litchfield	4,321	-1.5	2.4	1.6	399	0.0	3,685	-1.9	$32,563	2.8
Lyme	1,086	-1.9	1.6	1.1	58	5.5	144	-10.0	$38,527	12.3
Madison	8,368	-2.6	2.0	1.7	606	-1.5	4,775	-0.2	$35,131	1.6
Manchester	28,116	-1.4	3.3	2.1	1,575	-1.7	30,093	0.1	$32,677	4.2
Mansfield	9,031	-2.2	1.6	1.3	345	4.9	10,258	2.3	$39,250	9.9
Marlborough	3,030	-2.1	1.9	1.5	144	-6.5	1,212	-1.0	$31,257	2.5
Meriden	30,063	-1.8	4.1	3.1	1,308	-1.1	25,818	-2.9	$36,225	5.9
Middlebury	3,300	-2.7	2.7	1.9	224	1.4	3,545	-0.6	$50,403	1.4
Middlefield	2,239	-1.1	3.2	1.8	133	-4.3	1,666	-5.0	$47,056	4.6
Middletown	23,849	-1.6	3.2	2.3	1,141	0.1	29,255	0.6	$47,335	4.5
Milford	25,827	-1.4	3.2	2.1	1,797	0.1	29,494	2.4	$36,931	-4.5

Town	By Place of Residence				By Place of Work					
	Labor Force		Unemp. Rate		Establishments		Employment		Avg. Wage	
	2001	%	2001	2000	2001	%	2001	%	2001	%
Monroe	9,837	-1.3	2.9	1.7	593	-2.1	6,569	1.0	$33,425	-2.6
Montville	9,717	-0.8	2.6	2.1	284	3.3	11,596	9.9	$34,090	9.1
Morris	1,114	-1.2	3.1	1.9	63	-6.0	383	8.8	$26,621	-5.5
Naugatuck	16,283	-2.2	4.2	2.9	554	0.4	7,907	-8.8	$33,725	1.8
New Britain	33,728	-0.9	5.5	3.9	1,139	-4.1	24,718	-2.4	$39,186	4.5
New Canaan	9,456	-2.8	1.5	0.8	971	-1.1	5,947	1.1	$50,199	2.4
New Fairfield	6,950	-2.5	2.5	1.5	220	-1.3	1,511	-3.1	$35,653	-0.9
New Hartford	3,612	-1.7	2.3	1.4	155	2.0	1,531	0.9	$27,844	3.6
New Haven	57,039	-1.8	4.3	3.3	2,991	-0.1	76,098	-1.9	$44,341	5.1
New London	13,086	-0.6	4.0	3.3	838	-1.5	15,132	1.0	$41,839	14.0
New Milford	13,793	-2.6	2.5	1.6	778	-0.8	8,848	-1.8	$37,428	-10.0
Newington	15,338	-2.1	2.6	2.2	915	-1.6	16,709	-1.2	$37,236	2.2
Newtown	12,305	-2.5	2.4	1.5	685	0.3	7,414	-0.7	$40,126	5.2
Norfolk	1,057	-1.3	2.4	1.2	90	-1.1	415	-3.3	$26,666	4.0
North Branford	8,194	-2.2	2.5	1.9	371	-4.1	4,747	2.4	$36,952	-8.1
North Canaan	2,133	-3.0	1.9	1.0	109	9.0	1,535	0.5	$37,202	4.3
North Haven	12,417	-2.1	2.4	1.6	1,046	-0.5	21,450	0.1	$44,213	2.8
North Stonington	2,924	-0.6	2.6	1.9	119	-0.8	1,447	3.3	$32,968	-4.4
Norwalk	48,387	-2.4	2.8	1.7	3,151	-0.2	44,774	-3.5	$54,896	0.4
Norwich	18,754	-0.6	3.6	2.9	995	0.5	17,680	0.7	$35,225	5.6
Old Lyme	3,803	-1.1	1.8	1.6	272	-3.2	2,215	4.3	$33,134	8.2
Old Saybrook	5,803	-1.0	1.8	1.4	581	3.8	6,275	4.4	$32,658	1.2
Orange	6,552	-2.2	2.0	1.4	562	-0.7	9,520	2.5	$34,645	-1.0
Oxford	4,755	-1.5	3.2	2.2	240	5.7	1,895	5.0	$38,789	5.8
Plainfield	8,624	-0.6	3.5	2.8	307	3.0	4,639	-4.1	$28,488	1.2
Plainville	9,210	-1.3	3.6	2.4	538	4.3	9,169	-0.4	$46,735	4.2
Plymouth	6,364	-1.0	4.1	2.6	237	-2.1	2,225	-2.9	$33,077	-0.6
Pomfret	2,174	-0.4	2.4	2.0	123	-1.6	1,618	-2.7	$30,536	1.4
Portland	4,572	-2.0	2.7	2.1	252	-3.4	3,104	0.2	$36,854	8.0
Preston	2,549	-1.1	2.2	2.0	101	12.2	844	13.6	$30,665	7.7
Prospect	4,652	-2.5	2.9	1.9	216	0.0	2,132	0.5	$30,589	4.6
Putnam	4,821	0.0	3.8	3.0	331	-1.8	5,747	-1.6	$39,514	21.1
Redding	4,402	-2.7	2.1	1.3	261	2.4	1,118	1.5	$41,606	-15.8
Ridgefield	12,114	-2.7	1.8	1.0	960	1.7	8,596	-0.5	$55,649	8.2
Rocky Hill	9,567	-2.0	2.3	1.8	707	-1.7	13,295	-0.9	$44,881	3.4
Roxbury	1,036	-3.1	1.4	1.0	84	-4.5	280	1.8	$42,118	21.3
Salem	2,042	-0.6	2.4	1.8	84	-4.5	805	19.4	$26,258	-0.7
Salisbury	2,331	-3.6	1.3	1.0	223	-3.0	2,166	-2.7	$29,896	7.8
Scotland	885	-0.3	1.8	1.4	28	-9.7	149	-10.2	$25,405	6.7
Seymour	7,650	-1.2	3.9	2.6	336	1.2	4,408	0.9	$32,568	-5.5
Sharon	1,950	-3.5	1.0	0.7	162	-0.6	1,071	-6.4	$35,945	10.6
Shelton	19,939	-1.3	3.4	2.3	1,065	2.0	21,498	0.4	$59,896	-2.6
Sherman	1,666	-2.9	1.7	1.2	93	-4.1	364	4.6	$31,828	-8.0
Simsbury	11,409	-2.1	1.5	1.1	619	-2.7	11,463	2.0	$49,778	1.7
Somers	4,038	-2.0	2.3	1.8	197	1.5	2,118	-11.6	$37,382	9.5
South Windsor	13,229	-2.0	2.2	1.7	786	0.1	11,391	-3.0	$41,696	8.4
Southbury	6,759	-2.3	3.0	1.8	537	-1.8	9,774	-0.7	$54,282	10.9
Southington	20,921	-1.6	2.9	2.0	1,078	1.0	15,493	-2.2	$32,601	1.0
Sprague	1,676	0.1	4.7	3.3	61	1.7	798	-0.1	$35,300	1.5
Stafford	5,824	-1.2	3.3	2.0	259	5.3	3,873	0.6	$31,668	3.3
Stamford	65,817	-2.5	2.7	1.7	5,121	-1.9	81,958	-2.4	$92,662	2.2
Sterling	1,648	0.8	4.1	2.6	50	13.6	402	7.2	$27,922	5.6
Stonington	9,747	-0.9	1.9	1.4	631	1.6	6,832	-0.7	$30,591	6.0
Stratford	24,311	-1.1	3.9	2.5	1,315	-1.0	25,650	-2.4	$44,844	-0.2
Suffield	5,826	-1.7	2.7	1.9	290	7.8	4,084	-0.5	$36,655	1.1
Thomaston	4,081	-2.1	4.0	2.6	247	2.5	3,234	-2.6	$36,739	-1.2
Thompson	4,593	-0.4	3.4	2.9	142	-3.4	1,446	-2.8	$29,256	1.2
Tolland	7,063	-1.9	1.9	1.3	282	-0.4	3,177	-7.0	$40,865	6.3
Torrington	18,143	-0.7	4.0	2.4	1,004	-1.3	16,031	-0.9	$34,783	2.9
Trumbull	16,567	-1.4	2.9	1.8	917	1.2	13,898	-1.8	$43,973	5.6
Union	405	-0.5	2.5	2.2	18	12.5	116	18.4	$20,202	14.1
Vernon	16,292	-1.8	2.6	1.8	702	-0.6	9,323	-0.2	$30,359	4.4
Voluntown	1,383	0.2	4.2	3.2	47	0.0	318	12.8	$23,424	1.3
Wallingford	22,964	-1.8	3.0	2.0	1,404	0.0	25,736	1.8	$44,039	4.4
Warren	671	-2.2	1.9	1.7	37	15.6	141	12.8	$32,476	-5.4
Washington	2,038	-2.9	2.0	1.3	241	-0.4	1,511	-2.0	$32,280	1.3
Waterbury	51,398	-1.1	6.0	3.7	2,377	-1.3	41,938	-0.1	$35,409	4.5
Waterford	10,344	-0.7	2.5	1.9	562	0.9	11,045	-3.4	$38,757	6.6
Watertown	12,040	-2.0	3.4	1.9	546	-1.6	9,949	-5.2	$35,922	4.9
West Hartford	28,061	-2.0	2.2	1.7	1,838	-2.5	26,669	-0.8	$35,434	2.1
West Haven	28,346	-1.7	3.6	2.5	911	-2.7	17,174	-3.1	$42,229	7.3
Westbrook	3,183	-1.5	2.5	1.7	228	-1.7	2,962	0.7	$33,698	3.1
Weston	4,801	-2.4	1.9	0.8	299	0.0	1,319	0.8	$45,072	4.7
Westport	14,254	-2.5	2.0	1.0	1,982	-0.3	17,614	-1.2	$86,489	-0.2
Wethersfield	12,043	-2.2	2.5	2.2	696	-0.1	10,364	-2.1	$39,409	2.9
Willington	3,414	-1.9	2.1	1.5	104	-5.5	809	3.2	$30,194	6.5
Wilton	9,029	-2.5	1.9	0.9	895	1.6	10,188	0.8	$63,313	4.7
Winchester	5,811	-0.8	4.2	2.5	352	2.9	4,000	-2.9	$33,082	7.0
Windham	9,977	-1.4	4.3	3.1	562	0.9	10,693	0.4	$31,732	5.3
Windsor	14,341	-1.6	3.0	2.0	710	-1.5	19,088	1.0	$49,728	7.7
Windsor Locks	6,596	-1.4	3.0	1.9	425	-2.5	14,603	-1.3	$45,599	-1.9
Wolcott	8,576	-2.4	3.1	2.0	320	-1.5	3,065	-2.6	$31,772	2.2
Woodbridge	4,338	-2.6	1.6	1.4	354	-2.5	3,231	-9.8	$35,921	-1.1
Woodbury	5,041	-2.5	2.5	1.5	347	0.9	2,311	1.4	$31,948	0.2
Woodstock	4,003	0.0	2.8	1.9	146	-3.9	1,679	1.5	$31,391	5.2

The State of the Housing Industry

By Kolie Sun Chang, Senior Research Analyst, DECD

The housing market in Connecticut remains strong despite the current economic downturn. With mortgage rates at a 35-year low, recent stock market tumbles, and dot-com companies collapsed, investors have diverted their attention to real estate. Americans now treat the purchase of residential real estate as the investment of choice in times of economic uncertainty, according to a new study from the Milken Institute.

Thus, housing has stayed tight over the past 18 months. Realtors report that houses are selling quickly once they are put on the market and that selling prices are sometimes higher than the asking prices. The Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), which is the State's lead agency in housing matters and tracks new residential permits, reports the year-to-date authorizations on housing permits through June 2002 are up nearly six percent compared with a year ago. This translates into more new homes that will be supplied in this tight market.

Sales Prices

Connecticut's economy often mirrors the national economy, and so does its housing sector. Nationwide, housing values appreciated an average of 7.4 percent during 2001 according to statistics from the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight. In Connecticut, according to the 2000 Census and data compiled by the Connecticut Policy and Economic Council (CPEC), the median price of homes shot up to $166,900, a 20.9 percent increase from $138,000 in 1996, and an 11.3 percent rise from $149,900 in 1999. Around the state, the median value of homes in 2000 ranged from $288,900 in Fairfield County to $117,200 in Windham County.

Housing Production

Total housing production in 2001 almost kept pace with the previous year, with 9,290 new housing units authorized and added to Connecticut's housing inventory. The production level was lower by less than one percent (or 86 units) when compared with the 9,376 units approved in 2000. Among the new units, 7,835 were single-family homes and the remainder were for multi-family dwellings. The DECD's annual survey collected a total of 1,733 demolition permits. The demolished units in Hartford, West Haven, New Haven, Bridgeport and Greenwich combined accounted for almost half of the total demolitions. As a result, the statewide housing net gain was 7,557 units.

In addition, the average single unit of construction posted a five percent gain in valuation. The valuation of construction is the cost of construction as recorded on the building permit. The average construction value of single unit housing increased from $162,845 in 2000 to $170,924 in 2001. The total investment in authorized construction activity was an estimated $1.44 billion during 2001.

The combined share of new housing units in the largest three counties in the State remained the same as a year ago at 63 percent. However, development in each county varied greatly from 2000 to 2001. The number of housing units in Fairfield County stayed flat, while Hartford County showed almost a 19 percent increase, and New Haven County declined more than 17 percent over the same period.

Rental Housing

Census 2000 reports nearly 430,000 renter occupied housing units in Connecticut. More than three-quarters of them were in the three largest counties. Rental rates vary from region to region, but the statewide median rent of $681 was down 11 percent from the 1990 Census inflation-adjusted figure of $764. However, over 37 percent of renters spend at least 30 percent of their household income on rent, versus the industry standard of 28 percent of income on housing. This means more than one-third of renters are spending a larger portion of their income on housing and, therefore, have less available for other expenses.

Conclusion

One of the biggest American dreams is home ownership, and purchasing a house may be the most important investment in a person's lifetime. Today's housing market has kept pace with last year's and continues to experience significant demand. Housing supply and demand, affordability, and homeownership remain important issues in Connecticut and probably will for the foreseeable future. ■

OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE

LIBRARIANS

By Erin C. Wilkins, Research Analyst, DOL

Introduction

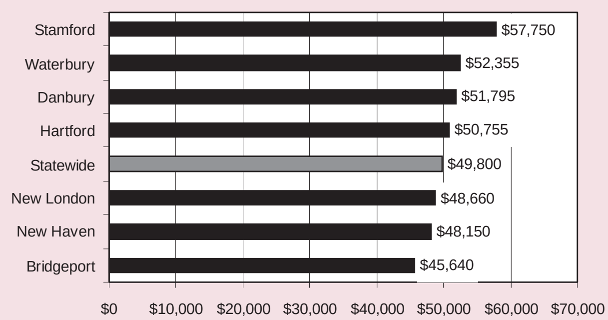
In 1653 the Boston Public Library opened, becoming the first public library in America. In 1732, Benjamin Franklin began a circulating library, the Library Company of Philadelphia. By 1876, The American Library Association had formed to improve library methods and train employees; today they estimate that there are more public libraries than McDonald's. Even remote areas are reached by traveling libraries, or "bookmobiles." At the center of every library is the all-knowing, shushing librarian.

What Do They Do?

Librarians use analytical, organizational, and communicative skills to assist people in finding information and using it effectively for professional and personal use. They select, acquire, catalogue, classify, circulate, and maintain library materials including books, newspapers, periodicals, microfiche, and maps. No longer limited to print media, librarians also draw on the Internet, CD-ROM, virtual libraries and remote resources; they may set up or work with databases and information systems to catalogue and access information. Librarians may perform in-depth research, analyze, edit, and filter information. As librarians advance into supervisory or director positions, they become more involved with budgetary concerns, administrative duties, and overseeing workers. Librarians can be found in a variety of settings: public libraries, schools, colleges and universities, museums, corporations, government agencies, law firms, non-profit organizations, and healthcare providers. More than two out of 10 librarians work part-time.

For many librarians, their time is primarily dedicated to providing customer service. They draw on their knowledge of resources and technology to assist users in finding and understanding information. As more libraries include public access computers, they are called on to teach the basics of computer use. With growing multi-lingual populations, librarians are developing selections and services in other languages, most notably in Spanish. They may also coordinate community events such as book sales, book clubs, and authors' lectures. Children's librarians will confer with teachers, parents and community groups to assist in developing resources and programs to further children's education.

Average Annual Wage for Librarians by Selected Labor Market Area, 2001



Education and Training

Most librarian positions require a master's degree in Library Science (MLS), and preference is given to graduates from schools accredited by the American Library Association (www.ala.org). In Connecticut, Southern Connecticut State University is the only school to offer this degree. For school librarians, employers often prefer graduates with a specialty in school library media from a college or university accredited by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education. A Ph.D. degree is advantageous for a college teaching position, or a top administrative job in a college or university library or large library system. Any liberal arts bachelor degree is an acceptable prerequisite. However, work in specialized libraries such as law or medicine may require a bachelor's or master's degree in their area of expertise.

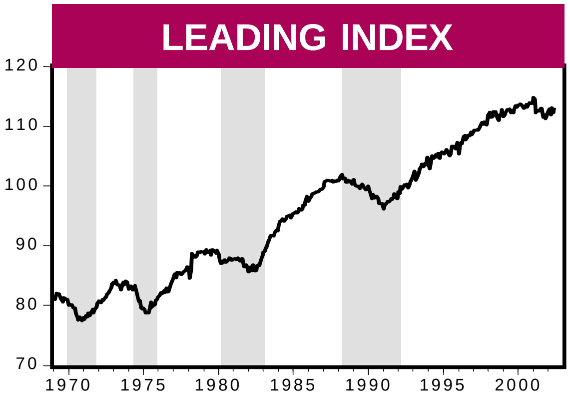
Earnings

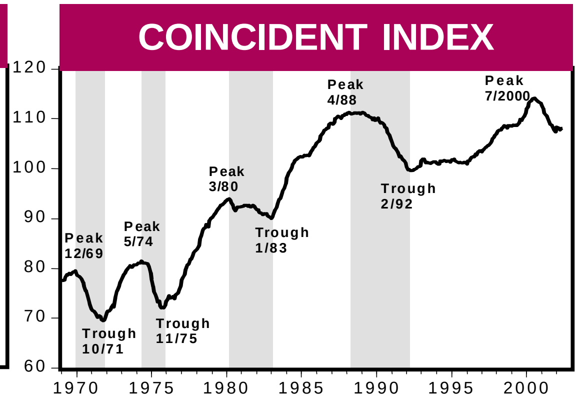
Librarian wages vary depending on the position, with primarily administrative positions earning more. Overall, the 2000 national average wage for librarians was $41,700. In Connecticut, the 2001 average annual wage for librarians was $49,800. The average entry-level wage was $35,995. The Stamford Labor Market Area (LMA) paid the highest average at $57,750; the lowest average wage was found in the Bridgeport LMA at $45,640 (see chart).

Employment Outlook

In Connecticut, librarians are expected to experience a decline in jobs, with a two percent drop in employment levels each year through 2008. However, 80 librarians will be needed each year to replace workers retiring, dying, and otherwise leaving the occupation, keeping librarians in high demand. Librarians seeking positions in rural areas or in nontraditional settings, such as information brokers, private corporations, and consulting firms will face less competition for positions.

On a national level, the American Library Association reports that librarians have a high median age of 47 years, and almost 58 percent of professional librarians will reach the age of 65 between 2005 and 2009. Since 87 percent of librarians are white and 81 percent are women, the American Library Association reports efforts to diversify the workforce through scholarships and awareness campaigns. ■





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.

Record Temperature Fails to Heat Up Connecticut's Economy

Recent news about the national economy is decidedly mixed. The revised figures on real gross domestic product for the first and second quarters of this year show a much weaker economic recovery than had been anticipated. This, together with the recent slowdown in worker productivity and a drop in consumer confidence had many on Wall Street talking about the possibility of a "double-dip" recession. The FOMC met on Tuesday, August 13. The Federal Funds interest rate remained unchanged at 1.75 percent, but more significantly, the FOMC changed its stance toward weakness in the economy, signaling its willingness to cut the Federal Funds interest rate in the future. In the financial markets, it appears that calm has returned after a very stormy month, at least for the time being.

As was the case in May, the CCEA-ECRI coincident and leading employment indexes turned in a mixed performance for the month of June. The CCEA-ECRI coincident employment index fell on a year-to-year basis from 110.0 in June 2001 to 108.1 in June 2002. All four components are negative contributors to the index, with a higher insured unemployment rate, a higher total unemployment rate, lower total nonfarm employment, and lower total employment. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index fell ever so slightly from 108.2 in May to 108.1 in June 2002. Total unemployment rate is the only positive contributor, while the insured unemployment rate, total nonfarm employment, and total employment are negative contributors. Year-to-date, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index has risen twice – in January and May, in the first half of 2002.

The CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index, rose from 112.6 in June 2001 to 113.1 in June 2002. Three components of this index are negative contributors, with lower total housing permits, higher initial claims for unemployment insurance, and a higher short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate. The two positive contributors are a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, and higher average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction, while the Hartford help-wanted advertising index remained the same as a year ago. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the leading employment index rose from 112.3 in May to 113.1 in June 2002. Five components are positive contributors, with a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, lower initial claims for unemployment insurance, a lower short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, a higher Hartford help-wanted index, and higher average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction. The decrease in total housing permits is the sole negative contributor to the index. Year-to-date, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index has risen four months out of six, in January, February, April, and June.

The picture that emerges is one of sluggish recovery in Connecticut. Although I believe that the worst is over for the Connecticut economy, there is no lack of bad news. For example, Ames announced that it will close all its department stores in Connecticut, while JC Penney announced that it will close its outlet store in Manchester. On top of this, Standard and Poor, citing Connecticut's budget problems, gave Connecticut a negative cast. It is difficult to find good news to cheer about. My only consolation is that Labor Day is just around the corner, and that means my two children will be going back to school. To all the working men and women in Connecticut, and indeed around the country, I wish you all a happy and restful Labor Day. ■

Francis W. Ahking, Department of Economics, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269. Phone: (860) 486-3026. Stan McMillen [(860) 486-0485, Storrs Campus], Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut, provided research support.
Leading and coincident employment indexes were developed by Pami Dua and Stephen M. Miller, in cooperation with Anirvan Banerji at the Economic Cycle Research Institute. Components of Indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 27.

July Permits: Housing Market Still Strong

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 927 new housing units in July 2002, a 1.9 percent increase compared to July of 2001 when 910 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 927 units permitted in July 2002 represent an 18.5 percent increase from the 782 units permitted in June 2002. The year-to-date permits are up 5.2 percent, from 5,439 through July 2001, to 5,723 through July 2002.

The New Haven Labor Market Area added 131 new housing units, an increase of 48 units compared to a year ago. Both Ellington and Wallingford led all Connecticut communities with 40 units each, followed by Berlin with 25 and Greenwich with 23 units. From a county perspective, Tolland County had the largest percentage gain (71.2 percent) compared to a year ago.

See data tables on pages 23 and 26.

Industry Clusters

MAJOR STEPS TAKEN IN HARTFORD'S INNER CITY BUSINESS STRATEGY

Businesses surveyed in 1999 said they wanted it. The more than 200 community leaders overseeing the research said the businesses should have it. The Governor's Council on Economic Competitiveness and Technology agreed it would contribute to the State's overall competitiveness, and so the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) has funded the Hartford Economic Development Commission (HEDC) to implement the Hartford Enterprise Partnership (HEP).

A key recommendation of the Hartford Inner City Business Strategy, HEDC has received a two-year, $200,000 grant from DECD to establish the HEP, which will be a clearinghouse for business services and information in the capital city. And Robert E. Patricelli, Chief Executive Officer of two local health care companies, is now leading this initiative in his new role as Hartford's City Champion, a private-sector leader who represents his city and the statewide inner-city business initiative on the Governor's Council.

The Inner City Business Strategy, a component of the state's Industry Cluster Initiative, uses market-based strategies to strengthen the business base in five of Connecticut's inner cities (Bridgeport, Hartford, New Britain, New Haven and Waterbury). The goal is to increase the income, wealth and employment opportunities for inner-city residents by promoting business development. To read more about the Hartford Inner City Business Strategy, visit www.decd.org or www.YouBelongInCT.com.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	2Q 2002	2Q 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	1Q 2002
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	112.8	112.6	0.2	0.2	112.4
Coincident	108.0	110.4	-2.4	-2.2	108.3
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	92.3	92.4	-0.1	-0.1	93.3
Coincident	111.8	113.5	-1.7	-1.5	111.6
Business Barometer (1992=100)**	118.1	118.4	-0.3	-0.3	118.0

*Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut*
***People's Bank*

Note: The Business Climate Index is no longer available. Contact Kolie Chang of DECD at (860) 270-8167 with any questions.

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

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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 7,400 over the year, largely the result of manufacturing job losses.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM	1,673.7	1,681.1	-7.4	-0.4	1,675.6
Private Sector	1,425.3	1,438.3	-13.0	-0.9	1,425.9
Construction and Mining	65.2	66.1	-0.9	-1.4	64.8
Manufacturing	240.6	252.1	-11.5	-4.6	241.4
Transportation, Public Utilities	75.2	77.7	-2.5	-3.2	76.6
Wholesale, Retail Trade	361.8	360.0	1.8	0.5	359.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	141.7	142.6	-0.9	-0.6	141.7
Services	540.8	539.8	1.0	0.2	541.7
Government	248.4	242.8	5.6	2.3	249.7

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	3.8	3.5	0.3	---	3.6
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,717.2	1,715.5	1.7	0.1	1,710.9
Employed (000s)	1,651.9	1,656.1	-4.2	-0.3	1,649.7
Unemployed (000s)	65.3	59.4	5.9	9.9	61.3
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,026	5,182	-156	-3.0	5,603
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	21	26	-5	-19.2	21
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.02	2.37	0.65	---	3.45

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

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

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002	MAY 2002
Average Weekly Hours	42.0	42.5	-0.5	-1.2	42.9	--
Average Hourly Earnings	16.27	16.15	0.12	0.7	16.21	--
Average Weekly Earnings	683.34	686.38	-3.04	-0.4	695.41	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1986=100)*	106.5	104.5	2.0	1.9	108.3	109.0
Production Worker Hours (000s)	5,495	5,846	-351	-6.0	5,701	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	443	428	15.0	3.5	515	465

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

Personal income for fourth quarter 2002 is forecasted to increase 3.6 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	4Q* 2002	4Q 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	3Q* 2002
Personal Income	$146,563	$141,435	$5,128	3.6	$145,370
UI Covered Wages	$80,479	$76,052	$4,427	5.8	$79,938

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: July 2002 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Year-to-date housing permits increased 5.2 percent through July.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits	JUL 2002	927	1.9	5,723	5,439	5.2
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	MAR 2002	2,505	-2.9	7,518	7,788	-3.5
Retail Sales (Bil. $)	APR 2002	3.22	7.3	12.76	12.13	5.2
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	JUL 2002	384.4	23.2	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JUL 2002	16,800	28.9	135,231	135,865	-0.5
Air Cargo Tons	JUL 2002	11,784	13.1	82,292	78,237	5.2
Exports (Bil. $)	2Q 2002	2.05	-5.5	4.11	4.43	-7.2

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up 19.4 percent to 12,493 from the same period last year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUL 2002	2,007	14.9	15,743	13,913	13.2
Department of Labor*	1Q 2002	2,382	-21.4	2,382	3,030	-21.4
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUL 2002	433	-3.3	3,250	3,450	-5.8
Department of Labor*	1Q 2002	936	-42.8	936	1,636	-42.8

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

STATE REVENUES

Year-to-date gaming payments revenue rose 11.6 percent over the same period a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	676.6	691.2	-2.1	5,602.4	6,337.8	-11.6
Corporate Tax	19.4	25.3	-23.3	242.9	345.9	-29.8
Personal Income Tax	238.9	234.8	1.7	2,640.1	3,158.8	-16.4
Real Estate Conv. Tax	16.0	12.2	31.1	75.8	63.6	19.2
Sales & Use Tax	300.9	315.4	-4.6	1,814.7	1,890.4	-4.0
Indian Gaming Payments**	34.7	31.5	10.1	220.3	197.5	11.6

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

July's year-to-date air passenger traffic was down 10.3 percent from the same period a year ago.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUL 2002	112,315	0.9	387,528	341,773	13.4
Major Attraction Visitors	JUL 2002	307,271	3.5	1,210,924	1,053,689	14.9
Air Passenger Count	JUL 2002	627,186	-6.8	3,851,558	4,294,853	-10.3
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	JUL 2002	1,734	10.0	10,897	9,716	12.2
Travel and Tourism Index**	2Q2002	---	6.2	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association; Division of Special Revenue
**See page 27 for explanation*
***The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut*

Compensation costs for both the nation and Northeast rose 4.0 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
Private Industry Workers	**JUN**	**MAR**	**3-Mo**	**JUN**	**JUN**	**12-Mo**
(June 1989=100)	**2002**	**2002**	**% Chg**	**2002**	**2001**	**% Chg**
UNITED STATES TOTAL	160.4	158.7	1.1	160.7	154.5	4.0
Wages and Salaries	156.3	154.8	1.0	156.3	150.9	3.6
Benefit Costs	170.9	168.6	1.4	171.6	163.2	5.1
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	159.9	153.7	4.0
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	154.9	149.2	3.8

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

The July U.S. inflation rate was 1.5 percent, while the U.S. and New England consumer confidence decreased 16.5 and 18.9 percent, respectively.

CONSUMER NEWS

			% CHANGE	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**MO/QTR**	**LEVEL**	**Y/Y**	**P/P***
CONSUMER PRICES				
Connecticut**	4Q 2000	---	4.3	---
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUL 2002	180.1	1.5	0.1
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	JUL 2002	$0.555	-1.4	-0.1
Northeast Region	JUL 2002	188.3	1.8	0.3
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUL 2002	192.0	2.2	0.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua***	JUL 2002	195.7	1.9	0.5
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUL 2002	176.1	1.3	0.1
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut**	2Q 2002	95.7	-15.2	-16.3
New England	JUL 2002	95.3	-18.9	-9.1
U.S.	JUL 2002	97.1	-16.5	-8.7

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

With the Fed holding the reins on any interest rate increases, most rates remained much lower than a year ago, including the 30-year conventional mortgage rate at 6.49 percent.

INTEREST RATES

	JUL	**JUN**	**JUL**
(Percent)	**2002**	**2002**	**2001**
Prime	4.75	4.75	6.75
Federal Funds	1.73	1.75	3.77
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.71	1.73	3.51
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.74	1.83	3.45
1 Year Treasury Bill	2.14	2.45	3.62
3 Year Treasury Note	3.56	3.97	4.31
5 Year Treasury Note	4.31	4.65	4.76
7 Year Treasury Note	4.76	5.06	5.06
10 Year Treasury Note	5.17	5.42	5.24
30 Year Treasury Bond	5.87	6.01	5.61
Conventional Mortgage	6.49	6.65	7.13

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
Connecticut	1,673.7	1,681.1	-7.4	-0.4	1,675.6
Maine	611.8	610.8	1.0	0.2	610.6
Massachusetts	3,284.9	3,330.1	-45.2	-1.4	3,290.6
New Hampshire	625.3	625.6	-0.3	0.0	624.5
New Jersey	4,003.0	4,020.5	-17.5	-0.4	4,004.4
New York	8,558.7	8,637.9	-79.2	-0.9	8,541.6
Pennsylvania	5,658.1	5,719.2	-61.1	-1.1	5,655.8
Rhode Island	483.2	479.8	3.4	0.7	483.7
Vermont	297.0	298.2	-1.2	-0.4	297.2
United States	130,774.0	132,045.0	-1,271.0	-1.0	130,768.0

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

LABOR FORCE

All states posted increases in the labor force from last year.

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
Connecticut	1,717.2	1,715.5	1.7	0.1	1,710.9
Maine	687.0	684.1	2.9	0.4	684.0
Massachusetts	3,368.7	3,287.8	80.9	2.5	3,372.6
New Hampshire	710.3	688.7	21.6	3.1	711.0
New Jersey	4,258.7	4,171.0	87.7	2.1	4,256.7
New York	8,986.0	8,820.1	165.9	1.9	9,011.8
Pennsylvania	6,106.6	6,086.9	19.7	0.3	6,076.0
Rhode Island	508.7	503.2	5.5	1.1	505.4
Vermont	347.3	334.4	12.9	3.9	347.9
United States	142,390.0	141,651.0	739.0	0.5	142,476.0

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

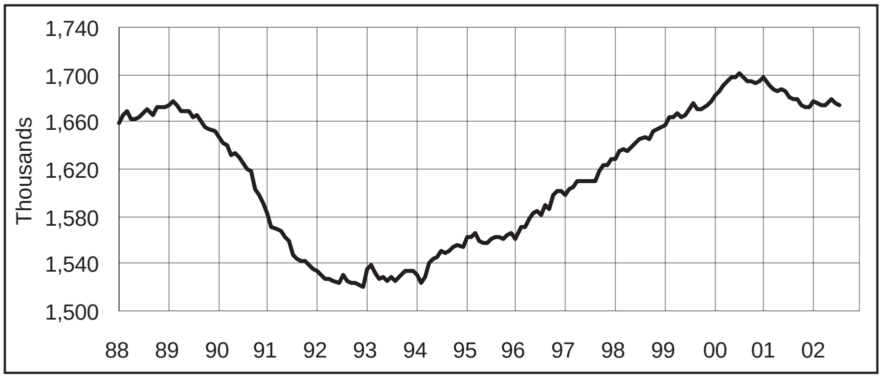
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

All but Rhode Island showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted)	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE	JUN 2002
Connecticut	3.8	3.5	0.3	3.6
Maine	4.2	4.1	0.1	4.0
Massachusetts	4.9	3.8	1.1	4.8
New Hampshire	4.2	3.7	0.5	4.5
New Jersey	5.4	4.2	1.2	5.6
New York	6.0	4.8	1.2	6.1
Pennsylvania	5.4	4.8	0.6	5.4
Rhode Island	4.2	4.9	-0.7	4.1
Vermont	3.9	3.6	0.3	3.9
United States	5.9	4.6	1.3	5.9

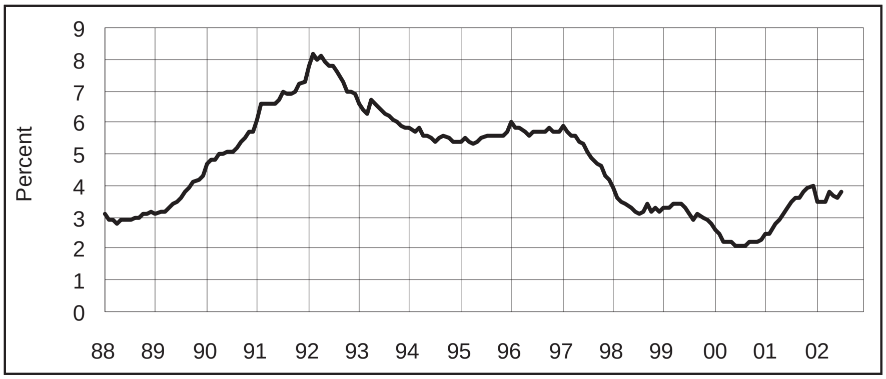
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



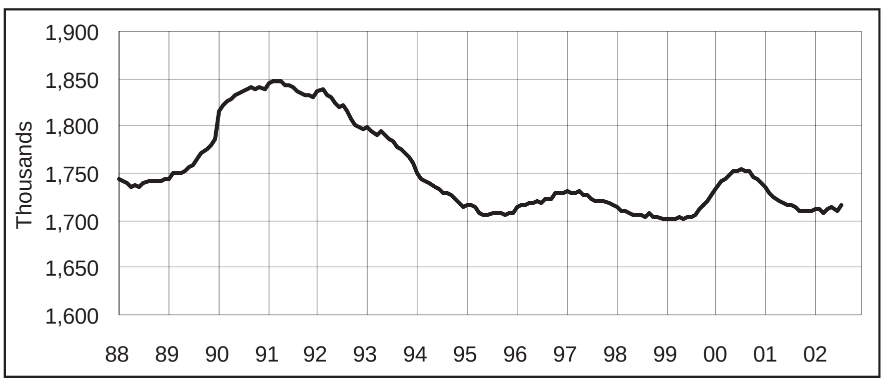
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	1,682.3	1,697.6	1,676.8
Feb	1,686.3	1,691.3	1,675.8
Mar	1,690.7	1,687.8	1,673.3
Apr	1,694.3	1,685.8	1,673.6
May	1,697.0	1,687.0	1,679.0
Jun	1,698.0	1,686.5	1,675.6
Jul	1,701.0	1,681.1	1,673.7
Aug	1,697.2	1,680.0	
Sep	1,695.2	1,678.6	
Oct	1,693.8	1,673.4	
Nov	1,692.5	1,672.4	
Dec	1,694.2	1,672.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



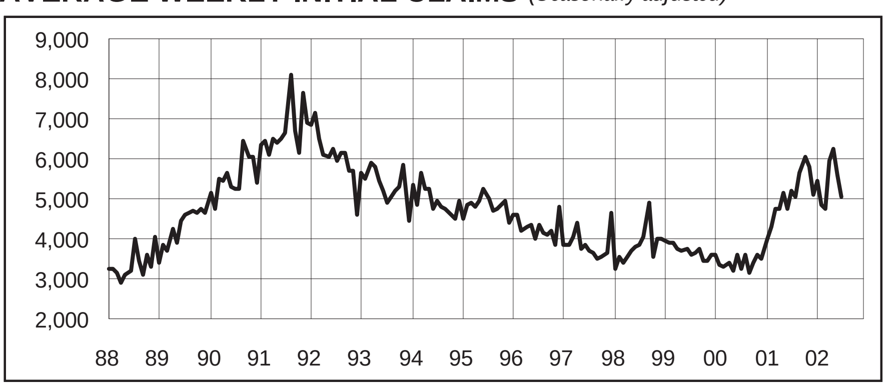
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	2.6	2.5	3.5
Feb	2.5	2.5	3.5
Mar	2.2	2.8	3.5
Apr	2.2	2.9	3.8
May	2.2	3.1	3.7
Jun	2.1	3.3	3.6
Jul	2.1	3.5	3.8
Aug	2.1	3.6	
Sep	2.2	3.6	
Oct	2.2	3.8	
Nov	2.2	3.9	
Dec	2.3	4.0	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



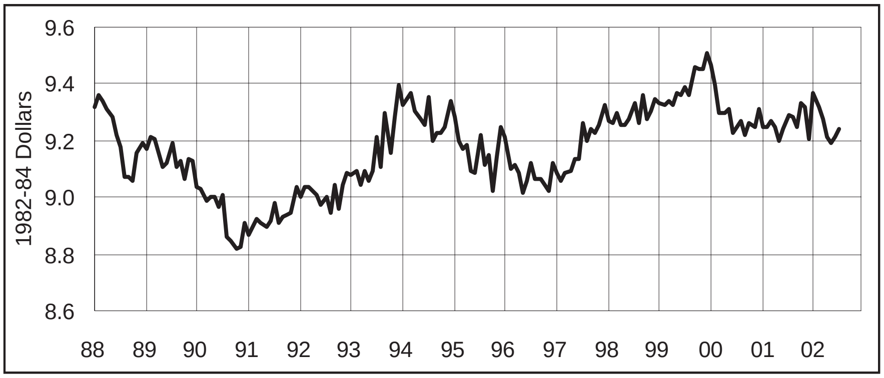
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	1,733.5	1,736.2	1,712.0
Feb	1,740.5	1,728.0	1,711.5
Mar	1,743.1	1,723.8	1,708.6
Apr	1,747.6	1,719.8	1,711.8
May	1,752.1	1,719.0	1,714.9
Jun	1,753.0	1,717.2	1,710.9
Jul	1,753.3	1,715.5	1,717.2
Aug	1,752.2	1,714.7	
Sep	1,751.7	1,710.2	
Oct	1,746.7	1,710.0	
Nov	1,742.9	1,709.7	
Dec	1,740.0	1,708.8	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



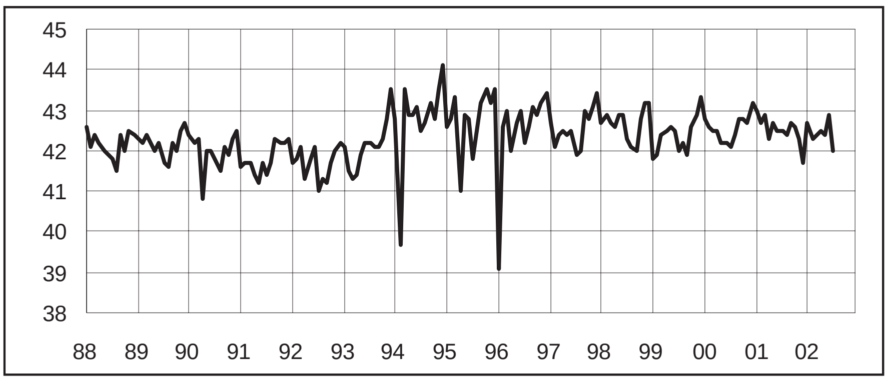
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	3,612	4,003	5,432
Feb	3,351	4,312	4,842
Mar	3,276	4,761	4,764
Apr	3,387	4,741	5,974
May	3,182	5,138	6,243
Jun	3,601	4,738	5,603
Jul	3,233	5,182	5,026
Aug	3,607	5,060	
Sep	3,168	5,637	
Oct	3,388	6,054	
Nov	3,608	5,791	
Dec	3,479	5,099	

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



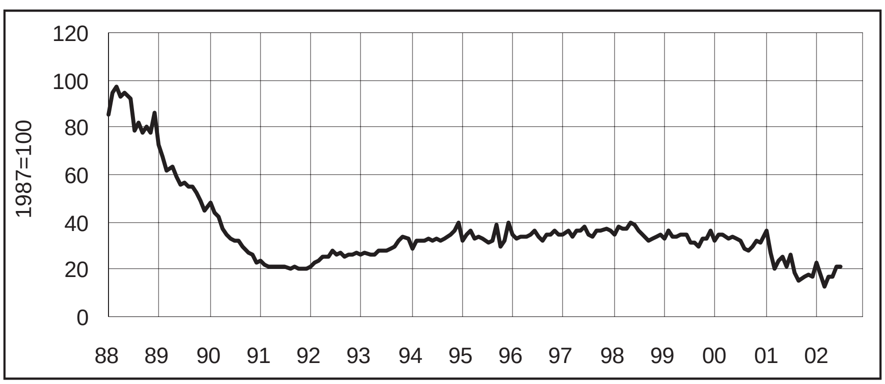
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	$9.47	$9.25	$9.36
Feb	9.39	9.25	9.31
Mar	9.30	9.27	9.28
Apr	9.30	9.24	9.22
May	9.31	9.20	9.19
Jun	9.23	9.24	9.22
Jul	9.25	9.29	9.24
Aug	9.27	9.29	
Sep	9.22	9.25	
Oct	9.26	9.33	
Nov	9.25	9.32	
Dec	9.31	9.21	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



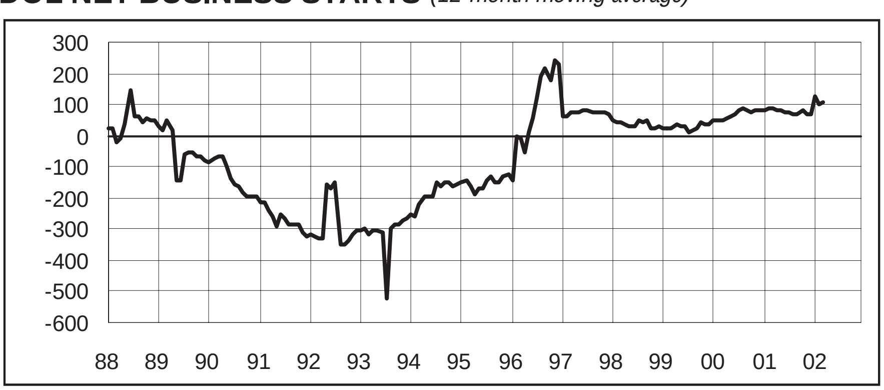
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	42.8	43.0	42.7
Feb	42.6	42.7	42.3
Mar	42.5	42.9	42.4
Apr	42.5	42.3	42.5
May	42.2	42.7	42.4
Jun	42.2	42.5	42.9
Jul	42.1	42.5	42.0
Aug	42.4	42.4	
Sep	42.8	42.7	
Oct	42.8	42.6	
Nov	42.7	42.3	
Dec	43.2	41.7	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	32	36	23
Feb	35	27	18
Mar	35	20	13
Apr	33	24	17
May	34	25	17
Jun	33	21	21
Jul	32	26	21
Aug	29	19	
Sep	28	15	
Oct	30	17	
Nov	32	18	
Dec	31	17	

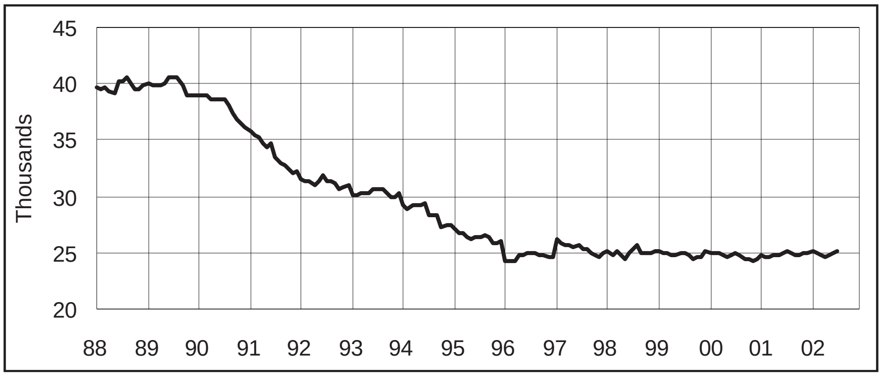
DOL NET BUSINESS STARTS *(12-month moving average)**



Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	46	82	129
Feb	52	87	98
Mar	50	88	106
Apr	56	80	
May	63	79	
Jun	68	75	
Jul	84	76	
Aug	85	70	
Sep	82	72	
Oct	73	80	
Nov	80	71	
Dec	84	66	

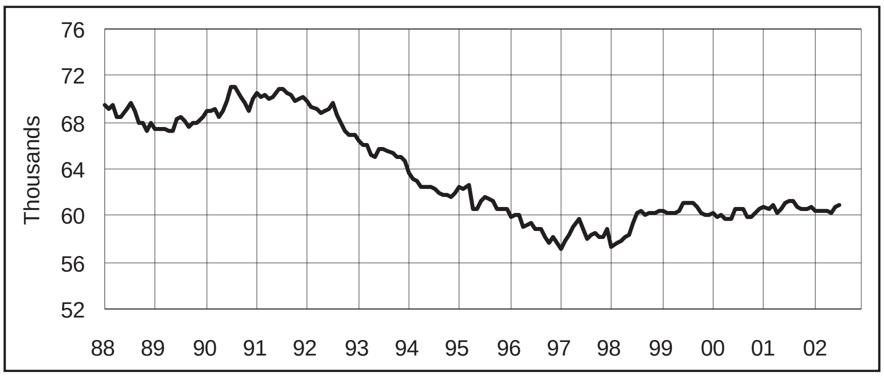
**New series began in 1996; prior years are not directly comparable*

DEPOSITORY BANKING (SIC 60) EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



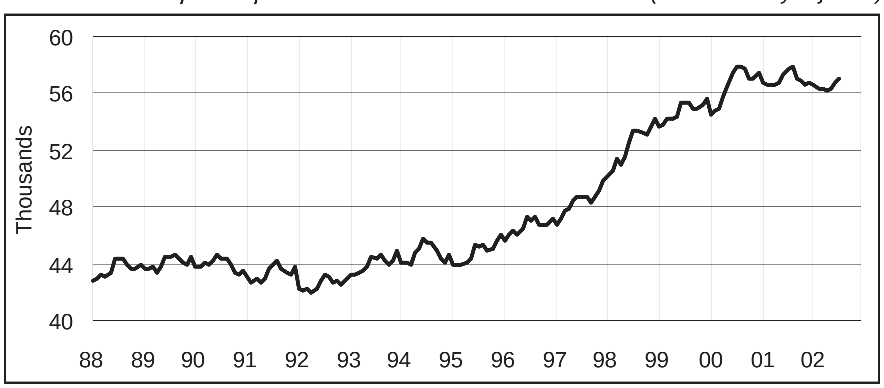
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	25.0	24.7	25.1
Feb	25.0	24.6	24.9
Mar	25.0	24.6	24.7
Apr	24.7	24.7	24.6
May	24.6	24.7	24.7
Jun	24.8	24.9	25.0
Jul	24.9	25.1	25.1
Aug	24.8	25.0	
Sep	24.4	24.7	
Oct	24.4	24.7	
Nov	24.2	24.9	
Dec	24.4	25.0	

INSURANCE CARRIERS (SIC 63) EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



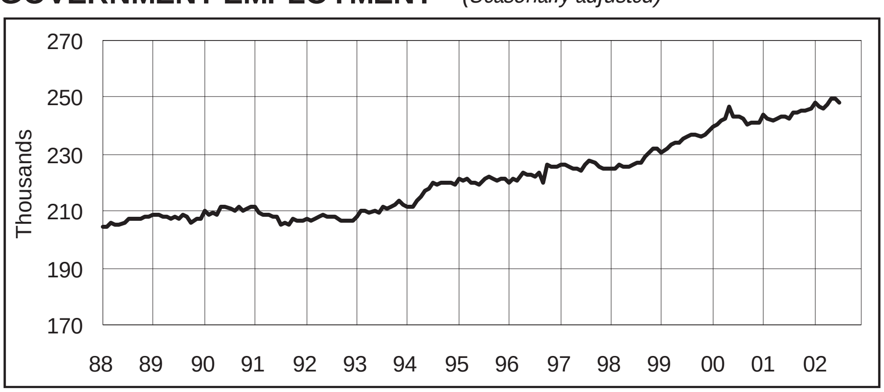
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	60.3	60.7	60.4
Feb	59.9	60.6	60.4
Mar	60.0	60.9	60.4
Apr	59.8	60.3	60.4
May	59.8	60.5	60.2
Jun	60.5	61.1	60.7
Jul	60.5	61.2	61.0
Aug	60.6	61.3	
Sep	59.9	60.7	
Oct	59.9	60.6	
Nov	60.2	60.6	
Dec	60.6	60.7	

OTHER FIN., INS., REAL EST. EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	54.5	56.7	56.6
Feb	54.8	56.6	56.4
Mar	55.0	56.6	56.3
Apr	55.8	56.6	56.2
May	56.5	56.8	56.3
Jun	57.5	57.3	56.8
Jul	57.9	57.7	57.0
Aug	57.9	57.9	
Sep	57.7	57.1	
Oct	57.0	56.9	
Nov	57.1	56.6	
Dec	57.4	56.7	

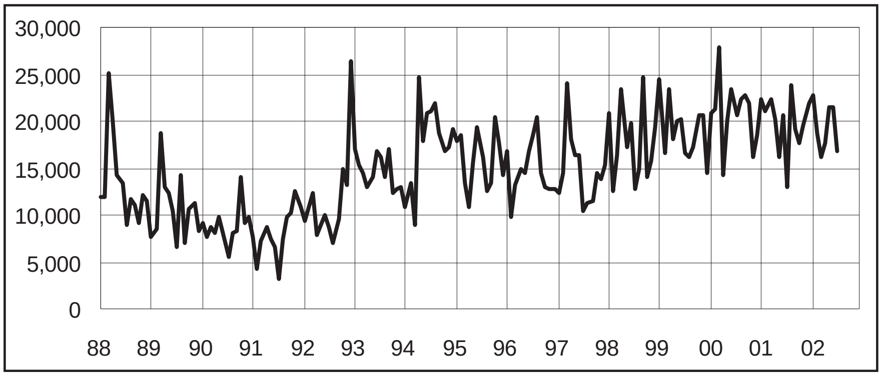
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT* *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	239.6	243.8	247.9
Feb	240.1	242.4	246.6
Mar	241.6	242.0	246.2
Apr	242.3	242.4	247.5
May	246.8	243.0	249.7
Jun	243.5	243.4	249.7
Jul	243.2	242.8	248.4
Aug	242.2	244.6	
Sep	240.3	244.6	
Oct	241.2	245.1	
Nov	241.2	245.7	
Dec	241.2	246.3	

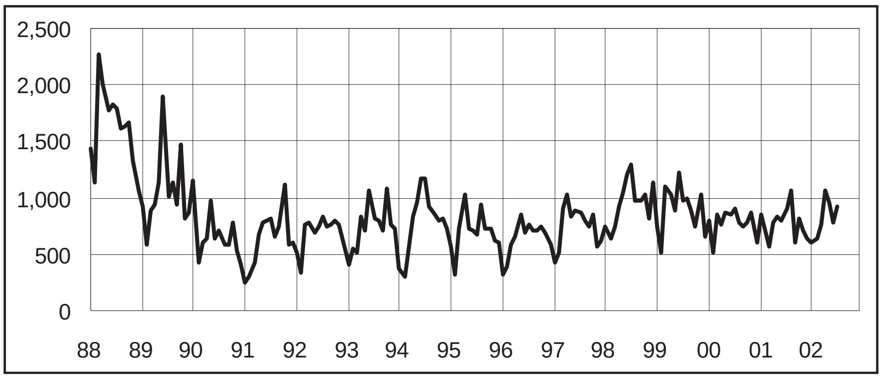
*Includes Indian tribal government employment

NEW AUTO REGISTRATIONS PROCESSED *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



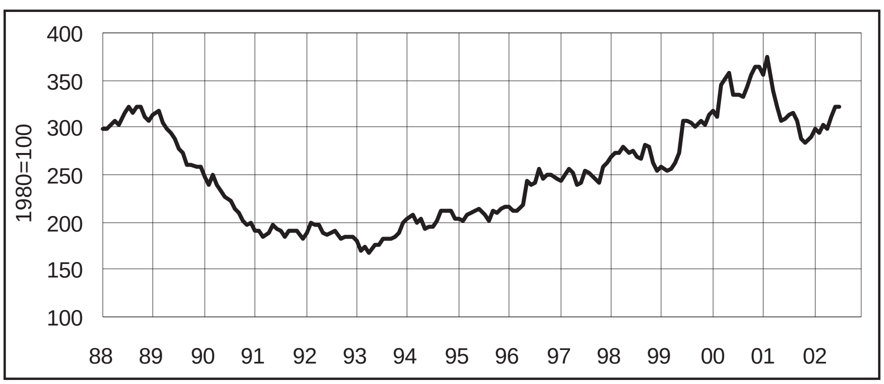
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	20,875	22,418	22,780
Feb	21,245	21,096	18,679
Mar	27,856	22,374	16,234
Apr	14,285	20,171	17,703
May	19,956	16,121	21,590
Jun	23,356	20,647	21,445
Jul	20,707	13,038	16,800
Aug	22,249	23,854	
Sep	22,784	19,074	
Oct	21,841	17,654	
Nov	16,117	19,500	
Dec	18,508	21,958	

NEW HOUSING PERMITS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



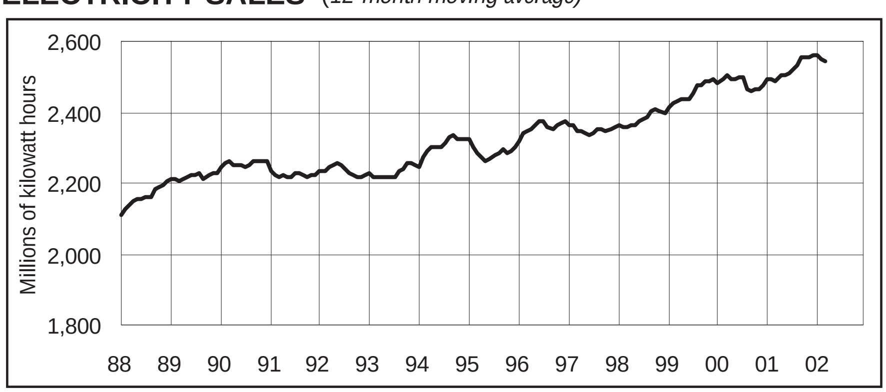
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	803	849	601
Feb	508	706	633
Mar	859	561	762
Apr	771	779	1,061
May	863	841	957
Jun	844	793	782
Jul	898	910	927
Aug	777	1,055	
Sep	751	598	
Oct	776	820	
Nov	863	706	
Dec	598	636	

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDEX *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	318.3	355.3	298.8
Feb	311.1	375.4	294.7
Mar	345.8	339.8	302.0
Apr	351.5	322.3	299.1
May	358.8	306.4	310.8
Jun	334.0	310.2	322.0
Jul	333.8	313.3	321.2
Aug	332.9	314.4	
Sep	343.3	307.4	
Oct	356.3	288.4	
Nov	364.9	283.9	
Dec	364.0	289.8	

ELECTRICITY SALES *(12-month moving average)*



Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	2,483	2,493	2,559
Feb	2,491	2,492	2,549
Mar	2,505	2,487	2,542
Apr	2,492	2,502	
May	2,493	2,506	
Jun	2,500	2,512	
Jul	2,496	2,523	
Aug	2,463	2,531	
Sep	2,462	2,555	
Oct	2,463	2,552	
Nov	2,467	2,555	
Dec	2,476	2,559	

CONNECTICUT

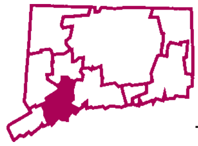
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,669,100**	**1,677,300**	**-8,200**	**-0.5**	**1,688,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**308,800**	**321,100**	**-12,300**	**-3.8**	**310,600**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**69,100**	**70,100**	**-1,000**	**-1.4**	**68,200**
MANUFACTURING	**239,700**	**251,000**	**-11,300**	**-4.5**	**242,400**
Durable	**167,000**	**175,600**	**-8,600**	**-4.9**	**169,200**
Lumber & Furniture	5,800	6,000	-200	-3.3	5,800
Stone, Clay & Glass	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
Primary Metals	7,500	8,300	-800	-9.6	7,800
Fabricated Metals	29,300	30,600	-1,300	-4.2	30,100
Machinery & Computer Equipment	28,700	31,100	-2,400	-7.7	29,000
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	24,200	25,900	-1,700	-6.6	24,500
Transportation Equipment	45,300	46,100	-800	-1.7	45,400
Instruments	17,900	18,800	-900	-4.8	18,200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	5,600	6,000	-400	-6.7	5,700
Nondurable	**72,700**	**75,400**	**-2,700**	**-3.6**	**73,200**
Food	7,800	7,800	0	0.0	7,800
Paper	6,700	7,100	-400	-5.6	6,900
Printing & Publishing	21,200	22,000	-800	-3.6	21,100
Chemicals	21,500	22,400	-900	-4.0	21,800
Rubber & Plastics	10,100	9,900	200	2.0	10,200
Other Nondurable Manufacturing	5,400	6,200	-800	-12.9	5,400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**1,360,300**	**1,356,200**	**4,100**	**0.3**	**1,378,200**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**74,200**	**76,700**	**-2,500**	**-3.3**	**77,100**
Transportation	42,700	43,800	-1,100	-2.5	45,400
Motor Freight & Warehousing	12,100	12,000	100	0.8	12,000
Other Transportation	30,600	31,800	-1,200	-3.8	33,400
Communications	19,800	20,600	-800	-3.9	19,900
Utilities	11,700	12,300	-600	-4.9	11,800
TRADE	**362,500**	**360,500**	**2,000**	**0.6**	**363,300**
Wholesale	78,200	78,700	-500	-0.6	78,000
Retail	284,300	281,800	2,500	0.9	285,300
General Merchandise	25,200	25,200	0	0.0	25,400
Food Stores	50,800	50,700	100	0.2	50,500
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	28,000	27,800	200	0.7	27,900
Restaurants	83,200	82,900	300	0.4	83,700
Other Retail Trade	97,100	95,200	1,900	2.0	97,800
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**143,100**	**144,000**	**-900**	**-0.6**	**142,500**
Finance	54,000	54,400	-400	-0.7	53,700
Banking	25,100	25,100	0	0.0	25,000
Securities	15,500	15,800	-300	-1.9	15,400
Insurance	72,400	72,600	-200	-0.3	72,100
Insurance Carriers	61,000	61,200	-200	-0.3	60,700
Real Estate	16,600	17,100	-500	-2.9	16,600
SERVICES	**548,400**	**547,400**	**1,000**	**0.2**	**547,700**
Hotels & Lodging Places	13,000	13,200	-200	-1.5	12,400
Personal Services	17,600	17,700	-100	-0.6	17,500
Business Services	106,500	112,400	-5,900	-5.2	109,100
Health Services	163,700	160,500	3,200	2.0	163,800
Legal & Engineering Services	55,300	55,500	-200	-0.4	55,300
Educational Services	41,900	40,900	1,000	2.4	43,100
Other Services	150,400	147,200	3,200	2.2	146,500
GOVERNMENT	**232,100**	**227,600**	**4,500**	**2.0**	**247,600**
Federal	21,300	21,700	-400	-1.8	21,200
**State, Local & Other Government	210,800	205,900	4,900	2.4	226,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2001.

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

BRIDGEPORT LMA

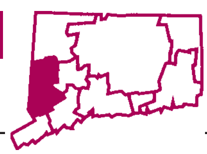


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**180,900**	**184,900**	**-4,000**	**-2.2**	**183,600**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**41,200**	**42,900**	**-1,700**	**-4.0**	**41,700**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,800**	**7,300**	**-500**	**-6.8**	**6,900**
MANUFACTURING	**34,400**	**35,600**	**-1,200**	**-3.4**	**34,800**
Durable Goods	27,500	28,600	-1,100	-3.8	27,900
Nondurable Goods	6,900	7,000	-100	-1.4	6,900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**139,700**	**142,000**	**-2,300**	**-1.6**	**141,900**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**8,000**	**7,700**	**300**	**3.9**	**8,200**
TRADE	**39,900**	**40,800**	**-900**	**-2.2**	**40,400**
Wholesale	8,100	8,600	-500	-5.8	8,100
Retail	31,800	32,200	-400	-1.2	32,300
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**11,800**	**12,300**	**-500**	**-4.1**	**11,900**
SERVICES	**59,500**	**60,800**	**-1,300**	**-2.1**	**59,800**
Business Services	12,200	12,700	-500	-3.9	12,600
Health Services	20,900	21,200	-300	-1.4	20,900
GOVERNMENT	**20,500**	**20,400**	**100**	**0.5**	**21,600**
Federal	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
State & Local	18,500	18,400	100	0.5	19,600

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

DANBURY LMA



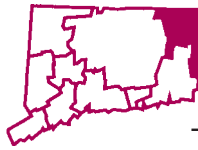
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**86,700**	**87,400**	**-700**	**-0.8**	**88,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**21,600**	**21,800**	**-200**	**-0.9**	**21,800**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**4,200**	**4,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**4,100**
MANUFACTURING	**17,400**	**17,600**	**-200**	**-1.1**	**17,700**
Durable Goods	9,900	10,000	-100	-1.0	10,100
Nondurable Goods	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**65,100**	**65,600**	**-500**	**-0.8**	**66,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**2,900**	**2,900**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,900**
TRADE	**20,100**	**20,600**	**-500**	**-2.4**	**20,200**
Wholesale	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	2,900
Retail	17,200	17,600	-400	-2.3	17,300
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**5,700**	**5,700**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,700**
SERVICES	**25,900**	**26,200**	**-300**	**-1.1**	**26,000**
GOVERNMENT	**10,500**	**10,200**	**300**	**2.9**	**11,700**
Federal	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local	9,700	9,400	300	3.2	10,900

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 2001.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

DANIELSON LMA

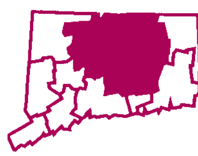


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**21,300**	**22,200**	**-900**	**-4.1**	**21,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,500**	**6,900**	**-400**	**-5.8**	**6,500**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**1,000**	**1,200**	**-200**	**-16.7**	**1,000**
MANUFACTURING	**5,500**	**5,700**	**-200**	**-3.5**	**5,500**
Durable Goods	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**14,800**	**15,300**	**-500**	**-3.3**	**15,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**600**	**-100**	**-16.7**	**500**
TRADE	**5,500**	**5,400**	**100**	**1.9**	**5,500**
Wholesale	900	1,000	-100	-10.0	900
Retail	4,600	4,400	200	4.5	4,600
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**500**	**500**	**0**	**0.0**	**500**
SERVICES	**5,400**	**5,400**	**0**	**0.0**	**5,400**
GOVERNMENT	**2,900**	**3,400**	**-500**	**-14.7**	**3,500**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	2,800	3,300	-500	-15.2	3,400

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

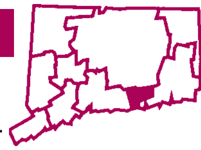
	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**601,200**	**613,000**	**-11,800**	**-1.9**	**606,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**109,300**	**112,900**	**-3,600**	**-3.2**	**109,400**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**23,600**	**24,700**	**-1,100**	**-4.5**	**23,200**
MANUFACTURING	**85,700**	**88,200**	**-2,500**	**-2.8**	**86,200**
Durable Goods	68,600	70,500	-1,900	-2.7	68,900
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14,900	15,700	-800	-5.1	15,300
Industrial Machinery	12,500	13,200	-700	-5.3	12,700
Electronic Equipment	6,700	7,000	-300	-4.3	6,800
Transportation Equipment	26,400	26,200	200	0.8	26,000
Nondurable Goods	17,100	17,700	-600	-3.4	17,300
Printing & Publishing	7,100	7,300	-200	-2.7	7,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**491,900**	**500,100**	**-8,200**	**-1.6**	**497,000**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**26,300**	**26,900**	**-600**	**-2.2**	**27,600**
Transportation	14,500	15,200	-700	-4.6	15,800
Communications & Utilities	11,800	11,700	100	0.9	11,800
TRADE	**116,000**	**120,400**	**-4,400**	**-3.7**	**117,500**
Wholesale	25,900	27,600	-1,700	-6.2	26,100
Retail	90,100	92,800	-2,700	-2.9	91,400
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**73,400**	**74,100**	**-700**	**-0.9**	**73,200**
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions	12,000	11,800	200	1.7	12,000
Insurance Carriers	48,400	49,100	-700	-1.4	48,300
SERVICES	**182,400**	**184,600**	**-2,200**	**-1.2**	**181,300**
Business Services	33,500	35,500	-2,000	-5.6	33,900
Health Services	59,500	59,400	100	0.2	59,600
GOVERNMENT	**93,800**	**94,100**	**-300**	**-0.3**	**97,400**
Federal	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
State & Local	86,600	86,800	-200	-0.2	90,200

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 2001.

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

LOWER RIVER LMA

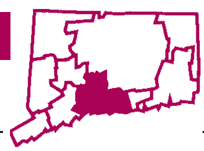


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**9,700**	**10,200**	**-500**	**-4.9**	**10,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**3,200**	**3,300**	**-100**	**-3.0**	**3,200**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**500**	**400**	**100**	**25.0**	**500**
MANUFACTURING	**2,700**	**2,900**	**-200**	**-6.9**	**2,700**
Durable Goods	2,300	2,500	-200	-8.0	2,300
Nondurable Goods	400	400	0	0.0	400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**6,500**	**6,900**	**-400**	**-5.8**	**7,000**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**500**	**500**	**0**	**0.0**	**500**
TRADE	**1,800**	**2,000**	**-200**	**-10.0**	**2,000**
Wholesale	400	400	0	0.0	400
Retail	1,400	1,600	-200	-12.5	1,600
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**300**	**300**	**0**	**0.0**	**300**
SERVICES	**3,200**	**3,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,300**
GOVERNMENT	**700**	**900**	**-200**	**-22.2**	**900**
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	600	800	-200	-25.0	800

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**262,700**	**261,600**	**1,100**	**0.4**	**264,100**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**47,100**	**48,000**	**-900**	**-1.9**	**47,600**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**11,400**	**11,200**	**200**	**1.8**	**11,400**
MANUFACTURING	**35,700**	**36,800**	**-1,100**	**-3.0**	**36,200**
Durable Goods	22,800	23,500	-700	-3.0	23,100
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,300	6,700	-400	-6.0	6,500
Electronic Equipment	4,500	4,700	-200	-4.3	4,500
Nondurable Goods	12,900	13,300	-400	-3.0	13,100
Paper, Printing & Publishing	4,700	4,800	-100	-2.1	4,700
Chemicals & Allied	5,500	5,700	-200	-3.5	5,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**215,600**	**213,600**	**2,000**	**0.9**	**216,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**15,400**	**15,600**	**-200**	**-1.3**	**15,500**
Communications & Utilities	8,300	8,600	-300	-3.5	8,300
TRADE	**53,100**	**53,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**53,400**
Wholesale	12,800	12,600	200	1.6	12,800
Retail	40,300	40,500	-200	-0.5	40,600
Eating & Drinking Places	11,900	11,900	0	0.0	11,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**13,100**	**13,000**	**100**	**0.8**	**13,000**
Finance	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
Insurance	6,300	6,300	0	0.0	6,300
SERVICES	**98,900**	**96,700**	**2,200**	**2.3**	**99,200**
Business Services	16,500	15,900	600	3.8	16,500
Health Services	29,500	29,100	400	1.4	29,400
GOVERNMENT	**35,100**	**35,200**	**-100**	**-0.3**	**35,400**
Federal	5,500	5,700	-200	-3.5	5,500
State & Local	29,600	29,500	100	0.3	29,900

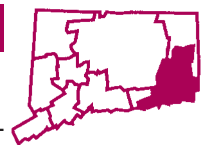
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Jungmin Charles Joo at (860) 263-6293.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2001.

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

NEW LONDON LMA

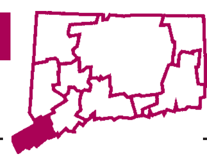


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**146,900**	**144,100**	**2,800**	**1.9**	**146,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**27,700**	**28,100**	**-400**	**-1.4**	**27,900**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**5,100**	**5,300**	**-200**	**-3.8**	**5,100**
MANUFACTURING	**22,600**	**22,800**	**-200**	**-0.9**	**22,800**
Durable Goods	12,700	12,600	100	0.8	12,700
Primary & Fabricated Metals	1,400	1,600	-200	-12.5	1,400
Other Durable Goods	11,300	11,000	300	2.7	11,300
Nondurable Goods	9,900	10,200	-300	-2.9	10,100
Other Nondurable Goods	8,800	9,000	-200	-2.2	8,900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**119,200**	**116,000**	**3,200**	**2.8**	**118,500**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**6,100**	**6,400**	**-300**	**-4.7**	**6,000**
TRADE	**30,200**	**29,300**	**900**	**3.1**	**29,900**
Wholesale	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	2,700
Retail	27,500	26,600	900	3.4	27,200
Eating & Drinking Places	8,900	8,600	300	3.5	8,800
Other Retail	18,600	18,100	500	2.8	18,400
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**3,600**	**3,500**	**100**	**2.9**	**3,500**
SERVICES	**38,500**	**38,500**	**0**	**0.0**	**38,500**
Personal & Business Services	7,100	7,400	-300	-4.1	7,300
Health Services	11,700	11,500	200	1.7	11,600
GOVERNMENT	**40,800**	**38,300**	**2,500**	**6.5**	**40,600**
Federal	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	2,800
State & Local	37,900	35,300	2,600	7.4	37,800
**Local	33,400	30,900	2,500	8.1	33,300

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

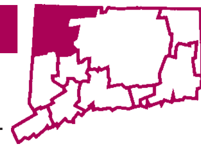
	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**206,900**	**210,000**	**-3,100**	**-1.5**	**206,400**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**29,400**	**29,800**	**-400**	**-1.3**	**29,300**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**6,600**	**6,400**	**200**	**3.1**	**6,500**
MANUFACTURING	**22,800**	**23,400**	**-600**	**-2.6**	**22,800**
Durable Goods	10,600	11,100	-500	-4.5	10,600
Industrial Machinery	2,600	3,100	-500	-16.1	2,600
Electronic Equipment	1,800	1,700	100	5.9	1,800
Nondurable Goods	12,200	12,300	-100	-0.8	12,200
Paper, Printing & Publishing	4,500	4,600	-100	-2.2	4,500
Chemicals & Allied	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.4	4,100
Other Nondurable	3,600	3,500	100	2.9	3,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**177,500**	**180,200**	**-2,700**	**-1.5**	**177,100**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**9,500**	**9,800**	**-300**	**-3.1**	**9,600**
Communications & Utilities	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
TRADE	**42,600**	**43,900**	**-1,300**	**-3.0**	**42,500**
Wholesale	10,100	10,000	100	1.0	10,000
Retail	32,500	33,900	-1,400	-4.1	32,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**28,000**	**27,600**	**400**	**1.4**	**27,800**
SERVICES	**79,300**	**80,500**	**-1,200**	**-1.5**	**78,400**
Business Services	21,200	23,000	-1,800	-7.8	21,400
Engineering & Mgmnt. Services	11,000	11,600	-600	-5.2	11,000
Other Services	47,100	45,900	1,200	2.6	46,000
GOVERNMENT	**18,100**	**18,400**	**-300**	**-1.6**	**18,800**
Federal	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
State & Local	16,400	16,600	-200	-1.2	17,100

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2001.

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

TORRINGTON LMA

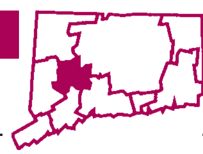


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**29,400**	**29,000**	**400**	**1.4**	**29,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**7,600**	**7,300**	**300**	**4.1**	**7,500**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**2,800**	**2,300**	**500**	**21.7**	**2,700**
MANUFACTURING	**4,800**	**5,000**	**-200**	**-4.0**	**4,800**
Durable Goods	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,600
Nondurable Goods	1,200	1,300	-100	-7.7	1,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**21,800**	**21,700**	**100**	**0.5**	**22,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**300**	**400**	**-100**	**-25.0**	**300**
TRADE	**6,900**	**6,800**	**100**	**1.5**	**7,000**
Wholesale	600	600	0	0.0	600
Retail	6,300	6,200	100	1.6	6,400
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**800**	**800**	**0**	**0.0**	**800**
SERVICES	**10,600**	**10,500**	**100**	**1.0**	**10,500**
GOVERNMENT	**3,200**	**3,200**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,800**
Federal	200	200	0	0.0	200
State & Local	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,600

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

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**84,600**	**84,700**	**-100**	**-0.1**	**86,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**19,800**	**20,300**	**-500**	**-2.5**	**20,100**
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**3,900**	**3,800**	**100**	**2.6**	**3,900**
MANUFACTURING	**15,900**	**16,500**	**-600**	**-3.6**	**16,200**
Durable Goods	12,800	13,100	-300	-2.3	13,000
Primary Metals	1,000	1,000	0	0.0	1,000
Fabricated Metals	5,700	6,000	-300	-5.0	5,900
Machinery & Electric Equipment	2,700	3,400	-700	-20.6	2,900
Nondurable Goods	3,100	3,400	-300	-8.8	3,200
Paper, Printing & Publishing	1,100	1,200	-100	-8.3	1,100
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**64,800**	**64,400**	**400**	**0.6**	**66,400**
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	**3,900**	**3,800**	**100**	**2.6**	**3,900**
TRADE	**17,300**	**17,400**	**-100**	**-0.6**	**17,600**
Wholesale	3,200	3,000	200	6.7	3,200
Retail	14,100	14,400	-300	-2.1	14,400
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	**3,700**	**3,500**	**200**	**5.7**	**3,800**
SERVICES	**27,800**	**27,500**	**300**	**1.1**	**28,200**
Personal & Business	6,200	6,600	-400	-6.1	6,300
Health Services	10,700	10,400	300	2.9	10,700
GOVERNMENT	**12,100**	**12,200**	**-100**	**-0.8**	**12,900**
Federal	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	12,100

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 2001.

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUL 2002	JUL 2001	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JUN 2002
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,761,400	1,760,100	1,300	0.1	1,737,200
	Employed	1,689,900	1,694,100	-4,200	-0.2	1,667,800
	Unemployed	71,500	66,000	5,500	8.3	69,400
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	3.8	0.3	---	4.0
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	217,900	220,600	-2,700	-1.2	215,900
	Employed	206,800	210,100	-3,300	-1.6	205,000
	Unemployed	11,000	10,500	500	4.8	10,900
	Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.8	0.3	---	5.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,900	110,800	100	0.1	110,100
	Employed	107,300	107,600	-300	-0.3	106,600
	Unemployed	3,600	3,200	400	12.5	3,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	2.9	0.3	---	3.1
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	35,000	35,700	-700	-2.0	35,100
	Employed	33,500	34,200	-700	-2.0	33,600
	Unemployed	1,500	1,500	0	0.0	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.2	0.0	---	4.2
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	594,800	599,700	-4,900	-0.8	585,900
	Employed	570,100	577,000	-6,900	-1.2	561,900
	Unemployed	24,700	22,700	2,000	8.8	24,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	3.8	0.4	---	4.1
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,600	13,000	-400	-3.1	12,500
	Employed	12,200	12,700	-500	-3.9	12,100
	Unemployed	400	300	100	33.3	400
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	2.3	0.9	---	3.2
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	287,400	283,400	4,000	1.4	282,700
	Employed	276,100	272,800	3,300	1.2	272,100
	Unemployed	11,300	10,600	700	6.6	10,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.9	3.7	0.2	---	3.8
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	164,600	159,600	5,000	3.1	161,000
	Employed	158,700	154,100	4,600	3.0	155,400
	Unemployed	5,900	5,500	400	7.3	5,600
	Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.4	0.2	---	3.5
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	198,200	199,000	-800	-0.4	194,200
	Employed	192,600	194,000	-1,400	-0.7	188,600
	Unemployed	5,600	5,000	600	12.0	5,600
	Unemployment Rate	2.8	2.5	0.3	---	2.9
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	40,400	39,300	1,100	2.8	40,100
	Employed	38,900	38,100	800	2.1	38,600
	Unemployed	1,500	1,200	300	25.0	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.1	0.7	---	3.7
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	117,200	116,200	1,000	0.9	116,800
	Employed	110,800	110,200	600	0.5	110,500
	Unemployed	6,400	6,100	300	4.9	6,300
	Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.2	0.3	---	5.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	143,885,000	143,181,000	704,000	0.5	143,669,000
	Employed	135,289,000	136,385,000	-1,096,000	-0.8	134,992,000
	Unemployed	8,595,000	6,797,000	1,798,000	26.5	8,677,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	4.7	1.3	---	6.0

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2001.

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA

CONNECTICUT	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUL		CHG	JUN	JUL		CHG	JUN	JUL		CHG	JUN
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002
MANUFACTURING	**$683.34**	**$686.38**	**-$3.03**	**$695.41**	**42.0**	**42.5**	**-0.5**	**42.9**	**$16.27**	**$16.15**	**$0.12**	**$16.21**
DURABLE GOODS	**693.04**	**702.47**	**-9.43**	**705.34**	**41.8**	**42.6**	**-0.8**	**42.8**	**16.58**	**16.49**	**0.09**	**16.48**
Lumber & Furniture	566.41	577.28	-10.87	569.21	40.4	43.7	-3.3	40.6	14.02	13.21	0.81	14.02
Stone, Clay and Glass	677.10	646.95	30.15	657.69	44.4	44.1	0.3	43.7	15.25	14.67	0.58	15.05
Primary Metals	656.78	682.25	-25.47	677.79	41.7	43.4	-1.7	43.7	15.75	15.72	0.03	15.51
Fabricated Metals	595.20	618.22	-23.03	621.29	40.6	41.8	-1.2	42.7	14.66	14.79	-0.13	14.55
Machinery	754.65	751.25	3.40	765.18	43.0	43.4	-0.4	43.6	17.55	17.31	0.24	17.55
Electrical Equipment	587.97	586.16	1.81	590.21	42.3	42.2	0.1	42.8	13.90	13.89	0.01	13.79
Trans. Equipment	893.71	904.10	-10.39	908.72	42.7	43.3	-0.6	43.5	20.93	20.88	0.05	20.89
Instruments	606.84	618.10	-11.26	605.46	40.7	41.4	-0.7	41.3	14.91	14.93	-0.02	14.66
Miscellaneous Mfg	700.96	671.55	29.41	703.91	41.6	40.7	0.9	41.8	16.85	16.50	0.35	16.84
NONDUR. GOODS	**655.23**	**643.13**	**12.10**	**669.34**	**42.3**	**42.2**	**0.1**	**43.1**	**15.49**	**15.24**	**0.25**	**15.53**
Food	569.24	560.20	9.04	567.51	42.8	43.8	-1.0	42.1	13.30	12.79	0.51	13.48
Paper	732.48	753.94	-21.46	736.47	43.6	45.2	-1.6	44.1	16.80	16.68	0.12	16.70
Printing & Publishing	642.60	645.95	-3.35	665.79	40.8	39.8	1.0	41.9	15.75	16.23	-0.48	15.89
Chemicals	796.79	799.51	-2.72	821.68	43.0	43.1	-0.1	44.2	18.53	18.55	-0.02	18.59
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	580.32	564.72	15.60	595.55	41.6	41.8	-0.2	43.0	13.95	13.51	0.44	13.85
CONSTRUCTION	**950.88**	**896.64**	**54.24**	**944.32**	**42.0**	**40.1**	**1.9**	**41.6**	**22.64**	**22.36**	**0.28**	**22.70**

LMAs	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUL		CHG	JUN	JUL		CHG	JUN	JUL		CHG	JUN
MANUFACTURING	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002
Bridgeport	$678.49	$628.68	$49.81	$696.44	42.3	40.3	2.0	43.5	$16.04	$15.60	$0.44	$16.01
Danbury	618.04	636.40	-18.36	647.71	38.7	40.9	-2.2	41.6	15.97	15.56	0.41	15.57
Danielson	555.01	531.51	23.50	578.34	39.9	39.4	0.5	42.4	13.91	13.49	0.42	13.64
Hartford	754.38	724.45	29.93	764.68	42.5	41.9	0.6	43.3	17.75	17.29	0.46	17.66
Lower River	623.09	579.10	43.99	619.06	43.3	41.1	2.2	43.2	14.39	14.09	0.30	14.33
New Haven	696.51	680.26	16.25	693.69	42.6	43.0	-0.4	42.9	16.35	15.82	0.53	16.17
New London	732.80	704.17	28.63	747.20	40.0	40.4	-0.4	41.1	18.32	17.43	0.89	18.18
Stamford	601.66	550.94	50.72	586.51	42.4	38.5	3.9	40.9	14.19	14.31	-0.12	14.34
Torrington	579.50	563.58	15.92	569.65	38.0	37.2	0.8	37.7	15.25	15.15	0.10	15.11
Waterbury	611.38	609.03	2.35	631.90	38.5	40.2	-1.7	40.3	15.88	15.15	0.73	15.68

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2001.

NEW HOUSING PERMITS

LMA

	JUL	JUL	CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		JUN
	2002	2001	UNITS	%	2002	2001	UNITS	%	2002
Connecticut	927	910	17	1.9	5,723	5,439	284	5.2	782
LMAs:									
Bridgeport	62	98	-36	-36.7	518	472	46	9.7	68
Danbury	50	110	-60	-54.5	529	533	-4	-0.8	86
Danielson	33	31	2	6.5	197	176	21	11.9	32
Hartford	394	387	7	1.8	2,211	1,960	251	12.8	315
Lower River	12	12	0	0.0	75	70	5	7.1	16
New Haven	131	83	48	57.8	702	574	128	22.3	85
New London	107	73	34	46.6	549	401	148	36.9	64
Stamford	59	50	9	18.0	440	858	-418	-48.7	47
Torrington	33	14	19	135.7	158	108	50	46.3	24
Waterbury	46	52	-6	-11.5	344	287	57	19.9	45

Additional data by town are on page 26.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2002

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT	**217,872**	**206,837**	**11,035**	**5.1**
Ansonia	8,628	8,008	620	7.2
Beacon Falls	2,844	2,703	141	5.0
BRIDGEPORT	**60,544**	**56,322**	**4,222**	**7.0**
Derby	6,286	5,945	341	5.4
Easton	3,286	3,187	99	3.0
Fairfield	26,471	25,592	879	3.3
Milford	26,115	24,972	1,143	4.4
Monroe	9,887	9,541	346	3.5
Oxford	4,812	4,596	216	4.5
Seymour	7,723	7,345	378	4.9
Shelton	20,116	19,225	891	4.4
Stratford	24,544	23,332	1,212	4.9
Trumbull	16,618	16,071	547	3.3
DANBURY	**110,851**	**107,263**	**3,588**	**3.2**
Bethel	9,761	9,439	322	3.3
Bridgewater	953	937	16	1.7
Brookfield	8,258	7,978	280	3.4
DANBURY	**36,504**	**35,148**	**1,356**	**3.7**
New Fairfield	7,086	6,862	224	3.2
New Milford	14,087	13,623	464	3.3
Newtown	12,545	12,155	390	3.1
Redding	4,468	4,362	106	2.4
Ridgefield	12,358	12,045	313	2.5
Roxbury	1,057	1,034	23	2.2
Sherman	1,701	1,657	44	2.6
Washington	2,073	2,023	50	2.4
DANIELSON	**35,001**	**33,522**	**1,479**	**4.2**
Brooklyn	3,991	3,879	112	2.8
Eastford	907	880	27	3.0
Hampton	1,145	1,105	40	3.5
KILLINGLY	**8,802**	**8,251**	**551**	**6.3**
Pomfret	2,179	2,131	48	2.2
Putnam	4,847	4,660	187	3.9
Scotland	894	873	21	2.3
Sterling	1,662	1,588	74	4.5
Thompson	4,737	4,516	221	4.7
Union	406	397	9	2.2
Voluntown	1,399	1,332	67	4.8
Woodstock	4,030	3,910	120	3.0
HARTFORD	**594,813**	**570,105**	**24,708**	**4.2**
Andover	1,654	1,590	64	3.9
Ashford	2,176	2,096	80	3.7
Avon	7,479	7,309	170	2.3
Barkhamsted	2,075	2,007	68	3.3
Berlin	9,025	8,744	281	3.1
Bloomfield	9,977	9,545	432	4.3
Bolton	2,720	2,649	71	2.6
Bristol	31,800	30,401	1,399	4.4

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Burlington	4,389	4,278	111	2.5
Canton	4,635	4,503	132	2.8
Chaplin	1,199	1,160	39	3.3
Colchester	6,741	6,464	277	4.1
Columbia	2,659	2,596	63	2.4
Coventry	6,188	5,960	228	3.7
Cromwell	6,868	6,653	215	3.1
Durham	3,563	3,447	116	3.3
East Granby	2,467	2,383	84	3.4
East Haddam	4,190	3,991	199	4.7
East Hampton	6,226	5,993	233	3.7
East Hartford	25,675	24,157	1,518	5.9
East Windsor	5,613	5,364	249	4.4
Ellington	6,957	6,693	264	3.8
Enfield	22,783	21,949	834	3.7
Farmington	11,198	10,904	294	2.6
Glastonbury	15,727	15,316	411	2.6
Granby	5,287	5,147	140	2.6
Haddam	4,193	4,081	112	2.7
HARTFORD	**53,143**	**49,177**	**3,966**	**7.5**
Harwinton	2,947	2,868	79	2.7
Hebron	4,396	4,260	136	3.1
Lebanon	3,359	3,223	136	4.0
Manchester	28,521	27,308	1,213	4.3
Mansfield	9,114	8,927	187	2.1
Marlborough	3,057	2,985	72	2.4
Middlefield	2,244	2,176	68	3.0
Middletown	24,132	23,172	960	4.0
New Britain	34,245	32,022	2,223	6.5
New Hartford	3,642	3,545	97	2.7
Newington	15,522	14,997	525	3.4
Plainville	9,278	8,918	360	3.9
Plymouth	6,430	6,129	301	4.7
Portland	4,613	4,468	145	3.1
Rocky Hill	9,693	9,387	306	3.2
Simsbury	11,537	11,281	256	2.2
Somers	4,099	3,960	139	3.4
Southington	21,110	20,392	718	3.4
South Windsor	13,412	12,991	421	3.1
Stafford	5,890	5,653	237	4.0
Suffield	5,892	5,693	199	3.4
Tolland	7,152	6,956	196	2.7
Vernon	16,550	15,943	607	3.7
West Hartford	28,392	27,560	832	2.9
Wethersfield	12,202	11,795	407	3.3
Willington	3,477	3,359	118	3.4
Winchester	5,921	5,593	328	5.5
Windham	10,130	9,588	542	5.4
Windsor	14,533	13,972	561	3.9
Windsor Locks	6,712	6,423	289	4.3

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

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

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

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2002

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
LOWER RIVER	**12,561**	**12,155**	**406**	**3.2**
Chester	2,190	2,117	73	3.3
Deep River	2,732	2,637	95	3.5
Essex	3,321	3,234	87	2.6
Lyme	1,086	1,067	19	1.7
Westbrook	3,231	3,099	132	4.1
NEW HAVEN	**287,389**	**276,071**	**11,318**	**3.9**
Bethany	2,704	2,630	74	2.7
Branford	16,507	15,976	531	3.2
Cheshire	14,156	13,798	358	2.5
Clinton	7,749	7,521	228	2.9
East Haven	15,449	14,795	654	4.2
Guilford	11,994	11,728	266	2.2
Hamden	30,384	29,296	1,088	3.6
Killingworth	3,087	3,000	87	2.8
Madison	8,664	8,458	206	2.4
MERIDEN	**31,215**	**29,710**	**1,505**	**4.8**
NEW HAVEN	**59,560**	**56,290**	**3,270**	**5.5**
North Branford	8,498	8,233	265	3.1
North Haven	12,912	12,498	414	3.2
Orange	6,793	6,619	174	2.6
Wallingford	23,728	22,954	774	3.3
West Haven	29,493	28,163	1,330	4.5
Woodbridge	4,497	4,400	97	2.2
***NEW LONDON**	**147,139**	**141,648**	**5,491**	**3.7**
Bozrah	1,561	1,506	55	3.5
Canterbury	2,958	2,858	100	3.4
East Lyme	9,992	9,700	292	2.9
Franklin	1,178	1,139	39	3.3
Griswold	6,276	5,960	316	5.0
Groton	18,543	17,887	656	3.5
Ledyard	8,555	8,357	198	2.3
Lisbon	2,421	2,315	106	4.4
Montville	10,435	10,061	374	3.6
NEW LONDON	**14,079**	**13,355**	**724**	**5.1**
No. Stonington	3,151	3,028	123	3.9
NORWICH	**20,099**	**19,233**	**866**	**4.3**
Old Lyme	4,120	3,972	148	3.6
Old Saybrook	6,246	6,060	186	3.0
Plainfield	9,301	8,849	452	4.9
Preston	2,752	2,651	101	3.7
Salem	2,190	2,118	72	3.3
Sprague	1,759	1,699	60	3.4
Stonington	10,448	10,170	278	2.7
Waterford	11,073	10,729	344	3.1

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW LONDON	**164,595**	**158,716**	**5,879**	**3.6**
Hopkinton, RI	4,482	4,373	109	2.4
Westerly, RI	12,974	12,695	279	2.2

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
STAMFORD	**198,193**	**192,613**	**5,580**	**2.8**
Darien	9,798	9,604	194	2.0
Greenwich	32,175	31,492	683	2.1
New Canaan	9,731	9,541	190	2.0
NORWALK	**49,790**	**48,186**	**1,604**	**3.2**
STAMFORD	**67,867**	**65,577**	**2,290**	**3.4**
Weston	4,909	4,827	82	1.7
Westport	14,636	14,312	324	2.2
Wilton	9,285	9,073	212	2.3
TORRINGTON	**40,381**	**38,860**	**1,521**	**3.8**
Canaan**	730	715	15	2.1
Colebrook	812	800	12	1.5
Cornwall	817	803	14	1.7
Goshen	1,399	1,356	43	3.1
Hartland	1,028	1,001	27	2.6
Kent**	2,131	2,090	41	1.9
Litchfield	4,532	4,398	134	3.0
Morris	1,169	1,127	42	3.6
Norfolk	1,109	1,077	32	2.9
North Canaan**	2,235	2,197	38	1.7
Salisbury**	2,446	2,415	31	1.3
Sharon**	2,047	2,026	21	1.0
TORRINGTON	**19,229**	**18,167**	**1,062**	**5.5**
Warren	695	686	9	1.3
WATERBURY	**117,200**	**110,804**	**6,396**	**5.5**
Bethlehem	1,944	1,889	55	2.8
Middlebury	3,377	3,268	109	3.2
Naugatuck	16,678	15,891	787	4.7
Prospect	4,790	4,599	191	4.0
Southbury	6,921	6,679	242	3.5
Thomaston	4,207	3,990	217	5.2
WATERBURY	**52,954**	**49,181**	**3,773**	**7.1**
Watertown	12,346	11,840	506	4.1
Wolcott	8,828	8,462	366	4.1
Woodbury	5,155	5,005	150	2.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,761,400	1,689,900	71,500	4.1
UNITED STATES	143,885,000	135,289,000	8,595,000	6.0
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,717,200	1,651,900	65,300	3.8
UNITED STATES	142,390,000	134,045,000	8,345,000	5.9

**The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified these five towns as a separate area to report labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, data for the town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester, MA MSA, is included in the Danielson LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

With the exception of those persons temporarily absent from a job or waiting to be recalled to one, persons with no job and who are not actively looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force".

Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force and the levels of employment undergo fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the monthly statistics. **Seasonal Adjustment** makes it easier to observe cyclical and other nonseasonal developments.

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUL 2002	YR TO DATE 2002	YR TO DATE 2001	TOWN	JUL 2002	YR TO DATE 2002	YR TO DATE 2001	TOWN	JUL 2002	YR TO DATE 2002	YR TO DATE 2001
Andover	1	9	2	Griswold	4	24	26	Preston	2	11	12
Ansonia	2	14	18	Groton	9	38	43	Prospect	3	15	28
Ashford	3	19	12	Guilford	11	48	37	Putnam	2	9	10
Avon	14	72	60	Haddam	5	24	20	Redding	2	27	16
Barkhamsted	4	10	14	Hamden	15	104	96	Ridgefield	3	28	35
Beacon Falls	1	9	17	Hampton	2	11	11	Rocky Hill	8	78	36
Berlin	25	96	45	Hartford	7	52	70	Roxbury	3	14	16
Bethany	6	25	7	Hartland	1	4	5	Salem	2	12	7
Bethel	4	46	37	Harwinton	2	21	13	Salisbury	6	12	8
Bethlehem	5	13	12	Hebron	4	23	23	Scotland	2	11	6
Bloomfield	5	39	18	Kent	1	8	5	Seymour	7	74	21
Bolton	3	7	10	Killingly	7	28	26	Sharon	0	7	5
Bozrah	1	4	9	Killingworth	4	23	29	Shelton	13	96	60
Branford	8	36	30	Lebanon	3	27	25	Sherman	4	21	20
Bridgeport	0	33	40	Ledyard	5	43	28	Simsbury	4	23	14
Bridgewater	2	7	3	Lisbon	2	13	12	Somers	5	31	32
Bristol	8	70	64	Litchfield	4	20	10	South Windsor	4	116	29
Brookfield	5	32	18	Lyme	0	9	5	Southbury	8	75	34
Brooklyn	7	30	25	Madison	7	24	40	Southington	16	125	119
Burlington	3	40	44	Manchester	3	35	70	Sprague	1	5	2
Canaan	1	1	3	Mansfield	3	34	27	Stafford	5	22	28
Canterbury	4	21	13	Marlborough	5	15	24	Stamford	9	160	375
Canton	5	30	22	Meriden	4	50	24	Sterling	2	14	11
Chaplin	2	11	8	Middlebury	1	15	14	Stonington	10	53	37
Cheshire	5	40	34	Middlefield	2	8	7	Stratford	0	16	26
Chester	2	9	4	Middletown	19	110	95	Suffield	21	46	32
Clinton	7	84	34	Milford	15	77	106	Thomaston	2	18	25
Colchester	11	45	51	Monroe	2	16	19	Thompson	2	20	25
Colebrook	1	3	4	Montville	9	40	27	Tolland	5	62	53
Columbia	0	13	15	Morris	2	10	6	Torrington	11	52	28
Cornwall	0	5	4	Naugatuck	4	30	27	Trumbull	3	68	54
Coventry	3	30	28	New Britain	4	12	5	Union	1	4	3
Cromwell	6	28	41	New Canaan	3	26	31	Vernon	18	104	67
Danbury	7	164	171	New Fairfield	2	12	17	Voluntown	0	7	8
Darien	4	24	21	New Hartford	10	30	28	Wallingford	40	113	63
Deep River	0	4	9	New Haven	5	24	18	Warren	1	5	7
Derby	1	8	17	New London	0	8	0	Washington	1	5	4
Durham	5	36	26	New Milford	2	66	97	Waterbury	1	38	45
East Granby	2	15	14	Newington	4	28	32	Waterford	17	39	58
East Haddam	6	40	36	Newtown	15	107	99	Watertown	6	40	36
East Hampton	7	51	40	Norfolk	0	1	2	West Hartford	10	29	74
East Hartford	2	3	3	North Branford	3	26	18	West Haven	3	22	24
East Haven	6	33	36	North Canaan	0	4	5	Westbrook	4	28	18
East Lyme	8	45	36	North Haven	2	22	61	Weston	3	18	15
East Windsor	13	35	36	North Stonington	6	23	17	Westport	6	42	42
Eastford	0	4	4	Norwalk	6	66	294	Wethersfield	2	16	17
Easton	0	9	20	Norwich	11	83	15	Willington	1	16	20
Ellington	40	89	48	Old Lyme	3	20	18	Wilton	5	18	14
Enfield	8	34	18	Old Saybrook	3	19	15	Winchester	2	12	4
Essex	6	25	34	Orange	2	11	10	Windham	1	19	14
Fairfield	4	39	27	Oxford	14	59	47	Windsor	2	25	26
Farmington	6	43	78	Plainfield	9	41	22	Windsor Locks	1	12	16
Franklin	1	7	4	Plainville	3	14	5	Wolcott	15	84	40
Glastonbury	10	65	86	Plymouth	4	34	29	Woodbridge	3	17	13
Goshen	5	26	16	Pomfret	3	21	15	Woodbury	1	16	26
Granby	11	42	36	Portland	8	36	51	Woodstock	5	38	32
Greenwich	23	86	66								

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 6-10 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index	**+0.4**
Coincident Employment Index	**-1.7**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**-0.1**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**-1.5**
Business Barometer	**-0.3**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**-0.4**
Unemployment	**+0.3***
Labor Force	+0.1
Employed	-0.3
Unemployed	+9.9
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-3.0**
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford	**-19.2**
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate	**+0.65***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**-1.2**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+0.7**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**-0.4**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**+1.9**
Production Worker Hours	-6.0
Industrial Electricity Sales	+3.5
Personal Income	**+3.6**
UI Covered Wages	**+5.8**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	+1.9
Electricity Sales	-2.9
Retail Sales	+7.3
Construction Contracts Index	+23.2
New Auto Registrations	+28.9
Air Cargo Tons	+13.1
Exports	-5.5
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	+14.9
Dept. of Labor	-21.4
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	-3.3
Dept. of Labor	-42.8
State Revenues	**-2.1**
Corporate Tax	-23.3
Personal Income Tax	+1.7
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	+31.1
Sales & Use Tax	-4.6
Indian Gaming Payments	+10.1

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

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	+0.9
Attraction Visitors	+3.5
Air Passenger Count	-6.8
Indian Gaming Slots	+10.0
Travel and Tourism Index	+6.2
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+4.0
Wages & Salaries	+3.6
Benefit Costs	+5.1
Consumer Prices	
Connecticut	+4.3
U.S. City Average	+1.5
Northeast Region	+1.8
NY-NJ-Long Island	+2.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+1.9
Consumer Confidence	
Connecticut	-15.2
New England	-18.9
U.S.	-16.5
Interest Rates	
Prime	-2.00*
Conventional Mortgage	-0.64*

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

Mailing address:

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

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

We would appreciate your input:

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

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

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

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

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