

## AUGUST 1999

- **Fairfield County experienced the largest job gain of all the counties in the State last year. (article, pp.1-4)**
- **Fall job fairs are coming! (p.2)**
- **Industry clusters: meeting local demand. (p.3)**
- **Nonfarm employment increased by 2,000 in June, and was 22,000 higher than a year ago. (p.6)**
- **Unemployment rate in June: 3.4 percent, same from prior month and up from last year. (p.6)**
- **June's new housing permits were up 2.2 percent over the year. (Business Activity, p.7)**

## ● IN THIS ISSUE ●

Industry Clusters .....	3
Housing Update .....	3
Leading & Coincident Indicators	5
Economic Indicators .....	6-8
Comparative Regional Data .....	9
Economic Indicator Trends ...	10-13
Nonfarm Empl. Estimates ....	14-19
Labor Force Estimates .....	20
Hours and Earnings .....	21
Housing Permit Activity .....	21-22
Technical Notes .....	23
At a Glance .....	24

## County Trends Examined

By J. Charles Joo, Research Analyst

**T**he federal-state cooperative ES-202 program compiles data from employers whose workers are covered by unemployment insurance (UI) laws. One report compiled quarterly is of business establishments, employees and wages by industry for each of Connecticut's eight counties. This article examines 1997 and 1998 annual average county data.

In 1998, Fairfield County experienced the largest job gain and averaged the highest wages, while having the largest number of establishments of all the counties in the State. Fairfield County, the home of almost one third of all businesses in the State, added 10,473 jobs over the year, or nearly a third of the total statewide job gains.

Among the eight counties in Connecticut, Litchfield County had the largest percentage increase in employment from 1997 to 1998, at 2.9 percent. The 2.6 percent employment gain in Fairfield County was also above the statewide increase of 2.3 percent.

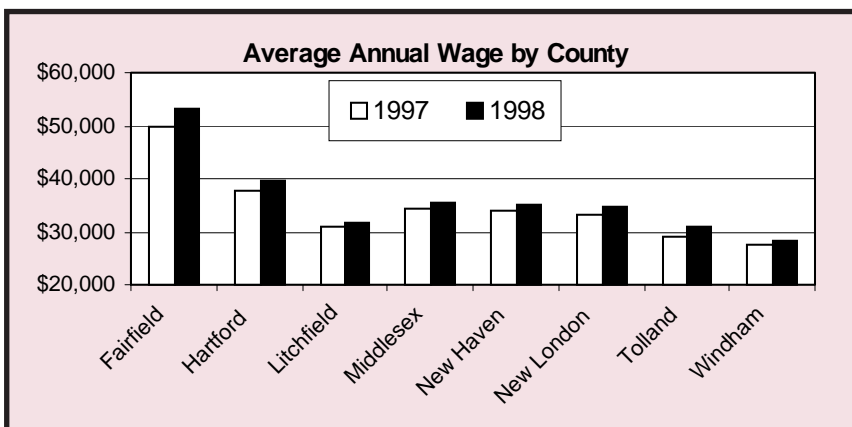
Only Fairfield County's overall average annual wage, which grew by 6.5 percent to \$53,176, was higher than the statewide average of \$40,925 last year. Tolland County experienced the highest change in average annual wage among the counties, up 7.5 percent from 1997 to 1998. Average wages in these two counties increased more than the statewide average wage, which grew by 5.1 percent.

Below are brief county highlights. A table of county data by major industry division is on page 4.

### Fairfield County

Fairfield County experienced the fastest growth in business establishments, at 3.6 percent in 1998. The largest share of establishments belonged to the services sector, which also added the largest number of new businesses from 1997 to 1998.

One out of every four jobs in Connecticut was located in Fairfield County. Most of the jobs were concentrated in the services sector, which also added the



## 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 and Government Relations 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.

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### Job CONNect '99 Job Fairs

Hartford - September 15th

Danbury - September 28th

Torrington - October 20th

Enfield - October 29th

New Haven - November 20th (Sat.)

E-mail [dol.jobfair@po.state.ct.us](mailto:dol.jobfair@po.state.ct.us) to register or call  
(860) 263-6280 for more information

largest number of jobs, 5,674, an increase of 4.3 percent. The finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) sector added 2,666 jobs, a 7.4 percent growth. The manufacturing and wholesale trade sectors, however, experienced job losses from a year earlier.

In terms of wages, the FIRE sector's annual average wage per job was the highest at \$114,126, and also grew the fastest at 10.6 percent from 1997 to 1998. In fact, Fairfield County had the highest wage rates of all the counties in all industries except government, for which Hartford County had the highest rate.

### Hartford County

The number of establishments in Hartford County increased 2.2 percent last year. The largest number of new establishments was in the services and FIRE sectors. The largest share of the State's employment was in Hartford County, at almost a third of the total jobs in the State in 1998. The FIRE sector added the largest number of jobs from 1997, followed by services. The FIRE sector also commanded the highest annual wage rate of \$56,660. Job losing industries over the year were wholesale trade, transportation, public utilities (TPU), and government.

### Litchfield County

Litchfield County added 3.2 percent more business establish-

ments last year. Its employment growth was the fastest of all the counties at 2.9 percent, mainly from the surge in the construction sector, with a 12.5 percent increase. All but the government sector experienced employment growth. The County's overall average wages, however, grew the slowest at 2.4 percent, mainly from the declines in the services sector by 1.1 percent.

### Middlesex County

Even as the manufacturing sector lost some firms, Middlesex County gained 2.3 percent additional businesses between 1997 and 1998. Employment grew the slowest of all counties at 0.8 percent in 1998, dragged down mainly by the declines in FIRE and retail trade. Overall wages rose by 3.5 percent though, boosted by big pay hikes in the construction sector.

### New Haven County

The number of establishments in New Haven County increased 2.9 percent, while employment rose 2.2 percent over the year. Services and retail trade were major contributing industries to the job growth. The TPU sector's wages climbed the fastest at 16.4 percent to \$47,495 last year.

### New London County

This county experienced the slowest growth in the number of new business establishments at

### Connecticut - Statewide

Industry	Establishments		Employment		Avg Wage	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Total	102,212	106,227	1,587,882	1,623,697	\$38,930	\$40,925
Total Private	98,586	102,565	1,389,107	1,423,797	\$38,995	\$41,097
Agriculture	2,507	2,622	15,535	16,367	\$23,046	\$24,423
Mining	67	68	735	782	\$49,662	\$51,577
Construction	9,785	10,122	56,165	58,725	\$40,068	\$41,151
Manufacturing	5,860	5,973	274,749	276,588	\$50,818	\$53,322
TPU*	3,301	3,391	72,491	73,554	\$42,734	\$46,888
Wholesale	9,600	10,097	82,619	83,231	\$53,814	\$55,998
Retail	19,166	19,593	268,162	271,918	\$18,504	\$19,509
FIRE**	8,959	9,275	129,350	136,295	\$65,129	\$69,918
Services	38,907	40,770	488,006	505,302	\$33,968	\$35,446
Total Govt	3,626	3,662	198,773	199,901	\$39,677	\$40,836
Federal	492	559	22,394	22,237	\$41,824	\$41,613
State	842	808	58,486	57,877	\$40,236	\$43,270
Local	2,292	2,295	117,893	119,787	\$36,972	\$37,624

1.7 percent. Employment grew even slower at 1.1 percent over the year, with declines in the FIRE and retail trade sectors. The manufacturing sector's \$54,277 was the highest annual wage of all sectors in New London County last year.

#### Tolland County

The number of establishments declined in the TPU and FIRE sectors, but rose 3.1 percent overall in the County. A rapid

12.5 percent employment increase occurred in construction, while retail trade suffered job losses of 5.4 percent. Tolland County's total average wage grew the fastest in the State at 7.5 percent last year, with a 13.5 percent increase

#### Windham County

The number of establishments in this county rose 3.5 percent, while the job counts increased by 1.9 percent over the year. Wholesale trade jobs grew 24.3 percent, as the FIRE sector shed jobs by 2.7 percent. Annual pay grew by 2.5 percent, with the biggest increase of 5.6 percent in the TPU sector. ■

## Industry Clusters

### Meeting Local Demand

**A**mong the four competitive strengths of the "inner city" according to Harvard Business School Professor Michael Porter is "unmet local demand." Porter explains: "The consumer market of inner-city residents represents the most immediate opportunity for inner-city-based entrepreneurs and businesses. Despite low average incomes, high population density translates into a large local market with substantial purchasing power."

Examples of inner-city retail opportunity are numerous. Baltimore, Boston, Los Angeles, Atlanta, and Houston, as well as the Bronx and Harlem are all cited as examples. These are places where inner city retail benefits from high density, proximity to customers, and recognition of and adaptation to the fact that inner cities are distinct markets that demand uniquely tailored product configurations. Supermarkets, facing saturation in the suburbs, are launching successful new openings in many under-served inner cities. Even banks are increasingly making new investments in inner cities.

Porter's subsidiary - Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC) — is working collaboratively with research teams and State and local officials to define and identify inner city opportunities in Bridgeport, Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, and Waterbury. Connecticut is the first in the nation to simultaneously study the economic development potential of five cities statewide. ■

## HOUSING UPDATE

### June Housing Permits Up 2.2%

**C**ommissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 1,230 new housing units in June 1999, a 2.2 percent increase compared to June of 1998 when 1,203 were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 1,230 units permitted in June 1999 represent an increase of 38.8 percent from the 886 units permitted in May 1999. The year-to-date permits are up 3.8 percent, from 5,313 through June 1998, to 5,514 through June 1999.

"The 1999 permit figures continue to point to a robust housing market," Commissioner

Abromaitis said. "What is most impressive is the fact that, half way through 1999, year-to-date totals are solidly ahead of 1998 — the strongest year of the decade."

Reports from municipal officials throughout the state indicate that New Haven County with 78.8 percent showed the greatest percentage increase in June compared to the same month a year ago. Litchfield County followed with a 70.0 percent increase.

New Haven County documented the largest number of new, authorized units in June with 320. Hartford County followed with 269 units and Fairfield County had 218 units. North Haven led all Connecticut communities with 102 units, followed by Hamden with 73 and Avon with 61. ■

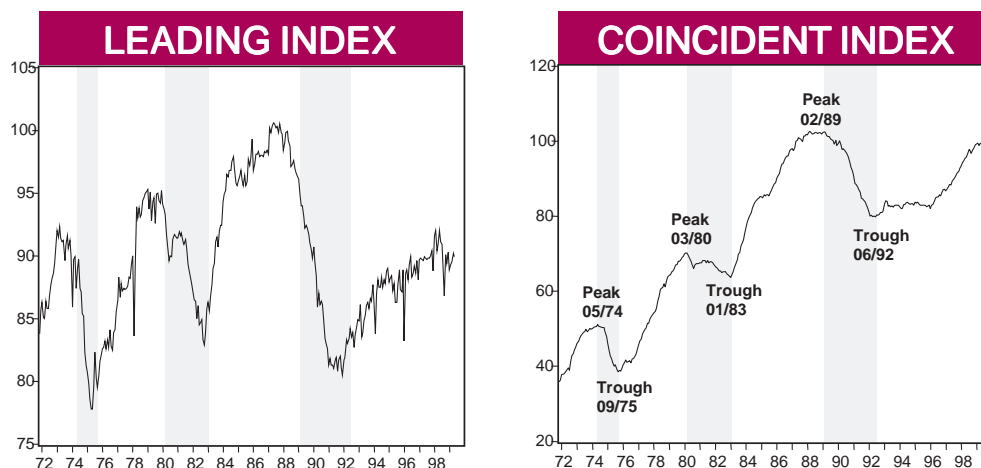
*For more information on housing permits, see tables on pages 21-22.*

## Connecticut County Data by Major Industry Division for 1997 and 1998

Industry	Establishments		Employment		Avg Wage		Establishments	Employment	Avg Wage			
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998				1997	1998	
<b>Fairfield County</b>							<b>Hartford County</b>					
Total	30,781	31,885	409,680	420,153	\$49,928	\$53,176	24,129	24,660	483,182	490,726	\$37,568	\$39,466
Total Private	30,201	31,300	369,010	378,672	\$50,921	\$54,570	23,309	23,828	419,336	427,211	\$37,186	\$39,073
Agriculture	850	881	4,143	4,347	\$25,913	\$27,912	553	591	4,392	4,671	\$23,867	\$24,330
Construction	2,567	2,649	13,072	13,678	\$41,575	\$43,060	2,309	2,328	15,993	16,090	\$40,457	\$41,375
Manufacturing	1,385	1,408	75,281	74,939	\$65,686	\$69,713	1,556	1,583	75,360	77,232	\$47,747	\$49,724
TPU*	998	1,032	17,769	18,564	\$52,013	\$56,351	768	765	23,975	23,206	\$38,968	\$41,703
Wholesale	2,657	2,691	22,412	22,035	\$70,845	\$71,945	2,008	2,039	27,632	26,566	\$46,432	\$48,940
Retail	5,163	5,327	69,100	69,493	\$22,302	\$23,771	4,739	4,797	76,387	76,496	\$17,911	\$18,757
FIRE**	3,185	3,310	35,898	38,564	\$103,168	\$114,126	2,342	2,402	60,226	64,088	\$54,664	\$56,660
Services	13,292	13,876	130,912	136,586	\$41,376	\$44,052	8,986	9,271	135,165	138,710	\$32,244	\$34,125
Total Govt	580	585	40,671	41,482	\$38,360	\$42,245	820	832	63,845	63,515	\$41,049	\$42,576
Federal	77	89	4,500	4,502	\$43,547	\$43,085	121	140	7,411	7,404	\$43,634	\$43,161
State	106	99	5,497	5,627	\$40,858	\$44,268	258	245	25,351	24,376	\$41,233	\$44,682
Local	397	397	30,674	31,353	\$30,674	\$39,383	441	447	31,083	31,735	\$38,279	\$39,885
<b>Litchfield County</b>							<b>Middlesex County</b>					
Total	5,617	5,797	63,131	64,954	\$30,820	\$31,557	4,427	4,529	63,842	64,326	\$34,169	\$35,362
Total Private	5,253	5,426	55,455	57,334	\$30,460	\$31,053	4,151	4,249	55,070	55,501	\$33,366	\$34,660
Agriculture	215	218	1,006	1,048	\$20,184	\$22,739	131	137	944	986	\$19,632	\$20,955
Construction	739	789	3,643	4,099	\$37,728	\$39,934	462	472	2,037	2,244	\$35,936	\$38,578
Manufacturing	456	464	17,477	17,497	\$39,566	\$39,802	306	299	13,003	13,052	\$43,850	\$46,593
TPU*	147	150	2,001	2,159	\$29,143	\$29,373	146	146	1,914	2,074	\$40,928	\$41,109
Wholesale	326	339	1,647	1,797	\$45,504	\$47,488	346	357	2,356	2,526	\$39,848	\$41,257
Retail	1,094	1,113	11,535	11,810	\$16,928	\$17,958	943	949	11,046	10,941	\$16,395	\$17,253
FIRE**	330	330	1,813	1,817	\$33,620	\$37,204	283	283	6,677	6,142	\$49,655	\$50,012
Services	1,919	2,000	16,166	16,973	\$27,498	\$27,207	1,525	1,595	17,031	17,450	\$28,650	\$29,783
Total Govt	364	371	7,677	7,621	\$37,094	\$38,839	276	280	8,772	8,826	\$40,599	\$40,543
Federal	48	56	384	388	\$40,106	\$38,911	32	38	331	324	\$41,692	\$40,209
State	52	51	1,218	1,189	\$39,367	\$44,242	45	44	3,493	3,471	\$45,545	\$45,921
Local	264	264	6,075	6,044	\$31,809	\$33,365	199	198	4,948	5,031	\$34,561	\$35,498
<b>New Haven County</b>							<b>New London County</b>					
Total	21,380	22,003	353,296	361,191	\$33,982	\$35,198	6,264	6,369	119,156	120,520	\$33,117	\$34,624
Total Private	20,711	21,335	308,486	316,211	\$33,581	\$34,805	5,812	5,916	103,159	104,312	\$32,669	\$34,167
Agriculture	397	408	1,904	2,007	\$21,180	\$22,585	184	190	1,887	1,920	\$21,824	\$23,018
Construction	2,069	2,153	12,962	13,699	\$38,868	\$40,691	620	628	3,885	3,953	\$43,517	\$40,569
Manufacturing	1,574	1,616	59,957	60,228	\$44,200	\$45,938	238	240	20,334	20,344	\$50,334	\$54,277
TPU*	681	694	18,447	18,839	\$40,794	\$47,495	247	249	6,046	6,264	\$45,522	\$48,543
Wholesale	1,778	1,823	18,126	19,047	\$44,631	\$47,097	314	320	2,136	2,195	\$39,607	\$40,927
Retail	4,464	4,558	61,186	62,348	\$17,341	\$18,378	1,522	1,535	20,128	19,988	\$16,077	\$17,006
FIRE**	1,738	1,777	17,929	18,114	\$41,826	\$42,759	439	444	3,077	3,047	\$33,178	\$34,202
Services	7,957	8,248	117,649	121,610	\$32,124	\$32,137	2,240	2,299	45,613	46,559	\$29,582	\$30,414
Total Govt	669	668	44,811	44,980	\$38,166	\$39,077	452	453	15,997	16,208	\$36,290	\$38,232
Federal	78	90	6,636	6,560	\$41,255	\$41,281	62	66	2,706	2,635	\$36,146	\$36,599
State	169	163	10,406	10,489	\$38,077	\$39,246	108	105	4,093	4,203	\$37,356	\$42,459
Local	422	415	27,769	27,931	\$35,167	\$36,703	282	282	9,198	9,370	\$35,369	\$35,638
<b>Tolland County</b>							<b>Windham County</b>					
Total	2,671	2,753	35,552	35,859	\$28,937	\$31,114	2,415	2,500	35,626	36,302	\$27,652	\$28,349
Total Private	2,453	2,531	24,609	24,739	\$25,377	\$27,212	2,174	2,253	29,567	30,152	\$26,592	\$27,335
Agriculture	90	98	632	648	\$19,626	\$21,449	66	67	404	414	\$16,024	\$16,691
Construction	336	358	1,574	1,771	\$35,860	\$36,633	256	263	1,084	1,126	\$33,461	\$33,518
Manufacturing	141	141	4,000	4,067	\$36,766	\$39,926	198	210	9,159	9,088	\$35,494	\$37,035
TPU*	80	76	700	712	\$24,055	\$24,911	87	88	1,007	1,007	\$33,270	\$35,134
Wholesale	153	158	780	792	\$44,456	\$46,367	136	151	986	1,226	\$31,272	\$30,946
Retail	540	549	7,541	7,136	\$14,296	\$16,220	518	536	7,362	7,368	\$16,021	\$16,297
FIRE**	200	196	1,118	1,125	\$30,529	\$30,533	158	151	982	955	\$28,068	\$29,134
Services	903	944	8,190	8,415	\$25,908	\$26,662	745	778	8,531	8,916	\$24,210	\$24,642
Total Govt	218	222	10,943	11,120	\$37,450	\$39,232	241	247	6,059	6,149	\$35,029	\$35,540
Federal	27	30	204	209	\$39,805	\$40,053	41	46	222	215	\$37,715	\$37,259
State	44	43	6,432	6,522	\$39,383	\$43,771	60	58	1,996	1,999	\$37,001	\$39,275
Local	147	149	4,307	4,389	\$33,163	\$33,872	140	143	3,841	3,935	\$30,370	\$30,087

\* Transportation & Public Utilities    \*\* Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate





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

## Connecticut Economy Outlook Adrift in Summer Doldrums

**T**he Connecticut leading and coincident employment indexes have marked time throughout 1999, drifting with no obvious trend. The Connecticut coincident index dropped slightly with the release of the (preliminary) May data and currently lies just above its December 1998 level. The Connecticut leading index also fell slightly with the release of the May data but lies just below its December 1998 level.

The coincident index, a gauge of current employment activity, did rise at a significant pace from early 1996 through late 1998, after lackluster growth in the early part of the current expansion. Whether the current breather is to be followed by future advances or declines only time will tell. Recent movements in the leading index, however, do not provide much of a clue about this issue.

The leading index, a barometer of future employment activity, has bounced around considerably during the last few years. On

several occasions, this column posed the question of whether the leading index had begun to head south, signaling the future pull-back of the Connecticut economy. So far, the movement in the leading index has only raised concerns about the future of the Connecticut economy. But, it has not yet given the dramatic changes necessary to call a reversal in the economy's most recent upward trend, which would signal a future retrenchment.

Just what factors will limit further increases in the coincident index? The insured and total unemployment rates may have difficulty falling much below their current 2.05 and 3.4 percent values, although they were somewhat lower at the last peak (i.e., 1.30 and 3.0 percent in early 1989). Thus, nonfarm jobs and total employment represent the possible sources of further increases in the coincident index. But as noted in this column before, the sluggish growth of the labor force may restrain upward

movements in nonfarm jobs and total employment.

In summary, the coincident employment index rose from 95.7 in May 1998 to 99.2 in May 1999. Two components of the index point in a positive direction on a year-over-year basis with higher non-farm employment and higher total employment. One component points in a negative direction on a year-over-year basis with a higher insured unemployment rate. Finally, the fourth component, the total unemployment rate, remains unchanged on a year-over-year basis.

The leading employment index fell from 92.0 in May 1998 to 89.9 in May 1999. All five index components sent negative signals on a year-over-year basis with a lower average work week of manufacturing production workers, higher initial claims for unemployment insurance, lower Hartford help wanted advertising, a higher short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, and lower total housing permits. ■

*Source: Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut. Developed by Pami Dua [Economic Cycle Research Center; NY, NY] and Stephen M. Miller [(860) 486-3853, Storrs Campus]. Kathryn E. Parr and Hulya Varol [(860) 486-0485, Storrs Campus] provided research support.*

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF EMPLOYMENT

Total employment increased by 22,000 over the year, or 1.3 percent.

## EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,665.3	1,643.3	22.0	1.3	1,663.3
<b>Private Sector</b>	1,434.3	1,416.5	17.8	1.3	1,433.0
<b>Construction and Mining</b>	60.8	58.4	2.4	4.1	61.5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	274.1	277.7	-3.6	-1.3	275.8
<b>Transportation, Public Utilities</b>	75.1	76.3	-1.2	-1.6	75.6
<b>Wholesale, Retail Trade</b>	358.8	355.8	3.0	0.8	358.3
<b>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</b>	139.2	134.8	4.4	3.3	138.7
<b>Services</b>	526.3	513.5	12.8	2.5	523.1
<b>Government</b>	231.0	226.8	4.2	1.9	230.3

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

The unemployment rate increased, as the number of unemployed persons rose from a year ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	3.4	3.2	0.2	---	3.4
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,719.1	1,704.1	15.0	0.9	1,731.2
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,660.7	1,648.8	11.9	0.7	1,672.6
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	58.4	55.2	3.2	5.8	58.6
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	3,894	3,962	-68	-1.7	3,776
<b>Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)</b>	35	39	-4	-10.3	35
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	1.99	1.85	0.14	---	2.02

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

Manufacturing output increased over the year, despite the decline in production manhours because of a rise in the productivity of capital (industrial electric sales).

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY	APR
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999	1999
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
<b>Average Weekly Hours</b>	42.4	42.9	-0.5	-1.2	42.6	--
<b>Average Hourly Earnings</b>	\$15.24	\$14.81	\$0.43	2.9	\$15.25	--
<b>Average Weekly Earnings</b>	\$646.18	\$635.35	\$10.83	1.7	\$649.65	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (1982=100)*</b>	126.1	124.5	1.6	1.3	126.9	128.4
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	6,743	6,978	-235	-3.4	6,760	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**</b>	537	525	12.0	2.3	497	470

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy

\*This new and improved index replaced the Manufacturing Output Index; Seasonally adjusted.

\*\*Latest two months are forecasted. See June 1999 Digest article for explanation; methodology or historical data back to 1982 is available by contacting Connecticut Department of Labor, at (860)263-6293.

Personal income for fourth quarter 1999 is forecasted to increase 5.2 percent from a year earlier.

## INCOME (Quarterly)

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$133,199	\$126,664	\$6,535	5.2	\$131,507
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$73,600	\$69,639	\$3,961	5.7	\$72,507

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; July 1999 release

\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

NA= Not Available

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	MONTH	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE %		
		LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits</b>	JUN 1999	1,230	2.2	5,514	5,313	3.8
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	APR 1999	2,177	0.4	9,725	9,413	3.3
<b>Retail Sales (Bil. \$)</b>	APR 1999	2.87	-1.0	11.64	10.96	6.2
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	JUN 1999	239.2	-13.7	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	JUN 1999	20,254	2.2	122,837	110,283	11.4
<b>Air Cargo Tons</b>	JUN 1999	12,558	-0.7	70,649	68,363	3.3

Retail sales through April were up 6.2 percent. Construction contracts declined by 13.7 percent from June's level one year ago.

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

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

	JUN 1999	% CHANGE		YEAR TO DATE %		
		M/M	Y/Y	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	1,841	4.3	2.1	10,968	10,478	4.7
<b>Department of Labor</b>	820	-28.5	-9.5	5,706	5,427	5.1
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	343	7.5	-1.4	3,041	1,958	55.3
<b>Department of Labor</b>	789	11.4	-9.5	6,455	6,492	-0.6

Net business formations as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State were up by 7,927 for the year through June.

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

## STATE TAX COLLECTIONS

(Millions of dollars)				FISCAL YEAR TOTALS		
	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	% CHG	1998-99	1997-98	% CHG
<b>TOTAL ALL TAXES*</b>	860.2	866.6	-0.7	8,331.4	8,092.8	2.9
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	121.9	142.9	-14.7	594.7	630.7	-5.7
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	358.8	350.8	2.3	3,603.3	3,398.4	6.0
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	11.0	9.0	2.0	103.7	91.2	13.7
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	233.7	222.6	5.0	2,631.1	2,487.4	5.8

The 1998-99 fiscal year ended with a 2.9 percent increase in all taxes. Corporate taxes were down 5.7 percent.

Source: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services

\*Includes all sources of tax revenue; Only selected taxes are displayed.

## TOURISM AND TRAVEL

	MONTH	Y/Y %		YEAR TO DATE %		
		LEVEL	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Tourism Inquiries</b>	JUN 1999	51,216	-19.9	205,005	190,282	7.7
<b>Info Center Visitors</b>	JUN 1999	66,072	3.8	225,600	208,100	8.4
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	JUN 1999	220,047	-6.3	743,734	811,937	-8.4
<b>Hotel-Motel Occupancy*</b>	MAY 1999	70.0	-1.0	79.5	84.0	-4.5
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	JUN 1999	510,660	7.5	2,992,964	2,701,426	10.8

Tourism inquiries were up 7.7 percent and information center visitors were up 8.4 percent on a year-to-date basis.

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association

\*Hotel-Motel Occupancy rate changes are in percentage points.

Compensation costs for both the nation and Northeast rose 3.3 percent over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Quarterly)

Private Industry Workers (June 1989=100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	JUN 1999	MAR 1999	3-Mo % Chg	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	12-Mo % Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	141.8	140.2	1.1	142.0	137.5	3.3
Wages and Salaries	139.8	138.1	1.2	139.7	134.9	3.6
Benefit Costs	146.8	145.4	1.0	147.3	143.7	2.5
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	141.5	137.0	3.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	138.2	133.8	3.3

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

The U.S. inflation rate for June was 2.0 percent. Prices in the Northeast and New York rose 2.1 percent, while Boston's CPI increased 1.9 percent.

## CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	JUN 1999	MAY 1999	JUN 1998	% CHG	
				M/M	Y/Y
<b>CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1982-1984=100)</b>					
<i>All Urban Consumers</i>					
U.S. City Average	166.2	166.2	163	0.0	2.0
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: (1982-84=\$1.00)	\$0.602	\$0.602	\$0.613	0.0	-1.9
Northeast Region	173.1	172.8	169.6	0.2	2.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	176.8	176.1	173.1	0.4	2.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua*	---	174.2	---	---	1.9
<i>Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers</i>					
U.S. City Average	162.8	162.8	159.7	0.0	1.9
<b>CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)</b>					
U.S.	138.4	137.7	138.2	0.5	0.1
New England	129.2	142.2	128.1	-9.1	0.9

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

Despite a lower prime rate, interest rates edged up somewhat from their June year-ago levels including a 7.55 percent 30-year conventional mortgage rate.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JUN 1999	MAY 1999	JUN 1998
<b>Prime</b>	7.75	7.75	8.50
<b>Federal Funds</b>	4.76	4.74	5.56
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	4.59	4.51	4.99
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	4.81	4.55	5.12
<b>1 Year Treasury Bill</b>	5.10	4.85	5.41
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	5.70	5.33	5.52
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	5.81	5.44	5.52
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	6.05	5.64	5.56
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	5.90	5.54	5.50
<b>30 Year Treasury Bond</b>	6.04	5.81	5.70
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	7.55	7.15	7.00

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.



# COMPARATIVE REGIONAL DATA

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
Connecticut	1,665.3	1,643.3	22.0	1.3	1,663.3
Maine	583.5	569.8	13.7	2.4	581.6
Massachusetts	3,221.0	3,172.1	48.9	1.5	3,217.7
New Hampshire	597.5	586.9	10.6	1.8	596.5
New Jersey	3,862.7	3,796.4	66.3	1.7	3,861.1
New York	8,359.0	8,231.0	128.0	1.6	8,354.6
Pennsylvania	5,517.0	5,487.2	29.8	0.5	5,533.4
Rhode Island	463.2	456.8	6.4	1.4	461.3
Vermont	291.1	285.9	5.2	1.8	291.2
United States	128,397.0	125,689.0	2,708.0	2.2	128,129.0

Maine led the region with the strongest job growth over the year.

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

## LABOR FORCE

<i>(Seasonally adjusted: 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
Connecticut	1,719.1	1,704.1	15.0	0.9	1,731.2
Maine	668.3	646.4	21.9	3.4	668.1
Massachusetts	3,276.6	3,274.9	1.7	0.1	3,278.6
New Hampshire	670.9	647.4	23.5	3.6	671.6
New Jersey	4,237.3	4,140.5	96.8	2.3	4,244.8
New York	8,885.6	8,862.3	23.3	0.3	8,865.1
Pennsylvania	5,980.8	5,927.4	53.4	0.9	5,991.4
Rhode Island	504.0	495.7	8.3	1.7	503.2
Vermont	338.4	328.6	9.8	3.0	338.7
United States	139,408.0	137,498.0	1,910.0	1.4	139,019.0

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

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

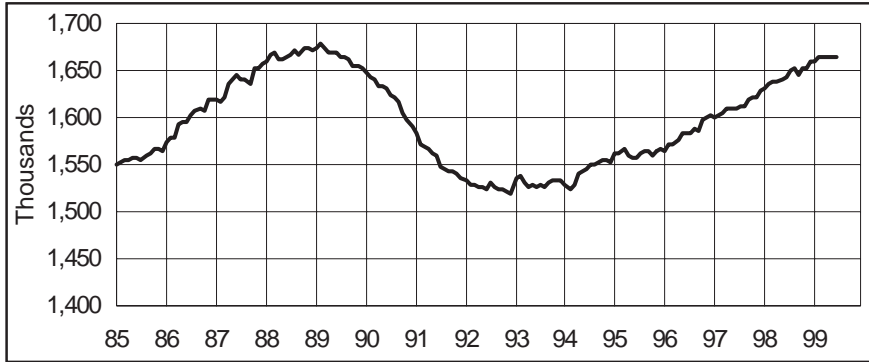
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE	MAY
	1999	1998		1999
Connecticut	3.4	3.2	0.2	3.4
Maine	4.4	4.4	0.0	4.3
Massachusetts	3.0	3.4	-0.4	3.2
New Hampshire	2.6	2.9	-0.3	2.5
New Jersey	4.9	4.7	0.2	4.7
New York	5.2	5.5	-0.3	5.1
Pennsylvania	4.3	4.6	-0.3	3.8
Rhode Island	3.9	4.9	-1.0	3.7
Vermont	2.9	3.4	-0.5	2.8
United States	4.3	4.5	-0.2	4.2

New Hampshire experienced the lowest June unemployment rate in the region.

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

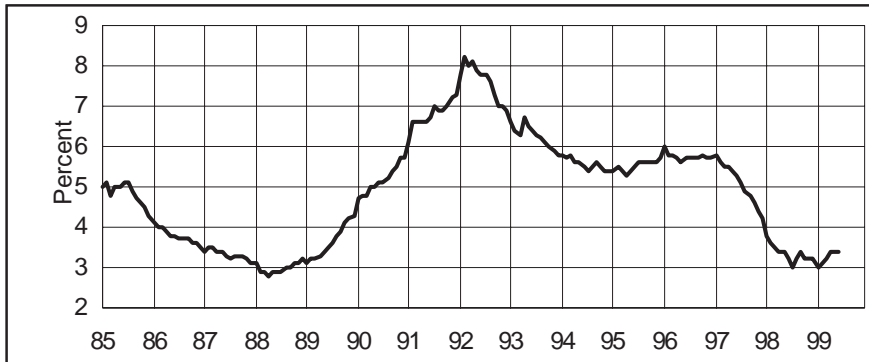
# ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



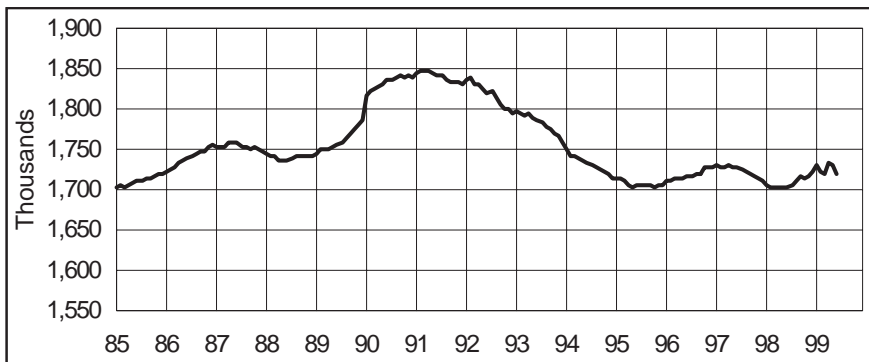
Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	1,599.4	1,631.4	1,660.5
Feb	1,601.5	1,635.5	1,663.4
Mar	1,605.1	1,638.4	1,663.9
Apr	1,609.3	1,638.5	1,665.4
May	1,610.3	1,640.8	1,663.3
Jun	1,610.2	1,643.3	1,665.3
Jul	1,612.9	1,649.3	
Aug	1,612.5	1,651.3	
Sep	1,618.3	1,645.8	
Oct	1,620.7	1,651.4	
Nov	1,622.4	1,652.5	
Dec	1,627.4	1,660.3	

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



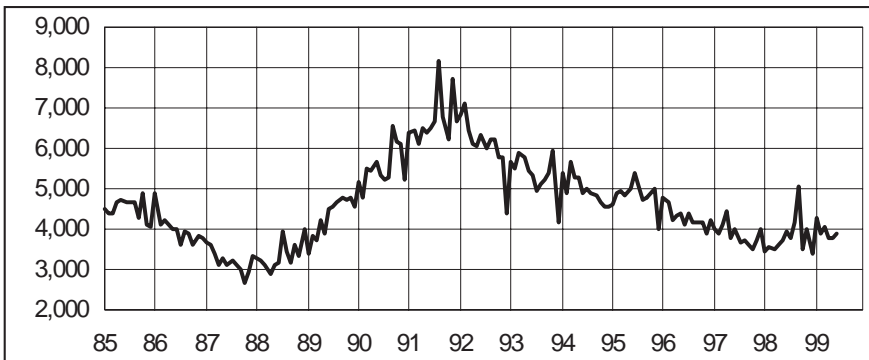
Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	5.8	3.8	3.0
Feb	5.6	3.6	3.1
Mar	5.5	3.5	3.2
Apr	5.5	3.4	3.4
May	5.4	3.4	3.4
Jun	5.3	3.2	3.4
Jul	5.1	3.0	
Aug	4.9	3.2	
Sep	4.8	3.4	
Oct	4.6	3.2	
Nov	4.4	3.2	
Dec	4.2	3.2	

## LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	1,729.2	1,706.3	1,729.5
Feb	1,728.2	1,703.2	1,722.8
Mar	1,728.1	1,704.0	1,718.6
Apr	1,729.9	1,702.9	1,732.6
May	1,727.6	1,703.4	1,731.2
Jun	1,726.9	1,704.1	1,719.1
Jul	1,724.3	1,706.7	
Aug	1,721.1	1,710.0	
Sep	1,720.0	1,715.8	
Oct	1,718.0	1,714.2	
Nov	1,713.7	1,718.0	
Dec	1,712.0	1,722.0	

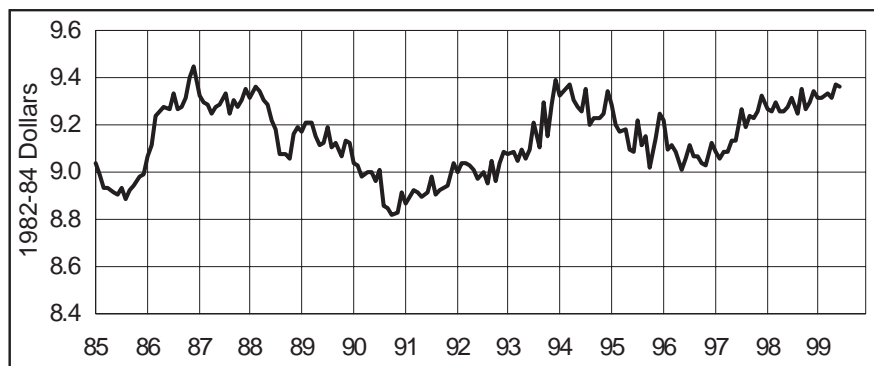
## AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	4,010	3,450	4,252
Feb	3,892	3,573	3,885
Mar	4,084	3,518	4,047
Apr	4,434	3,584	3,805
May	3,791	3,710	3,776
Jun	3,990	3,962	3,894
Jul	3,678	3,779	
Aug	3,736	4,164	
Sep	3,621	5,076	
Oct	3,502	3,500	
Nov	3,699	4,026	
Dec	4,026	3,394	

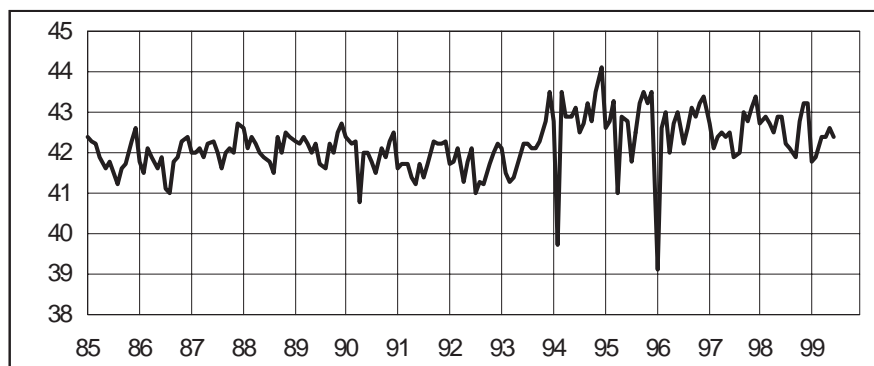
# ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

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



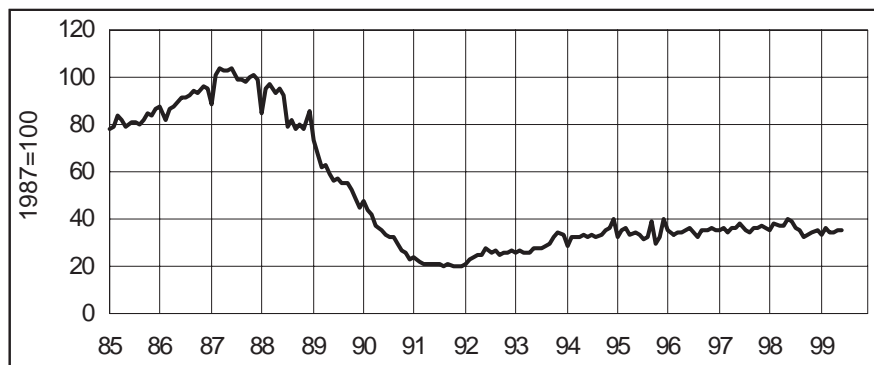
Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	\$9.09	\$9.27	\$9.32
Feb	9.06	9.26	9.31
Mar	9.08	9.29	9.33
Apr	9.09	9.26	9.32
May	9.13	9.25	9.37
Jun	9.14	9.27	9.36
Jul	9.26	9.32	
Aug	9.20	9.24	
Sep	9.24	9.35	
Oct	9.22	9.27	
Nov	9.26	9.30	
Dec	9.32	9.34	

## AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



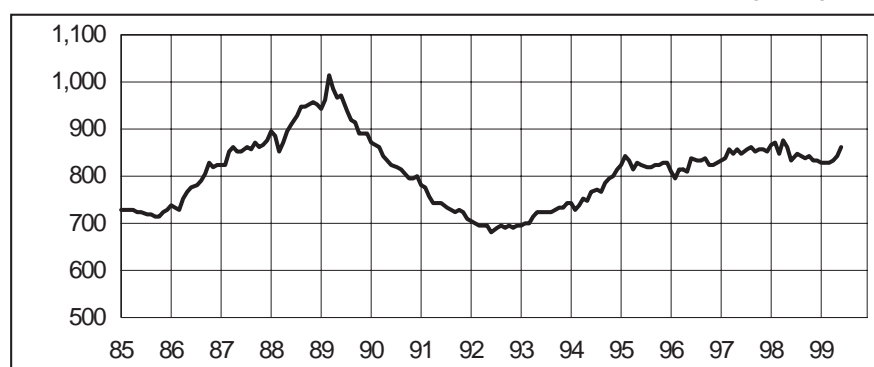
Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	42.7	42.7	41.8
Feb	42.1	42.9	41.9
Mar	42.4	42.7	42.4
Apr	42.5	42.5	42.4
May	42.4	42.9	42.6
Jun	42.5	42.9	42.4
Jul	41.9	42.2	
Aug	42.0	42.1	
Sep	43.0	41.9	
Oct	42.8	42.8	
Nov	43.1	43.2	
Dec	43.4	43.2	

## HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	35	35	33
Feb	36	38	36
Mar	34	37	34
Apr	36	37	34
May	36	40	35
Jun	38	39	35
Jul	35	36	
Aug	34	35	
Sep	36	32	
Oct	35	33	
Nov	37	34	
Dec	36	35	

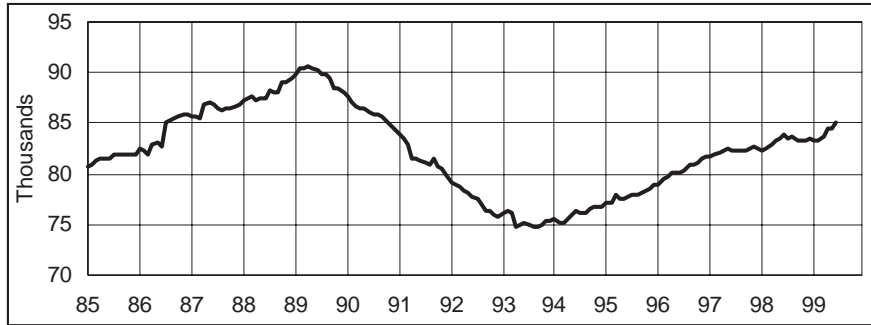
## DOL NEWLY REGISTERED EMPLOYERS *(12-month moving average)*



Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	833	868	831
Feb	840	870	828
Mar	856	846	829
Apr	849	878	834
May	856	861	843
Jun	848	836	861
Jul	856	849	
Aug	862	841	
Sep	854	838	
Oct	859	845	
Nov	859	836	
Dec	852	832	

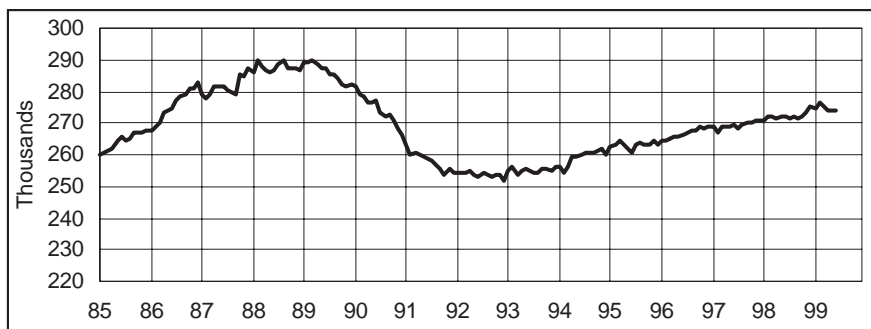
# ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

## WHOLESALE TRADE EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted)



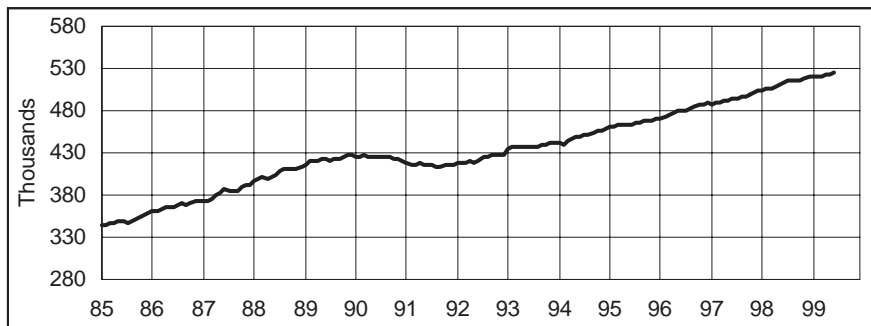
Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	81.8	82.3	83.2
Feb	82.0	82.5	83.3
Mar	82.2	82.8	83.6
Apr	82.4	83.3	84.4
May	82.5	83.4	84.4
Jun	82.3	83.9	85.0
Jul	82.3	83.5	
Aug	82.3	83.6	
Sep	82.4	83.3	
Oct	82.5	83.2	
Nov	82.6	83.3	
Dec	82.5	83.4	

## RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted)



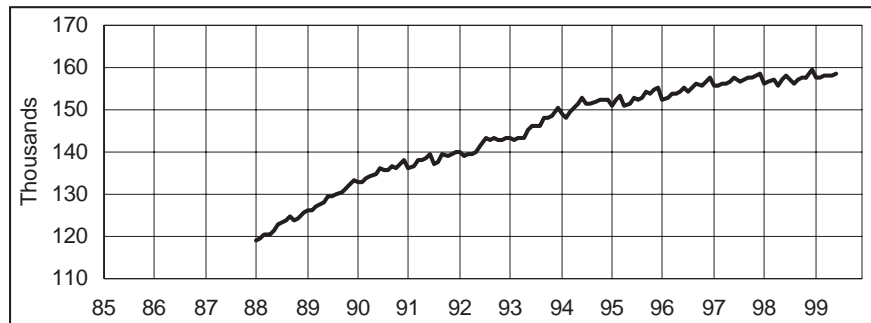
Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	268.6	270.7	274.6
Feb	267.2	271.9	276.2
Mar	269.2	272.3	275.5
Apr	268.7	271.5	274.0
May	268.9	272.2	273.9
Jun	269.4	271.9	273.8
Jul	268.1	271.6	
Aug	269.4	271.8	
Sep	269.9	271.2	
Oct	270.1	272.2	
Nov	270.5	273.6	
Dec	271.0	275.5	

## TOTAL SERVICES EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted)



Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	487.5	505.0	520.0
Feb	489.1	506.1	521.4
Mar	490.6	507.2	520.5
Apr	492.8	509.0	523.8
May	492.8	511.2	523.1
Jun	493.8	513.5	526.3
Jul	495.4	514.7	
Aug	496.5	515.4	
Sep	497.8	515.7	
Oct	499.4	516.3	
Nov	501.0	517.0	
Dec	503.4	520.1	

## HEALTH SERVICES EMPLOYMENT (Not seasonally adjusted)

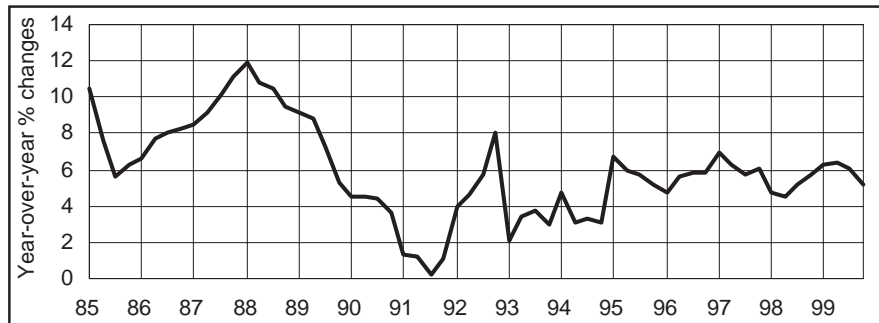


Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	155.7	156.1	157.4
Feb	155.6	156.5	157.8
Mar	156.2	157.0	157.9
Apr	156.0	155.8	157.9
May	156.7	157.0	158.1
Jun	157.5	158.1	158.8
Jul	156.9	157.0	
Aug	157.0	156.2	
Sep	157.8	157.2	
Oct	157.4	157.7	
Nov	157.9	157.8	
Dec	158.6	159.4	



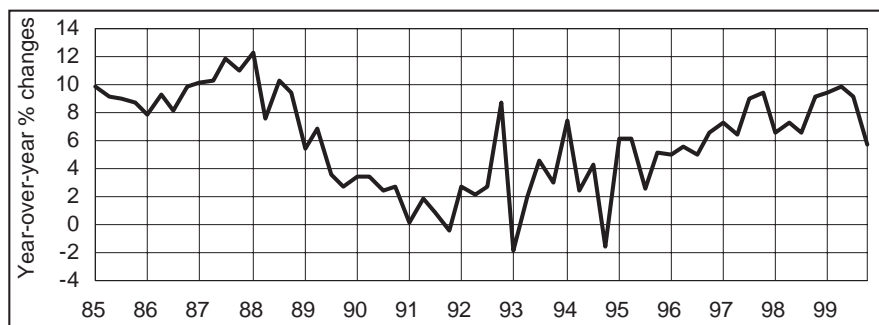
# ECONOMIC INDICATOR TRENDS

## PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



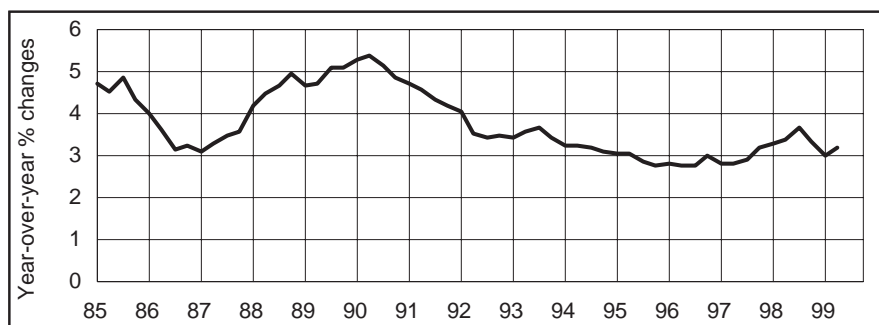
Quarter	1997	1998	1999
First	6.9	4.7	6.3
Second	6.3	4.6	6.4
Third	5.7	5.2	6.1
Fourth	6.1	5.8	5.2

## UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



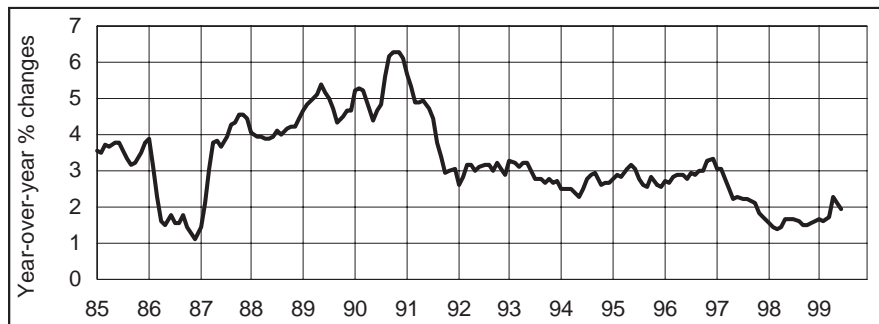
Quarter	1997	1998	1999
First	7.3	6.5	9.5
Second	6.4	7.3	9.9
Third	8.9	6.6	9.2
Fourth	9.4	9.1	5.7

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



Quarter	1997	1998	1999
First	2.8	3.3	3.0
Second	2.8	3.4	3.2
Third	2.9	3.7	
Fourth	3.2	3.3	

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



Month	1997	1998	1999
Jan	3.0	1.6	1.7
Feb	3.0	1.4	1.6
Mar	2.8	1.4	1.7
Apr	2.5	1.4	2.3
May	2.2	1.7	2.1
Jun	2.3	1.7	2.0
Jul	2.2	1.7	
Aug	2.2	1.6	
Sep	2.2	1.5	
Oct	2.1	1.5	
Nov	1.8	1.5	
Dec	1.7	1.6	

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

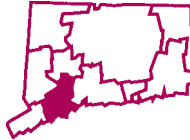
	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>1,680,000</b>	<b>1,659,900</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,667,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>340,100</b>	<b>342,500</b>	<b>-2,400</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>337,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>64,500</b>	<b>62,100</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>62,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>275,600</b>	<b>280,400</b>	<b>-4,800</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>275,500</b>
<b>Durable</b> . . . . .	<b>194,000</b>	<b>197,200</b>	<b>-3,200</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>194,100</b>
Lumber & Furniture . . . . .	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,200
Stone, Clay & Glass . . . . .	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
Primary Metals . . . . .	9,300	9,400	-100	-1.1	9,300
Fabricated Metals . . . . .	35,500	36,000	-500	-1.4	35,400
Machinery & Computer Equipment . . . . .	34,700	35,300	-600	-1.7	34,700
Electronic & Electrical Equipment . . . . .	28,700	29,200	-500	-1.7	28,700
Transportation Equipment . . . . .	49,000	50,200	-1,200	-2.4	49,300
Instruments . . . . .	22,300	22,300	0	0.0	22,200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing . . . . .	6,300	6,500	-200	-3.1	6,400
<b>Nondurable</b> . . . . .	<b>81,600</b>	<b>83,200</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>81,400</b>
Food . . . . .	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,100
Textiles . . . . .	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
Apparel . . . . .	4,000	4,500	-500	-11.1	4,000
Paper . . . . .	7,700	7,800	-100	-1.3	7,700
Printing & Publishing . . . . .	26,100	26,700	-600	-2.2	26,200
Chemicals . . . . .	21,100	21,000	100	0.5	21,100
Rubber & Plastics . . . . .	10,500	10,800	-300	-2.8	10,500
Other Nondurable Manufacturing . . . . .	2,100	2,300	-200	-8.7	1,800
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>1,339,900</b>	<b>1,317,400</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1,330,100</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>76,600</b>	<b>77,300</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>76,100</b>
Transportation . . . . .	45,100	45,400	-300	-0.7	44,500
Motor Freight & Warehousing . . . . .	12,200	12,400	-200	-1.6	12,100
Other Transportation . . . . .	32,900	33,000	-100	-0.3	32,400
Communications . . . . .	19,300	19,500	-200	-1.0	19,400
Utilities . . . . .	12,200	12,400	-200	-1.6	12,200
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>361,700</b>	<b>359,500</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>357,000</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	85,200	84,800	400	0.5	84,200
Retail . . . . .	276,500	274,700	1,800	0.7	272,800
General Merchandise . . . . .	24,600	26,200	-1,600	-6.1	24,100
Food Stores . . . . .	52,800	53,100	-300	-0.6	52,300
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations . . . . .	27,500	27,200	300	1.1	27,300
Restaurants . . . . .	80,700	80,100	600	0.7	79,000
Other Retail Trade . . . . .	90,900	88,100	2,800	3.2	90,100
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE.</b> . . . .	<b>140,200</b>	<b>136,400</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>138,700</b>
Finance . . . . .	52,900	50,400	2,500	5.0	52,100
Banking . . . . .	25,800	25,000	800	3.2	25,500
Insurance . . . . .	70,500	69,900	600	0.9	70,100
Insurance Carriers . . . . .	59,000	58,600	400	0.7	58,700
Real Estate . . . . .	16,800	16,100	700	4.3	16,500
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>531,000</b>	<b>518,800</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>525,200</b>
Hotels & Lodging Places . . . . .	12,500	12,100	400	3.3	12,000
Personal Services . . . . .	18,800	18,400	400	2.2	18,800
Business Services . . . . .	109,600	107,300	2,300	2.1	108,400
Health Services . . . . .	158,800	158,100	700	0.4	158,100
Legal & Engineering Services . . . . .	56,800	54,300	2,500	4.6	56,000
Educational Services . . . . .	39,900	38,600	1,300	3.4	42,300
Other Services . . . . .	134,600	130,000	4,600	3.5	129,600
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>230,400</b>	<b>225,400</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>233,100</b>
Federal . . . . .	22,000	22,200	-200	-0.9	22,000
**State, Local & Other Government . . . . .	208,400	203,200	5,200	2.6	211,100

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

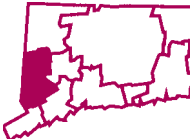
## BRIDGEPORT LMA



	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		MAY 1999
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>189,000</b>	<b>188,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>187,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>45,000</b>	<b>46,100</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>45,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>7,000</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6,800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>38,000</b>	<b>39,300</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>38,300</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	30,600	32,000	-1,400	-4.4	30,900
Fabricated Metals . . . . .	4,400	4,600	-200	-4.3	4,400
Industrial Machinery . . . . .	6,200	6,300	-100	-1.6	6,200
Electronic Equipment . . . . .	6,000	6,300	-300	-4.8	6,100
Transportation Equipment . . . . .	7,800	8,300	-500	-6.0	8,000
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	7,400	7,300	100	1.4	7,400
Printing & Publishing . . . . .	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>144,000</b>	<b>142,300</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>142,100</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>7,000</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>7,000</b>
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>41,700</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>41,400</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	10,100
Retail . . . . .	31,400	31,700	-300	-0.9	31,300
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	<b>10,900</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>10,600</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>62,600</b>	<b>61,600</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>61,600</b>
Business Services . . . . .	15,400	15,600	-200	-1.3	15,000
Health Services . . . . .	19,900	19,500	400	2.1	19,600
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>21,800</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>21,500</b>
Federal . . . . .	2,100	2,200	-100	-4.5	2,000
State & Local . . . . .	19,700	18,700	1,000	5.3	19,500

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

## DANBURY LMA



	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		MAY 1999
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>88,700</b>	<b>89,300</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>88,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>22,800</b>	<b>23,900</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>22,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>18,800</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>18,700</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	10,200	10,800	-600	-5.6	10,100
Machinery & Electric Equipment . . . . .	5,400	5,600	-200	-3.6	5,400
Instruments & Related . . . . .	2,500	2,700	-200	-7.4	2,400
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	8,600	9,100	-500	-5.5	8,600
Printing & Publishing . . . . .	2,400	2,600	-200	-7.7	2,400
Chemicals . . . . .	3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,600
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>65,900</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>65,400</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,800</b>
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>22,200</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>22,000</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	3,500	3,700	-200	-5.4	3,500
Retail . . . . .	18,700	18,500	200	1.1	18,500
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	<b>5,100</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>25,900</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>25,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>9,900</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,200</b>
Federal . . . . .	900	800	100	12.5	800
State & Local . . . . .	9,000	9,100	-100	-1.1	9,400

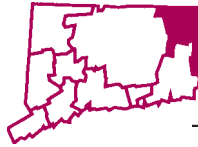
For further information on the Danbury Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.*

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## DANIELSON LMA

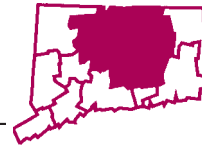


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>20,300</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>20,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>6,400</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>6,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>5,600</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>5,600</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	2,300	2,400	-100	-4.2	2,300
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	3,300	3,400	-100	-2.9	3,300
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>13,900</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>13,800</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>5,100</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5,000</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	1,000	900	100	11.1	1,000
Retail . . . . .	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.4	4,000
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>4,700</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>4,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>3,000</b>
Federal . . . . .	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local . . . . .	2,900	3,100	-200	-6.5	2,900

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

## HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>609,300</b>	<b>607,700</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>609,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>115,900</b>	<b>117,400</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>115,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>20,900</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>20,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>95,000</b>	<b>96,400</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>95,200</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	74,300	76,000	-1,700	-2.2	74,500
Primary & Fabricated Metals . . . . .	18,600	18,800	-200	-1.1	18,600
Industrial Machinery . . . . .	13,900	14,500	-600	-4.1	13,800
Electronic Equipment . . . . .	6,100	6,700	-600	-9.0	6,000
Transportation Equipment . . . . .	26,900	27,400	-500	-1.8	27,300
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	20,700	20,400	300	1.5	20,700
Printing & Publishing . . . . .	9,200	8,800	400	4.5	9,200
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>493,400</b>	<b>490,300</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>494,200</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>27,100</b>	<b>26,800</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>27,000</b>
Transportation . . . . .	15,800	15,700	100	0.6	15,700
Communications & Utilities . . . . .	11,300	11,100	200	1.8	11,300
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>124,600</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>123,700</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	30,100	30,100	0	0.0	30,100
Retail . . . . .	94,500	94,700	-200	-0.2	93,600
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	<b>70,400</b>	<b>70,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>70,100</b>
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions . . . . .	11,700	11,800	-100	-0.8	11,600
Insurance Carriers . . . . .	45,300	45,800	-500	-1.1	45,300
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>177,400</b>	<b>177,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>177,500</b>
Business Services . . . . .	34,400	33,600	800	2.4	34,300
Health Services . . . . .	57,600	59,800	-2,200	-3.7	57,500
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>93,900</b>	<b>90,600</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>95,900</b>
Federal . . . . .	7,700	8,000	-300	-3.8	7,700
State & Local . . . . .	86,200	82,600	3,600	4.4	88,200

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

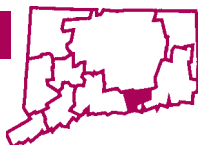
Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.

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



# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## LOWER RIVER LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				MAY 1999
	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>9,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,800</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,200
Electronic Equipment . . . . .	700	700	0	0.0	700
Other Durable Goods . . . . .	1,600	1,600	0	0.0	1,500
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	600	600	0	0.0	600
Rubber & Plastics . . . . .	300	300	0	0.0	300
Other Nondurable Goods . . . . .	300	300	0	0.0	300
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>6,300</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>6,200</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>2,100</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	400	400	0	0.0	400
Retail . . . . .	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE.</b> . . . . .	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>2,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>800</b>
Federal . . . . .	0	0	0	0.0	0
State & Local . . . . .	800	900	-100	-11.1	800

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

## NEW HAVEN LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				MAY 1999
	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>258,400</b>	<b>256,200</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>256,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>50,700</b>	<b>50,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>50,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>10,400</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>40,300</b>	<b>40,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>40,400</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	25,700	25,500	200	0.8	25,800
Primary & Fabricated Metals . . . . .	6,800	6,800	0	0.0	6,800
Electronic Equipment . . . . .	5,300	5,200	100	1.9	5,300
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	14,600	14,600	0	0.0	14,600
Paper, Printing & Publishing . . . . .	5,200	5,300	-100	-1.9	5,200
Chemicals & Allied . . . . .	5,400	5,400	0	0.0	5,500
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>207,700</b>	<b>205,800</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>206,300</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>16,900</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>16,800</b>
Communications & Utilities . . . . .	8,900	8,600	300	3.5	8,900
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>55,000</b>	<b>54,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>54,200</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	14,100	13,900	200	1.4	13,900
Retail . . . . .	40,900	41,000	-100	-0.2	40,300
Eating & Drinking Places . . . . .	12,100	12,100	0	0.0	11,900
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE.</b> . . . . .	<b>13,800</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13,700</b>
Finance . . . . .	4,200	4,200	0	0.0	4,200
Insurance . . . . .	7,400	7,400	0	0.0	7,300
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>91,100</b>	<b>89,400</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>90,900</b>
Business Services . . . . .	12,500	12,500	0	0.0	12,300
Health Services . . . . .	28,800	28,800	0	0.0	28,500
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>30,900</b>	<b>31,100</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>30,700</b>
Federal . . . . .	5,200	5,500	-300	-5.5	5,200
State & Local . . . . .	25,700	25,600	100	0.4	25,500

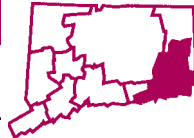
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact J. Charles Joo at (860) 263-6293.

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.*

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

## NEW LONDON LMA

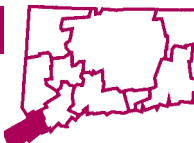


*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		MAY 1999
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>141,700</b>	<b>139,900</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>139,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>29,200</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>29,000</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>5,000</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>24,200</b>	<b>24,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>24,100</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	14,000	14,500	-500	-3.4	14,000
Primary & Fabricated Metals . . . . .	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
Other Durable Goods . . . . .	11,700	12,200	-500	-4.1	11,700
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	10,200	10,000	200	2.0	10,100
Paper & Allied . . . . .	900	1,000	-100	-10.0	900
Other Nondurable Goods . . . . .	8,000	7,700	300	3.9	7,900
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>112,500</b>	<b>110,600</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>110,600</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>7,000</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6,900</b>
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>28,500</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27,800</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
Retail . . . . .	25,700	25,800	-100	-0.4	25,000
Eating & Drinking Places . . . . .	8,500	8,600	-100	-1.2	8,000
Other Retail . . . . .	17,200	17,200	0	0.0	17,000
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3,800</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>36,800</b>	<b>36,100</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>35,900</b>
Personal & Business Services . . . . .	6,400	6,400	0	0.0	6,200
Health Services . . . . .	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	11,800
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>36,300</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>36,200</b>
Federal . . . . .	2,700	2,800	-100	-3.6	2,700
State & Local . . . . .	33,600	32,600	1,000	3.1	33,500
**Local . . . . .	29,300	28,400	900	3.2	29,200

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

## STAMFORD LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		MAY 1999
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>209,200</b>	<b>210,400</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>206,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>32,800</b>	<b>33,900</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>32,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>5,900</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>26,800</b>	<b>27,700</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>26,600</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	14,400	14,700	-300	-2.0	14,300
Industrial Machinery . . . . .	3,700	3,700	0	0.0	3,600
Electronic Equipment . . . . .	2,200	2,500	-300	-12.0	2,300
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	12,400	13,000	-600	-4.6	12,300
Paper, Printing & Publishing . . . . .	6,000	6,200	-200	-3.2	5,900
Chemicals & Allied . . . . .	3,200	3,300	-100	-3.0	3,200
Other Nondurable . . . . .	3,200	3,500	-300	-8.6	3,200
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>176,400</b>	<b>176,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>174,000</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>10,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>10,000</b>
Communications & Utilities . . . . .	2,700	3,500	-800	-22.9	2,700
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>43,500</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>43,000</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	11,300	11,700	-400	-3.4	11,300
Retail . . . . .	32,200	33,300	-1,100	-3.3	31,700
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	<b>25,700</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>25,400</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>79,200</b>	<b>77,100</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>77,900</b>
Business Services . . . . .	23,200	22,700	500	2.2	23,000
Engineering & Mgmt. Services . . . . .	11,200	11,000	200	1.8	11,100
Other Services . . . . .	44,800	43,400	1,400	3.2	43,800
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>18,000</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>17,700</b>
Federal . . . . .	1,900	1,900	0	0.0	1,900
State & Local . . . . .	16,100	16,300	-200	-1.2	15,800

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.*

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

# NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

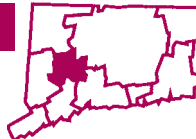
## TORRINGTON LMA



	Not Seasonally Adjusted				MAY 1999
	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>29,900</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>29,400</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>8,100</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>7,900</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>5,900</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	4,300	4,400	-100	-2.3	4,200
Primary & Fabricated Metals . . . . .	700	600	100	16.7	700
Industrial Machinery . . . . .	1,100	1,200	-100	-8.3	1,000
Electronic Equipment . . . . .	400	400	0	0.0	400
Other Durable Goods . . . . .	2,100	2,200	-100	-4.5	2,100
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
Rubber & Plastics . . . . .	800	900	-100	-11.1	800
Other Nondurable Goods . . . . .	900	900	0	0.0	900
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>21,800</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>21,500</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>900</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>6,700</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6,500</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	700	700	0	0.0	700
Retail . . . . .	6,000	5,800	200	3.4	5,800
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE.</b> . . . . .	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>9,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,400</b>
Federal . . . . .	200	200	0	0.0	200
State & Local . . . . .	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200

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

## WATERBURY LMA



	Not Seasonally Adjusted				MAY 1999
	JUN 1999	JUN 1998	CHANGE		
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>87,100</b>	<b>87,900</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>86,200</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>22,200</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>22,100</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION &amp; MINING</b> . . . . .	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	<b>18,700</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>18,600</b>
Durable Goods . . . . .	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	14,700
Primary Metals . . . . .	900	800	100	12.5	900
Fabricated Metals . . . . .	6,500	6,600	-100	-1.5	6,400
Machinery & Electric Equipment . . . . .	4,900	5,000	-100	-2.0	4,900
Nondurable Goods . . . . .	3,900	4,200	-300	-7.1	3,900
Paper, Printing & Publishing . . . . .	1,300	1,300	0	0.0	1,200
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>64,900</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>64,100</b>
<b>TRANS., COMM. &amp; UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>3,700</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>3,700</b>
<b>TRADE</b> . . . . .	<b>18,100</b>	<b>18,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>18,000</b>
Wholesale . . . . .	2,700	3,200	-500	-15.6	2,800
Retail . . . . .	15,400	14,900	500	3.4	15,200
<b>FINANCE, INS. &amp; REAL ESTATE.</b> . . . . .	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>SERVICES</b> . . . . .	<b>27,200</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>26,800</b>
Personal & Business . . . . .	7,100	7,000	100	1.4	7,000
Health Services . . . . .	10,700	10,800	-100	-0.9	10,700
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	<b>12,300</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Federal . . . . .	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local . . . . .	11,500	11,500	0	0.0	11,200

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.*

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

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		EMPLOYMENT	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
		STATUS	1999	1998	NO.	%	1999
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force		1,747,000	1,731,600	15,400	0.9	1,725,800
	Employed		1,683,900	1,671,600	12,300	0.7	1,669,300
	Unemployed		63,100	60,000	3,100	5.2	56,500
	Unemployment Rate		3.6	3.5	0.1	---	3.3
<b>BRIDGEPORT LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		223,600	220,700	2,900	1.3	220,100
	Employed		213,300	211,400	1,900	0.9	211,100
	Unemployed		10,300	9,300	1,000	10.8	9,000
	Unemployment Rate		4.6	4.2	0.4	---	4.1
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		111,300	111,300	0	0.0	110,100
	Employed		108,400	108,700	-300	-0.3	107,400
	Unemployed		2,900	2,600	300	11.5	2,700
	Unemployment Rate		2.6	2.3	0.3	---	2.4
<b>DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		33,000	33,700	-700	-2.1	32,500
	Employed		31,600	32,000	-400	-1.3	31,200
	Unemployed		1,400	1,700	-300	-17.6	1,300
	Unemployment Rate		4.3	5.1	-0.9	---	4.0
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		592,100	585,900	6,200	1.1	588,100
	Employed		570,000	564,900	5,100	0.9	568,800
	Unemployed		22,000	21,000	1,000	4.8	19,400
	Unemployment Rate		3.7	3.6	0.1	---	3.3
<b>LOWER RIVER LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		12,600	12,600	0	0.0	12,300
	Employed		12,300	12,200	100	0.8	12,000
	Unemployed		300	300	0	0.0	300
	Unemployment Rate		2.4	2.6	-0.2	---	2.5
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		278,200	273,400	4,800	1.8	275,100
	Employed		268,200	264,200	4,000	1.5	266,000
	Unemployed		10,000	9,200	800	8.7	9,100
	Unemployment Rate		3.6	3.4	0.2	---	3.3
<b>NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		156,600	154,500	2,100	1.4	153,400
	Employed		151,100	148,300	2,800	1.9	148,500
	Unemployed		5,600	6,200	-600	-9.7	4,900
	Unemployment Rate		3.5	4.0	-0.5	---	3.2
<b>STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		197,900	197,500	400	0.2	194,800
	Employed		193,100	193,000	100	0.1	190,300
	Unemployed		4,800	4,500	300	6.7	4,500
	Unemployment Rate		2.4	2.3	0.1	---	2.3
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		40,100	40,200	-100	-0.2	39,200
	Employed		39,000	39,300	-300	-0.8	38,200
	Unemployed		1,100	900	200	22.2	1,000
	Unemployment Rate		2.6	2.3	0.3	---	2.4
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force		118,000	117,900	100	0.1	116,200
	Employed		112,900	113,200	-300	-0.3	111,500
	Unemployed		5,100	4,800	300	6.3	4,700
	Unemployment Rate		4.3	4.0	0.3	---	4.1
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force		140,666,000	138,798,000	1,868,000	1.3	138,919,000
	Employed		134,395,000	132,265,000	2,130,000	1.6	133,411,000
	Unemployed		6,271,000	6,534,000	-263,000	-4.0	5,507,000
	Unemployment Rate		4.5	4.7	-0.2	---	4.0

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.



# MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY
	1999	1998	Y/Y	1999	1999	1998	Y/Y	1999	1999	1998	Y/Y	1999
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>\$646.18</b>	<b>\$635.35</b>	<b>\$10.83</b>	<b>\$649.65</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>\$15.24</b>	<b>\$14.81</b>	<b>\$0.43</b>	<b>\$15.25</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	<b>666.07</b>	<b>652.53</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>666.50</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>15.49</b>	<b>15.07</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>15.50</b>
Lumber & Furniture	492.38	497.87	-5.49	478.18	41.1	42.3	-1.2	40.8	11.98	11.77	0.21	11.72
Stone, Clay and Glass	653.66	638.35	15.31	645.89	46.0	46.8	-0.8	46.5	14.21	13.64	0.57	13.89
Primary Metals	630.75	628.24	2.51	632.95	43.5	45.1	-1.6	44.7	14.50	13.93	0.57	14.16
Fabricated Metals	599.08	597.02	2.06	602.92	42.7	43.2	-0.5	42.7	14.03	13.82	0.21	14.12
Machinery	714.36	702.00	12.36	711.82	44.9	45.0	-0.1	44.6	15.91	15.60	0.31	15.96
Electrical Equipment	529.17	504.27	24.90	532.93	41.7	40.7	1.0	41.7	12.69	12.39	0.30	12.78
Trans. Equipment	853.69	823.13	30.56	844.33	43.6	43.9	-0.3	43.1	19.58	18.75	0.83	19.59
Instruments	602.76	595.53	7.23	627.52	41.2	41.5	-0.3	42.4	14.63	14.35	0.28	14.80
Miscellaneous Mfg	634.54	596.43	38.11	623.63	41.5	42.3	-0.8	41.3	15.29	14.10	1.19	15.10
<b>NONDUR. GOODS</b>	<b>595.50</b>	<b>596.14</b>	<b>-0.63</b>	<b>604.85</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>14.56</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>14.61</b>
Food	530.80	552.76	-21.96	545.57	42.6	43.8	-1.2	44.5	12.46	12.62	-0.16	12.26
Textiles	483.48	485.94	-2.46	463.79	40.8	42.0	-1.2	40.4	11.85	11.57	0.28	11.48
Apparel	337.17	342.14	-4.97	334.91	38.8	39.6	-0.8	37.8	8.69	8.64	0.05	8.86
Paper	719.28	694.76	24.52	738.63	43.2	44.0	-0.8	43.5	16.65	15.79	0.86	16.98
Printing & Publishing	574.05	571.47	2.57	603.72	37.3	38.2	-0.9	38.7	15.39	14.96	0.43	15.60
Chemicals	770.63	805.05	-34.42	764.76	43.1	45.0	-1.9	42.7	17.88	17.89	-0.01	17.91
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	549.11	526.68	22.43	539.71	42.6	44.0	-1.4	42.8	12.89	11.97	0.92	12.61
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>854.25</b>	<b>823.90</b>	<b>30.35</b>	<b>849.15</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>19.57</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>19.98</b>

## LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY
	1999	1998	Y/Y	1999	1999	1998	Y/Y	1999	1999	1998	Y/Y	1999
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>												
Bridgeport	\$631.22	\$650.93	-\$19.71	\$635.61	41.5	42.6	-1.1	41.3	\$15.21	\$15.28	-\$0.07	\$15.39
Danbury	620.96	646.04	-25.08	621.26	41.9	43.3	-1.4	41.5	14.82	14.92	-0.10	14.97
Danielson	505.12	468.77	36.35	497.33	41.0	40.1	0.9	41.0	12.32	11.69	0.63	12.13
Hartford	691.31	669.17	22.14	691.98	42.7	43.2	-0.5	42.9	16.19	15.49	0.70	16.13
Lower River	560.35	538.24	22.11	568.65	41.6	40.9	0.7	42.5	13.47	13.16	0.31	13.38
New Haven	626.22	623.42	2.80	633.04	42.6	42.7	-0.1	42.6	14.70	14.60	0.10	14.86
New London	672.65	646.66	25.99	667.38	42.6	42.1	0.5	42.4	15.79	15.36	0.43	15.74
Stamford	528.42	551.06	-22.64	539.75	39.2	40.4	-1.2	39.6	13.48	13.64	-0.16	13.63
Torrington	576.00	550.78	25.22	575.19	41.8	42.4	-0.6	42.2	13.78	12.99	0.79	13.63
Waterbury	630.19	614.08	16.11	632.60	44.1	43.8	0.3	44.3	14.29	14.02	0.27	14.28

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 1998.

## NEW HOUSING PERMITS

	JUN		CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		MAY
	1999	1998	UNITS	%	1999	1998	UNITS	%	1999
	<b>Connecticut</b>	1,230	1,203	27	2.2	5,514	5,313	201	3.8
<b>Counties:</b>									
Fairfield	218	353	-135	-38.2	1,162	1,271	-109	-8.6	185
Hartford	269	277	-8	-2.9	1,156	1,447	-291	-20.1	174
Litchfield	119	70	49	70.0	446	340	106	31.2	75
Middlesex	79	75	4	5.3	439	337	102	30.3	84
New Haven	320	179	141	78.8	1,329	961	368	38.3	184
New London	96	92	4	4.3	444	440	4	0.9	92
Tolland	76	123	-47	-38.2	350	350	0	0.0	63
Windham	53	34	19	55.9	188	167	21	12.6	29

# HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	JUN 1999	YR TO DATE 1999	YR TO DATE 1998	TOWN	JUN 1999	YR TO DATE 1999	YR TO DATE 1998	TOWN	JUN 1999	YR TO DATE 1999	YR TO DATE 1998
Andover	2	15	13	Griswold	3	24	16	Preston	2	13	8
Ansonia	4	21	9	Groton	8	70	63	Prospect	3	16	26
Ashford	1	9	14	Guilford	9	61	81	Putnam	4	9	6
Avon	61	112	121	Haddam	5	17	9	Redding	3	15	22
Barkhamsted	1	10	17	Hamden	73	146	57	Ridgefield	12	65	68
Beacon Falls	4	21	14	Hampton	3	9	8	Rocky Hill	11	50	51
Berlin	9	43	42	Hartford	8	38	62	Roxbury	9	13	12
Bethany	5	13	15	Hartland	0	0	3	Salem	1	6	9
Bethel	2	18	19	Harwinton	3	14	10	Salisbury	0	2	6
Bethlehem	3	11	6	Hebron	8	40	38	Scotland	1	4	10
Bloomfield	5	20	17	Kent	1	6	6	Seymour	3	25	24
Bolton	3	18	9	Killingly	3	14	14	Sharon	0	2	2
Bozrah	3	10	4	Killingworth	7	31	28	Shelton	19	89	122
Branford	5	27	17	Lebanon	4	23	14	Sherman	3	9	9
Bridgeport	1	22	76	Ledyard	8	25	42	Simsbury	4	38	44
Bridgewater	2	4	5	Lisbon	2	13	11	Somers	4	18	17
Bristol	12	45	44	Litchfield	13	33	19	South Windsor	5	71	74
Brookfield	6	34	19	Lyme	2	8	8	Southbury	4	41	53
Brooklyn	15	29	4	Madison	6	42	54	Southington	31	153	115
Burlington	10	32	21	Manchester	13	51	262	Sprague	0	2	1
Canaan	1	2	0	Mansfield	5	26	26	Stafford	6	25	19
Canterbury	2	7	11	Marlborough	4	17	17	Stamford	6	219	116
Canton	12	38	18	Meriden	5	21	28	Sterling	1	10	7
Chaplin	2	8	9	Middlebury	3	11	10	Stonington	15	57	45
Cheshire	8	36	53	Middlefield	5	16	7	Stratford	4	27	23
Chester	0	5	6	Middletown	5	110	68	Suffield	8	44	139
Clinton	5	30	42	Milford	14	177	61	Thomaston	6	27	22
Colchester	11	51	50	Monroe	5	41	59	Thompson	3	15	11
Colebrook	2	5	6	Montville	5	19	23	Tolland	17	79	58
Columbia	3	15	15	Morris	5	10	4	Torrington	19	61	34
Cornwall	0	2	4	Naugatuck	5	24	27	Trumbull	10	58	69
Coventry	10	29	28	New Britain	0	4	3	Union	2	3	2
Cromwell	10	32	25	New Canaan	4	26	25	Vernon	5	37	13
Danbury	32	108	215	New Fairfield	5	19	14	Voluntown	1	12	12
Darien	5	15	11	New Hartford	8	16	13	Wallingford	10	109	94
Deep River	1	11	11	New Haven	10	216	50	Warren	1	5	4
Derby	3	15	15	New London	0	0	1	Washington	1	6	5
Durham	7	29	22	New Milford	21	93	54	Waterbury	4	24	30
East Granby	4	9	9	Newington	8	50	58	Waterford	5	33	40
East Haddam	11	48	34	Newtown	48	138	141	Watertown	7	32	38
East Hampton	11	38	22	Norfolk	1	2	1	West Hartford	1	14	8
East Hartford	0	3	1	North Branford	1	14	33	West Haven	5	25	10
East Haven	8	22	31	North Canaan	1	4	2	Westbrook	1	22	32
East Lyme	17	40	40	North Haven	102	122	68	Weston	2	10	8
East Windsor	1	11	14	No. Stonington	4	11	22	Westport	6	27	23
Eastford	0	1	6	Norwalk	14	87	63	Wethersfield	0	14	47
Easton	5	18	22	Norwich	1	9	15	Willington	0	4	7
Ellington	11	41	105	Old Lyme	4	18	16	Wilton	5	17	22
Enfield	6	33	35	Old Saybrook	3	11	11	Winchester	2	8	6
Essex	3	23	15	Orange	1	8	10	Windham	1	13	15
Fairfield	10	40	69	Oxford	9	38	47	Windsor	5	26	24
Farmington	7	61	66	Plainfield	2	22	17	Windsor Locks	1	6	5
Franklin	0	0	0	Plainville	5	17	13	Wolcott	14	38	32
Glastonbury	29	122	111	Plymouth	3	42	17	Woodbridge	2	16	12
Goshen	3	14	7	Pomfret	9	24	13	Woodbury	6	22	40
Granby	9	34	23	Portland	5	16	5	Woodstock	6	14	22
Greenwich	11	60	56								

## **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

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

## **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

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

## **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

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

## **HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES**

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

## **INITIAL CLAIMS**

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

## **INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

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

## **LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

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

## **LABOR MARKET AREAS**

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

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

## **LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES**

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

## **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**

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

## **UI COVERED WAGES**

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

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

<b>Leading Employment Index</b> ..... -2.3	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident Employment Index</b> ..... +3.7	New Housing Permits ..... +2.2	Tourism Inquiries ..... -19.9
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +1.3	Electricity Sales ..... +0.4	Tourism Info Centers ..... +3.8
<b>Unemployment</b> ..... +0.2*	Retail Sales ..... -1.0	Attraction Visitors ..... -6.3
Labor Force ..... +0.9	Construction Contracts Index ..... -13.7	Hotel-Motel Occupancy ..... -1.0*
Employed ..... +0.7	New Auto Registrations ..... +2.2	Air Passenger Count ..... +7.5
Unemployed ..... +5.8	Air Cargo Tons ..... -0.7	
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -1.7	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
<b>Help Wanted Index -- Hartford</b> ..... -10.3	Secretary of the State ..... +2.1	Total ..... +3.3
<b>Average Ins. Unempl. Rate</b> ..... +0.14*	Dept. of Labor ..... -9.5	Wages & Salaries ..... +3.6
<b>Average Weekly Hours, Mfg</b> ..... -1.2	<b>Business Terminations</b>	Benefit Costs ..... +2.5
<b>Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +2.9	Secretary of the State ..... -1.4	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>
<b>Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +1.7	Dept. of Labor ..... -9.5	U.S. City Average ..... +2.0
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... +1.3	<b>State Tax Collections</b> ..... -0.7	Northeast Region ..... +2.1
Production Worker Hours ..... -3.4	Corporate Tax ..... -14.7	NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +2.1
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... +2.3	Personal Income Tax ..... +2.3	Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +1.9
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +5.2	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... +2.0	<b>Consumer Confidence</b>
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +5.7	Sales & Use Tax ..... +5.0	U.S. ..... +0.1
		New England ..... +0.9
		<b>Interest Rates</b>
		Prime ..... -0.75*
		Conventional Mortgage ..... +0.55*

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

August 1999

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>

or

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