

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## SEPTEMBER 2008

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### In July...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut ..... 1,704,900  
 Change over month ..... -0.06%  
 Change over year ..... 0.3%

United States ..... 137,615,000  
 Change over month ..... -0.04%  
 Change over year ..... 0.0%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut ..... 5.8%  
 United States ..... 5.7%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States ..... 220.0  
 Change over year ..... 5.6%

## Cities and Towns Profiled for 2007

By Jungmin Charles Joo and Dana Placzek, Research Analysts, DOL

**T**he table on page three profiles all of Connecticut's 169 cities and towns using five economic indicators for 2007. Below are brief highlights from the latest annual average data prepared by the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research.

### Labor Force

Stamford had the largest resident labor force of 67,001, and Bridgeport came in a close second at 62,877 in 2007. All of the State's cities and towns experienced increases in labor force. Overall, the statewide labor force rose by 1.6 percent in 2007.

### Unemployment Rate

Hartford's 8.9 percent unemployment rate continued to be the highest in the State, followed by Waterbury at 7.3, and New Haven at 7.2 percent in 2007. The statewide rate for the year, 4.6 percent, was up from 4.4 in 2006.

### Establishments

The total number of business establishments in Connecticut rose by 1.5 percent to 113,243 last year. Stamford continued to have the largest number of establishments, with 5,324 units in 2007, an increase of 0.3 percent over the year. Greenwich, Hartford, Norwalk, and New Haven rounded up the top five (see chart below).

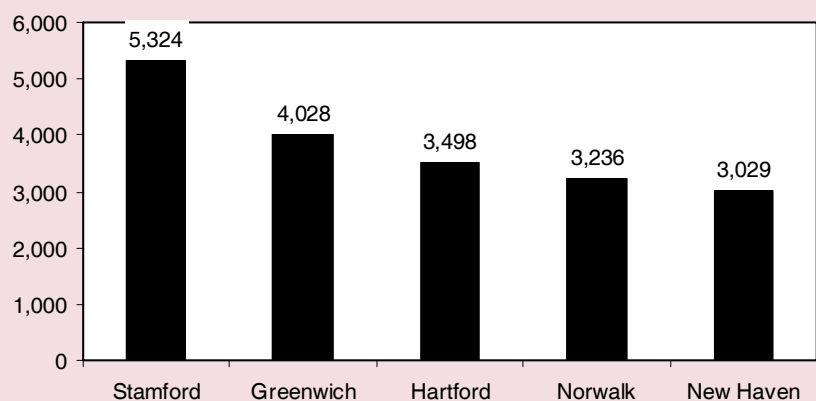
### Employment

Last year's average statewide employment rose by 0.9 percent. Over half of the cities and towns in the State experienced employment gains over the year, including Stamford, Norwalk, and New Haven.

### Wages

Nearly all of cities and towns posted wage gains last year. The statewide average was \$58,019 per worker, a 5.8 percent increase over 2006. The average wage ranged from \$24,307 in Lisbon to \$147,791 in Greenwich. ■

Cities/Towns with largest number of establishments, 2007



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# Branford: A Nice Place to Live, Work, and Play

By Cynthia L. DeLisa, Research Analyst, DOL

**B**ranford is a quaint shoreline town of approximately 30,000, located in New Haven County, 117 miles from Boston, 73 miles from NYC, and 34 miles from Hartford, with easy access to Routes 95 and 91. With 20 miles of coastline on Long Island Sound and more than 3,900 acres of open and/or undeveloped space, Branford is home to a great diversity of scenery and habitats.

Branford is a vital community with a strong economic base, low taxes, and excellent schools and municipal services. The town is rather unique among the shoreline towns east of New Haven in that it has encouraged substantial commercial development in well-defined districts. This commercial base includes three segments of general commercial use:

### Industrial / Research & Development

Concentrated in the eastern section of town, this segment ranges from heavy industrial (Blakeslee Prestress - reinforced structural concrete) and light manufacturing (CAS Medical Systems), to biotechnology (Neurogen Corp., CuraGen, and The Institute for Pharmaceutical Discovery). During the last two decades, over 500,000 square feet of light industrial / flex space was added to the town's tax rolls. In addition to many sites with established improvements, a significant

tract of undeveloped industrially zoned land is currently being developed on I-95 at Exit 56 (commonly known as Woodlands Park).

While Branford is still largely oriented toward light industrial, there has been a shift towards research and development. Leading this trend in large measure is the emergence of the new field of biotechnology. Joint ventures with local pharmaceutical companies like Bristol Meyers Squibb, Pfizer, Bayer and entrepreneurial spin-offs from Yale University, have found Branford's pro-active business atmosphere, location and infrastructure ideally suited to the spirit of these new ventures.

### Office / Professional

Broadly developed along East & North Main Streets (Route 1), a wide variety of professional (medical, accounting, law, engineering, etc.) and general offices populate this area of town.

Class A & B space, just under a million square feet along the East Shore, has been at a premium since the corporate downsizing era of the late 80's and early 90's. Professional firms in particular, no longer requiring a Central Business District address, have opted to open up new businesses within minutes of their shoreline residences.

In 2007, Branford's manufacturing industry had 1,544 jobs (68

--Continued on page 5--

### Town of Branford: Quick Stats

**Population (2007):** 29,864

**Land Area:** 22 sq. miles

**Population Density (2007):** 1,358 persons/sq. mi.

**Number of Worksites (2007):** 1,138

**Annual Average Employment (2007):** 12,975

**Annual Average Wage (2007):** \$44,183

**Industry with Highest Employment (2007):** Retail Trade: employment, 1,961; wages, \$29,000

**Total Labor Force (2007):** 17,420; employed, 16,740; unemployed, 680; unemployment rate, 3.9%

**Median Household Income (2007):** \$69,700

**Top Five Major Employers (2006):** Dana Engine Systems; Seton Name Plate; CT Hospice Institute; Lester Telemarketing; and Turbine Components

**Home Sales (2006):** 207

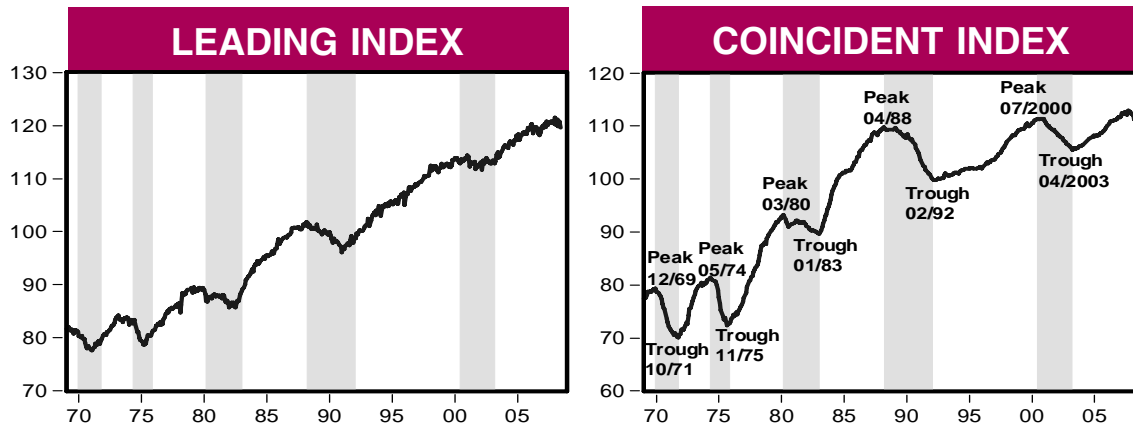
**Median Home Sales Price (2006):** \$346,000

Source: CT Department of Labor, Office of Research, Connecticut Economic Resource Center

**2007 Connecticut city/town economic data and 2006 to 2007 percent changes**

City/Town	By Place of Residence				By Place of Work				City/Town	By Place of Residence				By Place of Work							
	Labor Force		Unemp. Rate		Establishments		Employment			Avg. Wage		Labor Force		Unemp. Rate		Establishments		Employment		Avg. Wage	
	2007	%	2006	2007	2007	%	2007	%		2007	%	2007	%	2006	2007	2007	%	2007	%	2007	%
Connecticut	1,865,500	1.6	4.4	4.6	113,243	1.5	1,686,262	0.9	\$58,019	5.8	Monroe	10,748	2.0	3.4	3.7	638	0.8	7,354	0.8	\$37,338	1.4
Andover	1,991	1.7	3.3	3.4	54	-1.8	570	0.9	\$30,127	4.9	Montville	11,079	1.2	4.1	4.3	315	1.0	15,338	2.7	\$39,003	4.6
Ansonia	10,024	2.0	5.3	5.6	329	-2.7	3,724	-0.8	\$36,999	0.2	Morris	1,317	2.0	3.5	4.6	83	3.8	410	-3.9	\$29,328	16.5
Ashford	2,636	1.7	3.7	3.9	69	3.0	483	6.5	\$28,784	2.3	Naugatuck	17,227	1.1	4.9	5.1	562	-2.6	7,691	2.2	\$39,757	6.7
Avon	9,253	1.6	2.9	3.0	766	4.1	8,156	0.8	\$49,209	4.9	New Britain	34,620	2.0	6.6	7.0	1,127	1.0	24,860	0.2	\$48,104	7.0
Barkhamsted	2,239	1.4	4.2	4.0	76	-1.3	562	-3.9	\$33,540	1.1	New Canaan	9,018	1.8	2.8	2.9	940	1.1	6,520	1.4	\$73,945	6.5
Beacon Falls	3,311	1.0	4.2	4.4	113	0.9	1,059	20.0	\$46,027	4.3	New Fairfield	7,653	1.8	3.3	3.4	259	3.6	1,610	1.6	\$44,020	5.8
Berlin	11,347	1.6	3.7	3.8	724	2.4	12,012	3.3	\$51,541	7.3	New Hartford	3,842	2.0	3.5	3.9	171	2.4	1,317	-1.4	\$32,290	4.9
Bethany	3,129	1.6	3.2	3.5	143	1.4	1,115	1.3	\$47,297	3.4	New Haven	55,779	1.7	6.7	7.2	3,029	0.9	76,725	0.4	\$54,574	6.3
Bethel	10,859	1.6	3.3	3.3	593	2.6	6,942	2.3	\$50,543	-3.8	New London	13,754	1.3	5.4	5.6	821	1.6	16,095	2.1	\$56,391	9.7
Bethlehem	2,029	1.1	3.4	3.7	105	4.0	670	1.1	\$31,695	9.7	New Milford	16,513	1.9	3.4	3.6	892	2.2	8,625	-0.1	\$41,291	1.5
Bloomfield	10,084	1.5	5.3	5.2	820	5.0	16,641	0.9	\$65,362	7.4	Newington	16,649	1.8	3.8	4.1	934	0.9	17,721	1.4	\$45,806	8.0
Bolton	3,049	1.6	3.2	3.2	137	3.8	1,248	3.9	\$36,195	1.4	Newtown	14,462	1.8	3.1	3.2	777	4.4	7,642	1.8	\$47,991	4.6
Bozrah	1,492	1.0	4.5	4.4	82	-4.7	1,082	0.4	\$39,700	4.2	Norfolk	959	0.6	3.9	3.8	92	2.2	398	2.5	\$35,256	15.4
Branford	17,420	1.7	3.5	3.9	1,138	0.5	12,975	2.3	\$44,183	4.8	North Branford	8,449	1.2	4.0	4.0	363	-0.8	4,427	3.5	\$43,792	5.2
Bridgeport	62,877	2.0	6.8	7.0	2,395	-1.2	44,603	-0.7	\$47,300	4.3	North Canaan	1,753	1.6	3.8	4.6	144	-5.9	2,178	0.0	\$42,092	5.4
Bridgewater	1,048	2.0	2.7	3.1	57	7.5	245	-0.3	\$45,645	-3.4	North Haven	13,251	1.3	3.9	4.0	1,065	1.4	20,686	-1.3	\$49,696	3.0
Bristol	34,336	1.8	4.8	5.1	1,253	0.6	21,231	1.8	\$49,598	2.5	North Stonington	3,326	1.4	3.4	3.8	120	2.6	1,253	1.6	\$31,630	3.4
Brookfield	9,125	1.9	3.2	3.5	678	-0.6	7,649	4.8	\$40,981	-1.1	Norwalk	49,028	1.8	3.6	3.8	3,236	-0.2	45,643	0.4	\$73,736	12.2
Brooklyn	3,881	2.6	4.5	5.2	162	7.3	1,386	-0.8	\$34,992	4.3	Norwich	20,872	1.1	5.0	5.1	992	0.1	17,573	0.1	\$38,795	0.9
Burlington	5,378	1.7	3.3	3.5	165	0.6	1,151	-3.6	\$40,536	2.3	Old Lyme	4,282	1.4	3.1	3.4	268	-0.7	2,665	-4.7	\$38,024	-1.9
Canaan	609	0.5	3.8	3.6	86	8.9	650	-2.9	\$38,868	2.2	Old Saybrook	5,539	1.3	3.6	3.6	623	2.5	6,534	8.9	\$40,406	4.1
Canterbury	3,254	0.8	4.7	4.4	81	-1.2	530	-13.7	\$29,466	-5.2	Orange	7,313	1.2	3.4	3.3	614	1.8	9,564	-6.4	\$37,289	5.3
Canton	5,774	1.7	3.0	3.1	412	2.0	3,441	4.5	\$34,758	-1.9	Oxford	7,336	1.9	3.3	3.5	295	3.1	2,503	4.6	\$45,511	4.7
Chaplin	1,464	1.3	4.6	4.4	41	2.5	328	-3.2	\$27,905	12.7	Plainfield	8,427	2.3	5.5	5.8	331	0.9	4,557	0.4	\$32,487	3.9
Cheshire	14,651	1.5	3.4	3.7	951	3.7	16,127	3.6	\$50,936	0.6	Plainville	10,101	1.8	4.4	4.6	577	4.5	9,636	2.8	\$43,842	0.0
Chester	2,296	1.6	3.0	3.4	151	1.3	2,081	-1.8	\$44,516	3.7	Plymouth	6,892	1.9	5.1	5.4	236	1.7	2,253	-0.9	\$38,854	2.9
Clinton	8,013	1.5	3.5	3.8	435	2.6	4,435	2.7	\$42,518	3.6	Pomfret	2,289	1.6	4.3	4.0	130	4.0	1,615	2.7	\$35,688	1.0
Colchester	8,766	1.5	3.8	3.7	359	-0.6	3,519	2.9	\$37,446	2.6	Portland	5,410	2.2	3.6	4.2	258	0.4	2,331	-2.2	\$37,926	3.9
Colebrook	839	1.0	2.3	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Preston	2,909	1.5	3.6	4.0	103	0.0	839	8.9	\$36,589	4.1
Columbia	3,079	1.7	3.5	3.5	128	-0.8	1,095	1.9	\$39,226	6.4	Prospect	5,322	1.2	3.9	4.2	241	4.3	2,062	-2.0	\$37,895	3.4
Cornwall	833	0.4	3.1	2.8	101	-1.0	476	3.1	\$30,306	3.5	Putnam	5,213	1.5	5.3	5.8	334	-3.2	6,232	-0.3	\$38,215	-2.8
Coventry	7,059	2.0	3.8	4.1	189	1.6	1,330	3.2	\$32,847	4.1	Redding	4,741	1.6	2.8	2.7	247	-1.6	1,509	0.6	\$43,663	3.6
Cromwell	7,815	1.6	3.7	3.8	420	1.7	6,767	4.3	\$35,321	3.7	Ridgefield	11,811	1.8	2.9	2.9	1,019	1.7	9,754	2.3	\$73,708	4.9
Danbury	44,753	1.8	3.5	3.7	2,550	1.0	43,707	0.0	\$58,645	7.0	Rocky Hill	10,794	1.9	3.6	3.9	800	1.1	14,216	6.0	\$55,613	9.2
Darien	9,279	1.7	2.8	2.8	956	1.7	7,555	5.2	\$66,115	8.3	Roxbury	1,387	1.2	2.5	2.9	98	2.1	302	2.6	\$37,287	-3.4
Deep River	2,593	1.3	3.5	3.6	149	7.2	1,308	-1.3	\$39,557	5.0	Salem	2,645	1.0	3.4	3.3	86	-6.5	685	-6.2	\$29,804	6.7
Derby	6,912	1.8	5.0	5.1	320	-2.7	5,153	-5.1	\$33,740	2.8	Salisbury	1,996	0.9	3.4	3.5	234	2.6	2,048	1.0	\$39,799	6.5
Durham	4,298	1.3	3.3	3.4	177	-2.7	1,788	-3.3	\$43,231	1.6	Scotland	1,013	1.6	2.7	2.9	29	-9.4	137	-11.5	\$27,592	8.7
East Granby	2,948	1.8	3.5	3.6	219	4.8	3,460	3.3	\$54,297	4.7	Seymour	9,325	1.9	4.4	4.6	346	1.8	4,517	2.6	\$41,095	3.1
East Haddam	5,189	2.0	3.3	3.7	171	6.2	1,503	3.3	\$33,988	2.7	Sharon	1,580	1.2	2.6	3.0	168	1.8	1,182	-2.4	\$47,421	0.8
East Hampton	7,027	1.8	4.5	4.8	233	8.9	1,894	4.7	\$35,911	5.9	Shelton	23,229	2.0	3.7	4.0	1,281	4.2	22,687	4.9	\$74,429	6.8
East Hartford	25,379	1.8	5.8	6.0	1,173	-2.3	30,030	-2.6	\$62,722	6.8	Sherman	2,178	1.9	2.9	3.1	105	-0.9	463	-0.1	\$40,400	5.5
East Haven	16,205	1.6	4.6	5.1	529	0.6	6,644	-2.3	\$37,149	3.8	Simsbury	12,122	1.7	3.0	3.1	682	-0.1	11,027	-2.0	\$71,285	13.3
East Lyme	9,671	1.0	3.6	3.5	482	1.5	5,453	3.8	\$39,680	3.8	Somers	4,708	0.9	4.3	4.6	242	-1.2	2,396	-0.4	\$45,787	3.7
East Windsor	6,195	0.9	4.7	4.9	446	0.5	7,249	0.2	\$38,202	2.4	South Windsor	14,831	1.6	3.3	3.3	931	4.6	12,450	3.3	\$48,135	4.2
Eastford	1,009	1.6	3.5	3.6	49	2.1	602	5.2	\$43,009	4.8	Southbury	9,180	1.9	3.5	3.7	636	3.4	9,479	-0.7	\$67,099	9.2
Easton	3,797	2.1	3.0	3.4	202	0.5	888	0.2	\$47,354	10.2	Southington	24,288	1.9	3.7	4.0	1,133	0.8	15,645	1.8	\$39,763	-1.8
Ellington	8,765	1.6	3.7	3.8	296	5.7	2,710	1.7	\$39,845	3.9	Sprague	1,817	0.6	5.4	5.0	56	7.7	664	-1.4	\$45,148	4.8
Enfield	23,915	0.7	4.7	4.7	992	3.5	20,460	1.5	\$44,672	4.2	Stafford	6,843	1.6	4.4	4.5	270	6.3	4,180	4.9	\$37,448	1.1
Essex	3,812	1.5	3.2	3.4	400	-1.5	3,805	2.4	\$46,999	5.1	Stamford	67,001	1.8	3.6	3.7	5,324	0.3	76,023	0.5	\$117,373	7.6
Fairfield	28,691	1.9	3.5	3.6	2,234	0.6	24,158	0.3	\$59,133	4.4	Sterling	2,058	2.0	4.6	4.7	57	3.6	396	9.0	\$36,387	4.1
Farmington	12,985	1.8	3.4	3.6	1,251	1.8	31,194	2.0	\$55,536	5.3	Stonington	10,636	1.4	2.9	3.2	735	0.5	7,168	1.4	\$37,234	5.8
Franklin	1,194	0.7	3.9	3.5	93	5.7	1,056	-2.9	\$53,359	18.0	Stratford	26,163	1.7	4.6	4.7	1,311	-0.8	25,268	0.6	\$56,409	2.5
Glastonbury	18,263	1.8	3.1	3.2	1,323	2.9	16,401	5.3	\$52,612	8.1	Suffield	7,500	0								

# EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



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.

## Connecticut Skirting U.S. Recession?

### The National Outlook

Ken Goldstein, Labor Economist at The Conference Board, remarks, "There's no sign that improvement is just around the corner. The number of jobs fell in each of the first five months of the year. A prolonged period of slow economic growth and small employment declines is feeding a sense of frustration. Little wonder why consumer expectations are at an all-time low. Expect more of the same right through the summer and fall months."<sup>1</sup> The U.S. unemployment rate rose to 5.5 percent in June from 4.6 percent in June a year ago, and rose further to 5.7 percent in July. Housing units authorized by building permits in June were 23.9 percent ( $\pm 1.3\%$ ) below the revised number of June 2007 permits. A rising inflation rate of 5.0% in June may be the largest seen in a generation. The transitory fiscal stimulus and the Fed's actions have had little, if any, impact.

### Connecticut Employment Indexes

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and decreased on a year-to-year basis from 112.0 in June 2007 to 111.3 in June 2008. Total employment (from the household survey) increased 0.2% (4,676 persons in a labor force of 1.7 million) and nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) increased 0.3% from June 2007; both variables have a small positive influence on the annual change in this index. Connecticut's insured unemployment rate (2.64% vs. 2.40% a year ago) and total unemployment rate (5.4% vs. 4.4%

a year ago) contribute negatively to the annual change in this index.

On a month-to-month basis, the June 2008 coincident employment index at 111.3 was unchanged. This index's 12-month moving average growth rate (-1.1%) declined further into negative territory as it did in three of the last four months. Total employment that decreased by 600 persons and the total insured unemployment rate that increased from 2.53% last month to 2.64% in June contribute negatively to the monthly change in this index. Connecticut's total unemployment rate of 5.4% in June 2008 was unchanged. Only nonfarm employment (jobs) that increased by 3,600 jobs from the previous month's level is a positive contributor.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future activity rose from 120.2 in June 2007 to 120.4 in June 2008. Manufacturing employment decreased by 2,700 jobs, from 192,900 jobs a year ago to 190,500 jobs in June 2008, contributing negatively to the annual change in this index. The Hartford help-wanted index declined from 10 in June a year ago to 7 in June 2008. Average weekly hours increased slightly in manufacturing and decreased in construction from a year ago acting as offsetting contributors. Moody's Baa bond yield increased from 6.70% to 7.07% in June 2008, short duration unemployment increased from 1.44% to 1.68% over the year, and initial claims increased 17.6% from 17,219 a year ago. Each contributes negatively to the annual change in this index. Housing

permits that increased by 25 units from 742 units in June 2007 to 767 units in June 2008 was the only positive contributor.

On a month-to-month basis, the leading employment index decreased from 120.8 to 120.4 in June 2008. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,300 jobs over the month (a positive contributor), and construction employment increased by 2,100 jobs from 69,200 the prior month to 71,300 (most likely in non-residential construction), both contributing positively to the monthly change in this index. Although housing permits increased by 25 units (3.4% seasonally adjusted or SA), construction average weekly hours edged down from 38.5 to 38.3, contributing negatively to the monthly change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours at 42.6 were unchanged from the previous month. The Hartford help-wanted index decreased over the month, initial claims increased by 82 (SA), the short duration unemployment rate increased from 1.64 to 1.68 (SA), and Moody's corporate bond yield increased from 6.93% to 7.07% with each being a negative contributor to this index on a month-to-month basis.

The leading index looks to be turning down portending rough weather ahead. Stay tuned.

### (Footnotes)

<sup>1</sup> Goldstein, Ken (2008). The Conference Board News Release. "The Conference Board Help-Wanted Advertising Index Dips Again." June 26, 2008.

By Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist, DECD, (860) 270-8166. Mark Prisloe, Associate Economist, DECD, provides research assistance. Professors Pami Dua and Stephen M. Miller, in cooperation with Anirvan Banerji at the Economic Cycle Research Institute developed the leading and coincident employment indexes. The views expressed herein are the author's own and do not necessarily represent those of the Connecticut Department of Labor or the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Components of the indexes are described in the Technical Notes on page 23.



## Branford Employment and Wages

Industry Sector	2006			2007			2006-07 % Chg		
	Estab.	Jobs	Wages	Estab.	Jobs	Wages	Estab.	Jobs	Wages
Total - All Industries	1,132	12,687	\$42,177	1,138	12,975	\$44,183	0.5	2.3	4.8
Construction	132	1,141	\$55,734	127	1,194	\$62,239	-3.8	4.6	11.7
Manufacturing	68	1,529	\$52,446	68	1,544	\$53,860	0.0	1.0	2.7
Wholesale Trade	85	558	\$66,575	91	558	\$69,372	7.1	0.0	4.2
Retail Trade	139	1,870	\$28,697	136	1,961	\$29,012	-2.2	4.9	1.1
Transportation and Warehousing	17	183	\$31,230	20	142	\$31,790	17.6	-22.4	1.8
Information	15	152	\$49,960	17	144	\$55,311	13.3	-5.4	10.7
Finance and Insurance	65	324	\$56,431	66	312	\$56,096	1.5	-3.9	-0.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	33	296	\$34,323	33	286	\$30,651	0.0	-3.3	-10.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	133	938	\$89,325	125	927	\$101,989	-6.0	-1.2	14.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5	22	\$85,512	3	22	\$110,274	-40.0	1.2	29.0
Administrative and Waste Management	52	710	\$27,188	55	700	\$27,700	5.8	-1.4	1.9
Educational Services	15	341	\$25,907	18	352	\$27,130	20.0	3.2	4.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	110	1,442	\$34,695	109	1,529	\$35,598	-0.9	6.0	2.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	17	230	\$28,843	16	221	\$28,763	-5.9	-3.9	-0.3
Accommodation and Food Services	86	1,228	\$15,976	89	1,315	\$15,893	3.5	7.1	-0.5
Other Services (except Public Administration)	135	692	\$31,900	138	710	\$34,931	2.2	2.6	9.5
Total Government	21	1,016	\$45,413	21	1,040	\$46,681	0.0	2.3	2.8

--Continued from page 2--

establishments), and average annual wages were up from \$52,400 in 2006 to \$53,900 (see table above). Employment also rose from 2006 in the health care and social assistance sector (1,529 jobs, +87 jobs), and average annual wages went up from \$34,700 to \$35,600. In the professional, scientific, & technical services sector, employment levels remained steady in 2007 at 927 jobs, while earnings rose from \$89,300 to \$102,000.

### Retail

Retail properties exist primarily in the west and east end of town, and along Main Street. Up and down both sides of the street are representatives

of every conceivable retail market sector (clothing, fast food, auto care and sales, restaurants, appliances, specialty shops, etc.). From stand-alone buildings to strip centers and major plazas, these locations all provide on-site parking and a safe, convenient shopping experience.

The retail base is substantial for a town this size. The highly successful Downtown Renaissance - centered around Branford's historic New England Green - has brought new life to this sector of the economy. A substantial retail presence exists along Route 1 also, with continued expansion around exits 53-56 off Interstate 95. Significant interest is being demonstrated in the redevelop-

ment of former industrial sites into modern, mixed-use adaptations.

In 2007, the largest industry in Branford was retail trade with 1,961 jobs (+91 from 2006), in which the average annual wage remained steady at \$29,000. Accommodation and food services was also on the rise with 1,315 jobs (+87 from 2006), paying an average annual wage of \$16,000.

Branford is one of the most beautiful towns in New England, and according to town residents is a wonderful place to live, work and play. With its panoramic coastal views and well-protected harbors, Branford is fast becoming a popular destination for many travelers. ■

## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2Q	2Q	CHANGE		1Q
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Employment Indexes (1992=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	119.5	120.3	-0.7	-0.6	120.8
<b>Coincident</b>	111.5	111.8	-0.2	-0.2	111.9
<b>General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	111.1	112.5	-1.4	-1.2	111.8
<b>Coincident</b>	114.8	115.0	-0.2	-0.2	114.5
<b>Banknorth Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	124.2	123.7	0.5	0.4	124.9

Sources: \*The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

\*\*Banknorth Bank

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

The **Banknorth 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.

Total nonfarm  
employment increased  
over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JUL		CHANGE		JUN
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,704.9	1,699.3	5.6	0.3	1,705.9
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining (Not Sea. Adj.)</b>	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
<b>Construction</b>	67.9	68.6	-0.7	-1.0	68.3
<b>Manufacturing</b>	189.2	191.4	-2.2	-1.1	189.3
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	310.8	312.4	-1.6	-0.5	310.3
<b>Information</b>	38.5	38.4	0.1	0.3	38.2
<b>Financial Activities</b>	143.6	144.7	-1.1	-0.8	143.6
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	205.5	206.0	-0.5	-0.2	206.9
<b>Educational and Health Services</b>	294.7	288.2	6.5	2.3	294.9
<b>Leisure and Hospitality Services</b>	137.3	135.7	1.6	1.2	136.6
<b>Other Services</b>	64.3	64.2	0.1	0.2	64.2
<b>Government*</b>	252.3	248.9	3.4	1.4	252.8

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

Initial claims for unem-  
ployment insurance rose  
from a year ago.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

	JUL		CHANGE		JUN
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	5.8	4.5	1.3	---	5.5
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,889.1	1,865.2	23.9	1.3	1,886.8
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,780.0	1,781.3	-1.3	-0.1	1,784.0
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	109.0	84.0	25.0	29.8	102.9
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	4,685	4,078	607	14.9	4,994
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	2.88	2.51	0.37	---	2.85

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose  
over the year.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JUL		CHANGE		JUN	MAY
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008	2008
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
<b>Average Weekly Hours</b>	42.3	42.3	0.0	0.0	42.6	--
<b>Average Hourly Earnings</b>	21.48	20.68	0.80	3.9	21.21	--
<b>Average Weekly Earnings</b>	908.60	874.76	33.84	3.9	903.55	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)</b>	123.2	113.5	9.7	8.5	127.8	120.7
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,758	4,831	-73	-1.5	4,854	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	457	421	36.3	8.6	478	446

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

Personal income for  
fourth quarter 2008 is  
forecasted to increase 3.7  
percent from a year  
earlier.

## INCOME

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$198,888	\$191,876	7,012	3.7	\$197,711
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$102,374	\$99,758	2,616	2.6	\$101,791

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: June 2008 release  
\*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

## BUSINESS ACTIVITY

*New auto registrations increased over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>New Housing Permits*</b>	JUL 2008	445	-47.4	3,353	4,673	-28.2
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	APR 2008	2,617	4.2	11,187	10,910	2.5
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	JUL 2008	364.7	9.6	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	JUL 2008	19,916	18.8	121,607	120,076	1.3
<b>Air Cargo Tons</b>	JUL 2008	10,464	-16.0	86,621	91,949	-5.8
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	2Q 2008	3.90	12.2	7.50	6.70	11.9

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

\* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

*Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up over the year.*

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	JUL 2008	2,194	-13.1	17,402	19,141	-9.1
<b>Department of Labor*</b>	4Q2007	1,491	-6.3	7,445	8,241	-9.7
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	JUL 2008	781	7.9	6,709	5,894	13.8
<b>Department of Labor*</b>	4Q2007	2,201	-23.9	6,652	8,062	-17.5

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

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Gaming payments were down from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Indian Gaming Payments**</b>	37.2	41.0	-9.4	238.4	250.0	-4.6

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

*Gaming slots fell over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Info Center Visitors</b>	JUL 2008	58,966	-5.6	216,106	215,969	0.1
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	JUL 2008	255,230	-2.6	980,620	987,668	-0.7
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	JUL 2008	556,050	-7.7	3,697,947	3,805,502	-2.8
<b>Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*</b>	JUL 2008	1,745	-8.5	11,087	11,516	-3.7
<b>Travel and Tourism Index**</b>	2Q 2008	---	-0.5	---	---	---

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

\*See page 23 for explanation

\*\*The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

Compensation cost for the nation rose 3.0 percent over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	JUN	MAR	3-Mo	JUN	JUN	12-Mo
	2008	2008	% Chg	2008	2007	% Chg
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	107.9	107.3	0.6	108.0	104.9	3.0
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	108.4	107.6	0.7	108.4	105.1	3.1
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	106.9	106.4	0.5	107.0	104.3	2.6
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	108.1	105.1	2.9
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	108.2	105.0	3.0

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 5.6 percent over the year.

**CONSUMER NEWS**

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>				
<b>CPI-U (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	JUL 2008	220.0	5.6	0.5
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	JUL 2008	\$0.455	-5.3	-0.5
<b>Northeast Region</b>	JUL 2008	234.5	5.7	0.8
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	JUL 2008	240.3	5.1	0.7
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	JUL 2008	241.3	6.3	2.5
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	JUL 2008	216.3	6.2	0.5

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

Conventional mortgage rose to 6.43 percent over the month.

**INTEREST RATES**

(Percent)	JUL 2008	JUN 2008	JUL 2007
<b>Prime</b>	5.00	5.00	8.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	2.01	2.00	5.26
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.66	1.89	4.96
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	1.98	2.19	5.04
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.28	2.42	4.96
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.87	3.08	4.82
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.30	3.49	4.88
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.60	3.73	4.93
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	4.01	4.10	5.00
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	4.62	4.74	5.19
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	6.43	6.32	6.70

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.



## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Four of nine states in the region added jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,704.9	1,699.3	5.6	0.3	1,705.9
<b>Maine</b>	616.9	617.7	-0.8	-0.1	617.1
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,292.5	3,280.7	11.8	0.4	3,295.4
<b>New Hampshire</b>	656.6	649.1	7.5	1.2	658.2
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,068.5	4,074.8	-6.3	-0.2	4,068.7
<b>New York</b>	8,771.8	8,756.8	15.0	0.2	8,774.5
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,803.8	5,804.3	-0.5	0.0	5,805.4
<b>Rhode Island</b>	480.6	493.6	-13.0	-2.6	482.3
<b>Vermont</b>	307.2	307.9	-0.7	-0.2	308.4
<b>United States</b>	137,615.0	137,682.0	-67.0	0.0	137,666.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,889.1	1,865.2	23.9	1.3	1,886.8
<b>Maine</b>	711.5	704.6	6.9	1.0	710.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,419.4	3,408.4	11.0	0.3	3,409.6
<b>New Hampshire</b>	743.5	738.2	5.3	0.7	746.1
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,505.2	4,463.7	41.5	0.9	4,505.0
<b>New York</b>	9,566.1	9,536.3	29.8	0.3	9,620.6
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,365.0	6,287.0	78.0	1.2	6,394.7
<b>Rhode Island</b>	573.2	576.1	-2.9	-0.5	572.1
<b>Vermont</b>	352.7	353.4	-0.7	-0.2	353.4
<b>United States</b>	154,603.0	153,182.0	1,421.0	0.9	154,390.0

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

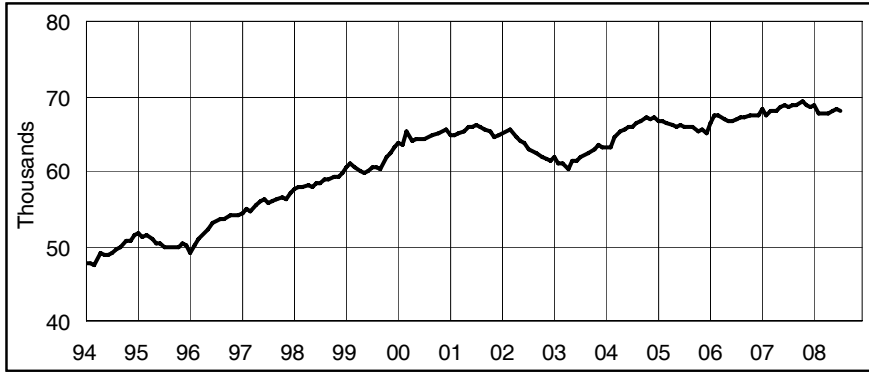
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JUL	JUL	CHANGE	JUN
	2008	2007		2008
<b>Connecticut</b>	5.8	4.5	1.3	5.5
<b>Maine</b>	5.4	4.8	0.6	5.3
<b>Massachusetts</b>	5.1	4.4	0.7	5.2
<b>New Hampshire</b>	3.9	3.5	0.4	4.0
<b>New Jersey</b>	5.4	4.2	1.2	5.3
<b>New York</b>	5.2	4.7	0.5	5.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5.4	4.3	1.1	5.2
<b>Rhode Island</b>	7.7	5.0	2.7	7.5
<b>Vermont</b>	4.8	3.8	1.0	4.7
<b>United States</b>	5.7	4.7	1.0	5.5

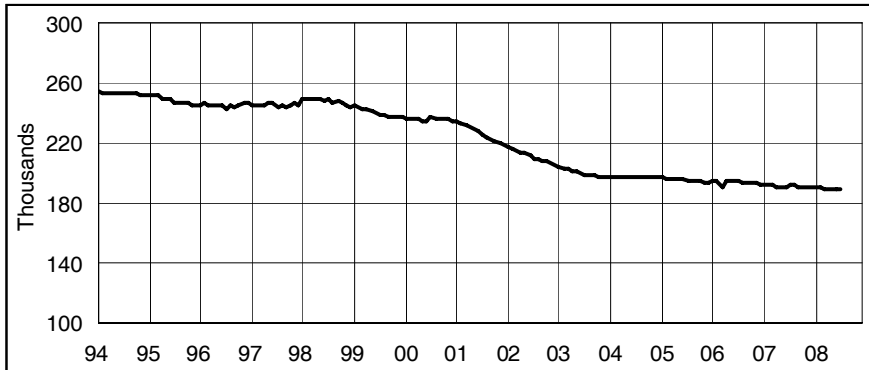
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



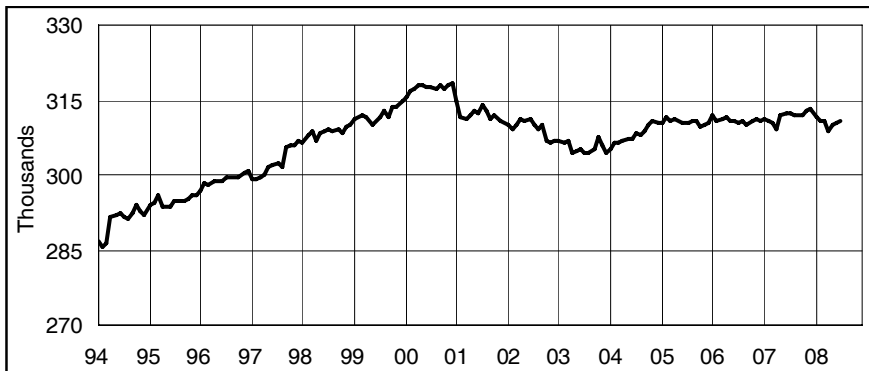
Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	66.5	68.2	68.9
Feb	67.4	67.6	67.7
Mar	67.6	68.0	67.8
Apr	66.9	68.1	67.8
May	66.7	68.5	68.0
Jun	66.8	68.7	68.3
Jul	66.9	68.6	67.9
Aug	67.1	68.7	
Sep	67.2	68.8	
Oct	67.5	69.2	
Nov	67.4	68.9	
Dec	67.6	68.5	

**MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



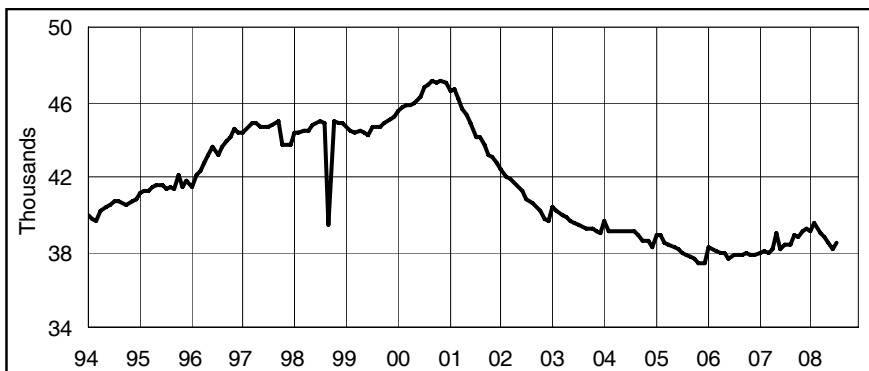
Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	194.2	192.3	190.4
Feb	194.3	192.2	190.1
Mar	190.9	191.7	189.9
Apr	194.4	191.0	189.6
May	194.3	191.1	189.1
Jun	194.2	191.2	189.3
Jul	194.2	191.4	189.2
Aug	193.7	191.5	
Sep	193.4	191.3	
Oct	192.7	190.9	
Nov	192.8	190.8	
Dec	192.6	190.7	

**TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, & UTILITIES EMP.** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



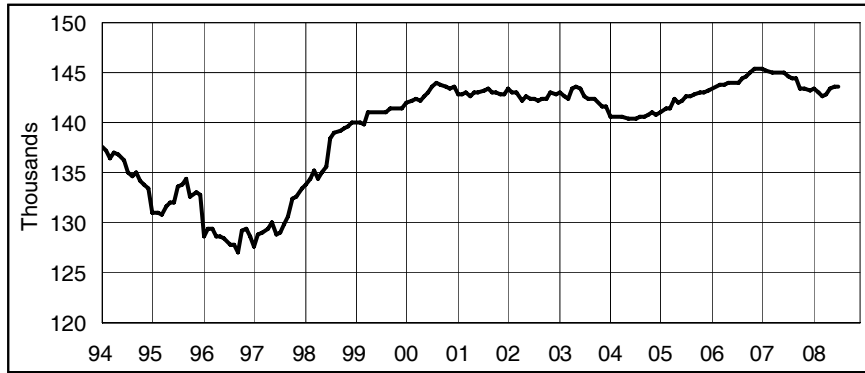
Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	311.9	311.2	311.7
Feb	310.7	310.6	310.7
Mar	311.3	310.5	310.9
Apr	311.5	309.1	308.9
May	310.9	311.9	310.0
Jun	311.0	312.3	310.3
Jul	310.3	312.4	310.8
Aug	310.7	312.2	
Sep	310.1	311.9	
Oct	310.7	311.8	
Nov	311.1	312.6	
Dec	311.0	313.1	

**INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



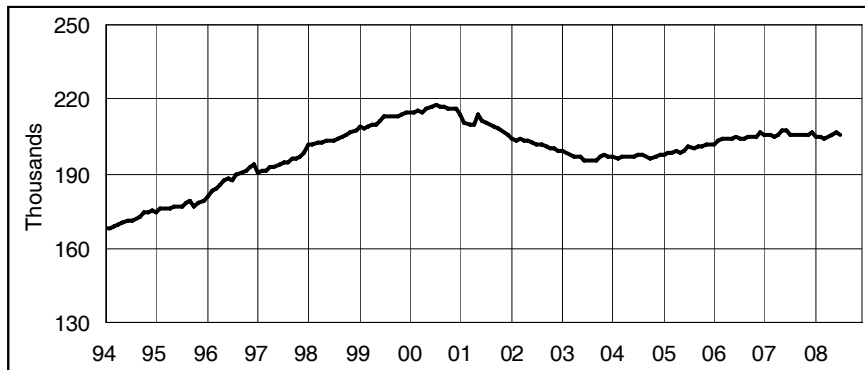
Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	38.3	37.9	39.1
Feb	38.2	38.1	39.5
Mar	38.1	37.9	39.0
Apr	37.9	38.2	38.8
May	37.9	39.0	38.5
Jun	37.6	38.2	38.2
Jul	37.8	38.4	38.5
Aug	37.8	38.4	
Sep	37.8	38.9	
Oct	37.9	38.8	
Nov	37.8	39.1	
Dec	37.8	39.2	

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



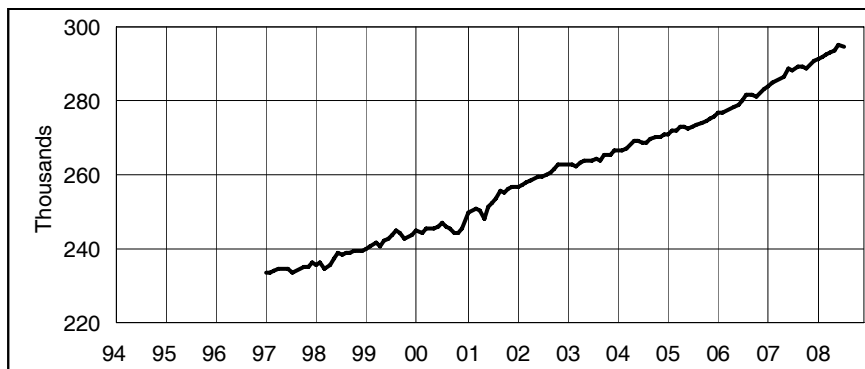
Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	143.4	145.3	143.5
Feb	143.7	145.2	143.1
Mar	143.8	145.0	142.6
Apr	143.8	145.0	142.8
May	143.9	144.9	143.5
Jun	143.9	145.1	143.6
Jul	144.1	144.7	143.6
Aug	144.4	144.5	
Sep	144.6	144.3	
Oct	145.1	143.4	
Nov	145.4	143.3	
Dec	145.3	143.2	

## PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



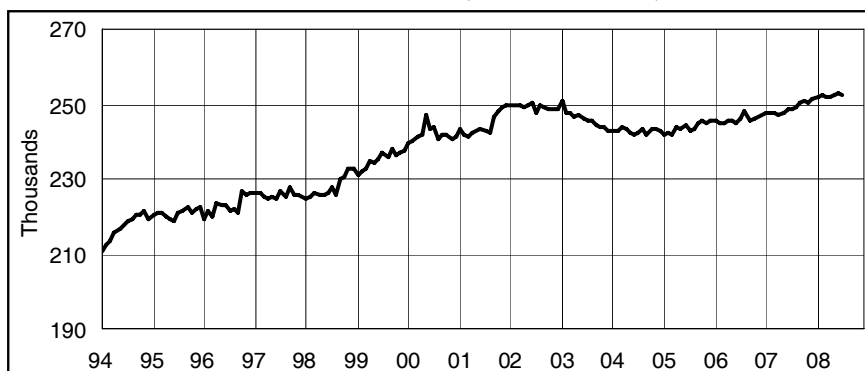
Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	202.0	205.6	205.3
Feb	203.6	205.5	204.9
Mar	204.0	204.8	204.1
Apr	204.3	205.7	205.3
May	204.1	207.0	205.8
Jun	204.8	207.0	206.9
Jul	203.7	206.0	205.5
Aug	204.3	206.1	
Sep	204.7	205.6	
Oct	204.8	205.5	
Nov	205.1	206.1	
Dec	206.2	206.5	

## EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	276.5	284.0	291.6
Feb	276.7	284.7	292.1
Mar	277.3	285.4	292.4
Apr	277.8	286.0	293.2
May	278.5	286.6	293.4
Jun	278.8	288.4	294.9
Jul	280.2	288.2	294.7
Aug	281.4	289.0	
Sep	281.6	289.3	
Oct	281.3	288.8	
Nov	282.2	289.5	
Dec	283.1	290.8	

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT\* *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2006	2007	2008
Jan	245.7	247.5	252.1
Feb	244.9	247.8	252.5
Mar	244.9	247.6	251.9
Apr	245.3	247.3	251.7
May	245.6	247.8	252.6
Jun	244.8	248.6	252.8
Jul	246.1	248.9	252.3
Aug	248.1	249.2	
Sep	245.6	250.1	
Oct	246.1	250.9	
Nov	246.4	250.5	
Dec	247.0	251.2	

## CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	CHANGE		JUN 2008
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,695,900</b>	<b>1,691,300</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,723,700</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>261,600</b>	<b>264,800</b>	<b>-3,200</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>262,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>72,700</b>	<b>73,400</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>72,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>188,900</b>	<b>191,400</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>190,500</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>143,700</b>	<b>144,600</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>144,500</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	32,600	33,000	-400	-1.2	33,000
Machinery.....	18,100	18,200	-100	-0.5	18,200
Computer and Electronic Product.....	14,000	14,100	-100	-0.7	14,000
Transportation Equipment.....	44,300	44,000	300	0.7	44,200
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	32,500	32,000	500	1.6	32,300
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>45,200</b>	<b>46,800</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>46,000</b>
Chemical.....	15,000	15,800	-800	-5.1	15,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,434,300</b>	<b>1,426,500</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,461,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>306,700</b>	<b>308,200</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>312,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	69,500	68,200	1,300	1.9	69,200
Retail Trade.....	187,800	190,700	-2,900	-1.5	190,100
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	22,300	22,300	0	0.0	22,300
Building Material.....	16,600	17,200	-600	-3.5	17,100
Food and Beverage Stores.....	41,700	42,000	-300	-0.7	42,700
General Merchandise Stores.....	25,000	25,300	-300	-1.2	24,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	49,400	49,300	100	0.2	53,500
Utilities.....	8,400	8,200	200	2.4	8,400
Transportation and Warehousing.....	41,000	41,100	-100	-0.2	45,100
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>38,700</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>38,500</b>
Telecommunications.....	13,200	13,100	100	0.8	13,200
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>144,500</b>	<b>146,200</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>144,400</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	123,500	124,500	-1,000	-0.8	123,400
Credit Intermediation.....	29,800	31,500	-1,700	-5.4	30,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,900	22,700	200	0.9	22,600
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	65,900	65,500	400	0.6	66,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	21,000	21,700	-700	-3.2	21,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>206,800</b>	<b>207,300</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>210,400</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	93,600	92,200	1,400	1.5	94,100
Legal Services.....	14,600	14,700	-100	-0.7	14,700
Computer Systems Design.....	22,600	21,800	800	3.7	22,600
Management of Companies.....	25,300	25,400	-100	-0.4	25,400
Administrative and Support.....	87,900	89,700	-1,800	-2.0	90,900
Employment Services.....	28,600	30,700	-2,100	-6.8	31,200
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>290,200</b>	<b>283,900</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>291,600</b>
Educational Services.....	51,100	50,600	500	1.0	51,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	239,100	233,300	5,800	2.5	239,700
Hospitals.....	59,400	58,500	900	1.5	59,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	59,900	59,100	800	1.4	60,400
Social Assistance.....	43,000	40,600	2,400	5.9	43,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>147,800</b>	<b>146,100</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>145,600</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	30,800	30,900	-100	-0.3	28,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	117,000	115,200	1,800	1.6	116,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	103,200	101,700	1,500	1.5	103,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>65,700</b>	<b>65,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>65,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>233,900</b>	<b>230,700</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>252,600</b>
Federal Government.....	19,400	19,700	-300	-1.5	19,200
State Government.....	65,800	64,400	1,400	2.2	67,200
Local Government**.....	148,700	146,600	2,100	1.4	166,200

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.

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



## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA

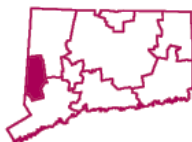


*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	CHANGE		JUN 2008
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>427,200</b>	<b>425,600</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>431,000</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>57,700</b>	<b>57,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>57,900</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>16,800</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>40,900</b>	<b>40,700</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>41,300</b>
Durable Goods.....	30,400	30,100	300	1.0	30,500
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>369,500</b>	<b>368,300</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>373,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>75,700</b>	<b>75,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>77,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	14,600	14,500	100	0.7	14,600
Retail Trade.....	50,100	50,300	-200	-0.4	50,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,000	10,700	300	2.8	11,900
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,400</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>46,800</b>	<b>46,200</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>46,500</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	40,000	39,400	600	1.5	39,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>71,100</b>	<b>71,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>72,600</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>62,000</b>	<b>61,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>62,000</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	53,500	52,400	1,100	2.1	53,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>38,300</b>	<b>37,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>37,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	26,700	25,900	800	3.1	26,700
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>18,200</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>45,000</b>	<b>46,200</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>47,500</b>
Federal.....	3,100	3,200	-100	-3.1	3,100
State & Local.....	41,900	43,000	-1,100	-2.6	44,400

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

## DANBURY LMA



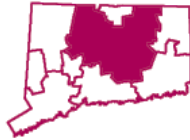
*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	CHANGE		JUN 2008
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>70,400</b>	<b>69,700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>71,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>13,400</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>57,200</b>	<b>56,600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>58,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>15,900</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16,200</b>
Retail Trade.....	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	12,100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>8,200</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>6,300</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6,200</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>7,200</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>7,900</b>
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	6,600	6,700	-100	-1.5	7,300

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.*

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

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	CHANGE		JUN 2008
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>560,900</b>	<b>553,500</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>568,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>89,400</b>	<b>89,000</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>89,200</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>24,000</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>23,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>65,400</b>	<b>64,900</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>65,600</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>54,300</b>	<b>54,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>54,500</b>
Transportation Equipment . . . . .	18,600	18,700	-100	-0.5	18,600
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>471,500</b>	<b>464,500</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>479,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>88,600</b>	<b>88,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>90,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	20,100	20,000	100	0.5	20,100
Retail Trade.....	54,500	55,200	-700	-1.3	55,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	14,000	13,700	300	2.2	15,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	10,900	10,600	300	2.8	12,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>12,500</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>66,600</b>	<b>67,200</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>66,800</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	7,600	7,600	0	0.0	7,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	44,900	45,400	-500	-1.1	45,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>62,500</b>	<b>61,600</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>63,100</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	31,000	29,800	1,200	4.0	30,600
Administrative and Support.....	25,100	25,200	-100	-0.4	25,600
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>93,400</b>	<b>89,000</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>93,300</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	81,300	78,400	2,900	3.7	80,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	24,200	23,600	600	2.5	24,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>45,200</b>	<b>43,600</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>45,300</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	36,000	34,800	1,200	3.4	36,600
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>21,600</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>81,400</b>	<b>80,800</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>86,500</b>
Federal.....	6,000	6,000	0	0.0	5,900
State & Local.....	75,400	74,800	600	0.8	80,600

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 2007.*

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

## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

### ■ **Projected growth in labor force participation of seniors, 2006-2016**

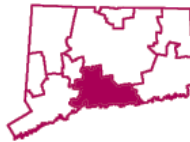
The number of workers between the ages of 65 and 74 (in U.S.) is predicted to soar by 83.4 percent between 2006 and 2016. Similarly, the number of workers aged 75 and up is predicted to grow by 84.3 percent. Looking at other age groups, the number of workers in the youngest group, age 16-24, is projected to decline during the period while the number of workers age 25-54 will rise only slightly. The number of workers age 55-64 is expected to climb by 36.5 percent. The total labor force is projected to increase by 8.5 percent during the period 2006-2016. By 2016, workers age 65 and over are expected to account for 6.1 percent of the total labor force, up sharply from their 2006 share of 3.6 percent. These data are from the Employment Projections program. To learn more, see "Older Workers," BLS Spotlight on Statistics, July 2008. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 31, 2008)

### ■ **Comparisons of pay between metropolitan areas, 2007**

In 2007, average pay in the San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan area was 19 percent above

--Continued on the following page--

## NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	CHANGE		JUN 2008
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>274,200</b>	<b>273,900</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>281,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>43,800</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>43,900</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>12,600</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12,400</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>31,200</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>31,500</b>
Durable Goods.....	22,000	22,100	-100	-0.5	22,100
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>230,400</b>	<b>229,900</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>237,400</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>50,800</b>	<b>51,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>51,700</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,600	0	0.0	11,600
Retail Trade.....	31,100	31,200	-100	-0.3	31,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	8,100	8,400	-300	-3.6	8,600
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>7,800</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>7,800</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>13,500</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>13,500</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	9,600	9,900	-300	-3.0	9,600
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>26,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>26,600</b>
Administrative and Support.....	13,300	13,000	300	2.3	13,600
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>66,500</b>	<b>65,800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>66,800</b>
Educational Services.....	22,400	22,600	-200	-0.9	22,600
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	44,100	43,200	900	2.1	44,200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>24,100</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>23,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	18,800	19,100	-300	-1.6	18,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>11,400</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>11,500</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>30,100</b>	<b>30,600</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>35,600</b>
Federal.....	5,100	5,100	0	0.0	5,100
State & Local.....	25,000	25,500	-500	-2.0	30,500

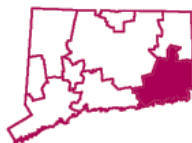
For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepki at (860) 263-6278.

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.*

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

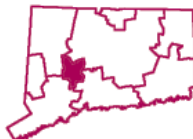
## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS (Cont.)

the national average, the highest among metropolitan areas studied by the National Compensation Survey (NCS). The next highest average pay was in the New York-Newark-Bridgeport metropolitan area, which was 15 percent above the national average. In contrast, pay was lowest in the Brownsville-Harlingen, Texas, metropolitan area with a pay relative of 76, meaning Brownsville workers earned an average of 76 cents for every dollar earned by workers nationwide. The next lowest average pay was in the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, metropolitan area, where workers earned an average of 85 cents for every dollar earned by workers nationwide. Using data from the NCS, pay relatives—a means of assessing pay differences—are available for each of the 9 major occupational groups within 77 metropolitan areas, as well as averaged across all occupations for each area. Area-to-area comparisons have been calculated for all 77 areas and are available at [www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/payrel.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/payrel.htm). These data are from the BLS National Compensation Survey program. Learn more in "Occupational Pay Comparisons Among Metropolitan Areas, 2007," (PDF) (HTML) news release USDL 08-1015. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 28, 2008)

**NORWICH - NEW  
LONDON LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	CHANGE		JUN 2008
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>138,500</b>	<b>137,800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>139,500</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>20,500</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>20,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>4,600</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>4,600</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>15,900</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>15,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	5,300	5,500	-200	-3.6	5,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>118,000</b>	<b>116,900</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>119,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>23,400</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>23,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,500	2,200	300	13.6	2,500
Retail Trade.....	16,300	16,600	-300	-1.8	16,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,600	4,400	200	4.5	5,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>3,300</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>10,100</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>20,100</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,400	17,100	300	1.8	17,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>16,300</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>15,700</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,300	13,000	300	2.3	13,000
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,000	10,700	300	2.8	10,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>39,300</b>	<b>38,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>40,000</b>
Federal.....	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,700
State & Local**.....	36,500	35,800	700	2.0	37,300

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

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUL 2008	JUL 2007	CHANGE		JUN 2008
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>68,000</b>	<b>67,200</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>69,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>12,600</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>12,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>9,600</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>9,800</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>55,400</b>	<b>54,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>56,800</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>13,500</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>13,900</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,200	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	9,100	9,000	100	1.1	9,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,200	1,900	300	15.8	2,400
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>900</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6,600</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	13,700	13,600	100	0.7	13,700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5,400</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10,000</b>
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	9,400

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.*

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



## SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	47,200	47,700	-500	-1.0	49,200
TORRINGTON LMA.....	36,500	36,800	-300	-0.8	37,700
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,800	36,500	300	0.8	38,100

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

## SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA\*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUL	JUL	CHANGE		JUN
	2008	2007	NO.	%	2008
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>294,100</b>	<b>295,600</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>300,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>47,200</b>	<b>48,300</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>47,600</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	10,800	11,700	-900	-7.7	10,700
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>36,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>36,900</b>
Durable Goods.....	23,300	23,300	0	0.0	23,600
Non-Durable Goods.....	13,100	13,300	-200	-1.5	13,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>246,900</b>	<b>247,300</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>253,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>59,300</b>	<b>59,700</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>60,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,600	-100	-0.9	11,500
Retail Trade.....	34,800	35,200	-400	-1.1	35,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	13,000	12,900	100	0.8	13,600
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>4,400</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>17,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	13,600	13,500	100	0.7	13,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	8,700	8,600	100	1.2	8,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>23,900</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>23,700</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>56,700</b>	<b>55,400</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>57,000</b>
Educational Services.....	11,300	11,200	100	0.9	11,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,400	44,200	1,200	2.7	45,600
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>28,800</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>11,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>45,400</b>	<b>45,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>50,300</b>
Federal.....	7,200	6,700	500	7.5	7,300
State & Local.....	38,200	38,600	-400	-1.0	43,000

\* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.

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

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT		CHANGE		JUN
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		JUL	JUL	NO.	%	2008
		2008	2007			
STATUS						
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,928,400	1,901,000	27,400	1.4	1,911,300
	Employed	1,811,300	1,808,200	3,100	0.2	1,802,600
	Unemployed	117,100	92,800	24,300	26.2	108,600
	Unemployment Rate	6.1	4.9	1.2	---	5.7
<b>BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	495,400	489,700	5,700	1.2	488,100
	Employed	467,600	467,900	-300	-0.1	462,400
	Unemployed	27,800	21,700	6,100	28.1	25,800
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.4	1.2	---	5.3
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	95,700	94,300	1,400	1.5	94,500
	Employed	90,900	90,600	300	0.3	90,300
	Unemployed	4,800	3,700	1,100	29.7	4,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	3.9	1.1	---	4.5
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	49,700	49,600	100	0.2	50,300
	Employed	47,000	47,400	-400	-0.8	47,100
	Unemployed	2,700	2,300	400	17.4	3,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.6	0.8	---	6.3
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	605,600	594,300	11,300	1.9	600,000
	Employed	568,200	564,100	4,100	0.7	565,600
	Unemployed	37,400	30,200	7,200	23.8	34,400
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.1	1.1	---	5.7
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	318,600	315,000	3,600	1.1	317,300
	Employed	298,100	298,600	-500	-0.2	298,600
	Unemployed	20,500	16,500	4,000	24.2	18,700
	Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.2	1.2	---	5.9
<b>NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	157,800	155,800	2,000	1.3	155,700
	Employed	148,500	148,800	-300	-0.2	146,900
	Unemployed	9,400	6,900	2,500	36.2	8,800
	Unemployment Rate	5.9	4.4	1.5	---	5.6
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	55,900	55,700	200	0.4	55,900
	Employed	52,800	53,200	-400	-0.8	53,000
	Unemployed	3,200	2,500	700	28.0	2,800
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	4.5	1.2	---	5.1
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	104,700	102,300	2,400	2.3	103,900
	Employed	96,200	95,800	400	0.4	96,300
	Unemployed	8,400	6,500	1,900	29.2	7,600
	Unemployment Rate	8.0	6.3	1.7	---	7.3
<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	59,100	58,100	1,000	1.7	59,300
	Employed	55,000	54,900	100	0.2	55,200
	Unemployed	4,100	3,200	900	28.1	4,100
	Unemployment Rate	6.9	5.5	1.4	---	6.9
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	156,300,000	154,871,000	1,429,000	0.9	155,582,000
	Employed	146,867,000	147,315,000	-448,000	-0.3	146,649,000
	Unemployed	9,433,000	7,556,000	1,877,000	24.8	8,933,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	4.9	1.1	---	5.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.

## CONNECTICUT

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUL		CHG	JUN	JUL		CHG	JUN	JUL		CHG	JUN
	2008	2007	Y/Y	2008	2008	2007	Y/Y	2008	2008	2007	Y/Y	2008
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>\$908.60</b>	<b>\$874.76</b>	<b>\$33.84</b>	<b>\$903.55</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>\$21.48</b>	<b>\$20.68</b>	<b>\$0.80</b>	<b>\$21.21</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	<b>938.11</b>	<b>904.77</b>	<b>33.34</b>	<b>932.88</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>21.44</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>21.95</b>
Fabricated Metal	829.08	801.38	27.70	824.32	42.0	42.2	-0.2	42.1	19.74	18.99	0.75	19.58
Transport. Equipment	1,174.33	1,125.07	49.26	1,168.87	43.0	42.6	0.4	43.1	27.31	26.41	0.90	27.12
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	<b>823.65</b>	<b>790.34</b>	<b>33.31</b>	<b>820.05</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>19.38</b>	<b>18.64</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>19.16</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>997.23</b>	<b>934.14</b>	<b>63.09</b>	<b>964.01</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>25.57</b>	<b>23.83</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>25.17</b>

*Due to constraints of the sample upon which estimates are made, statewide manufacturing hours and earnings for machinery and computer and electronic sectors are no longer published.*

*Due to cuts in the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics fiscal year 2008 budget allocations to state agencies that cooperatively develop labor statistics with the BLS, the Office of Research is suspending development and publication of production worker hours and earnings data for its labor market areas.*

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2007.*

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In July 2008, United Methodist Homes announced plans to build new senior housing in Derby. This project is expected to create 300 jobs. Garrity Industries, a maker of flashlights, will move its Rhode Island operations to Bethel, creating 22 new jobs. The Holiday Inn of Waterbury is opening an indoor water park this fall and is seeking to fill 100 positions. The Chesterfield Inn, with 10 employees, has opened in Stamford. Crossroads Ranch is opening a group of homes in Goshen with a staff of 15. The Mohegan Sun Casino is seeking to hire 235 poker dealers. An LA Fitness health club has opened in Norwalk with 40 employees.
- In July 2008, the City of Hartford laid off 85. New Coleman Park & Rehab. Center in Bridgeport, with 134 workers, will close. Momentive Performance of Wilton, with 28 workers, is closing. Whyco Finishing Tech. in Thomaston has laid off 17. Citigroup Inc. will lay off 146 in Stamford. Beit Brothers Grocery in Dayville (40 workers) is closing. Starbucks is closing five stores, laying off 100. Bridgeport mold maker Continental AFA (55 workers) will close.

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

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**JULY 2008**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont....</b>				
	<b>495,382</b>	<b>467,556</b>	<b>27,826</b>	<b>5.6</b>	Canton	5,944	5,695	249	4.2
Ansonia	10,477	9,708	769	7.3	Colchester	9,116	8,595	521	5.7
Bridgeport	65,974	59,975	5,999	9.1	Columbia	3,192	3,024	168	5.3
Darien	9,652	9,250	402	4.2	Coventry	7,278	6,889	389	5.3
Derby	7,230	6,727	503	7.0	Cromwell	8,059	7,658	401	5.0
Easton	3,932	3,762	170	4.3	East Granby	3,029	2,892	137	4.5
Fairfield	29,942	28,355	1,587	5.3	East Haddam	5,339	5,089	250	4.7
Greenwich	31,783	30,416	1,367	4.3	East Hampton	7,284	6,813	471	6.5
Milford	33,304	31,578	1,726	5.2	East Hartford	26,317	24,286	2,031	7.7
Monroe	11,219	10,621	598	5.3	Ellington	9,020	8,584	436	4.8
New Canaan	9,390	8,983	407	4.3	Farmington	13,378	12,747	631	4.7
Newtown	15,044	14,367	677	4.5	Glastonbury	18,798	17,993	805	4.3
Norwalk	50,793	48,400	2,393	4.7	Granby	6,522	6,235	287	4.4
Oxford	7,675	7,262	413	5.4	Haddam	5,007	4,791	216	4.3
Redding	4,930	4,731	199	4.0	Hartford	51,187	45,342	5,845	11.4
Ridgefield	12,280	11,759	521	4.2	Hartland	1,239	1,191	48	3.9
Seymour	9,744	9,124	620	6.4	Harwinton	3,279	3,120	159	4.8
Shelton	24,208	22,882	1,326	5.5	Hebron	5,675	5,425	250	4.4
Southbury	9,554	9,067	487	5.1	Lebanon	4,474	4,223	251	5.6
Stamford	69,669	66,186	3,483	5.0	Manchester	33,194	31,219	1,975	5.9
Stratford	27,409	25,584	1,825	6.7	Mansfield	13,754	12,853	901	6.6
Trumbull	18,738	17,809	929	5.0	Marlborough	3,727	3,575	152	4.1
Weston	5,170	4,960	210	4.1	Middlefield	2,462	2,340	122	5.0
Westport	13,364	12,766	598	4.5	Middletown	27,498	25,908	1,590	5.8
Wilton	8,767	8,368	399	4.6	New Britain	36,033	32,784	3,249	9.0
Woodbridge	5,134	4,915	219	4.3	New Hartford	3,956	3,759	197	5.0
<b>DANBURY</b>					<b>Newington</b>				
	<b>95,653</b>	<b>90,891</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>5.0</b>		17,090	16,262	828	4.8
Bethel	11,290	10,744	546	4.8	Plainville	10,395	9,808	587	5.6
Bridgewater	1,079	1,039	40	3.7	Plymouth	7,119	6,640	479	6.7
Brookfield	9,480	9,009	471	5.0	Portland	5,593	5,279	314	5.6
Danbury	46,468	44,102	2,366	5.1	Rocky Hill	11,113	10,564	549	4.9
New Fairfield	7,954	7,559	395	5.0	Simsbury	12,505	11,955	550	4.4
New Milford	17,131	16,280	851	5.0	Southington	25,009	23,742	1,267	5.1
Sherman	2,250	2,158	92	4.1	South Windsor	15,279	14,595	684	4.5
<b>ENFIELD</b>					<b>Stafford</b>				
	<b>49,705</b>	<b>47,031</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>5.4</b>		7,086	6,654	432	6.1
East Windsor	6,238	5,884	354	5.7	Thomaston	4,819	4,517	302	6.3
Enfield	24,111	22,751	1,360	5.6	Tolland	8,685	8,291	394	4.5
Somers	4,732	4,486	246	5.2	Union	491	469	22	4.5
Suffield	7,512	7,190	322	4.3	Vernon	17,890	16,943	947	5.3
Windsor Locks	7,111	6,720	391	5.5	West Hartford	30,401	28,658	1,743	5.7
<b>HARTFORD</b>					<b>Wethersfield</b>				
	<b>605,574</b>	<b>568,217</b>	<b>37,357</b>	<b>6.2</b>		13,792	13,033	759	5.5
Andover	2,049	1,958	91	4.4	Willington	4,065	3,862	203	5.0
Ashford	2,716	2,580	136	5.0	Windsor	16,672	15,720	952	5.7
Avon	9,514	9,136	378	4.0	<p>All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the 'Bridgeport-Stamford LMA', and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is referred to as the 'Hartford LMA'. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the State as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the 'Enfield LMA'. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock (part of the Worcester, MA area), plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.</p>				
Barkhamsted	2,298	2,187	111	4.8					
Berlin	11,698	11,119	579	4.9					
Bloomfield	10,464	9,730	734	7.0					
Bolton	3,149	3,004	145	4.6					
Bristol	35,383	33,194	2,189	6.2					
Burlington	5,538	5,287	251	4.5					

**LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS**

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

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

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



# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

**JULY 2008**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>318,592</b>	<b>298,076</b>	<b>20,516</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>55,939</b>	<b>52,766</b>	<b>3,173</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Bethany	3,185	3,039	146	4.6	Bethlehem	2,068	1,977	91	4.4
Branford	17,808	16,852	956	5.4	Canaan	625	595	30	4.8
Cheshire	14,988	14,201	787	5.3	Colebrook	855	828	27	3.2
Chester	2,332	2,234	98	4.2	Cornwall	855	820	35	4.1
Clinton	8,172	7,760	412	5.0	Goshen	1,668	1,586	82	4.9
Deep River	2,652	2,517	135	5.1	Kent	1,645	1,572	73	4.4
Durham	4,380	4,182	198	4.5	Litchfield	4,583	4,321	262	5.7
East Haven	16,600	15,489	1,111	6.7	Morris	1,346	1,271	75	5.6
Essex	3,881	3,705	176	4.5	Norfolk	977	935	42	4.3
Guilford	13,332	12,717	615	4.6	North Canaan	1,781	1,694	87	4.9
Hamden	31,803	29,755	2,048	6.4	Roxbury	1,422	1,364	58	4.1
Killingworth	3,680	3,526	154	4.2	Salisbury	2,031	1,950	81	4.0
Madison	10,320	9,873	447	4.3	Sharon	1,614	1,552	62	3.8
Meriden	32,592	30,188	2,404	7.4	Torrington	19,791	18,447	1,344	6.8
New Haven	57,404	52,111	5,293	9.2	Warren	764	732	32	4.2
North Branford	8,613	8,164	449	5.2	Washington	2,027	1,914	113	5.6
North Haven	13,572	12,809	763	5.6	Winchester	6,211	5,795	416	6.7
Old Saybrook	5,656	5,373	283	5.0	Woodbury	5,675	5,414	261	4.6
Orange	7,487	7,116	371	5.0					
Wallingford	25,923	24,557	1,366	5.3	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>104,662</b>	<b>96,243</b>	<b>8,419</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Westbrook	3,769	3,586	183	4.9	Beacon Falls	3,412	3,197	215	6.3
West Haven	30,446	28,324	2,122	7.0	Middlebury	3,991	3,786	205	5.1
					Naugatuck	17,805	16,509	1,296	7.3
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>	<b>143,782</b>	<b>135,449</b>	<b>8,333</b>	<b>5.8</b>	Prospect	5,439	5,149	290	5.3
Bozrah	1,560	1,461	99	6.3	Waterbury	51,858	46,820	5,038	9.7
Canterbury	3,368	3,188	180	5.3	Watertown	12,828	12,033	795	6.2
East Lyme	10,112	9,565	547	5.4	Wolcott	9,330	8,750	580	6.2
Franklin	1,254	1,181	73	5.8					
Griswold	7,527	7,059	468	6.2	<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON</b>	<b>59,099</b>	<b>55,041</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Groton	20,152	18,927	1,225	6.1	Brooklyn	3,960	3,687	273	6.9
Ledyard	8,994	8,558	436	4.8	Chaplin	1,508	1,425	83	5.5
Lisbon	2,707	2,550	157	5.8	Eastford	1,039	991	48	4.6
Lyme	1,204	1,153	51	4.2	Hampton	1,268	1,183	85	6.7
Montville	11,503	10,871	632	5.5	Killingly	9,730	8,986	744	7.6
New London	14,310	13,307	1,003	7.0	Plainfield	8,620	7,948	672	7.8
No. Stonington	3,470	3,280	190	5.5	Pomfret	2,322	2,201	121	5.2
Norwich	21,724	20,309	1,415	6.5	Putnam	5,235	4,917	318	6.1
Old Lyme	4,438	4,238	200	4.5	Scotland	1,041	1,002	39	3.7
Preston	3,013	2,861	152	5.0	Sterling	2,097	1,965	132	6.3
Salem	2,755	2,620	135	4.9	Thompson	5,359	5,070	289	5.4
Sprague	1,893	1,769	124	6.6	Windham	12,242	11,192	1,050	8.6
Stonington	11,051	10,550	501	4.5	Woodstock	4,679	4,474	205	4.4
Voluntown	1,711	1,596	115	6.7					
Waterford	11,036	10,406	630	5.7					

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

<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>	<b>LABOR FORCE</b>	<b>EMPLOYED</b>	<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>	<b>157,830</b>	<b>148,464</b>	<b>9,366</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Westerly, RI	14,048	13,015	1,033	7.4

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,928,400	1,811,300	117,100	6.1
UNITED STATES	156,300,000	146,867,000	9,433,000	6.0
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,889,100	1,780,000	109,000	5.8
UNITED STATES	154,603,000	145,819,000	8,784,000	5.7

## LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	JUL 2008	YR TO DATE 2008	2007	TOWN	JUL 2008	YR TO DATE 2008	2007	TOWN	JUL 2008	YR TO DATE 2008	2007
Andover	1	2	5	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	1	4	10
Ansonia	0	5	5	Groton	10	44	25	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	6	8	Guilford	2	27	22	Putnam	2	10	15
Avon	1	11	27	Haddam	2	23	30	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	9	13	Ridgefield	23	88	81
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	6	9	Rocky Hill	1	13	21
Berlin	5	27	71	Hartford	3	36	81	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	3	6	6
Bethel	2	14	5	Harwinton	0	8	10	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	1	2	5
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	3	5	Seymour	6	18	19
Bolton	0	4	8	Killingly	6	18	46	Sharon	0	4	6
Bozrah	0	2	4	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	1	101	56
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	6	8	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	15	52	75	Ledyard	0	3	7	Simsbury	0	3	11
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	0	4	8	Somers	3	17	25
Bristol	1	24	56	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	3	17	23
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	4	5	Southbury	1	6	25
Brooklyn	1	18	21	Madison	1	11	13	Southington	14	68	77
Burlington	1	9	17	Manchester	5	217	313	Sprague	1	9	2
Canaan	0	1	4	Mansfield	2	11	29	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	1	5	5	Marlborough	0	4	15	Stamford	3	252	455
Canton	2	10	14	Meriden	3	21	34	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	1	7	9	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	3	25	24
Cheshire	4	27	27	Middlefield	0	1	2	Stratford	1	8	34
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	16	140	127	Suffield	1	17	18
Clinton	0	3	4	Milford	19	218	162	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	3	10	24	Monroe	2	10	13	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	1	0	Montville	2	15	17	Tolland	1	10	25
Columbia	0	4	6	Morris	0	2	4	Torrington	4	11	49
Cornwall	0	1	5	Naugatuck	11	25	27	Trumbull	0	18	18
Coventry	0	9	18	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	1
Cromwell	2	15	23	New Canaan	2	14	27	Vernon	13	137	110
Danbury	4	61	187	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	1	4	7
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	5	10	Wallingford	8	24	56
Deep River	0	2	4	New Haven	6	25	26	Warren	1	2	7
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	21	31	Washingtown	na	na	na
Durham	2	14	20	New Milford	4	17	17	Waterbury	9	33	103
East Granby	4	9	14	Newington	0	36	46	Waterford	2	19	31
East Haddam	2	7	26	Newtown	2	13	25	Watertown	4	23	28
East Hampton	5	27	46	Norfolk	0	2	4	West Hartford	8	90	49
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	6	11	16	North Canaan	1	4	3	Westbrook	1	8	15
East Lyme	2	19	27	North Haven	0	2	4	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	12	57	29	North Stonington	0	4	12	Westport	5	39	47
Eastford	0	1	4	Norwalk	19	55	46	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	1	4	3	Norwich	4	17	55	Willington	1	4	3
Ellington	13	72	55	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	1	7	6	Winchester	0	11	16
Essex	2	7	8	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	8	9
Fairfield	5	40	56	Oxford	10	54	44	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	2	18	26	Plainfield	2	17	7	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	2	4	Plainville	3	17	24	Wolcott	4	19	25
Glastonbury	9	22	53	Plymouth	1	5	11	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	3	13	21	Pomfret	2	6	4	Woodbury	1	10	17
Granby	4	9	22	Portland	0	8	4	Woodstock	2	11	16
Greenwich	12	88	117								

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

## **BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS**

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

## **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

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

## **EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX**

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

## **HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES**

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

## **INDIAN GAMING DATA**

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

## **INITIAL CLAIMS**

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

## **INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

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

## **LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

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

## **LABOR MARKET AREAS**

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

## **LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES**

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

## **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**

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

## **UI COVERED WAGES**

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

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

<b>Leading Employment Index</b> ..... +0.2	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident Employment Index</b> ..... -0.6	New Housing Permits ..... -47.4	Info Center Visitors ..... -5.6
<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... -1.2	Electricity Sales ..... +4.2	Attraction Visitors ..... -2.6
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> . -0.2	Construction Contracts Index ..... +9.6	Air Passenger Count ..... -7.7
<b>Banknorth Business Barometer</b> ... +0.4	New Auto Registrations ..... +18.8	Indian Gaming Slots ..... -8.5
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +0.3	Air Cargo Tons ..... -16.0	Travel and Tourism Index ..... -0.5
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... +1.3*	Exports ..... +12.2	
Labor Force ..... +1.3	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Employed ..... -0.1	Secretary of the State ..... -13.1	Total ..... +3.0
Unemployed ..... +29.8	Dept. of Labor ..... -6.3	Wages & Salaries ..... +3.1
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... +14.9		Benefit Costs ..... +2.6
<b>Avq Insured Unempl. Rate</b> ..... +0.37*	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
	Secretary of the State ..... +7.9	U.S. City Average ..... +5.6
	Dept. of Labor ..... -23.9	Northeast Region ..... +5.7
<b>Average Weekly Hours, Mfg</b> ..... 0.0		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +5.1
<b>Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +3.9	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... NA	Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +6.3
<b>Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +3.9	Corporate Tax ..... NA	
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... +8.5	Personal Income Tax ..... NA	<b>Interest Rates</b>
Production Worker Hours ..... -1.5	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... NA	Prime ..... -3.25*
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... +8.6	Sales & Use Tax ..... NA	Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.27*
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +3.7	Indian Gaming Payments ..... -9.4	
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +2.6		

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

## THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

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### THE CONNECTICUT

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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