

# ECONOMIC DIGEST

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## OCTOBER 2011

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### In August...

#### Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut..... 1,617,700  
Change over month ..... -0.53%  
Change over year ..... +0.3%

United States ..... 131,132,000  
Change over month ..... 0.00%  
Change over year ..... +1.0%

#### Unemployment Rate

Connecticut..... 9.0%  
United States ..... 9.1%

#### Consumer Price Index

United States ..... 226.5  
Change over year ..... 3.8%

## Young People Aren't Fleeing and the Cities Aren't Dying

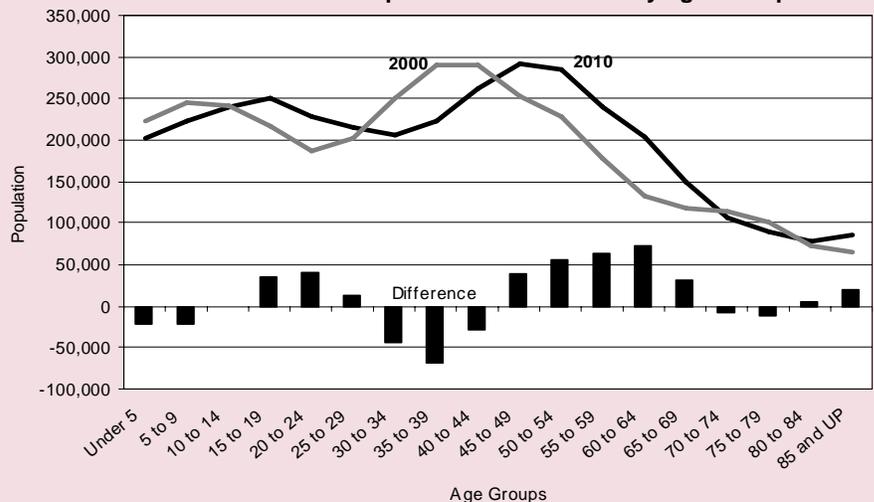
By Patrick J. Flaherty, Economist, [Patrick.Flaherty@ct.gov](mailto:Patrick.Flaherty@ct.gov)

**D**ata from the U.S. Census Bureau<sup>1</sup> refute the conventional wisdom that young people are leaving Connecticut in droves and the population of our cities is in decline. One example of popular perceptions comes from the “2011 Survey of Connecticut Business” released in early September by BlumShapiro and CBIA which reported “An overwhelming majority of respondents (85%) worry about the state’s slow population growth and out-migration of 21-to-45 year-olds.” Similarly, when population estimates from the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) were released, a press release was headlined “Connecticut Still at Bottom in Attracting, Keeping 25-34-Year-Olds.” In fact, the 2010 U.S.

Census confirms that Connecticut’s population is aging, but that the situation is not as dire or dramatic as perceptions would suggest.

Connecticut’s population grew 5% from 2000 to 2010, the 16<sup>th</sup> slowest growth rate in the nation. At the same time, the median age in Connecticut rose from 37.4-years to 40.0. Only Pennsylvania, Florida, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Vermont, and Maine have higher median ages. Utah has the youngest population (median age 29.2) followed by Texas (33.6). For the nation as a whole the median age is 35.8. It is true that the number of people in the 25 to 34 year old category fell (Chart 1). The drop was 6.9% from 2000 that puts Connecticut 7<sup>th</sup> from the bottom.

CHART 1: Connecticut Population 2000 & 2010 by Age Group



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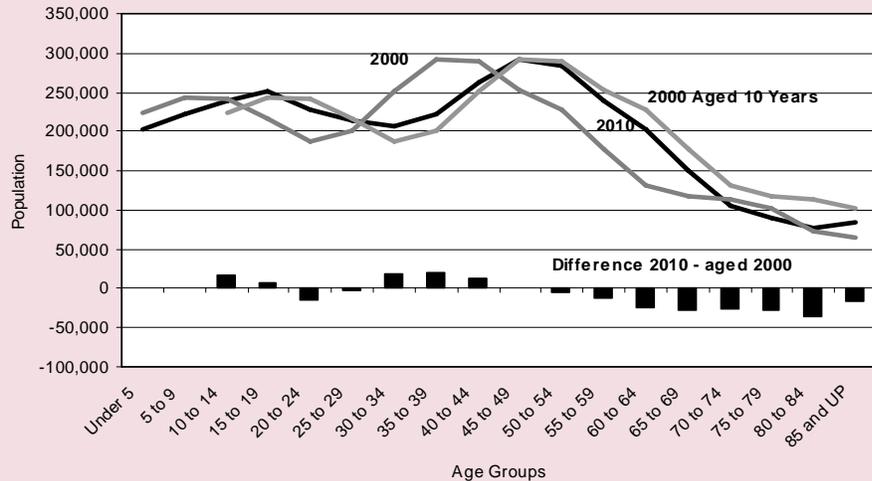
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CHART 2: Connecticut Population 2000 & 2010 by Age Group



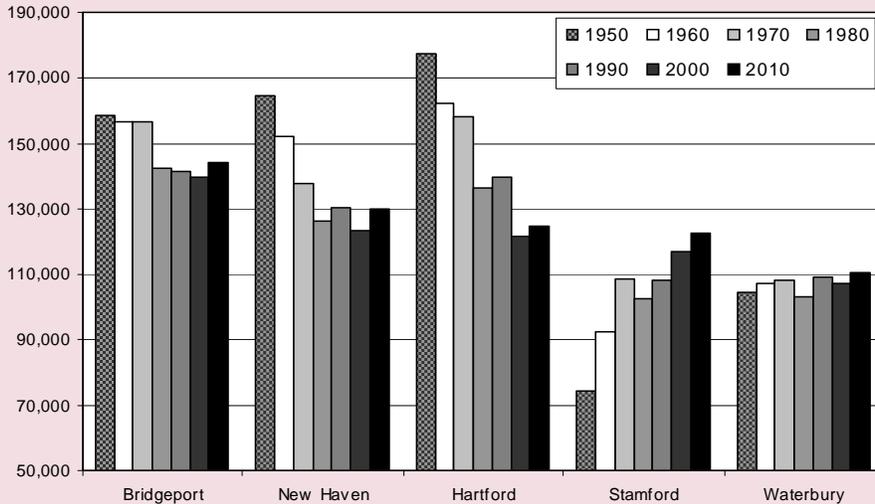
There were larger declines in this age category in Michigan (-14.5%), New Hampshire (-9.7%), Rhode Island (-9.5%), Massachusetts (-8.8%), Maine (-8.2%), and Ohio (-7.2%). While it is not unexpected that the number of people of young working age declined in Michigan where the unemployment rate averaged 12.5% in 2010, the fact that Connecticut outperformed Massachusetts by this measure might come as surprise to those who believe that Connecticut fares poorly in its ability to attract young workers when compared to our neighbor with its high-profile technology companies and educational institutions. When the larger category of 20-to-44 year olds is examined, Connecticut does even better. Our decline (-3.7%) is smaller than 16 other states including all five of the other New England states as well as New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

In Connecticut the decline in 25 to 34 year olds can be entirely explained by natural demographic changes in the population (Chart 2). In fact, in 2010 Connecticut had 16,179 more people aged 25-to-34 years than we had 15-to-24 year olds in 2000 – a 4% gain putting us 18<sup>th</sup> from the top, well behind rapidly

growing states such as Nevada, Colorado, Florida, and Arizona, but ahead of states such as Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Minnesota. In fact, 23 states had fewer people in the 25-to-34 year old category in 2010 than they had 15-to-24 year olds in 2000. More encouragingly, Connecticut had 18% more 15-to-24 year-olds in 2010 than in 2000, the sixth fastest growth rate in the nation (Chart 4 on page 5).

Looking ahead, the aging of the population is likely to continue. Connecticut had fewer children under 10 in 2010 than in 2000, and the recession and weak recovery may reduce the birth rate for the next few years – past periods of economic contraction have been associated with lower birth rates. The recession, the stock market drop, and housing price declines may delay retirements (and moves to retirement states such as Florida) while advances in medical technology should continue to extend lives. While the aging of the population has important workforce and policy implications, these issues will not be appropriately addressed by confusing a population that is getting older with one that is experiencing a mass exodus of

**CHART 3: Population in Connecticut's Five Largest Cities**



for the five cities or towns with the largest employment gain of city residents. For example, the number of Bridgeport residents working in Bridgeport fell by 3,903 from 2002 to 2009. However, the number of Bridgeport residents working in New York City rose by 783 in the same period. Interestingly, the number of people from each of Connecticut's five largest cities working in New York rose from 2002 to 2009. Also, while the number of Bridgeport residents working in Bridgeport declined, the number of Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury residents working in Bridgeport increased.

We will need a few more years of data to know whether the pattern of city residents' increasingly finding employment elsewhere is due to the economic downturn creating the need to seek employment opportunities wherever they may be, even far from home. The causes may also be structural. For example, two-career households where the two careers are geographically separate may lead to a long commute for at least one person in the household even during periods of strong economic growth. ■

young people. For example, if the population is not producing enough young people to fill the jobs traditionally held by this age group, employers may need to find ways to employ the talents, skills and experience of the older workforce rather than attempt to keep young people (who weren't here to begin with) from leaving.

While the long-term trend of an aging population is likely to continue, another trend, the population decline of some of Connecticut's largest cities, reversed in the latest decade. In 1950, the five largest cities in Connecticut were Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury, and Stamford. Sixty years later, these are still the top five (although the order has changed). Importantly all five cities gained population from 2000 to 2010 (Chart 3). This growth was fueled by a jump in the number

of 20 to 24 year olds, particularly in Hartford, New Haven, and Bridgeport.

Unfortunately, while population increased in the cities, jobs did not. Due to the financial crisis and the recession, employment in Connecticut<sup>2</sup> fell by 5% from 2000 to 2010 (annual averages). At the same time, jobs in Bridgeport fell 13%, in Hartford 12%, in Stamford 19%, and by 9% in Waterbury. Among the five largest cities, only New Haven outperformed the state with a 2% drop.

As employment within the cities dropped, city residents found work elsewhere. The U.S. Census Bureau's "On the Map" has annual data from 2002 to 2009 showing place of work by place of residence. Table 1 below shows the change in employment of residents of the five largest cities within their own city and

<sup>1</sup> Data from the 2010 Census and from the Local Employment Dynamics "On the Map" tool.

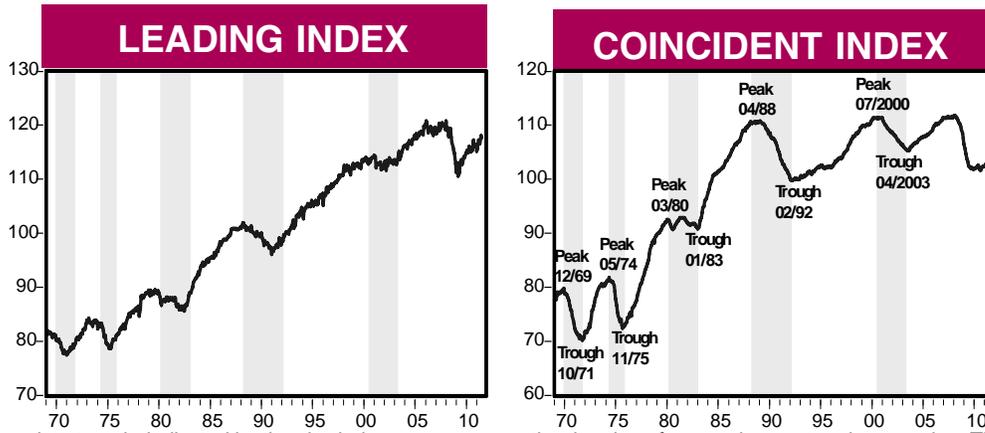
<sup>2</sup> As measured by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

--Continued on page 5--

**TABLE 1**

	Place of Residence									
	Bridgeport		Hartford		New Haven		Stamford		Waterbury	
<b>Place of Work and Employment Change 2002 to 2009</b>	Bridgeport	-3,903	Hartford	-1,475	New Haven	-1,256	Stamford	-5,183	Waterbury	-1,893
	New York, NY	783	New Britain	151	New York, NY	238	New York, NY	200	Stratford	244
	Stamford	140	Westport	148	Hartford	116	Harrison, NY	100	Bridgeport	237
	Hartford	132	New York, NY	135	Stratford	93	Rye, NY	61	New York, NY	224
	West Hartford	82	Waterbury	108	Bridgeport	89	New Haven	60	Meriden	151
	Yonkers, NY	61	Bridgeport	107	Waterbury	73	West Hartford	59	North Haven	145

# 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. Source: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

## Stuck in Neutral

### The National Outlook

Nonfarm payroll employment was unchanged in August as industries added no jobs and the unemployment rate held steady at 9.1%. Meanwhile, the change in total nonfarm payroll employment was revised downward for June from +46,000 to +20,000 and downward for July from +117,000 to +85,000. Real gross domestic product increased at an annual rate of 1.0% in the second quarter of 2011, slower than the 1.3% previously reported. The seasonally adjusted, annualized, month-over-month changes in commercial and industrial loan values reported by the Fed increased 4.44% in July 2011 following an increase of 3.3% in June. The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey ("JOLTS") hires rate (3.0%) and separations rate (3.0%) were essentially unchanged in July 2011. Disposable income fell -0.1% in July after a 0.3% increase in June.

### Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and increased from 102.1 in July 2010 to 102.2 in July 2011. Positive contributors to the year-over-year (YOY) change in this index include the insured unemployment rate that declined 0.61 percentage point to 3.65% in July and nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) that increased by 8,700 jobs (0.5%). The total unemployment rate was unchanged at 9.1%. However, total employment (from the household survey) decreased YOY in July by 17,886

persons (-1.04%) and contributed negatively to the YOY change in this index.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the coincident employment index declined from 102.3 in June to 102.2 in July. The insured unemployment rate decreased from 3.67% in June to 3.65% in July 2011 and contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. Nonfarm employment that increased by 7,100 jobs (0.4%) had a positive effect; but total employment that decreased by 8,600 (-0.5%) had a negative effect on the MOM change in this index. The rate of unemployment at 9.1% was unchanged in July and had a neutral effect on the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 115.8 a year ago to 117.7 in July 2011. The manufacturing sector that added 1,900 jobs (1.1%) and the construction sector that gained 1,200 jobs (2.3%) contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours at 39.7 were unchanged while construction average weekly hours that decreased from 37.4 to 36.9 negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. Initial claims that decreased by 9.7% had a positive effect. Other positive contributors were short duration unemployment that declined from 2.36% to 2.0% YOY and Moody's Baa bond rate that decreased from 6.01% a year ago to 5.76% in July 2011. Housing permits that decreased 2.6% YOY from 249 to 242 units negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. The Hartford Help-

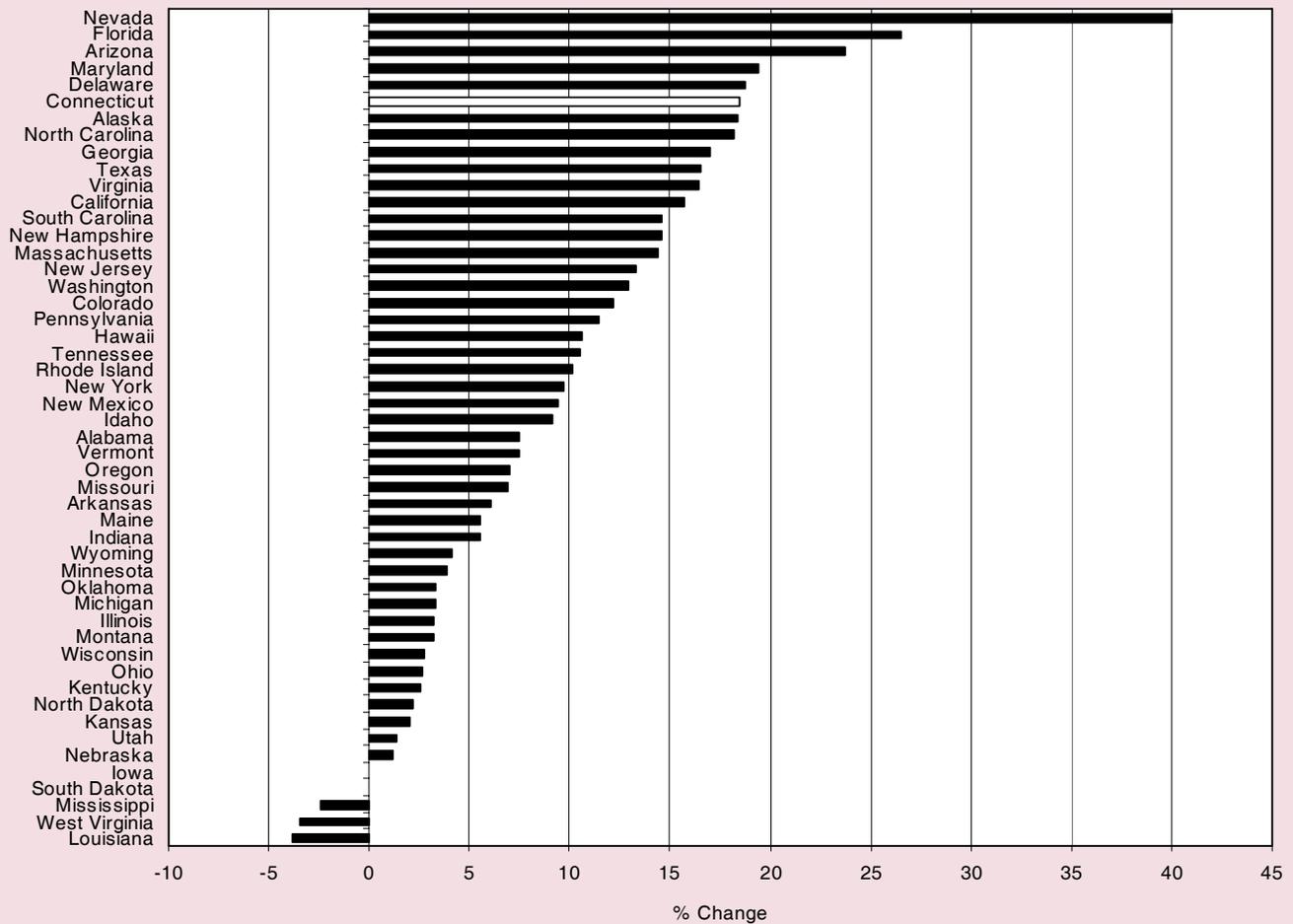
Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in July 2011.

On a month-over-month basis, the leading employment index decreased from 118.1 in June to 117.7 in July. Average weekly hours in construction that increased from 36.8 in June to 36.9 in July and average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 39.6 in June to 39.7 in July had a positive effect on the MOM change in this index. Initial claims that declined 6.7% had a positive effect but the short duration unemployment rate that increased from 1.98% in June to July's 2.0% had a negative effect. Moody's Baa bond rate edged up from 5.75% to 5.76% and had a negative influence along with housing permits that fell 32.9% from 362 units to 243 units over the month. The help-wanted advertising index of 2 in July was unchanged and neutral.

The national economy suffered a setback when, after ten months of job gains, no jobs were added in August. Connecticut gained 2,900 jobs in July, but lost 8,600 jobs in August. Of the 8,600 jobs Connecticut lost in August, 7,200 jobs were in local government, following a large gain of local government jobs in June of this year. This volatility reflects the Bureau of Labor Statistics's assumption of reporting monthly local employment changes that had been estimated by the Connecticut Department of Labor. With little job creation momentum, we will see unnecessary and unnerving volatility in total nonfarm numbers.

*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.*

**CHART 4: Population % Change 2000 to 2010, 15 to 24 Years Old**



## GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2Q 2011	2Q 2010	CHANGE		1Q 2011
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>			NO.	%	
<b>Employment Indexes (1992=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	117.1	115.4	1.7	1.5	116.1
<b>Coincident</b>	102.6	101.9	0.7	0.7	102.6
<b>General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*</b>					
<b>Leading</b>	105.3	104.9	0.4	0.4	103.8
<b>Coincident</b>	107.8	107.0	0.8	0.7	107.6
<b>Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**</b>	124.4	123.8	0.6	0.5	124.7
<b>Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>AUG</b>			<b>JUL</b>
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>			<b>2011</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	156.3	152.5	3.9	2.5	156.0
<b>United States</b>	153.1	149.4	3.7	2.5	153.0

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

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

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

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

Total nonfarm  
employment increased  
over the year.

**EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR**

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,617.7	1,613.3	4.4	0.3	1,626.3
<b>Natural Res &amp; Mining (NSA)</b>	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
<b>Construction</b>	50.2	49.6	0.6	1.2	51.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>	167.9	166.2	1.7	1.0	168.7
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	291.8	291.3	0.5	0.2	292.5
<b>Information</b>	31.7	31.7	0.0	0.0	32.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	132.6	134.9	-2.3	-1.7	133.3
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	193.4	190.9	2.5	1.3	193.8
<b>Educational and Health Services</b>	317.0	307.7	9.3	3.0	314.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality Services</b>	133.8	134.0	-0.2	-0.1	132.9
<b>Other Services</b>	59.8	61.1	-1.3	-2.1	60.3
<b>Government*</b>	238.9	245.3	-6.4	-2.6	246.3

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

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

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<b>Unemployment Rate, resident (%)</b>	9.0	9.1	-0.1	---	9.1
<b>Labor Force, resident (000s)</b>	1,870.1	1,896.6	-26.5	-1.4	1,876.0
<b>Employed (000s)</b>	1,701.2	1,723.4	-22.2	-1.3	1,705.9
<b>Unemployed (000s)</b>	168.9	173.2	-4.3	-2.5	170.0
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b>	4,642	5,821	-1,178	-20.2	5,039
<b>Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)</b>	3.58	4.31	-0.73	---	3.84
	<b>2Q2011</b>	<b>2Q2010</b>			<b>1Q2011</b>
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	15.9	15.1	0.8	---	15.7

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

The production worker  
weekly earnings rose  
over the year.

**MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY**

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL	JUN
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011	2011
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
<b>Average Weekly Hours</b>	40.2	41.0	-0.8	-2.0	40.1	--
<b>Average Hourly Earnings</b>	24.72	23.79	0.93	3.9	24.49	--
<b>Average Weekly Earnings</b>	993.74	975.39	18.35	1.9	982.05	--
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index (2005=100)</b>	97.8	102.6	-4.9	-4.7	93.9	94.4
<b>Production Worker Hours (000s)</b>	4,253	4,123	130	3.2	4,235	--
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*</b>	333	374	-41.2	-11.0	315	316

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

Personal income for  
fourth quarter 2011 is  
forecasted to increase 4.3  
percent from a year  
earlier.

**INCOME**

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
<b>Personal Income</b>	\$210,174	\$201,587	8,587	4.3	\$208,999
<b>UI Covered Wages</b>	\$99,258	\$96,522	2,736	2.8	\$98,269

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, June 2011 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>	AUG 2011	250	4.6	1,947	2,520	-22.7
<b>Electricity Sales (mil kWh)</b>	JUN 2011	2,485	-3.9	14,834	14,744	0.6
<b>Construction Contracts</b>						
<b>Index (1980=100)</b>	AUG 2011	223.6	-46.5	---	---	---
<b>New Auto Registrations</b>	AUG 2011	14,555	25.1	124,480	96,323	29.2
<b>Air Cargo Tons (000s)</b>	AUG 2011	12,157	8.2	86,984	84,656	2.7
<b>Exports (Bil. \$)</b>	2Q 2011	4.29	3.6	8.40	7.85	7.0
<b>S&amp;P 500: Monthly Close</b>	AUG 2011	1,218.89	16.2	---	---	---

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

\* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

## BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>STARTS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	AUG 2011	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Department of Labor</b>	4Q2010	1,319	2.2	6,466	6,685	-3.3
<b>TERMINATIONS</b>						
<b>Secretary of the State</b>	AUG 2011	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Department of Labor</b>	4Q2010	966	-67.1	5,765	8,471	-31.9

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

## STATE REVENUES

*Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.*

	YEAR TO DATE					
	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES*</b>	724.6	628.1	15.4	9,708.5	8,779.4	10.6
<b>Corporate Tax</b>	16.4	19.1	-14.0	572.3	426.1	34.3
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	300.4	242.8	23.7	5,198.2	4,660.1	11.5
<b>Real Estate Conv. Tax</b>	12.5	6.1	105.0	73.5	66.2	11.0
<b>Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	276.6	257.9	7.2	2,307.0	2,169.0	6.4
<b>Indian Gaming Payments**</b>	30.0	33.3	-10.0	241.2	247.3	-2.4

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

*Travel and Tourism Index rose over the year.*

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
<b>Info Center Visitors***</b>	AUG 2011	35,139	-25.7	187,075	222,283	-15.8
<b>Major Attraction Visitors</b>	AUG 2011	251,735	-8.2	1,195,100	1,165,590	2.5
<b>Air Passenger Count</b>	AUG 2011	505,475	0.6	3,805,430	3,550,513	7.2
<b>Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*</b>	AUG 2011	1,356	-14.1	11,135	11,672	-4.6
<b>Travel and Tourism Index**</b>	2Q 2011	---	2.9	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism; Division of Special Revenue

\*See page 23 for explanation

\*\*The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

\*\*\*Due to state budget cuts CT Info Centers suspended some services causing a drop in visitors.

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.3 percent over the year.

## EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	JUN 2011	MAR 2011	3-Mo % Chg	JUN 2011	JUN 2010	12-Mo % Chg
<b>Private Industry Workers</b> (Dec. 2005 = 100)						
<b>UNITED STATES TOTAL</b>	114.2	113.3	0.8	114.3	111.7	2.3
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	113.8	113.2	0.5	113.8	111.9	1.7
<b>Benefit Costs</b>	115.3	113.5	1.6	115.4	111.0	4.0
<b>NORTHEAST TOTAL</b>	---	---	---	115.3	112.7	2.3
<b>Wages and Salaries</b>	---	---	---	114.6	112.6	1.8

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 3.8 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>	AUG 2011	226.5	3.8	0.3
<b>Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)</b>	AUG 2011	\$0.441	-3.6	-0.3
<b>Northeast Region</b>	AUG 2011	243.0	3.8	0.3
<b>NY-Northern NJ-Long Island</b>	AUG 2011	250.1	3.5	0.4
<b>Boston-Brockton-Nashua**</b>	JUL 2011	244.3	3.4	-0.1
<b>CPI-W (1982-84=100)</b>				
<b>U.S. City Average</b>	AUG 2011	223.3	4.3	0.3

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

\*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

\*\*The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Conventional mortgage fell to 4.27 percent over the month.

## INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	AUG 2011	JUL 2011	AUG 2010
<b>Prime</b>	3.25	3.25	3.25
<b>Federal Funds</b>	0.10	0.07	0.19
<b>3 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.02	0.04	0.16
<b>6 Month Treasury Bill</b>	0.06	0.08	0.19
<b>1 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.11	0.19	0.26
<b>3 Year Treasury Note</b>	0.38	0.68	0.78
<b>5 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.02	1.54	1.47
<b>7 Year Treasury Note</b>	1.63	2.28	2.10
<b>10 Year Treasury Note</b>	2.30	3.00	2.70
<b>20 Year Treasury Note</b>	3.24	3.95	3.52
<b>Conventional Mortgage</b>	4.27	4.55	4.43

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

All nine states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,617.7	1,613.3	4.4	0.3	1,626.3
<b>Maine</b>	596.3	591.4	4.9	0.8	594.9
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,235.6	3,187.6	48.0	1.5	3,244.5
<b>New Hampshire</b>	632.5	621.8	10.7	1.7	632.7
<b>New Jersey</b>	3,866.6	3,851.3	15.3	0.4	3,873.7
<b>New York</b>	8,637.5	8,554.1	83.4	1.0	8,660.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,683.6	5,627.0	56.6	1.0	5,682.1
<b>Rhode Island</b>	460.9	460.5	0.4	0.1	467.2
<b>Vermont</b>	302.9	297.1	5.8	2.0	301.5
<b>United States</b>	131,132.0	129,873.0	1,259.0	1.0	131,132.0

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

## LABOR FORCE

Eight states posted decreases in the labor force from last year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,870.1	1,896.6	-26.5	-1.4	1,876.0
<b>Maine</b>	693.9	695.3	-1.4	-0.2	694.4
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,470.2	3,492.1	-21.9	-0.6	3,471.5
<b>New Hampshire</b>	740.0	742.6	-2.6	-0.4	739.6
<b>New Jersey</b>	4,501.5	4,489.3	12.2	0.3	4,496.5
<b>New York</b>	9,494.5	9,608.1	-113.6	-1.2	9,505.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,308.6	6,321.9	-13.3	-0.2	6,302.7
<b>Rhode Island</b>	561.3	576.5	-15.2	-2.6	564.4
<b>Vermont</b>	359.8	360.0	-0.2	-0.1	359.8
<b>United States</b>	153,594.0	154,117.0	-523.0	-0.3	153,228.0

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

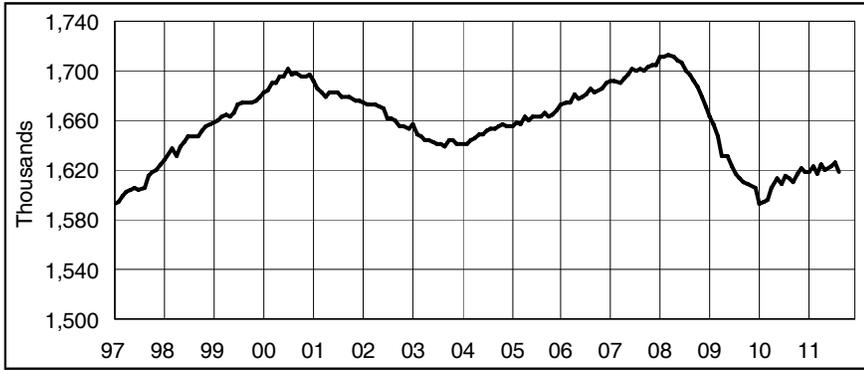
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2011	2010			2011
<b>Connecticut</b>	9.0	9.1	-0.1		9.1
<b>Maine</b>	7.6	7.7	-0.1		7.7
<b>Massachusetts</b>	7.4	8.4	-1.0		7.6
<b>New Hampshire</b>	5.3	5.8	-0.5		5.2
<b>New Jersey</b>	9.4	9.3	0.1		9.5
<b>New York</b>	8.0	8.4	-0.4		8.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	8.2	8.6	-0.4		7.8
<b>Rhode Island</b>	10.6	11.5	-0.9		10.8
<b>Vermont</b>	5.9	6.0	-0.1		5.7
<b>United States</b>	9.1	9.6	-0.5		9.1

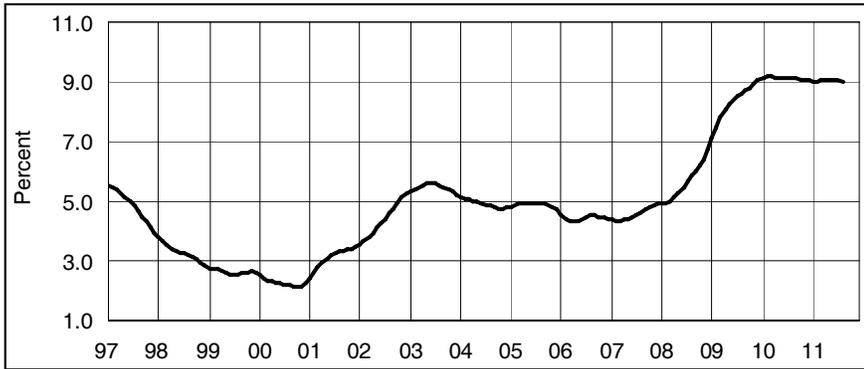
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



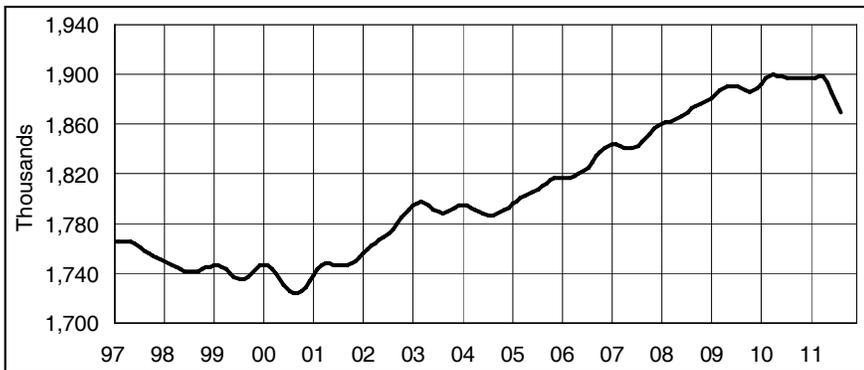
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	1,663.4	1,593.5	1,617.8
Feb	1,656.8	1,594.3	1,623.8
Mar	1,647.8	1,596.7	1,617.2
Apr	1,631.5	1,605.8	1,625.6
May	1,630.8	1,613.3	1,620.1
Jun	1,623.4	1,608.2	1,623.4
Jul	1,616.7	1,614.4	1,626.3
Aug	1,612.9	1,613.3	1,617.7
Sep	1,610.9	1,610.5	
Oct	1,608.5	1,617.5	
Nov	1,606.4	1,621.2	
Dec	1,605.2	1,618.8	

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



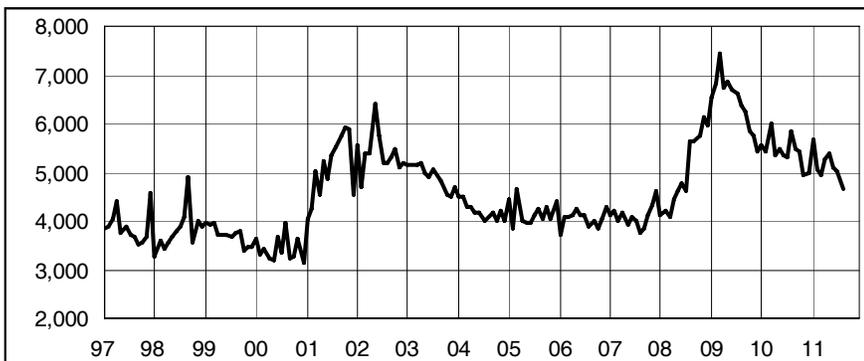
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	7.1	9.1	9.0
Feb	7.5	9.2	9.0
Mar	7.8	9.2	9.1
Apr	8.0	9.2	9.1
May	8.2	9.1	9.1
Jun	8.4	9.1	9.1
Jul	8.5	9.1	9.1
Aug	8.6	9.1	9.0
Sep	8.7	9.1	
Oct	8.8	9.1	
Nov	8.9	9.1	
Dec	9.0	9.0	

**LABOR FORCE** *(Seasonally adjusted)*



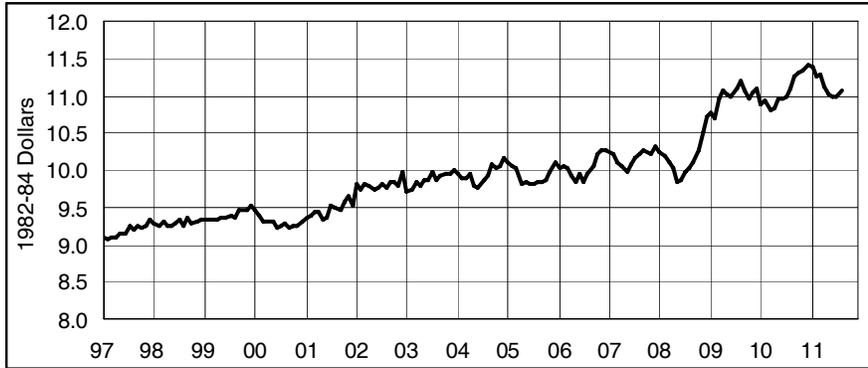
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	1,881.5	1,892.4	1,896.6
Feb	1,884.0	1,896.1	1,896.8
Mar	1,886.7	1,898.5	1,898.0
Apr	1,888.9	1,899.4	1,898.6
May	1,890.3	1,898.9	1,894.1
Jun	1,890.8	1,897.8	1,886.2
Jul	1,890.0	1,896.8	1,876.0
Aug	1,888.5	1,896.6	1,870.1
Sep	1,887.0	1,896.7	
Oct	1,886.1	1,896.8	
Nov	1,886.7	1,896.7	
Dec	1,888.9	1,896.6	

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



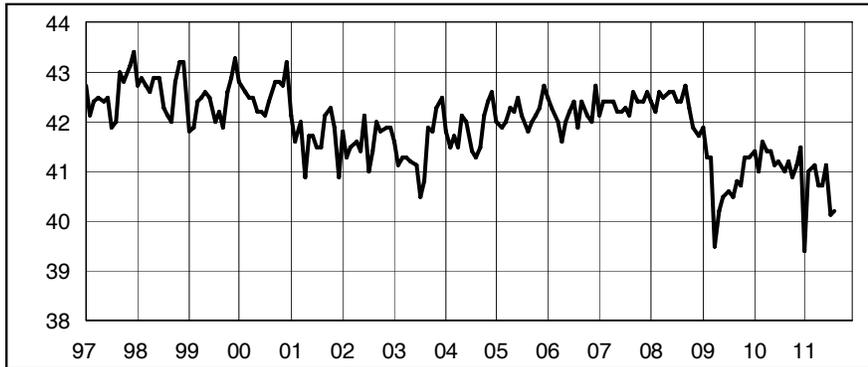
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	6,525	5,539	5,665
Feb	6,833	5,443	5,046
Mar	7,432	6,011	4,924
Apr	6,722	5,351	5,262
May	6,854	5,467	5,378
Jun	6,690	5,357	5,103
Jul	6,617	5,313	5,039
Aug	6,347	5,821	4,642
Sep	6,246	5,450	
Oct	5,825	5,432	
Nov	5,743	4,948	
Dec	5,433	4,972	

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



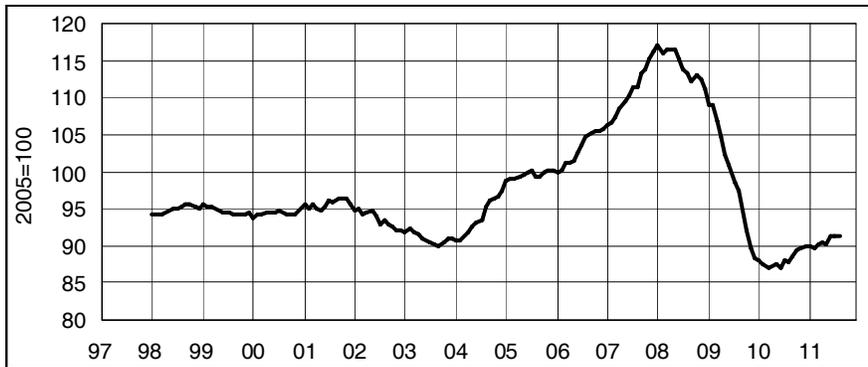
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	\$10.76	\$10.88	\$11.39
Feb	\$10.70	\$10.92	\$11.26
Mar	\$10.95	\$10.81	\$11.28
Apr	\$11.08	\$10.84	\$11.12
May	\$11.02	\$10.95	\$11.02
Jun	\$10.98	\$10.95	\$10.98
Jul	\$11.08	\$10.99	\$11.00
Aug	\$11.19	\$11.11	\$11.07
Sep	\$11.06	\$11.25	
Oct	\$10.95	\$11.31	
Nov	\$11.05	\$11.34	
Dec	\$11.09	\$11.42	

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



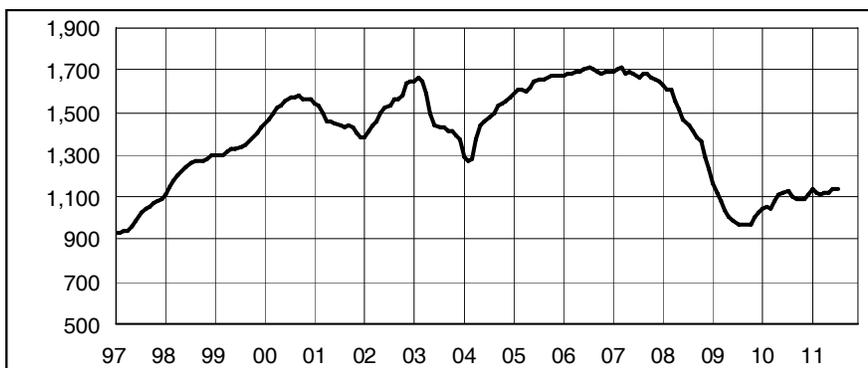
Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	41.9	41.4	39.4
Feb	41.3	41.0	41.0
Mar	41.3	41.6	41.1
Apr	39.5	41.4	40.7
May	40.2	41.4	40.7
Jun	40.5	41.1	41.1
Jul	40.6	41.2	40.1
Aug	40.5	41.0	40.2
Sep	40.8	41.2	
Oct	40.7	40.9	
Nov	41.3	41.1	
Dec	41.3	41.5	

## CT MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX *(NSA, 12 MMA)*



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	108.9	88.1	90.0
Feb	108.9	87.5	89.7
Mar	106.9	87.0	90.3
Apr	104.7	87.1	90.3
May	102.3	87.4	90.2
Jun	100.9	87.1	91.2
Jul	98.5	88.1	91.2
Aug	97.3	87.8	91.4
Sep	94.9	88.7	
Oct	92.1	89.4	
Nov	89.7	89.7	
Dec	88.4	89.9	

## SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS *(NSA, 12 MMA)*



Month	2009	2010	2011
Jan	1,168	1,041	1,134
Feb	1,122	1,050	1,119
Mar	1,086	1,043	1,115
Apr	1,035	1,080	1,124
May	1,005	1,109	1,125
Jun	985	1,121	1,136
Jul	973	1,125	1,137
Aug	968	1,101	
Sep	966	1,093	
Oct	973	1,092	
Nov	1,009	1,092	
Dec	1,028	1,114	

## CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2011	2010	NO.	%	2011
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>1,608,300</b>	<b>1,603,500</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,620,300</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>1,385,800</b>	<b>1,373,900</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1,392,300</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>222,600</b>	<b>220,600</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>223,600</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>54,900</b>	<b>54,300</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>55,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>167,700</b>	<b>166,300</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>168,500</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>128,700</b>	<b>127,700</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>129,000</b>
Fabricated Metal.....	27,900	27,900	0	0.0	28,000
Machinery.....	14,800	15,000	-200	-1.3	14,900
Computer and Electronic Product.....	13,700	13,400	300	2.2	13,700
Transportation Equipment.....	43,400	42,500	900	2.1	43,500
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,400	30,600	800	2.6	31,400
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>39,000</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>39,500</b>
Chemical.....	12,700	12,700	0	0.0	12,700
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>1,385,700</b>	<b>1,382,900</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,396,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>288,000</b>	<b>287,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>290,000</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	64,200	63,300	900	1.4	63,600
Retail Trade.....	178,100	178,400	-300	-0.2	179,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,700	19,500	200	1.0	19,700
Building Material.....	14,200	14,400	-200	-1.4	14,700
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,500	42,900	-400	-0.9	43,200
General Merchandise Stores.....	24,800	25,000	-200	-0.8	24,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	45,700	45,700	0	0.0	46,600
Utilities.....	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.5	7,900
Transportation and Warehousing.....	37,900	37,700	200	0.5	38,700
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>31,900</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>32,100</b>
Telecommunications.....	9,300	9,900	-600	-6.1	9,300
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>133,500</b>	<b>136,300</b>	<b>-2,800</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>134,300</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	114,400	116,700	-2,300	-2.0	115,000
Credit Intermediation.....	26,600	27,100	-500	-1.8	26,900
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	23,800	23,200	600	2.6	23,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	58,900	61,300	-2,400	-3.9	59,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,100	19,600	-500	-2.6	19,300
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>195,700</b>	<b>192,400</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>195,700</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	86,100	86,000	100	0.1	86,100
Legal Services.....	12,500	13,200	-700	-5.3	12,700
Computer Systems Design.....	21,700	21,400	300	1.4	21,600
Management of Companies.....	25,800	26,200	-400	-1.5	25,900
Administrative and Support.....	83,800	80,200	3,600	4.5	83,700
Employment Services.....	28,600	25,300	3,300	13.0	28,200
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>300,400</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>310,400</b>
Educational Services.....	53,600	52,600	1,000	1.9	55,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	256,400	247,800	8,600	3.5	255,100
Hospitals.....	62,400	61,100	1,300	2.1	62,200
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	62,900	61,500	1,400	2.3	62,700
Social Assistance.....	48,800	45,200	3,600	8.0	48,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>142,800</b>	<b>142,900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>144,500</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	28,600	29,100	-500	-1.7	29,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	114,200	113,800	400	0.4	114,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places....	102,000	101,500	500	0.5	102,700
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>61,300</b>	<b>61,900</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>61,700</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>222,500</b>	<b>229,600</b>	<b>-7,100</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>228,000</b>
Federal Government.....	17,700	19,100	-1,400	-7.3	18,000
State Government.....	63,300	63,000	300	0.5	63,000
Local Government**.....	141,500	147,500	-6,000	-4.1	147,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.

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

## BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>397,500</b>	<b>399,100</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>402,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>355,700</b>	<b>355,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>359,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>45,900</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>45,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>10,700</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>10,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>35,200</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>35,400</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b> .....	<b>26,800</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>26,900</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>351,600</b>	<b>351,100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>357,000</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>70,400</b>	<b>70,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>71,400</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	13,500	13,700	-200	-1.5	13,500
Retail Trade.....	47,100	47,000	100	0.2	47,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,800	9,600	200	2.1	10,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>10,700</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>10,700</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>42,300</b>	<b>43,600</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>42,700</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	36,600	37,400	-800	-2.1	36,700
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>64,900</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>66,400</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>65,500</b>	<b>64,600</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>66,500</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	55,700	55,300	400	0.7	56,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>39,000</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>39,900</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	28,000	26,100	1,900	7.3	28,300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>16,500</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>16,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>41,800</b>	<b>43,400</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>42,600</b>
Federal.....	2,700	3,000	-300	-10.0	2,700
State & Local.....	39,100	40,400	-1,300	-3.2	39,900

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

## DANBURY LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>65,100</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>65,500</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>57,100</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>57,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>11,300</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>11,300</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>53,800</b>	<b>53,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>54,200</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>14,700</b>	<b>14,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>14,700</b>
Retail Trade.....	11,000	11,000	0	0.0	11,100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7,400</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,800</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>8,000</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8,400</b>
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	7,400	6,900	500	7.2	7,800

For further information on the Danbury Labor Market Area contact Sal DiPillo at (860) 263-6291.

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.*

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

**HARTFORD LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>530,100</b>	<b>526,100</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>532,100</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>452,600</b>	<b>449,600</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>452,800</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>75,000</b>	<b>74,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>75,500</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>18,700</b>	<b>18,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>19,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>56,300</b>	<b>56,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>56,400</b>
Durable Goods.....	47,200	46,900	300	0.6	47,400
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>455,100</b>	<b>451,500</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>456,600</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>85,100</b>	<b>84,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>85,600</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	18,200	18,600	-400	-2.2	18,200
Retail Trade.....	53,100	52,200	900	1.7	53,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,800	13,600	200	1.5	14,100
Transportation and Warehousing.....	10,900	10,600	300	2.8	11,200
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>11,200</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>61,000</b>	<b>61,800</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>60,700</b>
Depository Credit Institutions.....	7,000	7,000	0	0.0	7,100
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	40,900	41,300	-400	-1.0	40,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>60,200</b>	<b>59,400</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>59,800</b>
Professional, Scientific.....	29,200	28,300	900	3.2	28,800
Administrative and Support.....	24,700	24,000	700	2.9	24,700
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>96,300</b>	<b>94,900</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>96,200</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	85,800	83,700	2,100	2.5	84,800
Ambulatory Health Care.....	26,700	25,600	1,100	4.3	26,600
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>44,400</b>	<b>43,100</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>44,000</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	34,800	34,300	500	1.5	34,400
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>19,500</b>	<b>20,200</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>19,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>77,500</b>	<b>76,500</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>79,300</b>
Federal.....	5,100	5,600	-500	-8.9	5,300
State & Local.....	72,400	70,900	1,500	2.1	74,000

For further information on the Hartford Labor Market Area contact Sal DiPillo at (860) 263-6291.

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.*

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

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT***Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>398,800</b>	<b>399,400</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>399,700</b>
<b>DANBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>65,400</b>	<b>65,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>65,400</b>
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b> .....	<b>536,500</b>	<b>533,000</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>535,900</b>
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b> .....	<b>264,200</b>	<b>265,800</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>265,900</b>
<b>NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA</b> .....	<b>129,900</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>130,300</b>
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b> .....	<b>63,400</b>	<b>62,800</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>63,500</b>

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.*

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

## NEW HAVEN LMA



*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>258,500</b>	<b>260,300</b>	<b>-1,800</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>261,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>231,000</b>	<b>230,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>232,600</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,900</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>35,800</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>9,200</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9,200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>26,300</b>	<b>26,700</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>26,600</b>
Durable Goods.....	19,100	19,200	-100	-0.5	19,300
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>223,000</b>	<b>224,400</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>225,900</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>47,900</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>48,300</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,400	-100	-0.9	11,300
Retail Trade.....	28,800	28,400	400	1.4	29,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	7,800	8,200	-400	-4.9	8,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>4,800</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>4,800</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>12,200</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	8,700	8,800	-100	-1.1	8,800
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>26,700</b>	<b>25,600</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>26,800</b>
Administrative and Support.....	13,600	12,500	1,100	8.8	13,500
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>72,400</b>	<b>70,800</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>73,300</b>
Educational Services.....	25,600	24,200	1,400	5.8	26,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,800	46,600	200	0.4	47,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>21,300</b>	<b>22,400</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>21,000</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	17,900	19,000	-1,100	-5.8	17,800
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>10,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>27,500</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>-2,000</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>29,100</b>
Federal.....	4,600	5,300	-700	-13.2	4,700
State & Local.....	22,900	24,200	-1,300	-5.4	24,400

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

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.*

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

## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

### ■ Earnings and employment by occupation, race, ethnicity, and sex, 2010

In 2010, median usual weekly earnings of Asian men (\$1,408) and White men (\$1,273) working full time in management, professional, and related occupations (the highest paying major occupation group) were well above the earnings of Hispanic men (\$1,002) and Black men (\$957) in the same occupation group. Among women in management, professional, and related occupations, median usual weekly earnings of Asian women (\$1,143) were higher than those of White women (\$932), Black women (\$812), and Hispanic women (\$789). Employed Asian women were more likely than other women to work in management, professional, and related jobs—46 percent of Asian women, compared with 42 percent of White women, 34 percent of Black women, and 24 percent of Hispanic women in 2010. Among employed women, 65 percent of Hispanics were in two job groups—service occupations and sales and office occupations—compared with about 59 percent of Blacks, 53 percent of Whites, and 47 percent of Asians in the same job groups. Among employed men, nearly half (48 percent) of Asians worked in management, professional, and related occupations in 2010, compared with 35 percent of Whites, 24 percent of Blacks, and 15 percent of Hispanics. Employed Black and Hispanic men were more likely than other men to work in production, transportation, and material moving occupations. Nearly one-half of employed Hispanic men were in two job groups: natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; and production, transportation, and material moving occupations.

These data are from the Current Population Survey program. To learn more, see, "Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity, 2010" (PDF), Report 1032, August 2011.

Source: *The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 14, 2011*

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

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>131,100</b>	<b>131,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>131,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>95,600</b>	<b>94,900</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>96,100</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>18,300</b>	<b>18,500</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>18,300</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>3,700</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3,700</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>14,600</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>14,600</b>
Durable Goods.....	10,400	10,600	-200	-1.9	10,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>112,800</b>	<b>112,500</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>113,100</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>23,100</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>23,200</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,300
Retail Trade.....	15,900	15,600	300	1.9	15,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,900	4,600	300	6.5	5,000
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>1,500</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>9,500</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>20,900</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	18,100	17,600	500	2.8	18,100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>15,900</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>16,100</b>
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,100	13,800	-700	-5.1	13,200
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	10,800	11,400	-600	-5.3	10,900
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>35,500</b>	<b>36,100</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>35,300</b>
Federal.....	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.7	2,600
State & Local**.....	32,900	33,400	-500	-1.5	32,700

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

**WATERBURY LMA***Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>62,300</b>	<b>61,500</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>63,100</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b> .....	<b>53,100</b>	<b>52,200</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>53,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>9,400</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. &amp; MINING</b> ....	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>2,100</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>7,300</b>
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES</b> .....	<b>52,900</b>	<b>51,900</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>53,700</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES</b> ....	<b>12,500</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>12,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,100	100	4.8	2,200
Retail Trade.....	8,600	8,300	300	3.6	8,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	1,800
<b>INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>4,100</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>16,900</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	15,400	14,400	1,000	6.9	15,500
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b> .....	<b>5,300</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5,500</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>9,200</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>9,200</b>
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	8,700	8,800	-100	-1.1	8,700

For further information on the Waterbury Labor Market Area contact Sal DiPillo at (860) 263-6291.

*Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.*

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

## SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>					
ENFIELD LMA.....	44,200	43,200	1,000	2.3	44,000
TORRINGTON LMA.....	35,500	34,600	900	2.6	36,400
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,100	35,700	400	1.1	35,700

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

	AUG 2011	AUG 2010	CHANGE		JUL 2011
			NO.	%	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>284,700</b>	<b>283,000</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>285,700</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE.....</b>	<b>241,300</b>	<b>239,000</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>241,900</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>44,100</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>43,400</b>
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	12,000	10,300	1,700	16.5	11,800
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>32,100</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>31,600</b>
Durable Goods.....	21,400	20,700	700	3.4	21,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,700	11,000	-300	-2.7	10,500
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>240,600</b>	<b>241,000</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>242,300</b>
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....</b>	<b>56,900</b>	<b>56,300</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>56,800</b>
Wholesale Trade.....	11,200	10,900	300	2.8	11,100
Retail Trade.....	34,700	34,100	600	1.8	34,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,000	11,300	-300	-2.7	11,100
<b>INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>3,700</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>16,100</b>
Finance and Insurance.....	12,700	12,600	100	0.8	12,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,000	7,900	100	1.3	8,000
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>22,000</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>57,100</b>	<b>58,000</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>57,200</b>
Educational Services.....	10,400	11,300	-900	-8.0	10,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	46,700	46,700	0	0.0	46,300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....</b>	<b>29,900</b>	<b>28,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>30,900</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES.....</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>11,800</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>43,400</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>43,800</b>
Federal.....	6,000	6,200	-200	-3.2	6,100
State & Local.....	37,400	37,800	-400	-1.1	37,700

\* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.

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

# LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

				CHANGE		
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>		AUG	AUG	NO.	%	JUL
	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	2011	2010			2011
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Civilian Labor Force	1,893,400	1,922,100	-28,700	-1.5	1,907,200
	Employed	1,723,600	1,744,300	-20,700	-1.2	1,732,100
	Unemployed	169,800	177,700	-7,900	-4.4	175,100
	Unemployment Rate	9.0	9.2	-0.2	---	9.2
<b>BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	481,400	491,300	-9,900	-2.0	487,000
	Employed	441,300	449,100	-7,800	-1.7	445,600
	Unemployed	40,100	42,200	-2,100	-5.0	41,400
	Unemployment Rate	8.3	8.6	-0.3	---	8.5
<b>DANBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	92,000	93,700	-1,700	-1.8	92,700
	Employed	85,300	86,400	-1,100	-1.3	85,800
	Unemployed	6,800	7,300	-500	-6.8	6,900
	Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.8	-0.5	---	7.4
<b>ENFIELD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	50,100	50,600	-500	-1.0	50,400
	Employed	45,700	46,000	-300	-0.7	45,600
	Unemployed	4,400	4,600	-200	-4.3	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	8.8	9.1	-0.3	---	9.4
<b>HARTFORD LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	597,400	604,000	-6,600	-1.1	599,300
	Employed	543,200	547,400	-4,200	-0.8	543,600
	Unemployed	54,300	56,700	-2,400	-4.2	55,700
	Unemployment Rate	9.1	9.4	-0.3	---	9.3
<b>NEW HAVEN LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	313,100	319,200	-6,100	-1.9	316,300
	Employed	283,400	288,600	-5,200	-1.8	285,600
	Unemployed	29,700	30,600	-900	-2.9	30,700
	Unemployment Rate	9.5	9.6	-0.1	---	9.7
<b>NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	155,300	157,700	-2,400	-1.5	155,600
	Employed	141,900	143,900	-2,000	-1.4	141,900
	Unemployed	13,300	13,700	-400	-2.9	13,800
	Unemployment Rate	8.6	8.7	-0.1	---	8.8
<b>TORRINGTON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	55,300	55,700	-400	-0.7	56,400
	Employed	50,800	50,700	100	0.2	51,700
	Unemployed	4,500	5,000	-500	-10.0	4,700
	Unemployment Rate	8.2	9.0	-0.8	---	8.3
<b>WATERBURY LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	102,100	103,500	-1,400	-1.4	103,000
	Employed	90,200	91,000	-800	-0.9	90,800
	Unemployed	11,900	12,500	-600	-4.8	12,200
	Unemployment Rate	11.7	12.1	-0.4	---	11.8
<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA</b>	Civilian Labor Force	59,700	59,700	0	0.0	59,600
	Employed	53,900	53,600	300	0.6	53,500
	Unemployed	5,800	6,200	-400	-6.5	6,100
	Unemployment Rate	9.7	10.3	-0.6	---	10.2
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	Civilian Labor Force	154,344,000	154,678,000	-334,000	-0.2	154,812,000
	Employed	140,335,000	139,919,000	416,000	0.3	140,384,000
	Unemployed	14,008,000	14,759,000	-751,000	-5.1	14,428,000
	Unemployment Rate	9.1	9.5	-0.4	---	9.3

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL
	2011	2010	Y/Y	2011	2011	2010	Y/Y	2011	2011	2010	Y/Y	2011
<b>PRODUCTION WORKER</b>												
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	\$993.74	\$975.39	\$18.35	\$982.05	40.2	41.0	-0.8	40.1	\$24.72	\$23.79	\$0.93	\$24.49
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	1,056.24	1,028.69	27.55	1,040.19	40.5	41.0	-0.5	40.1	26.08	25.09	0.99	25.94
<b>NON-DUR. GOODS</b>	806.59	824.88	-18.29	804.40	39.5	41.1	-1.6	40.0	20.42	20.07	0.35	20.11
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	1,042.17	1,035.18	6.99	1,024.86	38.8	38.1	0.7	38.0	26.86	27.17	-0.31	26.97
<b>ALL EMPLOYEES</b>												
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	954.46	944.83	9.63	954.29	34.1	33.6	0.5	33.9	27.99	28.12	-0.13	28.15
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	1,184.36	1,158.83	25.53	1,169.04	39.4	38.9	0.5	38.8	30.06	29.79	0.27	30.13
Construction	1,086.37	1,095.44	-9.07	1,076.00	37.8	37.8	0.0	36.9	28.74	28.98	-0.24	29.16
Manufacturing	1,217.60	1,178.45	39.15	1,207.67	40.0	39.4	0.6	39.7	30.44	29.91	0.53	30.42
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	910.91	904.32	6.59	914.43	33.1	32.6	0.5	33.0	27.52	27.74	-0.22	27.71
Trade, Transp., Utilities	862.65	763.80	98.84	871.76	34.3	33.5	0.8	34.2	25.15	22.80	2.35	25.49
Financial Activities	1,557.74	1,567.61	-9.86	1,552.22	36.8	37.2	-0.4	36.8	42.33	42.14	0.19	42.18
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,045.74	1,022.72	23.02	1,052.65	34.8	34.0	0.8	35.1	30.05	30.08	-0.03	29.99
Education & Health Ser.	826.32	810.47	15.85	830.18	31.3	31.1	0.2	31.0	26.40	26.06	0.34	26.78
Leisure & Hospitality	400.27	408.16	-7.89	405.54	26.9	26.8	0.1	27.0	14.88	15.23	-0.35	15.02
Other Services	616.00	658.66	-42.66	625.44	32.0	30.2	1.8	31.7	19.25	21.81	-2.56	19.73
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE</b>												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,043.12	1,024.43	18.69	1,041.04	34.0	33.5	0.5	33.8	30.68	30.58	0.10	30.80
Danbury	972.87	949.92	22.94	995.46	35.3	35.3	0.0	35.3	27.56	26.91	0.65	28.20
Hartford	1,026.43	1,025.11	1.32	1,036.41	35.2	35.3	-0.1	35.3	29.16	29.04	0.12	29.36
New Haven	908.52	849.75	58.77	901.23	33.5	33.0	0.5	33.0	27.12	25.75	1.37	27.31
Norwich-New London	688.51	664.56	23.95	692.91	31.0	31.2	-0.2	31.1	22.21	21.30	0.91	22.28
Waterbury	773.94	783.51	-9.57	773.47	33.9	34.9	-1.0	33.6	22.83	22.45	0.38	23.02

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2010.

## BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In August 2011, ProCare LTC, a New York-based medical dispensary company, will expand to Cheshire, bringing 40 to 50 jobs to the area. ESPN of Bristol announced it will take advantage of Governor Malloy's 'First Five' initiative, which will create 200 jobs over the next five years. Post University of Waterbury will add 60 positions due to rapid growth. Also in 2011, AT&T will create 80 installer jobs throughout the state.
- In August 2011, Omega Healthcare Investors closed down nursing homes in West Hartford, Rocky Hill, West Haven and New Haven, eliminating 575 jobs. J.C. Penney will close its ".com Unit" at its Manchester distribution center in September, affecting 442 jobs. The City of New Britain cut 36 teacher positions and other staff. Electric Boat of Groton plans to get rid of 65 positions in October due to a decline in workforce requirements. Lowe's of Meriden shut down due to poor performance, leaving 94 people out of jobs. Lockheed Martin, a defense contractor in Groton, will cut 10 jobs in September because of cutbacks in government-contract work. Fifty-six state troopers and 21 prison supervisors will be laid off because their unions rejected the concessions deal with the state.

*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)

**AUGUST 2011**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD</b>					<b>HARTFORD cont....</b>				
	<b>481,410</b>	<b>441,327</b>	<b>40,083</b>	<b>8.3</b>	Canton	5,813	5,442	371	6.4
Ansonia	10,174	9,089	1,085	10.7	Colchester	9,039	8,326	713	7.9
Bridgeport	65,305	56,201	9,104	13.9	Columbia	3,086	2,877	209	6.8
Darien	9,178	8,663	515	5.6	Coventry	7,184	6,607	577	8.0
Derby	6,970	6,296	674	9.7	Cromwell	7,944	7,353	591	7.4
Easton	3,734	3,516	218	5.8	East Granby	3,012	2,821	191	6.3
Fairfield	28,779	26,573	2,206	7.7	East Haddam	5,269	4,887	382	7.2
Greenwich	30,576	28,763	1,813	5.9	East Hampton	7,330	6,640	690	9.4
Milford	33,056	30,481	2,575	7.8	East Hartford	26,186	22,968	3,218	12.3
Monroe	10,827	9,933	894	8.3	Ellington	9,075	8,429	646	7.1
New Canaan	9,010	8,481	529	5.9	Farmington	13,027	12,180	847	6.5
Newtown	14,468	13,451	1,017	7.0	Glastonbury	18,386	17,264	1,122	6.1
Norwalk	48,791	45,348	3,443	7.1	Granby	6,368	5,951	417	6.5
Oxford	7,708	7,158	550	7.1	Haddam	5,036	4,681	355	7.0
Redding	4,701	4,420	281	6.0	Hartford	51,439	42,923	8,516	16.6
Ridgefield	11,944	11,174	770	6.4	Hartland	1,186	1,132	54	4.6
Seymour	9,466	8,642	824	8.7	Harwinton	3,205	2,964	241	7.5
Shelton	23,574	21,625	1,949	8.3	Hebron	5,540	5,200	340	6.1
Southbury	9,266	8,544	722	7.8	Lebanon	4,465	4,070	395	8.8
Stamford	68,364	63,220	5,144	7.5	Manchester	32,961	30,054	2,907	8.8
Stratford	26,492	23,808	2,684	10.1	Mansfield	13,628	12,464	1,164	8.5
Trumbull	18,015	16,742	1,273	7.1	Marlborough	3,657	3,423	234	6.4
Weston	4,931	4,645	286	5.8	Middlefield	2,390	2,215	175	7.3
Westport	12,861	12,109	752	5.8	Middletown	27,438	25,084	2,354	8.6
Wilton	8,336	7,840	496	6.0	New Britain	35,704	31,060	4,644	13.0
Woodbridge	4,885	4,606	279	5.7	New Hartford	3,858	3,558	300	7.8
<b>DANBURY</b>					<b>Newington</b>				
	<b>92,043</b>	<b>85,290</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>7.3</b>		16,877	15,596	1,281	7.6
Bethel	10,870	10,024	846	7.8	Plainville	10,088	9,317	771	7.6
Bridgewater	1,038	968	70	6.7	Plymouth	6,928	6,236	692	10.0
Brookfield	9,194	8,581	613	6.7	Portland	5,435	5,012	423	7.8
Danbury	44,896	41,533	3,363	7.5	Rocky Hill	10,839	10,047	792	7.3
New Fairfield	7,601	7,017	584	7.7	Simsbury	12,143	11,370	773	6.4
New Milford	16,306	15,154	1,152	7.1	Southington	24,580	22,745	1,835	7.5
Sherman	2,137	2,012	125	5.8	South Windsor	14,971	14,010	961	6.4
<b>ENFIELD</b>					<b>Stafford</b>				
	<b>50,060</b>	<b>45,679</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>8.8</b>		7,013	6,356	657	9.4
East Windsor	6,527	5,919	608	9.3	Thomaston	4,664	4,229	435	9.3
Enfield	24,076	21,875	2,201	9.1	Tolland	8,508	7,956	552	6.5
Somers	4,850	4,445	405	8.4	Union	486	451	35	7.2
Suffield	7,520	6,935	585	7.8	Vernon	17,771	16,402	1,369	7.7
Windsor Locks	7,087	6,505	582	8.2	West Hartford	29,746	27,295	2,451	8.2
<b>HARTFORD</b>					<b>Wethersfield</b>				
	<b>597,412</b>	<b>543,157</b>	<b>54,255</b>	<b>9.1</b>		13,390	12,263	1,127	8.4
Andover	2,004	1,863	141	7.0	Willington	3,932	3,654	278	7.1
Ashford	2,663	2,470	193	7.2	Windsor	16,582	15,121	1,461	8.8
Avon	9,223	8,702	521	5.6	<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	2,258	2,071	187	8.3					
Berlin	11,655	10,755	900	7.7					
Bloomfield	10,304	9,282	1,022	9.9					
Bolton	3,065	2,866	199	6.5					
Bristol	34,617	31,468	3,149	9.1					
Burlington	5,444	5,047	397	7.3					

**LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS**

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

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

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

# LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

## AUGUST 2011

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
<b>NEW HAVEN</b>	<b>313,089</b>	<b>283,410</b>	<b>29,679</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>TORRINGTON</b>	<b>55,289</b>	<b>50,765</b>	<b>4,524</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Bethany	3,160	2,923	237	7.5	Bethlehem	2,013	1,889	124	6.2
Branford	17,350	16,004	1,346	7.8	Canaan	621	567	54	8.7
Cheshire	14,727	13,637	1,090	7.4	Colebrook	825	784	41	5.0
Chester	2,265	2,118	147	6.5	Cornwall	825	783	42	5.1
Clinton	7,956	7,366	590	7.4	Goshen	1,693	1,560	133	7.9
Deep River	2,575	2,386	189	7.3	Kent	1,600	1,498	102	6.4
Durham	4,305	4,037	268	6.2	Litchfield	4,445	4,100	345	7.8
East Haven	16,300	14,657	1,643	10.1	Morris	1,288	1,194	94	7.3
Essex	3,775	3,542	233	6.2	Norfolk	935	883	52	5.6
Guilford	12,979	12,156	823	6.3	North Canaan	1,771	1,609	162	9.1
Hamden	31,368	28,406	2,962	9.4	Roxbury	1,371	1,290	81	5.9
Killingworth	3,655	3,398	257	7.0	Salisbury	1,954	1,836	118	6.0
Madison	10,015	9,415	600	6.0	Sharon	1,559	1,469	90	5.8
Meriden	31,976	28,560	3,416	10.7	Torrington	20,114	18,143	1,971	9.8
New Haven	56,985	49,244	7,741	13.6	Warren	754	701	53	7.0
North Branford	8,346	7,723	623	7.5	Washington	1,963	1,823	140	7.1
North Haven	13,239	12,112	1,127	8.5	Winchester	6,079	5,493	586	9.6
Old Saybrook	5,480	5,093	387	7.1	Woodbury	5,476	5,141	335	6.1
Orange	7,217	6,723	494	6.8					
Wallingford	25,495	23,405	2,090	8.2	<b>WATERBURY</b>	<b>102,149</b>	<b>90,205</b>	<b>11,944</b>	<b>11.7</b>
Westbrook	3,716	3,446	270	7.3	Beacon Falls	3,359	3,070	289	8.6
West Haven	30,203	27,057	3,146	10.4	Middlebury	3,964	3,662	302	7.6
					Naugatuck	17,326	15,475	1,851	10.7
<b>*NORWICH-NEW LONDON</b>	<b>142,217</b>	<b>129,852</b>	<b>12,365</b>	<b>8.7</b>	Prospect	5,361	4,923	438	8.2
Bozrah	1,495	1,406	89	6.0	Waterbury	50,798	43,642	7,156	14.1
Canterbury	3,311	3,039	272	8.2	Watertown	12,280	11,171	1,109	9.0
East Lyme	10,360	9,508	852	8.2	Wolcott	9,061	8,261	800	8.8
Franklin	1,218	1,126	92	7.6					
Griswold	7,547	6,841	706	9.4	<b>WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON</b>	<b>59,684</b>	<b>53,901</b>	<b>5,783</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Groton	19,812	17,966	1,846	9.3	Brooklyn	4,023	3,637	386	9.6
Ledyard	8,836	8,157	679	7.7	Chaplin	1,493	1,382	111	7.4
Lisbon	2,667	2,458	209	7.8	Eastford	1,004	948	56	5.6
Lyme	1,158	1,102	56	4.8	Hampton	1,279	1,158	121	9.5
Montville	11,346	10,440	906	8.0	Killingly	9,756	8,759	997	10.2
New London	14,339	12,718	1,621	11.3	Plainfield	8,661	7,681	980	11.3
No. Stonington	3,394	3,149	245	7.2	Pomfret	2,302	2,135	167	7.3
Norwich	21,563	19,386	2,177	10.1	Putnam	5,323	4,867	456	8.6
Old Lyme	4,270	4,006	264	6.2	Scotland	1,000	952	48	4.8
Preston	2,985	2,747	238	8.0	Sterling	2,144	1,951	193	9.0
Salem	2,701	2,511	190	7.0	Thompson	5,464	4,987	477	8.7
Sprague	1,857	1,697	160	8.6	Windham	12,476	10,999	1,477	11.8
Stonington	10,807	10,145	662	6.1	Woodstock	4,761	4,446	315	6.6
Voluntown	1,701	1,533	168	9.9					
Waterford	10,849	9,916	933	8.6					

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

### NORWICH-NEW LONDON

	<b>155,264</b>	<b>141,920</b>	<b>13,344</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Westerly, RI	13,047	12,068	979	7.5

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,893,400</b>	<b>1,723,600</b>	<b>169,800</b>	<b>9.0</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>154,344,000</b>	<b>140,335,000</b>	<b>14,008,000</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	<b>1,870,100</b>	<b>1,701,200</b>	<b>168,900</b>	<b>9.0</b>
UNITED STATES	<b>153,594,000</b>	<b>139,627,000</b>	<b>13,967,000</b>	<b>9.1</b>

### 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	AUG 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	2010	TOWN	AUG 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	2010	TOWN	AUG 2011	YR TO DATE 2011	2010
Andover	0	0	2	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	4	3
Ansonia	0	1	3	Groton	0	10	25	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	1	3	3	Guilford	2	15	16	Putnam	1	6	9
Avon	2	22	14	Haddam	1	5	13	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	0	3	12	Ridgefield	1	7	5
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	5	5	Rocky Hill	2	11	11
Berlin	8	44	40	Hartford	6	35	20	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	2	8
Bethel	4	38	39	Harwinton	1	5	6	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	0	1
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	0	3	3	Seymour	0	8	12
Bolton	2	4	8	Killingly	3	13	24	Sharon	0	3	6
Bozrah	1	3	2	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	3	27	10
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	0	4	2	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	8	84	36	Lebanon	2	9	9	Simsbury	2	8	7
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	1	4	2	Somers	1	8	13
Bristol	3	12	32	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	1	7	12
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	0	1	Southbury	1	4	3
Brooklyn	5	16	13	Madison	1	5	7	Southington	4	44	68
Burlington	1	8	17	Manchester	1	9	16	Sprague	0	1	3
Canaan	0	1	0	Mansfield	1	6	13	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	4	6	Marlborough	0	2	5	Stamford	48	66	22
Canton	0	7	9	Meriden	1	6	9	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	1	10	13
Cheshire	1	11	30	Middlefield	0	3	4	Stratford	1	10	17
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	0	22	65	Suffield	1	16	12
Clinton	0	4	5	Milford	7	61	58	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	0	9	27	Monroe	0	5	3	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	1	6	27	Tolland	1	4	6
Columbia	0	3	5	Morris	0	1	2	Torrington	0	2	3
Cornwall	0	0	0	Naugatuck	1	6	4	Trumbull	0	6	5
Coventry	2	12	23	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	2
Cromwell	4	20	17	New Canaan	4	16	10	Vernon	1	73	47
Danbury	11	72	65	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	1	0
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	0	4	5	Wallingford	7	36	56
Deep River	0	0	2	New Haven	0	97	466	Warren	0	2	0
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	18	26	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	1	2	5	New Milford	1	14	21	Waterbury	1	14	28
East Granby	2	8	2	Newington	0	3	3	Waterford	2	8	8
East Haddam	2	9	21	Newtown	1	13	7	Watertown	1	11	19
East Hampton	1	7	17	Norfolk	0	1	1	West Hartford	1	24	9
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	1	15	2	North Canaan	0	2	3	Westbrook	0	4	9
East Lyme	7	23	21	North Haven	1	4	3	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	1	23	61	North Stonington	0	1	2	Westport	5	43	31
Eastford	0	2	0	Norwalk	3	48	19	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	2	1	Norwich	0	4	29	Willington	0	1	4
Ellington	4	97	20	Norwich	0	4	29	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Winchester	1	3	3
Essex	0	0	4	Old Saybrook	0	23	5	Windham	1	15	66
Fairfield	5	31	21	Orange	na	na	na	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	2	15	17	Oxford	3	14	29	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	5	12	29	Plainfield	0	12	12	Wolcott	1	6	13
Glastonbury	1	21	31	Plainville	1	13	17	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	0	1	7	Plymouth	1	4	3	Woodbury	0	6	3
Granby	2	4	4	Pomfret	1	3	3	Woodstock	0	4	5
Greenwich	5	40	68	Portland	1	6	9				

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 non 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> ..... +1.6	<b>Business Activity</b>	<b>Tourism and Travel</b>
<b>Coincident Employment Index</b> ..... +0.1	New Housing Permits ..... +4.6	Info Center Visitors ..... -25.7
<b>Leading General Drift Indicator</b> ..... +0.4	Electricity Sales ..... -3.9	Attraction Visitors ..... -8.2
<b>Coincident General Drift Indicator</b> +0.7	Construction Contracts Index ..... -46.5	Air Passenger Count ..... +0.6
<b>Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer</b> +0.5	New Auto Registrations ..... +25.1	Indian Gaming Slots ..... -14.1
<b>Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index</b> .... +2.5	Air Cargo Tons ..... +8.2	Travel and Tourism Index ..... +2.9
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b> ..... +0.3	Exports ..... +3.6	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close ..... +16.2	
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> ..... -0.1*	<b>Business Starts</b>	<b>Employment Cost Index (U.S.)</b>
Labor Force ..... -1.4	Secretary of the State ..... NA	Total ..... +2.3
Employed ..... -1.3	Dept. of Labor ..... +2.2	Wages & Salaries ..... +1.7
Unemployed ..... -2.5		Benefit Costs ..... +4.0
<b>Average Weekly Initial Claims</b> ..... -20.2	<b>Business Terminations</b>	<b>Consumer Prices</b>
<b>Avg Insured Unempl. Rate</b> ..... -0.73*	Secretary of the State ..... NA	U.S. City Average ..... +3.8
<b>U-6 Unemployment Rate</b> ..... +0.8*	Dept. of Labor ..... -67.1	Northeast Region ..... +3.8
		NY-NJ-Long Island ..... +3.5
		Boston-Brockton-Nashua ..... +3.4
<b>Average Weekly Hours, Mfg</b> ..... -2.0	<b>State Revenues</b> ..... +15.4	<b>Interest Rates</b>
<b>Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +3.9	Corporate Tax ..... -14.0	Prime ..... 0.00*
<b>Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg</b> ..... +1.9	Personal Income Tax ..... +23.7	Conventional Mortgage ..... -0.16*
<b>CT Mfg. Production Index</b> ..... -4.7	Real Estate Conveyance Tax ..... +105.0	
Production Worker Hours ..... +3.2	Sales & Use Tax ..... +7.2	
Industrial Electricity Sales ..... -11.0	Indian Gaming Payments ..... -10.0	
<b>Personal Income</b> ..... +4.3		
<b>UI Covered Wages</b> ..... +2.8		

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

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