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In June...

- Employment down 3,800
- Unemployment rate 3.6%
- Housing permits down 1.4%

UI Covered Employment Declines in 2001 - First Time in Eight Years

By Edward T. Doukas Jr., Research Analyst, DOL

Employment in Connecticut covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) decreased by 9,030 during 2001, a decline of 0.5 percent, according to preliminary figures. After eight consecutive years of expansion, the State's over-the-year decrease marked the first decline in annual average employment since the period of 1991-1992. Total private industry employment, constituting 85.9 percent of the State's employment total, decreased 2.1 percent, while government employment grew 9.9 percent in 2001. Some of the decline in private employment and increase in government employment is attributed to the change in the classification of Indian tribal councils and related establishments. In the past these establishments were assigned a private ownership code. Beginning with the first quarter of 2001, due to a change in federal law that governs the way Indian tribes are treated under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), federally recognized Indian tribes and related establishments are now classified in local government and assigned a local government ownership code.

The average annual wage of all Connecticut workers increased by 3.3 percent to \$46,990 in 2001. The annual pay of private industry workers

grew 3.6 percent in 2001 to \$47,737, while pay for government sector employees was \$42,447, an increase of 2.2 percent.

The number of business establishments in the State remained virtually unchanged in 2001. Total business establishments totaled 108,132 at the end of 2001, compared with 108,114 at the end of 2000. Total private establishments numbered 104,447 in 2001 versus 104,441 in 2000. Government work sites equaled 3,685 for 2001 while totaling 3,673 at the end of the prior year.

Data based on NAICS

Monthly employment and quarterly wage data are compiled from reports from employers who employ workers covered by the State's unemployment insurance laws. This information is first and foremost used to determine displaced worker benefit levels and employer tax rates. Beyond that purpose, the Connecticut Department of Labor's Office of Research makes ongoing efforts to enhance the quality of this data in order to provide the best possible information on the State's economy for informed decisions by policymakers and planners. The result is the largest available universe of employment and wage data by industry and area representing

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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

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

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

Connecticut Department of Labor

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

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



Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

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

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



approximately 98 percent of all Connecticut employment. Employment that is not covered by unemployment insurance includes some workers in agriculture, domestic services, railroad employees, student workers, elected officials, employees of religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers.

This article presents the first look at Connecticut's annual average industry employment, wages, and establishment count based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) structure. NAICS categorizes business establishments on a production-oriented approach, how products or services are created, as opposed to the Standard Industry Classification (SIC) system which categorized business establishments based on the end product produced or service provided. NAICS is the result of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. To learn more about NAICS, access the Census Bureau web site at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.

Employment

The NAICS sector *agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting*, recorded the largest percentage increase in annual average private employment over the previous year, up 3.1 percent. (See the complete table on pages 4 and 5.) The two NAICS sectors that are the most sensitive to changes in government spending showed the next highest percentage gains in employment during 2001. *Health care and social assistance* and *educational services* had employment gains of 1.9 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively. The other NAICS sectors to show increased employment during 2001 were: *Construction*, 1.5 percent; *other*

services, except public administration, 1.5 percent; and *finance and insurance*, 1.1 percent.

On the other side of the ledger, *arts, entertainment, and recreation* had the largest percentage decline in employment, dropping 41.6 percent during 2001. As explained earlier, this drop is attributed to the reclassification of Indian tribal councils and related establishments from private ownership to local government ownership. *Mining* showed the next largest drop in annual average employment, 4.9 percent, followed by *administrative and waste management*, 4.3 percent, and *transportation and warehousing* also down 4.3 percent. The remaining NAICS sectors recorded the following declines in annual employment: *Utilities*, 4.1 percent; *manufacturing*, 3.5 percent; *information*, 3.2 percent; *management of companies and enterprises*, 2.9 percent; *real estate and rental and leasing*, 2.0 percent; *accommodation and food services*, 0.9 percent; *retail trade*, 0.8 percent; *professional and technical services*, 0.8 percent; *wholesale trade*, 0.3 percent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and its NAICS partner agencies have further grouped NAICS sectors upwards to form the top level goods-producing and service-providing aggregations referred to as "domains." The goods-producing domain is composed of the four NAICS sectors *agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; and manufacturing*. The service-providing domain encompasses the remaining NAICS sectors.

Aggregating 2001 annual Connecticut employment in this manner reveals that 17.9 percent of the State's employment was in the goods-producing domain, while 82.1 percent of the total employment was in the service-providing domain. An even closer look highlights that the goods-

producing domain's annual average employment declined 2.3 percent during 2001, which accounted for 78.8 percent of the State's drop in employment. The service-providing domain's employment dropped by only 0.1 percent during the same period.

Wages

Average annual pay levels for Connecticut varied greatly by industry. However, it should be taken into account that the annual pay level among industry sectors are affected by various factors, including hours worked (full or part-time), the composition of the workforce, and weather and seasonal influences.

The highest average annual wage was earned in the *management of companies and enterprises* (i.e., corporate headquarters) sector, \$104,884. Workers in this industry sector, which account for less than two percent of private sector employment, earned an annual wage that was 119.7 percent higher than the State average for private sector employees in 2001, which was \$47,737. The next highest pay level was found in the *finance and insurance* sector, \$98,242. Workers in this sector earned a little more than double that of all private sector employees. Within the *finance and insurance* sector are found the highest NAICS sub-sector (three-digit) level wages, \$256,972 and \$108,283, respectively, for *securities, commodity contracts, investments* workers (NAICS 523) and *funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles* employees (NAICS 525). Ranking third highest in sector-level average annual pay were workers in the *utilities* sector, at \$78,096, a figure 63.6 percent higher than the private statewide average.

On the opposite end of the scale, workers in the *accommodation and food services* sector recorded the lowest pay, \$15,519, 67.5 percent less than

the private sector statewide average. The next lowest pay was earned in the *agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting* sector, \$23,922, and the *arts, entertainment, and recreation* sector, \$24,548.

The largest over-the-year percentage pay increase in the private sector was recorded in the *finance and insurance* sector, 8.5 percent. The next highest increases were in *administrative and waste management*, 6.9 percent, followed by *educational services*, 5.7 percent. The largest over-the-year percentage pay decrease occurred in the *management of companies and enterprises* sector, down 6.3 percent. Other industry sectors to show decreased annual wages were *retail trade*, 3.6 percent; *arts, entertainment, and recreation*, 2.4 percent; *agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting*, 0.4 percent; and *information*, 0.2 percent.

Reviewing annual average wage figures at the domain level shows that workers in the goods-producing sectors earned \$53,464 during 2001. This represented an increase of 2.5 percent over the previous year. Goods-producing workers earned an annual wage that was 13.8 percent higher than the average for all Connecticut workers during 2001. Workers in the service-providing sectors earned \$45,579 for 2001, an increase of 3.6 percent over the previous year, but three percent less than the average for all Connecticut workers and 14.7 percent less than their counterparts in the goods-producing industries.

Labor Market Areas

Among Connecticut's ten Labor Market Areas (LMAs), only New London and Danielson showed an increase in annual average employment during 2001 due, in part, to hiring at the Indian tribal-run casinos. The New London area's total annual

average employment for 2001 was 131,328, up 1.5 percent from the previous year. The Danielson LMA showed an increase of 0.4 percent, to 21,969. The largest percentage decline in employment among LMAs was found in the Stamford and Waterbury areas. Both of these LMAs showed a 1.8 percent drop in employment during 2001. Stamford's employment level dropped to 205,496, while the Waterbury LMA's declined to 84,330.

Every LMA posted increased wages during 2001. As with employment, the Danielson LMA had the greatest percentage increase in its annual average wage, up 8.6 percent to \$34,213. The Danbury and New London LMAs had the next greatest percentage increase, both up 4.5 percent. The Danbury LMA's 2001 earnings level was \$45,231, while workers in the New London LMA earned \$38,175.

The highest average annual wage earned during 2001 was in the Stamford LMA, \$80,251, a figure 70.8 percent higher than the statewide average. The lowest average wage was earned in the Torrington LMA, \$33,823. Torrington LMA workers earned 28.0 percent less than the statewide average. ■

For past articles on NAICS, see January 2000 (pages 3-4) and February 2002 (pages 1-3) issues on Connecticut Department of Labor's web site, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/misc/ctdigest.htm>. The UI covered annual employment and wages by industry data are also available at <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/lmidata.htm#covwages>.

Connecticut UI Covered Employment and Wages by NAICS Sector for 2000 and 2001

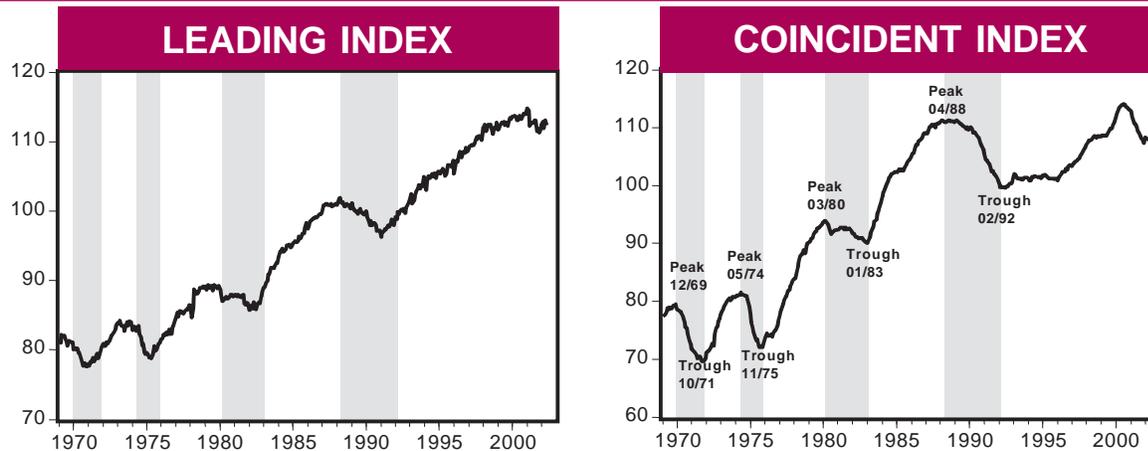
NAICS Description	Establishments			Employment				Wages		
	2000	2001	00-01 % Chg	2000	2001	00-01 Chg		2000	2001	00-01 % Chg
						No.	%			
Statewide	108,114	108,132	0.0	1,674,816	1,665,786	-9,030	-0.5	45,485	46,990	3.3
Total private	104,441	104,447	0.0	1,460,644	1,430,356	-30,288	-2.1	46,067	47,737	3.6
Goods-producing	16,780	16,696	-0.5	305,098	297,984	-7,114	-2.3	52,171	53,464	2.5
Service-providing	91,334	91,436	0.1	1,369,718	1,367,802	-1,916	-0.1	43,996	45,579	3.6
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	321	325	1.2	5,198	5,358	160	3.1	24,010	23,922	-0.4
111 Crop production.....	151	156	3.3	3,993	4,046	53	1.3	23,572	23,447	-0.5
112 Animal production.....	75	78	4.0	800	838	38	4.8	25,491	25,837	1.4
113 Forestry and logging.....	12	12	0.0	29	27	-2	-6.9	29,092	28,139	-3.3
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping.....	19	17	-10.5	70	70	0	0.0	35,591	32,686	-8.2
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities.....	64	62	-3.1	306	378	72	23.5	22,724	22,777	0.2
21 Mining	66	65	-1.5	755	718	-37	-4.9	50,627	50,988	0.7
211 Oil and gas extraction.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
212 Mining, except oil and gas.....	59	57	-3.4	728	690	-38	-5.2	50,319	50,896	1.1
213 Support activities for mining.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
22 Utilities	135	131	-3.0	9,652	9,254	-398	-4.1	75,486	78,096	3.5
221 Utilities.....	135	131	-3.0	9,652	9,254	-398	-4.1	75,486	78,096	3.5
23 Construction	10,476	10,502	0.2	64,276	65,251	975	1.5	45,999	48,149	4.7
236 Construction of buildings.....	2,868	2,859	-0.3	13,099	13,409	310	2.4	49,219	51,844	5.3
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	572	576	0.7	7,291	7,065	-226	-3.1	57,246	55,246	-3.5
238 Specialty trade construction.....	7,036	7,067	0.4	43,885	44,778	893	2.0	43,170	45,922	6.4
31-33 Manufacturing	5,917	5,804	-1.9	234,869	226,657	-8,212	-3.5	54,488	55,700	2.2
311 Food manufacturing.....	270	262	-3.0	7,396	7,330	-66	-0.9	33,276	34,124	2.5
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing.....	36	33	-8.3	1,048	1,144	96	9.2	85,156	90,156	5.9
313 Textile mills.....	46	42	-8.7	2,003	1,742	-261	-13.0	32,077	32,932	2.7
314 Textile product mills.....	97	98	1.0	1,267	1,269	2	0.2	30,629	30,809	0.6
315 Apparel manufacturing.....	52	50	-3.8	1,225	1,044	-181	-14.8	35,700	39,314	10.1
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing.....	7	7	0.0	291	291	0	0.0	66,901	66,792	-0.2
321 Wood product manufacturing.....	153	157	2.6	1,962	1,943	-19	-1.0	34,208	36,243	5.9
322 Paper manufacturing.....	97	96	-1.0	6,873	6,598	-275	-4.0	50,208	55,715	11.0
323 Printing and related support activities.....	589	566	-3.9	10,792	10,097	-695	-6.4	44,618	44,108	-1.1
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing.....	19	18	-5.3	269	220	-49	-18.2	64,302	60,046	-6.6
325 Chemical manufacturing.....	189	189	0.0	20,098	19,695	-403	-2.0	86,630	95,397	10.1
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing.....	254	247	-2.8	8,780	8,588	-192	-2.2	40,493	40,889	1.0
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing.....	143	142	-0.7	2,866	2,854	-12	-0.4	45,246	46,744	3.3
331 Primary metal manufacturing.....	109	107	-1.8	6,706	6,093	-613	-9.1	47,937	47,383	-1.2
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing.....	1,498	1,474	-1.6	40,287	37,948	-2,339	-5.8	43,314	43,802	1.1
333 Machinery manufacturing.....	711	691	-2.8	23,658	22,595	-1,063	-4.5	54,900	57,323	4.4
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing.....	443	434	-2.0	22,452	20,893	-1,559	-6.9	62,151	55,803	-10.2
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing.....	204	199	-2.5	12,858	12,833	-25	-0.2	61,253	63,749	4.1
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing.....	262	260	-0.8	46,970	46,905	-65	-0.1	60,517	60,963	0.7
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing.....	317	314	-0.9	3,640	3,621	-19	-0.5	35,679	36,113	1.2
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	421	418	-0.7	13,430	12,956	-474	-3.5	47,510	48,953	3.0
42 Wholesale trade	9,064	9,234	1.9	67,750	67,560	-190	-0.3	63,146	65,649	4.0
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	3,269	3,148	-3.7	34,032	33,905	-127	-0.4	59,221	59,026	-0.3
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.....	1,510	1,465	-3.0	23,226	22,857	-369	-1.6	58,907	67,872	15.2
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	4,285	4,621	7.8	10,492	10,799	307	2.9	85,264	81,732	-4.1
44-45 Retail trade	13,857	13,535	-2.3	196,280	194,793	-1,487	-0.8	28,051	27,044	-3.6
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	1,349	1,349	0.0	21,858	22,018	160	0.7	41,613	43,711	5.0
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	844	823	-2.5	7,129	7,220	91	1.3	30,989	31,649	2.1
443 Electronics and appliance stores.....	807	780	-3.3	7,345	7,100	-245	-3.3	41,431	43,426	4.8
444 Building material and garden supply stores.....	1,006	1,013	0.7	14,618	15,054	436	3.0	31,335	31,669	1.1
445 Food and beverage stores.....	2,332	2,281	-2.2	46,372	46,208	-164	-0.4	19,567	20,861	6.6
446 Health and personal care stores.....	1,000	967	-3.3	14,528	14,933	405	2.8	24,654	25,495	3.4
447 Gasoline stations.....	1,067	1,039	-2.6	6,554	6,445	-109	-1.7	19,802	21,524	8.7
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	1,729	1,644	-4.9	19,586	19,424	-162	-0.8	17,902	18,320	2.3
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores.....	973	970	-0.3	9,805	9,769	-36	-0.4	16,449	17,059	3.7
452 General merchandise stores.....	345	342	-0.9	25,287	24,214	-1,073	-4.2	16,780	17,913	6.8
453 Miscellaneous store retailers.....	1,694	1,644	-3.0	12,324	12,050	-274	-2.2	20,014	20,162	0.7
454 Nonstore retailers.....	711	683	-3.9	10,874	10,358	-516	-4.7	95,160	58,832	-38.2
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,867	1,856	-0.6	40,901	39,160	-1,741	-4.3	33,497	34,827	4.0
481 Air transportation.....	76	83	9.2	2,128	2,061	-67	-3.1	38,227	43,141	12.9
482 Rail transportation.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
483 Water transportation.....	35	34	-2.9	1,194	977	-217	-18.2	67,554	79,388	17.5
484 Truck transportation.....	773	754	-2.5	7,913	7,517	-396	-5.0	37,637	39,329	4.5
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	344	353	2.6	11,139	11,175	36	0.3	22,336	23,113	3.5

Connecticut UI Covered Employment and Wages by NAICS Sector for 2000 and 2001

NAICS Description	Establishments			Employment				Wages		
	2000	2001	00-01 % Chg	2000	2001	00-01 Chg		2000	2001	00-01 % Chg
						No.	%			
486 Pipeline transportation.....	5	4	-20.0	159	162	3	1.9	75,829	81,372	7.3
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	21	22	4.8	189	179	-10	-5.3	19,897	22,344	12.3
488 Support activities for transportation.....	346	342	-1.2	4,008	3,977	-31	-0.8	47,201	49,791	5.5
491 Postal service.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
492 Couriers and messengers.....	155	154	-0.6	7,692	7,521	-171	-2.2	32,334	31,919	-1.3
493 Warehousing and storage.....	106	103	-2.8	6,454	5,543	-911	-14.1	32,102	33,580	4.6
51 Information	2,050	1,940	-5.4	46,193	44,705	-1,488	-3.2	57,800	57,693	-0.2
511 Publishing industries, except Internet.....	553	516	-6.7	15,573	14,461	-1,112	-7.1	54,131	52,432	-3.1
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	358	339	-5.3	2,286	2,292	6	0.3	31,608	35,091	11.0
515 Broadcasting, except Internet.....	103	101	-1.9	4,079	4,257	178	4.4	60,338	63,904	5.9
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting.....	87	83	-4.6	1,056	977	-79	-7.5	70,361	72,193	2.6
517 Telecommunications.....	400	383	-4.3	16,241	16,226	-15	-0.1	63,895	64,022	0.2
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing.....	450	419	-6.9	5,507	5,139	-368	-6.7	63,335	61,426	-3.0
519 Other information services.....	99	99	0.0	1,451	1,353	-98	-6.8	32,940	32,137	-2.4
52 Finance and insurance	6,277	6,312	0.6	120,639	122,013	1,374	1.1	90,561	98,242	8.5
522 Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,180	2,219	1.8	32,543	32,324	-219	-0.7	63,349	65,963	4.1
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....	1,591	1,710	7.5	15,958	16,750	792	5.0	235,198	256,972	9.3
524 Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,382	2,267	-4.8	66,388	67,361	973	1.5	69,494	73,430	5.7
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	124	116	-6.5	5,750	5,578	-172	-3.0	86,391	108,283	25.3
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	3,408	3,363	-1.3	21,629	21,202	-427	-2.0	41,084	42,370	3.1
531 Real estate.....	2,704	2,677	-1.0	14,181	13,829	-352	-2.5	44,770	45,645	2.0
532 Rental and leasing services.....	656	635	-3.2	6,799	6,711	-88	-1.3	33,358	34,707	4.0
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	48	51	6.3	650	662	12	1.8	41,415	51,656	24.7
54 Professional and technical services	12,993	13,058	0.5	95,159	94,398	-761	-0.8	70,522	72,738	3.1
541 Professional and technical services.....	12,993	13,058	0.5	95,159	94,398	-761	-0.8	70,522	72,738	3.1
55 Management of companies and enterprises	569	564	-0.9	29,283	28,428	-855	-2.9	111,978	104,884	-6.3
551 Management of companies and enterprises.....	569	564	-0.9	29,283	28,428	-855	-2.9	111,978	104,884	-6.3
56 Administrative and waste management	6,241	6,344	1.7	90,390	86,468	-3,922	-4.3	26,801	28,650	6.9
561 Administrative and support activities.....	5,802	5,891	1.5	84,568	80,728	-3,840	-4.5	25,852	27,767	7.4
562 Waste management and remediation services.....	439	453	3.2	5,823	5,740	-83	-1.4	40,585	41,067	1.2
61 Educational services	1,080	1,139	5.5	40,391	41,021	630	1.6	38,181	40,344	5.7
611 Educational services.....	1,080	1,139	5.5	40,391	41,021	630	1.6	38,181	40,344	5.7
62 Health care and social assistance	8,916	8,907	-0.1	202,855	206,754	3,899	1.9	34,928	36,612	4.8
621 Ambulatory health care services.....	5,937	5,906	-0.5	67,572	68,474	902	1.3	43,661	46,041	5.5
622 Hospitals.....	56	54	-3.6	51,311	52,749	1,438	2.8	40,280	42,119	4.6
623 Nursing and residential care facilities.....	1,085	1,092	0.6	54,351	54,560	209	0.4	27,476	28,743	4.6
624 Social assistance.....	1,838	1,855	0.9	29,622	30,971	1,349	4.6	19,410	20,248	4.3
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation*	1,564	1,608	2.8	39,684	23,162	-16,522	-41.6	25,159	24,548	-2.4
711 Performing arts and spectator sports.....	492	506	2.8	4,868	4,928	60	1.2	35,850	39,939	11.4
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.....	94	94	0.0	2,106	2,036	-70	-3.3	21,382	22,679	6.1
713 Amusement, gambling, and recreation.....	978	1,008	3.1	32,710	16,198	-16,512	-50.5	23,811	20,101	-15.6
72 Accommodation and food services	6,497	6,572	1.2	97,867	97,016	-851	-0.9	14,921	15,519	4.0
721 Accommodation.....	408	418	2.5	11,652	11,654	2	0.0	20,528	20,745	1.1
722 Food services and drinking places.....	6,089	6,154	1.1	86,215	85,362	-853	-1.0	14,164	14,806	4.5
81 Other services, except public administration	12,655	12,632	-0.2	54,573	55,386	813	1.5	24,679	25,771	4.4
811 Repair and maintenance.....	2,937	2,904	-1.1	15,142	15,178	36	0.2	32,140	33,791	5.1
812 Personal and laundry services.....	3,132	3,098	-1.1	18,614	18,725	111	0.6	20,753	21,640	4.3
813 Membership associations and organizations.....	2,025	2,019	-0.3	14,716	15,153	437	3.0	24,359	25,628	5.2
814 Private households.....	4,561	4,611	1.1	6,101	6,328	227	3.7	18,909	19,109	1.1
Total government*	3,673	3,685	0.3	214,172	235,429	21,257	9.9	41,520	42,447	2.2
Federal.....	594	627	5.6	23,467	21,597	-1,870	-8.0	44,567	47,111	5.7
State.....	787	779	-1.0	63,544	63,939	395	0.6	44,853	47,848	6.7
Local.....	2,292	2,279	-0.6	127,161	149,893	22,732	17.9	39,293	39,472	0.5

n = nondisclosable

* Reflects the reclassification of Indian tribal councils and related establishments



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.

Disarray on Wall Street, But Calm in Connecticut

Financial markets, especially the equity market, are generally leading indicators of broad economic activities. The news from the equity market in the past month or so has not been good. The Dow Jones Industrial Index is at its lowest point in five years as of this writing. Naturally, we are concerned with what this may mean for the economic recovery. Many market watchers are calling this a crisis of confidence in the financial markets, brought on by poor accounting practices, rather than a lack of confidence in the fundamentals of the economy. In fact, there are many encouraging signs of an ongoing economic recovery. However, it is also wrong to ignore the potential impacts of a financial market in crisis on the economy. First, because of reduction in stock market wealth, consumers may cut back their spending, especially spending on durables. Second, lenders may increasingly demand a higher risk premium, making it more costly for corporations to borrow. Both have the potential to stifle an already weak and slow economic recovery.

Against this background, the CCEA-ECRI coincident and leading employment indexes turned in a mixed performance for the

month of May. The CCEA-ECRI coincident employment index fell on a year-to-year basis from 110.5 in May 2001 to 108.2 in May 2002. All four components are negative contributors to the index, with a higher insured unemployment rate, a higher total unemployment rate, lower total nonfarm employment, and lower total employment. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index rose from 107.8 in April to 108.2 in May 2002. Total unemployment rate, total nonfarm employment, and total employment are positive contributors. The insured unemployment rate remained steady from April to May at 3.05 percent. Year-to-date, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index has risen twice - in January and May - in the five months.

The CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index, rose very modestly from 112.2 in May 2001 to 112.3 in May 2002. Five components of this index are negative contributors, with a higher Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, higher initial claims for unemployment insurance, a higher short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, a lower Hartford help-wanted adver-

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

The next several months may be important for the Connecticut economy. We will soon find out the impact of a reduced State budget on the Connecticut economy. Second, with Connecticut being among the wealthiest states in the nation, it is interesting to see how a loss of stock market wealth may directly impact spending in Connecticut. ■

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

Year-to-Date Permits Up 5.9 Percent

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 782 new housing units in June 2002, a 1.4 percent decrease compared to June of 2001 when 793 units were authorized.

The Department further indi-

cated that the 782 units permitted in June 2002 represent an 18.3 percent decrease from the 957 units permitted in May 2002. The year-to-date permits are up 5.9 percent, from 4,529 through June 2001, to 4,796 through June 2002.

The Danbury Labor Market Area added 86 new housing units, an increase of 17 units compared

to a year ago. Danbury led all Connecticut communities with 33 units, followed by Middletown with 19 and Vernon with 18 units. From a county perspective, Windham County had the largest percentage gain (53.1 percent) compared to a year ago. ■

See data tables on pages 23 and 26.

Industry Clusters

OUT-OF-STATE EXECUTIVES IMPRESSED WITH CONNECTICUT

According to a just released survey, the State's initiative to promote Connecticut as one of the nation's fastest growing technology hot spots is producing results. Over 80 percent of nearly 200 technology industry executives, responding to a telephone survey, indicated that their image of Connecticut as a growing technology "hot spot" was enhanced after visiting the "Technology ... *You Belong in Connecticut*" exhibit at the Gartner Symposium/ITxpo 2002 in San Diego, California. The symposium is the

largest gathering of information technology (IT) professionals worldwide.

The symposium was the latest element of the *You Belong in Connecticut* campaign, implemented on behalf of thousands of Connecticut-based BioScience and IT companies, by the Connecticut Technology Council (CTC), CURE – Connecticut's BioScience Cluster, and the State Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD). CTC is the "driver" of the State's Software and Information Technology Cluster.

Among the advantages touted are Connecticut's strategic location between Boston and New York, top rankings nationwide for number of patents issued, financial resources available for investment, educational system, and investments in research and development with commercial potential. The survey was conducted by Strategic Sales and Marketing.

*More information about the *You Belong in Connecticut* campaign is available at www.YouBelongInCT.com.*

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2001
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	112.5	113.9	-1.4	-1.2	111.7
Coincident	108.3	112.0	-3.7	-3.3	107.7
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	92.3	91.6	0.7	0.8	94.5
Coincident	111.4	111.9	-0.5	-0.4	113.3
Business Barometer (1992=100)**	120.4	120.1	0.3	0.2	119.1
Business Climate Index***	66.4	63.7	2.7	4.2	69.0

Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

People's Bank *Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

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

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

The **Connecticut Business Climate Index** assesses the current economic conditions and the future expectations of the business community in the State. The Index has a maximum score of 100, meaning that all businesses in the State are completely confident with the current economic conditions and in the future of the economy and job market.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 11,300 over the year, largely the result of manufacturing job losses.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,675.2	1,686.5	-11.3	-0.7	1,679.0
Private Sector	1,425.7	1,443.1	-17.4	-1.2	1,429.3
Construction and Mining	64.9	66.6	-1.7	-2.6	65.2
Manufacturing	240.9	255.5	-14.6	-5.7	243.2
Transportation, Public Utilities	76.7	79.5	-2.8	-3.5	76.5
Wholesale, Retail Trade	359.5	358.7	0.8	0.2	360.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	141.7	142.3	-0.6	-0.4	141.9
Services	542.0	540.5	1.5	0.3	541.6
Government	249.5	243.4	6.1	2.5	249.7

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

Both the unemployment rate and initial claims for unemployment insurance rose from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	3.6	3.3	0.3	---	3.7
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,710.6	1,717.2	-6.6	-0.4	1,714.9
Employed (000s)	1,649.5	1,661.4	-11.9	-0.7	1,650.7
Unemployed (000s)	61.2	55.8	5.4	9.7	64.2
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,603	4,738	865	18.3	6,243
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	21	21	0	0.0	17
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.45	2.34	1.11	---	3.33

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

Production worker weekly earnings rose while the output decreased over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY	APR
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002	2002
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Average Weekly Hours	42.9	42.5	0.4	0.9	42.4	--
Average Hourly Earnings	16.25	16.14	0.11	0.7	16.16	--
Average Weekly Earnings	697.13	685.95	11.18	1.6	685.18	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1986=100)*	108.0	117.2	-9.2	-7.8	108.7	103.4
Production Worker Hours (000s)	5,699	6,066	-367	-6.1	5,608	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	513	577	-64.0	-11.1	463	410

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

*Seasonally adjusted.

**Latest two months are forecasted.

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

INCOME

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

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: July 2002 release

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Construction contracts for May were up 32.1 percent.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits	JUN 2002	782	-1.4	4,796	4,529	5.9
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	FEB 2002	2,360	-3.4	5,013	5,210	-3.8
Retail Sales (Bil. \$)	APR 2002	3.22	7.3	12.76	12.13	5.2
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	MAY 2002	481.5	32.1	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JUN 2002	21,445	3.9	118,431	122,827	-3.6
Air Cargo Tons	JUN 2002	11,727	7.2	70,508	67,817	4.0
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q 2002	2.06	-8.8	2.06	2.26	-8.8

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was up 43.5 percent to 10,921 from the same period last year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2002	2,079	-0.7	13,736	10,185	34.9
Department of Labor*	1Q 2002	2,382	-21.4	2,382	3,030	-21.4
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2002	429	-8.3	2,815	2,572	9.4
Department of Labor*	1Q 2002	936	-42.8	936	1,636	-42.8

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

STATE REVENUES

Overall year-to-date revenues were down 12.8 percent.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JUN 2002	JUN 2001	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	816.2	902.8	-9.6	4,925.8	5,646.6	-12.8
Corporate Tax	72.0	108.9	-33.9	223.5	320.6	-30.3
Personal Income Tax	359.0	414.9	-13.5	2,401.2	2,924.0	-17.9
Real Estate Conv. Tax	14.4	9.2	56.5	59.8	51.4	16.3
Sales & Use Tax	242.7	247.6	-2.0	1,513.8	1,575.0	-3.9
Indian Gaming Payments**	31.9	29.3	9.1	185.6	166.0	11.9

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

June's year-to-date air passenger traffic was down 11.0 percent from the same period a year ago.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUN 2002	74,985	10.0	275,213	230,460	19.4
Major Attraction Visitors	JUN 2002	223,639	13.3	903,653	756,804	19.4
Air Passenger Count	JUN 2002	571,293	-8.6	3,224,372	3,622,083	-11.0
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JUN 2002	1,595	11.7	9,163	8,141	12.6
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q2002	---	9.3	---	---	---

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

*See page 27 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

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

The June U.S. inflation rate was 1.1 percent, while the U.S. and New England consumer confidence decreased 10.5 and 14.4 percent, respectively.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
Connecticut**	4Q 2000	---	4.3	---
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUN 2002	179.9	1.1	0.1
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JUN 2002	\$0.556	-1.1	-0.1
Northeast Region	JUN 2002	187.8	1.3	0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUN 2002	191.5	1.7	0.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua***	MAY 2002	194.8	2.0	0.1
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUN 2002	175.9	0.1	0.7
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut**	1Q 2002	114.3	-6.5	-3.3
New England	JUN 2002	102.7	-14.4	-4.3
U.S.	JUN 2002	106.4	-10.5	-3.5

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

**The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

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

Longer term rates edged up from a year ago, but the 6.65 percent 30-year conventional mortgage rate was lower.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JUN 2002	MAY 2002	JUN 2001
Prime	4.75	4.75	6.98
Federal Funds	1.75	1.75	3.97
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.73	1.76	3.49
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.83	1.91	3.45
1 Year Treasury Bill	2.45	2.66	3.58
3 Year Treasury Note	3.97	4.25	4.35
5 Year Treasury Note	4.65	4.93	4.81
7 Year Treasury Note	5.06	5.33	5.14
10 Year Treasury Note	5.42	5.67	5.28
30 Year Treasury Bond	6.01	6.17	5.67
Conventional Mortgage	6.65	6.81	7.16

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
Connecticut	1,675.2	1,686.5	-11.3	-0.7	1,679.0
Maine	610.7	609.7	1.0	0.2	611.6
Massachusetts	3,291.5	3,342.2	-50.7	-1.5	3,293.8
New Hampshire	626.8	626.6	0.2	0.0	624.7
New Jersey	4,008.8	4,034.3	-25.5	-0.6	4,007.8
New York	8,539.4	8,649.5	-110.1	-1.3	8,540.1
Pennsylvania	5,661.9	5,711.9	-50.0	-0.9	5,644.2
Rhode Island	483.2	479.7	3.5	0.7	484.6
Vermont	297.0	298.6	-1.6	-0.5	296.5
United States	130,740.0	132,108.0	-1,368.0	-1.0	130,704.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
Connecticut	1,710.6	1,717.2	-6.6	-0.4	1,714.9
Maine	683.9	682.7	1.2	0.2	681.6
Massachusetts	3,370.4	3,283.1	87.3	2.7	3,370.1
New Hampshire	712.1	687.3	24.8	3.6	709.2
New Jersey	4,257.8	4,179.6	78.2	1.9	4,259.0
New York	9,010.4	8,818.4	192.0	2.2	9,010.1
Pennsylvania	6,077.0	6,085.5	-8.5	-0.1	6,120.1
Rhode Island	505.1	505.5	-0.4	-0.1	506.1
Vermont	347.8	334.7	13.1	3.9	346.2
United States	142,476.0	141,468.0	1,008.0	0.7	142,769.0

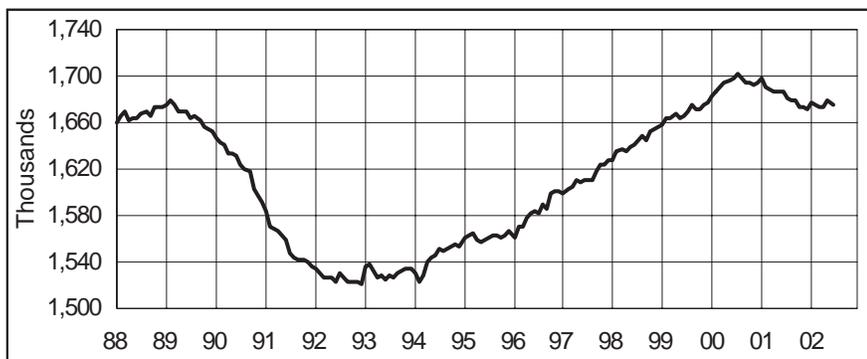
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Only Rhode Island showed a decrease in its unemployment rate over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE	MAY
	2002	2001		2002
Connecticut	3.6	3.3	0.3	3.7
Maine	4.0	4.0	0.0	3.7
Massachusetts	4.7	3.6	1.1	4.5
New Hampshire	4.5	3.4	1.1	4.4
New Jersey	5.6	4.2	1.4	5.5
New York	6.1	4.7	1.4	6.2
Pennsylvania	5.3	4.7	0.6	5.7
Rhode Island	4.1	4.9	-0.8	4.7
Vermont	3.9	3.5	0.4	3.9
United States	5.9	4.6	1.3	5.8

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

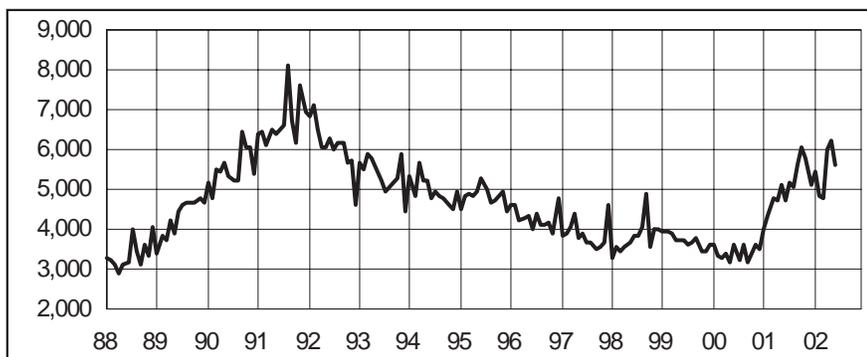
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	1,682.3	1,697.6	1,676.8
Feb	1,686.3	1,691.3	1,675.8
Mar	1,690.7	1,687.8	1,673.3
Apr	1,694.3	1,685.8	1,673.6
May	1,697.0	1,687.0	1,679.0
Jun	1,698.0	1,686.5	1,675.2
Jul	1,701.0	1,681.1	
Aug	1,697.2	1,680.0	
Sep	1,695.2	1,678.6	
Oct	1,693.8	1,673.4	
Nov	1,692.5	1,672.4	
Dec	1,694.2	1,672.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*

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

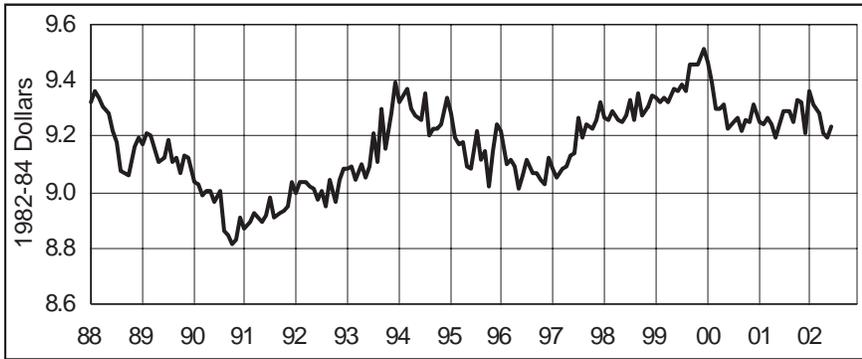
LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*

Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	1,733.5	1,736.2	1,712.0
Feb	1,740.5	1,728.0	1,711.5
Mar	1,743.1	1,723.8	1,708.6
Apr	1,747.6	1,719.8	1,711.8
May	1,752.1	1,719.0	1,714.9
Jun	1,753.0	1,717.2	1,710.6
Jul	1,753.3	1,715.5	
Aug	1,752.2	1,714.7	
Sep	1,751.7	1,710.2	
Oct	1,746.7	1,710.0	
Nov	1,742.9	1,709.7	
Dec	1,740.0	1,708.8	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*

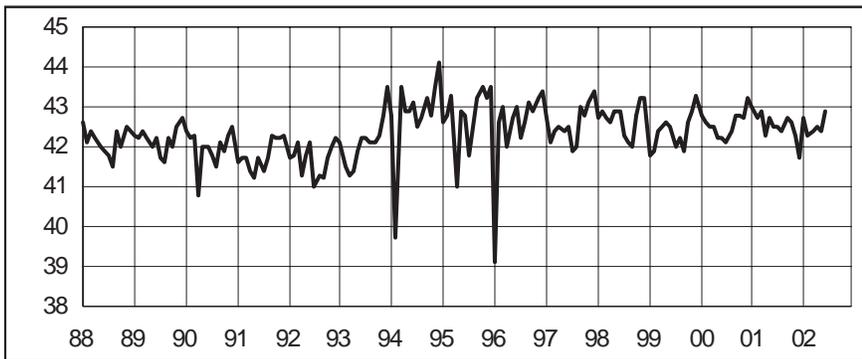
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	3,612	4,003	5,432
Feb	3,351	4,312	4,842
Mar	3,276	4,761	4,764
Apr	3,387	4,741	5,974
May	3,182	5,138	6,243
Jun	3,601	4,738	5,603
Jul	3,233	5,182	
Aug	3,607	5,060	
Sep	3,168	5,637	
Oct	3,388	6,054	
Nov	3,608	5,791	
Dec	3,479	5,099	

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



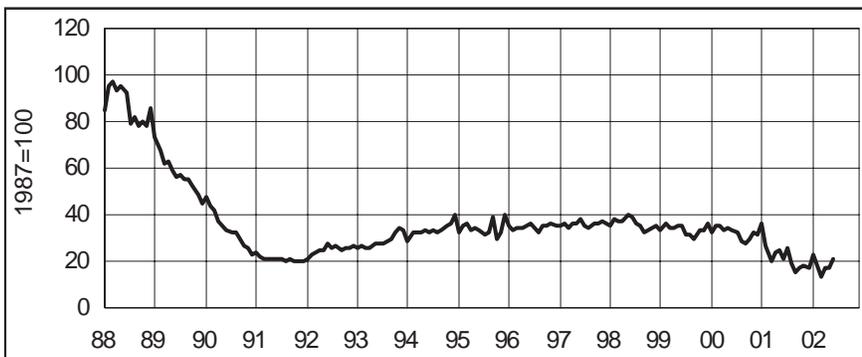
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	\$9.47	\$9.25	\$9.36
Feb	9.39	9.25	9.31
Mar	9.30	9.27	9.28
Apr	9.30	9.24	9.22
May	9.31	9.20	9.19
Jun	9.23	9.24	9.24
Jul	9.25	9.29	
Aug	9.27	9.29	
Sep	9.22	9.25	
Oct	9.26	9.33	
Nov	9.25	9.32	
Dec	9.31	9.21	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



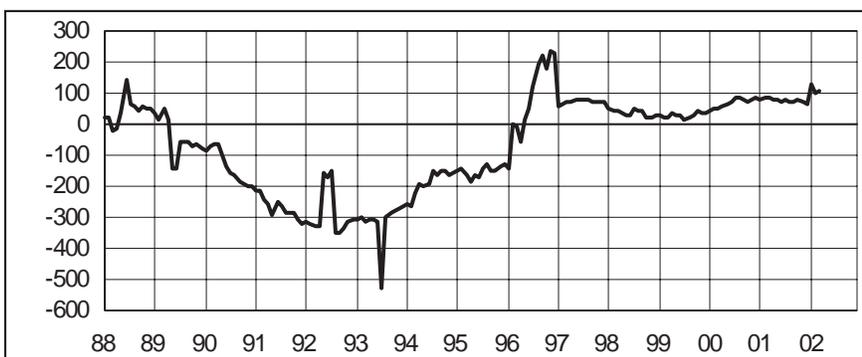
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	42.8	43.0	42.7
Feb	42.6	42.7	42.3
Mar	42.5	42.9	42.4
Apr	42.5	42.3	42.5
May	42.2	42.7	42.4
Jun	42.2	42.5	42.9
Jul	42.1	42.5	
Aug	42.4	42.4	
Sep	42.8	42.7	
Oct	42.8	42.6	
Nov	42.7	42.3	
Dec	43.2	41.7	

HARTFORD HELP WANTED INDEX *(Seasonally adjusted)*



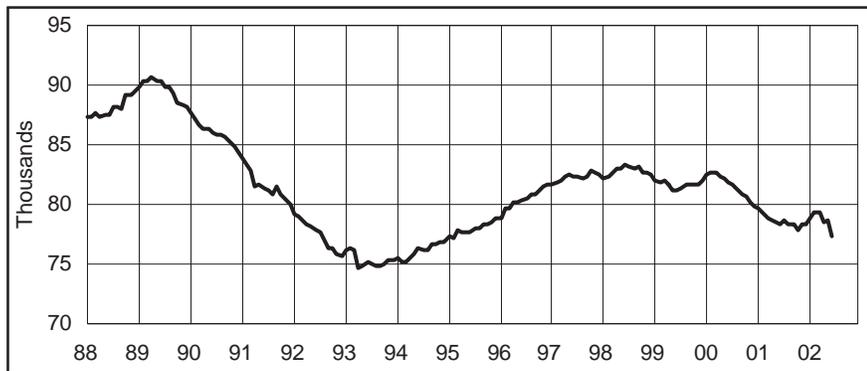
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	32	36	23
Feb	35	27	18
Mar	35	20	13
Apr	33	24	17
May	34	25	17
Jun	33	21	21
Jul	32	26	
Aug	29	19	
Sep	28	15	
Oct	30	17	
Nov	32	18	
Dec	31	17	

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

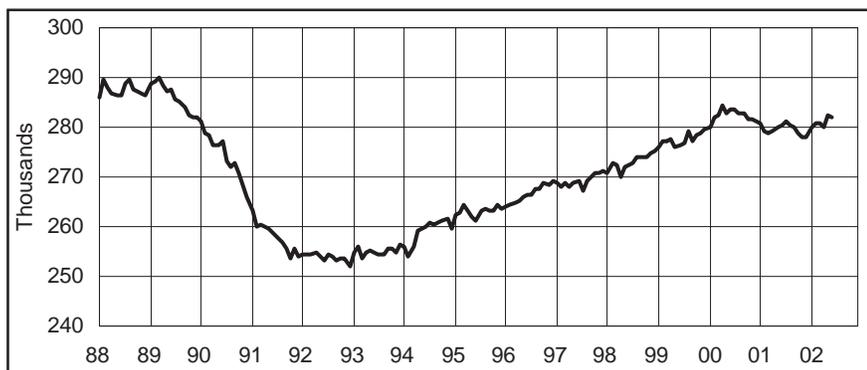


Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	46	82	129
Feb	52	87	98
Mar	50	88	106
Apr	56	80	
May	63	79	
Jun	68	75	
Jul	84	76	
Aug	85	70	
Sep	82	72	
Oct	73	80	
Nov	80	71	
Dec	84	66	

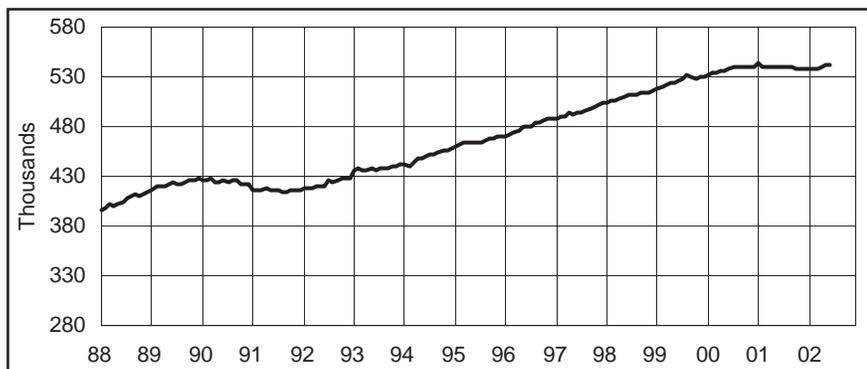
*New series began in 1996; prior years are not directly comparable

WHOLESALE TRADE EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

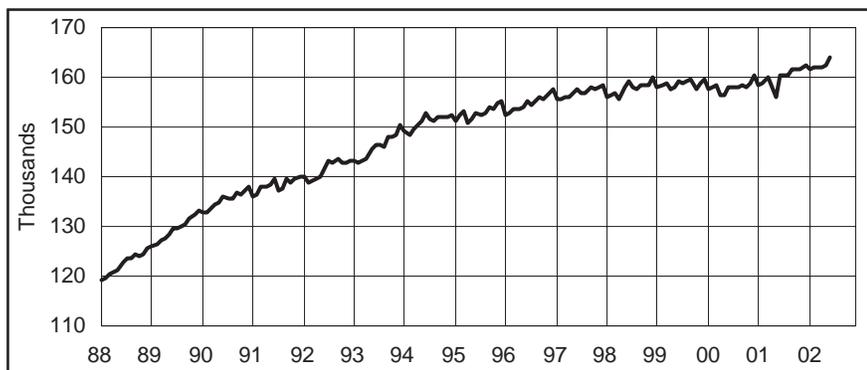
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	82.5	79.7	78.9
Feb	82.7	79.4	79.4
Mar	82.6	78.9	79.3
Apr	82.3	78.6	78.5
May	82.1	78.5	78.6
Jun	81.8	78.3	77.4
Jul	81.6	78.6	
Aug	81.3	78.4	
Sep	80.9	78.3	
Oct	80.6	77.8	
Nov	80.1	78.3	
Dec	79.9	78.3	

RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	280.2	280.7	280.2
Feb	281.8	279.1	280.9
Mar	282.5	278.8	280.6
Apr	284.4	279.2	280.1
May	282.9	280.0	282.3
Jun	283.6	280.4	282.1
Jul	283.7	281.4	
Aug	282.8	280.5	
Sep	282.9	279.9	
Oct	281.6	278.7	
Nov	281.6	278.2	
Dec	281.3	278.0	

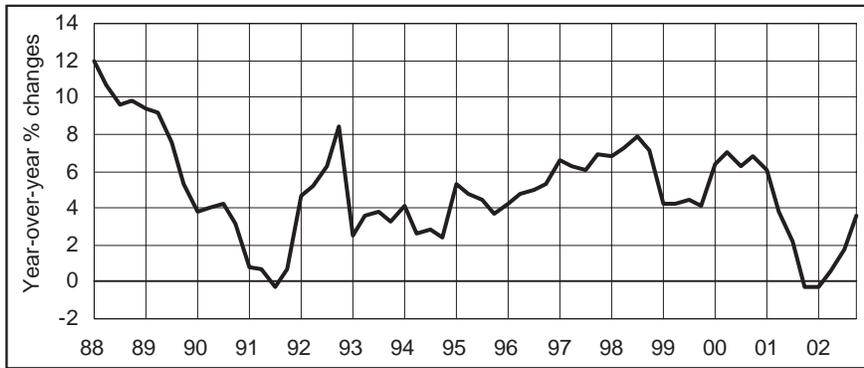
TOTAL SERVICES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*

Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	532.4	543.4	538.4
Feb	533.3	540.3	538.3
Mar	534.9	540.3	538.6
Apr	536.0	539.4	540.2
May	535.3	540.1	541.6
Jun	537.9	540.5	542.0
Jul	540.2	539.8	
Aug	539.1	539.7	
Sep	539.4	539.1	
Oct	539.6	538.1	
Nov	539.7	538.1	
Dec	541.0	537.9	

HEALTH SERVICES EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*

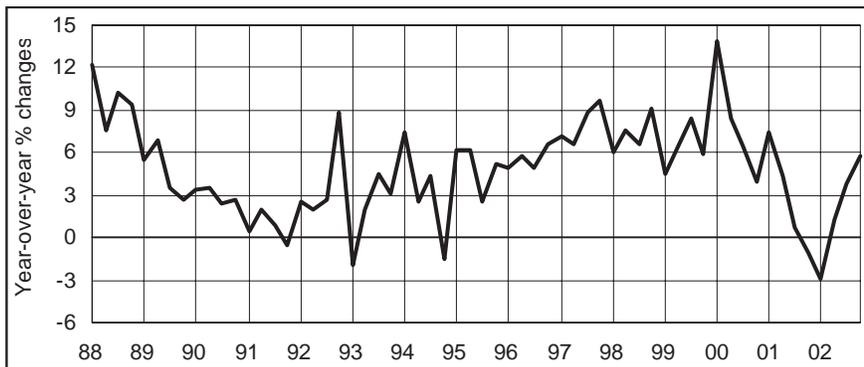
Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	157.4	158.5	161.5
Feb	157.9	158.8	161.8
Mar	158.4	159.8	162.0
Apr	156.6	158.0	161.9
May	156.6	155.8	162.3
Jun	157.9	160.3	163.8
Jul	157.8	160.5	
Aug	157.8	160.5	
Sep	158.3	161.5	
Oct	158.0	161.7	
Nov	159.0	161.6	
Dec	160.4	162.5	

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



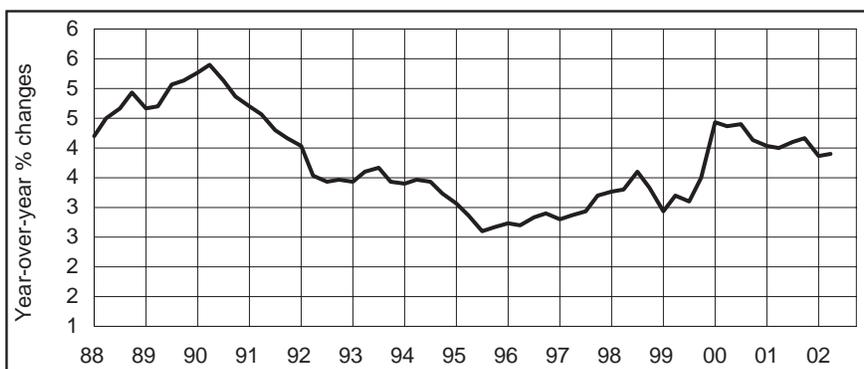
Quarter	2000	2001	2002
First	6.4	6.1	-0.3
Second	7.1	3.7	0.6
Third	6.2	2.2	1.8
Fourth	6.8	-0.3	3.6

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Quarter	2000	2001	2002
First	13.8	7.4	-2.9
Second	8.4	4.3	1.2
Third	6.5	0.7	3.8
Fourth	4.0	-1.2	5.8

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



Quarter	2000	2001	2002
First	4.4	4.0	3.9
Second	4.4	3.9	3.9
Third	4.4	4.1	
Fourth	4.3	4.1	

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



Month	2000	2001	2002
Jan	2.7	3.7	1.1
Feb	3.2	3.5	1.1
Mar	3.8	2.9	1.5
Apr	3.1	3.3	1.6
May	3.2	3.6	1.2
Jun	3.7	3.2	1.1
Jul	3.7	2.7	
Aug	3.4	2.7	
Sep	3.5	2.6	
Oct	3.4	2.1	
Nov	3.4	1.9	
Dec	3.4	1.6	

CONNECTICUT



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2002	JUN 2001	CHANGE		MAY 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,688,400	1,701,200	-12,800	-0.8	1,681,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	310,200	325,500	-15,300	-4.7	309,200
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	68,300	69,200	-900	-1.3	66,300
MANUFACTURING	241,900	256,300	-14,400	-5.6	242,900
Durable	168,800	179,000	-10,200	-5.7	169,600
Lumber & Furniture	5,800	6,000	-200	-3.3	5,800
Stone, Clay & Glass	2,700	2,900	-200	-6.9	2,700
Primary Metals	7,900	8,800	-900	-10.2	7,900
Fabricated Metals	30,000	31,800	-1,800	-5.7	30,000
Machinery & Computer Equipment	29,000	31,700	-2,700	-8.5	29,200
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	24,500	26,200	-1,700	-6.5	24,600
Transportation Equipment	45,200	46,300	-1,100	-2.4	45,600
Instruments	18,200	19,200	-1,000	-5.2	18,200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	5,500	6,100	-600	-9.8	5,600
Nondurable	73,100	77,300	-4,200	-5.4	73,300
Food	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.5	7,800
Paper	6,900	7,300	-400	-5.5	6,900
Printing & Publishing	21,100	22,800	-1,700	-7.5	21,200
Chemicals	21,700	22,500	-800	-3.6	21,900
Rubber & Plastics	10,200	10,400	-200	-1.9	10,000
Other Nondurable Manufacturing	5,400	6,300	-900	-14.3	5,500
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	1,378,200	1,375,700	2,500	0.2	1,372,600
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	77,200	79,700	-2,500	-3.1	76,900
Transportation	45,400	46,400	-1,000	-2.2	45,200
Motor Freight & Warehousing	12,000	12,000	0	0.0	12,000
Other Transportation	33,400	34,400	-1,000	-2.9	33,200
Communications	20,000	20,900	-900	-4.3	20,000
Utilities	11,800	12,400	-600	-4.8	11,700
TRADE	363,100	362,500	600	0.2	360,200
Wholesale	77,900	78,900	-1,000	-1.3	78,500
Retail	285,200	283,600	1,600	0.6	281,700
General Merchandise	25,300	25,500	-200	-0.8	25,100
Food Stores	50,600	50,400	200	0.4	49,800
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	28,000	27,600	400	1.4	28,000
Restaurants	83,700	83,500	200	0.2	82,500
Other Retail Trade	97,600	96,600	1,000	1.0	96,300
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	142,500	143,300	-800	-0.6	141,200
Finance	53,600	54,000	-400	-0.7	53,300
Banking	24,900	24,900	0	0.0	24,700
Securities	15,400	15,700	-300	-1.9	15,300
Insurance	72,400	72,500	-100	-0.1	71,600
Insurance Carriers	61,000	61,100	-100	-0.2	60,200
Real Estate	16,500	16,800	-300	-1.8	16,400
SERVICES	548,000	547,600	400	0.1	542,700
Hotels & Lodging Places	12,400	12,500	-100	-0.8	11,700
Personal Services	17,500	17,900	-400	-2.2	17,500
Business Services	109,400	115,000	-5,600	-4.9	108,800
Health Services	163,800	160,300	3,500	2.2	162,300
Legal & Engineering Services	55,200	55,900	-700	-1.3	54,200
Educational Services	43,100	42,300	800	1.9	46,400
Other Services	146,600	143,700	2,900	2.0	141,800
GOVERNMENT	247,400	242,600	4,800	2.0	251,600
Federal	21,200	21,600	-400	-1.9	21,100
**State, Local & Other Government	226,200	221,000	5,200	2.4	230,500

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

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

BRIDGEPORT LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2002	JUN 2001	CHANGE		MAY 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	183,600	187,800	-4,200	-2.2	183,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	41,700	43,500	-1,800	-4.1	41,800
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	6,900	7,500	-600	-8.0	6,700
MANUFACTURING	34,800	36,000	-1,200	-3.3	35,100
Durable Goods	27,900	29,100	-1,200	-4.1	28,200
Nondurable Goods	6,900	6,900	0	0.0	6,900
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	141,900	144,300	-2,400	-1.7	141,700
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	8,200	7,900	300	3.8	8,200
TRADE	40,400	41,400	-1,000	-2.4	40,100
Wholesale	8,100	8,600	-500	-5.8	8,100
Retail	32,300	32,800	-500	-1.5	32,000
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	11,900	12,300	-400	-3.3	11,800
SERVICES	59,800	61,200	-1,400	-2.3	60,200
Business Services	12,600	13,200	-600	-4.5	12,500
Health Services	20,900	21,100	-200	-0.9	20,800
GOVERNMENT	21,600	21,500	100	0.5	21,400
Federal	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	1,900
State & Local	19,600	19,500	100	0.5	19,500

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2002	JUN 2001	CHANGE		MAY 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	88,300	89,300	-1,000	-1.1	87,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	21,800	22,200	-400	-1.8	21,800
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.4	4,000
MANUFACTURING	17,700	18,000	-300	-1.7	17,800
Durable Goods	10,100	10,200	-100	-1.0	10,100
Nondurable Goods	7,600	7,800	-200	-2.6	7,700
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	66,500	67,100	-600	-0.9	65,800
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
TRADE	20,200	20,800	-600	-2.9	19,900
Wholesale	2,900	3,000	-100	-3.3	2,900
Retail	17,300	17,800	-500	-2.8	17,000
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	5,700	5,700	0	0.0	5,700
SERVICES	26,000	26,300	-300	-1.1	25,500
GOVERNMENT	11,700	11,400	300	2.6	11,800
Federal	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local	10,900	10,600	300	2.8	11,000

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

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

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

DANIELSON LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	21,900	22,200	-300	-1.4	21,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	6,500	6,800	-300	-4.4	6,600
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	1,000	1,100	-100	-9.1	1,100
MANUFACTURING	5,500	5,700	-200	-3.5	5,500
Durable Goods	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,600
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	15,400	15,400	0	0.0	15,200
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	500	500	0	0.0	500
TRADE	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,400
Wholesale	900	1,000	-100	-10.0	900
Retail	4,600	4,500	100	2.2	4,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	500	500	0	0.0	500
SERVICES	5,400	5,500	-100	-1.8	5,300
GOVERNMENT	3,500	3,400	100	2.9	3,500
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400

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

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	605,900	618,800	-12,900	-2.1	608,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	109,400	113,200	-3,800	-3.4	109,100
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	23,200	24,000	-800	-3.3	22,700
MANUFACTURING	86,200	89,200	-3,000	-3.4	86,400
Durable Goods	68,900	70,900	-2,000	-2.8	69,200
Primary & Fabricated Metals	15,300	16,200	-900	-5.6	15,300
Industrial Machinery	12,700	13,500	-800	-5.9	12,800
Electronic Equipment	6,800	7,000	-200	-2.9	6,900
Transportation Equipment	26,000	25,700	300	1.2	26,100
Nondurable Goods	17,300	18,300	-1,000	-5.5	17,200
Printing & Publishing	7,200	7,400	-200	-2.7	7,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	496,500	505,600	-9,100	-1.8	499,700
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	27,600	27,900	-300	-1.1	27,600
Transportation	15,800	16,300	-500	-3.1	15,900
Communications & Utilities	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	11,700
TRADE	117,500	122,500	-5,000	-4.1	117,200
Wholesale	26,100	27,800	-1,700	-6.1	26,100
Retail	91,400	94,700	-3,300	-3.5	91,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	73,200	74,100	-900	-1.2	72,700
Deposit & Nondeposit Institutions	12,000	11,800	200	1.7	11,800
Insurance Carriers	48,300	49,000	-700	-1.4	48,000
SERVICES	181,200	183,700	-2,500	-1.4	180,900
Business Services	33,900	35,600	-1,700	-4.8	33,800
Health Services	59,500	59,700	-200	-0.3	59,300
GOVERNMENT	97,000	97,400	-400	-0.4	101,300
Federal	7,200	7,300	-100	-1.4	7,200
State & Local	89,800	90,100	-300	-0.3	94,100

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

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

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

LOWER RIVER LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2002	JUN 2001	CHANGE		MAY 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	10,300	10,500	-200	-1.9	9,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	3,300	3,300	0	0.0	3,100
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	500	400	100	25.0	500
MANUFACTURING	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,600
Durable Goods	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,200
Nondurable Goods	400	400	0	0.0	400
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	7,000	7,200	-200	-2.8	6,800
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	400	500	-100	-20.0	400
TRADE	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	1,900
Wholesale	400	400	0	0.0	400
Retail	1,600	1,700	-100	-5.9	1,500
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	300	300	0	0.0	300
SERVICES	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,200
GOVERNMENT	900	1,000	-100	-10.0	1,000
Federal	100	100	0	0.0	100
State & Local	800	900	-100	-11.1	900

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2002	JUN 2001	CHANGE		MAY 2002
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	264,200	263,700	500	0.2	262,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	47,700	48,500	-800	-1.6	47,000
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	11,400	11,200	200	1.8	11,100
MANUFACTURING	36,300	37,300	-1,000	-2.7	35,900
Durable Goods	23,200	23,700	-500	-2.1	23,100
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,500	6,800	-300	-4.4	6,500
Electronic Equipment	4,500	4,700	-200	-4.3	4,500
Nondurable Goods	13,100	13,600	-500	-3.7	12,800
Paper, Printing & Publishing	4,700	4,900	-200	-4.1	4,700
Chemicals & Allied	5,600	5,700	-100	-1.8	5,500
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	216,500	215,200	1,300	0.6	215,600
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	15,500	15,800	-300	-1.9	15,500
Communications & Utilities	8,300	8,600	-300	-3.5	8,300
TRADE	53,400	53,500	-100	-0.2	52,700
Wholesale	12,800	12,600	200	1.6	12,800
Retail	40,600	40,900	-300	-0.7	39,900
Eating & Drinking Places	11,900	12,000	-100	-0.8	11,800
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13,000	12,800	200	1.6	12,900
Finance	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3	4,200
Insurance	6,300	6,200	100	1.6	6,300
SERVICES	99,200	97,400	1,800	1.8	99,100
Business Services	16,500	15,500	1,000	6.5	16,500
Health Services	29,400	29,100	300	1.0	29,000
GOVERNMENT	35,400	35,700	-300	-0.8	35,400
Federal	5,500	5,800	-300	-5.2	5,500
State & Local	29,900	29,900	0	0.0	29,900

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

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

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

NEW LONDON LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	146,100	143,400	2,700	1.9	144,600
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	27,900	28,100	-200	-0.7	27,800
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	5,200	5,400	-200	-3.7	5,000
MANUFACTURING	22,700	22,700	0	0.0	22,800
Durable Goods	12,700	12,500	200	1.6	12,800
Primary & Fabricated Metals	1,400	1,600	-200	-12.5	1,500
Other Durable Goods	11,300	10,900	400	3.7	11,300
Nondurable Goods	10,000	10,200	-200	-2.0	10,000
Other Nondurable Goods	8,800	8,900	-100	-1.1	8,800
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	118,200	115,300	2,900	2.5	116,800
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	6,000	6,400	-400	-6.3	6,000
TRADE	29,700	29,400	300	1.0	28,900
Wholesale	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	2,800
Retail	27,000	26,700	300	1.1	26,100
Eating & Drinking Places	8,700	8,600	100	1.2	8,000
Other Retail	18,300	18,100	200	1.1	18,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	3,400
SERVICES	38,500	38,200	300	0.8	37,500
Personal & Business Services	7,400	7,300	100	1.4	7,200
Health Services	11,500	11,400	100	0.9	11,400
GOVERNMENT	40,500	37,800	2,700	7.1	41,000
Federal	2,800	2,800	0	0.0	2,800
State & Local	37,700	35,000	2,700	7.7	38,200
**Local	33,200	30,600	2,600	8.5	33,700

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

STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

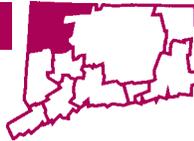
	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	206,200	209,500	-3,300	-1.6	203,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	29,300	30,100	-800	-2.7	29,200
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	6,500	6,400	100	1.6	6,400
MANUFACTURING	22,800	23,700	-900	-3.8	22,800
Durable Goods	10,600	11,200	-600	-5.4	10,700
Industrial Machinery	2,600	3,100	-500	-16.1	2,600
Electronic Equipment	1,800	1,800	0	0.0	1,800
Nondurable Goods	12,200	12,500	-300	-2.4	12,100
Paper, Printing & Publishing	4,500	4,700	-200	-4.3	4,500
Chemicals & Allied	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.4	4,100
Other Nondurable	3,600	3,600	0	0.0	3,500
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	176,900	179,400	-2,500	-1.4	174,500
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	9,600	9,900	-300	-3.0	9,500
Communications & Utilities	3,200	3,100	100	3.2	3,200
TRADE	42,500	43,600	-1,100	-2.5	41,900
Wholesale	9,900	9,700	200	2.1	10,000
Retail	32,600	33,900	-1,300	-3.8	31,900
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	27,800	27,300	500	1.8	27,400
SERVICES	78,400	79,300	-900	-1.1	77,100
Business Services	21,400	23,100	-1,700	-7.4	21,800
Engineering & Mgmt. Services	11,000	11,400	-400	-3.5	10,900
Other Services	46,000	44,800	1,200	2.7	44,400
GOVERNMENT	18,600	19,300	-700	-3.6	18,600
Federal	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
State & Local	16,900	17,500	-600	-3.4	16,900

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

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

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

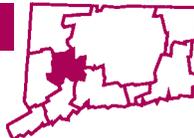
TORRINGTON LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	30,000	29,600	400	1.4	29,400
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	7,500	7,500	0	0.0	7,600
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2,700	2,400	300	12.5	2,700
MANUFACTURING	4,800	5,100	-300	-5.9	4,900
Durable Goods	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,700
Nondurable Goods	1,200	1,400	-200	-14.3	1,200
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	22,500	22,100	400	1.8	21,800
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	300	400	-100	-25.0	300
TRADE	7,000	6,800	200	2.9	6,800
Wholesale	600	600	0	0.0	600
Retail	6,400	6,200	200	3.2	6,200
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	800	800	0	0.0	800
SERVICES	10,600	10,300	300	2.9	10,200
GOVERNMENT	3,800	3,800	0	0.0	3,700
Federal	200	200	0	0.0	200
State & Local	3,600	3,600	0	0.0	3,500

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

WATERBURY LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2002	2001	NO.	%	2002
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	86,500	86,200	300	0.3	85,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	20,100	20,600	-500	-2.4	19,900
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3,900	3,800	100	2.6	3,800
MANUFACTURING	16,200	16,800	-600	-3.6	16,100
Durable Goods	13,000	13,300	-300	-2.3	12,900
Primary Metals	1,000	1,000	0	0.0	1,000
Fabricated Metals	5,900	6,200	-300	-4.8	5,800
Machinery & Electric Equipment	2,900	3,500	-600	-17.1	3,000
Nondurable Goods	3,200	3,500	-300	-8.6	3,200
Paper, Printing & Publishing	1,100	1,200	-100	-8.3	1,100
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	66,400	65,600	800	1.2	65,400
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	3,900
TRADE	17,600	17,800	-200	-1.1	17,300
Wholesale	3,200	3,000	200	6.7	3,200
Retail	14,400	14,800	-400	-2.7	14,100
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3,800	3,500	300	8.6	3,700
SERVICES	28,200	27,600	600	2.2	27,500
Personal & Business	6,300	6,700	-400	-6.0	6,200
Health Services	10,700	10,400	300	2.9	10,400
GOVERNMENT	12,900	12,800	100	0.8	13,000
Federal	800	800	0	0.0	800
State & Local	12,100	12,000	100	0.8	12,200

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

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

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUN 2002	JUN 2001	CHANGE		MAY 2002
				NO.	%	
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,736,900	1,744,300	-7,400	-0.4	1,715,000
	Employed	1,667,600	1,680,400	-12,800	-0.8	1,647,400
	Unemployed	69,300	63,900	5,400	8.5	67,600
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.7	0.3	---	3.9
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	215,900	219,700	-3,800	-1.7	214,600
	Employed	205,000	209,500	-4,500	-2.1	204,000
	Unemployed	10,900	10,200	700	6.9	10,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.6	0.4	---	5.0
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	110,100	110,900	-800	-0.7	108,200
	Employed	106,700	107,800	-1,100	-1.0	104,900
	Unemployed	3,400	3,100	300	9.7	3,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.1	2.8	0.3	---	3.1
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	35,100	35,200	-100	-0.3	34,700
	Employed	33,600	33,700	-100	-0.3	33,200
	Unemployed	1,500	1,500	0	0.0	1,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.2	0.0	---	4.3
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	585,600	593,800	-8,200	-1.4	583,700
	Employed	561,700	571,400	-9,700	-1.7	560,300
	Unemployed	24,000	22,300	1,700	7.6	23,400
	Unemployment Rate	4.1	3.8	0.3	---	4.0
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,700	13,000	-300	-2.3	12,300
	Employed	12,300	12,700	-400	-3.1	11,900
	Unemployed	400	300	100	33.3	400
	Unemployment Rate	3.2	2.3	0.9	---	3.0
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	282,900	280,900	2,000	0.7	278,000
	Employed	272,300	270,800	1,500	0.6	267,900
	Unemployed	10,600	10,100	500	5.0	10,100
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.6	0.2	---	3.6
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	160,600	156,500	4,100	2.6	156,600
	Employed	155,000	151,400	3,600	2.4	151,300
	Unemployed	5,600	5,100	500	9.8	5,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.3	0.2	---	3.4
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	194,100	195,900	-1,800	-0.9	189,500
	Employed	188,500	190,900	-2,400	-1.3	183,900
	Unemployed	5,600	5,000	600	12.0	5,600
	Unemployment Rate	2.9	2.5	0.4	---	2.9
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	40,200	39,200	1,000	2.6	39,100
	Employed	38,700	38,100	600	1.6	37,700
	Unemployed	1,500	1,100	400	36.4	1,400
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	2.9	0.8	---	3.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	116,800	115,900	900	0.8	114,800
	Employed	110,500	110,300	200	0.2	108,500
	Unemployed	6,300	5,600	700	12.5	6,400
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.8	0.6	---	5.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	143,669,000	142,684,000	985,000	0.7	142,253,000
	Employed	134,992,000	135,923,000	-931,000	-0.7	134,365,000
	Unemployed	8,677,000	6,762,000	1,915,000	28.3	7,888,000
	Unemployment Rate	6.0	4.7	1.3	---	5.5

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

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA

CONNECTICUT

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS				
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	
	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>													
MANUFACTURING	\$697.13	\$685.95	\$11.18	\$685.18	42.9	42.5	0.4	42.4	\$16.25	\$16.14	\$0.11	\$16.16	
DURABLE GOODS	707.48	704.06	3.42	699.13	42.8	42.8	0.0	42.5	16.53	16.45	0.08	16.45	
Lumber & Furniture	569.21	559.68	9.53	588.64	40.6	42.4	-1.8	41.6	14.02	13.20	0.82	14.15	
Stone, Clay and Glass	659.43	649.82	9.61	653.17	43.7	43.7	0.0	43.4	15.09	14.87	0.22	15.05	
Primary Metals	676.78	706.22	-29.44	675.65	43.3	44.5	-1.2	43.2	15.63	15.87	-0.24	15.64	
Fabricated Metals	621.29	632.35	-11.06	609.97	42.7	42.9	-0.2	42.3	14.55	14.74	-0.19	14.42	
Machinery	767.75	751.25	16.49	757.30	43.4	43.4	0.0	43.2	17.69	17.31	0.38	17.53	
Electrical Equipment	584.56	581.57	2.99	564.51	42.7	41.9	0.8	41.6	13.69	13.88	-0.19	13.57	
Trans. Equipment	913.20	893.11	20.09	906.34	43.3	43.0	0.3	43.2	21.09	20.77	0.32	20.98	
Instruments	605.46	619.76	-14.30	600.28	41.3	41.4	-0.1	41.2	14.66	14.97	-0.31	14.57	
Miscellaneous Mfg	716.47	687.91	28.56	703.92	42.8	42.1	0.7	41.9	16.74	16.34	0.40	16.80	
NONDUR. GOODS	671.76	638.70	33.06	649.88	43.2	41.8	1.4	42.2	15.55	15.28	0.27	15.40	
Food	569.61	555.93	13.68	549.17	42.1	43.5	-1.4	40.8	13.53	12.78	0.75	13.46	
Paper	743.89	727.42	16.46	730.74	44.2	43.9	0.3	44.1	16.83	16.57	0.26	16.57	
Printing & Publishing	675.95	651.59	24.36	661.67	42.3	39.3	3.0	41.2	15.98	16.58	-0.60	16.06	
Chemicals	805.29	785.54	19.75	805.39	43.6	42.6	1.0	43.7	18.47	18.44	0.03	18.43	
Rubber & Misc. Plast.	593.83	575.70	18.13	571.03	43.0	42.3	0.7	41.2	13.81	13.61	0.20	13.86	
CONSTRUCTION	943.90	907.38	36.52	928.24	41.6	40.4	1.2	41.2	22.69	22.46	0.23	22.53	

LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS				
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	
	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	2002	2001	Y/Y	2002	
MANUFACTURING													
Bridgeport	\$696.87	\$638.69	\$58.18	\$671.38	43.5	41.1	2.4	42.6	\$16.02	\$15.54	\$0.48	\$15.76	
Danbury	645.33	608.59	36.74	601.75	41.5	38.3	3.2	39.1	15.55	15.89	-0.34	15.39	
Danielson	567.59	544.05	23.54	567.24	42.2	40.3	1.9	42.3	13.45	13.50	-0.05	13.41	
Hartford	764.68	714.87	49.81	741.45	43.3	42.2	1.1	42.2	17.66	16.94	0.72	17.57	
Lower River	619.06	569.84	49.22	626.89	43.2	40.3	2.9	42.3	14.33	14.14	0.19	14.82	
New Haven	693.05	679.54	13.51	683.83	43.1	43.2	-0.1	42.5	16.08	15.73	0.35	16.09	
New London	745.97	719.38	26.59	725.68	41.1	41.8	-0.7	40.7	18.15	17.21	0.94	17.83	
Stamford	587.52	549.64	37.88	572.27	40.8	39.8	1.0	40.5	14.40	13.81	0.59	14.13	
Torrington	620.27	585.18	35.09	556.32	40.7	37.9	2.8	38.0	15.24	15.44	-0.20	14.64	
Waterbury	634.28	632.74	1.54	619.32	40.4	41.6	-1.2	39.7	15.70	15.21	0.49	15.60	

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

NEW HOUSING PERMITS

LMA

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		MAY
	2002	2001	UNITS	%	2002	2001	UNITS	%	2002
	Connecticut	782	793	-11	-1.4	4,796	4,529	267	5.9
LMAs:									
Bridgeport	68	70	-2	-2.9	456	374	82	21.9	92
Danbury	86	69	17	24.6	479	423	56	13.2	71
Danielson	32	22	10	45.5	164	145	19	13.1	38
Hartford	315	335	-20	-6.0	1,817	1,573	244	15.5	378
Lower River	16	15	1	6.7	63	58	5	8.6	13
New Haven	85	87	-2	-2.3	571	491	80	16.3	121
New London	64	65	-1	-1.5	442	328	114	34.8	119
Stamford	47	45	2	4.4	381	808	-427	-52.8	57
Torrington	24	28	-4	-14.3	125	94	31	33.0	17
Waterbury	45	57	-12	-21.1	298	235	63	26.8	51

Additional data by town are on page 26.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JUNE 2002

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT	215,853	204,991	10,862	5.0	HARTFORD cont....				
Ansonia	8,505	7,936	569	6.7	Burlington	4,330	4,215	115	2.7
Beacon Falls	2,808	2,678	130	4.6	Canton	4,554	4,437	117	2.6
BRIDGEPORT	60,091	55,819	4,272	7.1	Chaplin	1,172	1,143	29	2.5
Derby	6,214	5,892	322	5.2	Colchester	6,602	6,369	233	3.5
Easton	3,270	3,159	111	3.4	Columbia	2,613	2,558	55	2.1
Fairfield	26,235	25,364	871	3.3	Coventry	6,076	5,871	205	3.4
Milford	25,875	24,749	1,126	4.4	Cromwell	6,755	6,555	200	3.0
Monroe	9,780	9,456	324	3.3	Durham	3,498	3,396	102	2.9
Oxford	4,762	4,555	207	4.3	East Granby	2,439	2,347	92	3.8
Seymour	7,639	7,279	360	4.7	East Haddam	4,109	3,932	177	4.3
Shelton	19,853	19,053	800	4.0	East Hampton	6,127	5,904	223	3.6
Stratford	24,279	23,123	1,156	4.8	East Hartford	25,191	23,799	1,392	5.5
Trumbull	16,540	15,927	613	3.7	East Windsor	5,519	5,284	235	4.3
DANBURY	110,148	106,706	3,442	3.1	Ellington	6,827	6,594	233	3.4
Bethel	9,720	9,390	330	3.4	Enfield	22,509	21,624	885	3.9
Bridgewater	957	932	25	2.6	Farmington	11,052	10,743	309	2.8
Brookfield	8,230	7,937	293	3.6	Glastonbury	15,488	15,090	398	2.6
DANBURY	36,298	34,965	1,333	3.7	Granby	5,220	5,071	149	2.9
New Fairfield	7,012	6,826	186	2.7	Haddam	4,135	4,020	115	2.8
New Milford	13,958	13,553	405	2.9	HARTFORD	52,389	48,450	3,939	7.5
Newtown	12,438	12,091	347	2.8	Harwinton	2,913	2,826	87	3.0
Redding	4,448	4,339	109	2.5	Hebron	4,337	4,196	141	3.3
Ridgefield	12,291	11,982	309	2.5	Lebanon	3,299	3,175	124	3.8
Roxbury	1,048	1,028	20	1.9	Manchester	28,158	26,904	1,254	4.5
Sherman	1,688	1,649	39	2.3	Mansfield	9,005	8,795	210	2.3
Washington	2,059	2,013	46	2.2	Marlborough	3,012	2,941	71	2.4
DANIELSON	35,092	33,619	1,473	4.2	Middlefield	2,233	2,144	89	4.0
Brooklyn	3,997	3,891	106	2.7	Middletown	23,782	22,829	953	4.0
Eastford	909	883	26	2.9	New Britain	33,573	31,548	2,025	6.0
Hampton	1,146	1,109	37	3.2	New Hartford	3,585	3,493	92	2.6
KILLINGLY	8,806	8,277	529	6.0	Newington	15,288	14,775	513	3.4
Pomfret	2,191	2,138	53	2.4	Plainville	9,141	8,786	355	3.9
Putnam	4,871	4,675	196	4.0	Plymouth	6,303	6,038	265	4.2
Scotland	893	876	17	1.9	Portland	4,554	4,401	153	3.4
Sterling	1,677	1,593	84	5.0	Rocky Hill	9,565	9,248	317	3.3
Thompson	4,749	4,521	228	4.8	Simsbury	11,385	11,114	271	2.4
Union	407	398	9	2.2	Somers	4,028	3,902	126	3.1
Voluntown	1,405	1,336	69	4.9	Southington	20,766	20,090	676	3.3
Woodstock	4,040	3,922	118	2.9	South Windsor	13,170	12,799	371	2.8
HARTFORD	585,643	561,667	23,976	4.1	Stafford	5,780	5,569	211	3.7
Andover	1,621	1,566	55	3.4	Suffield	5,826	5,609	217	3.7
Ashford	2,133	2,065	68	3.2	Tolland	7,018	6,854	164	2.3
Avon	7,381	7,201	180	2.4	Vernon	16,330	15,707	623	3.8
Barkhamsted	2,046	1,977	69	3.4	West Hartford	27,961	27,152	809	2.9
Berlin	8,920	8,615	305	3.4	Wethersfield	12,004	11,620	384	3.2
Bloomfield	9,830	9,404	426	4.3	Willington	3,400	3,309	91	2.7
Bolton	2,673	2,610	63	2.4	Winchester	5,828	5,510	318	5.5
Bristol	31,318	29,952	1,366	4.4	Windham	9,914	9,447	467	4.7
					Windsor	14,338	13,766	572	4.0
					Windsor Locks	6,620	6,328	292	4.4

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)

JUNE 2002

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
LOWER RIVER	12,709	12,305	404	3.2
Chester	2,213	2,143	70	3.2
Deep River	2,765	2,670	95	3.4
Essex	3,382	3,274	108	3.2
Lyme	1,099	1,081	18	1.6
Westbrook	3,250	3,137	113	3.5

NEW HAVEN	282,879	272,258	10,621	3.8
Bethany	2,657	2,594	63	2.4
Branford	16,181	15,755	426	2.6
Cheshire	13,918	13,608	310	2.2
Clinton	7,638	7,417	221	2.9
East Haven	15,216	14,591	625	4.1
Guilford	11,817	11,566	251	2.1
Hamden	29,874	28,892	982	3.3
Killingworth	3,044	2,959	85	2.8
Madison	8,551	8,341	210	2.5
MERIDEN	30,708	29,300	1,408	4.6
NEW HAVEN	58,618	55,513	3,105	5.3
North Branford	8,375	8,119	256	3.1
North Haven	12,702	12,325	377	3.0
Orange	6,718	6,528	190	2.8
Wallingford	23,333	22,637	696	3.0
West Haven	29,094	27,774	1,320	4.5
Woodbridge	4,435	4,339	96	2.2

*NEW LONDON	143,609	138,366	5,243	3.7
Bozrah	1,524	1,471	53	3.5
Canterbury	2,889	2,792	97	3.4
East Lyme	9,739	9,475	264	2.7
Franklin	1,145	1,113	32	2.8
Griswold	6,124	5,822	302	4.9
Groton	18,114	17,472	642	3.5
Ledyard	8,356	8,163	193	2.3
Lisbon	2,338	2,261	77	3.3
Montville	10,193	9,828	365	3.6
NEW LONDON	13,796	13,046	750	5.4
No. Stonington	3,059	2,958	101	3.3
NORWICH	19,621	18,788	833	4.2
Old Lyme	4,024	3,880	144	3.6
Old Saybrook	6,114	5,920	194	3.2
Plainfield	9,089	8,644	445	4.9
Preston	2,680	2,590	90	3.4
Salem	2,131	2,069	62	2.9
Sprague	1,721	1,659	62	3.6
Stonington	10,152	9,934	218	2.1
Waterford	10,798	10,480	318	2.9

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

NEW LONDON	160,566	154,993	5,573	3.5
Hopkinton, RI	4,335	4,260	75	1.7
Westerly, RI	12,622	12,367	255	2.0

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
STAMFORD	194,061	188,491	5,570	2.9
Darien	9,590	9,398	192	2.0
Greenwich	31,559	30,818	741	2.3
New Canaan	9,531	9,337	194	2.0
NORWALK	48,779	47,155	1,624	3.3
STAMFORD	66,341	64,174	2,167	3.3
Weston	4,825	4,723	102	2.1
Westport	14,339	14,006	333	2.3
Wilton	9,097	8,879	218	2.4

TORRINGTON	40,158	38,682	1,476	3.7
Canaan**	720	708	12	1.7
Colebrook	808	798	10	1.2
Cornwall	810	801	9	1.1
Goshen	1,391	1,352	39	2.8
Hartland	1,025	998	27	2.6
Kent**	2,111	2,070	41	1.9
Litchfield	4,516	4,385	131	2.9
Morris	1,164	1,123	41	3.5
Norfolk	1,103	1,074	29	2.6
North Canaan**	2,212	2,176	36	1.6
Salisbury**	2,426	2,392	34	1.4
Sharon**	2,022	2,007	15	0.7
TORRINGTON	19,151	18,113	1,038	5.4
Warren	697	684	13	1.9

WATERBURY	116,788	110,511	6,277	5.4
Bethlehem	1,923	1,884	39	2.0
Middlebury	3,365	3,259	106	3.2
Naugatuck	16,653	15,849	804	4.8
Prospect	4,772	4,587	185	3.9
Southbury	6,877	6,661	216	3.1
Thomaston	4,158	3,979	179	4.3
WATERBURY	52,761	49,051	3,710	7.0
Watertown	12,342	11,809	533	4.3
Wolcott	8,785	8,440	345	3.9
Woodbury	5,152	4,992	160	3.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,736,900	1,667,600	69,300	4.0
UNITED STATES	143,669,000	134,992,000	8,677,000	6.0

Seasonally Adjusted:

CONNECTICUT	1,710,600	1,649,500	61,200	3.6
UNITED STATES	142,476,000	134,053,000	8,424,000	5.9

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

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

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

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

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

TOWN	JUN 2002	YR TO DATE 2002	2001	TOWN	JUN 2002	YR TO DATE 2002	2001	TOWN	JUN 2002	YR TO DATE 2002	2001
Andover	2	8	2	Griswold	5	20	21	Preston	2	9	9
Ansonia	4	12	14	Groton	3	29	39	Prospect	3	12	22
Ashford	5	16	10	Guilford	3	37	28	Putnam	1	7	7
Avon	9	58	50	Haddam	3	19	15	Redding	2	25	12
Barkhamsted	1	6	10	Hamden	15	89	77	Ridgefield	1	25	32
Beacon Falls	0	8	15	Hampton	2	9	9	Rocky Hill	7	70	28
Berlin	13	71	37	Hartford	9	45	49	Roxbury	4	11	15
Bethany	9	19	6	Hartland	1	3	4	Salem	2	10	5
Bethel	7	42	20	Harwinton	3	19	11	Salisbury	1	6	8
Bethlehem	1	8	9	Hebron	4	19	20	Scotland	2	9	4
Bloomfield	6	34	13	Kent	1	7	4	Seymour	16	67	19
Bolton	2	4	9	Killingly	0	21	21	Sharon	0	7	4
Bozrah	1	3	9	Killingworth	2	19	27	Shelton	2	83	54
Branford	3	28	23	Lebanon	4	24	21	Sherman	7	17	18
Bridgeport	8	33	38	Ledyard	1	38	23	Simsbury	2	19	13
Bridgewater	2	5	3	Lisbon	2	11	10	Somers	4	26	27
Bristol	10	62	56	Litchfield	4	16	10	South Windsor	10	112	22
Brookfield	3	27	12	Lyme	2	9	3	Southbury	15	67	28
Brooklyn	5	23	19	Madison	3	17	34	Southington	15	109	99
Burlington	7	37	44	Manchester	10	32	61	Sprague	1	4	2
Canaan	0	0	3	Mansfield	8	31	20	Stafford	6	17	21
Canterbury	2	17	10	Marlborough	1	10	15	Stamford	3	151	370
Canton	4	25	16	Meriden	9	46	19	Sterling	5	12	9
Chaplin	2	9	7	Middlebury	4	14	13	Stonington	6	43	25
Cheshire	3	35	32	Middlefield	2	6	6	Stratford	2	16	14
Chester	1	7	4	Middletown	19	91	77	Suffield	1	25	23
Clinton	7	77	30	Milford	4	62	79	Thomaston	3	16	20
Colchester	8	34	42	Monroe	4	14	17	Thompson	5	18	24
Colebrook	0	2	3	Montville	8	31	22	Tolland	10	57	47
Columbia	3	13	9	Morris	0	8	6	Torrington	10	41	25
Cornwall	0	5	3	Naugatuck	4	26	21	Trumbull	15	65	30
Coventry	4	27	22	New Britain	2	8	3	Union	1	3	3
Cromwell	3	22	38	New Canaan	3	23	24	Vernon	18	86	63
Danbury	33	157	133	New Fairfield	1	10	13	Voluntown	1	7	7
Darien	4	20	16	New Hartford	4	20	25	Wallingford	16	73	58
Deep River	2	4	8	New Haven	2	19	17	Warren	1	4	6
Derby	1	7	15	New London	0	8	0	Washington	1	4	3
Durham	4	31	20	New Milford	9	64	77	Waterbury	6	37	34
East Granby	0	13	11	Newington	5	24	28	Waterford	4	22	48
East Haddam	6	34	30	Newtown	16	92	85	Watertown	3	34	32
East Hampton	7	44	33	Norfolk	1	1	2	West Hartford	5	19	38
East Hartford	0	1	3	North Branford	1	23	13	West Haven	4	19	20
East Haven	4	27	33	North Canaan	1	4	4	Westbrook	5	24	17
East Lyme	8	37	30	North Haven	1	20	54	Weston	2	15	13
East Windsor	6	22	29	North Stonington	3	17	17	Westport	7	36	35
Eastford	0	4	4	Norwalk	15	60	282	Wethersfield	1	14	15
Easton	2	9	16	Norwich	2	72	8	Willington	4	15	19
Ellington	7	49	42	Old Lyme	3	17	14	Wilton	2	13	13
Enfield	7	26	11	Old Saybrook	2	16	13	Winchester	2	10	3
Essex	6	19	26	Orange	2	9	8	Windham	2	18	8
Fairfield	3	35	23	Oxford	7	45	40	Windsor	5	23	20
Farmington	9	37	65	Plainfield	8	32	20	Windsor Locks	1	11	13
Franklin	1	6	3	Plainville	2	11	5	Wolcott	3	69	35
Glastonbury	7	55	57	Plymouth	5	30	23	Woodbridge	1	14	12
Goshen	4	21	12	Pomfret	1	18	12	Woodbury	3	15	21
Granby	4	31	31	Portland	5	28	38	Woodstock	9	33	26
Greenwich	11	63	55								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INDIAN GAMING DATA

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

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

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading Employment Index +0.1	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index -2.1	New Housing Permits -1.4	Info Center Visitors +10.0
Leading General Drift Indicator +0.8	Electricity Sales -3.4	Attraction Visitors +13.3
Coincident General Drift Indicator . -0.4	Retail Sales +7.3	Air Passenger Count -8.6
Business Barometer +0.2	Construction Contracts Index +32.1	Indian Gaming Slots +11.7
Business Climate Index +4.2	New Auto Registrations +3.9	Travel and Tourism Index +9.3
Total Nonfarm Employment -0.7	Air Cargo Tons +7.2	
	Exports -8.8	
Unemployment +0.3*	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Labor Force -0.4	Secretary of the State -0.7	Total +4.0
Employed -0.7	Dept. of Labor -21.4	Wages & Salaries +3.6
Unemployed +9.7		Benefit Costs +5.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims +18.3	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford 0.0	Secretary of the State -8.3	Connecticut +4.3
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate +1.11*	Dept. of Labor -42.8	U.S. City Average +1.1
		Northeast Region +1.3
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg +0.9	State Revenues -9.6	NY-NJ-Long Island +1.7
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +0.7	Corporate Tax -33.9	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +2.0
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +1.6	Personal Income Tax -13.5	Consumer Confidence
CT Mfg. Production Index -7.8	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +56.5	Connecticut -6.5
Production Worker Hours -6.1	Sales & Use Tax -2.0	New England -14.4
Industrial Electricity Sales -11.1	Indian Gaming Payments +9.1	U.S. -10.5
Personal Income +3.6		Interest Rates
UI Covered Wages +5.8		Prime -2.23*
		Conventional Mortgage -0.51*

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

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