

AUGUST 2006

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In June...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,671,000
 Change over month 0.13%
 Change over year 0.4%

United States 135,230,000
 Change over month 0.09%
 Change over year 1.4%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 4.1%
 United States 4.6%

Consumer Price Index

United States 202.9
 Change over year 4.3%

UI covered employment increases in 2005 - second consecutive year

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

Employment in Connecticut, covered by unemployment insurance (UI), increased by 12,830, or 0.8 percent, during 2005 according to preliminary figures. This marked the second consecutive increase in annual average UI covered employment following three straight years of declines. Total private industry employment, accounting for 85.7 percent of the State's employment total, and government employment (including Indian Tribal councils and related establishments) each increased by 0.8 percent.

The annual average wage of all Constitution State workers in 2005 rose by 3.8 percent to \$52,964. The annual pay of private industry workers grew to \$53,690, an increase of 4.0 percent over the previous year, while pay for government sector employ-

ees was \$48,613, up by 3.7 percent.

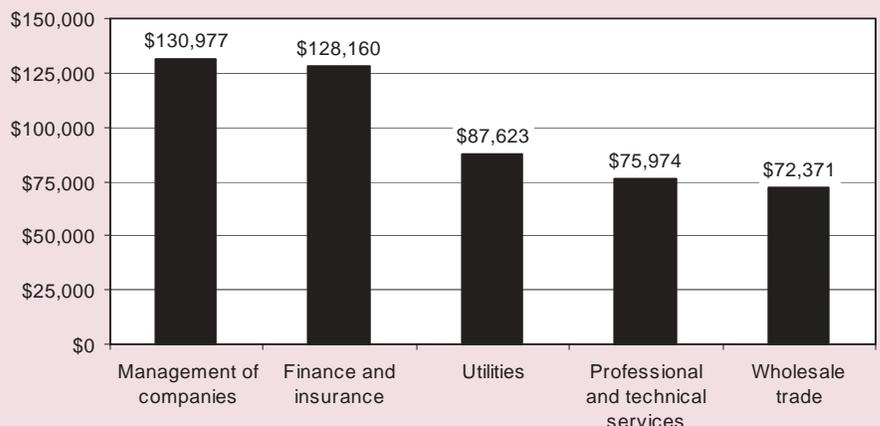
The total number of UI covered business establishments in Connecticut also rose during 2005 by 1.4 percent, totaling 110,769 at the end of the year compared with 109,254 at the end of 2004. Total private establishments numbered 107,110 in 2005 versus 105,575 in 2004. The number of government work sites, 3,659 in 2005, was down slightly.

Sector employment and wages

The *transportation and warehousing* sector recorded the largest percentage increase in private industry UI covered employment over the year, up 6.0 percent, followed by *real estate and rental and leasing* and *administrative and waste management*. The largest percentage declines were in the

--Continued on page 5--

Connecticut's five highest paying industry sectors, 2005



Connecticut industry - 2004 and 2005*

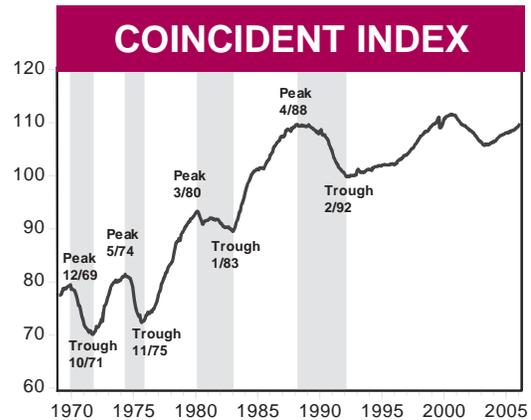
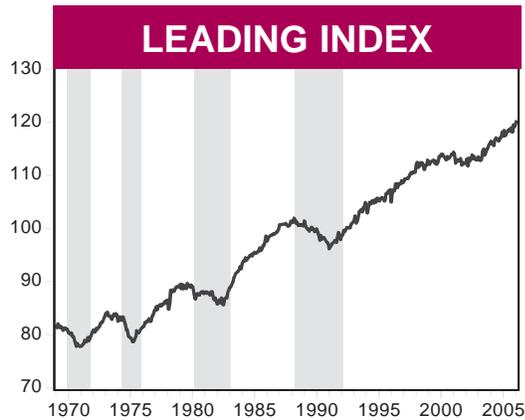
NAICS Description	Establishments			Employment				Wages		
	2004	2005	04-05 % Chg	2004	2005	04-05 Chg		2004	2005	04-05 % Chg
						No.	%			
Statewide	109,254	110,769	1.4	1,631,133	1,643,963	12,830	0.8	51,007	52,964	3.8
Total private	105,575	107,110	1.5	1,397,992	1,408,869	10,877	0.8	51,634	53,690	4.0
Goods-producing	16,700	16,856	0.9	268,892	267,301	-1,591	-0.6	57,528	59,403	3.3
Service-providing	92,554	93,913	1.5	1,362,241	1,376,662	14,421	1.1	49,720	51,713	4.0
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	349	353	1.1	5,545	5,433	-112	-2.0	25,373	25,999	2.5
111 Crop production.....	173	175	1.2	4,089	4,105	16	0.4	24,861	25,251	1.6
112 Animal production.....	84	89	6.0	855	815	-40	-4.7	29,044	29,864	2.8
113 Forestry and logging.....	10	10	0.0	27	19	-8	-29.6	36,039	34,533	-4.2
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping.....	14	14	0.0	58	48	-10	-17.2	37,201	44,185	18.8
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities.....	68	65	-4.4	516	446	-70	-13.6	21,409	23,508	9.8
21 Mining	62	57	-8.1	723	705	-18	-2.5	55,233	57,546	4.2
211 Oil and gas extraction.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
212 Mining, except oil and gas.....	56	53	-5.4	691	683	-8	-1.2	54,771	57,704	5.4
213 Support activities for mining.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
22 Utilities	150	155	3.3	8,659	8,575	-84	-1.0	97,307	87,623	-10.0
221 Utilities.....	150	155	3.3	8,659	8,575	-84	-1.0	97,307	87,623	-10.0
23 Construction	10,799	11,022	2.1	65,570	65,910	340	0.5	49,626	51,422	3.6
236 Construction of buildings.....	3,026	3,104	2.6	13,995	13,991	-4	0.0	54,246	56,302	3.8
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction.....	563	573	1.8	6,339	6,194	-145	-2.3	59,734	63,889	7.0
238 Specialty trade construction.....	7,210	7,345	1.9	45,236	45,725	489	1.1	46,779	48,240	3.1
31-33 Manufacturing	5,490	5,424	-1.2	197,054	195,253	-1,801	-0.9	61,071	63,033	3.2
311 Food manufacturing.....	282	281	-0.4	7,192	7,472	280	3.9	35,361	37,232	5.3
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing.....	33	36	9.1	1,090	1,073	-17	-1.6	89,243	94,154	5.5
313 Textile mills.....	34	34	0.0	1,044	920	-124	-11.9	38,373	41,440	8.0
314 Textile product mills.....	106	105	-0.9	1,296	1,265	-31	-2.4	32,778	35,407	8.0
315 Apparel manufacturing.....	36	34	-5.6	450	378	-72	-16.0	39,162	42,828	9.4
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
321 Wood product manufacturing.....	153	154	0.7	1,806	1,846	40	2.2	40,135	42,405	5.7
322 Paper manufacturing.....	95	91	-4.2	5,631	5,218	-413	-7.3	60,981	61,999	1.7
323 Printing and related support activities.....	517	504	-2.5	8,402	8,042	-360	-4.3	47,137	48,940	3.8
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
325 Chemical manufacturing.....	189	184	-2.6	17,196	17,030	-166	-1.0	96,504	99,423	3.0
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing.....	228	229	0.4	7,619	7,524	-95	-1.2	45,122	46,395	2.8
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing.....	148	149	0.7	2,690	2,851	161	6.0	48,003	49,006	2.1
331 Primary metal manufacturing.....	92	88	-4.3	4,560	4,500	-60	-1.3	52,043	54,426	4.6
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing.....	1,396	1,383	-0.9	33,724	33,636	-88	-0.3	49,089	51,371	4.6
333 Machinery manufacturing.....	614	589	-4.1	18,661	18,117	-544	-2.9	66,820	69,426	3.9
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing.....	373	367	-1.6	15,372	15,011	-361	-2.3	58,003	59,660	2.9
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing.....	191	193	1.0	10,405	10,491	86	0.8	67,507	71,551	6.0
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing.....	248	250	0.8	43,149	43,512	363	0.8	71,032	72,115	1.5
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing.....	321	319	-0.6	3,443	3,367	-76	-2.2	39,920	41,748	4.6
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	408	405	-0.7	12,584	12,281	-303	-2.4	47,824	50,732	6.1
42 Wholesale trade	9,575	9,759	1.9	65,608	66,456	848	1.3	68,990	72,371	4.9
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	2,934	2,917	-0.6	31,526	31,197	-329	-1.0	64,680	66,788	3.3
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.....	1,395	1,421	1.9	21,340	21,779	439	2.1	63,841	67,196	5.3
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	5,246	5,421	3.3	12,742	13,480	738	5.8	88,278	93,651	6.1
44-45 Retail trade	13,288	13,184	-0.8	192,955	192,301	-654	-0.3	28,536	28,751	0.8
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	1,317	1,298	-1.4	22,887	22,759	-128	-0.6	45,859	46,401	1.2
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	885	877	-0.9	8,423	8,219	-204	-2.4	31,459	31,530	0.2
443 Electronics and appliance stores.....	716	707	-1.3	6,089	6,243	154	2.5	41,152	42,291	2.8
444 Building material and garden supply stores.....	959	945	-1.5	15,997	15,804	-193	-1.2	34,793	35,156	1.0
445 Food and beverage stores.....	2,222	2,242	0.9	43,861	42,461	-1,400	-3.2	22,713	22,204	-2.2
446 Health and personal care stores.....	924	898	-2.8	14,455	13,944	-511	-3.5	28,603	29,635	3.6
447 Gasoline stations.....	1,089	1,059	-2.8	6,303	6,281	-22	-0.3	22,268	22,484	1.0
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	1,661	1,680	1.1	20,159	21,187	1,028	5.1	19,882	20,202	1.6
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores.....	943	924	-2.0	9,250	9,157	-93	-1.0	18,180	18,190	0.1
452 General merchandise stores.....	361	370	2.5	24,938	25,955	1,017	4.1	19,748	19,781	0.2
453 Miscellaneous store retailers.....	1,545	1,497	-3.1	11,314	10,919	-395	-3.5	21,871	23,060	5.4
454 Nonstore retailers.....	666	687	3.2	9,279	9,372	93	1.0	56,630	57,307	1.2
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,838	1,814	-1.3	38,889	41,212	2,323	6.0	38,831	40,664	4.7
481 Air transportation.....	88	82	-6.8	1,847	1,888	41	2.2	51,149	51,864	1.4
482 Rail transportation.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
483 Water transportation.....	29	30	3.4	961	806	-155	-16.1	79,524	86,623	8.9
484 Truck transportation.....	743	729	-1.9	7,079	7,220	141	2.0	40,879	42,200	3.2
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	348	347	-0.3	11,588	11,670	82	0.7	24,787	25,876	4.4
486 Pipeline transportation.....	5	5	0.0	177	171	-6	-3.4	92,388	88,589	-4.1

Connecticut industry - 2004 and 2005*

NAICS Description	Establishments			Employment				Wages		
	2004	2005	04-05 % Chg	2004	2005	04-05 Chg		2004	2005	04-05 % Chg
						No.	%			
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	19	18	-5.3	172	197	25	14.5	26,500	25,639	-3.2
488 Support activities for transportation.....	336	337	0.3	3,692	3,879	187	5.1	64,345	68,222	6.0
491 Postal service.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
492 Couriers and messengers.....	154	149	-3.2	7,246	7,082	-164	-2.3	35,744	38,047	6.4
493 Warehousing and storage.....	104	104	0.0	6,039	8,205	2,166	35.9	40,106	41,910	4.5
51 Information	1,723	1,805	4.8	38,924	38,061	-863	-2.2	60,968	63,461	4.1
511 Publishing industries, except Internet.....	501	499	-0.4	12,456	12,170	-286	-2.3	54,895	56,508	2.9
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	283	297	4.9	2,199	2,151	-48	-2.2	29,644	28,845	-2.7
515 Broadcasting, except Internet.....	103	103	0.0	4,512	4,763	251	5.6	69,686	72,757	4.4
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting.....	53	58	9.4	619	566	-53	-8.6	87,986	78,644	-10.6
517 Telecommunications.....	426	515	20.9	13,773	12,941	-832	-6.0	69,079	74,509	7.9
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing.....	259	235	-9.3	4,177	4,251	74	1.8	65,611	66,007	0.6
519 Other information services.....	98	98	0.0	1,188	1,219	31	2.6	25,008	24,488	-2.1
52 Finance and insurance	6,730	6,943	3.2	120,463	121,616	1,153	1.0	118,522	128,160	8.1
521 Monetary authorities - central bank.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
522 Credit intermediation and related activities.....	2,313	2,428	5.0	31,648	31,946	298	0.9	78,027	79,946	2.5
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments.....	1,909	1,962	2.8	18,374	19,320	946	5.1	281,625	310,781	10.4
524 Insurance carriers and related activities.....	2,402	2,435	1.4	65,588	65,263	-325	-0.5	91,499	96,647	5.6
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	3,603	3,696	2.6	20,196	20,788	592	2.9	44,489	46,710	5.0
531 Real estate.....	2,907	3,014	3.7	13,456	13,995	539	4.0	46,485	49,184	5.8
532 Rental and leasing services.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets.....	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
54 Professional and technical services	12,512	12,633	1.0	87,574	88,324	750	0.9	73,108	75,974	3.9
541 Professional and technical services.....	12,512	12,633	1.0	87,574	88,324	750	0.9	73,108	75,974	3.9
55 Management of companies and enterprises	607	620	2.1	25,704	25,100	-604	-2.3	121,355	130,977	7.9
551 Management of companies and enterprises.....	607	620	2.1	25,704	25,100	-604	-2.3	121,355	130,977	7.9
56 Administrative and waste management	6,481	6,540	0.9	83,989	86,140	2,151	2.6	31,413	32,301	2.8
561 Administrative and support activities.....	5,977	6,037	1.0	77,949	80,048	2,099	2.7	30,341	31,265	3.0
562 Waste management and remediation services.....	504	503	-0.2	6,040	6,092	52	0.9	45,234	45,921	1.5
61 Educational services	1,311	1,343	2.4	45,041	46,133	1,092	2.4	44,435	44,902	1.1
611 Educational services.....	1,311	1,343	2.4	45,041	46,133	1,092	2.4	44,435	44,902	1.1
62 Health care and social assistance	9,246	9,362	1.3	217,420	220,655	3,235	1.5	40,409	41,753	3.3
621 Ambulatory health care services.....	6,181	6,265	1.4	71,453	72,456	1,003	1.4	50,791	52,212	2.8
622 Hospitals.....	55	55	0.0	55,365	55,959	594	1.1	48,711	51,064	4.8
623 Nursing and residential care facilities.....	1,136	1,159	2.0	57,049	57,228	179	0.3	30,179	31,188	3.3
624 Social assistance.....	1,874	1,883	0.5	33,553	35,012	1,459	4.3	21,995	22,497	2.3
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,682	1,725	2.6	24,518	24,077	-441	-1.8	24,175	25,457	5.3
711 Performing arts and spectator sports.....	510	525	2.9	4,753	4,527	-226	-4.8	38,573	41,642	8.0
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks.....	97	100	3.1	2,007	1,988	-19	-0.9	25,719	26,322	2.3
713 Amusement, gambling, and recreation.....	1,075	1,100	2.3	17,758	17,562	-196	-1.1	20,148	21,186	5.2
72 Accommodation and food services	7,020	7,200	2.6	102,906	105,393	2,487	2.4	16,599	16,757	1.0
721 Accommodation.....	448	449	0.2	11,262	11,720	458	4.1	23,742	23,520	-0.9
722 Food services and drinking places.....	6,572	6,751	2.7	91,644	93,673	2,029	2.2	15,721	15,911	1.2
81 Other services, except public administration	12,778	13,076	2.3	56,000	56,202	202	0.4	27,116	27,703	2.2
811 Repair and maintenance.....	2,790	2,742	-1.7	14,456	14,428	-28	-0.2	35,903	36,955	2.9
812 Personal and laundry services.....	3,186	3,221	1.1	18,945	19,209	264	1.4	22,877	23,130	1.1
813 Membership associations and organizations.....	2,033	2,054	1.0	15,608	15,417	-191	-1.2	26,955	27,916	3.6
814 Private households.....	4,769	5,059	6.1	6,991	7,148	157	2.2	20,793	20,854	0.3
Total government	3,679	3,659	-0.5	233,141	235,094	1,953	0.8	46,858	48,613	3.7
Federal.....	634	610	-3.8	20,136	19,866	-270	-1.3	55,148	54,493	-1.2
State.....	760	762	0.3	58,025	59,538	1,513	2.6	55,402	58,440	5.5
Local.....	2,285	2,287	0.1	154,980	155,690	710	0.5	43,173	44,105	2.2

n = nondisclosable

*Note: These data are derived from unemployment insurance program reports supplemented by other sources. The industry employment figures will differ from the monthly sample-based nonfarm employment estimates due to the differences in employment coverages and methods used to produce the data.



The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100.

Connecticut Continues to Grow In Spite of High Interest Rate and Energy Costs

For the 17th straight time, the Federal Reserve raised its target for the federal funds rate to 5.25 percent at its Federal Open Market Committee meeting on June 29, 2006. At his Senate Banking Committee hearing earlier in July, Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke indicated that the U.S. economy is showing signs of slowing, but the inflation rate is higher than expected, driven mostly by higher energy costs. Chairman Bernanke is facing a classic policy dilemma. On the one hand, further monetary tightening may turn a slowdown in the economy into a recession. On the other hand, failure to act aggressively against inflation may ultimately undermine the economy, especially if inflationary expectations are allowed to build up in the economy. Thus, what the Federal Reserve does for the rest of this year will have a profound impact on the U.S. economy. Right now, another quarter point increase in the target federal funds rate is expected for August and there is continued hope that Chairman Bernanke can engineer a sort of "soft-landing" for the U.S. economy in which we avoid both recession and inflation.

The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index rose on a year-to-year basis from 108.19 in May 2005 to 110.68 in May 2006. All four components of this index are positive contribu-

tors, with a lower insured unemployment rate, a lower total unemployment rate, higher total non-farm employment, and higher total employment. On a sequential month-to-month basis, this index fell from 110.98 in April 2006 to 110.68 in May 2006. In this case, all four components contributed negatively to this index. The revised Connecticut Coincident Index published by the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank also rose from 150.02 in May 2005 to 156.39 in May 2006. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank's revised Connecticut Coincident Index shows an increase from 156.03 in April to 156.39 in May 2006. Thus, both the CCEA-ECRI and the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank indexes are in agreement on a year-to-year basis; they give a slightly conflicting signal on a month-to-month basis, however. The two indexes are based on different data and methodologies and they may not track each other precisely.

The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index rose from 118.23 in May 2005 to 119.41 in May 2006. Interestingly, the only positive contributor is a higher Hartford help-wanted advertising index. While a higher Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, a decrease in total housing permits, an increase in 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 are the five negative contributors. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index rose from 118.84 in April 2006 to 119.41 in May 2006. The negative contributors are a higher Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, an increase in initial claims for unemployment insurance, and an increase in the short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate. The three positive contributors are higher total housing permits, a higher Hartford help-wanted advertising index, and higher average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction.

All is relatively quiet in Connecticut as the major political parties gear up for the November 2006 election. Thus far, both the rising mortgage interest rate and energy costs appear to have relatively little impact on Connecticut's economy as the total unemployment rate fell from 4.6 percent in December 2005 to 4.0 percent in May 2006. I am not sure how long we can continue to grow under these circumstances especially with new conflicts in the Middle East, which certainly will keep energy costs high for the foreseeable future. Let's enjoy the party while it lasts.

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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, Compliance Office and Planning/Program Support. 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 annual subscription is \$50. Send subscription requests to: *The Connecticut Economic Digest*, Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114. Make checks payable to the Connecticut Department of Labor. Back issues are \$4 per copy. The Digest can be accessed free of charge from the DOL Web site. Articles from *The Connecticut Economic Digest* may be reprinted if the source is credited. Please send copies of the reprinted material to the Managing Editor. The views expressed by the authors are theirs alone and may not reflect those of the DOL or DECD.

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--Continued from page 1--

mining (down 2.5 percent), *management of companies and enterprises*, and *information industries*.

As the chart on the front page shows the highest annual average wage in 2005 was earned by employees in the *management of companies and enterprises* sector at \$130,977. Next highest were *finance and insurance*, \$128,160, and *utilities*, \$87,623. Conversely, workers in the *accommodation and food services* sector, in which there is a high prevalence of part-time workers, earned an annual average wage of \$16,757.

Looking at a finer level of industry detail, the industries that experienced the greatest employment gains from 2004 to 2005 were *warehousing and storage*, *administrative and support activities*, and *food services and drinking places*.

Industry sub-sectors that showed the largest employment declines over the year were *food and beverage stores*, *telecommunications*, and *management of companies and enterprises*.

The change in the number of industry establishments can also reveal potential trends. The greatest percent change often occurs in industry sectors where there are fewer establishments, but may reveal areas in which business opportunities have been identified. From 2004 to 2005, the percent change in number of establishments was highest in *leather and allied product manufacturing*; *telecommunications*; *funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles*; *postal service*; and *internet publishing and broadcasting*. Percentage declines were greatest in *support activities for mining*; *ISPs, search portals, and data processing*; *air transportation*; *apparel manufacturing*; and *mining, except oil and gas*.

Covering more than 90 percent of all workers in the State, the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program provides a more detailed view of Connecticut industries than is available from other sources. For additional breakouts, see the table on pages 2 and 3.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
(Seasonally adjusted)	2006	2005	NO.	%	2005
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	120.3	117.8	2.4	2.1	119.0
Coincident	109.6	108.0	1.6	1.5	109.0
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	105.6	104.2	1.4	1.3	104.2
Coincident	100.0	100.2	-0.2	-0.2	100.3
Banknorth Bus. Barometer (1992=100)†	121.0	119.8	1.2	1.0	120.9

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

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

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,671.0	1,663.9	7.1	0.4	1,668.9
Natural Res & Mining (Not Sea. Adj.)	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Construction	63.7	66.2	-2.5	-3.8	62.9
Manufacturing	194.9	195.8	-0.9	-0.5	193.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	310.1	311.1	-1.0	-0.3	311.4
Information	37.5	38.2	-0.7	-1.8	37.7
Financial Activities	143.7	142.3	1.4	1.0	143.9
Professional and Business Services	203.0	200.0	3.0	1.5	202.3
Educational and Health Services	275.7	272.5	3.2	1.2	276.1
Leisure and Hospitality Services	131	129.8	1.2	0.9	131.3
Other Services	63.3	63	0.3	0.5	62.9
Government*	247.3	244.2	3.1	1.3	246

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	4.1	4.9	-0.8	---	4.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,834.8	1,817.2	17.6	1.0	1,831.7
Employed (000s)	1,759.7	1,727.3	32.4	1.9	1,758.0
Unemployed (000s)	75.0	89.9	-14.9	-16.5	73.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims	4,180	3,995	186	4.6	4,277
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	14	15	-1	-6.7	13
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.45	2.52	-0.07	---	2.43

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	JUN		CHANGE		MAY	APR
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006	2006
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Average Weekly Hours	42.2	42.5	-0.3	-0.7	42.0	--
Average Hourly Earnings	19.67	18.69	0.98	5.2	19.50	--
Average Weekly Earnings	830.07	794.33	35.74	4.5	819.00	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	105.1	104.6	0.5	0.5	99.9	94.8
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,942	5,073	-131	-2.6	4,875	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	445	448	-3.0	-0.7	416	387

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

*Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for
fourth quarter 2006 is
forecasted to increase 3.4
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
Personal Income	\$175,074	\$169,308	\$5,766	3.4	\$173,659
UI Covered Wages	\$90,009	\$87,930	\$2,079	2.4	\$90,318

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: June 2006 release

*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits*	JUN 2006	943	-20.9	4,876	5,408	-9.8
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	APR 2006	2,242	-4.6	10,212	10,627	-3.9
Retail Sales (Bil. \$)	OCT 2003	3.28	-0.6	34.19	34.55	-1.0
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	JUN 2006	371.2	-29.3	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	JUN 2006	23,548	23.9	103,841	109,989	-5.6
Air Cargo Tons	JUN 2006	14,202	-0.3	78,460	77,826	0.8
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q 2006	2.76	19.5	2.76	2.31	19.5

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

* Estimated by the Bureau of the Census

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2006	2,653	1.8	16,530	15,862	4.2
Department of Labor*	3Q 2005	2,113	-3.6	7,319	7,429	-1.5
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	JUN 2006	659	1.9	4,722	4,431	6.6
Department of Labor*	3Q 2005	1,234	-25.3	4,183	5,381	-22.3

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Gaming payments were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1192.0	1078.8	10.5	7064.9	6426.8	9.9
Corporate Tax	138.7	118.9	16.7	463.5	381.6	21.5
Personal Income Tax	586.5	520.1	12.8	3796.3	3343.3	13.5
Real Estate Conv. Tax	19.9	19.5	2.1	92.4	97.2	-4.9
Sales & Use Tax	269.3	266.4	1.1	1696.9	1628.1	4.2
Indian Gaming Payments**	35.3	33.8	4.4	212.1	205.6	3.2

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue

*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	JUN 2006	44,221	15.2	156,728	142,314	10.1
Major Attraction Visitors	JUN 2006	177,165	-6.2	715,973	729,389	-1.8
Air Passenger Count	JUN 2006	589,365	-6.4	3,507,721	3,646,731	-3.8
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	JUN 2006	1,615	2.6	9,702	9,595	1.1
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q 2006	---	6.3	---	---	---

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 23 for explanation

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

Compensation cost for the nation rose 2.8 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (Dec. 2005 = 100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	JUN	MAR	3-Mo	JUN	JUN	12-Mo
	2006	2006	% Chg	2006	2005	% Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	101.6	100.8	0.8	101.7	98.9	2.8
Wages and Salaries	101.7	100.8	0.9	101.7	98.9	2.8
Benefit Costs	101.5	100.8	0.7	101.7	99.0	2.7
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	101.8	98.5	3.4
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	101.7	98.6	3.1

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 4.3 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUN 2006	202.9	4.3	0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	JUN 2006	\$0.493	-4.1	-0.2
Northeast Region	JUN 2006	216.7	5.1	0.5
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	JUN 2006	222.6	5.6	0.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	MAY 2006	222.9	3.9	0.7
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	JUN 2006	198.6	4.5	0.2
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut***	1Q 2006	88.1	5.9	NA
New England	JUN 2006	NA	NA	NA
U.S.	JUN 2006	NA	NA	NA

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

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

Conventional mortgage rate rose to 6.68 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	JUN	MAY	JUN
	2006	2006	2005
Prime	8.02	7.93	6.01
Federal Funds	4.99	4.94	3.04
3 Month Treasury Bill	4.92	4.84	3.04
6 Month Treasury Bill	5.17	5.01	3.22
1 Year Treasury Bill	5.16	5.00	3.36
3 Year Treasury Note	5.09	4.97	3.69
5 Year Treasury Note	5.07	5.00	3.77
7 Year Treasury Note	5.08	5.03	3.86
10 Year Treasury Note	5.11	5.11	4.00
20 Year Treasury Note	5.29	5.35	4.35
Conventional Mortgage	6.68	6.60	5.58

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
Connecticut	1,671.0	1,663.9	7.1	0.4	1,668.9
Maine	613.6	611.9	1.7	0.3	613.8
Massachusetts	3,222.8	3,195.4	27.4	0.9	3,218.4
New Hampshire	641.5	635.0	6.5	1.0	642.4
New Jersey	4,082.2	4,047.5	34.7	0.9	4,081.5
New York	8,595.5	8,529.5	66.0	0.8	8,586.8
Pennsylvania	5,750.1	5,700.6	49.5	0.9	5,746.8
Rhode Island	494.3	491.6	2.7	0.5	493.5
Vermont	307.2	305.0	2.2	0.7	308.0
United States	135,230.0	133,376.0	1,854.0	1.4	135,109.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
Connecticut	1,834.8	1,817.2	17.6	1.0	1,831.7
Maine	714.8	711.5	3.3	0.5	714.2
Massachusetts	3,370.1	3,363.3	6.8	0.2	3,350.3
New Hampshire	738.8	732.0	6.8	0.9	735.0
New Jersey	4,466.7	4,428.2	38.5	0.9	4,478.5
New York	9,544.5	9,411.8	132.7	1.4	9,554.0
Pennsylvania	6,305.4	6,289.0	16.4	0.3	6,302.9
Rhode Island	579.8	569.4	10.4	1.8	579.7
Vermont	361.9	354.9	7.0	2.0	361.3
United States	151,321.0	149,243.0	2,078.0	1.4	150,991.0

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

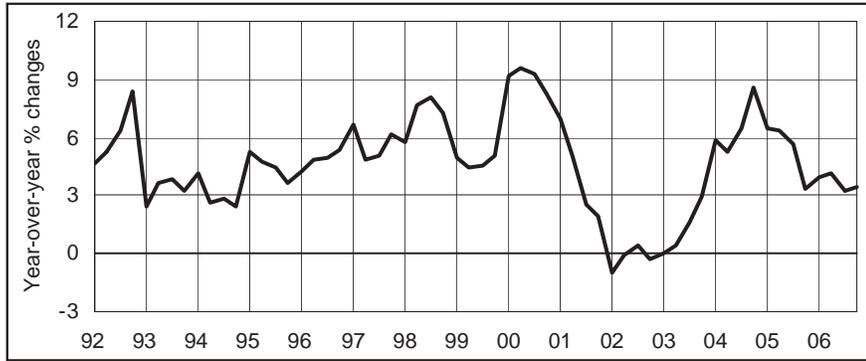
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Six of nine states showed a decrease in its unemployment rate over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	JUN	JUN	CHANGE	MAY
	2006	2005		2006
Connecticut	4.1	4.9	-0.8	4.0
Maine	4.6	4.8	-0.2	4.4
Massachusetts	5.0	4.8	0.2	5.0
New Hampshire	3.3	3.6	-0.3	3.3
New Jersey	4.9	4.3	0.6	5.0
New York	4.6	5.0	-0.4	4.6
Pennsylvania	4.7	5.0	-0.3	4.8
Rhode Island	5.5	5.0	0.5	5.5
Vermont	3.3	3.4	-0.1	3.0
United States	4.6	5.0	-0.4	4.6

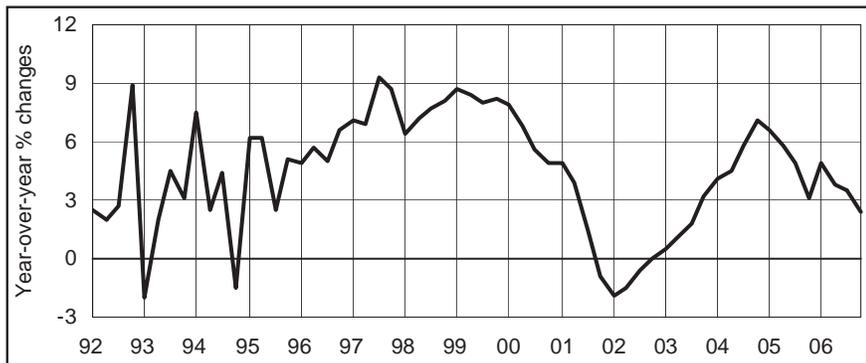
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PERSONAL INCOME *(Seasonally adjusted)*



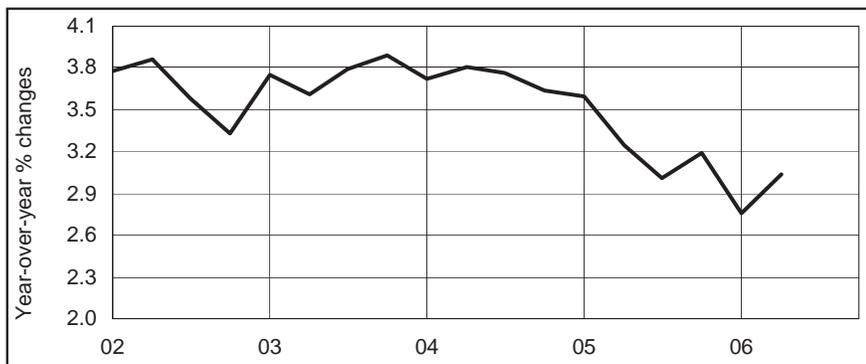
Quarter	2004	2005	2006
First	5.8	6.5	4.0
Second	5.3	6.4	4.1
Third	6.5	5.7	3.2
Fourth	8.6	3.3	3.4

UI COVERED WAGES *(Seasonally adjusted)*



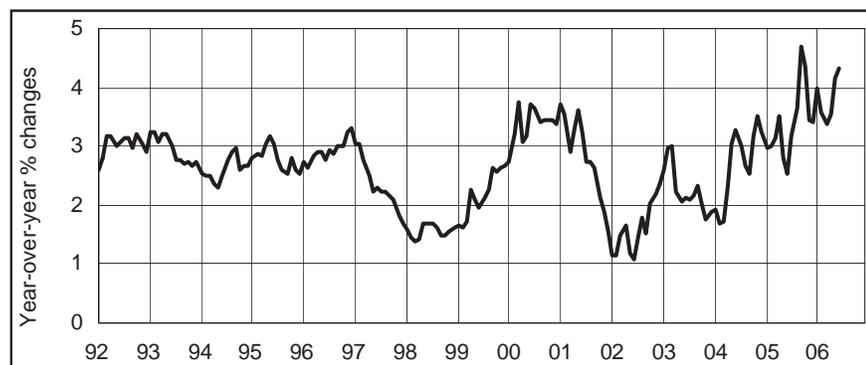
Quarter	2004	2005	2006
First	4.1	6.6	4.9
Second	4.5	5.8	3.8
Third	5.8	4.9	3.5
Fourth	7.1	3.1	2.4

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



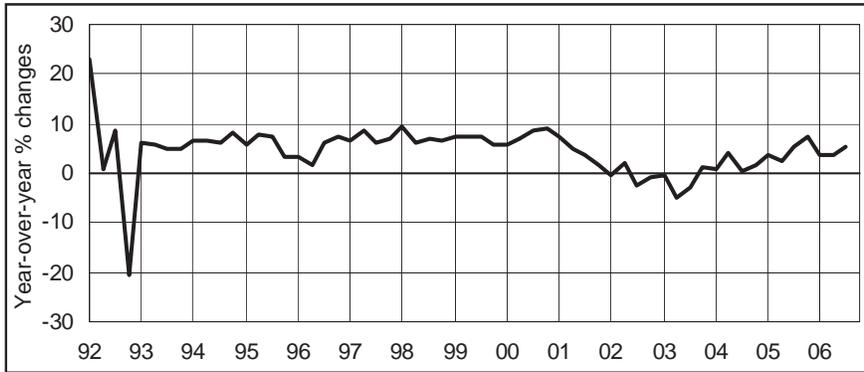
Quarter	2004	2005	2006
First	3.7	3.6	2.8
Second	3.8	3.2	3.0
Third	3.8	3.0	
Fourth	3.6	3.2	

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



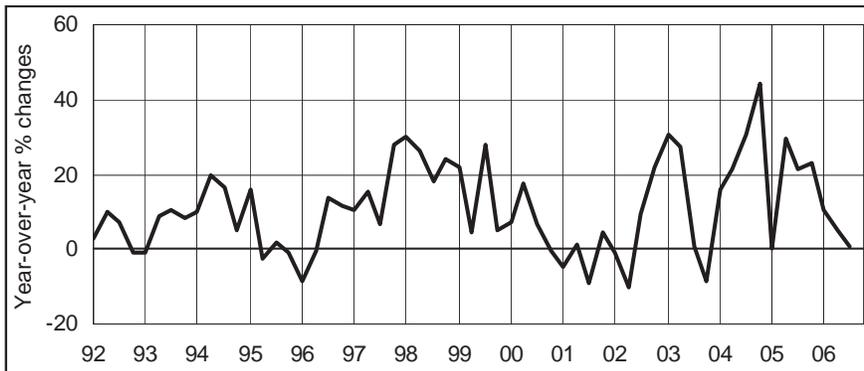
Month	2004	2005	2006
Jan	1.9	3.0	4.0
Feb	1.7	3.0	3.6
Mar	1.7	3.1	3.4
Apr	2.3	3.5	3.5
May	3.1	2.8	4.2
Jun	3.3	2.5	4.3
Jul	3.0	3.2	
Aug	2.7	3.6	
Sep	2.5	4.7	
Oct	3.2	4.3	
Nov	3.5	3.5	
Dec	3.3	3.4	

SALES TAX



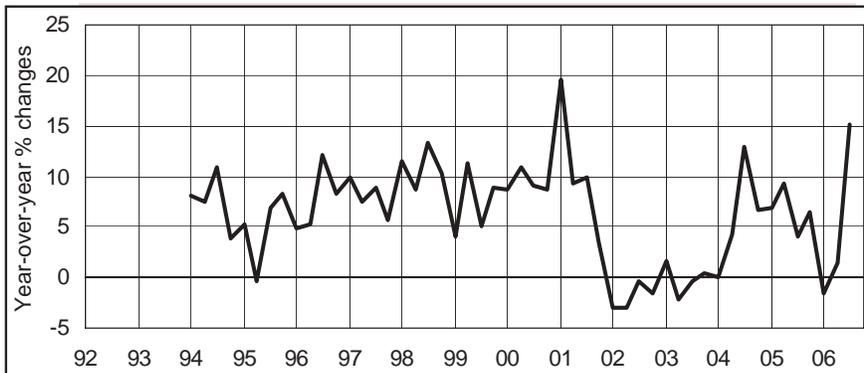
Quarter	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
First	0.7	3.9	3.8
Second	4.1	2.5	3.9
Third	0.5	5.4	5.4
Fourth	1.8	7.3	

REAL ESTATE TAX



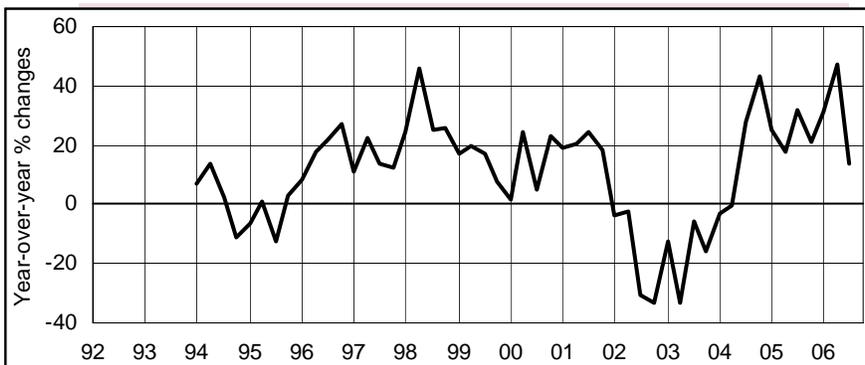
Quarter	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
First	15.8	0.2	10.7
Second	21.4	29.6	5.2
Third	30.8	21.2	0.6
Fourth	44.1	23.1	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : SALARIES & WAGES



Quarter	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
First	0.0	6.8	-1.5
Second	4.3	9.2	1.5
Third	12.9	4.1	15.2
Fourth	6.6	6.4	

PERSONAL INCOME TAX : ALL OTHER SOURCES



Quarter	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
First	-3.1	25.1	31.3
Second	-0.5	17.8	47.5
Third	27.7	31.5	13.7
Fourth	43.2	21.3	

Note: These economic growth rates were derived by the Office of Fiscal Analysis and were made by comparing tax collections

CONNECTICUT*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,688,700	1,682,300	6,400	0.4	1,679,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	263,100	267,300	-4,200	-1.6	259,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	67,700	69,900	-2,200	-3.1	65,400
MANUFACTURING	195,400	197,400	-2,000	-1.0	193,600
Durable Goods	146,100	147,100	-1,000	-0.7	144,600
Fabricated Metal.....	34,100	34,100	0	0.0	33,700
Machinery.....	17,900	18,200	-300	-1.6	17,700
Computer and Electronic Product.....	14,700	15,200	-500	-3.3	14,700
Electrical Equipment.....	10,500	10,600	-100	-0.9	10,500
Transportation Equipment.....	44,300	43,800	500	1.1	43,700
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	31,300	30,400	900	3.0	30,600
Non-Durable Goods	49,300	50,300	-1,000	-2.0	49,000
Printing and Related.....	8,000	8,100	-100	-1.2	8,000
Chemical.....	16,900	17,200	-300	-1.7	16,700
Plastics and Rubber Products.....	7,500	7,600	-100	-1.3	7,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,425,600	1,415,000	10,600	0.7	1,420,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	312,900	312,600	300	0.1	311,200
Wholesale Trade.....	67,600	66,900	700	1.0	67,000
Retail Trade.....	192,300	192,700	-400	-0.2	190,800
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	23,300	23,100	200	0.9	23,200
Building Material.....	16,900	17,000	-100	-0.6	16,800
Food and Beverage Stores.....	42,500	42,900	-400	-0.9	42,200
General Merchandise Stores.....	25,400	25,000	400	1.6	25,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	53,000	53,000	0	0.0	53,400
Utilities.....	8,000	8,600	-600	-7.0	8,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	45,000	44,400	600	1.4	45,100
INFORMATION	37,800	38,500	-700	-1.8	37,700
Telecommunications.....	12,700	13,000	-300	-2.3	12,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	144,600	143,400	1,200	0.8	143,400
Finance and Insurance.....	122,900	122,100	800	0.7	122,300
Credit Intermediation.....	32,200	32,300	-100	-0.3	32,000
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	20,000	19,400	600	3.1	19,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	65,600	65,500	100	0.2	65,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	21,700	21,300	400	1.9	21,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	205,700	203,300	2,400	1.2	202,700
Professional, Scientific.....	89,000	88,300	700	0.8	88,000
Legal Services.....	14,500	14,800	-300	-2.0	14,200
Computer Systems Design.....	19,000	18,900	100	0.5	19,000
Management of Companies.....	25,400	25,400	0	0.0	25,300
Administrative and Support.....	91,300	89,600	1,700	1.9	89,400
Employment Services.....	33,500	32,300	1,200	3.7	31,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	273,600	269,900	3,700	1.4	277,300
Educational Services.....	48,500	47,500	1,000	2.1	53,500
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	225,100	222,400	2,700	1.2	223,800
Hospitals.....	56,800	56,300	500	0.9	56,400
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	57,800	57,300	500	0.9	57,600
Social Assistance.....	37,100	36,200	900	2.5	36,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	139,800	138,500	1,300	0.9	135,000
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	28,600	28,300	300	1.1	26,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	111,200	110,200	1,000	0.9	108,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	98,600	98,100	500	0.5	96,700
OTHER SERVICES	64,300	64,200	100	0.2	63,200
GOVERNMENT	246,900	244,600	2,300	0.9	250,400

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2005.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2006
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	419,000	417,200	1,800	0.4	415,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	57,100	57,100	0	0.0	56,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	16,100	15,600	500	3.2	15,900
MANUFACTURING	41,000	41,500	-500	-1.2	40,800
Durable Goods.....	29,800	30,000	-200	-0.7	29,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	361,900	360,100	1,800	0.5	358,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	74,900	75,000	-100	-0.1	74,400
Wholesale Trade.....	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	14,700
Retail Trade.....	49,400	49,700	-300	-0.6	49,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	10,700	10,500	200	1.9	10,600
INFORMATION	11,200	11,600	-400	-3.4	11,200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	45,000	43,400	1,600	3.7	44,500
Finance and Insurance.....	38,200	36,900	1,300	3.5	37,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	71,100	70,500	600	0.9	70,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	59,200	58,700	500	0.9	59,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	51,400	50,700	700	1.4	51,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	35,700	35,300	400	1.1	34,200
Accommodation and Food Services.....	25,500	24,900	600	2.4	25,000
OTHER SERVICES	17,400	17,200	200	1.2	17,100
GOVERNMENT	47,400	48,400	-1,000	-2.1	47,300
Federal.....	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	3,500
State & Local.....	43,900	44,900	-1,000	-2.2	43,800

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

DANBURY LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	MAY 2006
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	70,900	70,000	900	1.3	70,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	13,100	13,100	0	0.0	13,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,800	56,900	900	1.6	57,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,700	15,700	0	0.0	15,500
Retail Trade.....	11,700	11,800	-100	-0.8	11,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,600	8,900	-300	-3.4	8,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,200	5,400	-200	-3.7	5,000
GOVERNMENT	8,400	8,100	300	3.7	8,800
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	7,800	7,500	300	4.0	8,200

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 2005.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	CHANGE		MAY 2006
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	555,700	548,500	7,200	1.3	553,500
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	87,400	87,600	-200	-0.2	86,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	23,200	23,000	200	0.9	22,500
MANUFACTURING	64,200	64,600	-400	-0.6	63,700
Durable Goods	54,000	54,200	-200	-0.4	53,400
Transportation Equipment	18,500	18,500	0	0.0	18,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	468,300	460,900	7,400	1.6	467,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	91,500	90,800	700	0.8	90,600
Wholesale Trade.....	19,700	19,600	100	0.5	19,600
Retail Trade.....	56,300	56,100	200	0.4	56,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	15,500	15,100	400	2.6	15,000
Transportation and Warehousing.....	11,800	11,500	300	2.6	11,500
INFORMATION	11,600	11,500	100	0.9	11,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	68,600	68,300	300	0.4	67,800
Depository Credit Institutions.....	7,500	7,800	-300	-3.8	7,500
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	46,400	46,200	200	0.4	45,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	60,500	59,200	1,300	2.2	59,500
Professional, Scientific.....	27,900	27,500	400	1.5	27,500
Administrative and Support.....	27,100	25,800	1,300	5.0	26,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	85,400	83,900	1,500	1.8	86,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	75,600	74,100	1,500	2.0	75,200
Ambulatory Health Care.....	22,900	22,500	400	1.8	22,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	42,800	41,300	1,500	3.6	41,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	34,200	33,100	1,100	3.3	34,100
OTHER SERVICES	21,000	21,100	-100	-0.5	20,600
GOVERNMENT	86,900	84,800	2,100	2.5	89,300
Federal.....	5,900	6,000	-100	-1.7	5,900
State & Local.....	81,000	78,800	2,200	2.8	83,400

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 2005.

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

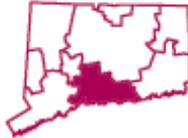
BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

■ **Working poor and education in 2004**

Achieving higher levels of education dramatically reduces the likelihood of being among the working poor. Individuals with higher levels of education have greater access to higher paying jobs, such as management, professional, and related occupations, than do those with lower education. In 2004 (in U.S.), the working-poor rate for college graduates was 1.7 percent, the lowest by education level. Persons with less than a high school diploma were those most likely to be among the working poor (15.2 percent); having a high school diploma or equivalent, but no college, reduced the working-poor rate to 6.5 percent. These data were collected in the 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey. For more information see A Profile of the Working Poor, 2004, Report 994 (PDF 87K). As defined in this report, the working poor are individuals who spent at least 27 weeks in the labor force (working or looking for work), but whose incomes fell below the official poverty level. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 21, 2006)

--Continued on the following page--

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	CHANGE		MAY 2006
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	276,300	277,500	-1,200	-0.4	275,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	44,800	45,300	-500	-1.1	44,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	11,400	11,400	0	0.0	11,100
MANUFACTURING.....	33,400	33,900	-500	-1.5	33,200
Durable Goods.....	22,900	23,100	-200	-0.9	22,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	231,500	232,200	-700	-0.3	230,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	51,800	51,700	100	0.2	51,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,500	11,500	0	0.0	11,400
Retail Trade.....	30,900	30,400	500	1.6	30,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	9,400	9,800	-400	-4.1	9,500
INFORMATION.....	8,500	8,500	0	0.0	8,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	14,300	14,300	0	0.0	14,100
Finance and Insurance.....	10,900	10,500	400	3.8	10,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,800	26,400	-600	-2.3	25,200
Administrative and Support.....	12,900	12,900	0	0.0	12,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	62,500	62,300	200	0.3	64,300
Educational Services.....	21,100	21,100	0	0.0	23,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	41,400	41,200	200	0.5	41,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	22,400	22,000	400	1.8	21,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	17,800	18,200	-400	-2.2	17,100
OTHER SERVICES.....	10,900	11,200	-300	-2.7	10,700
GOVERNMENT	35,300	35,800	-500	-1.4	35,200
Federal.....	5,300	5,400	-100	-1.9	5,300
State & Local.....	30,000	30,400	-400	-1.3	29,900

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2005.

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

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS (Cont.)

■ Employment trends in hospitals

Employment in hospitals (in U.S.) is subject to influences that are not related to the business cycle and responds to the business cycle in an unusual way. The trends of employment in hospitals therefore often contrast with those of total employment, especially during cyclical downturns. Apart from the effect of the business cycle, demographic and technological changes influence hospital job growth in both upward and downward directions. Although employment in the hospital industry has increased almost constantly since 1990, changes in its rate of increase are opposite to those of gross domestic product (GDP) and of total payroll employment. Furthermore, when unemployment rises, so does the rate of job growth in hospitals. While the trend of employment in all hospitals is consistently upward, the rate of growth may be described as countercyclical: when general business conditions are weak, hospital employment exhibits greater growth. These data on employment are from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. For more information, see "Employment in hospitals: unconventional patterns over time," by William C. Goodman, coming soon to Monthly Labor Review Online. (The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 5, 2006)

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

	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	CHANGE		MAY 2006
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	137,500	137,600	-100	-0.1	136,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	22,500	22,900	-400	-1.7	22,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,700	4,900	-200	-4.1	4,700
MANUFACTURING	17,800	18,000	-200	-1.1	17,600
Durable Goods.....	11,400	11,400	0	0.0	11,300
Non-Durable Goods.....	6,400	6,600	-200	-3.0	6,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	115,000	114,700	300	0.3	114,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,900	22,600	300	1.3	22,400
Wholesale Trade.....	2,100	2,000	100	5.0	2,000
Retail Trade.....	16,400	16,200	200	1.2	16,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,400	4,400	0	0.0	4,400
INFORMATION	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,600	3,500	100	2.9	3,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,900	10,100	-200	-2.0	9,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,100	18,700	400	2.1	19,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,500	16,200	300	1.9	16,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,800	14,800	0	0.0	13,300
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,100	12,100	0	0.0	10,900
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	9,800	9,800	0	0.0	9,100
OTHER SERVICES	3,800	3,800	0	0.0	3,700
GOVERNMENT	38,900	39,100	-200	-0.5	40,200
Federal.....	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
**State & Local.....	36,400	36,700	-300	-0.8	37,700

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

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	CHANGE		MAY 2006
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	70,000	70,300	-300	-0.4	69,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	13,000	13,400	-400	-3.0	12,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	2,900
MANUFACTURING	10,100	10,500	-400	-3.8	10,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	57,000	56,900	100	0.2	56,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	13,800	13,800	0	0.0	13,700
Wholesale Trade.....	2,200	2,300	-100	-4.3	2,200
Retail Trade.....	9,600	9,400	200	2.1	9,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	1,900
INFORMATION	900	900	0	0.0	900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,700	2,600	100	3.8	2,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,200	6,900	300	4.3	7,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	14,200	14,300	-100	-0.7	14,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	13,000	13,000	0	0.0	12,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,200	5,200	0	0.0	4,900
OTHER SERVICES	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	2,700
GOVERNMENT	10,300	10,500	-200	-1.9	10,300
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	9,700	9,900	-200	-2.0	9,700

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2005.

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	47,500	47,200	300	0.6	47,400
TORRINGTON LMA.....	38,300	37,700	600	1.6	37,600
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	37,700	37,300	400	1.1	38,000

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN	JUN	CHANGE		MAY
	2006	2005	NO.	%	2006
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	300,800	299,000	1,800	0.6	298,800
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	50,500	50,100	400	0.8	49,300
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING....	11,800	11,600	200	1.7	11,100
MANUFACTURING.....	38,700	38,500	200	0.5	38,200
Durable Goods.....	24,400	24,300	100	0.4	24,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	14,300	14,200	100	0.7	14,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	250,300	248,900	1,400	0.6	249,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES....	61,900	61,900	0	0.0	61,700
Wholesale Trade.....	11,600	11,600	0	0.0	11,600
Retail Trade.....	36,500	36,700	-200	-0.5	36,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	13,800	13,600	200	1.5	13,700
INFORMATION.....	4,400	4,600	-200	-4.3	4,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	15,900	15,800	100	0.6	15,800
Finance and Insurance.....	12,300	11,900	400	3.4	12,300
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	7,300	7,200	100	1.4	7,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	25,000	24,400	600	2.5	24,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	53,800	53,000	800	1.5	55,000
Educational Services.....	11,200	10,800	400	3.7	12,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	42,600	42,200	400	0.9	42,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	27,900	28,200	-300	-1.1	27,300
OTHER SERVICES.....	11,900	11,700	200	1.7	11,800
GOVERNMENT	49,500	49,300	200	0.4	48,900
Federal.....	6,600	6,800	-200	-2.9	6,600
State & Local.....	42,900	42,500	400	0.9	42,300

* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2005.

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	JUN 2006	JUN 2005	CHANGE		MAY 2006
				NO.	%	
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,859,400	1,837,100	22,300	1.2	1,828,100
	Employed	1,778,200	1,741,000	37,200	2.1	1,756,200
	Unemployed	81,200	96,100	-14,900	-15.5	71,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.4	5.2	-0.8	---	3.9
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	471,700	466,700	5,000	1.1	462,900
	Employed	452,700	443,700	9,000	2.0	446,100
	Unemployed	19,000	22,900	-3,900	-17.0	16,800
	Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.9	-0.9	---	3.6
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	92,500	90,900	1,600	1.8	90,800
	Employed	89,400	87,200	2,200	2.5	88,100
	Unemployed	3,100	3,700	-600	-16.2	2,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	4.1	-0.7	---	3.0
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,600	48,800	800	1.6	48,800
	Employed	47,200	46,200	1,000	2.2	46,800
	Unemployed	2,400	2,600	-200	-7.7	2,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.3	-0.5	---	4.1
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	583,700	573,700	10,000	1.7	575,000
	Employed	557,300	542,300	15,000	2.8	551,600
	Unemployed	26,400	31,500	-5,100	-16.2	23,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.5	-1.0	---	4.1
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	308,600	306,800	1,800	0.6	303,600
	Employed	294,800	290,500	4,300	1.5	291,300
	Unemployed	13,800	16,300	-2,500	-15.3	12,300
	Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.3	-0.8	---	4.0
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	152,200	150,900	1,300	0.9	149,700
	Employed	145,800	143,600	2,200	1.5	143,800
	Unemployed	6,500	7,300	-800	-11.0	5,800
	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.8	-0.5	---	3.9
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	55,500	54,900	600	1.1	54,200
	Employed	53,400	52,300	1,100	2.1	52,400
	Unemployed	2,100	2,600	-500	-19.2	1,900
	Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.7	-0.9	---	3.4
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	101,700	101,400	300	0.3	99,900
	Employed	96,200	94,900	1,300	1.4	94,900
	Unemployed	5,400	6,500	-1,100	-16.9	5,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.4	-1.1	---	5.0
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	57,400	56,300	1,100	2.0	56,400
	Employed	54,400	53,000	1,400	2.6	53,900
	Unemployed	3,100	3,300	-200	-6.1	2,600
	Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.8	-0.4	---	4.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	152,557,000	150,327,000	2,230,000	1.5	150,696,000
	Employed	145,216,000	142,456,000	2,760,000	1.9	144,041,000
	Unemployed	7,341,000	7,870,000	-529,000	-6.7	6,655,000
	Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.2	-0.4	---	4.4

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2005.

CONNECTICUT

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY
	2006	2005	Y/Y	2006	2006	2005	Y/Y	2006	2006	2005	Y/Y	2006
MANUFACTURING	\$830.07	\$794.33	\$35.75	\$819.00	42.2	42.5	-0.3	42.0	\$19.67	\$18.69	\$0.98	\$19.50
DURABLE GOODS	861.37	825.18	36.18	853.44	42.1	42.8	-0.7	42.0	20.46	19.28	1.18	20.32
Fabricated Metal	776.74	741.74	34.99	768.83	43.2	43.2	0.0	42.5	17.98	17.17	0.81	18.09
Machinery	812.03	783.50	28.53	811.23	40.5	40.2	0.3	40.4	20.05	19.49	0.56	20.08
Computer & Electronic	669.67	639.17	30.50	656.75	40.1	39.7	0.4	39.9	16.70	16.10	0.60	16.46
Transport. Equipment	1,066.18	1,024.45	41.72	1,060.16	43.2	42.9	0.3	42.8	24.68	23.88	0.80	24.77
NON-DUR. GOODS	745.33	714.32	31.01	730.80	42.3	41.7	0.6	42.0	17.62	17.13	0.49	17.40
CONSTRUCTION	926.60	949.60	-23.00	884.33	39.7	40.0	-0.3	38.2	23.34	23.74	-0.40	23.15

LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY	JUN		CHG	MAY
	2006	2005	Y/Y	2006	2006	2005	Y/Y	2006	2006	2005	Y/Y	2006
Bridgeport - Stamford	\$823.77	\$830.76	-\$6.99	\$825.66	40.6	42.0	-1.4	39.6	\$20.29	\$19.78	\$0.51	\$20.85
New Haven	722.18	701.76	20.42	677.03	41.6	42.3	-0.7	39.5	17.36	16.59	0.77	17.14
Norwich - New London	826.04	798.32	27.72	808.32	42.8	42.6	0.2	42.1	19.30	18.74	0.56	19.20

Due to constraints of the sample upon which estimates are made, manufacturing hours and earnings estimates for the Hartford and Waterbury labor market areas are being suspended.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2005.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- June 2006 had the announcement that Citigroup, Inc. will open 14 new bank branches during the remainder of 2006. These new branches, which will be in Fairfield County, will be looking for approximately 150 new employees. Citibank, part of financial services giant Citigroup, will open twelve new branches in the state by the end of the year creating approximately 140 new jobs. As a result of moving their headquarters to Monroe, Swiss Army Brands will increase their employment levels by 20-25 people during the next three years.
- On June 6th, Sacred Heart Academy, a parochial school in Stamford, closed their doors leaving 30 staff members jobless. It was announced that, as a result of a merger, PanAmSat will close their Wilton office in the next year, with 129 employees being affected. Pfizer Pharmaceuticals of Groton and the Lego Group of Enfield will both cease manufacturing operations in the state leading to a combined loss of 600 jobs.

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

*(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)***JUNE 2006**

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont....				
	471,700	452,666	19,034	4.0	Canton	5,522	5,353	169	3.1
Ansonia	10,017	9,496	521	5.2	Colchester	8,782	8,459	323	3.7
Bridgeport	62,832	58,788	4,044	6.4	Columbia	3,046	2,943	103	3.4
Darien	9,268	8,988	280	3.0	Coventry	7,037	6,768	269	3.8
Derby	6,941	6,579	362	5.2	Cromwell	7,831	7,547	284	3.6
Easton	3,778	3,664	114	3.0	East Granby	2,928	2,822	106	3.6
Fairfield	28,440	27,388	1,052	3.7	East Haddam	5,143	4,980	163	3.2
Greenwich	30,477	29,465	1,012	3.3	East Hampton	6,772	6,430	342	5.1
Milford	31,440	30,213	1,227	3.9	East Hartford	25,626	24,169	1,457	5.7
Monroe	10,697	10,339	358	3.3	Ellington	8,632	8,340	292	3.4
New Canaan	8,967	8,691	276	3.1	Farmington	12,888	12,423	465	3.6
Newtown	14,231	13,788	443	3.1	Glastonbury	18,252	17,665	587	3.2
Norwalk	48,657	46,883	1,774	3.6	Granby	6,256	6,052	204	3.3
Oxford	6,570	6,346	224	3.4	Haddam	4,745	4,597	148	3.1
Redding	4,576	4,445	131	2.9	Hartford	48,859	44,781	4,078	8.3
Ridgefield	11,853	11,473	380	3.2	Hartland	1,212	1,169	43	3.5
Seymour	9,181	8,773	408	4.4	Harwinton	3,147	3,035	112	3.6
Shelton	22,514	21,657	857	3.8	Hebron	5,442	5,274	168	3.1
Southbury	9,018	8,701	317	3.5	Lebanon	4,297	4,122	175	4.1
Stamford	66,848	64,466	2,382	3.6	Manchester	32,082	30,691	1,391	4.3
Stratford	26,318	25,090	1,228	4.7	Mansfield	12,898	12,390	508	3.9
Trumbull	18,028	17,386	642	3.6	Marlborough	3,574	3,458	116	3.2
Weston	4,955	4,804	151	3.0	Middlefield	2,417	2,321	96	4.0
Westport	12,741	12,312	429	3.4	Middletown	26,457	25,345	1,112	4.2
Wilton	8,419	8,147	272	3.2	New Britain	34,935	32,726	2,209	6.3
Woodbridge	4,934	4,784	150	3.0	New Hartford	3,760	3,638	122	3.2
DANBURY	92,509	89,399	3,110	3.4	Newington	16,754	16,091	663	4.0
Bethel	11,113	10,736	377	3.4	Plainville	10,141	9,709	432	4.3
Bridgewater	1,056	1,026	30	2.8	Plymouth	6,829	6,517	312	4.6
Brookfield	9,131	8,837	294	3.2	Portland	5,247	5,060	187	3.6
Danbury	44,688	43,127	1,561	3.5	Rocky Hill	10,705	10,328	377	3.5
New Fairfield	7,766	7,506	260	3.3	Simsbury	12,135	11,715	420	3.5
New Milford	16,571	16,046	525	3.2	Southington	24,025	23,155	870	3.6
Sherman	2,185	2,121	64	2.9	South Windsor	14,691	14,189	502	3.4
ENFIELD	49,572	47,205	2,367	4.8	Stafford	6,820	6,548	272	4.0
East Windsor	6,064	5,785	279	4.6	Thomaston	4,640	4,439	201	4.3
Enfield	24,396	23,153	1,243	5.1	Tolland	8,311	8,035	276	3.3
Somers	4,761	4,537	224	4.7	Union	469	457	12	2.6
Suffield	7,298	6,995	303	4.2	Vernon	17,241	16,513	728	4.2
Windsor Locks	7,052	6,734	318	4.5	West Hartford	29,802	28,484	1,318	4.4
HARTFORD	583,657	557,281	26,376	4.5	Wethersfield	13,602	13,006	596	4.4
Andover	1,967	1,911	56	2.8	Willington	3,933	3,806	127	3.2
Ashford	2,592	2,497	95	3.7	Windsor	16,213	15,493	720	4.4
Avon	9,133	8,857	276	3.0					
Barkhamsted	2,238	2,147	91	4.1					
Berlin	11,026	10,612	414	3.8					
Bloomfield	10,048	9,502	546	5.4					
Bolton	3,079	2,982	97	3.2					
Bristol	34,189	32,611	1,578	4.6					
Burlington	5,287	5,119	168	3.2					

All Labor Market Areas (LMAs) in Connecticut except three are federally-designated areas for developing labor statistics. For the sake of simplicity, the federal Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk NECTA is referred to in Connecticut DOL publications as the 'Bridgeport-Stamford LMA', and the Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford NECTA is referred to as the 'Hartford LMA'. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified 17 towns in the northwest part of the State as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, five towns which are part of the Springfield, MA area are published as the 'Enfield LMA'. Similarly the towns of Putnam, Thompson and Woodstock (part of the Worcester, MA area), plus four towns estimated separately are included in the Willimantic-Danielson LMA.

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 2006

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	308,596	294,758	13,838	4.5	TORRINGTON	55,513	53,419	2,094	3.8
Bethany	3,050	2,951	99	3.2	Bethlehem	2,075	2,011	64	3.1
Branford	17,328	16,727	601	3.5	Canaan	624	602	22	3.5
Cheshire	14,794	14,270	524	3.5	Colebrook	846	829	17	2.0
Chester	2,274	2,207	67	2.9	Cornwall	849	824	25	2.9
Clinton	7,942	7,667	275	3.5	Goshen	1,577	1,532	45	2.9
Deep River	2,595	2,503	92	3.5	Kent	1,628	1,576	52	3.2
Durham	4,185	4,049	136	3.2	Litchfield	4,446	4,291	155	3.5
East Haven	16,066	15,362	704	4.4	Morris	1,340	1,293	47	3.5
Essex	3,808	3,681	127	3.3	Norfolk	981	947	34	3.5
Guilford	12,899	12,527	372	2.9	North Canaan	1,786	1,713	73	4.1
Hamden	31,039	29,658	1,381	4.4	Roxbury	1,394	1,359	35	2.5
Killingworth	3,559	3,460	99	2.8	Salisbury	2,039	1,976	63	3.1
Madison	10,070	9,777	293	2.9	Sharon	1,593	1,555	38	2.4
Meriden	31,274	29,645	1,629	5.2	Torrington	19,866	18,974	892	4.5
New Haven	55,387	51,780	3,607	6.5	Warren	741	717	24	3.2
North Branford	8,303	7,985	318	3.8	Washington	1,997	1,932	65	3.3
North Haven	12,993	12,481	512	3.9	Winchester	6,141	5,857	284	4.6
Old Saybrook	5,473	5,277	196	3.6	Woodbury	5,594	5,433	161	2.9
Orange	7,151	6,892	259	3.6					
Wallingford	25,140	24,179	961	3.8	WATERBURY	101,662	96,249	5,413	5.3
Westbrook	3,669	3,529	140	3.8	Beacon Falls	3,251	3,111	140	4.3
West Haven	29,598	28,152	1,446	4.9	Middlebury	3,745	3,629	116	3.1
					Naugatuck	17,271	16,453	818	4.7
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	138,796	132,900	5,896	4.2	Prospect	5,306	5,117	189	3.6
Bozrah	1,500	1,430	70	4.7	Waterbury	50,573	47,270	3,303	6.5
Canterbury	3,195	3,047	148	4.6	Watertown	12,477	11,986	491	3.9
East Lyme	9,833	9,455	378	3.8	Wolcott	9,040	8,683	357	3.9
Franklin	1,220	1,167	53	4.3					
Griswold	7,127	6,818	309	4.3	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	57,439	54,362	3,077	5.4
Groton	19,770	18,861	909	4.6	Brooklyn	3,841	3,664	177	4.6
Ledyard	8,678	8,356	322	3.7	Chaplin	1,425	1,354	71	5.0
Lisbon	2,631	2,505	126	4.8	Eastford	980	943	37	3.8
Lyme	1,175	1,137	38	3.2	Hampton	1,155	1,101	54	4.7
Montville	11,124	10,667	457	4.1	Killingly	9,394	8,868	526	5.6
New London	13,815	13,094	721	5.2	Plainfield	8,418	8,009	409	4.9
No. Stonington	3,293	3,184	109	3.3	Pomfret	2,282	2,186	96	4.2
Norwich	20,881	19,859	1,022	4.9	Putnam	5,217	4,916	301	5.8
Old Lyme	4,319	4,177	142	3.3	Scotland	979	956	23	2.3
Preston	2,854	2,755	99	3.5	Sterling	1,929	1,846	83	4.3
Salem	2,615	2,524	91	3.5	Thompson	5,363	5,090	273	5.1
Sprague	1,826	1,730	96	5.3	Windham	11,927	11,092	835	7.0
Stonington	10,619	10,308	311	2.9	Woodstock	4,528	4,337	191	4.2
Voluntown	1,628	1,567	61	3.7					
Waterford	10,697	10,260	437	4.1					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	152,247	145,755	6,492	4.3
Westerly, RI	13,451	12,855	596	4.4

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,859,400	1,778,200	81,200	4.4
UNITED STATES	152,557,000	145,216,000	7,341,000	4.8
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,834,800	1,759,700	75,000	4.1
UNITED STATES	151,321,000	144,363,000	6,957,000	4.6

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 2006	YR TO DATE 2006	2005	TOWN	JUN 2006	YR TO DATE 2006	2005	TOWN	JUN 2006	YR TO DATE 2006	2005
Andover	1	3	7	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	4	16	14
Ansonia	0	2	6	Groton	7	29	95	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	5	10	8	Guilford	3	34	35	Putnam	3	16	19
Avon	7	35	43	Haddam	2	26	30	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	2	13	14	Ridgefield	3	18	20
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	3	12	10	Rocky Hill	7	39	29
Berlin	2	54	34	Hartford	34	176	88	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	0	7	13
Bethel	3	29	6	Harwinton	2	16	10	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	1	4	5
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	1	4	6	Seymour	2	29	27
Bolton	0	7	2	Killingly	9	56	49	Sharon	0	1	6
Bozrah	2	8	8	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	7	53	72
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	5	22	20	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	11	73	156	Ledyard	6	24	23	Simsbury	17	46	19
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	1	11	9	Somers	0	14	13
Bristol	8	33	59	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	4	48	34
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	2	5	Southbury	5	15	39
Brooklyn	9	40	35	Madison	6	26	14	Southington	6	48	81
Burlington	6	14	17	Manchester	21	81	102	Sprague	1	4	12
Canaan	0	1	3	Mansfield	5	34	29	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	3	16	11	Marlborough	2	14	15	Stamford	5	143	98
Canton	0	19	62	Meriden	11	40	77	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	1	9	9	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	11	35	31
Cheshire	7	41	23	Middlefield	2	2	1	Stratford	4	19	12
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	22	109	130	Suffield	0	17	34
Clinton	3	13	18	Milford	29	148	155	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	7	42	38	Monroe	2	10	24	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	1	2	4	Montville	4	14	44	Tolland	7	34	41
Columbia	2	12	17	Morris	1	2	4	Torrington	8	44	47
Cornwall	0	2	4	Naugatuck	8	43	38	Trumbull	2	59	17
Coventry	5	32	15	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	1	2	2
Cromwell	2	9	5	New Canaan	5	34	34	Vernon	18	98	109
Danbury	18	274	261	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	4	3
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	9	19	Wallingford	7	48	69
Deep River	1	4	2	New Haven	68	93	33	Warren	0	3	5
Derby	na	na	na	New London	6	36	34	Washington	na	na	na
Durham	3	21	23	New Milford	4	38	40	Waterbury	14	94	85
East Granby	7	23	11	Newington	2	64	18	Waterford	1	19	23
East Haddam	4	16	21	Newtown	2	21	65	Watertown	7	35	33
East Hampton	20	55	79	Norfolk	1	2	2	West Hartford	4	60	12
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	5	25	34	North Canaan	1	3	6	Westbrook	2	10	23
East Lyme	6	63	57	North Haven	11	19	115	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	8	46	50	North Stonington	0	6	14	Westport	9	48	57
Eastford	2	7	8	Norwalk	5	44	93	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	1	3	5	Norwich	16	59	196	Willington	2	10	6
Ellington	15	57	41	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	2	11	32	Winchester	2	19	20
Essex	0	3	3	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	12	39
Fairfield	9	55	61	Oxford	4	80	115	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	19	70	41	Plainfield	1	11	19	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	1	3	2	Plainville	1	1	10	Wolcott	5	32	29
Glastonbury	12	68	35	Plymouth	2	13	9	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	4	21	20	Pomfret	2	7	8	Woodbury	2	11	17
Granby	5	23	34	Portland	0	12	26	Woodstock	7	30	35
Greenwich	20	109	90								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INDIAN GAMING DATA

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading Employment Index +1.0	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index +2.3	New Housing Permits -20.9	Info Center Visitors +15.2
Leading General Drift Indicator +1.3	Electricity Sales -4.6	Attraction Visitors -6.2
Coincident General Drift Indicator . -0.2	Retail Sales -0.6	Air Passenger Count -6.4
Banknorth Business Barometer ... +1.0	Construction Contracts Index -29.3	Indian Gaming Slots +2.6
	New Auto Registrations +23.9	Travel and Tourism Index +6.3
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.4	Air Cargo Tons -0.3	
	Exports +19.5	
Unemployment Rate -0.8	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Labor Force +1.0	Secretary of the State +1.8	Total +2.8
Employed +1.9	Dept. of Labor -3.6	Wages & Salaries +2.8
Unemployed -16.5		Benefit Costs +2.7
Average Weekly Initial Claims +4.6	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Help Wanted Index -- Hartford -6.7	Secretary of the State +1.9	U.S. City Average +4.3
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.07*	Dept. of Labor -25.3	Northeast Region +5.1
		NY-NJ-Long Island +5.6
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg -0.7	State Revenues +10.5	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +3.9
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +5.2	Corporate Tax +16.7	Consumer Confidence
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +4.5	Personal Income Tax +12.8	Connecticut +5.9
CT Mfg. Production Index +0.5	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +2.1	New England NA
Production Worker Hours -2.6	Sales & Use Tax +1.1	U.S. NA
Industrial Electricity Sales -0.7	Indian Gaming Payments +4.4	Interest Rates
Personal Income +3.4		Prime +2.01*
UI Covered Wages +2.4		Conventional Mortgage +1.10*

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

THE CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC DIGEST

August 2006

THE CONNECTICUT

ECONOMIC DIGEST

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



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200 Folly Brook Boulevard
Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114

The Connecticut Economic Digest
is available on the internet at:
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