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In August...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut..... 1,616,100
 Change over month -0.06%
 Change over year +0.1%

United States 130,311,000
 Change over month -0.04%
 Change over year +0.2%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut..... 9.1%
 United States 9.6%

Consumer Price Index

United States 218.3
 Change over year 1.2%

Pharmacist Employment Outlook Delivers a Dose of Brightness

By Sarah York, CCT Economist, DOL, Sarah.York@ct.gov

Pharmacists have long played an important role in the healthcare industry. While physicians diagnose a patient's ailments and prescribe medicine to treat it, pharmacists are responsible for distributing that medicine in a safe and accurate manner. As their careers evolve, pharmacists have been expanding their duties. With the increases in job responsibilities and the strong reliance the healthcare industry has on pharmacists, the job outlook remains strong.

What Do They Do?

Pharmacists do a lot more than just distribute prescription drugs to individuals. They also advise their patients, physicians,

and other health practitioners on the selection, dosages, interactions, and side effects of medications, as well as monitor the health and progress of those patients to ensure that they are using their medications safely and effectively. Some medications still require a pharmacist to compound (actual mixing of ingredients to form medications) them, though most come in standard dosages from pharmaceutical companies. Since many pharmacists work in a community setting, there tends to be a significant amount of customer interaction. They advise patients about general health topics, such as diet, exercise, and stress management, and provide information on

Average Hourly Wage for Pharmacists by Selected Labor Market Area, 2Q 2010



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Managing Editor: Jungmin Charles Joo

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Connecticut Department of Labor

Linda L. Agnew, Acting Commissioner

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



Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Joan McDonald, Commissioner
Ronald Angelo, Deputy Commissioner

Stan McMillen, Ph.D., Managing Economist
505 Hudson Street
Hartford, CT 06106-2502
Phone: (860) 270-8000
Fax: (860) 270-8200
E-Mail: decd@ct.gov
Website: <http://www.decd.org>



products, such as durable medical equipment or home healthcare supplies.

In addition, most pharmacists complete third-party insurance forms and other paperwork. Pharmacists work in clean, well-lit, and well-ventilated areas and spend much of their 40-hour week on their feet. In an effort to better accommodate their customers, many community and hospital pharmacies are open for extended hours, so pharmacists may be required to work nights, weekends, and holidays.

Education and Training

A license is required to become a pharmacist throughout all fifty states. In order to obtain a license, a pharmacist must earn a Doctor of Pharmacy from a college of pharmacy and pass several examinations. An applicant to a Doctor of Pharmacy program must have completed two years of specific professional study.

The program then takes about four years to complete, with some of that time spent working with licensed pharmacists in a variety of practice settings. Upon completion of the program, an aspiring pharmacist must pass the North American Pharmacist Licensure Exam (NAPLEX). In Connecticut, the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Exam (MPJE) is also required.

Where Do They Work?

Nationally, there were approximately 267,860 pharmacists employed in 2009, with 2,670 of those jobs being in Connecticut. Most of those jobs (65 percent) were in a retail setting. About 22 percent of the pharmacists nationwide worked in hospitals. Other areas include mail order and Internet pharmacies, pharmaceutical wholesalers, offices of physicians, and the Federal Government.

Earnings

National average hourly earnings of pharmacists were \$51.27 in 2009. In Connecticut, as the chart on the front page shows, the Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market Area's average hourly earnings were highest at \$56.82 during the second quarter 2010 period, while the average was \$54.21 for the State. The lowest average hourly earnings were \$48.51 in the Waterbury area.

Employment Outlook

Overall employment of pharmacists is projected to grow faster than average through the year 2018, at a rate of 17%. The strong growth rate is due in part to the increasing number of middle-aged and elderly people, as they tend to use more prescription drugs than younger people. Further demand for pharmacists comes from the scientific advances that lead to new drug products and an increasing number of people who obtain prescription drug coverage.

Pharmacists are also becoming increasingly involved in patient care. As prescription drugs become more complex, and as the number of people taking multiple medications increases, the potential for dangerous drug interactions will grow. The need for pharmacists to be present to offer counseling on the proper use of medication, assist in drug selection and dosage, and monitor complex drug regimens will increase the demand for pharmacists throughout medical care establishments. ■



West Hartford: One of the Ten Best Cities in the Country

By Matthew Krzyzek, CCT Economist, DOL, Matthew.Krzyzek@ct.gov

Incorporated on May 3rd 1854, West Hartford is a town of 63,908 and encompasses 22.4 square miles, situated exactly 98 miles from both Boston and New York City. Quiet suburban neighborhoods of early-mid twentieth century colonial style single-family homes typify much of the town. West Hartford Center, a thriving downtown commercial district, has in recent years become a popular location for commerce and recreation in central Connecticut. An extensive network of town parks, pools, theatre groups, golf courses and a skating rink helps to ensure the availability of year-round recreation and a high quality of life.

Economy

Recent economic growth in

West Hartford has garnered much acclaim from local and national publications. Kiplinger's recently ranked it 9th on its nationwide list of Best Cities for the Next Decade. Key to this praise is the town's development of its West Hartford Center shopping district. Blue Back Square, a commercial and residential development adjacent to the existing town center constructed from 2006 to 2008, helped to amplify the existing popularity of the area. West Hartford has many additional shopping districts, including Bishops Corner, Corbins Corner, Elmwood Center and Park Road's Commercial district. Westfarms Mall is located in the southwest corner of town. This allows for life's daily needs to be within quick reach of any neighborhood.

In 2009, West Hartford had a labor force of 29,730 (27,580 employed/2,150 unemployed), and an unemployment rate of 7.2% (see Table 1). Nearly seventy percent of residents enjoy a short commute, working in town or in nearby Hartford. The town's five largest employers are the University of Hartford, Wiremold Co., Hebrew Home and Hospital, Colt's Manufacturing and Saint Joseph College. A majority of jobs in West Hartford were in the health care and social assistance (4,753) industry sector. Additional sectors of high employment contribution include retail trade (3,973), government (2,995) and professional, scientific and technical services (2,541). Other areas of note include the 46.2% growth in

--Continued on page 5--

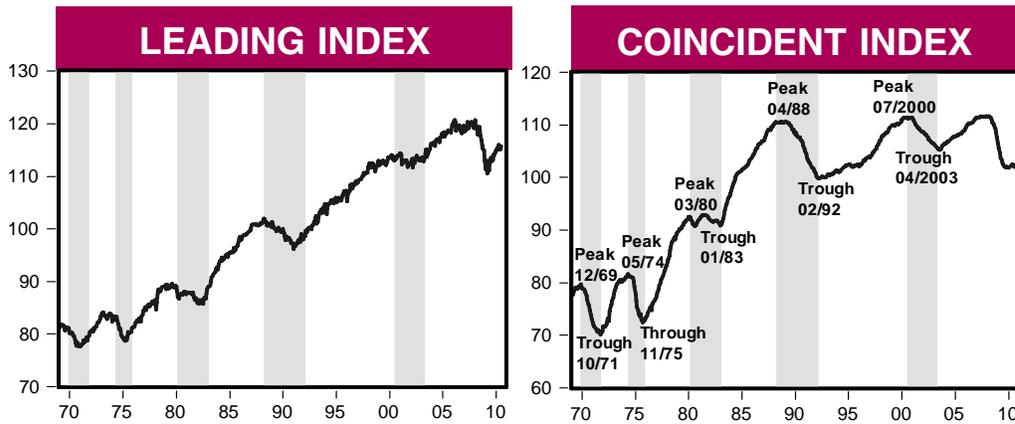
Table 1. West Hartford

Economic Indicators \ Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population.....	63,589	61,578	61,365	61,424	61,392	61,173	60,794	60,486	60,495	NA
Labor Force.....	28,649	28,674	28,627	28,562	28,351	28,545	28,683	28,950	29,357	29,730
Employed.....	28,054	27,918	27,604	27,199	27,110	27,313	27,562	27,763	27,911	27,580
Unemployed.....	595	756	1,023	1,363	1,241	1,232	1,121	1,187	1,446	2,150
Unemployment Rate.....	2.1	2.6	3.6	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.9	7.2
New Housing Permits.....	60	90	52	45	39	21	66	104	118	38

Table 2. West Hartford Employment and Wages

Industry Sector	2000			2009			2000-09 % Chg		
	Estab.	Jobs	Wages	Estab.	Jobs	Wages	Estab.	Jobs	Wages
Total - All Industries	1,868	26,782	\$34,632	1,900	27,014	\$43,021	1.7	0.9	24.2
Construction	108	732	\$52,293	104	583	\$57,358	-3.7	-20.4	9.7
Manufacturing	77	3,014	\$44,629	63	2,452	\$61,068	-18.2	-18.6	36.8
Wholesale Trade	117	1,000	\$50,708	117	384	\$75,435	0.0	-61.6	48.8
Retail Trade	267	4,372	\$23,546	240	3,973	\$26,698	-10.1	-9.1	13.4
Transportation and Warehousing	13	157	\$27,739	20	213	\$33,264	53.8	36.0	19.9
Utilities	--	--	--	*	*	*	--	--	--
Information	30	355	\$43,391	26	337	\$68,152	-13.3	-5.1	57.1
Finance and Insurance	151	1,165	\$58,390	157	1,088	\$80,351	4.0	-6.6	37.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	77	476	\$35,843	68	409	\$47,793	-11.7	-14.1	33.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	225	1,510	\$52,558	326	2,541	\$54,373	44.9	68.3	3.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*	*	*	*	*	*	--	--	--
Administrative and Waste Management	106	1,306	\$22,640	96	1,219	\$32,299	-9.4	-6.6	42.7
Educational Services	31	2,707	\$32,934	36	3,405	\$41,893	16.1	25.8	27.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	175	3,573	\$31,344	224	4,753	\$37,216	28.0	33.0	18.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15	421	\$18,428	29	404	\$22,325	93.3	-4.0	21.1
Accommodation and Food Services	94	1,617	\$14,444	120	2,364	\$18,370	27.7	46.2	27.2
Other Services (except Public Administration)	339	1,328	\$23,057	343	1,111	\$30,478	1.2	-16.4	32.2
Total Government	29	2,955	\$39,249	24	2,995	\$54,297	-17.2	1.4	38.3

* Not publishable



The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100. Source: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

Recession Over: Economy Slowly Moving in the Right Direction

The National Outlook

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) revised the nonfarm employment change for June from a loss of 221,000 jobs to a loss of 175,000 jobs and for July from a loss of 131,000 jobs to a loss of 54,000 jobs. In August payroll employment including the public sector again declined by 54,000 jobs. Government employment fell by 121,000 jobs reflecting the loss of 114,000 temporary census workers. August private sector payroll employment rose, by 67,000 jobs, for the eighth consecutive month after an increase of 107,000 jobs increase in July. August's unemployment rate rose to 9.6% compared to July's 9.5%; 14.9 million people remain unemployed. Real gross domestic product (RGDP) grew 1.6% in Q2-2010 compared with the previous estimate of 2.4% for this quarter (cf. -2.6% for 2009 and 3.7% for Q1-2010). A payroll employment gain of 723,000 jobs in the first eight months of 2010 hints the national economy is moving in the right direction. Indeed, the National Bureau of Economic Research has called the recession finished, that is, that the U.S. economy reached a trough in June 2009 making the 18-month recession that began in December 2007 the longest in the post-war period.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and declined from 102.4 in July 2009 to 102.0 in July 2010. Nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) increased by 1,500 jobs (0.09%) year-

over-year (YOY) and positively impacted the index. The insured unemployment rate improved declining 0.91 percentage point YOY to 4.26% in July and contributed positively to the YOY change in this index. Total employment (from the household survey) declined YOY in July by 20,983 persons (-1.2%) and the YOY total unemployment rate rose to 8.9% from 8.5%; both variables negatively influenced the YOY change in this index.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the July 2010 coincident employment index declined from 102.5 in June to 102.0. The insured unemployment rate that decreased from 4.33% to 4.26% contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. Total employment that declined in July by 9,800 persons (-0.57%), nonfarm employment that decreased by 1,500 jobs (-0.09%), reversing six consecutive MOM gains this year, and the total unemployment rate that edged up in July by 0.1 percentage point to 8.9% each contributed negatively to the MOM change in this index.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity increased from 113.6 a year ago to 115.8 in July 2010. The manufacturing sector that lost 200 jobs (-0.12%) and construction that lost 2,100 jobs (-3.7%) YOY negatively influenced the YOY change in this index. Manufacturing average weekly hours increased from 39.3 to 39.7 YOY and construction average weekly hours increased from 37.2 to 37.4 YOY and each positively influenced the YOY change in this index. Other positive contributors were short

duration unemployment that decreased from 2.89% to 2.36% YOY, Moody's Baa bond rate that improved from 7.09% a year ago to 6.01% and initial claims that decreased by 23.5% (7,008 claims) to 22,790 in July. Housing permits that fell 38.1% YOY from 402 to 249 units contributed negatively to the YOY change in this index. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index was unchanged from a year ago at 2 in July 2010.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index increased from 115.1 in June 2010 to 115.8 in July. Housing permits that increased from 191 units to 249 units (30.4%), Moody's Baa bond rate that decreased by 0.22 percentage point from 6.23% to 6.01%, initial claims that decreased from 23,899 to 22,790 (-4.6%) and average weekly hours in manufacturing that increased from 39.6 to 39.7 contributed positively to the MOM change in this index. The short duration unemployment rate that went up from 2.25% to 2.36% had a negative impact on the MOM change in this index. Average weekly hours in construction at 37.4 MOM and the help-wanted advertising index at 2 in June were unchanged and had a neutral influence.

Certain national and state employment and production trends have eased "double-dip" recession concerns. However, the glacial pace of recovery, particularly in the housing and labor markets, suggests it may be years before we regain the 8.4 million U.S. jobs lost since the recession began in December 2007.

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

--Continued from page 3--

accommodation and food service industry sector employment, rising by 747 employees from 2000 to 2009. As the Table 2 shows, average wages for all industries in West Hartford rose by 24.2 percent from 2000 to 2009. The largest income increase was found within the information sector, which experienced nine-year wage increases from \$43,391 in 2000 to \$68,152 in 2009.

In 2009, West Hartford's median household income was \$77,918, which was \$13,729 over Hartford County's \$64,189 and almost ten thousand over the state's \$68,055. Median home prices were in the \$300,000-\$399,000 range, whereas Hartford County and the state both had medians in the \$200,000-\$299,000 range. Comparing West Hartford's median home prices to median income yields a ratio of 3.91, with cost roughly four times median income. This is soundly within the middle range of such ratios for surrounding towns (Table 3). It must be acknowledged that these ratios are

not adjusted for home ownership rate variance between towns.

Quality of Life

West Hartford has long afforded its residents with the

Table 3.

Town	Median Home Price*	Median Household Income*	Price to Income Ratio
Hartford	\$168,000	\$29,150	5.76
Farmington	377,500	81,986	4.60
Avon	496,250	115,421	4.30
New Britain	168,700	42,759	3.95
West Hartford	305,000	77,918	3.91
Newington	249,000	72,249	3.45
Bloomfield	229,450	67,325	3.41

Source: CERC

*available 2007 data

amenities needed to enhance one's quality of life. Its extensive network of public parks, pools, as well as two public golf courses allows anyone the opportunity to pursue an active and healthy lifestyle. In addition to town parks, a 3,000-acre reservoir located west on Farmington Avenue offers 30 miles of beautifully wooded trails suitable for

biking, running and walking.

Education is of significant presence in the town. In addition to its 16 excellently rated public schools, the town has numerous private schools, including

Kingswood Oxford, Renbrook, Northwest Catholic High School, Solomon Shechter Day School and The American School for the Deaf. The town's three public libraries were recently renovated and provide students and residents alike with an ideal place to study, and 277,770 volumes of media. Colleges found in the town include the University of Hartford, Saint Joseph College and the University of Connecticut's Hartford campus. In 2006,

CNN noted the town to have the 10th highest rate of residents with graduate degrees per capita in the country.

With its vibrant local economy, sound emphasis on education and diligent adherence to sound development and town management, West Hartford will surely remain an excellent place to live, work and play for years to come. ■

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2Q 2010	2Q 2009	CHANGE NO. %		1Q 2010
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	115.5	111.9	3.6	3.3	115.1
Coincident	102.4	103.2	-0.8	-0.8	102.0
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	105.1	104.9	0.2	0.2	99.8
Coincident	106.9	107.8	-0.9	-0.8	106.6
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	119.0	120.0	-1.0	-0.8	118.5
Philadelphia Fed's Coincident Index (July 1992=100)***	AUG	AUG			JUL
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>	2010	2009			2010
Connecticut	154.6	152.3	2.3	1.5	154.6
United States	159.0	156.7	2.3	1.5	158.9

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

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

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

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

Total nonfarm
employment increased
over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>					
TOTAL NONFARM	1,616.1	1,615.0	1.1	0.1	1,617.0
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Construction	50.5	52.6	-2.1	-4.0	51.0
Manufacturing	166.6	168.4	-1.8	-1.1	167.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	291.4	292.0	-0.6	-0.2	290.4
Information	34.1	34.7	-0.6	-1.7	34.0
Financial Activities	133.4	136.3	-2.9	-2.1	132.5
Professional and Business Services	185.3	185.5	-0.2	-0.1	186.9
Educational and Health Services	310.5	304.2	6.3	2.1	308.5
Leisure and Hospitality Services	138.8	133.2	5.6	4.2	139.7
Other Services	61.7	61.1	0.6	1.0	60.4
Government*	243.1	246.3	-3.2	-1.3	245.9

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	9.1	8.6	0.5	---	8.9
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,878.6	1,892.4	-13.8	-0.7	1,878.5
Employed (000s)	1,707.2	1,730.2	-23.0	-1.3	1,711.1
Unemployed (000s)	171.4	162.2	9.3	5.7	167.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	6,304	6,679	-375	-5.6	5,325
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	4.37	4.62	-0.25	---	4.26
	3Q09-2Q10	3Q08-2Q09			2Q09-1Q10
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	15.1	12.4	2.7	---	15.0

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

The production worker
weekly earnings rose
over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	AUG		CHANGE		JUL	JUN
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010	2010
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>						
Average Weekly Hours	41.0	40.5	0.5	1.2	41.2	--
Average Hourly Earnings	23.86	23.65	0.21	0.9	23.54	--
Average Weekly Earnings	978.26	957.83	20.43	2.1	969.85	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	97.7	95.1	2.6	2.7	95.8	99.1
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,129	4,083	46	1.1	4,145	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	329	328	0.6	0.2	320	335

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

Personal income for
fourth quarter 2010 is
forecasted to increase 2.4
percent from a year
earlier.

INCOME

	4Q*		CHANGE		3Q*
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>					
<i>(Annualized; \$ Millions)</i>					
Personal Income	\$196,366	\$191,795	4,571	2.4	\$195,995
UI Covered Wages	\$94,851	\$93,270	1,581	1.7	\$94,656

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: June 2010 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*	AUG 2010	239	1.7	2,520	2,243	12.3
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	JUN 2010	2,575	13.0	14,713	14,714	0.0
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	AUG 2010	413.4	102.7	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	AUG 2010	11,631	8.5	96,323	92,429	4.2
Air Cargo Tons	AUG 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exports (Bil. \$)	2Q 2010	4.15	30.1	7.85	6.73	16.8
S&P 500: Monthly Close	AUG 2010	1,049.33	2.8	---	---	---

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

* 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	AUG 2010	1,977	-8.4	17,413	18,192	-4.3
Department of Labor*	4Q2009	1,126	-18.3	6,150	7,596	-19.0
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	AUG 2010	705	-11.2	7,143	8,558	-16.5
Department of Labor*	4Q2009	2,080	-31.5	7,005	8,596	-18.5

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total tax revenues were up from a year ago.

	YEAR TO DATE					
	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	% CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>						
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	628.1	569.8	10.2	8,779.6	8,292.5	5.9
Corporate Tax	19.1	16.2	17.7	426.1	403.1	5.7
Personal Income Tax	242.8	218.3	11.2	4,660.1	4,374.5	6.5
Real Estate Conv. Tax	6.1	6.7	-9.0	66.2	54.5	21.6
Sales & Use Tax	257.9	245.8	4.9	2,169.2	2,168.6	0.0
Indian Gaming Payments**	33.3	33.7	-1.3	247.3	251.4	-1.6

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Travel and Tourism Index rose over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors***	AUG 2010	47,318	-10.7	222,283	254,392	-12.6
Major Attraction Visitors	AUG 2010	274,293	-6.7	1,165,590	1,300,903	-10.4
Air Passenger Count	AUG 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	AUG 2010	1,578	-0.8	11,672	11,801	-1.1
Travel and Tourism Index**	2Q 2010	---	0.9	---	---	---

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

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut

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

Compensation cost for the nation rose 1.9 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	JUN 2010	MAR 2010	3-Mo % Chg	JUN 2010	JUN 2009	12-Mo % Chg
Private Industry Workers <i>(Dec. 2005 = 100)</i>						
UNITED STATES TOTAL	111.6	111.1	0.5	111.7	109.6	1.9
Wages and Salaries	111.9	111.4	0.4	111.9	110.1	1.6
Benefit Costs	111.0	110.4	0.5	111.1	108.4	2.5
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	112.7	110.2	2.3
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	112.6	110.3	2.1

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 1.2 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>				
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	AUG 2010	218.3	1.2	0.1
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	AUG 2010	\$0.458	-1.2	-0.1
Northeast Region	AUG 2010	234.2	1.4	0.1
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	AUG 2010	241.6	1.4	0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JUL 2010	236.1	1.3	-0.8
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	AUG 2010	214.2	1.4	0.1

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

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

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

Conventional mortgage fell to 4.43 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

	AUG 2010	JUL 2010	AUG 2009
<i>(Percent)</i>			
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.19	0.18	0.16
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.16	0.16	0.17
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.19	0.20	0.27
1 Year Treasury Note	0.26	0.29	0.46
3 Year Treasury Note	0.78	0.98	1.65
5 Year Treasury Note	1.47	1.76	2.57
7 Year Treasury Note	2.10	2.43	3.21
10 Year Treasury Note	2.70	3.01	3.59
20 Year Treasury Note	3.52	3.80	4.33
Conventional Mortgage	4.43	4.56	5.19

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Four states in the region gained jobs over the year.

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
Connecticut	1,616.1	1,615.0	1.1	0.1	1,617.0
Maine	589.4	592.9	-3.5	-0.6	593.8
Massachusetts	3,201.9	3,153.4	48.5	1.5	3,199.8
New Hampshire	629.0	618.5	10.5	1.7	627.8
New Jersey	3,845.6	3,870.7	-25.1	-0.6	3,845.1
New York	8,522.1	8,561.7	-39.6	-0.5	8,524.4
Pennsylvania	5,592.4	5,572.4	20.0	0.4	5,609.3
Rhode Island	452.0	456.2	-4.2	-0.9	451.7
Vermont	293.8	295.0	-1.2	-0.4	293.7
United States	130,311.0	130,082.0	229.0	0.2	130,365.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
Connecticut	1,878.6	1,892.4	-13.8	-0.7	1,878.5
Maine	693.8	703.3	-9.5	-1.4	694.9
Massachusetts	3,476.0	3,474.6	1.4	0.0	3,479.4
New Hampshire	739.3	742.0	-2.7	-0.4	739.6
New Jersey	4,510.0	4,538.7	-28.7	-0.6	4,529.6
New York	9,660.1	9,696.6	-36.5	-0.4	9,659.6
Pennsylvania	6,362.9	6,396.7	-33.8	-0.5	6,395.8
Rhode Island	572.1	568.3	3.8	0.7	573.8
Vermont	355.8	358.8	-3.0	-0.8	356.8
United States	154,110.0	154,426.0	-316.0	-0.2	153,560.0

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

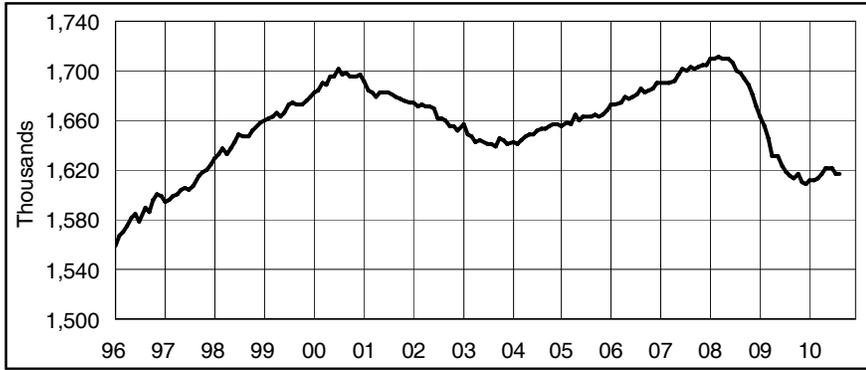
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009			2010
Connecticut	9.1	8.6	0.5		8.9
Maine	8.0	8.2	-0.2		8.1
Massachusetts	8.8	8.8	0.0		9.0
New Hampshire	5.7	6.7	-1.0		5.8
New Jersey	9.6	9.7	-0.1		9.7
New York	8.3	8.8	-0.5		8.2
Pennsylvania	9.2	8.5	0.7		9.3
Rhode Island	11.8	11.7	0.1		11.9
Vermont	6.0	6.9	-0.9		6.0
United States	9.6	9.7	-0.1		9.5

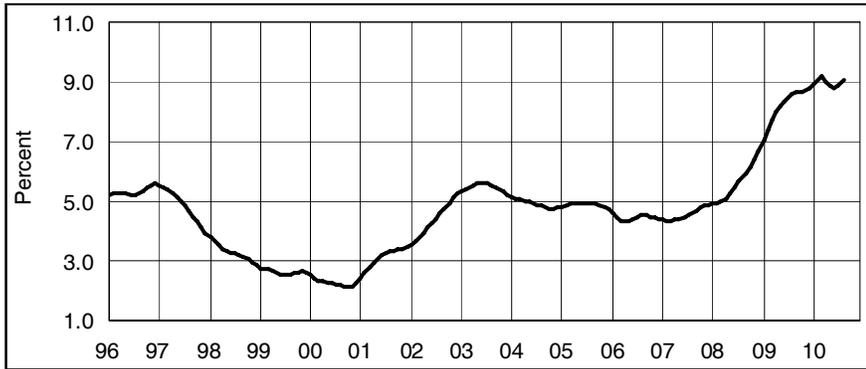
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



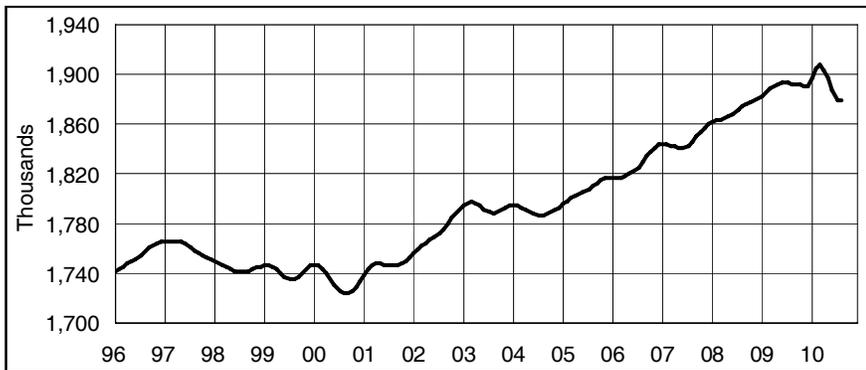
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,709.7	1,662.9	1,611.3
Feb	1,709.3	1,655.6	1,611.5
Mar	1,711.5	1,645.1	1,614.0
Apr	1,709.5	1,631.1	1,617.6
May	1,709.1	1,630.8	1,621.1
Jun	1,706.1	1,623.2	1,621.4
Jul	1,699.8	1,618.6	1,617.0
Aug	1,698.7	1,615.0	1,616.1
Sep	1,693.8	1,613.6	
Oct	1,688.2	1,617.2	
Nov	1,680.9	1,610.7	
Dec	1,671.8	1,608.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



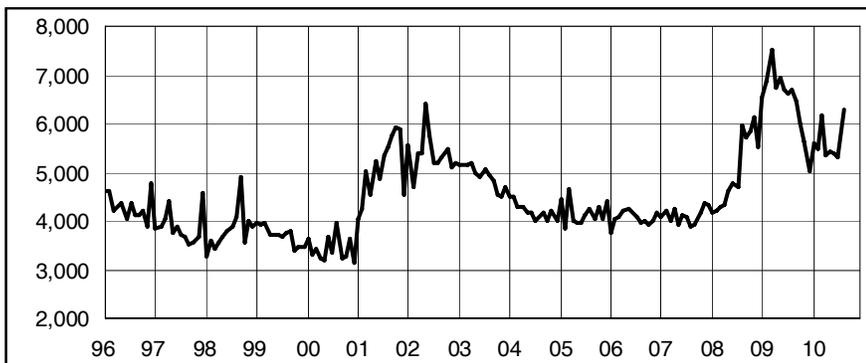
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4.9	7.1	9.0
Feb	4.9	7.4	9.1
Mar	5.0	7.7	9.2
Apr	5.1	8.0	9.0
May	5.3	8.2	8.9
Jun	5.5	8.4	8.8
Jul	5.6	8.5	8.9
Aug	5.8	8.6	9.1
Sep	6.0	8.6	
Oct	6.1	8.7	
Nov	6.4	8.7	
Dec	6.7	8.8	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



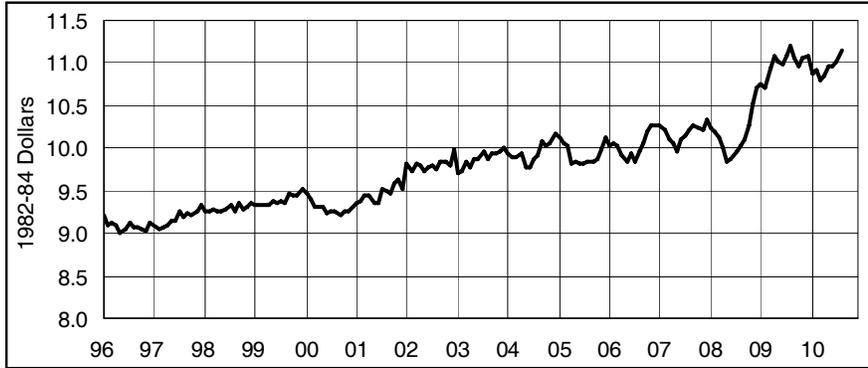
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,861.7	1,882.9	1,897.3
Feb	1,862.5	1,885.4	1,905.6
Mar	1,863.1	1,888.1	1,907.8
Apr	1,864.2	1,890.5	1,903.9
May	1,865.9	1,892.0	1,897.2
Jun	1,868.3	1,892.8	1,887.0
Jul	1,871.0	1,892.8	1,878.5
Aug	1,873.6	1,892.4	1,878.6
Sep	1,875.9	1,891.9	
Oct	1,877.7	1,891.4	
Nov	1,879.2	1,890.9	
Dec	1,880.8	1,890.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



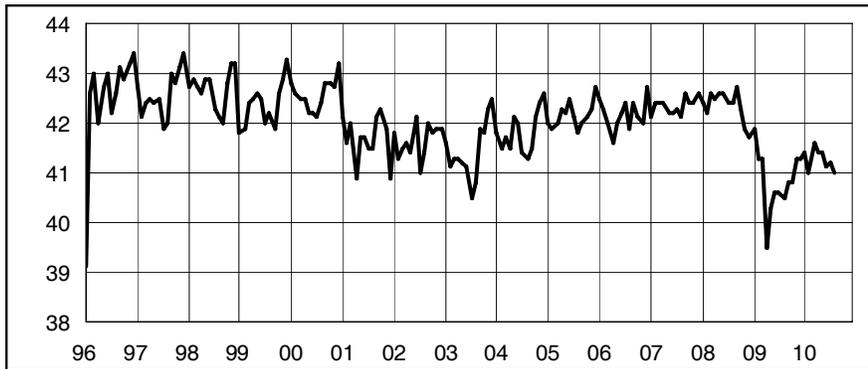
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4,149	6,538	5,611
Feb	4,219	6,858	5,460
Mar	4,291	7,510	6,154
Apr	4,323	6,750	5,333
May	4,613	6,949	5,448
Jun	4,772	6,706	5,396
Jul	4,678	6,626	5,325
Aug	5,954	6,679	6,304
Sep	5,719	6,444	
Oct	5,849	5,988	
Nov	6,139	5,635	
Dec	5,506	5,006	

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



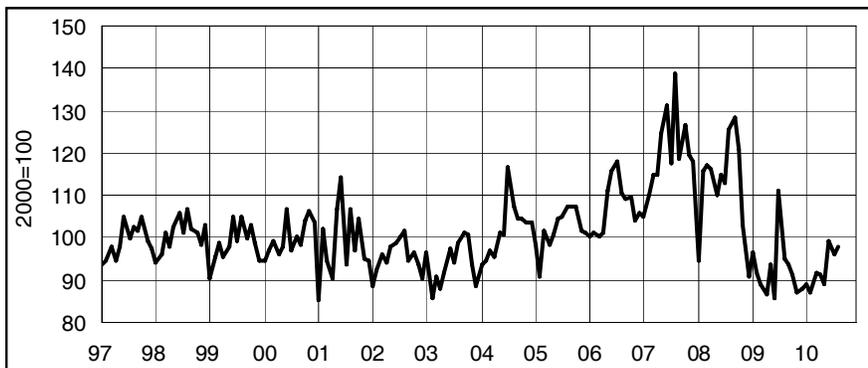
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	\$10.24	\$10.76	\$10.88
Feb	\$10.18	\$10.70	\$10.93
Mar	\$10.11	\$10.95	\$10.80
Apr	\$10.01	\$11.08	\$10.84
May	\$9.85	\$11.02	\$10.96
Jun	\$9.87	\$10.98	\$10.96
Jul	\$9.96	\$11.08	\$11.01
Aug	\$10.03	\$11.20	\$11.14
Sep	\$10.10	\$11.06	
Oct	\$10.27	\$10.96	
Nov	\$10.51	\$11.05	
Dec	\$10.72	\$11.09	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



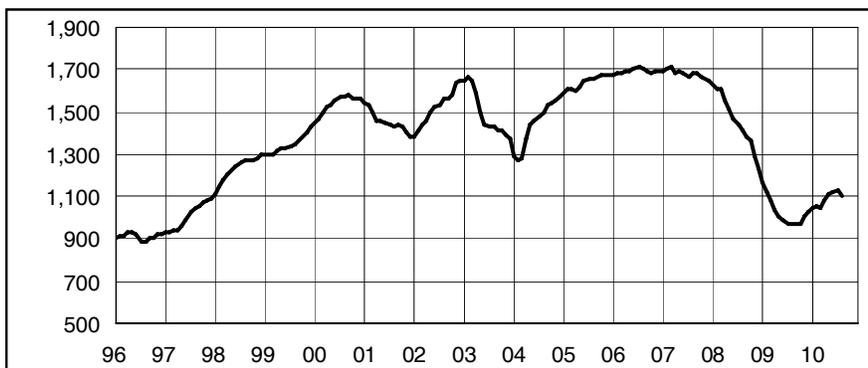
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	42.4	41.9	41.4
Feb	42.2	41.3	41.0
Mar	42.6	41.3	41.6
Apr	42.5	39.5	41.4
May	42.6	40.3	41.4
Jun	42.6	40.6	41.1
Jul	42.4	40.6	41.2
Aug	42.4	40.5	41.0
Sep	42.7	40.8	
Oct	42.3	40.8	
Nov	41.9	41.3	
Dec	41.7	41.3	

CT MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	94.5	96.3	88.8
Feb	115.9	91.5	87.1
Mar	117.2	88.8	91.8
Apr	116.4	86.8	91.0
May	110.1	93.5	89.1
Jun	114.5	85.8	99.1
Jul	112.9	111.2	95.8
Aug	125.8	95.1	97.7
Sep	128.3	93.7	
Oct	120.7	91.5	
Nov	102.9	87.2	
Dec	91.0	87.9	

SECRETARY OF STATE'S NET BUSINESS STARTS *(12-mo.mov.avg)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,625	1,168	1,041
Feb	1,607	1,122	1,050
Mar	1,605	1,086	1,043
Apr	1,556	1,035	1,080
May	1,512	1,005	1,109
Jun	1,472	985	1,121
Jul	1,444	973	1,125
Aug	1,412	968	1,101
Sep	1,384	966	
Oct	1,366	973	
Nov	1,292	1,009	
Dec	1,228	1,028	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,606,400	1,602,600	3,800	0.2	1,609,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,378,800	1,372,600	6,200	0.5	1,382,100
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	222,200	225,700	-3,500	-1.6	221,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	55,500	57,200	-1,700	-3.0	55,200
MANUFACTURING	166,700	168,500	-1,800	-1.1	166,600
Durable Goods	128,000	129,900	-1,900	-1.5	128,700
Fabricated Metal.....	27,800	28,700	-900	-3.1	27,900
Machinery.....	15,100	15,800	-700	-4.4	15,200
Computer and Electronic Product.....	12,900	13,200	-300	-2.3	13,000
Transportation Equipment.....	41,800	42,700	-900	-2.1	41,900
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	29,600	30,900	-1,300	-4.2	29,700
Non-Durable Goods	38,700	38,600	100	0.3	37,900
Chemical.....	12,400	13,000	-600	-4.6	12,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,384,200	1,376,900	7,300	0.5	1,387,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	287,300	287,200	100	0.0	287,300
Wholesale Trade.....	63,300	64,600	-1,300	-2.0	62,300
Retail Trade.....	180,500	177,000	3,500	2.0	180,200
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	19,400	19,300	100	0.5	19,300
Building Material.....	14,200	14,400	-200	-1.4	14,500
Food and Beverage Stores.....	41,700	41,200	500	1.2	41,500
General Merchandise Stores.....	25,300	25,400	-100	-0.4	25,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	43,500	45,600	-2,100	-4.6	44,800
Utilities.....	8,300	8,600	-300	-3.5	8,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	35,200	37,000	-1,800	-4.9	36,500
INFORMATION	34,200	34,900	-700	-2.0	34,100
Telecommunications.....	11,600	12,100	-500	-4.1	11,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	134,400	137,700	-3,300	-2.4	133,700
Finance and Insurance.....	115,600	118,300	-2,700	-2.3	115,000
Credit Intermediation.....	27,000	27,700	-700	-2.5	26,800
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	22,400	22,200	200	0.9	22,200
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities.....	61,600	64,000	-2,400	-3.8	61,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	18,800	19,400	-600	-3.1	18,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	187,600	187,200	400	0.2	188,300
Professional, Scientific.....	82,900	85,400	-2,500	-2.9	83,800
Legal Services.....	13,100	13,400	-300	-2.2	13,100
Computer Systems Design.....	19,500	20,300	-800	-3.9	19,500
Management of Companies.....	25,200	25,700	-500	-1.9	25,300
Administrative and Support.....	79,500	76,100	3,400	4.5	79,200
Employment Services.....	24,600	20,700	3,900	18.8	24,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	302,300	296,200	6,100	2.1	303,700
Educational Services.....	54,500	51,200	3,300	6.4	55,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	247,800	245,000	2,800	1.1	248,300
Hospitals.....	61,000	60,400	600	1.0	61,100
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	61,400	61,100	300	0.5	61,500
Social Assistance.....	43,500	45,200	-1,700	-3.8	44,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	147,900	142,000	5,900	4.2	151,200
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	29,000	29,100	-100	-0.3	30,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	118,900	112,900	6,000	5.3	120,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	105,300	100,500	4,800	4.8	107,100
OTHER SERVICES	62,900	61,700	1,200	1.9	62,000
GOVERNMENT	227,600	230,000	-2,400	-1.0	227,600
Federal Government.....	19,400	19,000	400	2.1	21,000
State Government.....	63,100	62,400	700	1.1	62,600
Local Government**.....	145,100	148,600	-3,500	-2.4	144,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE		JUL 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	396,200	395,000	1,200	0.3	400,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	350,500	351,400	-900	-0.3	353,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	46,900	48,800	-1,900	-3.9	47,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	11,900	12,400	-500	-4.0	11,900
MANUFACTURING	35,000	36,400	-1,400	-3.8	35,100
Durable Goods	27,100	27,800	-700	-2.5	27,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	349,300	346,200	3,100	0.9	353,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	69,900	69,700	200	0.3	70,000
Wholesale Trade.....	13,700	13,900	-200	-1.4	13,800
Retail Trade.....	46,500	46,200	300	0.6	46,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	9,700	9,600	100	1.0	10,000
INFORMATION	11,100	11,300	-200	-1.8	11,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	41,900	43,300	-1,400	-3.2	41,900
Finance and Insurance.....	37,000	37,200	-200	-0.5	37,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	61,900	62,700	-800	-1.3	61,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	64,500	63,200	1,300	2.1	66,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	54,200	54,000	200	0.4	55,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,500	35,600	1,900	5.3	38,400
Accommodation and Food Services.....	26,600	25,300	1,300	5.1	26,900
OTHER SERVICES	16,800	16,800	0	0.0	16,800
GOVERNMENT	45,700	43,600	2,100	4.8	47,700
Federal.....	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,700
State & Local.....	42,700	40,600	2,100	5.2	44,000

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

DANBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE		JUL 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	65,400	64,500	900	1.4	65,800
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,300	57,200	100	0.2	57,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	11,000	11,400	-400	-3.5	11,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	54,400	53,100	1,300	2.4	54,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	14,800	14,500	300	2.1	14,700
Retail Trade.....	10,600	11,000	-400	-3.6	10,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	6,900	7,200	-300	-4.2	7,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,600	-200	-3.6	5,500
GOVERNMENT	8,100	7,300	800	11.0	8,800
Federal.....	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local.....	7,500	6,700	800	11.9	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 2009.

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

HARTFORD LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE		JUL 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	528,500	529,600	-1,100	-0.2	529,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	448,900	450,900	-2,000	-0.4	448,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	75,600	76,800	-1,200	-1.6	73,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	17,600	19,300	-1,700	-8.8	17,100
MANUFACTURING	58,000	57,500	500	0.9	56,700
Durable Goods.....	47,100	47,900	-800	-1.7	47,200
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	452,900	452,800	100	0.0	456,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	83,500	84,500	-1,000	-1.2	83,900
Wholesale Trade.....	18,300	18,700	-400	-2.1	18,300
Retail Trade.....	52,400	52,100	300	0.6	52,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	12,800	13,700	-900	-6.6	13,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	9,700	10,400	-700	-6.7	10,200
INFORMATION	11,500	11,700	-200	-1.7	11,500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	60,300	63,300	-3,000	-4.7	60,100
Depository Credit Institutions.....	6,800	7,000	-200	-2.9	6,800
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	41,600	43,500	-1,900	-4.4	41,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	57,700	58,300	-600	-1.0	58,500
Professional, Scientific.....	27,500	27,000	500	1.9	27,600
Administrative and Support.....	22,700	23,600	-900	-3.8	22,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	96,400	94,300	2,100	2.2	96,400
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	84,700	83,500	1,200	1.4	84,400
Ambulatory Health Care.....	25,600	25,000	600	2.4	25,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	43,800	42,000	1,800	4.3	44,700
Accommodation and Food Services.....	35,200	33,800	1,400	4.1	36,100
OTHER SERVICES	20,100	20,000	100	0.5	20,000
GOVERNMENT	79,600	78,700	900	1.1	81,000
Federal.....	5,500	5,500	0	0.0	5,800
State & Local.....	74,100	73,200	900	1.2	75,200

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT*Seasonally Adjusted*

Labor Market Areas	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE		JUL 2010
			NO.	%	
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	397,100	396,600	500	0.1	398,200
DANBURY LMA	65,600	65,200	400	0.6	65,900
HARTFORD LMA	535,600	536,000	-400	-0.1	534,200
NEW HAVEN LMA	265,600	264,400	1,200	0.5	265,300
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	128,200	130,400	-2,200	-1.7	129,300
WATERBURY LMA	61,700	61,800	-100	-0.2	61,000

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE		JUL 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	260,400	258,400	2,000	0.8	261,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	231,200	229,200	2,000	0.9	231,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	36,600	37,200	-600	-1.6	36,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,100	10,000	100	1.0	10,100
MANUFACTURING	26,500	27,200	-700	-2.6	26,500
Durable Goods.....	19,500	19,700	-200	-1.0	19,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	223,800	221,200	2,600	1.2	224,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	48,200	47,500	700	1.5	48,500
Wholesale Trade.....	11,300	11,500	-200	-1.7	11,400
Retail Trade.....	29,000	28,100	900	3.2	29,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	7,900	7,900	0	0.0	8,000
INFORMATION	6,100	6,800	-700	-10.3	6,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12,100	12,300	-200	-1.6	12,100
Finance and Insurance.....	8,900	8,900	0	0.0	8,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	24,300	23,500	800	3.4	24,000
Administrative and Support.....	10,500	10,800	-300	-2.8	10,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	70,300	68,600	1,700	2.5	70,500
Educational Services.....	24,700	23,200	1,500	6.5	25,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,600	45,400	200	0.4	45,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	22,900	22,700	200	0.9	23,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	19,400	19,200	200	1.0	19,500
OTHER SERVICES	10,700	10,600	100	0.9	10,800
GOVERNMENT	29,200	29,200	0	0.0	29,800
Federal.....	4,800	5,000	-200	-4.0	4,900
State & Local.....	24,400	24,200	200	0.8	24,900

For further information on the New Haven 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 2009.

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

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

■ Fatal occupational injuries in 2009

The number of fatal work injuries involving workers in transportation and material moving occupations declined by 28 percent in 2009; this occupational group accounted for more than a fifth of all occupational fatalities that year. Fatal work injuries in construction and extraction occupations decreased by 16 percent in 2009, after declining 17 percent the previous year. Fatal work injuries involving construction laborers, the occupational subgroup accounting for the highest number of fatalities among construction and extraction occupations, declined by 7 percent in 2009. Fatal work injuries among protective service occupations fell by 21 percent in 2009; fatalities in this occupational group are down 30 percent from a series high reported in 2007. Fewer fatalities among law enforcement workers, fire fighting and prevention workers, and security guards led the decline in this occupational group in 2009. The building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupational group was among the few groups with a higher number of fatal injuries in 2009 than in 2008 (up 6 percent), led by an increase in fatal work injuries among grounds maintenance personnel.

These data are from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), which is part of the BLS Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities program. CFOI compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the United States during a given calendar year. A preliminary total of 4,340 fatal work injuries was recorded in 2009, down from a final count of 5,214 fatal work injuries the previous year. Counts and rates are likely to increase with the release of final 2009 CFOI results in April 2011. To learn more, see "National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries in 2009 (Preliminary Results)," (PDF) (HTML) news release USDL 10-1142.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 24, 2010

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

	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE		JUL 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	130,000	132,100	-2,100	-1.6	130,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	93,500	94,700	-1,200	-1.3	94,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,000	18,600	-600	-3.2	17,900
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,500	3,600	-100	-2.8	3,400
MANUFACTURING	14,500	15,000	-500	-3.3	14,500
Durable Goods.....	10,400	10,600	-200	-1.9	10,400
Non-Durable Goods.....	4,100	4,400	-300	-6.8	4,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	112,000	113,500	-1,500	-1.3	112,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	22,300	22,000	300	1.4	22,400
Wholesale Trade.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
Retail Trade.....	15,400	15,200	200	1.3	15,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	4,500	4,400	100	2.3	4,600
INFORMATION	1,600	1,700	-100	-5.9	1,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	3,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	9,100	9,300	-200	-2.2	9,200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,700	19,500	200	1.0	19,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	17,400	17,300	100	0.6	17,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	16,300	16,900	-600	-3.6	16,500
Accommodation and Food Services.....	13,700	14,000	-300	-2.1	13,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.	11,700	11,900	-200	-1.7	11,800
OTHER SERVICES	3,300	3,500	-200	-5.7	3,300
GOVERNMENT	36,500	37,400	-900	-2.4	36,500
Federal.....	2,900	2,800	100	3.6	3,000
State & Local**.....	33,600	34,600	-1,000	-2.9	33,500

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

WATERBURY LMA*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE		JUL 2010
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	60,600	60,400	200	0.3	60,700
TOTAL PRIVATE	52,000	51,800	200	0.4	51,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	9,800	10,100	-300	-3.0	9,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	2,500	2,400	100	4.2	2,500
MANUFACTURING	7,300	7,700	-400	-5.2	7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	50,800	50,300	500	1.0	50,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	12,200	12,000	200	1.7	12,100
Wholesale Trade.....	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	2,000
Retail Trade.....	8,500	8,400	100	1.2	8,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	1,700	1,600	100	6.3	1,700
INFORMATION	700	700	0	0.0	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,300	4,300	0	0.0	4,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	15,300	15,200	100	0.7	15,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	14,100	13,900	200	1.4	14,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,900	5,500	400	7.3	5,900
OTHER SERVICES	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,600	0	0.0	8,800
Federal.....	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local.....	8,100	8,100	0	0.0	8,300

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 2009.

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

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA.....	46,300	44,500	1,800	4.0	46,700
TORRINGTON LMA.....	34,000	34,700	-700	-2.0	34,200
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA.....	36,300	35,700	600	1.7	36,100

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

SPRINGFIELD, MA-CT NECTA*

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG	AUG	CHANGE		JUL
	2010	2009	NO.	%	2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT.....	273,400	280,200	-6,800	-2.4	273,900
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	228,800	236,200	-7,400	-3.1	229,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.....	38,600	41,900	-3,300	-7.9	38,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING.....	9,400	10,000	-600	-6.0	9,400
MANUFACTURING.....	29,200	31,900	-2,700	-8.5	29,200
Durable Goods.....	19,100	20,800	-1,700	-8.2	19,100
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,100	11,100	-1,000	-9.0	10,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES.....	234,800	238,300	-3,500	-1.5	235,300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES.....	53,900	55,800	-1,900	-3.4	53,800
Wholesale Trade.....	10,400	10,800	-400	-3.7	10,400
Retail Trade.....	32,400	33,300	-900	-2.7	32,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities....	11,100	11,700	-600	-5.1	11,200
INFORMATION.....	3,900	4,000	-100	-2.5	3,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	16,500	16,800	-300	-1.8	16,500
Finance and Insurance.....	13,000	13,000	0	0.0	13,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities....	8,200	8,200	0	0.0	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	20,300	21,600	-1,300	-6.0	20,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	56,700	56,500	200	0.4	57,000
Educational Services.....	10,900	10,900	0	0.0	11,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	45,800	45,600	200	0.4	45,800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY.....	27,500	28,100	-600	-2.1	27,600
OTHER SERVICES.....	11,400	11,500	-100	-0.9	11,500
GOVERNMENT.....	44,600	44,000	600	1.4	44,700
Federal.....	6,400	6,400	0	0.0	6,500
State & Local.....	38,200	37,600	600	1.6	38,200

* New England City and Town Area

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

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

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

		EMPLOYMENT STATUS		AUG 2010	AUG 2009	CHANGE NO. %		JUL 2010
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>								
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force			1,909,300	1,915,400	-6,100	-0.3	1,917,500
	Employed			1,732,000	1,751,400	-19,400	-1.1	1,737,600
	Unemployed			177,300	164,100	13,200	8.0	179,900
	Unemployment Rate			9.3	8.6	0.7	---	9.4
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			486,200	488,200	-2,000	-0.4	489,900
	Employed			444,200	448,200	-4,000	-0.9	447,400
	Unemployed			42,000	40,000	2,000	5.0	42,500
	Unemployment Rate			8.6	8.2	0.4	---	8.7
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			93,400	93,800	-400	-0.4	94,000
	Employed			86,100	86,500	-400	-0.5	86,600
	Unemployed			7,300	7,300	0	0.0	7,400
	Unemployment Rate			7.8	7.8	0.0	---	7.9
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			49,400	50,400	-1,000	-2.0	49,600
	Employed			44,800	46,200	-1,400	-3.0	44,800
	Unemployed			4,600	4,200	400	9.5	4,800
	Unemployment Rate			9.3	8.3	1.0	---	9.7
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force			602,700	605,300	-2,600	-0.4	604,200
	Employed			546,100	553,100	-7,000	-1.3	546,700
	Unemployed			56,600	52,200	4,400	8.4	57,500
	Unemployment Rate			9.4	8.6	0.8	---	9.5
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force			317,800	315,900	1,900	0.6	318,900
	Employed			287,200	288,600	-1,400	-0.5	287,800
	Unemployed			30,600	27,300	3,300	12.1	31,000
	Unemployment Rate			9.6	8.6	1.0	---	9.7
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			156,200	158,100	-1,900	-1.2	156,800
	Employed			142,500	145,700	-3,200	-2.2	143,000
	Unemployed			13,700	12,400	1,300	10.5	13,900
	Unemployment Rate			8.7	7.8	0.9	---	8.8
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			54,800	55,700	-900	-1.6	55,000
	Employed			49,800	51,000	-1,200	-2.4	50,000
	Unemployed			5,000	4,700	300	6.4	5,000
	Unemployment Rate			9.1	8.4	0.7	---	9.2
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force			102,300	102,100	200	0.2	102,400
	Employed			89,800	90,300	-500	-0.6	89,900
	Unemployed			12,500	11,800	700	5.9	12,500
	Unemployment Rate			12.2	11.6	0.6	---	12.2
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force			60,100	59,800	300	0.5	60,300
	Employed			54,000	54,300	-300	-0.6	53,900
	Unemployed			6,200	5,500	700	12.7	6,400
	Unemployment Rate			10.3	9.2	1.1	---	10.5
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force			154,678,000	154,897,000	-219,000	-0.1	155,270,000
	Employed			139,919,000	140,074,000	-155,000	-0.1	140,134,000
	Unemployed			14,759,000	14,823,000	-64,000	-0.4	15,137,000
	Unemployment Rate			9.5	9.6	-0.1	---	9.7

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS			
	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL	AUG		CHG	JUL
(Not seasonally adjusted)	2010	2009	Y/Y	2010	2010	2009	Y/Y	2010	2010	2009	Y/Y	2010
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	\$978.26	\$957.83	\$20.44	\$969.85	41.0	40.5	0.5	41.2	\$23.86	\$23.65	\$0.21	\$23.54
DURABLE GOODS	1,030.74	1,007.10	23.64	1,016.82	41.0	40.3	0.7	41.2	25.14	24.99	0.15	24.68
NON-DUR. GOODS	828.58	812.55	16.03	835.45	41.1	41.1	0.0	41.4	20.16	19.77	0.39	20.18
CONSTRUCTION	1,033.60	1,032.77	0.83	1,027.78	38.0	39.6	-1.6	37.8	27.20	26.08	1.12	27.19
ALL EMPLOYEE STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	940.80	920.84	19.96	925.07	33.6	33.1	0.5	33.3	28.00	27.82	0.18	27.78
GOODS PRODUCING	1,159.22	1,130.62	28.60	1,162.05	38.9	38.3	0.6	39.1	29.80	29.52	0.28	29.72
Construction	1,090.88	1,070.01	20.86	1,084.97	37.5	37.4	0.1	37.4	29.09	28.61	0.48	29.01
Manufacturing	1,180.42	1,157.66	22.76	1,183.85	39.4	38.9	0.5	39.7	29.96	29.76	0.20	29.82
SERVICE PROVIDING	899.43	880.18	19.25	880.03	32.6	32.1	0.5	32.2	27.59	27.42	0.17	27.33
Trade, Transp., Utilities	761.52	714.95	46.57	765.57	33.4	33.3	0.1	33.3	22.80	21.47	1.33	22.99
Financial Activities	1,564.14	1,505.52	58.62	1,521.39	37.1	36.0	1.1	36.9	42.16	41.82	0.34	41.23
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,011.97	1,004.67	7.31	989.01	33.8	33.5	0.3	33.3	29.94	29.99	-0.05	29.70
Education & Health Ser.	805.90	787.19	18.70	806.18	31.2	30.3	0.9	30.9	25.83	25.98	-0.15	26.09
Leisure & Hospitality	403.11	411.55	-8.43	398.10	27.0	26.5	0.5	26.7	14.93	15.53	-0.60	14.91
Other Services	664.18	644.79	19.39	657.15	30.3	29.7	0.6	30.2	21.92	21.71	0.21	21.76
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	1,030.80	1,039.17	-8.37	991.01	33.5	33.0	0.5	33.3	30.77	31.49	-0.72	29.76
Danbury	962.53	909.65	52.88	924.70	35.4	35.0	0.4	35.0	27.19	25.99	1.20	26.42
Hartford	1,007.46	1,026.34	-18.88	1,002.50	35.3	34.2	1.1	35.2	28.54	30.01	-1.47	28.48
New Haven	854.97	833.98	21.00	852.80	33.1	32.4	0.7	32.5	25.83	25.74	0.09	26.24
Norwich-New London	666.12	638.42	27.70	664.33	31.2	30.1	1.1	31.0	21.35	21.21	0.14	21.43
Waterbury	779.42	745.80	33.62	767.98	34.2	33.0	1.2	34.3	22.79	22.60	0.19	22.39

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN THE NEWS MEDIA

- In August, Stamford First Bank, with 12 workers, opened. People Products in Newington is hiring 50. Hoffman Enterprises will hire 10 in East Hartford. Moe's Southwest Grill will open in Southington with 25 workers. Advance Auto Parts, employing 12, opened in Milford. AT&T is hiring 75. LaRosa Building of Meriden hired 100-125. Post University filled 75 jobs. F.W. Webb Plumbing will open in Waterford, employing 35. Milford is hiring 10 police officers. Pinkberry Yogurt opened in Fairfield with 16 workers. Sonic will open in Danbury with 100 jobs. Fairway Supermarket (500 jobs) will open in Stamford. Yarde Metals of Southington hired 40. Verizon is hiring 50 in Wallingford.
- In August 2010, Pratt & Whitney said it would cut 129 jobs at its Cheshire factory. Foxwoods Resort Casino cut 40 jobs. The A&P supermarket in Berlin is closing, resulting in the loss of 82 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)

AUGUST 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD					HARTFORD cont....				
	486,196	444,165	42,031	8.6	Canton	5,926	5,486	440	7.4
Ansonia	10,413	9,206	1,207	11.6	Colchester	9,069	8,353	716	7.9
Bridgeport	65,799	56,591	9,208	14.0	Columbia	3,104	2,877	227	7.3
Darien	9,285	8,731	554	6.0	Coventry	7,213	6,618	595	8.2
Derby	7,148	6,385	763	10.7	Cromwell	7,990	7,389	601	7.5
Easton	3,785	3,542	243	6.4	East Granby	3,039	2,820	219	7.2
Fairfield	29,130	26,824	2,306	7.9	East Haddam	5,297	4,911	386	7.3
Greenwich	30,904	28,950	1,954	6.3	East Hampton	7,325	6,663	662	9.0
Milford	33,638	30,610	3,028	9.0	East Hartford	26,482	23,169	3,313	12.5
Monroe	10,962	10,027	935	8.5	Ellington	9,037	8,365	672	7.4
New Canaan	9,119	8,557	562	6.2	Farmington	13,248	12,289	959	7.2
Newtown	14,618	13,580	1,038	7.1	Glastonbury	18,624	17,391	1,233	6.6
Norwalk	49,346	45,622	3,724	7.5	Granby	6,467	6,010	457	7.1
Oxford	7,748	7,167	581	7.5	Haddam	5,050	4,687	363	7.2
Redding	4,734	4,461	273	5.8	Hartford	52,163	43,355	8,808	16.9
Ridgefield	11,974	11,223	751	6.3	Hartland	1,212	1,139	73	6.0
Seymour	9,650	8,722	928	9.6	Harwinton	3,179	2,975	204	6.4
Shelton	23,768	21,748	2,020	8.5	Hebron	5,602	5,209	393	7.0
Southbury	9,383	8,657	726	7.7	Lebanon	4,455	4,083	372	8.4
Stamford	68,393	63,162	5,231	7.6	Manchester	33,380	30,355	3,025	9.1
Stratford	26,838	24,081	2,757	10.3	Mansfield	13,410	12,268	1,142	8.5
Trumbull	18,178	16,857	1,321	7.3	Marlborough	3,754	3,457	297	7.9
Weston	4,996	4,700	296	5.9	Middlefield	2,417	2,233	184	7.6
Westport	12,968	12,178	790	6.1	Middletown	27,459	25,150	2,309	8.4
Wilton	8,447	7,914	533	6.3	New Britain	36,042	31,345	4,697	13.0
Woodbridge	4,973	4,671	302	6.1	New Hartford	3,880	3,575	305	7.9
					Newington	17,046	15,689	1,357	8.0
DANBURY	93,410	86,137	7,273	7.8	Plainville	10,299	9,377	922	9.0
Bethel	10,993	10,123	870	7.9	Plymouth	7,016	6,275	741	10.6
Bridgewater	1,035	975	60	5.8	Portland	5,452	5,048	404	7.4
Brookfield	9,406	8,699	707	7.5	Rocky Hill	10,985	10,162	823	7.5
Danbury	45,516	41,906	3,610	7.9	Simsbury	12,235	11,468	767	6.3
New Fairfield	7,753	7,103	650	8.4	Southington	24,828	22,820	2,008	8.1
New Milford	16,520	15,295	1,225	7.4	South Windsor	15,112	13,994	1,118	7.4
Sherman	2,186	2,036	150	6.9	Stafford	7,070	6,369	701	9.9
					Thomaston	4,654	4,253	401	8.6
ENFIELD	49,365	44,779	4,586	9.3	Tolland	8,562	7,973	589	6.9
East Windsor	6,322	5,739	583	9.2	Union	494	450	44	8.9
Enfield	23,724	21,462	2,262	9.5	Vernon	17,842	16,379	1,463	8.2
Somers	4,755	4,307	448	9.4	West Hartford	29,964	27,408	2,556	8.5
Suffield	7,454	6,848	606	8.1	Wethersfield	13,605	12,364	1,241	9.1
Windsor Locks	7,111	6,424	687	9.7	Willington	3,942	3,658	284	7.2
					Windsor	16,688	15,187	1,501	9.0
HARTFORD	602,716	546,143	56,573	9.4					
Andover	2,011	1,866	145	7.2					
Ashford	2,697	2,494	203	7.5					
Avon	9,331	8,775	556	6.0					
Barkhamsted	2,290	2,075	215	9.4					
Berlin	11,714	10,808	906	7.7					
Bloomfield	10,504	9,390	1,114	10.6					
Bolton	3,099	2,874	225	7.3					
Bristol	34,996	31,733	3,263	9.3					
Burlington	5,456	5,082	374	6.9					

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)

AUGUST 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	317,784	287,192	30,592	9.6	TORRINGTON	54,764	49,781	4,983	9.1
Bethany	3,203	2,964	239	7.5	Bethlehem	2,013	1,860	153	7.6
Branford	17,626	16,222	1,404	8.0	Canaan	605	559	46	7.6
Cheshire	14,928	13,809	1,119	7.5	Colebrook	802	770	32	4.0
Chester	2,290	2,139	151	6.6	Cornwall	826	771	55	6.7
Clinton	8,024	7,447	577	7.2	Goshen	1,650	1,524	126	7.6
Deep River	2,606	2,415	191	7.3	Kent	1,594	1,474	120	7.5
Durham	4,385	4,092	293	6.7	Litchfield	4,361	4,029	332	7.6
East Haven	16,572	14,890	1,682	10.1	Morris	1,284	1,176	108	8.4
Essex	3,823	3,582	241	6.3	Norfolk	935	868	67	7.2
Guilford	13,206	12,302	904	6.8	North Canaan	1,740	1,584	156	9.0
Hamden	31,683	28,711	2,972	9.4	Roxbury	1,362	1,272	90	6.6
Killingworth	3,652	3,418	234	6.4	Salisbury	1,932	1,804	128	6.6
Madison	10,159	9,548	611	6.0	Sharon	1,535	1,446	89	5.8
Meriden	32,612	28,994	3,618	11.1	Torrington	19,855	17,700	2,155	10.9
New Haven	57,896	50,129	7,767	13.4	Warren	744	692	52	7.0
North Branford	8,500	7,833	667	7.8	Washington	1,942	1,787	155	8.0
North Haven	13,532	12,319	1,213	9.0	Winchester	6,094	5,404	690	11.3
Old Saybrook	5,535	5,159	376	6.8	Woodbury	5,492	5,061	431	7.8
Orange	7,332	6,829	503	6.9					
Wallingford	26,059	23,749	2,310	8.9	WATERBURY	102,278	89,785	12,493	12.2
Westbrook	3,746	3,475	271	7.2	Beacon Falls	3,393	3,035	358	10.6
West Haven	30,413	27,165	3,248	10.7	Middlebury	3,900	3,632	268	6.9
					Naugatuck	17,378	15,410	1,968	11.3
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON	142,661	130,090	12,571	8.8	Prospect	5,324	4,843	481	9.0
Bozrah	1,556	1,413	143	9.2	Waterbury	50,923	43,536	7,387	14.5
Canterbury	3,339	3,064	275	8.2	Watertown	12,224	11,094	1,130	9.2
East Lyme	10,281	9,518	763	7.4	Wolcott	9,136	8,235	901	9.9
Franklin	1,221	1,130	91	7.5					
Griswold	7,545	6,847	698	9.3	WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON	60,126	53,954	6,172	10.3
Groton	19,811	17,979	1,832	9.2	Brooklyn	4,053	3,660	393	9.7
Ledyard	8,850	8,191	659	7.4	Chaplin	1,514	1,395	119	7.9
Lisbon	2,658	2,458	200	7.5	Eastford	1,030	957	73	7.1
Lyme	1,186	1,102	84	7.1	Hampton	1,306	1,172	134	10.3
Montville	11,398	10,392	1,006	8.8	Killingly	9,862	8,843	1,019	10.3
New London	14,379	12,708	1,671	11.6	Plainfield	8,797	7,749	1,048	11.9
No. Stonington	3,415	3,159	256	7.5	Pomfret	2,351	2,147	204	8.7
Norwich	21,613	19,456	2,157	10.0	Putnam	5,248	4,758	490	9.3
Old Lyme	4,323	4,024	299	6.9	Scotland	1,021	963	58	5.7
Preston	3,007	2,763	244	8.1	Sterling	2,177	1,966	211	9.7
Salem	2,720	2,519	201	7.4	Thompson	5,454	4,887	567	10.4
Sprague	1,887	1,693	194	10.3	Windham	12,623	11,107	1,516	12.0
Stonington	10,885	10,172	713	6.6	Woodstock	4,691	4,351	340	7.2
Voluntown	1,696	1,536	160	9.4					
Waterford	10,889	9,966	923	8.5					

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
	156,163	142,503	13,660	8.7

Westerly, RI 13,502 12,413 1,089 8.1

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,909,300	1,732,000	177,300	9.3
UNITED STATES	154,678,000	139,919,000	14,759,000	9.5
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,878,600	1,707,200	171,400	9.1
UNITED STATES	154,110,000	139,250,000	14,860,000	9.6

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	AUG 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	AUG 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009	TOWN	AUG 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	2009
Andover	1	2	2	Griswold	na	na	na	Preston	0	3	2
Ansonia	0	3	0	Groton	9	25	26	Prospect	na	na	na
Ashford	0	3	6	Guilford	4	16	10	Putnam	1	9	10
Avon	4	14	8	Haddam	1	13	14	Redding	na	na	na
Barkhamsted	na	na	na	Hamden	1	12	12	Ridgefield	1	5	6
Beacon Falls	na	na	na	Hampton	1	5	5	Rocky Hill	2	11	13
Berlin	4	40	36	Hartford	4	20	14	Roxbury	na	na	na
Bethany	na	na	na	Hartland	na	na	na	Salem	1	8	4
Bethel	5	39	30	Harwinton	3	6	6	Salisbury	na	na	na
Bethlehem	na	na	na	Hebron	na	na	na	Scotland	0	1	1
Bloomfield	na	na	na	Kent	1	3	4	Seymour	1	12	12
Bolton	0	8	5	Killingly	2	24	20	Sharon	0	6	3
Bozrah	0	2	0	Killingworth	na	na	na	Shelton	3	10	10
Branford	na	na	na	Lebanon	1	2	3	Sherman	na	na	na
Bridgeport	11	36	31	Ledyard	4	9	7	Simsbury	0	7	2
Bridgewater	na	na	na	Lisbon	1	2	2	Somers	2	13	7
Bristol	2	32	12	Litchfield	na	na	na	South Windsor	2	12	16
Brookfield	na	na	na	Lyme	0	1	0	Southbury	1	3	5
Brooklyn	1	13	14	Madison	3	7	10	Southington	4	68	46
Burlington	2	17	15	Manchester	1	16	5	Sprague	0	3	5
Canaan	0	0	1	Mansfield	2	13	14	Stafford	na	na	na
Canterbury	0	6	3	Marlborough	0	5	3	Stamford	1	22	21
Canton	3	9	5	Meriden	2	9	18	Sterling	na	na	na
Chaplin	0	0	0	Middlebury	na	na	na	Stonington	0	13	12
Cheshire	2	30	6	Middlefield	0	4	0	Stratford	2	17	9
Chester	na	na	na	Middletown	12	65	52	Suffield	2	12	14
Clinton	2	5	2	Milford	7	58	51	Thomaston	na	na	na
Colchester	1	27	11	Monroe	0	3	2	Thompson	na	na	na
Colebrook	0	0	0	Montville	1	27	16	Tolland	1	6	6
Columbia	1	5	6	Morris	0	2	2	Torrington	0	3	4
Cornwall	0	0	1	Naugatuck	0	4	10	Trumbull	1	5	1
Coventry	5	23	15	New Britain	na	na	na	Union	0	2	3
Cromwell	2	17	13	New Canaan	3	10	3	Vernon	1	47	14
Danbury	5	65	225	New Fairfield	na	na	na	Voluntown	0	0	1
Darien	na	na	na	New Hartford	1	5	8	Wallingford	4	56	25
Deep River	0	2	2	New Haven	2	466	13	Warren	0	0	1
Derby	na	na	na	New London	3	26	17	Washingon	na	na	na
Durham	0	5	5	New Milford	15	21	10	Waterbury	4	28	23
East Granby	0	2	9	Newington	0	3	3	Waterford	0	8	9
East Haddam	8	21	8	Newtown	0	7	7	Watertown	1	19	17
East Hampton	2	17	13	Norfolk	0	1	1	West Hartford	2	9	28
East Hartford	na	na	na	North Branford	na	na	na	West Haven	na	na	na
East Haven	0	2	3	North Canaan	0	3	2	Westbrook	0	9	7
East Lyme	6	21	11	North Haven	0	3	0	Weston	na	na	na
East Windsor	2	61	23	North Stonington	1	2	5	Westport	3	31	10
Eastford	0	0	2	Norwalk	2	19	422	Wethersfield	na	na	na
Easton	0	1	2	Norwich	1	29	156	Willington	1	4	6
Ellington	4	20	41	Old Lyme	na	na	na	Wilton	na	na	na
Enfield	na	na	na	Old Saybrook	0	5	8	Winchester	0	3	8
Essex	0	4	4	Orange	na	na	na	Windham	0	66	8
Fairfield	1	21	19	Oxford	5	29	21	Windsor	na	na	na
Farmington	2	17	15	Plainfield	1	12	7	Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Franklin	0	29	0	Plainville	2	17	15	Wolcott	2	13	11
Glastonbury	2	31	13	Plymouth	0	3	3	Woodbridge	na	na	na
Goshen	1	7	14	Pomfret	0	3	2	Woodbury	0	3	8
Granby	1	4	3	Portland	2	9	4	Woodstock	1	5	5
Greenwich	8	68	57								

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

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

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

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

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

INDIAN GAMING DATA

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

INITIAL CLAIMS

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

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

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

LABOR MARKET AREAS

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

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

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

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

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

UI COVERED WAGES

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

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

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

Leading Employment Index +1.9	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index -0.4	New Housing Permits +1.7	Info Center Visitors -10.7
Leading General Drift Indicator +0.2	Electricity Sales +13.0	Attraction Visitors -6.7
Coincident General Drift Indicator . -0.8	Construction Contracts Index +102.7	Air Passenger Count NA
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer . -0.8	New Auto Registrations +8.5	Indian Gaming Slots -0.8
Phil. Fed's CT Coincident Index +1.5	Air Cargo Tons NA	Travel and Tourism Index +0.9
Total Nonfarm Employment +0.1	Exports +30.1	
	S&P 500: Monthly Close +2.8	
Unemployment Rate +0.5*	Business Starts	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Labor Force -0.7	Secretary of the State -8.4	Total +1.9
Employed -1.3	Dept. of Labor -18.3	Wages & Salaries +1.6
Unemployed +5.7		Benefit Costs +2.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims -5.6	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate -0.25*	Secretary of the State -11.2	U.S. City Average +1.2
U-6 Unemployment Rate +2.7*	Dept. of Labor -31.5	Northeast Region +1.4
		NY-NJ-Long Island +1.4
		Boston-Brockton-Nashua +1.3
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg +1.2	State Revenues +10.2	Interest Rates
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +0.9	Corporate Tax +17.7	Prime 0.00*
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +2.1	Personal Income Tax +11.2	Conventional Mortgage -0.76*
CT Mfg. Production Index +2.7	Real Estate Conveyance Tax -9.0	
Production Worker Hours +1.1	Sales & Use Tax +4.9	
Industrial Electricity Sales +0.2	Indian Gaming Payments -1.3	
Personal Income +2.4		
UI Covered Wages +1.7		

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

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Connecticut Economic Digest
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Office of Research
200 Folly Brook Boulevard
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