



LABOR SITUATION

Office of Research

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 2011 Data

CT Unemployment Rate = 9.1%

National Unemployment Rate = 9.1%

Unemployment Rate Remains at 9.1 Percent; Jobs Up 8,700 Over the Year

WETHERSFIELD, August 18, 2011 – Following revised June numbers, which showed Connecticut gained 3,300 jobs last month, the state was down 300 jobs in July. Of the 10 major industry sectors, half showed gains while the other five reported losses. This brings the state's nonfarm employment to 1,623,100, which on a seasonally adjusted basis represents an increase of 8,700 jobs over the year when nonfarm employment totaled 1,614,400. The state's unemployment rate remained steady at 9.1 percent, which mirrors that of the national rate.

There was a sizeable change to June's job numbers as a result of a revision to the local government sector estimate. Reports from a number of local school districts not available at the time the preliminary estimate was made, showed that employment did not drop off in June this year as usually happens, because of an extended school year due to more snow days than usual. As a result, June's local government employment estimate was revised upward by 6,700 and total nonfarm employment was revised by 7,400 jobs.

"Even with the positive revision to June's jobs estimate, the direction of job growth in Connecticut is uncertain. On average we've added only half the number of jobs each month in 2011 than we've added in 2010," said Labor Statistics Supervisor Salvatore DiPillo. "The unemployment rate remains persistently at 9.1 percent and has been at or near that level since the beginning of 2010. Still, there are fewer people filing for unemployment and private sector workers are working longer hours this year than they did last year."

Nonfarm Employment

July's job numbers showed a mix of gains and losses among the industry sectors. The largest gain was in the **manufacturing** sector, up 2,100 jobs; followed by the **construction** sector with an additional 900 jobs; and **information**, up 300. The **professional and business services** and **education and health services** sectors each added 500 jobs. Sectors that saw losses include **leisure and hospitality**, down 2,400 jobs; **trade, transportation and utilities**, which lost 1,100 jobs; **other services** sector shedding 600 jobs; and the **financial activities** sector, down 300. Despite July's losses, all but three of the major industry sectors have added jobs over the year.

Overall, as the national and state economies recover, volatility in monthly numbers can be expected. Additionally, changes in methodology that culminated in March 2011 with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics assuming complete responsibility for estimating all states' monthly nonfarm job counts, have contributed to the month-to-month variability in the numbers. Jobs estimates are best understood in the context of their movement over several months rather than observed changes in a single month's estimate.

The sector leading employment growth is **educational and health services**. This sector added jobs even during the recession and continues to add jobs. Over the year, **educational and health services** has added 7,900 jobs, to now total 315,000. All of this sector's over-the-year gains were in the **healthcare and social assistance** industries.

The **manufacturing** sector experienced some growth throughout much of 2010 after years of a long and steady decline. This month's rise of 2,100 defied seasonal expectations. There is often a drop in employment between

June and July and it is likely that summer shutdowns that usually occur, did not this year. This sector now employs 168,700 workers. There were over-the-year gains in both the **durable goods** and **nondurable goods** industries that comprise the **manufacturing** sector.

The **construction** sector, which began losing jobs in mid-2007 - prior to most other sectors losing jobs - lost 20,500, or 30 percent of its jobs between that time and December 2010. Since then, employment losses have moderated and there have been recent gains. The sector now employs 50,900.

The **trade, transportation and utilities** sector lost 27,500 positions, or 8.7 percent of its employment, between January 2008 and February 2010. The sector added jobs in much of 2010 and added 3,200 since the beginning of 2011. Employment in this sector now totals 290,700 with most of the sector's growth over the past year occurring in **retail trade** industries.

The **professional and business services** sector, after losing more than 10 percent of its employment between the beginning of 2008 and the Fall of 2009, started adding jobs, gaining 12,400 in 2010. However, job growth in this sector has since stalled shedding 2,400 jobs since January 2011, and now totals 193,400.

The number of jobs in the **leisure and hospitality** sector took an uncharacteristic dip of 2,400 in July. Employment in this highly variable sector now stands at 132,300.

Employment in the **financial activities** sector peaked in January 2007, and lost 11,000 jobs before starting to show some gains in the summer of 2010. Employment in this sector has been declining in recent months and at 133,300 in July, is down 1,600 jobs from a year ago.

The **other services** sector which includes **repair and maintenance services, personal and laundry services** and **religious, grantmaking, civic, and professional organizations**, saw its employment peak in December 2006, and lost 6.8 percent of its jobs before starting to add jobs again in February 2010. Employment has fallen off in recent months and with 60,300 jobs in July, it has 400 fewer jobs since last year.

The **government** sector's employment had a temporary boost in the Spring of 2010 with the hiring of several thousand federal Census workers, but their work was mostly completed by Fall. The number of **federal** employees at 17,900 in July was down 2,800 from a year earlier when there were still a residual number of temporary Census hires working. Employment in **state government** at 67,700 has basically held steady from July 2010, while **local government** (which includes **tribal governments** and their **gaming establishments**) is down 1,600 from last year. Employment in **local government** peaked in May 2008, and since then is down 3,200 to total 160,300 jobs.

The **information** sector, which includes **publishing industries** including **newspapers**, began losing jobs in 2000 – considerably before the recent recession. In the past year this sector has taken somewhat of a turn, adding 500 positions since July 2010, to now total 32,000 jobs.

Labor Market Areas (LMAs): In the past year there have been job gains in some of Connecticut's labor market areas. The Hartford LMA added 3,200 jobs; the Waterbury LMA added 1,100; and the Norwich-New London LMA added 900 jobs. There were job losses in the New Haven LMA, down 500, while employment in the Bridgeport-Stamford and Danbury LMAs was mostly unchanged.

Hours and Earnings: The workweek for employees in the private sector, not seasonally adjusted, averaged 33.9 hours in July, up 0.6 hours from the July 2010 figure of 33.3 hours. Average hourly earnings at \$28.14, not seasonally adjusted, were up \$0.36 from a year ago at this time when the number was \$27.78. This resulted in an average weekly wage for private sector employees of \$953.95, up \$28.88 over the year, representing an increase of 3.1 percent. Information for the manufacturing production workweek and earnings can be found in the table section of this release under the "Hours and Earnings" data category.

Labor Force Data

Connecticut's seasonally adjusted labor force numbered 1,875,900 in July 2011, down 20,900 from a year earlier and with 3,100 fewer unemployed people.

Unemployment: Based on the household survey, the estimate of people unemployed, seasonally adjusted, was down 1,600 from June at 170,000, and the unemployment rate remained at 9.1 percent. This is identical to the national rate of 9.1 percent. July's unemployment rate was at the same level in July 2010, and has remained unchanged in the five months since March 2011. Average weekly initial unemployment claims in July 2011 for first-time filers decreased over the month by 64 to 5,039 and were down 5.2 percent, or 274 claims from this time last year.

The nonfarm employment estimate, derived from a survey of businesses, is a measure of jobs in the state; the unemployment rate, based on a household survey, is a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut.

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8-18-11

Labor market information is available on the Internet at www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi
200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield, CT 06109-1114 - www.ct.gov/dol
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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Jobs - by Place of Work

CONNECTICUT AND THE UNITED STATES - Seasonally Adjusted

	July 2011 P	June 2011 R	May 2011	April 2011	July 2010	Over Month Change	Rate	Over Year Change	Rate
CONNECTICUT	1,623,100	1,623,400	1,620,100	1,625,600	1,614,400	-300	0.0% *	8,700	0.5%
Goods Producing Industries									
Construction	50,900	50,000	50,200	49,800	49,700	900	1.8%	1,200	2.4%
Manufacturing	168,700	166,600	166,600	167,300	166,200	2,100	1.3%	2,500	1.5%
Durable Goods	128,900	128,100	127,500	128,700	127,800	800	0.6%	1,100	0.9%
Nondurable Goods	39,800	38,500	39,100	38,600	38,400	1,300	3.4%	1,400	3.6%
Service Providing Industries									
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	290,700	291,800	290,800	292,500	291,200	-1,100	-0.4%	-500	-0.2%
Wholesale	63,100	63,200	63,500	63,800	63,100	-100	-0.2%	0	0.0%
Retail	179,900	180,600	179,000	180,200	179,400	-700	-0.4%	500	0.3%
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	47,700	48,000	48,300	48,500	48,700	-300	-0.6%	-1,000	-2.1%
Information	32,000	31,700	32,000	31,500	31,500	300	0.9%	500	1.6%
Financial Activities	133,300	133,600	134,000	134,300	134,900	-300	-0.2%	-1,600	-1.2%
Finance & Insurance	114,500	114,700	115,000	115,300	115,700	-200	-0.2%	-1,200	-1.0%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	18,800	18,900	19,000	19,000	19,200	-100	-0.5%	-400	-2.1%
Professional & Business Services	193,400	192,900	194,700	196,000	191,700	500	0.3%	1,700	0.9%
Prof, Scientific & Tech Services	85,700	85,800	87,000	88,100	86,400	-100	-0.1%	-700	-0.8%
Management of Companies	25,700	25,700	25,900	25,700	26,000	0	0.0%	-300	-1.2%
Admn & Support & Waste Mgt Serv	82,000	81,400	81,800	82,200	79,300	600	0.7%	2,700	3.4%
Educational & Health Services	315,000	314,500	313,700	315,600	307,100	500	0.2%	7,900	2.6%
Educational Services	59,500	58,700	59,100	60,800	59,500	800	1.4%	0	0.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	255,500	255,800	254,600	254,800	247,600	-300	-0.1%	7,900	3.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	132,300	134,700	134,100	135,100	133,900	-2,400	-1.8%	-1,600	-1.2%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	23,200	23,600	22,900	24,100	23,300	-400	-1.7%	-100	-0.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	109,100	111,100	111,200	111,000	110,600	-2,000	-1.8%	-1,500	-1.4%
Other Services	60,300	60,900	61,400	60,900	60,700	-600	-1.0%	-400	-0.7%
Government**	245,900	246,100	242,000	242,100	246,900	-200	-0.1%	-1,000	-0.4%
UNITED STATES	131,190,000	131,073,000	131,027,000	130,974,000	129,932,000	117,000	0.1%	1,258,000	1.0%

LABOR MARKET AREAS (LMA)

Labor Market Area employment estimates are made independently of Statewide estimates.

	July 2011 P	June 2011 R	May 2011	April 2011	July 2010	Over Month Change	Rate	Over Year Change	Rate
<i>Seasonally Adjusted data</i>									
Bridgeport-Stamford	400,100	399,000	401,500	400,700	400,100	1,100	0.3%	0	0.0%
Danbury	65,300	65,600	65,000	65,200	65,400	-300	-0.5%	-100	-0.2%
Hartford	535,800	538,400	536,800	541,200	532,600	-2,600	-0.5%	3,200	0.6%
New Haven	265,400	264,700	264,700	265,000	265,900	700	0.3%	-500	-0.2%
Norwich-New London	130,200	130,100	127,900	128,300	129,300	100	0.1%	900	0.7%
Waterbury	63,400	63,200	63,400	63,100	62,300	200	0.3%	1,100	1.8%
<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted data</i>									
Enfield	44,000	44,900	44,700	44,700	43,300	-900	-2.0%	700	1.6%
Torrington	36,400	36,800	35,800	34,600	35,100	-400	-1.1%	1,300	3.7%
Willimantic-Danielson	35,700	36,300	35,700	35,200	35,300	-600	-1.7%	400	1.1%

* Less than 0.05% ** Includes Native American tribal government employment

P = Preliminary

R = Revised

Starting with March, 2011, our monthly statewide and major LMA nonfarm job estimates have been taken over by the US Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is the final phase of transition in this program, which began in 2008. As a result of changes in the estimation procedures, you are likely to see more variability in month-to-month estimates of job counts. Caution should be used in interpreting any single month's estimate. The data are best interpreted to identify trends and cycles over several months and quarters. If you have any questions about these changes, please email us at: dol.lmi@ct.gov.

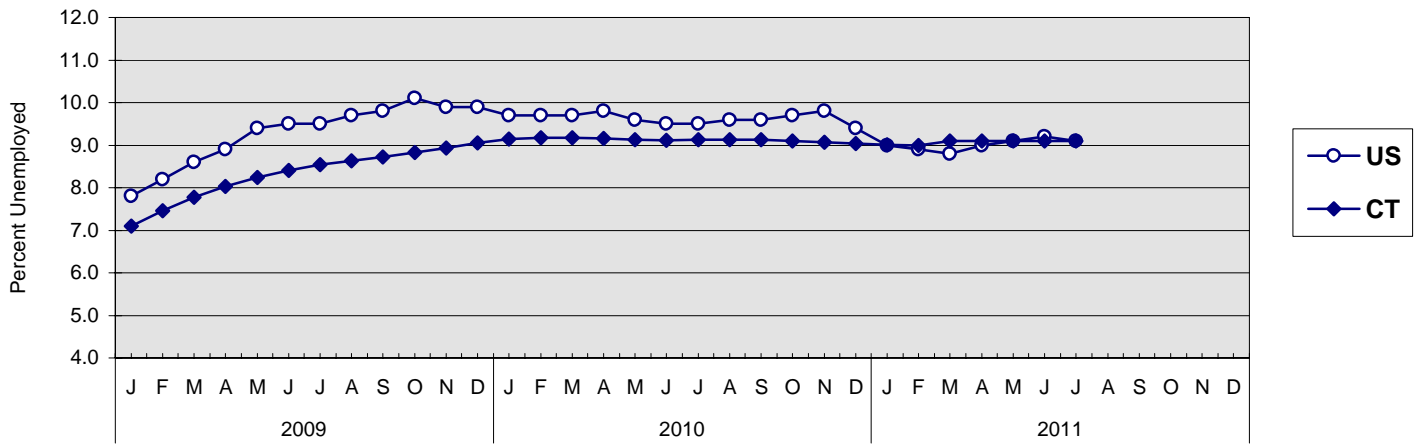
UNEMPLOYMENT

Persons Unemployed - by Place of Residence

CONNECTICUT AND THE UNITED STATES - Seasonally Adjusted

	July 2011 P		July 2010		Change		June 2011 R	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
CONNECTICUT								
Unemployed	170,000	9.1	173,100	9.1	-3,100	0.0	171,600	9.1
Labor Force	1,875,900		1,896,800		-20,900		1,886,200	
UNITED STATES								
Unemployed	13,931,000	9.1	14,637,000	9.5	-706,000	-0.4	14,087,000	9.2
Labor Force	153,228,000		153,628,000		-400,000		153,421,000	

U.S. AND CONNECTICUT UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - Seasonally Adjusted 2009 - 2011



LABOR MARKET AREAS - Not Seasonally Adjusted

	July 2011 P		July 2010		Change		June 2011 R	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Points	Number	Rate
Bridgeport-Stamford	41,300	8.5	42,900	8.7	-1,600	-0.2	41,000	8.5
Danbury	6,900	7.4	7,500	8.0	-600	-0.6	6,700	7.3
Enfield	4,700	9.4	4,900	9.5	-200	-0.1	4,800	9.5
Hartford	55,700	9.3	58,100	9.6	-2,400	-0.3	55,100	9.2
New Haven	30,700	9.7	31,300	9.7	-600	0.0	30,200	9.6
Norwich-New London	13,800	8.8	14,000	8.9	-200	-0.1	13,500	8.8
Torrington	4,700	8.3	5,100	9.1	-400	-0.8	4,600	8.2
Waterbury	12,200	11.8	12,600	12.2	-400	-0.4	12,200	11.8
Willimantic-Danielson	6,100	10.2	6,400	10.7	-300	-0.5	6,300	10.6
CONNECTICUT	175,000	9.2	181,700	9.4	-6,700	-0.2	173,600	9.1
UNITED STATES	14,428,000	9.3	15,137,000	9.7	-709,000	-0.4	14,409,000	9.3

P = Preliminary

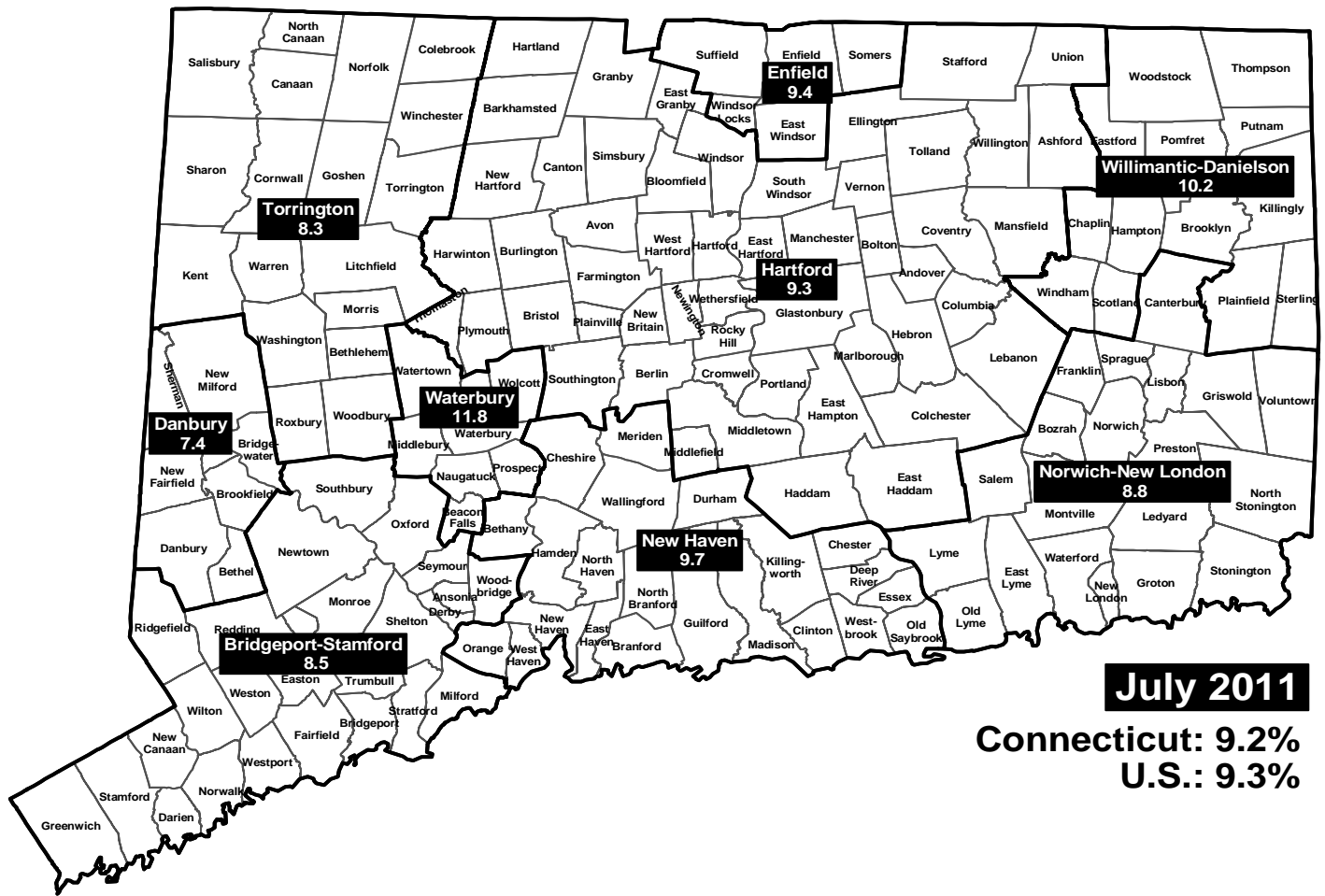
R = Revised

Labor force data included in this publication are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted

LABOR MARKET AREAS



HOURS AND EARNINGS

CONNECTICUT Statewide - Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Average Weekly Earnings				Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	July 2011 P	July 2010	Change over Yr.	June 2011 R	July 2011 P	July 2010	Change over Yr.	June 2011 R	July 2011 P	July 2010	Change over Yr.	June 2011 R
Private Industry All Employees	\$953.95	\$925.07	\$28.88	\$942.34	33.9	33.3	0.6	33.8	\$28.14	\$27.78	\$0.36	\$27.88
Manufacturing Production Workers	\$960.80	\$968.61	-\$7.81	\$1,004.07	40.0	41.2	-1.2	41.1	\$24.02	\$23.51	\$0.51	\$24.43

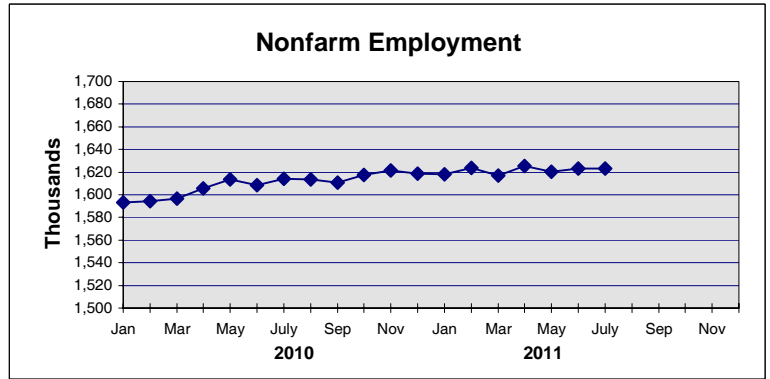
P = Preliminary R = Revised

Hours and earnings are also developed for the state's major industry sectors and Labor Market Areas. They can be found on our website at: www.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi.

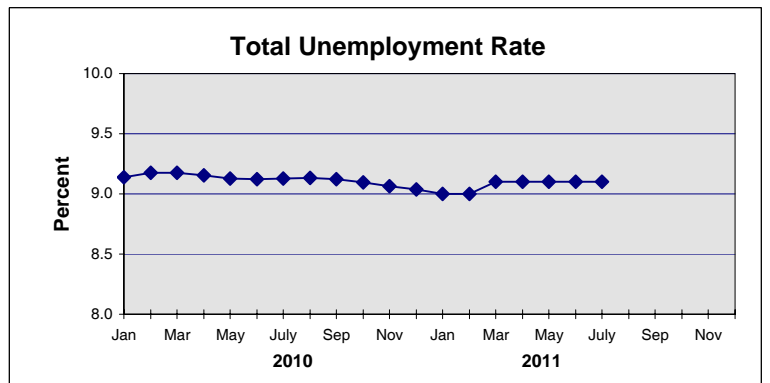
TRENDS

Seasonally Adjusted

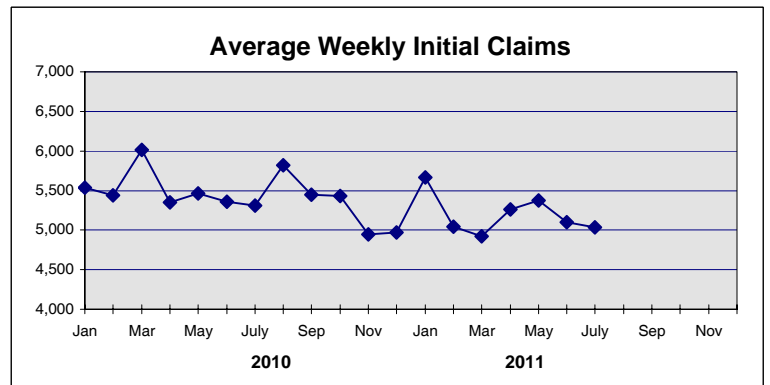
	Nonfarm Employment (000s)	Total Unemployment Rate
2010		
Jan	1,593.5	9.1
Feb	1,594.3	9.2
Mar	1,596.7	9.2
Apr	1,605.8	9.2
May	1,613.3	9.1
Jun	1,608.2	9.1
July	1,614.4	9.1
Aug	1,613.3	9.1
Sep	1,610.5	9.1
Oct	1,617.5	9.1
Nov	1,621.2	9.1
Dec	1,618.8	9.0



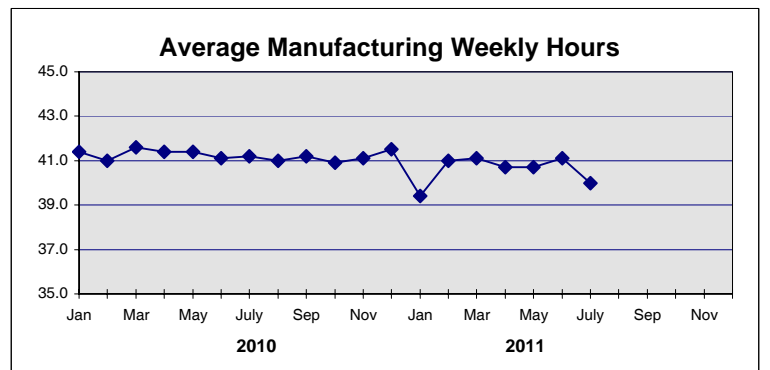
2011		
Jan	1,617.8	9.0
Feb	1,623.8	9.0
Mar	1,617.2	9.1
Apr	1,625.6	9.1
May	1,620.1	9.1
Jun	1,623.4 R	9.1 R
July	1,623.1 P	9.1 P
Aug		
Sep		
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		



	Avg Weekly Initial Claims	Avg Manufacturing Weekly Hours*
2010		
Jan	5,539	41.4
Feb	5,443	41.0
Mar	6,011	41.6
Apr	5,351	41.4
May	5,467	41.4
Jun	5,357	41.1
July	5,313	41.2
Aug	5,821	41.0
Sep	5,450	41.2
Oct	5,432	40.9
Nov	4,948	41.1
Dec	4,972	41.5



2011		
Jan	5,665	39.4
Feb	5,046	41.0
Mar	4,924	41.1
Apr	5,262	40.7
May	5,378	40.7
Jun	5,103	41.1 R
July	5,039	40.0 P
Aug		
Sep		
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		



* Not seasonally adjusted

P = Preliminary

R = Revised

** Labor-management dispute