



## Economic Overview And Outlook: Connecticut

### JOBS

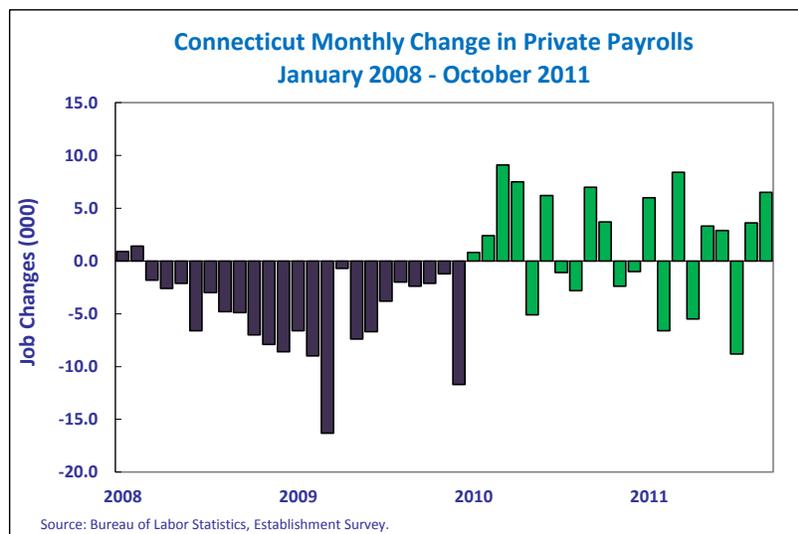
- Including October, the private sector has gained jobs nationwide for 20 consecutive months.
- In Connecticut, private sector employment fell by 7.4 percent from January 2008 to February 2010. Since February 2010, private sector employment has grown by 2.7 percent.
- In Connecticut, employees in the construction, information services, and professional and business services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. Since the beginning of 2010, the following sectors in Connecticut have experienced the greatest employment increases: professional and business services; education and health services; and leisure and hospitality.\*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

### EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Connecticut was 8.7 percent in October 2011, up 3.8 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 9.2 percent in April 2010.
- 164,000 Connecticut residents were counted among the unemployed in Connecticut during October 2011.

### EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 4.6 percent. Most recently, in the 2nd quarter of 2011, total personal income is 0.6 percent above its 4th quarter of 2007 level.
- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Connecticut was \$50,608.80 in the 2nd quarter of 2011, up from \$49,499.00 in the 2nd quarter of 2009.



### HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 4.1 percent in September 2011 from September 2010 compared to a 4.4 percent decrease in August. In Connecticut, home prices saw a decrease of 3.5 percent in September 2011 from September 2010 following August's year over year decrease of 2.6 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Connecticut was \$266,845 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 3rd quarter of 2011, 4.8 percent of all mortgages, including 18.9 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Connecticut.
- Housing starts in Connecticut totaled 4,690 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in September 2011, an increase of 98.7 percent from August.
- Within the Northeast census region, which includes Connecticut, sales of new single-family homes totaled 23,000 units in September 2011, a decrease of 4.2 percent from August. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 5.2 percent to 550,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from September to October 2011.

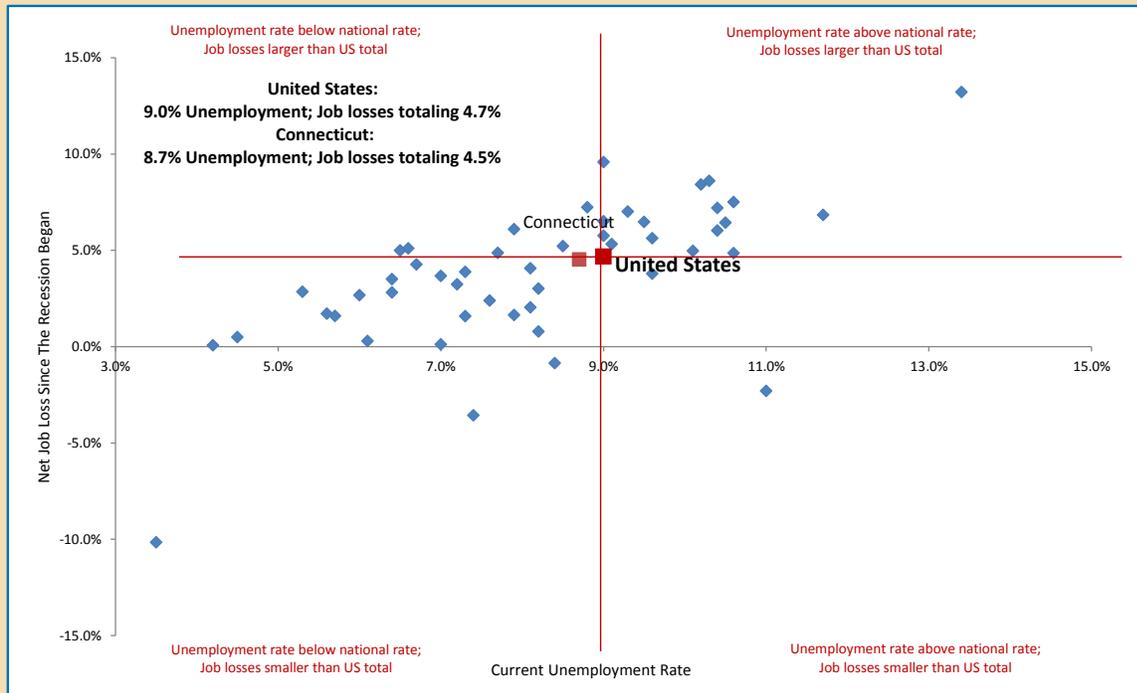
\* For Connecticut-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Connecticut office: <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/>

## How Does Connecticut Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country were hard hit during the Great Recession. Although labor markets in many states have started recovering, employment in most states still remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows you to compare Connecticut to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Connecticut since the start of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession took on the job supply in Connecticut.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates job losses (or even gains) lower than the national average.



### STATE QUICK FACTS

		Connecticut	United States
<b>Unemployment Rates</b> .....	October 2008	6.2%	6.6%
	October 2009	8.8%	10.1%
	October 2010	9.1%	9.7%
	October 2011	8.7%	9.0%
<b>Percent of Population Who Are Veterans</b> .....	2010	8.2%	9.3%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2010	9.2%	8.7%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2010	15.5%	11.5%
<b>Median Household Income</b> .....	2007	\$ 67,448	\$ 52,823
	(2010 \$)	2010	\$ 66,452
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2007	8.9%	12.5%
	2010	8.3%	15.1%
<b>No Health Insurance</b> .....	2007	9.4%	15.3%
	2010	11.0%	16.3%