THE CONNECTICUT
ECONOMIC DIGEST

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APRIL 2010

IN THIS ISSUE...

In February...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut	1,610,200
Change over month	-0.07%
Change over year	-2.7%
United States	129,526,000
Change over month	-0.03%
Change over year	-2.5%

Unemployment Rate

Connecticut	9.1%
United States	9.7%

Consumer Price Index

United States	216.7
Change over year	2.1%

Exports: Opportunities for Economic Growth

By Laura Jaworski, Office of International and Domestic Affairs, DECD

During his January 2010 State of the Union address, President Obama announced a goal of doubling U.S. exports over the next five years. To reach this goal, the President unveiled a National Export Initiative (NEI) that focuses on three key areas: (1) expanding trade advocacy and educating companies about overseas market opportunities; (2) improving businesses' access to credit and (3) enforcing international trade laws and removing unfair tariff and non-tariff barriers that prevent U.S. companies from entering foreign markets.[1]

Exports are receiving increased attention because they are an engine of growth and an important contributor to gross domestic product. In Connecticut, commodity exports represent approximately 7% of the gross state product (state GDP). Exports act as a job multiplier and sustain and create jobs via their trickle-down effect on the economy. Given the current economic climate, increasing exports is not only a means of job creation, but also a vehicle to spur regional economic growth and recovery.

In light of the heightened focus on exports and international trade, a review of Connecticut's 2009 exports follows.

Annual Export Figures

From 2008 to 2009, Connecticut's annual export commodities (excluding services) decreased 8.4%, from a record high of $15.31 billion to $14.02 billion. This decline follows several years of double-digit percentage growth, and is due in large part to the economic forces of the global recession. It is important to note, however, that the data paints a conservative picture of Connecticut's export story as it omits exported services, as the collection of such data is inexact and tenuous. Connecticut is not alone in this particular service data gap as all U.S. states face this issue. With a significant concentration of financial and insurance services, Connecticut's commodity exports may significantly underrepresent Connecticut's overall export volume.

The economic downturn significantly impacted U.S. exports. U.S. commodity exports totaled more than $1.06 trillion in 2009, an 18.7% decrease from the $1.30 trillion recorded in 2008. Despite diminished demand for U.S. goods, U.S. consumption of imports declined even more and the national trade deficit dropped from $695.9 billion in 2008 to $380.7 billion in 2009.[2]

Connecticut's commodity exports as a share of total U.S. commodity exports actually increased from 1.17% in 2008 to 1.32% in 2009. Connecticut's export ranking among the states rose from 27th in 2008 to 26th in 2009. Connecticut actually ranks 24th if Puerto Rico and various export sales attributed to "unknown state" are removed from the rankings. In the state export data series, low-value export estimates are credited to "unknown state" as export statistics are collected only

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Table A: Connecticut Top 10 Exports by Commodity

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2008	ANNUAL 2009	%2008-2009
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	$15,313,059,446	$14,021,952,584	-8.43
1	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	$1,591,073,731	$6,151,726,134	286.64
2	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	$6,234,803,082	$1,411,443,131	-77.36
3	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	$1,280,625,597	$1,217,316,323	-4.94
4	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	$1,010,387,807	$927,847,966	-8.17
5	Cereals	$284,409,256	$546,085,833	92.01
6	Plastics And Articles Thereof	$1,010,333,281	$505,243,716	-49.99
7	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	$385,445,268	$447,206,804	16.02
8	Oil Seeds Etc.; Misc Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Etc	$115,543,117	$393,163,754	240.27
9	Iron And Steel	$350,569,912	$170,325,605	-51.41
10	Paper & Paperboard & Articles (Inc Papr Pulp Artl)	$132,948,133	$156,949,356	18.05

Data source: WISER

for export commodity shipments over $2,500. Texas, California, New York, Washington and Florida were the top five exporters in 2009.

In New England in 2009, only Massachusetts' exports ranked higher than Connecticut's, as has been the case since 2005. All six New England states experienced decreased international trade in 2009, although Connecticut's percentage decline was the smallest. As a regional trading block, New England's commodity exports totaled more than $47.6 billion in 2009.

Composition of Connecticut's Exports

There is a demonstrated consistency among the state's top export commodities. In 2009, Connecticut's top five export commodities were (1) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (2) industrial machinery, including computers; (3) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (4) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments and (5) cereals. (See Table A above). Among the top five export commodities, aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof experienced the greatest growth, increasing 286.64%, from $1.59 billion in 2008 to $6.15 billion in 2009.

However, it should be noted that in January 2009, the U.S. Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division began suppressing export data for certain commodity classifications related to the aircraft industry. Simply put, certain commodities were taken out of previously assigned commodity categories and recoded into other commodity classifications. For example, this is the case for turbojets, which was coded as "industrial machinery" but is now part of the "aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof" category. Such reclassification may affect 2009's export volumes and percent changes.

Commodities such as cereals ranked high among the state's top exports. The cereals commodity group does not denote items like traditional boxed breakfast cereals, but rather the wholesale and/or brokerage trade of agricultural commodities associated with corn, maize, wheat, meslin and rye.

The U.S. and New England's top export commodities varied in rank but were largely the same as Connecticut's in 2009. The top five U.S. exports were (1) industrial machinery, including computers; (2) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (3) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (4) vehicles, expect railway or tramway and parts thereof and (5) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments. The top five exports for the New England region included (1) electric machinery, sound equipment, TV equipment, parts; (2) aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; (3) optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments; (4) industrial machinery, including computers and (5) natural or cultured pearls, precious stones, precious metal clad materials, imitation jewelry, and coins.

--Continued on page 5--

U.S. Census Brings Temporary Federal Jobs

By Lincoln S. Dyer, Economist, DOL

By now most Connecticut households have received their 2010 Census forms. Advanced notifications were sent out in early March, followed soon after by the official 2010 Census forms. The 2010 Census forms were projected to arrive at U.S. residences in late March, to be completed and customarily returned in April. *April 1st is National Census Day,* and some newly hired census takers were expected to start late on March 31st with a rural canvassing and an urban homeless headcount campaign. Then a labor-intensive address follow-up and localized information drive is normally planned for May through July. By mid-summer, the short-term local economic impacts of the Census will be all but over. An evaluation of federal government civilian employment for Connecticut over the last four decades shows the U.S. Census employment buildup that occurs once every ten years in the state seems to follow this basic pattern.

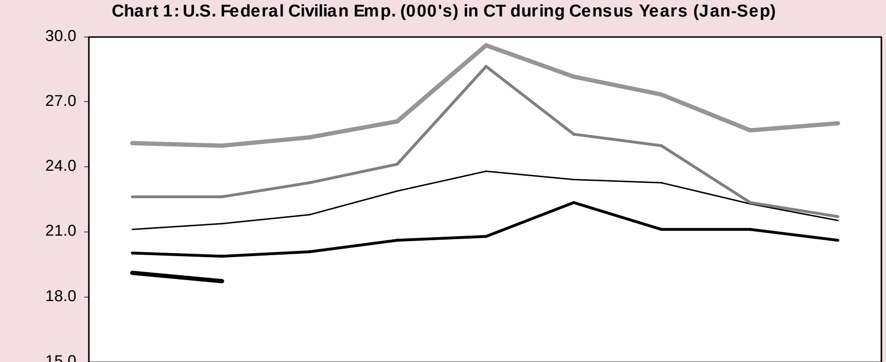
However, this year technology implementation coupled with diverse economic conditions may influence local census staffing in the individual states. Whereas Internet collection is being researched and will be put into operation in future years, the 2010 Census is still mail reply only. Yet you may notice certain census takers this year with their customized global positioning (GPS) devices. This will help the census enumerators in their record keeping, address refinement/follow-up, and with the required mapping functions performed. Just think, in 1990 these duties were still being performed by hand.

In this decennial census year, estimates of federal government jobs in Connecticut through February 2010 show federal civilian hiring started out slow or was offset in the early going by federal post office employment declines. A late February press report[1] that cites difficulties encountered in Hartford and other state urban areas in fulfilling Census recruitments for "hard-to-count" geographies seems to bear this out. Nevertheless, temporary federal hiring is expected to increase substantially. In the last three censuses, hiring peaked in the month of May, coinciding with the challenging residential follow-up. Come September, the short-term Census employment impact in the state normally has run its course (chart 1).

The all-time high for federal civilian employment in Connecticut, 29,600 jobs, was reached in May 1990 during that year's temporary Census hiring buildup. This federal job high point was reached, interestingly, during Connecticut's deep employment recession of the early 1990's (1989-1992). The January-May federal job buildup that year added 4,500 jobs. In 2000, the January-May federal Census-related job buildup was the largest ever at 6,000 jobs, and total federal civilian employment hit 28,600 (chart 2).

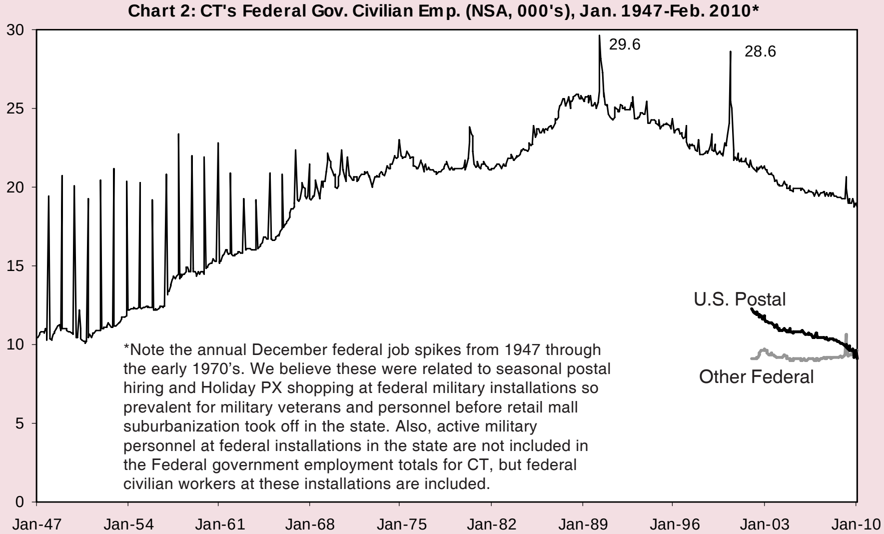
The size of the Census job buildup is important because it can foretell a more thorough population count for the state. Many feared in 2000 that the state would actually lose population after the 2000 tally, but were a little relieved when the population growth over the decade was slow but still positive at 3.6%, or 118,449 persons. For this decade, the Connecticut population estimates from 2000 through 2009 portray a similarly slow-growing population, with a 112,723 person or 3.3% increase with one year to go. Considering the apparent sluggish start this year in temporary Census hiring, the state may see a later month for the Census-hiring peak this year. And hopefully it is a large hiring push to make sure Connecticut gets a fair shake in counting its citizenry. ■

Chart 1: U.S. Federal Civilian Emp. (000's) in CT during Census Years (Jan-Sep)

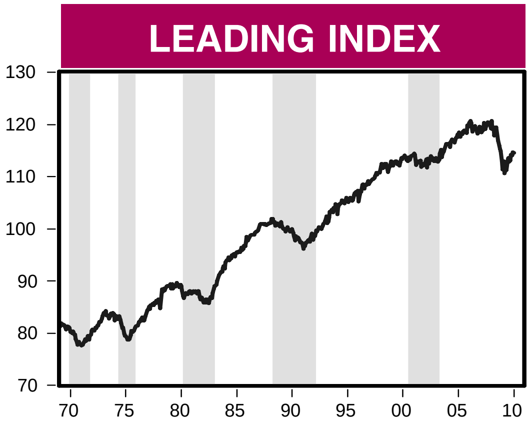


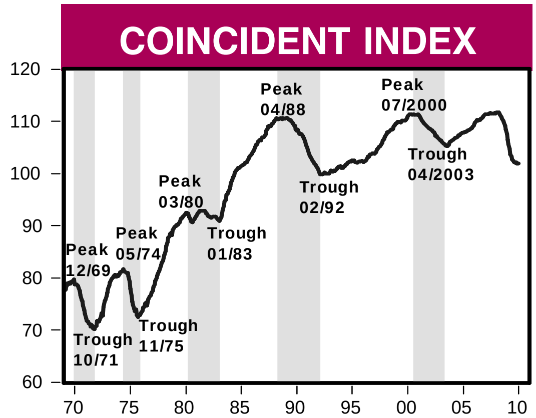
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1970	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.6	20.8	22.4	21.1	21.1	20.6
1980	21.1	21.4	21.8	22.9	23.8	23.4	23.3	22.3	21.5
1990	25.1	25.0	25.4	26.1	29.6	28.2	27.3	25.7	26.0
2000	22.6	22.6	23.3	24.1	28.6	25.5	25.0	22.4	21.7
2010	19.1	18.7							

Chart 2: CT's Federal Gov. Civilian Emp. (NSA, 000's), Jan. 1947-Feb. 2010*



[1]Janice Podsada, "Will Census Get Enough Counters," Courant.com 21 Feb. 2010, 11 Mar. 2010





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.

Economy Still Struggles to Reverse Course Despite Hopeful Signs

The National Outlook

Third and fourth quarter 2009 GDP growth rates were 2.2% and 5.9%, respectively. Nonfarm payroll declined by 26,000 jobs in January and 36,000 jobs in February while the unemployment rate held steady at 9.7%. The U.S. economy has now lost 8.4 million jobs since the start of the recession in December 2007, putting total unemployment at 14.9 million in February 2010. Inflation between February 2009 and February 2010 was 2.1%. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U was unchanged in February after rising 0.2 percent in January. The Conference Board's Leading Economic Index for the U.S. increased 0.1 percent for the eleventh consecutive monthly gain in February, following a 0.3 percent gain in January, suggesting that the U.S. economy is recovering, albeit slowly and without significant job growth.

Connecticut

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index is a measure of contemporaneous activity and decreased from 106.5 in January 2009 to 101.9 in January 2010. Total employment (from the household survey) declined year-over-year (YOY) in January by 22,801 persons (-1.3%). Nonfarm employment (from the employer survey) declined by 52,500 jobs (-3.2%) from January a year ago. The January 2010 insured unemployment rate of 4.76% climbed 0.84 percentage point YOY. The total unemployment rate rose to 9.0% compared to 7.1% a year ago. Each variable negatively influenced the year-over-year change in this index.

On a month-over-month (MOM) basis, the January 2010 index, at 101.9, was unchanged. This index's 12-month moving average growth rate (MAGR), at -2.4%, declined from December's -4.4%, rate perhaps showing a bottoming trend. Total employment increased in January by 2,758 persons (0.16%) and nonfarm employment increased by 2,300 jobs (0.14%) MOM. Both are positive contributors to the MOM change in this index. The total unemployment rate in January increased by 0.2 percentage point to 9.0% and the insured unemployment rate increased 0.02 points from 4.74% in December 2009 to 4.76% in January 2010. Both of these negatively influenced the MOM change in this indicator.

The DECD-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index that estimates future economic activity, increased from 111.3 a year ago to 114.6 in January 2010. The manufacturing sector lost 13,600 jobs (-7.6%) and manufacturing average weekly hours declined from 40.0 a year ago to 39.9. Construction lost 6,900 jobs (-12.8%) YOY. The Hartford Help-Wanted Index declined to 2 in January 2010 from 3 a year ago. All had negative effects on the YOY change in this index. Construction average weekly hours that increased from 34.3 last January to 35.5 in January 2010, short duration unemployment that decreased from 2.89% to 2.51% YOY, and housing permits that rose 63.1% from 139 units last January to 226 units in January 2010, were positive contributors. Moody's Baa bond rate that improved from 8.14% a year ago to 6.25% and initial claims that decreased by 18.1% to 22,636 in January 2010 were positive contributors.

On a month-over-month basis, Connecticut's leading employment index declined from 114.7 in December 2009 to 114.6 in January 2010. A decrease in statewide housing permits from 308 to 226 had a negative influence, but a 0.04 percentage point decline in the short duration unemployment rate from 2.55% to 2.51% and a reduction in Moody's Baa interest rate from 6.37% to 6.25% were positive contributors to the MOM change in this index. Steady average weekly hours of 35.5 in construction and 39.9 in manufacturing, along with an unchanged help-wanted index of 2 over the month had a neutral effect.

Connecticut and many states face a long, slow climb out of the recession. Economists expect job growth to be positive in Connecticut in the latter half of 2010. Job creation, job retention, and the fiscal crisis are the most important issues with which the legislature must deal. A responsible state budget will help stabilize the state economy and set expectations for future growth. Connecticut and many other states face long-term fiscal challenges as the structural and demographic changes that are taking place affect revenues and require new expenditure patterns to maintain a healthy economy and quality of life for all.

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 2--

State Export Partners

The year 2009 was unusual in that Connecticut's customary top trade partner, Canada, was dethroned from the top spot. The state's new top export partner was France. Rounding out the state's other top trade partners were Canada, Germany, Mexico, China, the United Kingdom, Korea, Singapore, Japan and Saudi Arabia, ranking 2-10, respectively. (See Table B). Saudi Arabia was a new addition to the state's top ten export markets and proved to be an attractive locale for many of Connecticut's top export commodities. Connecticut exported to 198 foreign destinations in 2009, the same as in 2008.

Remarkably, in 2009 Connecticut exported over $2.25 billion worth of commodities to France alone, a 29.8% increase over 2008. Commodity exports to France such as aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof; optic, photo, medical or surgical instruments; organic chemicals and glass and glassware all experienced significant increases between 2008 and 2009. Whether France remains the top destination for Connecticut's exports is an activity to monitor.

The top five U.S. export destinations in 2009 were Canada, Mexico, China, Japan and the United Kingdom. The top export markets for the New England states were Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and China.

Table B: Connecticut Top 10 Exports by Partner Country

Rank	Description	ANNUAL 2008	ANNUAL 2009	%2008-2009
	PARTNER COUNTRIES	$15,313,059,446	$14,021,952,584	-8.43
1	France	$1,733,506,395	$2,249,706,662	29.78
2	Canada	$1,834,279,061	$1,451,146,391	-20.89
3	Germany	$1,454,378,543	$1,306,731,057	-10.15
4	Mexico	$1,045,972,436	$759,426,205	-27.4
5	China (Mainland)	$675,971,532	$754,841,236	11.67
6	United Kingdom	$875,504,630	$648,438,770	-25.94
7	Korea, Republic Of	$489,141,906	$518,601,117	6.02
8	Singapore	$657,102,624	$510,120,764	-22.37
9	Japan	$671,470,511	$484,226,149	-27.89
10	Saudi Arabia	$268,618,888	$437,591,520	62.9

Data source: WISER

Challenges

The critical challenge facing exports in 2010 depends on how a prolonged economic recession will affect Connecticut and U.S. export growth. Other challenges include the valuation of the U.S. dollar, particularly in comparison to the Euro. For the past few years, export growth has been fueled by the weak U.S. dollar in that it has made U.S. products more affordable and attractive to overseas buyers.

While exporting presents challenges in terms of logistics, financial transactions, legal aspects and intellectual property rights protection, the cultivation of international markets is important to Connecticut and U.S. economic growth.

Export Assistance

The Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) Office of International and Domestic Affairs is committed to assisting local companies compete in the global marketplace, whether it is helping a company reach new markets or raising awareness of the many export opportunities that may help a business thrive and grow. For more information about DECD's international programs and services, please contact Laura Jaworski at (860) 270-8068 or laura.jaworski@ct.gov. ■

Data Source: World Institute for Strategic Economic Research

[1] U.S. Department of Commerce, press release, February 4, 2010.

[2] U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, trade highlights release, February 10, 2010.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(Seasonally adjusted)	4Q 2009	4Q 2008	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	3Q 2009
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	115.9	116.2	-0.3	-0.3	114.5
Coincident	102.3	108.8	-6.5	-6.0	102.8
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	104.0	105.9	-1.9	-1.8	100.8
Coincident	106.3	113.4	-7.1	-6.3	107.9
Farmington Bank Business Barometer (1992=100)**	119.3	125.0	-5.7	-4.6	120.0

*Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, University of Connecticut **Farmington Bank*

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

The **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.

Total nonfarm employment decreased over the year.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM	1,610.2	1,655.6	-45.4	-2.7	1,611.3
Natural Res & Mining (NSA)	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7	0.6
Construction	52.0	58.6	-6.6	-11.3	52.1
Manufacturing	166.7	177.6	-10.9	-6.1	166.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	289.1	299.3	-10.2	-3.4	288.9
Information	34.0	36.2	-2.2	-6.1	34.6
Financial Activities	135.4	140.2	-4.8	-3.4	135.5
Professional and Business Services	179.6	194.3	-14.7	-7.6	178.6
Educational and Health Services	308.6	301.8	6.8	2.3	307.5
Leisure and Hospitality Services	137.7	134.3	3.4	2.5	138.8
Other Services	61.1	61.9	-0.8	-1.3	62.0
Government*	245.5	250.8	-5.3	-2.1	246.7

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

Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

(Seasonally adjusted)	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	9.1	7.4	1.7	---	9.0
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,905.6	1,885.4	20.2	1.1	1,897.3
Employed (000s)	1,731.6	1,745.5	-13.9	-0.8	1,727.2
Unemployed (000s)	174.0	139.9	34.1	24.4	170.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,460	6,858	-1,398	-20.4	5,611
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	4.23	4.33	-0.10	---	4.49
	2009	**2008**			**4Q08-3Q09**
U-6 Unemployment Rate (%)	14.4	10.3	4.1	---	13.6

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

The production worker weekly earnings rose over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

(Not seasonally adjusted)	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010	DEC 2009
Average Weekly Hours	41.0	41.3	-0.3	-0.7	41.4	--
Average Hourly Earnings	23.26	22.12	1.14	5.2	23.13	--
Average Weekly Earnings	953.66	913.56	40.10	4.4	957.58	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (2000=100)	86.6	100.0	-13.5	-13.4	84.3	87.9
Production Worker Hours (000s)	4,100	4,349	-249	-5.7	4,136	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)*	283	349	-66.2	-19.0	272	288

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

Personal income for second quarter 2010 is forecasted to decrease 0.4 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

(Seasonally adjusted) (Annualized; $ Millions)	2Q* 2010	2Q 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	1Q* 2010
Personal Income	$192,081	$192,778	-697	-0.4	$191,003
UI Covered Wages	$91,646	$93,131	-1,484	-1.6	$91,368

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: January 2010 release
**Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

New auto registrations increased over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
New Housing Permits*	FEB 2010	188	-10.0	350	310	12.9
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	DEC 2009	2,523	-5.7	29,566	30,957	-4.5
Construction Contracts Index (1980=100)	FEB 2010	284.7	119.8	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	FEB 2010	9,446	10.7	19,758	19,982	-1.1
Air Cargo Tons	FEB 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exports (Bil. $)	4Q 2009	3.96	1.7	14.02	15.31	-8.4
S&P 500: Monthly Close	FEB 2010	1,104.49	50.3	---	---	---

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 % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	FEB 2010	2,032	-7.0	4,345	4,501	-3.5
Department of Labor*	3Q2009	1,392	-19.0	4,678	6,045	-22.6
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	FEB 2010	754	-7.8	1,627	1,801	-9.7
Department of Labor*	3Q2009	428	-75.4	3,325	5,323	-37.5

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

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

STATE REVENUES

Total revenues were up from a year ago.

(Millions of dollars)	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	% CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	885.7	856.9	3.4	2,039.6	2,154.1	-5.3
Corporate Tax	8.1	13.9	-41.7	28.9	25.4	13.8
Personal Income Tax	409.1	389.3	5.1	1,144.7	1,257.9	-9.0
Real Estate Conv. Tax	6.2	3.7	67.6	12.9	12.0	7.5
Sales & Use Tax	267.7	278.4	-3.8	479.6	524.2	-8.5
Indian Gaming Payments**	28.6	30.2	-5.5	57.2	59.0	-3.0

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

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

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Gaming slots fell over the year.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y % CHG	YEAR TO DATE CURRENT	PRIOR	% CHG
Info Center Visitors***	FEB 2010	13,359	-21.2	26,993	33,056	-18.3
Major Attraction Visitors	FEB 2010	75,471	-31.8	132,805	167,265	-20.6
Air Passenger Count	FEB 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.$)*	FEB 2010	1,329	-5.0	2,681	2,722	-1.5
Travel and Tourism Index**	4Q 2009	---	-6.7	---	---	---

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 1.2 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
Private Industry Workers	**DEC**	**SEP**	**3-Mo**	**DEC**	**DEC**	**12-Mo**
(Dec. 2005 = 100)	**2009**	**2009**	**% Chg**	**2009**	**2008**	**% Chg**
UNITED STATES TOTAL	110.4	110.0	0.4	110.2	108.9	1.2
Wages and Salaries	111.0	110.5	0.5	110.9	109.4	1.4
Benefit Costs	109.0	108.6	0.4	108.8	107.7	1.0
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	111.0	109.5	1.4
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	111.1	109.6	1.4

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

U.S. inflation rate increased 2.1 percent over the year.

CONSUMER NEWS

			% CHANGE	
(Not seasonally adjusted)	**MO/QTR**	**LEVEL**	**Y/Y**	**P/P***
CONSUMER PRICES				
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	FEB 2010	216.7	2.1	0.0
Purchasing Power of $ (1982-84=$1.00)	FEB 2010	$0.461	-2.1	0.0
Northeast Region	FEB 2010	232.4	2.5	0.0
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	FEB 2010	238.9	1.8	0.0
Boston-Brockton-Nashua**	JAN 2010	237.3	2.8	0.3
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	FEB 2010	212.5	2.8	0.0

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 4.99 percent over the month.

INTEREST RATES

	FEB	**JAN**	**FEB**
(Percent)	**2010**	**2010**	**2009**
Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
Federal Funds	0.13	0.11	0.22
3 Month Treasury Bill	0.11	0.06	0.30
6 Month Treasury Bill	0.18	0.15	0.46
1 Year Treasury Note	0.35	0.35	0.62
3 Year Treasury Note	1.40	1.49	1.37
5 Year Treasury Note	2.36	2.48	1.87
7 Year Treasury Note	3.12	3.21	2.30
10 Year Treasury Note	3.69	3.73	2.87
20 Year Treasury Note	4.48	4.50	3.83
Conventional Mortgage	4.99	5.03	5.13

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
Connecticut	1,610.2	1,655.6	-45.4	-2.7	1,611.3
Maine	590.2	602.4	-12.2	-2.0	588.9
Massachusetts	3,139.1	3,219.0	-79.9	-2.5	3,137.6
New Hampshire	629.5	632.3	-2.8	-0.4	627.3
New Jersey	3,853.5	3,935.1	-81.6	-2.1	3,849.7
New York	8,484.0	8,647.3	-163.3	-1.9	8,478.2
Pennsylvania	5,548.9	5,690.0	-141.1	-2.5	5,564.9
Rhode Island	453.6	466.6	-13.0	-2.8	453.2
Vermont	297.3	301.2	-3.9	-1.3	296.3
United States	129,526.0	132,823.0	-3,297.0	-2.5	129,562.0

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

LABOR FORCE

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

(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
Connecticut	1,905.6	1,885.4	20.2	1.1	1,897.3
Maine	705.8	705.3	0.5	0.1	705.3
Massachusetts	3,478.2	3,475.7	2.5	0.1	3,472.2
New Hampshire	746.4	742.6	3.8	0.5	743.2
New Jersey	4,554.0	4,533.3	20.7	0.5	4,533.4
New York	9,645.0	9,727.7	-82.7	-0.9	9,635.3
Pennsylvania	6,451.2	6,447.4	3.8	0.1	6,421.7
Rhode Island	578.2	563.2	15.0	2.7	576.7
Vermont	361.3	361.1	0.2	0.1	359.9
United States	153,512.0	154,401.0	-889.0	-0.6	153,170.0

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

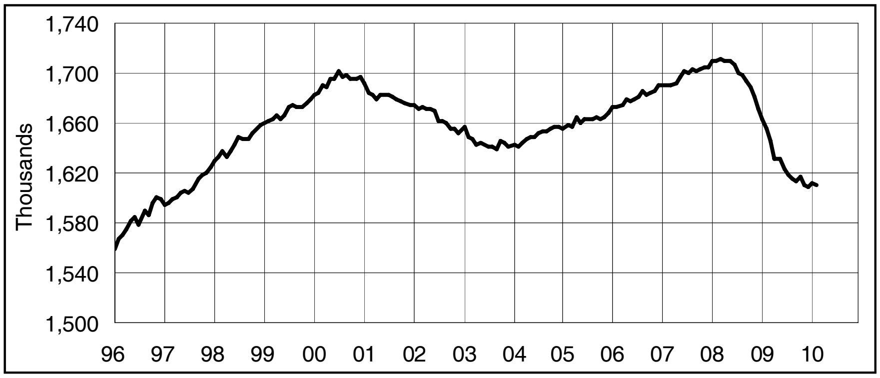
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Eight of nine states showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

(Seasonally adjusted)	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE	JAN 2010
Connecticut	9.1	7.4	1.7	9.0
Maine	8.3	7.7	0.6	8.2
Massachusetts	9.5	7.4	2.1	9.5
New Hampshire	7.1	5.5	1.6	7.0
New Jersey	9.8	8.0	1.8	9.9
New York	8.8	7.5	1.3	8.8
Pennsylvania	8.9	7.2	1.7	8.8
Rhode Island	12.7	9.9	2.8	12.7
Vermont	6.6	6.7	-0.1	6.7
United States	9.7	8.2	1.5	9.7

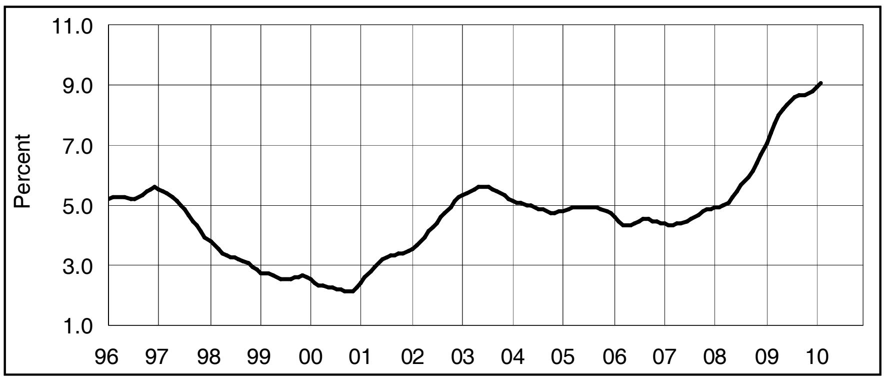
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



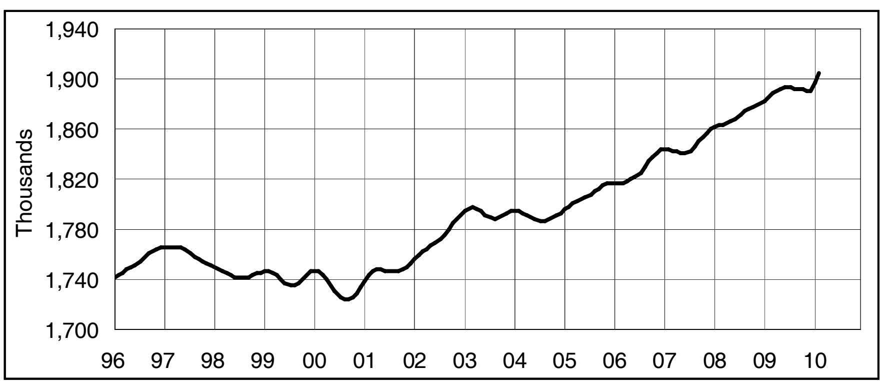
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,709.7	1,662.9	1,611.3
Feb	1,709.3	1,655.6	1,610.2
Mar	1,711.5	1,645.1	
Apr	1,709.5	1,631.1	
May	1,709.1	1,630.8	
Jun	1,706.1	1,623.2	
Jul	1,699.8	1,618.6	
Aug	1,698.7	1,615.0	
Sep	1,693.8	1,613.6	
Oct	1,688.2	1,617.2	
Nov	1,680.9	1,610.7	
Dec	1,671.8	1,608.1	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



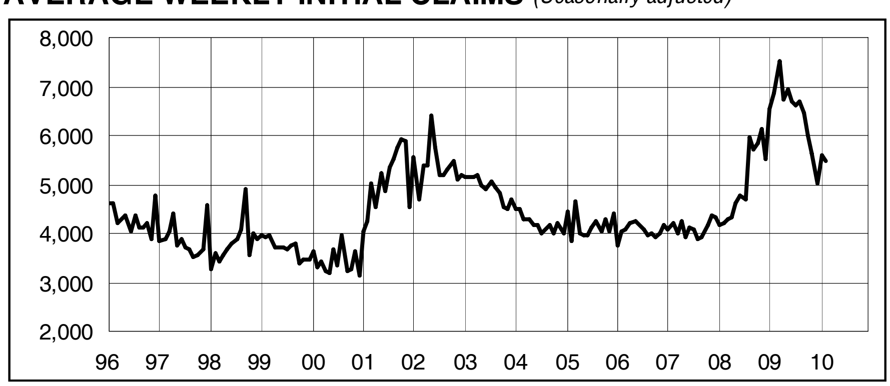
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4.9	7.1	9.0
Feb	4.9	7.4	9.1
Mar	5.0	7.7	
Apr	5.1	8.0	
May	5.3	8.2	
Jun	5.5	8.4	
Jul	5.6	8.5	
Aug	5.8	8.6	
Sep	6.0	8.6	
Oct	6.1	8.7	
Nov	6.4	8.7	
Dec	6.7	8.8	

LABOR FORCE *(Seasonally adjusted)*



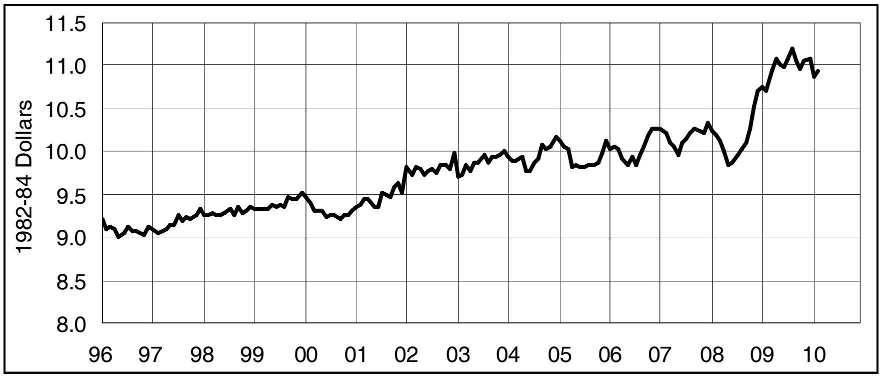
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	1,861.7	1,882.9	1,897.3
Feb	1,862.5	1,885.4	1,905.6
Mar	1,863.1	1,888.1	
Apr	1,864.2	1,890.5	
May	1,865.9	1,892.0	
Jun	1,868.3	1,892.8	
Jul	1,871.0	1,892.8	
Aug	1,873.6	1,892.4	
Sep	1,875.9	1,891.9	
Oct	1,877.7	1,891.4	
Nov	1,879.2	1,890.9	
Dec	1,880.8	1,890.3	

AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS *(Seasonally adjusted)*



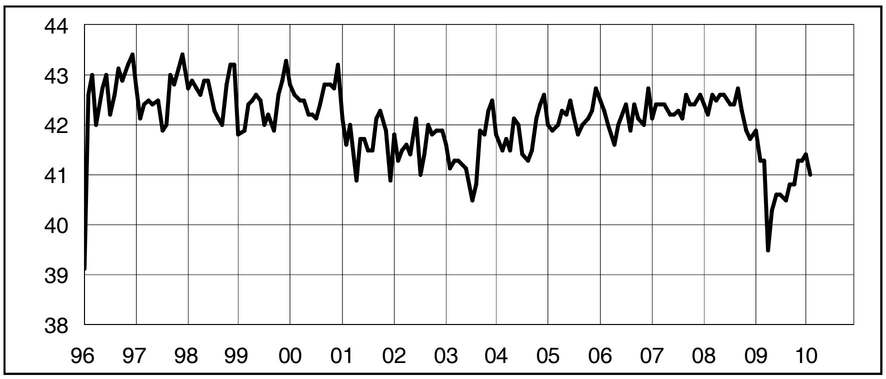
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	4,149	6,538	5,611
Feb	4,219	6,858	5,460
Mar	4,291	7,510	
Apr	4,323	6,750	
May	4,613	6,949	
Jun	4,772	6,706	
Jul	4,678	6,626	
Aug	5,954	6,679	
Sep	5,719	6,444	
Oct	5,849	5,988	
Nov	6,139	5,635	
Dec	5,506	5,006	

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



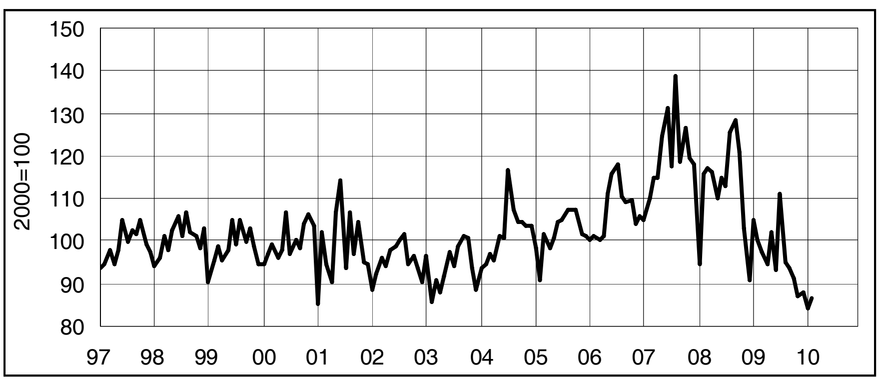
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	$10.24	$10.76	$10.88
Feb	$10.18	$10.70	$10.95
Mar	$10.11	$10.95	
Apr	$10.01	$11.08	
May	$9.85	$11.02	
Jun	$9.87	$10.98	
Jul	$9.96	$11.08	
Aug	$10.03	$11.20	
Sep	$10.10	$11.06	
Oct	$10.27	$10.96	
Nov	$10.51	$11.05	
Dec	$10.72	$11.09	

AVG MANUFACTURING WEEKLY HOURS *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



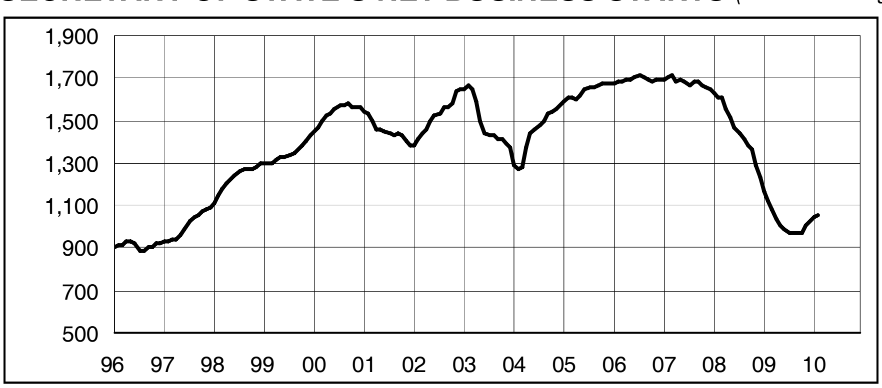
Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	42.4	41.9	41.4
Feb	42.2	41.3	41.0
Mar	42.6	41.3	
Apr	42.5	39.5	
May	42.6	40.3	
Jun	42.6	40.6	
Jul	42.4	40.6	
Aug	42.4	40.5	
Sep	42.7	40.8	
Oct	42.3	40.8	
Nov	41.9	41.3	
Dec	41.7	41.3	

CT MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2008	2009	2010
Jan	94.5	105.1	84.3
Feb	115.9	100.0	86.6
Mar	117.2	97.5	
Apr	116.4	94.7	
May	110.1	102.2	
Jun	114.5	93.0	
Jul	112.9	111.2	
Aug	125.8	95.1	
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	
Apr	1,556	1,035	
May	1,512	1,005	
Jun	1,472	985	
Jul	1,444	973	
Aug	1,412	968	
Sep	1,384	966	
Oct	1,366	973	
Nov	1,292	1,009	
Dec	1,228	1,028	

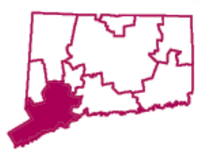
CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**1,588,100**	**1,634,900**	**-46,800**	**-2.9**	**1,586,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**1,337,900**	**1,379,100**	**-41,200**	**-3.0**	**1,339,900**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**211,500**	**229,300**	**-17,800**	**-7.8**	**213,400**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**45,500**	**52,600**	**-7,100**	**-13.5**	**47,500**
MANUFACTURING	**166,000**	**176,700**	**-10,700**	**-6.1**	**165,900**
Durable Goods	**127,700**	**136,000**	**-8,300**	**-6.1**	**127,300**
Fabricated Metal	28,300	31,100	-2,800	-9.0	28,400
Machinery	15,400	16,700	-1,300	-7.8	15,500
Computer and Electronic Product	12,900	13,800	-900	-6.5	13,000
Transportation Equipment	41,900	43,500	-1,600	-3.7	41,900
Aerospace Product and Parts	30,000	31,800	-1,800	-5.7	30,000
Non-Durable Goods	**38,300**	**40,700**	**-2,400**	**-5.9**	**38,600**
Chemical	12,500	13,700	-1,200	-8.8	12,600
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**1,376,600**	**1,405,600**	**-29,000**	**-2.1**	**1,373,400**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**284,600**	**294,300**	**-9,700**	**-3.3**	**288,800**
Wholesale Trade	62,400	66,500	-4,100	-6.2	62,500
Retail Trade	173,300	176,300	-3,000	-1.7	177,700
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	18,900	19,100	-200	-1.0	18,900
Building Material	13,100	13,700	-600	-4.4	13,200
Food and Beverage Stores	41,200	40,900	300	0.7	42,100
General Merchandise Stores	24,300	24,400	-100	-0.4	25,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	48,900	51,500	-2,600	-5.0	48,600
Utilities	8,600	8,600	0	0.0	8,600
Transportation and Warehousing	40,300	42,900	-2,600	-6.1	40,000
INFORMATION	**34,000**	**36,300**	**-2,300**	**-6.3**	**34,500**
Telecommunications	11,900	12,900	-1,000	-7.8	11,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**134,300**	**139,400**	**-5,100**	**-3.7**	**134,400**
Finance and Insurance	116,000	120,200	-4,200	-3.5	116,000
Credit Intermediation	27,400	28,600	-1,200	-4.2	27,400
Securities and Commodity Contracts	21,700	22,200	-500	-2.3	21,700
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	62,600	64,700	-2,100	-3.2	62,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18,300	19,200	-900	-4.7	18,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**174,900**	**189,700**	**-14,800**	**-7.8**	**173,000**
Professional, Scientific	79,200	90,500	-11,300	-12.5	79,200
Legal Services	12,900	13,500	-600	-4.4	12,900
Computer Systems Design	19,600	21,300	-1,700	-8.0	19,800
Management of Companies	25,100	26,100	-1,000	-3.8	25,100
Administrative and Support	70,600	73,100	-2,500	-3.4	68,700
Employment Services	22,000	21,900	100	0.5	20,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**310,200**	**304,300**	**5,900**	**1.9**	**305,100**
Educational Services	62,000	62,000	0	0.0	58,600
Health Care and Social Assistance	248,200	242,300	5,900	2.4	246,500
Hospitals	60,200	60,300	-100	-0.2	60,500
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	60,700	60,600	100	0.2	60,900
Social Assistance	46,500	44,300	2,200	5.0	45,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**128,400**	**124,900**	**3,500**	**2.8**	**129,900**
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	21,000	19,000	2,000	10.5	21,100
Accommodation and Food Services	107,400	105,900	1,500	1.4	108,800
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	97,500	95,400	2,100	2.2	99,000
OTHER SERVICES	**60,000**	**60,900**	**-900**	**-1.5**	**60,800**
GOVERNMENT	**250,200**	**255,800**	**-5,600**	**-2.2**	**246,900**
Federal Government	18,700	19,300	-600	-3.1	19,100
State Government	69,500	72,400	-2,900	-4.0	66,000
Local Government**	162,000	164,100	-2,100	-1.3	161,800

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

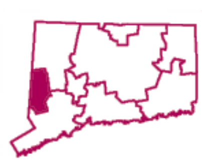


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**389,200**	**399,300**	**-10,100**	**-2.5**	**390,100**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**341,700**	**351,400**	**-9,700**	**-2.8**	**342,800**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**45,500**	**49,800**	**-4,300**	**-8.6**	**46,000**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**10,000**	**12,200**	**-2,200**	**-18.0**	**10,300**
MANUFACTURING	**35,500**	**37,600**	**-2,100**	**-5.6**	**35,700**
Durable Goods	**27,400**	**28,700**	**-1,300**	**-4.5**	**27,400**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**343,700**	**349,500**	**-5,800**	**-1.7**	**344,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**69,500**	**71,500**	**-2,000**	**-2.8**	**71,100**
Wholesale Trade	13,700	14,300	-600	-4.2	13,800
Retail Trade	45,100	46,400	-1,300	-2.8	46,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10,700	10,800	-100	-0.9	10,600
INFORMATION	**11,200**	**11,700**	**-500**	**-4.3**	**11,200**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**42,700**	**44,000**	**-1,300**	**-3.0**	**42,600**
Finance and Insurance	36,700	37,900	-1,200	-3.2	36,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**58,200**	**63,000**	**-4,800**	**-7.6**	**58,400**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**67,600**	**64,600**	**3,000**	**4.6**	**65,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	55,100	53,900	1,200	2.2	54,700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**31,200**	**30,700**	**500**	**1.6**	**31,700**
Accommodation and Food Services	24,200	24,000	200	0.8	24,500
OTHER SERVICES	**15,800**	**16,100**	**-300**	**-1.9**	**16,000**
GOVERNMENT	**47,500**	**47,900**	**-400**	**-0.8**	**47,300**
Federal	2,900	3,100	-200	-6.5	3,000
State & Local	44,600	44,800	-200	-0.4	44,300

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

DANBURY LMA



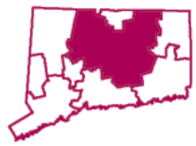
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**62,700**	**66,200**	**-3,500**	**-5.3**	**63,500**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**53,400**	**57,600**	**-4,200**	**-7.3**	**54,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**10,700**	**11,700**	**-1,000**	**-8.5**	**10,800**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**52,000**	**54,500**	**-2,500**	**-4.6**	**52,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**14,200**	**14,700**	**-500**	**-3.4**	**14,500**
Retail Trade	10,500	10,900	-400	-3.7	10,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**6,500**	**7,500**	**-1,000**	**-13.3**	**6,500**
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**4,700**	**5,100**	**-400**	**-7.8**	**4,700**
GOVERNMENT	**9,300**	**8,600**	**700**	**8.1**	**9,000**
Federal	600	600	0	0.0	600
State & Local	8,700	8,000	700	8.8	8,400

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				
	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**527,700**	**543,100**	**-15,400**	**-2.8**	**524,900**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**438,500**	**452,700**	**-14,200**	**-3.1**	**439,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**70,600**	**78,200**	**-7,600**	**-9.7**	**71,000**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**14,800**	**17,100**	**-2,300**	**-13.5**	**15,200**
MANUFACTURING	**55,800**	**61,100**	**-5,300**	**-8.7**	**55,800**
Durable Goods	**46,900**	**51,000**	**-4,100**	**-8.0**	**47,000**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**457,100**	**464,900**	**-7,800**	**-1.7**	**453,900**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**84,000**	**86,400**	**-2,400**	**-2.8**	**85,700**
Wholesale Trade	18,200	19,100	-900	-4.7	18,200
Retail Trade	51,100	52,000	-900	-1.7	52,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14,700	15,300	-600	-3.9	14,700
Transportation and Warehousing	11,500	11,900	-400	-3.4	11,500
INFORMATION	**11,400**	**12,000**	**-600**	**-5.0**	**11,500**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**61,200**	**64,500**	**-3,300**	**-5.1**	**61,400**
Depository Credit Institutions	6,900	7,300	-400	-5.5	6,900
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	41,700	44,100	-2,400	-5.4	41,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**56,200**	**58,600**	**-2,400**	**-4.1**	**55,800**
Professional, Scientific	27,300	28,700	-1,400	-4.9	27,300
Administrative and Support	21,100	22,700	-1,600	-7.0	21,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**96,900**	**94,500**	**2,400**	**2.5**	**95,800**
Health Care and Social Assistance	83,300	81,500	1,800	2.2	83,300
Ambulatory Health Care	25,400	24,400	1,000	4.1	25,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**38,500**	**38,400**	**100**	**0.3**	**38,600**
Accommodation and Food Services	34,500	33,100	1,400	4.2	34,400
OTHER SERVICES	**19,700**	**20,100**	**-400**	**-2.0**	**19,900**
GOVERNMENT	**89,200**	**90,400**	**-1,200**	**-1.3**	**85,200**
Federal	5,400	5,900	-500	-8.5	5,600
State & Local	83,800	84,500	-700	-0.8	79,600

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

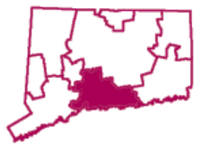
Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

	Seasonally Adjusted				
Labor Market Areas	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD LMA	**396,500**	**406,000**	**-9,500**	**-2.3**	**396,500**
DANBURY LMA	**64,300**	**67,200**	**-2,900**	**-4.3**	**64,600**
HARTFORD LMA	**532,100**	**548,100**	**-16,000**	**-2.9**	**532,100**
NEW HAVEN LMA	**266,000**	**269,900**	**-3,900**	**-1.4**	**266,700**
NORWICH-NEW LONDON LMA	**131,200**	**133,500**	**-2,300**	**-1.7**	**130,900**
WATERBURY LMA	**61,100**	**64,000**	**-2,900**	**-4.5**	**61,300**

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

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**264,600**	**269,100**	**-4,500**	**-1.7**	**263,300**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**230,700**	**233,800**	**-3,100**	**-1.3**	**229,300**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**35,400**	**37,200**	**-1,800**	**-4.8**	**35,800**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**8,600**	**8,900**	**-300**	**-3.4**	**8,800**
MANUFACTURING	**26,800**	**28,300**	**-1,500**	**-5.3**	**27,000**
Durable Goods	**19,600**	**20,500**	**-900**	**-4.4**	**19,600**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**229,200**	**231,900**	**-2,700**	**-1.2**	**227,500**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**47,800**	**48,300**	**-500**	**-1.0**	**48,200**
Wholesale Trade	11,300	11,800	-500	-4.2	11,400
Retail Trade	28,100	28,000	100	0.4	28,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	8,400	8,500	-100	-1.2	8,300
INFORMATION	**6,400**	**7,300**	**-900**	**-12.3**	**6,400**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**12,300**	**12,500**	**-200**	**-1.6**	**12,100**
Finance and Insurance	8,900	9,100	-200	-2.2	8,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**23,300**	**23,900**	**-600**	**-2.5**	**23,200**
Administrative and Support	9,900	10,500	-600	-5.7	9,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**74,200**	**74,000**	**200**	**0.3**	**72,200**
Educational Services	28,900	28,900	0	0.0	27,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,300	45,100	200	0.4	45,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**20,800**	**20,000**	**800**	**4.0**	**20,900**
Accommodation and Food Services	18,000	17,600	400	2.3	18,000
OTHER SERVICES	**10,500**	**10,600**	**-100**	**-0.9**	**10,500**
GOVERNMENT	**33,900**	**35,300**	**-1,400**	**-4.0**	**34,000**
Federal	4,800	5,000	-200	-4.0	5,000
State & Local	29,100	30,300	-1,200	-4.0	29,000

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC NEWS

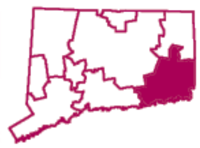
Hires and separations by industry, 2009

In 2009, for the third year in a row, annual levels fell for hires, total separations, quits, and other separations, while rising for layoffs and discharges. In 2009, annual hires fell to 48.7 million. During the year there were 10,009,000 hires in trade, transportation, and utilities; 8,428,000 in professional and business services; 8,313,000 in leisure and hospitality, and 6,156,000 in education and health services. There were 3,007,000 hires in State and local government in 2009, and 452,000 in Federal government. Annual total separations fell to 53.7 million in 2009; annual quits declined steeply to 22.0 million, annual other separations decreased slightly to 3.9 million, and annual layoffs and discharges rose to 27.8 million.

These data are from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey and are not seasonally adjusted. "Job Openings and Labor Turnover — January 2010" (HTML) (PDF), news release USDL-10-0282, contains more information, including monthly data for January.

Source: The Editor's Desk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 11, 2010

NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA

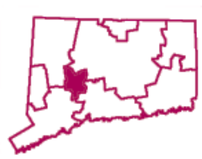


Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**128,100**	**130,300**	**-2,200**	**-1.7**	**128,400**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**90,300**	**90,900**	**-600**	**-0.7**	**90,500**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**17,700**	**18,500**	**-800**	**-4.3**	**17,800**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,900**	**3,300**	**-400**	**-12.1**	**3,000**
MANUFACTURING	**14,800**	**15,200**	**-400**	**-2.6**	**14,800**
Durable Goods	**10,500**	**10,400**	**100**	**1.0**	**10,500**
Non-Durable Goods	**4,300**	**4,800**	**-500**	**-10.4**	**4,300**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**110,400**	**111,800**	**-1,400**	**-1.3**	**110,600**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**22,100**	**22,000**	**100**	**0.5**	**22,300**
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
Retail Trade	14,700	14,400	300	2.1	14,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5,000	5,100	-100	-2.0	5,000
INFORMATION	**1,700**	**1,800**	**-100**	**-5.6**	**1,700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**3,100**	**3,100**	**0**	**0.0**	**3,100**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**8,900**	**9,500**	**-600**	**-6.3**	**8,900**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**20,200**	**19,900**	**300**	**1.5**	**19,900**
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,300	17,000	300	1.8	17,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**13,300**	**12,600**	**700**	**5.6**	**13,500**
Accommodation and Food Services	11,600	10,900	700	6.4	11,700
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places	10,200	9,300	900	9.7	10,300
OTHER SERVICES	**3,300**	**3,500**	**-200**	**-5.7**	**3,300**
GOVERNMENT	**37,800**	**39,400**	**-1,600**	**-4.1**	**37,900**
Federal	2,800	2,700	100	3.7	2,800
State & Local**	35,000	36,700	-1,700	-4.6	35,100

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

WATERBURY LMA



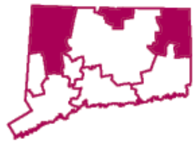
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**60,500**	**63,400**	**-2,900**	**-4.6**	**60,400**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**51,400**	**53,400**	**-2,000**	**-3.7**	**51,200**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**9,400**	**10,800**	**-1,400**	**-13.0**	**9,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**2,000**	**2,100**	**-100**	**-4.8**	**2,200**
MANUFACTURING	**7,400**	**8,700**	**-1,300**	**-14.9**	**7,500**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**51,100**	**52,600**	**-1,500**	**-2.9**	**50,700**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**12,000**	**12,400**	**-400**	**-3.2**	**12,100**
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,100	-100	-4.8	2,000
Retail Trade	8,200	8,400	-200	-2.4	8,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,800	1,900	-100	-5.3	1,800
INFORMATION	**700**	**800**	**-100**	**-12.5**	**700**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,200**	**-200**	**-9.1**	**2,000**
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**4,500**	**4,800**	**-300**	**-6.3**	**4,200**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**15,600**	**15,300**	**300**	**2.0**	**15,300**
Health Care and Social Assistance	14,300	13,800	500	3.6	14,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**5,300**	**4,800**	**500**	**10.4**	**5,300**
OTHER SERVICES	**1,900**	**2,300**	**-400**	**-17.4**	**1,900**
GOVERNMENT	**9,100**	**10,000**	**-900**	**-9.0**	**9,200**
Federal	500	500	0	0.0	500
State & Local	8,600	9,500	-900	-9.5	8,700

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

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2009.
**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.*

SMALLER LMAS



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT					
ENFIELD LMA	**45,400**	**46,400**	**-1,000**	**-2.2**	**45,800**
TORRINGTON LMA	**34,100**	**34,800**	**-700**	**-2.0**	**34,400**
WILLIMANTIC - DANIELSON LMA	**35,400**	**36,000**	**-600**	**-1.7**	**35,800**

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

	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	**274,400**	**285,700**	**-11,300**	**-4.0**	**273,800**
TOTAL PRIVATE	**224,500**	**234,900**	**-10,400**	**-4.4**	**224,700**
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	**36,800**	**41,300**	**-4,500**	**-10.9**	**37,700**
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	**7,000**	**7,900**	**-900**	**-11.4**	**7,400**
MANUFACTURING	**29,800**	**33,400**	**-3,600**	**-10.8**	**30,300**
Durable Goods	**19,500**	**21,600**	**-2,100**	**-9.7**	**19,700**
Non-Durable Goods	**10,300**	**11,800**	**-1,500**	**-12.7**	**10,600**
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	**237,600**	**244,400**	**-6,800**	**-2.8**	**236,100**
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	**54,100**	**57,100**	**-3,000**	**-5.3**	**55,100**
Wholesale Trade	10,400	11,000	-600	-5.5	10,600
Retail Trade	31,800	33,200	-1,400	-4.2	32,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11,900	12,900	-1,000	-7.8	12,000
INFORMATION	**3,900**	**4,200**	**-300**	**-7.1**	**3,900**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	**16,400**	**17,100**	**-700**	**-4.1**	**16,400**
Finance and Insurance	13,000	13,700	-700	-5.1	13,000
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	8,100	8,800	-700	-8.0	8,100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	**19,700**	**20,900**	**-1,200**	**-5.7**	**19,900**
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	**58,100**	**58,300**	**-200**	**-0.3**	**56,700**
Educational Services	12,900	13,100	-200	-1.5	11,400
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,200	45,200	0	0.0	45,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	**24,500**	**24,800**	**-300**	**-1.2**	**24,100**
OTHER SERVICES	**11,000**	**11,200**	**-200**	**-1.8**	**10,900**
GOVERNMENT	**49,900**	**50,800**	**-900**	**-1.8**	**49,100**
Federal	6,000	6,400	-400	-6.3	6,300
State & Local	43,900	44,400	-500	-1.1	42,800

* 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.*

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	JAN 2010
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,895,700	1,865,900	29,800	1.6	1,891,800
	Employed	1,710,200	1,716,400	-6,200	-0.4	1,706,600
	Unemployed	185,500	149,500	36,000	24.1	185,200
	Unemployment Rate	9.8	8.0	1.8	---	9.8
BRIDGEPORT - STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	477,000	470,100	6,900	1.5	477,700
	Employed	434,300	435,000	-700	-0.2	434,400
	Unemployed	42,800	35,100	7,700	21.9	43,300
	Unemployment Rate	9.0	7.5	1.5	---	9.1
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	90,400	90,700	-300	-0.3	91,300
	Employed	82,700	84,500	-1,800	-2.1	83,500
	Unemployed	7,700	6,200	1,500	24.2	7,800
	Unemployment Rate	8.5	6.8	1.7	---	8.5
ENFIELD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	49,900	49,700	200	0.4	49,400
	Employed	44,900	45,600	-700	-1.5	44,600
	Unemployed	5,000	4,100	900	22.0	4,800
	Unemployment Rate	10.0	8.3	1.7	---	9.8
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	602,300	592,600	9,700	1.6	598,700
	Employed	542,300	545,200	-2,900	-0.5	538,900
	Unemployed	60,000	47,400	12,600	26.6	59,700
	Unemployment Rate	10.0	8.0	2.0	---	10.0
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	318,700	311,500	7,200	2.3	317,100
	Employed	287,800	286,900	900	0.3	286,300
	Unemployed	31,000	24,600	6,400	26.0	30,800
	Unemployment Rate	9.7	7.9	1.8	---	9.7
NORWICH - NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	153,900	150,900	3,000	2.0	154,300
	Employed	139,500	138,600	900	0.6	139,900
	Unemployed	14,400	12,300	2,100	17.1	14,400
	Unemployment Rate	9.3	8.2	1.1	---	9.3
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	55,000	54,100	900	1.7	55,200
	Employed	49,300	49,500	-200	-0.4	49,600
	Unemployed	5,700	4,600	1,100	23.9	5,700
	Unemployment Rate	10.4	8.5	1.9	---	10.3
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	102,500	101,000	1,500	1.5	102,400
	Employed	88,800	90,100	-1,300	-1.4	88,700
	Unemployed	13,700	10,900	2,800	25.7	13,600
	Unemployment Rate	13.4	10.8	2.6	---	13.3
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	59,800	58,700	1,100	1.9	59,800
	Employed	52,900	53,100	-200	-0.4	53,000
	Unemployed	6,900	5,700	1,200	21.1	6,800
	Unemployment Rate	11.5	9.7	1.8	---	11.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	153,194,000	153,804,000	-610,000	-0.4	152,957,000
	Employed	137,203,000	140,105,000	-2,902,000	-2.1	136,809,000
	Unemployed	15,991,000	13,699,000	2,292,000	16.7	16,147,000
	Unemployment Rate	10.4	8.9	1.5	---	10.6

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

(Not seasonally adjusted)	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHG Y/Y	JAN 2010	AVG WEEKLY HOURS FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHG Y/Y	JAN 2010	AVG HOURLY EARNINGS FEB 2010	FEB 2009	CHG Y/Y	JAN 2010
PRODUCTION WORKER												
MANUFACTURING	**$953.66**	**$913.56**	**$40.10**	**$957.58**	**41.0**	**41.3**	**-0.3**	**41.4**	**$23.26**	**$22.12**	**$1.14**	**$23.13**
DURABLE GOODS	**995.52**	**939.14**	**56.38**	**1,000.34**	**40.8**	**41.1**	**-0.3**	**41.2**	**24.40**	**22.85**	**1.55**	**24.28**
NON-DUR. GOODS	**827.17**	**842.00**	**-14.83**	**830.88**	**41.4**	**42.1**	-0.7	**41.9**	**19.98**	**20.00**	**-0.02**	**19.83**
CONSTRUCTION	**887.28**	**952.36**	**-65.08**	**930.84**	**34.7**	**37.1**	**-2.4**	**37.1**	**25.57**	**25.67**	**-0.10**	**25.09**
ALL EMPLOYEE												
STATEWIDE												
TOTAL PRIVATE	**920.40**	**940.88**	**-20.48**	**916.08**	**32.5**	**33.4**	**-0.9**	**33.0**	**28.32**	**28.17**	**0.15**	**27.76**
GOODS PRODUCING	**1,121.23**	**1,113.28**	**7.95**	**1,144.22**	**37.6**	**37.7**	**-0.1**	**38.5**	**29.82**	**29.53**	**0.29**	**29.72**
Construction	1,026.72	1,020.60	6.12	1,049.61	34.5	35.0	-0.5	35.4	29.76	29.16	0.60	29.65
Manufacturing	1,168.31	1,148.95	19.36	1,187.03	39.1	39.2	-0.1	39.9	29.88	29.31	0.57	29.75
SERVICE PROVIDING	**884.48**	**908.24**	**-23.75**	**873.92**	**31.6**	**32.6**	-1.0	**32.0**	**27.99**	**27.86**	**0.13**	**27.31**
Trade, Transp., Utilities	723.24	755.51	-32.27	712.80	32.8	33.4	-0.6	33.2	22.05	22.62	-0.57	21.47
Financial Activities	1,450.14	1,510.40	-60.26	1,440.36	36.1	35.8	0.3	36.0	40.17	42.19	-2.02	40.01
Prof. & Business Serv.	1,007.16	1,077.22	-70.06	1,018.03	33.0	33.6	-0.6	33.4	30.52	32.06	-1.54	30.48
Education & Health Ser.	786.89	797.94	-11.05	790.83	30.3	31.0	-0.7	30.7	25.97	25.74	0.23	25.76
Leisure & Hospitality	387.85	415.80	-27.95	384.25	25.3	27.0	-1.7	25.0	15.33	15.40	-0.07	15.37
Other Services	639.45	644.54	-5.09	648.44	29.0	28.8	0.2	29.0	22.05	22.38	-0.33	22.36
LABOR MARKET AREAS: TOTAL PRIVATE												
Bridgeport-Stamford	990.89	1,101.07	-110.18	988.20	31.8	33.6	-1.8	32.4	31.16	32.77	-1.61	30.50
Danbury	949.10	910.70	38.40	962.98	35.1	35.0	0.1	35.3	27.04	26.02	1.02	27.28
Hartford	1,041.22	1,055.65	-14.43	1,040.51	34.8	34.6	0.2	35.2	29.92	30.51	-0.59	29.56
New Haven	819.39	852.33	-32.94	836.77	31.6	33.1	-1.5	33.1	25.93	25.75	0.18	25.28
Norwich-New London	667.65	662.80	4.85	667.69	30.5	30.6	-0.1	30.6	21.89	21.66	0.23	21.82
Waterbury	726.80	737.34	-10.54	749.62	31.6	33.5	-1.9	33.6	23.00	22.01	0.99	22.31

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 February 2010, Norwich's Harp and Dragon Pub announced plans to expand with 30 people being hired. Jump!Zone, a children's party and entertainment center, has opened in Waterbury with 16 workers. The Hartford will hire 120 workers for its Southington call center. As a result of a contract with the U.S. Army, Tru-Hitch, Inc., has hired 21 new workers at its Barkhamsted plant. Naples Tomato, a national restaurant franchise, will open in November in Fairfield County with 50-120 employees. The United Football League is putting a team in East Hartford and will hire 90-130 employees. Soldream, a machine shop in Vernon, is hiring 10 workers.

- In February 2010, Davidoff of Geneva Inc., a cigar maker, announced plans to move its headquarters from Stamford to Florida with 90 job losses. Hartford health insurer, Aetna, has laid off 100 employees. The Dominion nuclear power complex in Waterford will layoff 75 people. Locknetics Security Engineering in Bristol is closing with 110 job losses. After being rebuffed by the courts for a mass layoff, Pratt & Whitney will lay off 163 workers.

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.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

FEBRUARY 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD				
	477,047	**434,257**	**42,790**	**9.0**
Ansonia	10,111	9,001	1,110	11.0
Bridgeport	64,775	55,328	9,447	14.6
Darien	9,092	8,537	555	6.1
Derby	7,045	6,243	802	11.4
Easton	3,704	3,463	241	6.5
Fairfield	28,452	26,225	2,227	7.8
Greenwich	30,242	28,304	1,938	6.4
Milford	32,924	29,927	2,997	9.1
Monroe	10,624	9,803	821	7.7
New Canaan	8,923	8,367	556	6.2
Newtown	14,278	13,277	1,001	7.0
Norwalk	48,851	44,604	4,247	8.7
Oxford	7,619	7,007	612	8.0
Redding	4,650	4,361	289	6.2
Ridgefield	11,675	10,973	702	6.0
Seymour	9,457	8,528	929	9.8
Shelton	23,258	21,262	1,996	8.6
Southbury	9,242	8,464	778	8.4
Stamford	67,450	61,753	5,697	8.4
Stratford	26,175	23,543	2,632	10.1
Trumbull	17,857	16,481	1,376	7.7
Weston	4,838	4,595	243	5.0
Westport	12,696	11,906	790	6.2
Wilton	8,256	7,737	519	6.3
Woodbridge	4,853	4,567	286	5.9
DANBURY	**90,361**	**82,686**	**7,675**	**8.5**
Bethel	10,650	9,718	932	8.8
Bridgewater	1,017	936	81	8.0
Brookfield	9,061	8,351	710	7.8
Danbury	44,130	40,227	3,903	8.8
New Fairfield	7,367	6,819	548	7.4
New Milford	16,044	14,682	1,362	8.5
Sherman	2,093	1,954	139	6.6
ENFIELD	**49,913**	**44,931**	**4,982**	**10.0**
East Windsor	6,524	5,758	766	11.7
Enfield	23,907	21,535	2,372	9.9
Somers	4,796	4,322	474	9.9
Suffield	7,475	6,871	604	8.1
Windsor Locks	7,211	6,446	765	10.6
HARTFORD	**602,267**	**542,295**	**59,972**	**10.0**
Andover	2,005	1,853	152	7.6
Ashford	2,703	2,476	227	8.4
Avon	9,305	8,713	592	6.4
Barkhamsted	2,301	2,061	240	10.4
Berlin	11,705	10,732	973	8.3
Bloomfield	10,406	9,324	1,082	10.4
Bolton	3,096	2,854	242	7.8
Bristol	35,339	31,509	3,830	10.8
Burlington	5,491	5,046	445	8.1

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
HARTFORD cont....				
Canton	5,947	5,447	500	8.4
Colchester	9,104	8,294	810	8.9
Columbia	3,120	2,856	264	8.5
Coventry	7,204	6,572	632	8.8
Cromwell	8,067	7,337	730	9.0
East Granby	3,036	2,800	236	7.8
East Haddam	5,297	4,876	421	7.9
East Hampton	7,338	6,616	722	9.8
East Hartford	26,248	23,006	3,242	12.4
Ellington	9,118	8,306	812	8.9
Farmington	13,230	12,202	1,028	7.8
Glastonbury	18,512	17,268	1,244	6.7
Granby	6,486	5,968	518	8.0
Haddam	5,032	4,654	378	7.5
Hartford	51,754	43,049	8,705	16.8
Hartland	1,233	1,131	102	8.3
Harwinton	3,230	2,954	276	8.5
Hebron	5,582	5,173	409	7.3
Lebanon	4,494	4,054	440	9.8
Manchester	33,144	30,141	3,003	9.1
Mansfield	13,095	12,181	914	7.0
Marlborough	3,726	3,433	293	7.9
Middlefield	2,420	2,218	202	8.3
Middletown	27,347	24,973	2,374	8.7
New Britain	36,308	31,124	5,184	14.3
New Hartford	3,891	3,550	341	8.8
Newington	17,130	15,579	1,551	9.1
Plainville	10,512	9,311	1,201	11.4
Plymouth	7,163	6,230	933	13.0
Portland	5,505	5,013	492	8.9
Rocky Hill	10,940	10,091	849	7.8
Simsbury	12,247	11,387	860	7.0
Southington	24,816	22,659	2,157	8.7
South Windsor	14,994	13,895	1,099	7.3
Stafford	7,112	6,324	788	11.1
Thomaston	4,761	4,223	538	11.3
Tolland	8,509	7,917	592	7.0
Union	481	447	34	7.1
Vernon	17,989	16,263	1,726	9.6
West Hartford	29,679	27,215	2,464	8.3
Wethersfield	13,540	12,277	1,263	9.3
Willington	3,923	3,633	290	7.4
Windsor	16,652	15,080	1,572	9.4

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 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)

FEBRUARY 2010

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
NEW HAVEN	**318,746**	**287,778**	**30,968**	**9.7**
Bethany	3,195	2,970	225	7.0
Branford	17,755	16,255	1,500	8.4
Cheshire	14,906	13,837	1,069	7.2
Chester	2,313	2,144	169	7.3
Clinton	8,157	7,462	695	8.5
Deep River	2,662	2,420	242	9.1
Durham	4,390	4,100	290	6.6
East Haven	16,664	14,920	1,744	10.5
Essex	3,864	3,589	275	7.1
Guilford	13,189	12,327	862	6.5
Hamden	31,348	28,770	2,578	8.2
Killingworth	3,675	3,425	250	6.8
Madison	10,202	9,567	635	6.2
Meriden	33,045	29,053	3,992	12.1
New Haven	58,058	50,232	7,826	13.5
North Branford	8,580	7,849	731	8.5
North Haven	13,392	12,345	1,047	7.8
Old Saybrook	5,607	5,169	438	7.8
Orange	7,348	6,843	505	6.9
Wallingford	26,132	23,798	2,334	8.9
Westbrook	3,806	3,482	324	8.5
West Haven	30,458	27,220	3,238	10.6
*NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	140,085	**127,271**	**12,814**	**9.1**
Bozrah	1,506	1,382	124	8.2
Canterbury	3,328	2,998	330	9.9
East Lyme	10,113	9,311	802	7.9
Franklin	1,205	1,106	99	8.2
Griswold	7,432	6,698	734	9.9
Groton	19,403	17,590	1,813	9.3
Ledyard	8,695	8,014	681	7.8
Lisbon	2,650	2,404	246	9.3
Lyme	1,156	1,078	78	6.7
Montville	11,161	10,167	994	8.9
New London	13,994	12,433	1,561	11.2
No. Stonington	3,365	3,090	275	8.2
Norwich	21,319	19,034	2,285	10.7
Old Lyme	4,252	3,937	315	7.4
Preston	2,955	2,703	252	8.5
Salem	2,688	2,465	223	8.3
Sprague	1,853	1,656	197	10.6
Stonington	10,705	9,952	753	7.0
Voluntown	1,689	1,503	186	11.0
Waterford	10,618	9,750	868	8.2

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

NORWICH-NEW LONDON				
	153,887	**139,525**	**14,362**	**9.3**
Westerly, RI	13,802	12,254	1,548	11.2

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

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
TORRINGTON	**54,971**	**49,258**	**5,713**	**10.4**
Bethlehem	2,050	1,839	211	10.3
Canaan	616	553	63	10.2
Colebrook	803	761	42	5.2
Cornwall	828	763	65	7.9
Goshen	1,638	1,507	131	8.0
Kent	1,598	1,457	141	8.8
Litchfield	4,391	3,983	408	9.3
Morris	1,295	1,163	132	10.2
Norfolk	939	858	81	8.6
North Canaan	1,772	1,566	206	11.6
Roxbury	1,347	1,257	90	6.7
Salisbury	1,927	1,784	143	7.4
Sharon	1,546	1,430	116	7.5
Torrington	20,090	17,541	2,549	12.7
Warren	738	684	54	7.3
Washington	1,900	1,767	133	7.0
Winchester	6,038	5,343	695	11.5
Woodbury	5,454	5,003	451	8.3
WATERBURY	**102,547**	**88,837**	**13,710**	**13.4**
Beacon Falls	3,345	3,003	342	10.2
Middlebury	3,894	3,593	301	7.7
Naugatuck	17,391	15,248	2,143	12.3
Prospect	5,335	4,792	543	10.2
Waterbury	51,277	43,076	8,201	16.0
Watertown	12,203	10,977	1,226	10.0
Wolcott	9,103	8,148	955	10.5
WILLIMANTIC-DANIELSON				
	59,754	**52,863**	**6,891**	**11.5**
Brooklyn	4,055	3,567	488	12.0
Chaplin	1,508	1,385	123	8.2
Eastford	1,041	950	91	8.7
Hampton	1,281	1,164	117	9.1
Killingly	9,835	8,619	1,216	12.4
Plainfield	8,633	7,553	1,080	12.5
Pomfret	2,331	2,092	239	10.3
Putnam	5,349	4,704	645	12.1
Scotland	1,012	956	56	5.5
Sterling	2,183	1,916	267	12.2
Thompson	5,527	4,832	695	12.6
Windham	12,254	10,824	1,430	11.7
Woodstock	4,746	4,302	444	9.4

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,895,700**	**1,710,200**	**185,500**	**9.8**
UNITED STATES	**153,194,000**	**137,203,000**	**15,991,000**	**10.4**
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	**1,905,600**	**1,731,600**	**174,000**	**9.1**
UNITED STATES	**153,512,000**	**138,641,000**	**14,871,000**	**9.7**

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

HOUSING PERMIT ACTIVITY BY TOWN

TOWN	FEB 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	YR TO DATE 2009
Andover	0	0	0
Ansonia	0	0	0
Ashford	0	0	0
Avon	1	3	0
Barkhamsted	na	na	na
Beacon Falls	na	na	na
Berlin	3	6	3
Bethany	na	na	na
Bethel	1	7	1
Bethlehem	na	na	na
Bloomfield	na	na	na
Bolton	2	5	1
Bozrah	0	0	0
Branford	na	na	na
Bridgeport	2	2	6
Bridgewater	na	na	na
Bristol	1	4	1
Brookfield	na	na	na
Brooklyn	0	3	2
Burlington	5	5	1
Canaan	0	0	0
Canterbury	2	2	0
Canton	1	3	2
Chaplin	0	0	0
Cheshire	4	8	0
Chester	na	na	na
Clinton	0	0	0
Colchester	2	7	1
Colebrook	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	1
Cornwall	0	0	0
Coventry	3	4	1
Cromwell	0	1	2
Danbury	23	29	1
Darien	na	na	na
Deep River	0	1	0
Derby	na	na	na
Durham	0	0	2
East Granby	0	1	0
East Haddam	0	8	0
East Hampton	0	2	2
East Hartford	na	na	na
East Haven	0	1	1
East Lyme	3	5	2
East Windsor	1	2	1
Eastford	0	0	0
Easton	0	0	1
Ellington	2	5	10
Enfield	na	na	na
Essex	1	1	0
Fairfield	1	2	3
Farmington	2	3	2
Franklin	0	0	0
Glastonbury	2	3	2
Goshen	2	3	3
Granby	1	1	0
Greenwich	6	13	8

TOWN	FEB 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	YR TO DATE 2009
Griswold	na	na	na
Groton	2	4	3
Guilford	1	2	5
Haddam	2	3	0
Hamden	8	8	1
Hampton	1	1	0
Hartford	0	0	0
Hartland	na	na	na
Harwinton	0	0	0
Hebron	na	na	na
Kent	0	0	0
Killingly	0	5	3
Killingworth	na	na	na
Lebanon	0	0	0
Ledyard	0	1	0
Lisbon	1	1	0
Litchfield	na	na	na
Lyme	0	0	0
Madison	1	1	3
Manchester	0	6	2
Mansfield	1	3	1
Marlborough	1	1	0
Meriden	1	2	5
Middlebury	na	na	na
Middlefield	0	0	0
Middletown	7	9	8
Milford	6	13	16
Monroe	0	0	1
Montville	0	1	3
Morris	0	0	0
Naugatuck	0	0	1
New Britain	na	na	na
New Canaan	1	2	0
New Fairfield	na	na	na
New Hartford	1	2	2
New Haven	1	1	0
New London	2	3	3
New Milford	0	0	2
Newington	0	0	3
Newtown	0	0	2
Norfolk	0	0	0
North Branford	na	na	na
North Canaan	0	0	0
North Haven	0	0	0
North Stonington	0	0	0
Norwalk	2	3	96
Norwich	2	3	8
Old Lyme	na	na	na
Old Saybrook	1	1	1
Orange	na	na	na
Oxford	1	3	4
Plainfield	2	2	2
Plainville	2	5	2
Plymouth	0	1	0
Pomfret	0	0	0
Portland	4	5	0

TOWN	FEB 2010	YR TO DATE 2010	YR TO DATE 2009
Preston	0	0	1
Prospect	na	na	na
Putnam	2	2	2
Redding	na	na	na
Ridgefield	1	2	1
Rocky Hill	0	1	3
Roxbury	na	na	na
Salem	0	0	1
Salisbury	na	na	na
Scotland	0	0	0
Seymour	2	5	1
Sharon	1	1	1
Shelton	2	3	1
Sherman	na	na	na
Simsbury	1	2	1
Somers	2	2	2
South Windsor	0	0	2
Southbury	0	1	1
Southington	15	20	4
Sprague	0	0	0
Stafford	na	na	na
Stamford	0	11	0
Sterling	na	na	na
Stonington	2	3	1
Stratford	1	3	1
Suffield	1	1	1
Thomaston	na	na	na
Thompson	na	na	na
Tolland	1	1	2
Torrington	0	1	0
Trumbull	1	1	0
Union	0	1	0
Vernon	2	2	3
Voluntown	0	0	1
Wallingford	12	15	0
Warren	0	0	0
Washington	na	na	na
Waterbury	2	4	6
Waterford	2	3	1
Watertown	3	4	3
West Hartford	1	1	6
West Haven	na	na	na
Westbrook	0	1	3
Weston	na	na	na
Westport	2	9	3
Wethersfield	na	na	na
Willington	0	0	0
Wilton	na	na	na
Winchester	0	0	0
Windham	1	1	2
Windsor	na	na	na
Windsor Locks	na	na	na
Wolcott	0	1	1
Woodbridge	na	na	na
Woodbury	0	0	0
Woodstock	0	1	0

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	**+3.0**
Coincident Employment Index	**-4.3**
Leading General Drift Indicator	**-1.8**
Coincident General Drift Indicator	**-6.3**
Farmington Bank Bus. Barometer	**-4.6**
Total Nonfarm Employment	**-2.7**
Unemployment Rate	**+1.7***
Labor Force	+1.1
Employed	-0.8
Unemployed	+24.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims	**-20.4**
Avg Insured Unempl. Rate	**-0.10***
U-6 Unemployment Rate	**+4.1***
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg	**-0.7**
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg	**+5.2**
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg	**+4.4**
CT Mfg. Production Index	**-13.4**
Production Worker Hours	-5.7
Industrial Electricity Sales	-19.0
Personal Income	**-0.4**
UI Covered Wages	**-1.6**

Business Activity	
New Housing Permits	-10.0
Electricity Sales	-5.7
Construction Contracts Index	+119.8
New Auto Registrations	+10.7
Air Cargo Tons	NA
Exports	+1.7
S&P 500: Monthly Close	+50.3
Business Starts	
Secretary of the State	-7.0
Dept. of Labor	-19.0
Business Terminations	
Secretary of the State	-7.8
Dept. of Labor	-75.4
State Revenues	**+3.4**
Corporate Tax	-41.7
Personal Income Tax	+5.1
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	+67.6
Sales & Use Tax	-3.8
Indian Gaming Payments	-5.5

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

Tourism and Travel	
Info Center Visitors	-21.2
Attraction Visitors	-31.8
Air Passenger Count	NA
Indian Gaming Slots	-5.0
Travel and Tourism Index	-6.7
Employment Cost Index (U.S.)	
Total	+1.2
Wages & Salaries	+1.4
Benefit Costs	+1.0
Consumer Prices	
U.S. City Average	+2.1
Northeast Region	+2.5
NY-NJ-Long Island	+1.8
Boston-Brockton-Nashua	+2.8
Interest Rates	
Prime	0.00*
Conventional Mortgage	-0.14*

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